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POLITICAL SCIENCE

(Major)

Paper : 6.6

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

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

OPTION—C

(Democracy in India—II)

1. Answer the following as directed : 1×7=7

(a) Who is the author of the book, titled
Politics in India, 1970?

(i) James Manor

(ii) Paul Brass

(iii) N. Jayal

(iv) Rajni Kothari

(Choose the correct option)

(b) Name one condition for the success of
democracy.

(c) According to the most renowned scholars, the electoral system distorts the relationship between

- (i) votes and seats
- (ii) party leadership and votes
- (iii) ideological differences and disciplinary action
- (iv) number of parties and their popular support

(Choose the correct option)

(d) In which of the following years the era of coalition government at the Centre began in India?

- (i) 1989
- (ii) 1990
- (iii) 1991
- (iv) 1992

(Choose the correct option)

(e) Who has described the Indian Constitution as 'quasi federal', that is, a 'unitary State with subsidiary federal features rather than a federal State with subsidiary unitary features'?

- (i) Karl Deutsch
- (ii) K. C. Wheare
- (iii) B. R. Ambedkar
- (iv) J. L. Nehru

(Choose the correct option)

(f) Before 1967, the Congress Party used to be the most — party in most of the States in India.

(Fill in the blank)

(g) The Sarkaria Commission was appointed in the year

- (i) 1982
- (ii) 1980
- (iii) 1981
- (iv) 1983

(Choose the correct option)

2. Answer the following questions very shortly (any two) : 4×2=8

(a) Name two federal features of Indian Constitution.

(b) What are the factors that affect the political patterns at State level?

(c) What is the 73rd Amendment?

(d) What are the main determinants of the Lok Sabha Election, 2014?

3. Write short notes on any three of the following : 5×3=15

(a) Panchayati Raj

(b) Role of State Parties in National Elections

- (c) Ethnic Parties
- (d) Role of Caste in Politics
- (e) Multiparty System

4. Answer any *three* questions from the following : 10×3=30

- (a) Why was the Congress Party dominant both at the Centre and the States till 1967 in India? What are the reasons for its decline?
- (b) Reflect the federal character of Indian democracy.
- (c) What are the socioeconomic determinants of Indian democracy? Discuss any one of them in detail.
- (d) What do you mean by 'democratic decentralization'? Do you think that democratic decentralization is necessary for the success of democracy?
- (e) What are the positive and negative aspects of coalition government in India? Discuss.

OPTION—D

(Human Rights in India)

1. Answer the following questions : 1×7=7

- (a) In which year was the Assam Human Rights Commission established?
- (b) How many Articles are there in the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993?
- (c) What is the tenure of office of the members of the National Human Rights Commission?
- (d) Which amendment of the Constitution of India bifurcated the National Commission for SCs and STs?
- (e) What is meant by 'Chipko'?
- (f) Mention the fundamental duty which is related with the right of the child.
- (g) Write the full form of AFSPA.

2. Answer the following questions : 2×4=8

- (a) Point out two limitations of the National Human Rights Commission of India.

(6)

- (b) Name two terrorist organisations of Manipur.
- (c) Name two leaders of Narmada Bachao Movement.
- (d) Mention any two communities which are recognised as minority communities by the National Commission of Minorities Act, 1992.

3. Write short notes on the following (any three) :
5×3=15

- (a) Human Rights in Ancient India
- (b) Human Rights of Indigenous People of India
- (c) National Commission for Scheduled Castes
- (d) Gender-based Discrimination
- (e) Narmada Bachao Movement

4. Discuss the provisions enshrined in the Constitution of India for protection of Human Rights. 10

Or

Discuss the composition and functions of the National Commission for Women. Do you think that the role played by the Commission is satisfactory? Justify your answer. 2+5+3=10

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(Continued)

(7)

5. Write a brief note on Chipko Movement. Point out the role played by women in Chipko Movement. 6+4=10

Or

What does terrorism mean? Discuss the impact of terrorism in North-East India. 2+8=10

6. Who are minorities? Briefly discuss the constitutional and legislative provisions regarding the minorities in India. 2+8=10

Or

Who is a child? What measures have been adopted to protect the rights of the child labourers in India? 2+8=10

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