

**Ba/Pol-301**

**2019**

**( 3rd Semester )**

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

Paper No. : POL-301

**( Indian Government and Politics )**

*Full Marks : 70*

*Pass Marks : 45%*

*Time : 3 hours*

**( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )**

**( Marks : 45 )**

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

1. (a) Examine the sources of the Indian  
Constitution. 9

*Or*

(b) Describe the main features of the Indian  
Constitution. 9

2. (a) Examine the different principles under  
the Directive Principles of State Policy. 9

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*( Turn Over )*

( 2 )

Or

(b) Explain the principles and objectives enshrined in the Preamble of the Indian Constitution.

9

3. (a) Discuss the powers and position of the President of India.

9

Or

(b) Discuss the Legislative procedure of the Indian Parliament.

9

4. (a) Describe the powers and functions of a Governor.

9

Or

(b) Examine the composition, powers and functions of the State Legislature.

9

5. (a) Describe the composition and jurisdiction of the High Court.

9

Or

(b) Describe the power of Judicial Review of the Supreme Court.

9

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2019

( 3rd Semester )

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

Paper No. : POL-301

**( Indian Government and Politics )**

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 25 )

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

**A.** Choose the correct answer by putting a Tick (✓) mark in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. On August 29, 1947 a Drafting Committee was formed with Dr. B. R. Ambedkar as the Chairman which consisted of \_\_\_\_ members.

(a) 5 ( )

(b) 7 ( )

(c) 9 ( )

(d) 12 ( )

2. The Directive Principles of State Policy is borrowed from the

(a) American Constitution ( )

(b) Irish Constitution ( )

(c) Canadian Constitution ( )

(d) British Constitution ( )

3. Which Constitutional Amendment added the words Socialist and Secular in the Preamble?

(a) 42nd Amendment ( )

(b) 44th Amendment ( )

(c) 43rd Amendment ( )

(d) 24th Amendment ( )

4. For which 'Right' Dr. Ambedkar remarked, "It is the heart and soul of the Constitution"?

(a) Right to Equality ( )

(b) Right to Freedom ( )

(c) Right to Constitutional Remedies ( )

(d) Right against Exploitation ( )

( 3 )

5. The Lok Sabha unless dissolved continues to operate for

(a) 4 years ( )

(b) 5 years ( )

(c) 6 years ( )

(d) 7 years ( )

6. Who among the following is the ex officio Chairman of the Rajya Sabha?

(a) The President ( )

(b) The Vice President ( )

(c) The Prime Minister ( )

(d) The Speaker of the Lok Sabha ( )

7. Laws made by the Parliament on the State Subjects during a National Emergency become inoperative \_\_\_\_\_ after the Emergency has ceased to operate.

(a) 3 months ( )

(b) 6 months ( )

(c) 9 months ( )

(d) 12 months ( )

8. Who among the following assigns portfolios to the Ministers in the State?

(a) The Governor ( )

(b) The Advocate-General ( )

(c) The Chief Minister ( )

(d) The President ( )

9. The President can declare State Emergency under the provision of \_\_\_\_ of the Constitution.

(a) Article 352 ( )

(b) Article 356 ( )

(c) Article 360 ( )

(d) Article 365 ( )

10. The judges of the Supreme Court are appointed for life and hold office till they attain the age of

(a) 62 years ( )

(b) 63 years ( )

(c) 65 years ( )

(d) 67 years ( )

( 5 )

B. Write short notes on the following : 5×2=10

1. Six Fundamental Freedoms provided under Article 19(1)

*Or*

Union Council of Ministers

( 6 )

2. Powers and position of the Chief Minister  
Or  
Special powers of the Rajya Sabha

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( 8 )

C. State whether the following statements are *True (T)* or *False (F)* by putting a Tick (✓) mark : 1×5=5

1. The Constitution of India came into force on 26th January, 1950.

( T / F )

2. The President of India nominates 10 members to the Lok Sabha.

( T / F )

3. The Governor is the elected Executive Head of the State.

( T / F )

4. A money bill can be introduced only in the Lok Sabha.

( T / F )

5. The Supreme Court has original jurisdiction over disputes between two or more States.

( T / F )

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