

2023

(4th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper: Pol-401

(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) India is a quasi-federal State. Discuss. 9
 - (b) Explain the administrative relations between the Centre and the States. 9
- **2.** (a) Critically discuss the Amendment procedure of the Indian Constitution. 9

O

	(b)	Evaluate the basic structure concept of the Indian Constitution.
3.	(a)	Discuss how the electoral process is carried out in India.
		Or
	(b)	Explain the various electoral reforms introduced by the Election Commission of India.
4.	(a)	What do you understand by the term 'defection? What are the causes of defection in Indian politics? 3+6=9
	(b)	Discuss the development of coalition politics in India.
5.	(a)	Discuss the growth of communalism in contemporary India.
		Or
	(b)	Regionalism is a threat to the unity and integrity of India. Explain.

2023

(4th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper: Pol-401

(Indian Government and Politics)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I
(Marks: 10)

- A. Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided: 1×10=10
 - 1. Which of the following is a federal feature under the Indian Constitution?

(a)	Rigid Constitution	()
(b)	Written Constitution	
(c)	Independent Judiciary	

(d) All of the above ()

2.	the	ch Part of the Indian Constitution deals with financial relations between the Centre and States?
	(a)	Part-X ()
	(b)	Part-XI ()
	(c)	Part-XII ()
	(d)	None of the above ()
3.		ch Amendment is often regarded as the Mini stitution of India?
	(a)	42nd Amendment ()
	(b)	44th Amendment ()
	(c)	52nd Amendment ()
ye j		61st Amendment ()
4.		ch Article deals with the Amendment edure?
	(a)	Article 256 ()
	(b)	Article 268 (1997)
	(c)	Article 356 ()
	(d)	Article 360 ()

5.	The	Election Commission of India is
	(a)	an extra constitutional body ()
	(b)	an autonomous body ()
	(c)	created by an Act of the Parliament ()
	(d)	None of the above ()
6.		ch Part of the Constitution deals with the tion system?
	(a)	Part-XII ()
	(b)	Part-XV .()
	(c)	Part-XVIII ()
	(d)	All of the above ()
7.	The	oldest political party in India is the
	(a)	BJP (*)
	(b)	CPI ()
	(c)	INC ()
	(d)	NPF ()

8.	Elect	ion campaign should come to an end before of actual polling.
	(a)	12 hours ()
	(b)	24 hours ()
	(c)	36 hours ()
	(d)	48 hours ()
9.	Defe	ction has been curbed in India under the
	(a)	10th Schedule ()
	(b)	11th Schedule ()
	(c)	12th Schedule ()
	(d)	None of the above ()
10.	Coa	lition politics means a system of governance
	by	
	(a)	a group of political parties ()
	(b)	a single party ()
	(c)	a majority party ()
	(d)	None of the above ()

SECTION—II
(Marks: 10)

B. Write short notes on the following:

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

1. Some tension areas between the Centre and the States

Or

Reason for political instability in India

2. Politics of caste

Or

Characteristics of party system in India

SECTION—III

(Marks : 5)

- C. State whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F) by putting a Tick (\checkmark) mark: $1 \times 5 = 5$
 - 1. Indian federalism is based on the Canadian model.

(T / F)

2. Part XX of the Constitution deals with the Amendment methods.

(T / F)

3. The 61st Amendment Act reduced the voting age from 21 to 18 years.

(T / F)

4. The Janata Party formed the first Coalition Government at the Centre in 1977.

(T / F)

5. Caste is a factor in Indian politics.

(T / F)

* * *