SET

BA LLB THIRD SEMESTER INDIAN FEDERALISM INCLUDING LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT

BLB-306 H₁

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

OSIKSHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART

Full Marks: 70

(Objective)

Time: 30 min.

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

Marks: 20

- 1. In India Secularism means
 - a. Respect for ones own religion
 - c. Rejection of religion

- b. Respect for all religions
- d. None
- 2. The Constitution of a country provides the basis for
 - a. Governance of the country
 - c. Relationship between citizens
- b. Punishment of criminals
- d. Trade relations with other countries
- 3. The Constituent Assembly of India was composed of
 - a. Members nominated by British Government
 - Members elected by Provincial
 - c. Assemblies of Provinces
- b. Members nominated by Political Parties
- d. Members elected by People
- 4. The Constitution of India was prepared by
 - a. The Advisory Committee
 - The President of the Constituent
 - c. Assembly

- Secretariat of the Constituent Assembly
- d. The Drafting Committee
- 5. India became a Republic on
 - a. 25th December, 1949
 - c. 09th December, 1946

- b. 26th January, 1950
- d. 11th November, 1946
- 6. The 7th schedule of Indian Constitution consist of
 - a. Three lists

b. Four lists

c. Two lists

- d. Five lists
- 7. The word 'secular' was added in the Preamble to the Constitution of India by
 - a. First Amendment Act

- b. Seventh Amendment Act
- c. Forty-second Amendment Act
- d. Forty fourth Amendment Act
- 8. How many fundamental rights have been provided by the Constitution of India?
 - a. Eight

b. Nine

c. Five

d. Six

9. Federalism is adopted in the India	n Constitution from
a. Germany	b. Canada
c. Australia	d. Italy
10. The first session of the Constituent	
a. 25th December 1949	b. 26th January 1949
c. 09th December 1946	d. 11th November 1946
chaired by?	review the working of the Panchayati Raj was
a. Balwant Rai Mehta	b. Ashok Mehta
c. K.N. Katju	d. Jagjivan Ram
12. The Panchayati Raj in India represe	ents
a. Decentralisation of powers	b. Participation of the people
c. Community development	d. All of these
13. The Constitutional status has been	given to Panchavats under Article
a. Article 243	b. Article 234
c. Article 324	d. Article 432
14. Eleventh schedule of the Constituti	on of India is related to
a. Panchayati raj	b. Municipality
c. Centre-State relation	d. None of these
15. The maximum duration of Municip	palities is
a. 3 years	b. 5years
c. 4years	d. 6years
6. According to 73rd Amendment the	
 According to 73rd Amendment, the Six years 	
c. Five years	b. Three years d. Four years
was	pt the Panchayati Raj System on 2 nd October, 195
a. Andhra Pradesh	b. Rajasthan
c. Bihar	d. Assam
8. The term of each Panchayat body is	
a. 3months	b. 2years
c. 6months	d. 5years
19. The Panchayati Rai Institutions are	
 The Panchayati Raj Institutions are a Town 	
c. Villages	b. Metropolitan Areasd. None of them
20. What is the middle unit in the three	-tier Panchayati Raj System?
a. Gram Panchayat c. Zila Parishad	b. Panchayat samitid. Union Board

Descriptive

Time: 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks: 50

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

1. Explain in details the salient features of the Constitution of India, 10 1950. 2. Write down the federal features of the Constitution of India, 1950. Is 8+2=10 the constitution of India federal? What is federalism? Discuss the various provisions as laid down 3+7=10 under the Constitution providing for Co-Operative federalism. 4. Explain the importance, aims & objectives of the Preamble to the 10 Constitution of India, 1950. Attempt a critical appraisal of the scheme of Centre State Financial 10 relations as provided under the constitution of India, 1950. 6. Discuss about the Doctrine of Territorial Nexus. Would you suggest 6+4=10 any view/opinion for better harmonious functioning of the Union and the federating units in view of different complexion of the governments? 7. What do you mean by Local Self Government? State the 3+7=10 composition of Panchayat Raj Institutions in India. Discuss about the relevance of Constitutional provision Article 15(3) 10 and the achievements of women in Panchayati Raj Institutions.

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