

Q. I. Answer in short. (Not more than two sentences)**20 Marks**

1. State the jurisdiction of the Federal Court as per the Government Act of India, 1935.
2. Mention any two grounds of failure of Constitutional machinery in State.
3. State the number of members nominated by the President of India in Rajyasabha and Loksabha.
4. Does the termination of service amount to punishment under article 311 of the Constitution.
5. Why most of the Laws in India, are not made applicable to the state of Jammu & Kashmir?
6. Is the Chief Minister a public servant? State the answer with legal provisions.
7. What is traffic in human being?
8. State any four reasonable restrictions on the right to freedom of speech and expression.
9. Which provisions of the Constitution can be amended by simple majority?
10. How many times and when has the national emergency been proclaimed in India?

Q. II. Write short notes. (Any Four)**20 Marks**

1. Money Bill.
2. States power to make special laws for women and children
3. Constitutional duties of Prime Minister in India
4. Inter-Government Tax immunities.
5. Object and importance of the Fundamental duties.
6. Right to health under the Constitution of India

Q. III. Solve (Any Two)**12 Marks**

1. Sheela a girl belonging to a reddy caste which is considered as a high caste, married a boy belonging to Erukala Tribe which is one of the Scheduled Tribe. After marriage, Sheela sought admission to M.Sc. course in the Agriculture University under reservation quota for Scheduled Tribe.

- (i) Is Sheela entitled to get the benefit of reservation under the Scheduled Tribe? Explain with Constitutional provisions.
- (ii) In the above case, suppose if Sheela is refused to claim the benefit, does it amount to violation of her fundamental rights?

2. An under trial prisoner was handcuffed & paraded on streets. He was suspected to be involved in a murder case. A local newspaper carried a news item that he would be taken in a procession from police station through the main streets for purpose of investigation.

- i) Can the under trial prisoner resist the police from being paraded? If so, for which reasons?
- ii) Discuss the Constitutional provisions against the handcuffing.

3. Ragini, a student challenged the validity of a Notification issued by the Government under the Karnataka Educational Institutions (Prohibition of Capitation Fee) Act, 1984, which was passed to regulate tuition fee to be charged by the private Medical Colleges in the State. As per the Notification, candidates admitted against Government seats paid Rs. 2000 per year, the Karnataka students Rs. 25000 per annum, and students from outside Karnataka Rs. 60000 per annum. Ragini was denied admission on the ground that she was unable to pay the exorbitant tuition fee of Rs. 60000.

- (i) Is such amount of fees for admission to educational institution lawful? And by denying admission is any fundamental right violated in the above case?
- (ii) The above case with other landmark judgments have paved way for the enactment of which legislation in India recently.

[TURN OVER

Q. IV. Answer the following. (Any Four)**48 Marks**

1. What is religion? Explain the freedom to manage the religious affairs with the restrictions on freedom of religion in detail with relevant case-laws.
 2. Discuss the administrative relations of Union and the States.
 3. What is 'office of profit'? Explain with relevant case-laws and discuss the qualification and disqualification for the members of Parliament.
 4. Explain whether the defence of State immunity is available when fundamental rights are violated.
 5. Explain the writ jurisdiction under article 32 and 226 of the Constitution.
 6. Critically analyse the provisions of the Protection of Civil Protection Act, 1955.
-

munotes.in