

Answer all the questions in NOT MORE THAN 200 WORDS each. Content of the answers is more important than its length. All questions carry equal marks.

12.5x20=250

1. Highlight the significant of 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment Acts. Also, discuss some of their important provisions.
2. Explaining the importance of Parliamentary privileges, discuss the need for their codification.
3. Mention the objectives and composition of the National Human Rights Commission. Also, throw light on its effectiveness.
4. Discuss the significance of the Preamble of Indian Constitution. Can it be amended like any other provision of the Constitution?
5. Explain the significance and analyze the scope of judicial review in India.
6. What are the foundational principles on which our Constitution is based? Why do you think it was important to codify them in form of a written document?
7. Explaining the concept of federalism, mention the key features of federalism in India.
8. Give an account of the composition, mandate and functioning of the Inter-State Council in India.
9. Although the Indian Constitution gives Rajya Sabha some special powers, yet on most matters the Lok Sabha exercises supreme power. Discuss.
10. What is the role of Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India? Mention the constitutional provisions to ensure its independence.
11. It is often argued that State Legislative Council is an ornamental and superfluous body. Do you agree?
12. Compare the discretionary powers of the Governor of a state and the President of India.
13. The Indian Constitution is a synthesis of the British Principle of Parliamentary Sovereignty and the American Principle of Judicial Supremacy. Discuss.
14. Though not justiciable, why are Directive Principles of State Policy considered fundamental in the governance of the country?
15. Discuss the emergence of the concept of 'Basic Structure' vis-a-vis power of the Parliament to amend the Constitution.

16. It is not absolute separation of powers, but a system of checks and balances with regard to the three organs of the state that the Indian Constitution envisages. Elucidate.
 17. Differentiating between pressure groups and political parties, discuss how pressure groups exert influence of politics in India.
 18. The legislature in a parliamentary system ensures executive accountability at various stages. Discuss in the context of India.
 19. Why is the 42nd amendment of the Indian Constitution often referred to as the 'Mini-Constitution'?
 20. Elucidate the relation between the President and the Council of Ministers as provided for in the Indian Constitution.
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