

Course: Political Science (CLNL 1012) Programme: BALLB

Time: 03 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions:

As this examination is in open-book format, the students are expected to demonstrate a very high degree of Academic Integrity and not copy contents from resources referred. Instructors would look for understanding of the concept by the students and any similarity found from resources online/ offline shall be penalized in terms of deduction of marks and <u>even cancellation of paper in</u> <u>requisite cases</u>. The online examination committee of the School would also look for similarity of two answer scripts and if answer scripts of two or more students are found similar, both the answer scripts shall be treated as copied and lead to cancellation of the paper. In view of the aforesaid points, the students are warned that they should desist from using any unfair means.

All Questions are Compulsory Answer each question in not more than 500 words

S. No.		Marks	СО
1	Gramsci is best known for his conception of hegemony. The bourgeoisie, in Gramsci's view, develops a hegemonic culture using ideology rather than violence, economic force, or coercion. In the light of above, things discuss how bourgeoisie are able to establish hegemony via controlling various institutions of civil society	20	1,2,3
Ans.			
2	With the BJP's return to power following May 2019 general election, India appears to have ushered in a new dominant party system—one premised on a unique set of political principles, showing a clear break with what came before. Do you agree with the statement? Analyze the reasons for the emergence of dominant one party system in India.	20	2,3
Ans.			
3	Constitutionalism in its essence means limited government. Critically analyse the salient features of constitutionalism in India and discuss contemporary challenges to constitutionalism	20	1,2
Ans.			
4	Coalition politics affects various countries according to their social, economic and political conditions. Discuss how coalition politics has affected parliamentary democracy in India.	20	1,2,3

Semester: II

🔰 UPES

Ans. 5	A democracy without some form of judicial review is considered deficient. The prevailing foundational ethos of the international legal order has long been conceived as a modicum of order and justice among sovereign states aggressively pursuing their national interest. The spread of judicial review added new layers to this ethos, not least	20	2,3
	the recognition that the future well-being of humankind would be to accept and construct a communitarian ethos in which the collective interest of the international community above the level of the state, and the individual and regions below should be subject of concern and, at times, even given precedence. "Do you think the scope of Judicial Review in India is much broader than of USA. Discuss comparing the Judicial Review in these two countries.		
Ans.			

I,, understand that submitting work that isn't my own may result in failure in this paper and I may also be subject to Disciplinary Proceedings as per the Academic Integrity policy of the University.