

**TDC (CBCS) Even Semester Exam., 2019**

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**( 2nd Semester )**

Course No. : PLSDSC-201T/PLSGEC-201T

**( Indian Government and Politics )**

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 28

Time : 3 hours

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

**UNIT—I**

**1. Answer any *four* of the following questions :**

1×4=4

- (a) Mention two ideals enshrined in the Preamble to the Constitution of India.
- (b) Are Fundamental Rights justiciable?
- (c) By which Amendment was Right to Property deleted from the list of Fundamental Rights?

( 2 )

- (d) Who has called the Fundamental Rights 'conscience of the Constitution'?  
 (e) What is the basic aim of the Directive Principles of State Policy?
2. (a) Write any two differences between the Fundamental Rights and the Directive Principles of State Policy. 2
- Or
- (b) Mention two Gandhian principles contained in the Directive Principles of State Policy. 2
3. (a) Discuss the philosophy of the Indian Constitution. 8
- Or
- (b) Discuss the Fundamental Rights of Indian citizens. Point out the limitations of the Fundamental Rights enjoyed by the Indian citizens. 5+3=8

UNIT—II

4. Answer any four of the following as directed :  
 1×4=4
- (a) Is the President of India a part of the Union Parliament?

( 3 )

- (b) The President of India is directly elected.  
 (Write yes or no)
- (c) Can non-member of the Parliament be appointed as the Prime Minister of India?
- (d) How many nominated Members are there in the Rajya Sabha?
- (e) What is the age of retirement of a judge of the Supreme Court of India?
5. (a) How is the Prime Minister of India appointed? 2
- Or
- (b) Is the President of India bound to act according to the advice of the Union Council of Ministers? 2
6. (a) How is the President of India elected? Describe the process of Impeachment of the President of India from office. 6+2=8
- Or
- (b) Discuss the powers, functions and role of the Prime Minister of India. 8

( 4 )

## UNIT—III

7. Answer any *four* of the following :  $1 \times 4 = 4$ 

- (a) Mention any one feature of the caste system prevailing in India.
- (b) What is meant by 'class'?
- (c) Mention one basic feature of a patriarchal society.
- (d) What do you mean by 'secularism'?
- (e) Mention one measure for the solution of the problem of communalism in India.

8. (a) Write two differences between Indian secularism and Western secularism. 2

Or

(b) What do you mean by feminism? 2

9. (a) Define caste. Discuss the role of caste in Indian politics.  $2+6=8$ 

Or

(b) How do you define communalism? Discuss the causes of the growth of communalism in Indian society. 8

( 5 )

## UNIT—IV

10. Answer any *four* of the following questions :  $1 \times 4 = 4$ 

- (a) Is party system in India extra-constitutional growth?
- (b) Mention one regional political party of India.
- (c) What do you mean by defection?
- (d) Do you consider Chipko Movement an environment movement?
- (e) Mention one organization of peasants in India.

11. (a) Mention two All India or National Political Parties in India. 2

Or

(b) Mention any two social movements in India. 2

12. (a) Identify the main characteristics of Indian party system. Name the two major categories of political parties in India.  $6+2=8$ 

Or

(b) What is social movement? Give a brief outline of the major social movements in India.  $2+6=8$

( 6 )

UNIT—V

13. Answer any *four* of the following :  $1 \times 4 = 4$

- (a) When were the new economic reforms introduced in India?
- (b) From where was the idea of planned development borrowed by India?
- (c) Who is regarded as the architect of new economic reforms policy in India?
- (d) Name the institution which has recently replaced the Planning Commission.
- (e) Mention one feature of neo-liberalism.

14. (a) Why did the Government of India adopt the new economic reforms policy in late 1980s and early 1990s?  $2$

Or

(b) Mention any two features of planned economy.  $2$

15. (a) Write a brief note on the controversy over planned development in the early years of India's independence. Why did the Government of India opt to go for the planned economy?  $5+3=8$

( 7 )

Or

(b) What do you mean by liberalization of economy? Discuss the main features of the new economic reforms policy adopted in India since early 1990s.

$2+6=8$

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