

**3 (Sem-5) PSC M 6 (A/B)**

**2 0 1 4**

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**

**( Major )**

Paper : 5.6

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

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

**GROUP—A**

**( Democracy in India )**

**1.** Answer any *three* of the following :  $10 \times 3 = 30$

- (a) What do you mean by 'democracy'? Is India a democratic country? Justify.
- (b) How did the Indian National Movement contribute towards the growth of democracy in India? Discuss.
- (c) Evaluate the nature of Indian democracy from Marxian perspective.
- (d) Write a short essay on the election process in India.



(e) Why political participation is important in a democracy? How participation in election can be measured? Why participation in elections in India has increased in recent years?

(f) Examine the power and position of Election Commissioner in India.

2. Write short notes on any three of the following :  $5 \times 3 = 15$

(a) Merits of democracy

(b) Procedural perspective on democracy

(c) Reserved Constituencies

(d) Role of citizen in a democracy

(e) 2011 Assembly Elections in Assam

3. Answer any two from the following :  $4 \times 2 = 8$

(a) Point out two major challenges of Indian democracy.

(b) Identify two reasons for the success of Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) in 2014 Lok Sabha Elections.

(c) Give two suggestions to reform electoral system in India.

(d) What are the two major steps you can offer in order to increase voter's turn out?

4. Answer as directed :  $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) Who is the pioneer of social democracy?

(i) M. N. Roy

(ii) J. N. Nehru

(iii) Mahatma Gandhi

(iv) Raja Rammohan Roy

(Choose the correct option)

(b) Who is the author of the book titled *Models of Democracy, 1987*?

(i) Robert Dahl

(ii) David Held

(iii) Alexis de Tocqueville

(iv) Ramashray Ray

(Choose the correct option)

(c) Who viewed democracy 'as a system of rule by masses at the expense of wisdom and propriety'?

(i) Hobbes and Rousseau

(ii) Plato and Aristotle

(iii) Lord Bryce and Robert Dahl

(iv) None of the above

(Choose the correct option)



(d) Which of the following statements is not correct?

- (i) The quality of democracy is dependent on the political culture that is promoted or practised in day life
- (ii) There is no liberty without democracy and it will not automatically descend to a people
- (iii) Modern democracy began to develop during the age of enlightenment
- (iv) Plato accepted democracy as the best form of government

(Choose the correct option)

(e) Total number of reserved ST seats in Lok Sabha is

- (i) 41
- (ii) 57
- (iii) 45
- (iv) 58

(Choose the correct option)

(f) Match the following :

- (i) It is necessary to keep the voters list up to date because
  - (ii) Some constituencies are reserved for SCs and STs so that
  - (iii) Everyone has one and only one vote so that
  - (iv) Party in power is not allowed to use government vehicles because
- 1. There is a fair representation of all sections of our society
  - 2. Everyone has equal opportunity to elect their representative
  - 3. All candidates must have a fair chance of competing in elections
  - 4. Some people may have moved away from the area where they voted last

(g) In our country putting an educational qualification for candidates in Election would go against the spirit of —.

(Fill in the blank)



GROUP—B

( Human Rights )

5. Answer as directed :

1×7=7

- (a) Mention one difference between human rights and other rights.
- (b) Right to Peace is a — generation right.  
(Fill in the blank)
- (c) The supporters of cultural relativism consider individual / community as the fundamental social unit.  
(Choose the correct option)
- (d) In which year was UN Human Rights Council established?
- (e) How many articles are there in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights?
- (f) Is Universal Declaration of Human Rights a legally binding document?
- (g) What is the motto of Amnesty International?

6. Answer the following questions :

2×4=8

- (a) Which day is celebrated as International Human Rights Day and why?

(b) Mention two differences between first generation and second generation of human rights.

(c) What is stated in Article I of International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights?

(d) Who are 'Prisoners of Conscience'? Who first used this term?

7. Write short notes on any *three* of the following :

5×3=15

- (a) Third generation rights
- (b) Marxian perspective on human rights
- (c) Convention on Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, 1979
- (d) Second optional protocol
- (e) Human rights watch

8. Answer the following questions : 10×3=30

- (a) Define Human Rights. Discuss the importance of human rights in present global scenario.

Or

What are the main features of the universalist approach to the study of human rights? Point out the differences between universalist approach and cultural relativist approach.



- (b) "Everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this declaration, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status."  
(Art. 2, UDHR)

Briefly discuss the rights enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. What is the significance of this declaration?

*Or*

"The Convention on Rights of the Child is the most complete statement of children's rights ever made and is the first to give these rights the force of international law."

Discuss the rights of children as depicted in the Convention on Rights of the Child. What is the importance of this convention?

- (c) Discuss the role played by the non-governmental organizations in the promotion of human rights.

*Or*

Briefly discuss the composition, functions and role of International Committee of the Red Cross.

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