

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 100]

I. Answer in short. (Not more than two sentences)

20 Marks

1. Where and when was the first Supreme Court established in India during the British rule ?
2. State the essential characteristic of a federal Constitution.
3. What is doctrine of eclipse ?
4. In which historic case was it held that the Preamble can be amended ?
5. State the grounds for filing a writ of Habeas Corpus.
6. What is Uniform Civil Code ?
7. State the reasonable restrictions for Article 19 (1) (a) ?
8. What is a joint session of the Parliament ?
9. State the right of minorities under Article 29 ?
10. What is "Double Jeopardy" ?

II. Write short notes. (Any Four)

20 Marks

1. Money Bill
2. Objects of Panchayat Raj System.
3. Functions of Election Commission.
4. President Rule under Article 356.
5. Comptroller & Auditor- General of India.
6. Amendment under Article 368.

III. Solve (Any Two)

12 Marks

1. Ram, a member of an organisation of agricultural labourers, had fallen from a running train and suffered serious injuries and brain haemorrhage. He was taken to various government hospitals but was not admitted on grounds of non-availability of beds. He was finally admitted in a private hospital and had to incur an expenditure of Rs. 17000 for his treatment.
  - (i) In the above case can Ram claim compensation from the government ?
  - (ii) Is there violation of any fundamental right of Ram in the present case ?

Explain with the Constitutional provisions.

[TURN OVER]

2. Under Section 298 (2) of the U. P. Municipalities Act, a notification prohibited the sale of eggs within the municipal limits of Rishikesh. This notification was challenged by Om Prakash.
  - (i) On what grounds can Om Prakash Challenge the above mentioned notification? And does the notification violate any fundamental right ?
  - (ii) Is the above mentioned notification valid and constitutional ?
3. Mukesh was convicted for committing rape on a 6 year old girl and strangulating her to death. He was awarded death sentence by the Sessions Judge and was also confirmed by the High Court. His petition for pardon was rejected by the Governor. Thereafter, Mukesh filed a mercy petition under Article 72 before the President which was also rejected.
  - (i) Can the President reject the mercy petition without giving reason for rejection?
  - (ii) Is the Presidents order of rejection of mercy petition subject to judicial review ?

IV. Answer the following. (Any Four)

48 Marks

1. Explain the "test of reasonable classification" with relevant case laws for right to equality.
  2. Explain the jurisdiction of Supreme Court of India.
  3. What is religion? Explain the freedom of religion in India with its reasonable restrictions.
  4. Discuss the provisions of Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955, aiming to eradicate untouchability in India?
  5. Discuss the administrative relations between Centre and States.
  6. Explain the object of freedom of trade, commerce and intercourse with reasonable restrictions under Article 301-307.
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