



COOCH BEHAR PANCHANAN BARMA UNIVERSITY

B.A. Honours 4th Semester Examinations, 2022

POLITICAL SCIENCE

LEGISLATIVE PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES

SEC-2

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A

Answer any one question from the following

15×1 = 15

1. Discuss the powers and functions of the members of the State Legislature in India. 15
2. Explain the role of Legislative Committees of Indian Parliament in reviewing Government finances. 15
3. Write an overview of budgetary process in Indian Parliament. 15

GROUP-B

Answer any one question from the following

10×1 = 10

4. Discuss the passing of Ordinary Bill in Indian Parliament. 10
5. Discuss the process of passing of a Money Bill in West Bengal Legislative Assembly. 10
6. Discuss the nature of Parliamentary control over the finance of The Government of India. 10

GROUP-C

Write short notes on any one of the following

5×1 = 5

7. Election of the Members of the Rajya Sabha
8. Public Accounts Committee
9. Estimate Committee.

GROUP-D

10. Choose the correct alternative: 1×10 = 10
- (a) The Indian Parliament consists of —
(i) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
(ii) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and State Legislature
(iii) President, Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
(iv) Prime Minister, Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
- (b) The Rajya Sabha is also known as
(i) Council of States
(ii) The lower house
(iii) Parliament
(iv) House of Peoples
- (c) The meetings of the Parliament are summoned by
(i) President
(ii) Vice President
(iii) Prime Minister
(iv) Speaker
- (d) A Bill is sent to the Select Committee after —
(i) the formal introduction
(ii) the first reading
(iii) the second reading
(iv) none of these
- (e) The right to cast a vote of no-confidence is exclusively vested in —
(i) the Lok Sabha
(ii) the Rajya Sabha
(iii) the joint sitting of both of the houses
(iv) none of these
- (f) The maximum interval between the two sessions of the Parliament is —
(i) 6 months
(ii) 4 months
(iii) 9 months
(iv) 8 months
- (g) A joint sitting of Parliament is presided over by the —
(i) Prime Minister
(ii) Finance Minister
(iii) Deputy Speaker
(iv) Speaker
- (h) The President can return a bill to the Parliament
(i) only once
(ii) twice
(iii) thrice
(iv) several times
- (i) Whether a particular bill is money bill or not is certified by —
(i) The Speaker of the Lok Sabha
(ii) The Chairman of the Rajya Sabha
(iii) The Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee
(iv) The Union Finance Minister
- (j) Public Accounts Committee is composed of
(i) 30 members
(ii) 25 members
(iii) 20 members
(iv) 22 members

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