

**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) Indian Constituent Assembly was officially accepted under which plan?
(a) Cripps Mission (b) Cabinet Mission Plan
(c) Montague Chelmsford Reform (d) Wavell Plan.
- (ii) Consider the following statements-
1. The Berubari Union case stated that Preamble is not a part of the Constitution and therefore it cannot be enforceable in the court of law.
2. The Keshavanada Bharati case said that Preamble is a part of the constitution and can be amended subjected to the condition that the basic structure of the constitution is not amended
Which of the following statements is/ are correct?
(a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
(c) Both 1 & 2 (d) None of the above.
- (iii) Indian constitution is
(a) rigid (b) flexible
(c) partly rigid partly flexible (d) neither rigid nor flexible.
- (iv) The idea of Preamble has been borrowed in Indian Constitution from the Constitution of
(a) Italy (b) Canada
(c) France (d) U.S.A.
- (v) The salient features of Indian constitution provides for
1. Dual Citizenship
2. Universal adult franchise
3. Strict Separation of Powers
(a) only 1 (b) only 2 & 3
(c) only 2 (d) all of the above.

- (vi) The power of the Supreme Court to decide the disputes between Centre and the States lies under
 (a) Appellate Jurisdiction (b) Original Jurisdiction
 (c) Advisory Jurisdiction (d) Writ jurisdiction.
- (vii) The system of judicial review originated in
 (a) France (b) Russia
 (c) UK (d) USA
- (viii) E-Governance is a technology that improves ----.
 (a) transparency
 (b) accountability
 (c) efficiency of government processes
 (d) all of these
- (ix) The Fundamental Duties are mentioned in
 (a) Part IV (b) Part IV A
 (c) Part III (d) Part V
- (x) Which of the articles talk about right to Freedom of Religion?
 (a) Article 25-28 (b) Article 29-30
 (c) Article 14-18 (d) Article 19-22.

Fill in the blanks with the correct word

- (xi) The emergency provisions of the constitution was taken from _____.
- (xii) _____ is an extra Constitutional and non-statutory body.
- (xiii) The lower house of the state legislature is called _____.
- (xiv) Equality and liberty are the principles of _____.
- (xv) _____ follow 'due process of law'.

Group - B

2. (a) What is the significance of Preamble in the Indian Constitution? *[[C03](Apply/IOCQ)]*
 (b) Is Preamble a part of the Constitution? Give landmark judgements to illustrate your point. *[[C02](Analyse/HOCQ)]*
6 + 6 = 12
3. (a) Mention any 3 drawbacks of the Indian Council Act of 1861 and 1892. *[[C03](Analyse/HOCQ)]*
 (b) Mention any 3 provisions of the Indian Charter Act, 1813. *[[C04](Remember/LOCQ)]*
 (c) What was the purpose of the Indian Charter Act, 1813? *[[C02](Apply/IOCQ)]*
6 + 3 + 3 = 12

Group - C

4. (a) Discuss any two provisions of the Indian Constitution that you think is relevant in present times, stating your reasons for it. *[[C03](Analyse/HOCQ)]*

- (b) What influence did Britain have on the functioning of parliamentary system of government in India? [[CO4](Remember/LOCQ)]
- (c) 'India is federal in form and unitary in spirit.' Explain. [[CO2](Apply/IOCQ)]
- 4 + 4 + 4 = 12**
5. (a) What are the factors behind strained relations between centre and state? What impact does it have on cooperative federalism? [[CO3](Analyse/HOCQ)]
- (b) Give a short note on Article 326 of the Indian constitution. What is the importance of it in the Indian context? [[CO4](Remember/LOCQ)]
- 6 + 6 = 12**

Group - D

6. (a) The Central Bureau of Investigation has been facing a crisis of credibility and confidence due to various factors. Analyse the causes and consequences of this crisis and suggest measures to restore the public trust and reputation of CBI. [[CO3](Analyse/HOCQ)]
- (b) How can e-governance initiatives help in increasing farmer's income? Illustrate. [[CO4](Remember/LOCQ)]
- (c) What are the key objectives of good governance? [[CO2](Apply/IOCQ)]
- 6 + 4 + 2 = 12**
7. (a) How does failure of governance create challenges for the health sector? [[CO3](Analyse/HOCQ)]
- (b) Do you think reservation in jobs and higher education has resulted in the socio-economic upliftment of backward classes? Critically examine. [[CO4](Remember/LOCQ)]
- (c) What are the different types of integrity? Highlight its utility in governance. [[CO2](Apply/IOCQ)]
- 4 + 5 + 3 = 12**

Group - E

8. (a) How does fundamental right differ from directive principles of state policy? [[CO3](Analyse/HOCQ)]
- (b) What are the reasons for adopting representative system of democracy in India? [[CO4](Remember/LOCQ)]
- (c) How has emergency in India impacted our civil and political liberties? [[CO2](Apply/IOCQ)]
- 4 + 4 + 4 = 12**
9. (a) Discuss the significance of the directive principles of state policy in promoting social justice in the Indian constitution. [[CO3](Analyse/HOCQ)]
- (b) Mention the provisions in the Indian constitution provided for the protection of minorities. [[CO4](Remember/LOCQ)]
- (c) What is social justice? How does the Indian constitution seek to achieve social justice? [[CO2](Apply/IOCQ)]
- 3 + 3 + 6 = 12**

Cognition Level	LOCQ	IOCQ	HOCQ
Percentage distribution	30.21	22.91	46.88