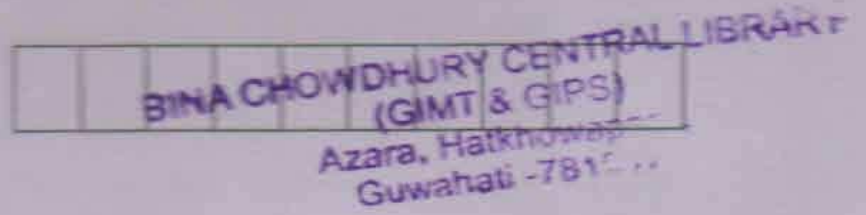


Total No. of printed pages = 4

28/11/18

MC 181306

Roll No. of candidate



2019

B.Tech. 3rd Semester End-Term Examination

CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

(New Regulation) (w.e.f 2017-2018) &  
(New Syllabus) (w.e.f 2018-2019)

Full Marks – 70

Time – Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions.

Answer question No. 1 and any *four* from the rest.

1. Answer the following questions by choosing the correct option (10 × 1 = 10)
  - (i) The constitution of India came into force on:
    - (a) 26 January 1950
    - (b) 26 January 1949
    - (c) 26 November 1949
  - (ii) Secularism means:
    - (a) Equality of all religion
    - (b) Right to religious freedom
    - (c) All the above

[Turn over

- (iii) Who was the chairman of the drafting committee of the constituent assembly?
- (a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
  - (b) C. Rajagopalachari
  - (c) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- (iv) Fundamental duties of the citizens have been enumerated for the Indian citizens by the:
- (a) 42<sup>nd</sup> amendment of the constitution
  - (b) 52<sup>nd</sup> amendment of the constitution
  - (c) 72<sup>nd</sup> amendment of the constitution
- (v) Which is not a fundamental right?
- (a) Right to religion
  - (b) Right to freedom
  - (c) Right to property
- (vi) Directive principles of state policy are:
- (a) Fundamental rights
  - (b) Socio-economic principles
  - (c) Enforceable by law
- (vii) Who can impeach the president of India?
- (a) Parliament
  - (b) Executive
  - (c) Judiciary
- (viii) Article 352 relates to:
- (a) National emergency
  - (b) State emergency
  - (c) Financial emergency

- (ix) Every big city has a:
- (a) Municipal corporation
  - (b) Municipal council
  - (c) Municipal board
- (x) What is the duration of a Gram Panchayat?
- (a) 6 years
  - (b) 5 years
  - (c) No fixed tenure

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2. (a) Write briefly the history of making of the Indian constitution. (9)
- (b) What are the salient features of the constitution of India? (6)
3. (a) Write the main features of the preamble of the constitution of India. (8)
- (b) Why is it necessary for a country to have a clear demarcation of powers and responsibilities in the constitution? Explain. (7)
4. (a) Discuss the various fundamental rights embodied in the constitution of India. (7)
- (b) What are fundamental duties of the citizens of India? What are the differences between fundamental rights and fundamental duties? (6 + 2 = 8)
5. (a) Write the powers and functions of the parliament of India. (8)
- (b) Discuss the constitutional framework and position of the prime minister of India. (7)

6. (a) Write how the president of India is elected? (3)
- (b) "All the powers and functions vested in the president of India are, in practice, exercised by prime minister with the help of the council of ministers". Explain the statement. (10)
7. (a) Discuss the organizational structure of the Panchayati Raj system in India. (6)
- (b) What do you mean by decentralization of power? Discuss briefly how Panchayati Raj system has helped in strengthening decentralisation of power to local bodies. (2+7=9)
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