SECTION – A

1. What role do Joint Parliamentary Committees (JPCs) play in the Indian legislative process? How do they contribute to effective law-making? Analyse.
2. How does Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) strengthen efficient governance and enhance the effectiveness of the justice delivery system in India? Analyze.
3. “Legislature is supreme within its domain, yet it is not sovereign.” Examine this statement in the constitutional context with examples.
4. To what extent is it correct to say that the Inter-State Council can effectively resolve the disputes between the Union and the States? Write the answer with suitable examples.
5. The Citizen Charter has been a landmark initiative in ensuring citizen-centric administration. Comment.
6. Explain the main issues relating to Human Resource Development in India.
7. To what extent has Information and Communication Technology (ICT) been useful in policy implementation? Discuss.
8. How should the India – EU Agreement be viewed in the context of changing global geopolitical dynamics? Explain.
9. Analyze the geopolitical significance of Sri Lanka in the context of India’s Foreign Policy.
10. Assess the strategic significance of the 25th Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) Summit, 2025 Declaration, in endorsing India’s long-standing position on cross-border terrorism.

SECTION – B

11. “India’s Constituent Assembly was the legal outcome of Parliamentary developments during the Colonial period.” Critically examine this statement.
12. How does the provision of legislative powers granted to the Union under the Indian

Constitution contribute to the centralized character of India’s federal system? Examine.

13. “The Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India is the supreme authority of India’s finance.” Critically analyse his functions and position in the light of this statement.
14. Public Interest Litigation (PIL) is an important tool for promoting social justice and protecting the rights of marginalized communities. Analyse with suitable examples.
15. How does the Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) system align with the objectives of Digital India and good governance? Analyze.
16. Examine the emerging dimensions of e-governance and explain how they contribute to making government services more accessible, transparent and efficient.
17. Critically evaluate the need for coordination among support institutions, donors and institutional stakeholders in the development process and practical realities.
18. Critically analyze the background, key provisions and constitutional, administrative and political implications of the Jammu and Kashmir Reorganization Act, 2019.
19. “The structure of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) does not reflect the realities of contemporary global politics.” Critically evaluate this statement in the light of India’s stand on Security Council reforms.
20. To what extent can India’s Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) with various countries help mitigate the adverse effects of the US trade policies on India’s exports? Critically evaluate.