

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

Time Allotted : 3 hrs

Full Marks : 70

Figures out of the right margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to answer Group A and any 5 (five) from Group B to E, taking at least one from each group.

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

**Group – A
(Multiple Choice Type Questions)**

1. Choose the correct alternative for the following: **10 × 1 = 10**
- (i) Who is the first Viceroy of India?
(a) Lord Canning
(b) Robert Clive
(c) Lord Minto
(d) Lord Curzon.
- (ii) The ultimate sovereignty in India rests with
(a) Parliament
(b) People of India
(c) State Legislative Assemblies
(d) President.
- (iii) Which among the following parts of the constitution of India, includes the concept of welfare states?
(a) Fundamental Duties
(b) Directive Principles
(c) Fundamental rights
(d) Preamble.
- (iv) Who was the first President of India?
(a) Zakir Hussain
(b) B.D. Jatti
(c) Rajendra Prasad
(d) Lord Macaulay.
- (v) Which of the following words has not been written in the preamble of the Indian Constitution?
(a) Sovereign
(b) Socialist
(c) Democratic
(d) Indians.
- (vi) Article 36-51 of our constitution is related to which of the following?
(a) Fundamental rights
(b) Amendments
(c) Emergency powers
(d) Directive Principles of State Policy.
- (vii) In which of the following articles of the Constitution, the Right to Constitutional Remedies are mentioned?
(a) Article 32
(b) Articles 23 – 24
(c) Articles 14 – 18
(d) Articles 36-51.
- (viii) Who was the interim President of the First Constituent Assembly?
(a) Zakir Hussain
(b) Jawaharlal Nehru
(c) B. R. Ambedkar
(d) Sachindanand Sinha.

- (ix) Which of the following articles consists of equal pay for equal work for men and women?
(a) Article 31 (b) Article 39A (c) Article 41 (d) Article 39.
- (x) The 10th schedule of the constitution was added by which amendment of the constitution?
(a) 24th (b) 52nd (c) 85th (d) 91st.

Group-B

2. (a) Discuss the features of Indian Independence Act, 1947. [(CO1)(Remember/LOCQ)]
(b) Analyze the significance of these features. [(CO1)(Analyze/IOCQ)]
6 + 6 = 12
3. (a) Critically analyse the Constituent Assembly. [(CO2)(Analyze/IOCQ)]
(b) Explain the significance of the Constituent Assembly. [(CO3)(Evaluate/HOCQ)]
6 + 6 = 12

Group - C

4. (a) What is Preamble? [(CO5)(Remember/LOCQ)]
(b) Analyse the importance of Preamble. [(CO6)(Analyze/IOCQ)]
6 + 6 = 12
5. (a) Define the term 'Constitution'. [(CO3)(Understand/LOCQ)]
(b) What is the relevance of the Constitution in India? Evaluate it on the basis of comparison with other countries. [(CO2)(Evaluate/HOCQ)]
4 + 8 = 12

Group - D

6. (a) What is good governance? [(CO2)(Remember/LOCQ)]
(b) Analyse the significance of the Right to Information act? [(CO6)(Analyze/IOCQ)]
6 + 6 = 12
7. (a) What are the procedures of amendment in the Indian Constitution. [(CO2)(Remember/LOCQ)]
(b) Do you think that the amendment procedure is necessary in India? [(CO3)(Evaluate/HOCQ)]
6 + 6 = 12

Group - E

8. (a) Discuss the Right to Religion as a fundamental right of the Indian constitution. [(CO3)(Understand/LOCQ)]

- (b) Do you think that Right to Religion is a secular value enshrined in the constitution?
Argue your case.

[(CO4)(Analyze/IOCQ)]

6 + 6 = 12

9. (a) What are directive principles? [(CO2)(Remember/LOCQ)]
(b) Analyse the Gandhian approach of the directive principles of state policy?

(CO5)(Analyze/IOCQ)]

4 + 8 = 12

Cognition Level	LOCQ	IOCQ	HOCQ
Percentage distribution	43.75	37.5	18.75

Course Outcome (CO):

After successfully completing this course the students will be able to:

1. Analyze the historical, political and philosophical context behind the Indian Constitution-making process
2. Appreciate the important principles characterizing the Indian Constitution and institute comparisons with other constitutions.
3. Understand the contemporaneity and application of the Indian Constitution in present times
4. Critique the contexts for constitutional amendments in consonance with changing times and society.
5. Establish the relationship between the Indian Constitution and civil society at the collective as well as the individual levels.
6. Consciously exercise the rights and the duties emanating from the Indian Constitution to one's own life and work.

*LOCQ: Lower Order Cognitive Question; IOCQ: Intermediate Order Cognitive Question; HOCQ: Higher Order Cognitive Question

