



Register Number:

B.E. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: NOV/DEC 2014

(Regulation 2009)

Seventh Semester

COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

GSS106: Governance in India

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

**Answer all the Questions:-
PART A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)**

1. A Secular country means
 - a) A state as such religion is discouraged
 - b) A state as such a religion is given national identity
 - c) A state in which freedom of religion and conscience including freedom for those who have no religion
 - d) A state in which people are free to practice conversion of religion
2. The constitution of India is based on
 - a) Sovereign, Socialistic, Secular and democratic principles
 - b) Dynastic, ritualistic principles
 - c) Only secular principles
 - d) Gandhian Principles
3. The tenure of Rajya Sabha is
 - a) 3 years
 - b) 6 years
 - c) 2 years
 - d) 5 years
4. The speaker of the House
 - a) Accords consent to a motion of adjournment
 - b) Accepts the resignation of a member, submitted under duress
 - c) Decides points of order
 - d) a & c
5. The President may proclaim emergency under Article 352 if
 - a) A grave menace threatening the security of India
 - b) A failure of constitutional machinery in a state
 - c) Financial stability or credit of the country is threatened
 - d) A communal violence erupts
6. Mandal commission recommended

- a) Reservation for meritorious people in government services b) Reservation for people based on religion
- c) Reservation for people based on their economic situation d) Reservation for people based on their caste
7. A Governor's qualification is
- a) Above 35 and holding an office of profit b) Above 30 and a social worker
- c) Above 35 and a member of neither of the Houses d) Above 35, holding an office of profit and residing in a State
8. The Social Welfare Officer looks after
- a) Supervision and inspects the working of educational institutions b) Government hospitals and dispensaries
- c) Heads the Public Works Department d) Weaker sections of society and their welfare
9. CARD means
- a) Computer-aided Administration of Revenue Department b) Computer-aided Administration of Road Department
- c) Computer-aided Administration of Registration Department d) Computer-aided Administration of Religious Department
10. A SMART Government means
- a) Simple, Mobile, Accountable and Responsive Government b) Standard, Mobile, Accountable and Responsive Government
- c) Simple, Moral, Acceptable and Responsive Government d) Simple, Moral, Accountable and Responsive Government

PART B (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

11. What are the Gandhian Principles that act as directive principles of state policy?
12. What is meant by the Right to Constitutional Remedies?
13. What is the composition of the Legislative Council?
14. What is meant by jurisdiction?
15. What is meant by a cabinet? List the advantages of having a small cabinet.
16. List the functions of the Railway Board.
17. What are the various types of districts?
18. List the various problems of urban bodies.
19. What is meant by E-governance?
20. What is the function of rural e-seva?

PART C (5 x 14 = 70 Marks)

21. a) (i) Discuss about the objectives enshrined in Preamble. (4)
(ii) Explain in detail the Fundamental Rights of a citizen. (10)

(OR)

- b) Explain in detail the evolution of Indian Administration.

22. a) Enumerate and explain the functions and powers of Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha.

(OR)

- b) (i) Elaborate on the functions of Union Judiciary (6)
(ii) Explain about the Parliamentary Democracy (8)

23. a) Explain the role, functions and powers of the President and the Prime Minister.

(OR)

- b) Explain in detail about the Boards and Commissions

24. a) (i) Discuss the Role of Chief Minister in the administration of the state. (6)
(ii) Explain briefly about the Administration of law and order (8)

(OR)

- b) Explain in detail about the Panchayat Raj.

25. a) (i) What is meant by E-Readiness? (2)
(ii) Discuss the models of digital governance. (12)

(OR)

- b) (i) What is the need for E – governance? Discuss in detail the evolutionary stages of E- governance. (7)
(ii) How can E- governance be used in secretariat? Discuss (7)
