

**PART : B – DESCRIPTIVE**

- III. Answer **any five** from the following. (5x5=25)
1. Analyse the powers and functions of members of Parliament.
  2. Discuss the composition and qualification for members of State Legislative Assembly.
  3. Write a note on evolution of Panchayati Raj Institutions.
  4. What is Gram Panchayat? What are the functions of Gram Panchayat?
  5. Discuss the composition, functions and sources of income of the Municipal councils.
  6. Discuss the different types/categories of bills.
  7. Explain in detail the amendment procedure in India.
  8. Examine the law making process in Indian Parliament.
  9. Discuss the various steps of budget process in India.
  10. Explain the role of parliament in budget making process.

\* \* \* \* \*

**2024**

( FYUGP )

( 1st Semester )

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper Code : POL/H/SEC-1

**( Legislative Support )**Full Marks : 37.5Pass Marks : 40%

Time: 2 Hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions.*

**PART : A – OBJECTIVE**

- I. Choose the correct answer from the following. ( $\frac{1}{2} \times 15 = 7\frac{1}{2}$ )
1. The lower house of the Parliament is
 

a) Lok Sabha	b) Rajya Sabha
c) Vidhan Sabha	d) Vidhan Parishad
  2. The maximum number of members in Rajya Sabha is
 

a) 245	b) 250
c) 550	d) 545
  - 3) How many states in India have bi-cameral legislature
 

a) 6	b) 7
c) 8	d) 9

( 2 )

4. The tenure of Legislative Assembly is  
a) 4 years                                      b) 5 years  
c) 6 years                                      d) Based on will of President
5. The total number of subjects in Union List at present is  
a) 100    b) 101  
c) 97    d) 66
6. Money Bills can be introduced only in  
a) Parliament                                      b) Lok Sabha  
c) Rajya Sabha                                      d) Cabinet meetings
7. Which among the following is regarded as custodian of fundamental rights  
a) Legislature                                      b) Executive  
c) Supreme court                                      d) High court
8. Article 356 of Indian Constitution deals with  
a) Emergency provision                                      b) Centre-state Relations  
c) Amendment procedure                                      d) Presidents Rule
9. Who presides over the joint sitting of both the houses of Parliament in absence of speaker  
a) President    b) Deputy Speaker  
c) Prime Minister    d) Chief Justice
10. The ex-officio chairman of Rajya Sabha is  
a) President  
b) Prime Minister  
c) Vice President  
d) Chief Justice of Supreme Court

( 3 )

11. Community Development Programme was established in the year  
a) 1952    b) 1953  
c) 1955    d) 1956
12. Who presents the annual financial statement in the parliament?  
a) Speaker    b) Chairman  
c) Finance Minister    d) Prime Minister
13. Which article inserted the word 'Budget' to the constitution?  
a. Article 112    b. Article 113  
c. Article 114    d. None of the above
14. Which of the following expenditure is charged from consolidated fund of India?  
a) Construction of roads  
b) Salary of President  
c) Development for weaker sections of society  
d) None of the above
15. Voting for a demand for grant is done by  
a) Lok Sabha    b) Rajya Sabha  
c) Both the houses of parliament    d) Cabinet Ministers
- II. Answer **any five** from the following. (5x1=5)  
1. What is Legislature?  
2. What is meant by policy cut motion?  
3. What is vote on account?  
4. Who is the present Governor of Nagaland?  
5. What is Panchayati Raj?  
6. What is guillotine closure?  
7. What is an amendment?

( Continued )

( Turn Over )