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(Held in 2023)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper : PSCHC1026

(Politics in India—I)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Choose the correct option from the following :

1×6=6

(a) When did the Constituent Assembly hold its first meeting?

- (i) 9th December, 1946**
- (ii) 15th August, 1947**
- (iii) 26th November, 1949**
- (iv) 26th January, 1950**

(b) When was the Drafting Committee constituted?

- (i) 29th August, 1947**
- (ii) 15th August, 1943**
- (iii) 5th June, 1943**
- (iv) 16th July, 1946**

- (c) Who described India as 'Quasi-Federation'?
- (i) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
 - (ii) K. C. Wheare
 - (iii) M. K. Gandhi
 - (iv) Lord Mountbatten
- (d) Which Article provides for reservation of seats for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Lok Sabha?
- (i) Article 330
 - (ii) Article 331
 - (iii) Article 326
 - (iv) Article 343
- (e) Which Article under the Constitution of India declares 'India that is Bharat shall be a Union of States'?
- (i) Article 4
 - (ii) Article 19
 - (iii) Article 1
 - (iv) Article 12
- (f) Which Article of the Constitution of India lays down that a judge of the Supreme Court can be removed from his office by an order of the President?
- (i) Article 144(A)
 - (ii) Article 74(A)
 - (iii) Article 124(4)
 - (iv) Article 224(A)

2. Answer the following questions : 2×5=10

- (a) Write down two federal features of the Indian Constitution.
- (b) Mention two States of India having Fifth Schedule Areas.
- (c) Who can initiate the impeachment proceedings against the President of India?
- (d) What norms of the parliamentary system are followed by the President while appointing the Prime Minister of India?
- (e) Enumerate two special powers of the Indian Rajya Sabha.

3. Write short notes on any six of the following :

5×6=30

- (a) Parliamentary Public Accounts Committee
- (b) Methods of removal of Judges of the Supreme Court of India
- (c) India as a Republic State
- (d) Sources of income of the Municipal Council
- (e) Appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India
- (f) Prime Minister's powers of dissolution of the Parliament (Lok Sabha)

- (g) Appointment-making powers of the Indian President
- (h) Right to Constitutional Remedies
- (i) Liberal principles of Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSP)

4. Answer any *two* of the following questions :

10×2=20

- (a) Write the unitary features of the Indian Constitution.
- (b) Write a brief note on the administrative relations between the Centre and the States.
- (c) Discuss the salient features of the Indian judicial system.

5. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 14

- (a) Explain the emergency powers of the Indian President. Critically evaluate its limitations. 10+4=14
- (b) Discuss the implementation of Directive Principles of State Policy. Mention the points of criticism against Directive Principles of State Policy. 10+4=14

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