

63/1 (SEM-3) SEC1/PSCSE3012

2023

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper : PSCSE3012

(Democratic Awareness)

Full Marks : 50

Pass Marks : 20

Time : 2 hours

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

- 1. Choose the correct answer from the following (any five) :** 1×5=5

তলত দিয়াবোৰৰ শুদ্ধ উত্তৰটো বাছি উলিওৱা (যি কোনো পাঁচটা) :

(a) The first Lok-Adalat were held on
প্রথম লোক-আদালত গঠিত হৈছিল

(i) Gujarat
গুজৰাটত

(ii) Assam
অসমত

(iii) Bihar
বিহাৰত

(iv) Tripura
ত্রিপুরাত

(b) The National Commission for Women (NCW) was established in the year

ସଂସ୍ଥାପନ କରାଯାଇଥିବା ବର୍ଷ

(i) 1990 ୧୯୯୦
(ii) 1992 ୧୯୯୨
(iii) 1993 ୧୯୯୩
(iv) 1994 ୧୯୯୪
୧୯୯୫

(c) The full form of POTA is

POTA ମହାବଳୀ ଆକ୍ଟର ଫୁଲ ଫର୍ମ

(i) Prevention of Terrorism Activities
(ii) Prevention of Terrorism Act
(iii) Prevention of Terrorism Action
(iv) Prevention of Terrorism Amendment of Terrorism

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(d) How many High Courts are there in India at present?

ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ଭାରତରେ କେତେକ ଉଚ୍ଚତମ ନ୍ୟାୟାଳୟ ଅଛି?

(i) 20 ୨୦
(ii) 22 ୨୨
(iii) 25 ୨୫
(iv) 30 ୩୦
୩୫

(e) In which year was the Consumer Protection Act passed?

ଗ୍ରାହକ ସୁରକ୍ଷା ଆକ୍ଟ କେଉଁ ବର୍ଷରେ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରାଗଲା?

(i) 1980 ୧୯୮୦ ବର୍ଷ
(ii) 1986 ୧୯୮୬ ବର୍ଷ
(iii) 2018 ୨୦୧୮ ବର୍ଷ
(iv) 2019 ୨୦୧୯ ବର୍ଷ
୨୦୨୦ ବର୍ଷ

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(Turn Over)

(f) The 'Nirbhaya Act' was passed in the year of
 'ନିରାପା ଆକ୍ରମଣ' ଗୃହିତ ହେଉଥିଲା

(i) 2015
 ୨୦୧୫ ବ୍ଲତ

(ii) 2019
 ୨୦୧୯ ବ୍ଲତ

(iii) 2012
 ୨୦୧୨ ବ୍ଲତ

(iii) 2013
 ୨୦୧୩ ବ୍ଲତ

(g) What is the name of the apex institution of the Indian Judicial System?
 ଭାରତବର୍ଷର ନିମ୍ନର ସର୍ବୋଚ୍ଚ ନ୍ୟାୟାଳୟର ନାମ କି?
 ଇଣ୍ଡିଆନ୍ ଜୁଡିସିଆଲ ସିଷ୍ଟମର ସର୍ବୋଚ୍ଚ ଅଙ୍ଗ କଣ?

(i) High Court
 ଉଚ୍ଚତମ ନ୍ୟାୟାଳୟ

(ii) Fast-Track Court
 ଫାଷ୍ଟ-ଟ୍ରାକ୍ କୋର୍ଟ

(iii) Lok-Adalat
 ଲୋକ-ଆଦାଲତ

(iv) Supreme Court
 ଉଚ୍ଚତମ ନ୍ୟାୟାଳୟ

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(h) The Dowry Prohibition Act was passed in India in
 ଭାରତବର୍ଷର ନ୍ୟାୟାଳୟ ଆଇନ ଅନୁମୋଦିତ ହେଉଥିଲା

(i) 1962
 ୧୯୬୨ ବ୍ଲତ

(ii) 1961
 ୧୯୬୧ ବ୍ଲତ

(iii) 1960
 ୧୯୬୦ ବ୍ଲତ

(iv) 1963
 ୧୯୬୩ ବ୍ଲତ

(i) In which Part of the Indian Constitution deals with the Fundamental Rights?
 ଭାରତୀୟ ମୂଳାଧିକାର କେଉଁ ଅଂଶରେ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କରାଯାଇଛି?

(i) Part-V
 ଅଂଶ-V

(ii) Part-III
 ଅଂଶ-III

(iii) Part-IV
 ଅଂଶ-IV

(iv) Part-I
 ଅଂଶ-I

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(6)

(j) In which year was the 'Domestic Violence Act' introduced in India?

ভাৰতবৰ্ষত 'গাৰ্হস্থ্য হিংসা (প্ৰতিৰোধ) আইনখন' কোন চনত বলৱৎ কৰা হৈছিল?

(i) 2003

২০০৬

(ii) 2005

২০০৫

(iii) 2000

২০০০

(iv) 2001

২০০১

2. Answer any five of the following questions :

নিম্নলিখিত প্ৰশ্নসমূহৰ যি কোনো পাঁচটাৰ উত্তৰ দিয়া : $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) Explain the role of Mahila Courts of India.

ভাৰতবৰ্ষৰ মহিলা আদালতসমূহৰ ভূমিকা বৰ্ণনা কৰা।

(b) Write two fundamental duties of the citizen of India.

ভাৰতবৰ্ষৰ নাগৰিকৰ দুটা মৌলিক কৰ্তব্য লিখা।

(c) Write two principles of Natural Justice.

দুটা প্ৰাকৃতিক ন্যায়ৰ নীতি লিখা।

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(7)

(d) Mention two violence against women.

মহিলাৰ বিৰুদ্ধে দুটা হিংসা উল্লেখ কৰা।

(e) What does cyber crime mean?

সাইবাৰ অপৰাধ মানে কি বুজা?

(f) Mention two roles of Judicial Activism.

ন্যায়িক সক্ৰিয়তাৰ দুটা ভূমিকা উল্লেখ কৰা।

(g) Write two functioning of the Legal System of India.

ভাৰতৰ দুটা আইন ব্যৱস্থাৰ কাৰ্য লিখা।

3. Write short notes on (any five) :

$5 \times 5 = 25$

চমু টোকা লিখা (যি কোনো পাঁচটা) :

(a) Fundamental Rights of Citizens

নাগৰিকৰ মৌলিক অধিকাৰসমূহ

(b) Five features of Indian Judicial System

ভাৰতৰ ন্যায়িক ব্যৱস্থাৰ পাঁচটা বৈশিষ্ট্য

(c) Personal Laws in India

ভাৰতৰ ব্যক্তিগত আইন

(d) Five important offences under the Indian Penal Code

ভাৰতৰ দণ্ডবিধিৰ অধীনত পাঁচটা গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ অপৰাধ

(e) Property and Tenancy Laws

সম্পত্তি আৰু ভাৰতীয়া আইন

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- (f) Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987
আইনী সেবা কৰ্তৃপক্ষ আইন, ১৯৮৭
- (g) Dowry System
যৌতুক ব্যৱস্থা
- (h) Anti-terrorist Laws
সন্ত্রাসবাদ-বিকৰ্দ্ধ আইন
- (i) Mahila Courts
মহিলা আদালত

4. Answer any *one* of the following questions : 10
তলৰ প্ৰশ্নবোৰৰ যি কোনো এটাৰ উত্তৰ দিয়া :

- (a) Discuss the Democracy under the Personal Law in India.
ভাৰতৰ ব্যক্তিগত আইনৰ অধীনত গণতন্ত্ৰৰ বিষয়ে আলোচনা কৰা।
- (b) Explain the laws relating to sexual harassment against women.
মহিলা যৌন নিৰ্যাতনৰ বিৰুদ্ধে থকা আইনৰ বিষয়ে বৰ্ণনা কৰা।
- (c) Explain the difference between Civil and Criminal Law.
দেওয়ানি আৰু ফৌজদাৰি আইনৰ মাজত প্ৰভেদ বৰ্ণনা কৰা।

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