## 1 SEM TDC PSCH (CBCS) C 2

## 2 0 2 2

( Nov/Dec )

## POLITICAL SCIENCE

( Core )

Paper : C–2

**( Constitutional Government and Democracy in India )**

*Full Marks* : 80

*Pass Marks* : 32

*Time* : 3 hours

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

1. Choose the correct answer : 1×8=8

   *(a)* Who presided over the first meeting of the Constituent Assembly of India?

      *(i)* Dr. Sachchidananda Sinha

      *(ii)* Dr. B. R. Ambedkar

      *(iii)* Dr. Rajendra Prasad

      *(iv)* Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru

*( Turn Over )*

(b) Which of the following Constitutions influenced the Constituent Assembly in developing the principle of parliamentary democracy?

(i) Canadian Constitution

(ii) British Constitution

(iii) American Constitution

(iv) French Constitution

(c) An individual can be appointed as a member of the Council of Ministers but he/she has to become a member of either House of the Parliament within a period of

(i) 1 month

(ii) 2 months

(iii) 3 months

(iv) 6 months

(d) The representatives of the States in the Rajya Sabha are elected by which one of the following?

   (i) The Chief Minister of the State

   (ii) Elected members of the State Legislature

   (iii) The Governor of the State

   (iv) The President

(e) The age of retirement of the judges of the Supreme Court is

   (i) 62 years

   (ii) 65 years

   (iii) 58 years

   (iv) 60 years

(f) Who may act as the President during the absence of the President and the Vice President of India?

   (i) The Speaker of the Lok Sabha

   (ii) The Prime Minister

*(iii)* The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court

*(iv)* The Home Minister

*(g)* Who was the Prime Minister of India when the Emergency Rule, 1975 was proclaimed?

*(i)* Rajiv Gandhi

*(ii)* Indira Gandhi

*(iii)* Morarji Desai

*(iv)* P. V. Narasimha Rao

*(h)* In which year was Balwant Rai Mehta Committee formed?

*(i)* 1957

*(ii)* 1977

*(iii)* 1986

*(iv)* 2011

2. Answer the following (**within 150 words each**) :                                4×4=16

   (a) Write about the Gandhian ideology in the Directive Principles of State Policy.

   (b) Examine the legislative powers of the President of India.

   (c) What is judicial activism?

   (d) Point out the major areas of Centre-State tension in India.

3. Write a brief note on the Preamble of the Constitution of India. Discuss its significance in the Constitution.                 7+4=11

*Or*

Discuss the important features of Indian federalism. Is the distribution of power of the Indian Constitution federal? Give reasons.                                       7+4=11

4. Discuss the emergency powers of the President of India. 11

*Or*

Discuss the process of legislation in the Indian Parliament. 11

5. What is judicial review? Examine the relevance of the concept of judicial review in the context of constitutional amendment and legislation in India. 4+7=11

*Or*

Discuss the composition, powers and functions of the Supreme Court of India. 11

6. Examine the legislative relations between Centre and States in India. 11

*Or*

Discuss the importance of the Sixth Schedule for preserving the interest of the Scheduled Tribes of North-East India. 1

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4. Discuss the emergency powers of the President of India. 11

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Discuss the importance of the Sixth Schedule for preserving the interest of the Scheduled Tribes of North-East India. 11

7. Explain the evolution of local self-government in India under the 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act. 12

Or

Discuss the major challenges before decentralization and local government in India. Give the recommendations for the betterment of decentralized system in India. 6+6=12

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