

2011

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper : 1.3

(Indian Politics)

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Answer any two of the following :

- (a) What are the legacies of colonialism in India? What are the guiding values of the Indian Constitution? 6+6
- (b) What is the nature of federalism in India? What are the main areas of frictions between Centre and State? 6+6
- (c) What are the functions of Parliament in India? Critically evaluate the functioning of Parliament in India in recent times. 6+6
- (d) What are the provisions for the decentralization process in India? Do you think these provisions have strengthened democracy in India? 6+6

2. Write short notes on any two of the following : 5×2=10

- (a) Indian National Congress
- (b) Political Participation in India
- (c) Caste and Politics
- (d) Powers of the Prime Minister

3. Choose the correct answer : 1×6=6

- (a) Gandhi's most significant book on political thought is

- (i) *My Experiment with Truth*
- (ii) *Hind Swaraj*
- (iii) *The Discovery of India*
- (iv) *Makers of Modern India*

- (b) The Objective Resolution was moved by J. L. Nehru on

- (i) 16th December, 1946
- (ii) 17th December, 1946
- (iii) 18th December, 1946
- (iv) 19th December, 1946

(c) The main purpose of Sarkaria Commission is

(i) to examine the entire range of Centre-State relations

(ii) to examine the nature of the Constitution

(iii) to examine the powers of the President of India

(iv) to resolve the conflicts between executive and legislature in India

(d) Who is the author of the book titled, *Federal Government*, 1963, London?

(i) K. C. Wheare

(ii) Ashok Chandra

(iii) Austin Granville

(iv) D. D. Basu

(e) The system of election for electing the President of India is known as

(i) the First Past the Post system

(ii) the Proportional Representation system

(iii) the List system

(iv) the Hare system

(f) Which of the following institutions can make changes to an existing law of the country?

(i) The Supreme Court

(ii) The President

(iii) The Prime Minister

(iv) The Parliament

4. Answer any *two* of the following : $12 \times 2 = 24$

(a) What are the factors responsible for the growth of nationalism in India? Discuss.

(b) How the Constitution of India was made? Examine.

(c) Discuss the procedure of law making in India.

(d) How can the accountability of Parliamentary Democracy be ensured in India? Examine.

5. Write short notes on any *two* of the following : $5 \times 2 = 10$

(a) Directive Principles of State Policy

(b) The Regional Party

(c) Special Powers of Rajya Sabha

(d) Democracy in India

6. Answer the following/Fill in the blanks :

1×6=6

- (a) What is total strength of Lok Sabha?
- (b) Through which amendment the word 'Socialism' was incorporated in the Preamble to the Indian Constitution?
- (c) The author of the book titled, *The Discovery of India* is —.
- (d) The voters turn out in 2009 Lok Sabha Election in Assam is —.
- (e) Name an institution which strengthens democracy.
- (f) In the Indian Constitution there are — number of Articles in all.

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