

2016

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Major)

Paper : 2.2

(Politics in India)

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Discuss the constitutional provisions relating to Centre-State legislative relations in India. 10

Or

Examine the changing trends in Centre-State relations in India. 10

2. Examine the evolution of party system in India with special reference to the emergence and growth of alliances between parties and forging of coalitions. 10

Or

Discuss the functioning of regional parties in India with special reference to the role of regional parties in Assam. 10

3. Discuss the election system in India with special reference to the role of the Election Commission. 10

Or

Examine the applicability of first-past-the-post system and system of proportional representation in India. 10

4. Discuss the challenges to National Integration with special reference to the problem of casteism. 10

Or

Discuss the causes for rise of regionalism in India. Is regionalism a challenge to national integration? 7+3=10

5. Write short notes on any four of the following : 5×4=20

- (a) Role of Finance Commission in Centre-State financial relations
- (b) Indian National Congress
- (c) Communalism as a threat to national integration
- (d) Inter-State Council
- (e) Role of Governor in Centre-State relations
- (f) Electoral reforms

6. Answer the following questions : $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) State the implications of Article 356 of the Constitution for Centre-State relations.
- (b) Comment on the role of money and muscle power in elections.
- (c) Mention the names of any two left parties in India.
- (d) Mention two ways in which terrorism constitutes a threat to national integration.
- (e) Mention two reasons for the emergence of DMK as a regional party.

7. Answer the following as directed : $1 \times 10 = 10$

- (a) Assam Legislative Assembly came into existence as a result of the Government of India Act, 1935.

(State True or False)

- (b) Article _____ of the Indian Constitution states : "India, that is Bharat, shall be a Union of States." (Fill in the blank)

- (c) Chakravarti Rajagopalachari was the last Governor-General of India.

(State True or False)

(d) Each State in India sends equal number of representatives to the Rajya Sabha.

(State True or False)

(e) Name the author of the book, *Politics in India*.

(i) Granville Austin

(ii) Robert L. Hardgrave

(iii) Rajni Kothari

(Choose the correct answer)

(f) The CAG audits the accounts of the Union Government but not of the States in India. (State True or False)

(g) Name the first Non-Congress Prime Minister of India.

(i) Lal Bahadur Shastri

(ii) Morarji Desai

(iii) A. B. Vajpayee

(Choose the correct answer)

(h) Which of the following national parties was established in the year 1885?

(i) Indian National Congress

(ii) Bharatiya Janata Party

(iii) Communist Party of India

(Choose the correct answer)

(i) The Preamble of the Constitution describes India as a 'Sovereign Socialist Secular Democratic Republic'.
(State True or False)

(j) Which of the following is not regarded as a secessionist organization?

(i) Jammu and Kashmir National Conference

(ii) ULFA (i)

(iii) NSCN (K)

(Choose the correct answer)
