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(4th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Honours)

Paper : 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. What is International Politics? Examine its development as a field of study. 4+10=14

Or

Explain how the multiplication of states and the technological development have changed the nature of international politics. 14

2. Explain 'political realism' according to Morgenthau. What are its six principles? 7+7=14

Or

Critically explain the idealist theory of international politics. 14

12-21/282

(Turn Over)

3. Define Balance of Power. Explain the methods for maintaining it. 4+10=14

Or

Differentiate between collective security and collective defence. Discuss how collective security is operated under the UNO. 6+8=14

4. What do you mean by diplomacy? Explain its features. 4+10=14

Or

What do you understand by foreign policy? Discuss the factors that determine the formulation of foreign policy. 3+11=14

5. Discuss the role of IMF as an agency of international aid. Indicate how international aid is a factor of international politics. 7+7=14

Or

Discuss the organizational structure and activities of the World Trade Organization. 5+9=14

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Ba/Pol-402

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(2)

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(4th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper : 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. (a) What is quasi-federal? On what grounds do you say that there are quasi-federal features in the Indian Constitution? 2+7=9

Or

- (b) Discuss the administrative relations between the Union and States. 9

2. (a) Write a detailed note on the 'basic structure' doctrine of the Indian Constitution. 9

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(Turn Over)

Or

- (b) Discuss the various defects in the amendment procedure of the Indian Constitution. 9
3. (a) Explain the factors which led to the disappearance of the dominance of one-party system in India. 9

Or

- (b) Examine the various defects of the Indian election system. Suggest measures for the electoral reforms in India. 4+5=9
4. (a) What is coalition government? Explain the features of a coalition government. 3+6=9

Or

- (b) "Defections have become more or less a regular feature of State politics." Evaluate the implications of defection on Indian politics. 9
5. (a) What is communal politics? Examine whether communalism poses a threat to Indian politics. 3+6=9

Or

- (b) Discuss the role of caste in Indian politics. 9

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Ba/Pol-401

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(4th Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper : Pol-401

(Indian Government and Politics)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

A. Choose and write the correct answer from the
options provided : 1×10=10

1. Which one of the following Commissions is
related with the Centre-State relations?

(a) Sarkaria Commission

(b) Mehta Commission

(c) Kothari Commission

(d) P. V. Rajamannar Commission

(2)

2. The genesis of coalition politics in India can be traced after which Election?
 - (a) 4th Election
 - (b) 6th Election
 - (c) 8th Election
 - (d) 10th Election

3. The subjects on which the Central Government enjoys exclusive power are contained in the
 - (a) Union List
 - (b) Federal List
 - (c) Central List
 - (d) Concurrent List

4. Which of the following Articles deals with the amendment procedure of the Constitution?
 - (a) Article 268
 - (b) Article 356
 - (c) Article 368
 - (d) Article 386

5. Both the Union and States draw their authority from the

(a) Supreme Court

(b) Parliament

(c) President

(d) Constitution

6. Which of the following Amendments is regarded as 'mini revision' of the Constitution?

(a) 42nd Amendment

(b) 44th Amendment

(c) 52nd Amendment

(d) 73rd Amendment

7. The EVMs were first used in the State of

(a) Bihar

(b) Haryana

(c) Karnataka

(d) Kerala

8. An Inter-State Council under the Article 263 of the Constitution was set up by the
- (a) Government
 - (b) Parliament
 - (c) President
 - (d) Planning Commission
9. Which one of the following political parties was formed in post-Independence India?
- (a) CPI
 - (b) Congress
 - (c) BJP
 - (d) Socialist Party
10. Democratic polity in India has been confronted with challenges like
- (a) ethnic problem
 - (b) regional imbalance
 - (c) linguistic problem
 - (d) All of the above

(5)

B. Write short notes on the following :

5×2=10

1. Causes of regionalism in India

Or

Difference between bye-election and mid-term election

2. Two major recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission

Or

Composition of Election Commission

C. State whether the following statements are *True* or *False* :

1×5=5

1. The Indian Constitution can be amended in three ways.
2. Parliament decides allotment of symbols to political parties.
3. The decline of Congress started in 1977.
4. The residuary power of taxation is vested in the Parliament.
5. A federal structure of India was first put forwarded by the Act of 1905.
