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Reg. No.....

Name.....

B.B.A. / B.B.M. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, MAY 2013

Second Semester

Core Course – INDIAN CONSTITUTION, SECULAR STATE AND SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Weight : 25

Part A

Answer all questions.

Each bunch of four questions carries a weight of 1.

- I. 1. Right to property was completely deleted from the list of fundamental rights by the _____.
(a) 44th Amendment Act. (b) 24th Amendment Act.
(c) 1st Amendment Act (d) 16th Amendment Act.
2. The idea of Fundamental Duties was borrowed from the Constitution of _____.
(a) Japan. (b) USSR.
(c) Australia. (d) Britain.
3. There are _____ schedules in the Constitution of India.
(a) 8. (b) 10.
(c) 12. (d) 6.
4. _____ wrote the book 'Federal Government'.
(a) Paul H. Appleby. (b) Granville Austin.
(c) K.C. Wheare. (d) Ivor Jennings.
- II. 5. Elementary education is a fundamental right under _____.
(a) Article 21-A. (b) Article 33.
(c) Article 396. (d) Article 246.
6. Finance Commission is constituted by the _____.
(a) Prime Minister. (b) President.
(c) Parliament. (d) Judiciary.
7. The _____ is the introduction to the Constitution of India.
(a) Preface. (b) Conclusion.
(c) Preamble. (d) Abstract.

Turn over

8. Displaced population is affected most, because they lose their _____.

(a) Money.

(b) Food.

(c) House.

(d) Habitat.

III. 9. The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 was introduced to prevent, control and abate _____.

(a) Pollution.

(b) Soil erosion.

(c) Floods.

(d) Drought.

10. Sardar Sarovar Project is situated on the river _____.

(a) Yamuna.

(b) Ganga.

(c) Narmada.

(d) Cauvery.

11. Environment was first discussed as an agenda in 1972 in the U.N. Conference on Human Environment in _____.

(a) Geneva.

(b) Kyoto.

(c) Stockholm.

(d) Montreal.

12. The blue print for achieving the goal sustainable development was prepared in _____.

(a) Stockholm Conference, 1972. (b) Rio Summit, 1992.

(c) Nairobi Conference, 1982. (d) Geneva Convention, 1996.

IV. 13. _____ was included in the Constitution of India after the 42nd Amendment Act 1976.

(a) Fundamental Rights.

(b) Directive Principles.

(c) Fundamental Duties.

(d) Federal system.

14. The basic feature of a unitary system is _____.

(a) Fusion of Powers.

(b) Concentration of Powers.

(c) Division of Powers.

(d) Separation of Powers.

15. Article 1 describes India, that is, Bharat as a _____.

(a) Federation of States.

(b) Quasi-Federation.

(c) Union of States.

(d) Integral Whole.

16. In India there are _____ states and _____ union territories.

(a) 28, 5.

(b) 28, 7.

(c) 25, 6.

(d) 26, 7.

(4 × 1 = 4)

Part B

*Answer any five questions.
Each question carries a weight of 1.*

Write short notes on :

17. Preamble.
18. Loss of Citizenship.
19. Narmada Issue.
20. Central Pollution Control Board.
21. Sustainable Development.
22. All India Services.
23. Constituent Assembly.
24. Secular feature of the Constitution of India.

(5 × 1 = 5)

Part C

*Answer any four questions.
Each question carries a weight of 2.*

25. Describe the philosophical and political foundations of the Constitution of India.
26. Analyse the differences between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.
27. Explain the legislative relations between the Centre and the States.
28. Assess the challenges to Secularism.
29. Describe the environmental legislations in India.
30. Discuss the key aspects of sustainable development.

(4 × 2 = 8)

Part D

*Answer any two questions.
Each question carries a weight of 4.*

31. Discuss the importance of Directive Principles of State Policy.
32. Critically evaluate the federal system in India.
33. Bring out the details of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

(2 × 4 = 8)