

## JUNE - 2015

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max. Marks: 100**

1. Explain the nature and special features of constitution of India. **(Refer Page No.5)**
2. Every exercise of arbitrary power in registration of authority is considered to be a 'new doctrine of equality' in comparison with traditional judicial formula classification test of equality. Elucidate. **(Refer Page No.99, 111)**
3. Explain the nature and scope of freedom of speech and expression with special reference to Silence. Press Media Advertisement and Information. **(Refer Page No.124)**
4. Trace the emerging regime of new rights and remedies as a result of reading directive principles of state policy into fundamental rights. Refer to cases. **(Refer Page No.246)**
5. Explain the procedure and process for electing President of India. What are his powers and function? **(Refer Page No.269)**
6. Explain the composition and functions of parliament with reference. **(Refer Page No.299)**
7. What is an amendment? State the types and procedure for amending the Constitution of India. **(Refer Page No.475)**
8. Write short note on any two of the following:
  - a. Public interest litigation. **(Refer Page No.240)**
  - b. Jurisdiction of Supreme Court. **(Refer Page No.325)**
  - c. Constitutional safeguards to civil servants. **(Refer Page No.429)**
9. Solve any two of the following problems:
  - a) Governor of Karnataka, in view of the increasing crime rate and breakdown of law and order and inefficient ministry reported to the Union Government that there is failure of constitutional machinery and hence recommended for imposition of state emergency.

On the basis of report elected Government was dismissed by issuing proclamation of state emergency without giving Chief Minister and

council of ministers and opportunity of being heard. Chief Minister challenges it. Decide. **(Refer Constitutional Law, Volume-II Separate Book)**

- b) A person was arrested under warrant issued by the speaker of Lok Sabha for being produced before the Lok Sabha for answering alleged breach of privilege. He was recommended without mentioning the breach of privilege of the house. A writ of Habeas Corpus is filed to secure his release. Decide. **(Refer Constitutional Law, Volume-II Separate Book)**
- c. Inmates of Government run free hostels protests the rate fixed for a day food is more when compared to food provided to inmates of jail. Their claim was future builders of the nation are being deprived of quality food and minimum standard of living. Discuss whether it is violative of any specific fundamental right? **(Refer Constitutional Law, Volume-II Separate Book)**

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## DECEMBER – 2015

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max. Marks: 100**

1. Discuss the values enshrined in the preamble of the constitution of India. Is the preamble a part of the constitution? **(Refer Page No.43)**
2. “The State shall not deny any citizen equality before law or the equal protection of the laws”. Discuss by referring to judicial decisions. **(Refer Page No.94)**
3. The expression ‘Life’ and ‘Personal Liberty’ under Article 21 of the Indian Constitution are of widest amplitude and cover infinite volume of rights’ – Elucidate. **(Refer Page No.157)**
4. Discuss the importance of Directive Principles of State Policy. Explain its relation to Fundamental Rights. **(Refer Page No.246)**
5. Explain the scheme of distribution of legislative powers between Union and the State. **(Refer Page No.369)**
6. Explain the constitutional safeguards provided for a person in the service of the Union or the States. **(Refer Page No.429)**

7. Examine the scope of the 'amending provision' in the constitution with the help of decided cases. **(Refer Page No.478)**
8. Write short notes on any two of the following:
- (a) Advisory Jurisdiction **(Refer Page No.336 )**
  - (b) Money Bill and Ordinary Bill **(Refer Page No.301)**
  - (c) State Emergency **(Refer Page No.470)**
9. Solve any two of the following problems:
- (a) The non-gazetted employees formed the Karmachari Sangh. This association was recognized in 1966. It consisted of all the non-gazetted employees though they belonged to different cadres. The rules regulating to the association were amended in 1970. Under the Amended rules only employees of the same rank/cadre can be members of an association.  
  
The Government accordingly derecognized the association. The association challenged the Government action of derecognition. Decide. **(Refer Constitutional Law, Volume-II Separate Book)**
  - (b) The Government of Tamil Nadu issued an order for listing of backward classes. It exempted such families therefrom having an annual income of Rs. 30000 or above. A member of backward class included in the list was not given admission in the state medical college. He challenged the Government order. Decide. **(Refer Constitutional Law, Volume-II Separate Book)**
  - (c) A was the bidder at an auction conducted by the divisional forest officer in respect of certain forest contracts. He was successful bidder and signed the bid-sheet. Prior to the auction he signed the declaration that if the successful bidder did not deposit in time the amount of bid, the forest contract could be re-auctioned and the deficiency on the second auction could be recovered from him. Since A did not deposit that amount, there was re-auction and he was sued for the deficiency on the re-auction. Decide. **(Refer Constitutional Law, Volume-II Separate Book)**

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