

2012

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 80

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answer from both the Groups as directed.

Group – A

Answer **all** questions.

1. Select the correct answer of the following :

2×10 = 20

(a) Indian Constitution was enacted in :

- (i) 15th August, 1947
- (ii) 26th August, 1947
- (iii) 26th January, 1950
- (iv) None of the above

(b) According to Consitution India is :

- (i) Capitalistic State

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(Turn over)

- (ii) Welfare State
 - (iii) Monopolistic State
 - (iv) None of the above
- (c) Who is the first citizen of India ?
- (i) Prime Minister
 - (ii) Chief Justice of India
 - (iii) President of India
 - (iv) None of the above
- (d) Who is the Supreme Custodian of Justice ?
- (i) President of India
 - (ii) Chief Justice of India
 - (iii) Supreme Court of India
 - (iv) None of the above
- (e) Fundamental Rights are :
- (i) Six
 - (ii) Seven
 - (iii) Five
 - (iv) None of the above

- (f) Right to Property is :
- (i) Fundamental Right
 - (ii) Human Right
 - (iii) Both (i) and (ii)
 - (iv) None of the above
- (g) Freedom of press is given under :
- (i) Article 17
 - (ii) Article 19
 - (iii) Article 19A
 - (iv) None of the above
- (h) Press Council of India was established in :
- (i) 1955
 - (ii) 1960
 - (iii) 1966
 - (iv) None of the above
- (i) Press Council of India consists of :
- (i) 18 member
 - (ii) 20 member

- (iii) 28 member
 - (iv) None of the above
- (j) The First Constitutional Amendment Bill was passed in :
- (i) 1950
 - (ii) 1952
 - (iii) 1951
 - (iv) None of the above

Group – B

Answer any **four** questions : 15×4 = 60

2. Indian Constitution is secular and democratic by nature. Discuss.
3. Define and describe the Fundamental Rights given by Constitution of India.
4. Rights without duties are harmful for society rather than fruitful. How ?
5. What do you mean by freedom of press ? Why no separate provision for freedom of press has been described in the Constitution ?

6. Describe, in brief, the historical account of press legislation in India.
7. How many directive principles are given by the Indian Constitution ? What is its importance ?
8. Describe the regulatory measures taken to control and balance Media.
9. Describe about different media regulatory bodies and their functions in brief.
10. Media is called fourth pillar of democracy. What is its role and importance in strengthening democracy ?
11. What do you understand by media ethics ? Why are they so important ?

