Time: 30 min.

## LLM FIRST SEMESTER CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA & **EXPANDING HORIZONS**

LLM – 1.4 CAL-I
JUSE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PARTI

Duration: 3 hrs.

(Objective)

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1. The Sixth Schedule of the Constitution is applicable to the States of-

b. Meghalaya a. Assam d. All of the above c. Tripura

2. Which of the following Article deals with freedom to manage religious affairs?

b. Article 16 a. Article 15

d. Article 19 c. Article 26

3. In India, political parties are given recognition by-

b. Speaker of Lok Sabha a. Election Commission

d. Law Commission c. President

4. Judicial Review in the Constitution of India is based on-

a. Precedents and conventions b. Due process of law

d. Procedure established by law c. Rule of law

Which provision of the Constitution imposes a duty on the Union to ensure that the Government of every State is carrying on in accordance with the provisions of the

Constitution? b. Article 355 a. Article 352

d. Article 360 c. Article 356

Who appoint the Chief Election Commissioner of India?

b. President a. Chief Justice of India d. Parliament c. Prime Minister

7. In which of the following areas, Article 371A of the constitution extends protection to the state of Nagaland against an Act of Parliament?

b. Ownership and transfer of land and its resources a. Naga customary law and procedure

Religious or social practices of the d. All of the above c. Nagas

8. Which fundamental right talks about protection of interest of minorities?

b. Right against exploitation a. Right to education

d. Cultural and educational rights

c. Right to constitutional remedies

2023/01

SET

Full Marks: 70

 $1 \times 20 = 20$ 

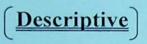
Marks: 20

	121	USTM/COE/R-	-01
	<ul><li>a. Speaker of Lok Sabha</li><li>c. Prime Minister</li></ul>	b. President d. Governor	
19.	Who among the following has the power to India?		
18.	<ul><li>A Judge of the Supreme Court can be remo</li><li>a. Proved Misbehaviour or Incapacity</li><li>c. Both (A) and (B) above</li></ul>	<ul><li>b. Give wrong Judgment</li><li>d. None of the above</li></ul>	
17.	The concept of 'Welfare State' is included in a. Part III c. Part I	b. Part IV d. Part II	
	Which one of the following fundamental rig Indian Constitution" by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar a. Right to constitutional remedies c. Right to equality		
	Under which Article of the Constitution of Indministration of a state in case its constitut  a. Article 352 c. Article 356		
	The provision of the power of judicial review Indian Constitution is taken from which coua. Australia c. Ireland		
13.	Which of the given schedule of the In Panchayats"?  a. Schedule 10 c. Schedule 12	b. Schedule11 d. Schedule 9	
	The first woman Governor of a state in free a. Mrs. Indira Gandhi c. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu	<ul><li>b. Mrs. Vijaya Laxmi Pandit</li><li>d. Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani</li></ul>	
11.	The control of the preparation of electoral with thea. President c. Cabinet	b. Election Commission d. Prime Minister	
10.	c. Ireland  The Governor of a State is appointed by the a. Prime Minister c. Chief Minister	<ul><li>d. Russia</li><li>President on the advice of the-</li><li>b. Vice- President</li><li>d. Chief Justice of India</li></ul>	
	a. Australia	b. USA	

9. The DPSP (Directive Principle of State Policy) in the Indian Constitution has been

- 20. Equality before law and equal protection of law under Article 14 is conferred on-

- a. Citizens onlyc. Citizens as well as non citizens
- b. Non citizensd. None of these



Time: 2 hrs. 30 min. Marks: 50

## [ Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1.	Independence of Judiciary is the essential feature of Indian Federal System. Describe in brief the Constitutional Mechanism to maintain and protect the independence of Judiciary?	10
2.	"Though the Constitution expressly says that the Directive Principles State Policies are not enforceable by any Court, the Supreme Court has been enforcing them either by converting them into fundamental rights or in association with fundamental rights". Explain and illustrate with the help of case laws.	10
3.	The Constitution of India provides for uniform rule over the whole country but certain regions are governed by special provisions. Discuss the Constitutional provisions as to the administration and control of Scheduled areas?	10
4.	Define State? Critically examine the widening dimensions of the concept of State in Article 12 of the Constitution of India with the help of judicial decisions.	3+7=10
5.	"Public Interest Litigation has helped the judiciary in spreading its wings to those fields which so far remained untouched". In reference explain the utility of Public Interest Litigation mechanism with the help of decided cases.	10
6.	Write Short note on: a. Creation of new states b. Election commission	5+5=10
7.	"Freedom of speech and expression contained in Article 19(1) of the constitution includes freedom of press also". Comment	10
8.	Discuss in detail the impact of commercialization of education in India with	10

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