

220911017

SECTION -B (ESSAY TYPE QUESTIONS)
(5x10=50 Marks)

1. Fundamental Rights are justifiable in courts but 'Directive Principles of State Policies' are not. Comment on this.
2. What is importance of fundamental duties?
3. Comment on the Pardoning powers of Governor.
4. What is Judicial Activism? Cite some recent examples related to judicial activism.
5. Why Panchayati Raj Institutions are considered as grassroot democracy?
6. Do you think that Election Commission of India has brought a high level of confidence in the minds of citizens in ensuring the free and fair election? If yes, then how?
7. What are the functions of the Lok Sabha?
8. Write a detailed note on the office of the speaker?

====END OF THE PAPER====

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B.Voc Public Services
Subject: Constitution of India and Parliamentary Process
Subject Code: POL-508
Semester: Second
Session: September 2022
Theory (External): 70 Marks
Time: 03 Hours

Instructions to the Students

1. This Question paper consists of two Sections. All sections are compulsory.
2. Section A comprises 10 questions of objective type in nature. All questions are compulsory. Each question carries 2 marks.
3. Section B comprises 8 essay type questions out of which students need to do any 5. Each question carries 10 marks.
4. Read the questions carefully and write the answers in the answer sheets provided.
5. Do not write anything on the question paper.
6. Wherever necessary, the diagram drawn should be neat and properly labelled

Roll Number

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SECTION –A (SHORT/OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS)
(10x2=20 Marks)

1. Who among the following held the office of Vice President of India for two consecutive terms?
 - a) Dr. R Venkatramanan
 - b) Dr. Shankar Dayal Sharma
 - c) Dr. VV Giri
 - d) Dr. S Radhakrishnan
2. Who among the following was not among the seven members of the Drafting Committee of the Constituent Assembly?
 - a) Alladi Krishnaswamy Ayyar
 - b) Dr. K M Munshi
 - c) Syed Mohammad Saadullah
 - d) G. V. Mavalankar
3. Using powers enshrined in Articles 2 and 3 of the Constitution, the parliament can do which of the following?
 - a) Admit new territories as new state of India
 - b) Split or merge existing Indian states
 - c) Alter the names and boundaries of existing Indian States
 - d) All of the above
4. What is the maximum age until which a Supreme Court judge can hold office?
 - a) 62
 - b) 65
 - c) 63
 - d) 60
5. Who has the authority to decide in the event of dispute in the election of President of India?
 - a) Election Commission
 - b) Lok Sabha
 - c) Supreme Court

d) Rajya Sabha

6. When was Central Vigilance Commission set up?
 - a) 1962
 - b) 1964
 - c) 1966
 - d) 1968
7. Who among the following is the first state in India to have the Panchayati Raj System?
 - a) Madhya Pradesh
 - b) Rajasthan
 - c) Orissa
 - d) Uttar Pradesh
8. The State Finance commission is a
 - a) Legal body
 - b) Non-Statutory body
 - c) Constitutional Body
 - d) None of the above
9. A Joint Session of the Parliament is chaired by
 - A) President of India
 - B) Vice President of India
 - C) Chief Justice of India
 - D) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
10. Who is the Ex-officio Chairman of Rajya Sabha?
 - a) The Prime Minister of India
 - b) The President of India
 - c) Speaker of the Rajya Sabha
 - d) Vice President of India