2013

Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 80

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answer from both the Groups as directed.

Group – A

Answer any four questions: \(15 \times 4 = 60\)

1. What do you understand by the principle of separation of powers in a democracy with reference to the Constitution of India? Elucidate.

2. Discuss the role of the Election Commission of India in our representative democracy.

3. Write a note on the independence of judiciary under the Constitution of India, also referring to the power of judicial review.

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(Turn over)
4. Why is multiparty system preferable in a democracy? Discuss with reference to India.

5. Write a note on the main characteristics of the Constitution of India.


7. Write a note on India and her neighbours with reference to Indian Foreign Policy.

8. Democracy will prevail in the World. Discuss it with reference to the fall of autocratic governments in some countries in recent times.

9. Parliamentary System of Government with a titular President is most suited to India. Do you agree? Substantiate your answer.

10. Write short notes on any three of the following:
    (a) Human Rights
    (b) Prime Minister of India
    (c) Fundamental Duties
(d) The United Nations Organisation (UNO)
(e) The Lokayukta

Group – B

Answer all questions.

11. Select the correct answer of the following:

2 \times 10 = 20

(a) The headquarters of the International Court of Justice (ICJ) is at:
(i) New York
(ii) Geneva
(iii) The Hague
(iv) None of the above

(b) Who is the 'Head of Government' in India?
(i) The President
(ii) The Speaker of the Lok Sabha
(iii) The Prime Minister
(iv) None of the above

(c) Which of the Houses of Indian Parliament is also known as the Upper House?
(i) The Lok Sabha
(ii) The Rajya Sabha

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(iii) The Legislative Assembly
(iv) None of the above

(d) Who elects the Vice-President of India?
   (i) The House of the People
   (ii) The Council of States
   (iii) The Legislative Assemblies
   (iv) None of the above

(e) The Indian Economy in 1990s was characterised by:
   (i) Liberalisation
   (ii) Privatisation
   (iii) Globalisation
   (iv) All of the above

(f) Under which Article there is provision for the amendment of the Constitution of India?
   (i) Article 13
   (ii) Article 366
   (iii) Article 368
   (iv) None of the above

(g) Which country is not the permanent member of the UN Security Council?
   (i) The United Kingdom

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(ii) Russia
(iii) France
(iv) Canada

(h) Which of the following is not a SAARC country?
   (i) Afghanistan
   (ii) Pakistan
   (iii) Bhutan
   (iv) Iran

(i) In the Rajya Sabha, the maximum number of nominated members may be:
   (i) 10
   (ii) 11
   (iii) 12
   (iv) 13

(j) The UNO was established in the year:
   (i) 1939
   (ii) 1940
   (iii) 1944
   (iv) 1945