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(4th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Honours)

Paper No : POL-402

(International Politics)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Define International Politics. Discuss its nature and scope. 3+11=14

Or

Discuss the development of International Politics as a subject of study. 14

2. "For the Idealist, politics is the art of good government and not the art of possible."
Basing on the above statement, examine the Idealist approach of International Politics. On what ground the Realists criticised Idealist approach? 8+6=14

Or

Examine Morgenthau's Realist approach to the International Politics.

14

3. Define the concept of Balance of Power. What are the various methods of Balance of Power?

4-10-14

Or

What is Collective Security? How far UN has been successful in maintaining international peace and security through the means of Collective Security System? Discuss.

4-10-14

4. What do you understand by Foreign Policy? Discuss various factors that determine the formulation of Foreign Policy.

3-11-14

Or

Explain briefly the function of Diplomacy. What are the factors responsible for its decline in contemporary time?

7-7-14

5. Discuss the role of International Monetary Fund since its inception.

14

Or

Write a short note on World Trade Organization with special reference to its impact on developing countries.

14

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(4th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper No. : 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. Explain the Legislative relations between the Union and the States. In what way does the Union enjoy superior position in this respect?

5+4=9

Or

Discuss the major tension areas in the Union-State relations.

9

(2)

2. Discuss the procedure for the amendment of the Indian Constitution.

Or

Explain the criticisms levelled against the amendment procedure of the Indian Constitution.

3. Explain the composition, powers and functions of the Election Commission of India.

Or

What is a Regional Party? How do you account for the increasing role of regional parties in the Indian political system?

3+6=

4. Write an essay on the importance of political stability in India.

Or

What constitutes a political defection? What steps should be taken to secure an elimination of the evil of political defection?

4+5=

5. Discuss the role of caste in Indian politics. 9

Or

“Communalism has been the bane of Indian politics.”

Suggest measures for combating communalism. 9

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(4th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper No. : Pol-401

(Indian Government and Politics)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

Choose the correct answer by putting a Tick (✓) mark in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. Which Part of the Constitution of India discusses the financial relations between the Union and the States?

(a) Part X ()

(b) Part XI ()

(c) Part XII ()

(d) Part XIII ()

2. Which of the following does not reflect the Administrative relations between the Union and the States?
- (a) The President appoints the Governor of each State ()
 - (b) The provision for common All-India Services ()
 - (c) The duty of the Union to protect the States ()
 - (d) The Parliament can change the boundaries of the States ()
3. Right to property was deleted from the list of Fundamental Rights by the
- (a) 42nd Amendment Act ()
 - (b) 43rd Amendment Act ()
 - (c) 44th Amendment Act ()
 - (d) 73rd Amendment Act ()
4. Which of the following Articles deals with the amendment procedure of the Constitution?
- (a) Article 356 ()
 - (b) Article 368 ()
 - (c) Article 386 ()
 - (d) Article 268 ()

5. Identify the one which is not a feature of the Indian party system.

(a) Power-sharing between the National and Regional political parties. ()

(b) Inner factionalism. ()

(c) Rigid ideological divisions among the political parties. ()

(d) Special status for the leader of the opposition. ()

6. The elections to the Lok Sabha and the Legislative Assemblies are held on the basis of

(a) second ballot system ()

(b) first past the post system ()

(c) alternative vote system ()

(d) proportional representation system ()

7. In the case of the Lok Sabha/Vidhan Sabha, the Anti-defection Act, 1985 provided that rules and regulations under the Tenth Schedule were to be made by

(a) the President of India ()

(b) the Speaker ()

(c) the Prime Minister ()

(d) the Parliament ()

8. Which party was not a coalition partner in the First Coalition Government at the Centre in 1977?
- (a) Congress (O) ()
 - (b) Congress (I) ()
 - (c) Bharatiya Lok Dal ()
 - (d) Jan Sangh ()
9. Who is the author of the book, *Caste in Indian Politics*?
- (a) M. N. Srinivas ()
 - (b) Karve ()
 - (c) J. P. Narayan ()
 - (d) Rajni Kothari ()
10. Which of the following decides the manner of giving Grants-in-aid and financial assistance to the States?
- (a) The Council of Ministers ()
 - (b) The Finance Commission ()
 - (c) The Planning Commission ()
 - (d) The Parliament ()

SECTION—B

Write short notes on the following :

5×2=10

1. Superiority of the Union in the sphere of Administrative Relations between the Union and the States

Or

Remedies against the menace of regionalism

2. Electoral reforms in India

Or

Coalition politics in India

SECTION—C

State whether the following statements are *True (T)* or *False (F)* by putting a Tick (✓) mark : 1×5=5

1. The amount for Grant-in-aid to the States is determined by the Finance Commission.

(T / F)

2. Part XX of the Constitution deals with the power of the Parliament to amend the Constitution.

(T / F)

3. Canvassing within 100 metres of a polling station on the day of polling is an electoral offence.

(T / F)

4. The coalition group/alliance must always elect or select a coalition leader in advance.

(T / F)

5. The Parliament can alter areas, boundaries or names of existing States by a $\frac{2}{3}$ rd majority, with ratification by at least half of the State Legislatures.

(T / F)

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