2018

(3rd Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Honours)

Paper No.: POL-302

(International Organization)

Full Marks: 70
Pass Marks: 45%

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

 Our present International Organization' has evolved after a long process of history. Trace the origin of international organization from early history.

14

Or

Define international organization. Discuss its nature and scope. 5+9=14

2. The record of the success achieved by the League in the non-political field was more remarkable and impressive than what it was in the political field. Narrate the non-political activities of the League of Nations.

14

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Explain	the	causes	of	the	failure	of	the
League (of Na	tions.					0220

14

3. Trace the origin of the United Nations.

14

Or

Explain the organization, function and role of the United Nations' Economic and Social Council.

14

4. What is Ethnic Conflict? Examine the role of the United Nations in preventing violent ethnic conflicts.

5+9=14

Or

Define terrorism. Examine the measures taken by the UN to combat terrorism. 5+9=14

- **5.** Write short notes on any two of the following: $7 \times 2 = 14$
 - (a) Activities of NATO after 1990
 - (b) Origin, development and objective of European Union
 - (c) Organizational structure and objective of ASEAN
 - (d) Steps taken by SAARC to achieve its goals

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S ₁	abject Code: Ba/Pol-301	Booklet	No. A	
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	Ba/Pol-	-301		
	2018			
	(3rd Semester)			
	POLITICAL SCIENCE		ed in by the didate	
	Paper No.: POL-301			
	(Indian Government and Politics)		om / BBA / BCA	
	Full Marks: 70 Pass Marks: 45%		r End Term	
	Time: 3 hours		2018	
	(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)			
	(<i>Marks</i> : 45)			
	The figures in the margin indicate full marks			
	for the questions			
1.	"The frames of the Constitution used several sources to weave the constitutional provision into a solid and stable democratic		'PE	
	constitutional system for India." In the light of the statement, explain the sources of the Indian Constitution.	9		
	Or	9		
	Describe the salient features of the Constitution of Indian Republic.	9	iture of	

(Turn Over)

L9/60a

2. "The Preamble is the most precious part of the Constitution, it is the Soul of the Constitution, it is the Key to the Constitution." Analyze the features of the Preamble.

9

9

9

Or

Describe the Fundamental Rights of the people of India.

3. Describe the composition and major functions of the Union Council of Ministers.

3+6=9

Or

Discuss the powers and functions of the Union Parliament.

4. Describe the organization and powers of the State Legislature. 3+6=9

Or

Describe the powers and position of the Chief Minister. 6+3=9

5. Describe the organization and jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India.

Or

Discuss the composition and jurisdiction of the High Court.

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2018

(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. Right to property has been deleted from the list of Fundamental Rights and made a legal right under the Article
 - (a) 300 A ()
 - (b) 300 ()
 - (c) 400 A ()
 - (d) 400 ()

2.	Parliamentary form of government and law- making procedure were borrowed from the	5.	Which of the following is not true about the Rajya Sabha?
	Constitution of		(a) It is a quasi-permanent House. ()
	(a) the USA () (b) United Kingdom ()		(b) One-third of its Members retires after every second year.
	(c) Ireland ()		(c) The Members are elected directly by a system of Universal Adult
	(d) Canada ()		Franchise. ()
3.	Constitutionally the Chief Minister is appointed by		(d) It has the power of disbanding an existing All India Service.
		6.	Who among the following was not a member of the Drafting Committee?
	(b) the President ()		(a) B. L. Mitter ()
	(c) the Governor ()		(b) N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar ()
	(d) the Chief Justice of the High Court ()		(c) H. C. Mookherjee ()
			(d) K. M. Munshi ()
4.	"The Supreme Court of India has wider jurisdiction than the highest court in any federation of the world.". Who made this	7.	The original Preamble of the Constitution of India was read as
	remark?		(a) sovereign, democratic, republic ()
	(a) Alladi Krishnaswami Iyer ()		(b) sovereign, socialist, democratic republic ()
	(b) P. B. Sawant ()		(c) sovereign, socialist, secular, democratic republic
	(c) Prof. K. V. Rao ()		. ,
	(d) Pylee ()		(d) None of the above ()

(4)

 The Parliament is empowered to pass a law on any subject of the State List during National Emergency, which remains in operational for a period of
(a) 3 months ()
(b) 6 months ()
(c) 9 months ()
(d) 12 months ()
9. Literally the Writ of means we order'.
(a) Habeas corpus ()
(b) Mandamus ()
(c) Certiorari ()
(d) Quo warranto ()
10. Which Constitutional Amendment Act provided provision for the strength of the Council of Ministers in Union as well as State to 15% of the total members respectively?
(a) 44th Amendment ()
(b) 61st Amendment ()
(c) 86th Amendment ()
(d) 91st Amendment ()

B. Write short notes on the following:

13

5×2=10

1. The Directive Principles of State Policy

The President of India, a nominal head

Discretionary Powers of the Governors
 Or
 Judicial Review

- **c.** State whether the following statements are *True* (T) or *False* (F) by putting a Tick (\checkmark) mark: $1 \times 5 = 5$
 - 1. Under the Article 226, the High Courts have been empowered to issue Writs in order to enforce Fundamental Rights.

(T / F)

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

(T / F)

3. According to the Constitution, the Prime Minister should always belong to the Lok Sabha.

(T / F)

4. The idea of Indian Bill of Rights was borrowed from the Constitution of the United States.

(T / F)

5. The Drafting Committee sat 141 days in less than 6 months to prepare the Draft of the Indian Constitution.

(T / F)
