

3 (Sem-1) PSC M 2

Bijni College Library
P.O.-Bijni, Dist.-Chirang
(B.T.A.D) Assam.

2012

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Major)

Paper : 1.2

(Politics in India)

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Examine the impact of the Act of 1935 on the making of the Indian Constitution. 10

Or

Discuss the legacy of the Freedom Struggle in the Indian political system.

2. Examine the importance of Fundamental Rights in the context of promotion and protection of citizens' rights in India. 10

Or

Examine the relevance of the words "Sovereign Socialist Secular Democratic Republic" in the working of Indian political system.

3. Examine the constitutional provisions relating to the position of the Governor with focus on the relationship between the Governor and the Chief Minister of the State. 10

Or

Examine the role of the Vice-President of India with special reference to his/her role in the Rajya Sabha.

4. Examine the powers of the high courts with special reference to their powers for the enforcement of Fundamental Rights. 10

Or

Critically examine the concept of judicial activism.

5. Answer any four of the following questions : 5×4=20

- (a) Explain the process of election of the President of India.
- (b) Examine the need for the institution of Lokpal in India.
- (c) Examine the importance of the Lahore Resolution of Indian National Congress in the Indian Nationalist Movement.
- (d) Examine the relationship between the President and the Parliament in India.

- (e) Discuss the importance of the concept of judicial review in Indian Politics.
- (f) Discuss the role and importance of the Speaker of State Legislative Assembly.

6. Write very short notes on (any five) : $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Importance of Quit India Movement
- (b) Government of India Act, 1919
- (c) Relationship between the Prime Minister and the Union Cabinet
- (d) Emergency Powers of the President of India
- (e) Directive Principles of State Policy
- (f) Powers and functions of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of India
- (g) Fundamental Duties of an Indian citizen
- (h) Powers of the Rajya Sabha
- (i) Power of the Parliament to amend the Constitution
- (j) Role of the Joint Parliamentary Committee (JPC)

7. Choose the correct option : 1×10=10

(a) Which Article of the Indian Constitution says, "India, that is Bharat, shall be a Union of States"?

(i) Article 1

(ii) Article 3

(iii) Article 300

(iv) None of the above

(b) Name the President of the Constituent Assembly of India.

(i) Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan

(ii) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

(iii) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

(iv) Jawaharlal Nehru

(c) Name the person from Assam who was a member of the Drafting Committee of the Indian Constitution.

(i) Gopinath Bordoloi

(ii) Tarun Ram Phookan

(iii) Sir Mohammad Sadullah

(iv) Nabin Chandra Bordoloi

(d) Who is referred to as *Dinabandhu* (Friend of the poor)?

(i) C. F. Andrews

(ii) A. O. Hume

(iii) Kakasaheb Kalelkar

(iv) Devendranath Tagore

(e) Which district of Assam was transferred to Pakistan as a result of partition in 1947?

(i) Rangpur

(ii) Mymonsing

(iii) Sylhet

(iv) Chittagong

(f) Who is the author of the book, *Indian Constitution : Cornerstone of a Nation?*

(i) Jawaharlal Nehru

(ii) Granville Austin

(iii) Durga Das Basu

(iv) M. V. Pylee

(g) Who appoints the judges of the high courts in India?

(i) The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court

(ii) The Governor of the State

(iii) The President of India

(iv) The Vice-President of India

(h) Who authored the book, *India Wins Freedom*?

(i) Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose

(ii) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

(iii) K. M. Munshi

(iv) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

(i) Name the first Indian to become the Governor-General of India.

(i) Chakravarty Rajagopalachari

(ii) Bidhan Chandra Roy

(iii) Pattabhi Sitaramayya

(iv) K. Hanumanthaiyya

(7)

(j) The word 'socialist' was added to the Preamble of the Indian Constitution by the

(i) 39th Amendment

(ii) 41st Amendment

(iii) 42nd Amendment

(iv) 44th Amendment
