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**BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY****Term End Examination 2024-2025****Programme – B.A. LL.B.-2022****Course Name – Political Science VI****Course Code - BALLB601****( Semester VI )**

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**SCHOOL OF LAW**  
Barasat, Kolkata- 700125

**Full Marks : 60****Time : 2:30 Hours**

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

**Group-A**

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (i) Show the role 'Amatya' played in Kautilya's administrative system.
- |                       |                               |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| a) Military Commander | b) Chief Justice              |
| c) Spy                | d) Chief Minister and Advisor |
- (ii) Show the mechanism which ensures accountability in Indian administration.
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| a) Parliamentary control and judicial review        | b) Bureaucratic autonomy without oversight    |
| c) Direct control of administration by the military | d) Secretive governance with no public access |
- (iii) Identify the function for which the Cabinet Secretariat is responsible for:
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| a) Execution of laws passed by Parliament | b) Coordination of inter-ministerial activities |
| c) Appointment of Supreme Court judges    | d) Conduct of state elections                   |
- (iv) Show the main responsibility of the District Collector in times of natural disasters.
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a) Enforcing international relief laws | b) Coordinating relief and rehabilitation efforts |
| c) Issuing constitutional amendments   | d) Managing foreign aid distribution              |
- (v) Show the purpose for which the Cabinet Committees in India are constituted for.
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| a) Advise the judiciary on legal matters                          | b) Provide recommendations to the President on financial bills |
| c) Reduce the workload of the Cabinet by handling specific issues | d) Conduct elections in the country                            |
- (vi) Select the key feature of Indian economic planning.
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| a) Centralized planning without state participation | b) Only private sector involvement     |
| c) Democratic and decentralized planning            | d) Completely state-controlled economy |
- (vii) Choose the article of the Indian Constitution that provides for the establishment of the Finance Commission.
- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| a) Article 280 | b) Article 312 |
|----------------|----------------|

- c) Article 265 d) Article 110
- (viii) Identify a major difference between PAC and Estimates Committee.
- a) PAC examines past expenditures, whereas the Estimates Committee reviews future expenditure b) PAC includes members from the Rajya Sabha, whereas the Estimates Committee does not
- c) PAC is chaired by a member of the ruling party, while the Estimates Committee is chaired by the opposition d) PAC is not a parliamentary committee, whereas the Estimates Committee is
- (ix) Show the primary task for which District Planning Committee (DPC) is responsible.
- a) Implementing national foreign policies b) Preparing integrated development plans for the district
- c) Conducting parliamentary elections d) Managing law and order in the district
- (x) Show the main purpose of the Whistle Blowers Protection Act, 2014.
- a) Punishing corrupt officials b) Providing legal protection to people who expose corruption
- c) Ensuring transparency in political funding d) Regulating tax collection policies
- (xi) Select the statutory body that advises the government on corruption control measures.
- a) Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) b) National Human Rights Commission (NHRC)
- c) Finance Commission d) Election Commission of India
- (xii) Show a key recommendation of the Punchhi Commission regarding Governors.
- a) The Governor should be removed every five years b) The Governor should be appointed by the Chief Minister
- c) The Governor should have a fixed tenure of five years d) The post of Governor should be abolished
- (xiii) Show the poverty alleviation program that provides healthcare insurance to economically vulnerable families.
- a) Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana b) Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana
- c) Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana d) Ayushman Bharat – Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PM-JAY)
- (xiv) Choose the funding model for the Smart Cities Mission.
- a) Public-private partnership (PPP) model and central-state collaboration b) Entirely funded by the central government
- c) Funded only by local municipalities d) Financed through foreign direct investment
- (xv) Show the primary objective of the National Food Security Mission (NFSM).
- a) Provide free food to rural households b) Ensure food security by increasing the production of key crops
- c) Promote organic farming practices d) Export surplus agricultural produce

#### Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Explain the ways the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) supports labour welfare. (3)
3. Identify three departments under the Ministry of Finance and their functions. (3)
4. Explain Kautilya's principles of governance and public administration. (3)
5. Outline three major reforms introduced in the Indian Civil Service post-independence. (3)
6. Analyze the ways citizens can contribute to preventing administrative corruption in India. (3)

OR

- Dissect three objectives of NITI Aayog. (3)

#### Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Demonstrate the nature of administration during the Mughal period. (5)
8. Analyze the organizational structure and key functions of district administration in India. (5)
9. Examine the significance of the Finance Commission in strengthening fiscal federalism in India. (5)
10. Discuss how welfare administration in India promotes social justice through policies and programs targeting marginalized communities. (5)
11. Discuss the role of government schemes like Beti Bachao Beti Padhao, National Rural Health Mission and Ujjwala Yojana in promoting women's welfare. (5)
12. Analyze the key recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission (1983) on Centre-State relations in India. (5)

**OR**

Examine the main recommendations of the Punchhi Commission on the role of the Governor and the Emergency Provisions. (5)

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