

NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, JODHPUR

Mid Term-2023

U.G. II Semester

Political Science II

(Indian Government and Politics)

Time : 90 minutes

Marks:50

INSTRUCTIONS

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Follow the examination protocol.

Q.1 For the purposes of facilitating the smooth transaction of business within the administrative machinery of the country as a whole, as well as to ensure better coordination of policy and action between the Union and the States or between the states themselves, the constitution of our country contains clear provisions for good governance. Elaborate and critically analyze these constitutional provisions embodied within Indian federation which secures cooperation and coordination between the Centre and the State. (Marks 20)

Q.2 The primary objective of the Constituent Assembly was to prepare a draft for the Constitution of the country on the recommendation of the Cabinet Mission. What were the significant challenges and criticisms faced by the Constituent Assembly in the framing of the Indian constitution? Discuss. Also give your justification on these criticisms. (Marks 15)

Q.3 Before the appointment of the Sarkaria Commission in 1983, efforts towards examining issues within centre state relations had been under consideration by various committees and commissions. Discuss the recommendations made by these committees. (Marks 15)



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1. All questions are compulsory.
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Q.1 The Constitution of India being federal in nature divides all power between the centre and the states and to obviate conflicts, gives a detailed description of such distribution. Articles 245 to 255 in part XI largely regulate one dimension of such relations. Identify and explain these relations in the light of changing and varying needs of the union and the federating units by illustrating appropriate provisions. (25)

Q.2 Government of India Act of 1858 was enacted in the wake of the Revolt of 1857 or the 'Sepoy mutiny' and Government of India Act of 1935 marked a second milestone towards a completely responsible government in India. Enumerate and examine the major features of both the above mentioned Acts. (25)

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10 MAY 2023

NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, JODHPUR

End Term Examination May-2023

Semester: UG II

Subject: Political Science II (Indian Government and Politics)

Time 3 Hours

Marks: 100

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Attempt any five questions.*
- 2. All Questions carry equal marks*
- 3. Follow the examination protocol*

Q.1 What were the reasons that made the framers of the constitution of India create an independent constitutional authority under article 324 to supervise control and direct elections in the entire country and make it an-all-India body that would be common to both the Central government and the state governments. Enumerate and critically discuss the functions of this independent permanent body and whether it has been a progressive institution taking up measures to strengthen democracy and enhance fairness of elections. (Marks 5+10=20)

Q.2 Public administration functions in the context of politics and governmental system and its study calls for a good deal of preliminary knowledge of political institutions and governmental activities. But today as the welfare states are undertaking more and more activities within their jurisdiction, it is believed that Public Administration is nothing less than the whole government in action. Justify the statement by throwing light on the scope of the subject of Public Administration in today's time. (Marks 20)

Q.3 Policymakers warn of the dangers posed to the society by applying momentous policy changes before the effects of those changes have been fully identified and addressed. Instead because of limitations they suggest successive policy change through a gradual accumulation of small changes. Explain the model where policy makers typically focus on alternatives differing only marginally from previous policies. (Marks 20)



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Q.4 Three situations had been referred by Sir Ivor Jennings under which the need is felt and 'a person' is set for the creation of the Constituent Assembly. Explicate these situations and relate it to the reasons responsible for the formation of the Indian Constituent Assembly. Also reflect on the unitary features of the Indian constitution. (Marks 10+10=20)

Q. 5 The history of highly centralized government in the past, the influence of the Government of India Act 1935 and the concern of our founding fathers about national stability, peace and harmony led to the acceptance of a constitutional arrangement of distribution of powers that deliberately tilted the scale in favor of the union. In your opinion has the phenomenon of central dominance come under attack by the constituent states? Justify and give reasons for the conflict.

(Marks 20)

Q.6 Write short notes on the following

a. Judicial Activism

b. Territorial Extent of Central and State Legislation.

(10+10=20)