## M.A. Political Science , Semester I , Paper IV Indian Political System : Theoretical and structural aspects

## Section A

1. WE, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a SOVEREIGN SOCIALIST SECULAR DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC and to secure to all its citizens:

JUSTICE, social, economic and political;

LIBERTY of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship;

EQUALITY of status and of opportunity;

and to promote among them all

FRATERNITY assuring the dignity of the individual and the unity and integrity of the Nation;

IN OUR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY this twenty-sixth day of November, 1949, do HEREBY ADOPT, ENACT AND GIVE TO OURSELVES THIS CONSTITUTION.

- 2. Shri Dinesh Nandan Sahay
- 3. The fundamental duties are defined as the moral obligations of all citizens to help promote a spirit of patriotism and to uphold the unity of India. These duties set in part IV-A of the Constitution, concern individuals and the nation. They are not legally enforceable.
- 4. Right to Education
- 5. Any two Directive Principles to be written
- 6. The Governor is appointed by the President and holds his office at the pleasure of the President in accordance with the Article 156. Any citizen of 35 years of age and above is eligible but he must not hold any other office of profit, nor be a Member of Parliament or State Legislature.
- 7. To be eligible for the position of the Prime Minister of India, a person should:
  - Be a citizen of India.
  - Be a member of either the Lok Sabha or the Rajya Sabha.

• Complete 25 years of age if he is a member of the Lok Sabha or 30 years if he is a member of the Rajya Sabha.

- 8. *Article 84* (Part V.—The Union)<sup>[10]</sup> of Indian Constitution sets qualifications for being a member of Lok Sabha, which are as follows:-
  - He / She should be a citizen of India, and must subscribe before the Election Commission of India an oath or affirmation according to the form set out for the purpose in the Third Schedule of Indian Constitution.
  - He / She, in the case of a seat in the House of the People, should not be less than twenty-five years of age.
  - He / She possesses such other qualifications as may be prescribed in that behalf by or under any law made byParliament.
  - He / She should not be proclaimed criminal i.e. they should not be a convict, a confirmed debtor or otherwise disqualified by law; and
  - He / She should have his/her name in the electoral rolls in any part of the country.
- The National Democratic Alliance (NDA) is a centre-right coalition of political parties in India. At the time of its formation in 1998, it was led by the **Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP)** and had thirteen constituent parties. Its honorary chairman is former prime minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee.
- 10. Article 75(1)

## Section B

- 2..Write in short the impact of British Legacy on Indian Political System.
- 3. Give definition, historical background, features and criticism.
- 4. Main features of fundamental Rights are to be written.
- 5. Powers of Loksabha should be described in brief.
- 6. Powers of governor as are described in Indian constitution are to be written.
- 7. Describe Administrative, Financial etc relations of Centre and State.