

2015

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 : 10×3=30

- (a) What do you mean by Liberal Democracy? Is India a liberal democratic country? Discuss.
- (b) Examine the origin and growth of democracy in India.
- (c) Critically evaluate the working of democracy in India since Independence.
- (d) How is the independence of the Election Commission of India ensured? Discuss.

(e) Why are elections relevant to the voters and to the political system? Examine.

(f) Discuss the contribution of the colonial rule, towards the growth of democracy in India.

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

(a) Electoral trends in India

(b) Reservation of seats provided in the Constitution of India

(c) Lok Sabha Elections, 2014

(d) Election campaign

(e) Delimitation of constituencies

3. Answer any *two* of the following : 4×2=8

(a) Point out two challenges of political parties in India.

(b) What are two ways through which political awareness can be enhanced in India?

(c) Mention two ways in which democracy in India can be strengthened.

(d) Mention any two important features of Indian electoral system.

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

(a) Who is the author of the book titled *India's Democracy : An Analysis of Changing State Society Relations* (1988)?

(i) Atul Kohli

(ii) Jawaharlal Nehru

(iii) Robert Dahl

(iv) Myron Weiner

(Choose the correct option)

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

(i) The objective resolution was moved by Nehru in 1946.

(ii) Elections have today become the most visible symbol of the democratic process.

(iii) India is witnessing the functioning of the multiparty coalitions after 1985.

(iv) Article 324 of the Indian Constitution provides for an independent Election Commission.

(Choose the correct option)

(c) The total number of reserved Scheduled Caste seats in Lok Sabha is

(i) 41

(ii) 79

(iii) 45

(iv) 58

(Choose the correct option)

(d) Which provision of the Constitution of India was passed without any debate in the Constituent Assembly?

(e) According to Western theorists, preconditions for becoming a democratic country are

(i) civic culture

(ii) high literacy

(iii) high economic growth

(iv) None of the above

(Choose the correct option)

(f) The word 'psephology' has come from _____.

(Fill in the blank)

(g) In the 1984 Lok Sabha Elections, the Congress Party came to power winning _____ of the 543 seats.

(Fill in the blank)

GROUP—B

(HUMAN RIGHTS)

5. Answer the following as directed : $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) Human rights are alienable/inalienable rights.

(Choose the correct option)

(b) There are _____ Articles in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948.

(Fill in the blank)

(c) Cultural relativists believe in universality of human rights.

(Write correct or incorrect)

(d) When was the UN Commission for Human Rights established?

(e) When was the Convention on Rights of the Child adopted?

(f) Who is the author of *A Memory of Solferino*?

(g) In which year was Amnesty International awarded the Nobel Prize?

6. Answer the following questions : $2 \times 4 = 8$

(a) Mention two components of Right to Freedom.

- (b) Mention two characteristics of first generation of human rights.
 - (c) Mention two demerits of cultural relativist approach.
 - (d) Mention any two functions of UNHCR.
7. Write short notes on any *three* of the following : 5×3=15
- (a) Nature of human rights
 - (b) Human rights as collective rights
 - (c) Human rights and Marx
 - (d) Peter Benenson
 - (e) Significance of Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948

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

- (a) On what basis has the classification of human rights been made? Briefly discuss the three generations of human rights.

Or

Do you think that human rights are universal? Critically discuss the universal approach to the study of human rights.

- (b) What is International Bill of Human Rights? Briefly discuss the optional protocols of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966.

Or

Why is the convention on all forms of discrimination against women is considered as an international bill of rights for women? How can this convention help to end the gender-based discrimination?

- (c) What is an NGO? Discuss the role played by the non-governmental organizations in the United Nations Organization.

Or

Mention the incident which led to the establishment of the International Committee of the Red Cross. Briefly discuss the activities of the International Committee of the Red Cross.
