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SCHOOL OF LAW
 Barasat, Kolkata- 700125

Term End Examination 2025-2026**Programme – B.A. LL.B.-2022/B.A. LL.B.-2023****Course Name – Political Science VI/Political Science****Course Code - BALLB601****(Semester VI)****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) What was the role of 'Diwan' in the Mughal administration?
- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| a) Head of Army | b) Chief Justice |
| c) Revenue Minister | d) Prime Minister |
- (ii) Show the main focus of public administration in post-independent India.
- | | |
|--|--|
| a) Colonial administrative policies | b) Absolute bureaucratic control over people |
| c) Development-oriented governance and welfare | d) Expansion of monarchy |
- (iii) Identify the function which is not a task of the PMO.
- | | |
|--|---|
| a) Assisting the Prime Minister in policy-making | b) Monitoring the implementation of government programs |
| c) Handling communications between the Prime Minister and ministries | d) Supervising the functioning of the Supreme Court |
- (iv) Show the aspect that the Department of Revenue under the Ministry of Finance is responsible for:
- | | |
|---|--|
| a) Managing India's foreign exchange reserves | b) Formulating education and healthcare policies |
| c) Overseeing public sector enterprises | d) Tax administration and collection, including Goods and Services Tax (GST) |
- (v) Show the recruitment process for the Indian Civil Service (ICS) during the British era.
- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a) Hereditary appointment | b) Political nomination |
| c) Direct selection by the Viceroy | d) Open competitive examination |
- (vi) Show the task for which the Ministry of Home Affairs is primarily responsible for:
- | | |
|--|--|
| a) Foreign relations and diplomacy | b) Economic planning and policy-making |
| c) Internal security, law & order, and disaster management | d) Rural development and agriculture |

5. Outline the key ideas on public administration during the Mughal period. (3)
6. Examine the role of District Collector as a crisis administrator. (3)

OR

Diplomatic decisions impact domestic administration. Analyse three main functions of the Ministry of External Affairs in central administration. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Summarize the key principles of governance as outlined in Kautilya's Arthashastra. (5)
8. Illustrate the major reforms suggested by various committees to improve bureaucratic efficiency in Indian Civil services. (5)
9. A state government argues that the earlier Planning Commission was more effective than NITI Aayog in ensuring uniform development. Critically evaluate the changing role of NITI Aayog in India's planning process. (5)
10. Identify the key provisions of the Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act, 2013. (5)
11. Agricultural reforms have generated both support and resistance among farmers. Explain the role of administration in implementing agricultural reforms while ensuring farmers' welfare. (5)
12. Analyze the major recommendations of the Second Administrative Reforms Commission (2005), particularly in areas such as ethics in governance, e-governance, and citizen-centric administration. (5)

OR

During a national emergency, the Centre bypasses state governments while issuing executive directions. Examine Sarkaria Commission's views on Centre-State coordination during emergencies. (5)

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