

**INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND CIVIL SOCIETY  
(INCO 3016)**

**Time Allotted : 2½ hrs**

**Full Marks : 60**

*Figures out of the right margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to answer Group A and  
any 4 (four) from Group B to E, taking one from each group.*

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

**Group – A**

1. Answer any twelve:

**12 × 1 = 12**

*Choose the correct alternative for the following*

- (i) In the sessions of Indian National Congress, the demand for Constituent Assembly was put at first in
  - (a) 1940
  - (b) 1935
  - (c) 1936
  - (d) 1919
- (ii) The members of constituent Assembly from the Indian provinces was elected by
  - (a) the citizens of the provinces directly
  - (b) nominated by the Governors of each province
  - (c) nominated by Congress
  - (d) by Provincial Assemblies
- (iii) The original Preamble of the Constitution did not have the following words
  - (a) Sovereign, Republic, Justice
  - (b) Justice, Secular, Integrity
  - (c) Socialist, Secular, Integrity
  - (d) Democratic, Justice, Equality
- (iv) Who has the authority to allocate portfolios to different ministers?
  - (a) Prime Minister
  - (b) President
  - (c) Vice President
  - (d) Chief Justice of India
- (v) Which of the following is not a feature of Indian Constitution?
  - (a) Rule of Law
  - (b) Emergency Provisions
  - (c) Sovereignty of the People
  - (d) Parliamentary Sovereignty

- (vi) Who appoints the Prime Minister of India?
  - (a) The Lok Sabha
  - (b) The President
  - (c) The People of India
  - (d) The Chief Justice of India
- (vii) The writ that challenges the authority of a person's claim to public office?
  - (a) Habeas Corpus
  - (b) Mandamus
  - (c) Quo Warranto
  - (d) Certiorari
- (viii) Who appoints the judges of the District Court?
  - (a) Governor
  - (b) The President
  - (c) The State Legislative Assemblies
  - (d) The Lok Sabha
- (ix) Right to a clean and healthy environment' is protected under which article of the Constitution of India?
  - (a) Article 15
  - (b) Article 19
  - (c) Article 21
  - (d) Article 20
- (x) Which article talks about right to privacy?
  - (a) Article 21
  - (b) Article 22
  - (c) Article 23
  - (d) Article 24

*Fill in the blanks with the correct word*

- (xi) \_\_\_\_\_ appoints the Chief Election Commissioner.
- (xii) \_\_\_\_\_ is governed by both written and unwritten law.
- (xiii) Social justice involves the fair distribution of goods and services within a society, as well as between\_\_\_\_\_.
- (xiv) The concept of Rule of Law was taken from the constitution of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (xv) The Council of Ministers are collectively responsible to the \_\_\_\_\_.

### Group - B

2. (a) Mention the significance of the Indian Council Act,1892. [[CO1&2](Remember/LOCQ)]
- (b) The Indian Independence Act of 1947 had several features that affected India's path to sovereignty and self-government. Discuss. [[CO1](Remember/LOCQ)]
- (c) A majority of Indian and global views on the Constitutions of India have glossed over the fact that it is a colonial document. Do you agree? [[CO2](Apply/IOCQ)]

**4 + 4 + 4 = 12**

3. (a) Discuss the Objectives Resolution of 1946 and its importance. [[CO3](understand /LOCQ)]
  - (b) Explain any four criticisms towards the constituent assembly. [[CO4](Remember/LOCQ)]
  - (c) What importance does January 26 hold for the Indian polity? [[CO2](Apply/IOCQ)]
- 4 + 4 + 4 = 12**

### Group - C

4. (a) Discuss few important constitutional provisions that ensure gender justice in the country? [[CO4](Remember/LOCQ)]
  - (b) Compare and contrast the federal characteristics of American, Canadian and Indian Constitution. [[CO4](Remember/LOCQ)]
  - (c) Mention any two features that the Indian Constitution has borrowed from the constitution of Canada. [[CO2](Apply/IOCQ)]
- 4 + 6 + 2 = 12**
5. (a) India and US are two big democracies. Examine the basic tenants on which the two political system are based. [[CO3](Analyse/HOCQ)]
  - (b) Brief about the similarities and differences between the Indian and the USA constitutions. Illustrate with examples. [[CO4](Remember/LOCQ)]
- 6 + 6 = 12**

### Group - D

6. (a) Discuss the procedure for amending the Indian Constitution. [[CO4](Remember/LOCQ)]
  - (b) Write a note on any three functions of High Court. [[CO4](Remember/LOCQ)]
  - (c) What is contempt of court? Does the use of contempt of court curtail freedom of speech and Expression? [[CO2](Apply/IOCQ)]
- 5 + 3 + 4 = 12**
7. (a) What is the role of Vice President as a chairperson of Rajya Sabha? [[CO3](Analyse/HOCQ)]
  - (b) Discuss the procedure for the passage of ordinary bills in the Indian Parliament. [[CO4](Remember/LOCQ)]
  - (c) What is the difference between prorogation and adjournment of a session in parliament? [[CO2](Apply/IOCQ)]
- 4 + 4 + 4 = 12**

### Group - E

8. (a) Write a note on Article 15 of the Indian Constitution. [[CO2](Apply/IOCQ)]
  - (b) Critically examine the role of civil society in a democracy. [[CO4](Remember/LOCQ)]
  - (c) Explain democracy as an order of society. What are the factors preventing people's participation in politics in India? [[CO2](Apply/IOCQ)]
- 3 + 4 + 5 = 12**

9. (a) Write a note on Preventive Detention, illustrating it with examples . [[CO3](Analyse/HOCQ)]
- (b) Explain the terms 'equality before law' and 'equal protection of laws' as part of Article 14, also, stating the difference between the two. [[CO4](Remember/LOCQ)]
- (c) What are the constitutional safeguards to protect our National Honour? [[CO2](Apply/IOCQ)]
- 3 + 5 + 4 = 12**
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|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Cognition Level         | LOCQ  | IOCQ  | HOCQ  |
| Percentage distribution | 55.21 | 31.25 | 13.54 |