## MA POLITICAL SCIENCE SECOND SEMESTER STATE POLITICS IN INDIA MPS - 202

(Use separate answer scripts for Objective & Descriptive)

Duration: 3 hrs. Full Marks: 70

(PART-A: Objective)

Time: 20 min. Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

 $1 \times 20 = 20$ 

- 1. Who was the editor of the first book on state politics, State Politics in India?
  - a. Myron Weiner

b. Iqbal Narain

c. Rajni Kothari

d. Pratap Bhanu Mehta

2. What is the period from 1950s-1960s in India called?

a. Multi-party dominance

b. Single party dominance

c. Era of coalition politics

d. One party system

3. When was the Dar Commission constituted?

a. 1945

b. 1947

c. 1948

d. 1950

4. From which state has been the state of Telangana carved out?

a. Karnataka

b. Madhya Pradesh

c. Tamil Nadu

d. Andhra Pradesh

5. In which schedule does the Indian Constitution elaborately lay down the division of powers between the centre and states?

a. Fourth Schedule

b. Sixth Schedule

c. Seventh Schedule

d. Ninth Schedule

Under which article of the Indian Constitution can President's Rule be imposed on a state

a. Article 365

b. Article 356

c. Article 375

d. Article 465

7. Who appoints the Chairperson and members of the Union Public Service Commission?

a. The President of India

b. The Prime Minister of India

c. The Union Cabinet

d. The Chief Justice of India

8. What is the term of the members of UPSC?

a. 5 years or till the age of 65

b. 5 years or till the age of 70

c. 6 years of till the age of 65

d. 6 years or till the age of 70

9. The powers of the EC are essentially administrative and marginally adjudicative and legislative. a. True b. False 10. The Residuary Powers in India are vested in the states. a. True b. False 11. The River Roads Act was passed in a. 1960 b. 1956 c. 1972 d. 1980 12. Under which article was the Inter State Council established by the Union Government? a. Article 263 b. Article 280 c. Article 370 d. Article 365 13. Who was R.S. Sarkaria? a. A High Court judge b. A bureaucrat c. A Supreme Court judge d. A politician 14. Which of the following states demanded Dravidnad? b. Andhra Pradesh a. Karnataka c. Tamil Nadu d. Kerala 15. There is water dispute between Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu regarding a. Godavari water b. Cauvery water d. Tapti water c. Narmada water Write True or False 16. V.P. Singh was the President of India. a. True b. False 17. Zonal Councils are statutory bodies. a. True b. False 18. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar was the Chairman of the Constituent Assembly. a. True b. False 19. Criminal Law and Procedure is a subject incorporated in the Concurrent List b. False a. True 20. Dr. Rajendra Prasad describes the Indian Constitution as a quasi-federation. b. False a. True

## (PART-B: Descriptive)

Time: 2 hrs. 40 min. Marks: 50

## [Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1.	Discuss the evolution of state politics in India since independence till 1980s.	10
2.	What are the major issues of conflict between the centre and states in India.	10
3.	Discuss the features of the bureaucracy in India. What are some of the problems associated with the bureaucracy?	6+4 =10
4.	Discuss the role played by elections in a democracy. What are the drawbacks of the electoral system in India?	5+5=10
5.	What are the factors needed in determining zones? Discuss the composition and objectives of Zonal Councils.	3+2+5 =10
6.	What are the positive and negative senses of regionalism? Explain the different forms of regionalism.	2+2+6 =10
7.	There is a centralised tendency in Indian federation. Discuss in support of your answer.	10
8.	Discuss the impact of Panchayati Raj system in state politics?	10