

1. Answer in not more than **two** sentences: 20
- (1) What are the provisions relating to Citizenship under Indian Constitution ?
 - (2) What is ex-post facto law ?
 - (3) What is double jeopardy ?
 - (4) Write any two fundamental duties.
 - (5) What is Ordinance and who has the power to issue an Ordinance ?
 - (6) When can the president summon a joint session of the two houses of the Parliament ?
 - (7) What is doctrine of pleasure ?
 - (8) How is the Vice-President elected in India ?
 - (9) When is financial emergency declared ?
 - (10) Who is the ex-officio Chairman of Rajya Sabha ?
2. Write short notes on any **four** of the following : 20
- (1) Freedom of Speech and expression
 - (2) Cultural and Educational Rights of minority
 - (3) Uniform Civil Code
 - (4) Privileges of the Legislature
 - (5) Legislative relations of Centre and State
 - (6) Functions of Election Commission.
3. Attempt any **two** of the following : 12
- (1) Mr. Vivek & Mrs. Prachi are married for last 5 years. Mr. Vivek has an extramarital relation with Miss Zahira & they want to marry each other. Mr. Vivek converted to Islam and got married to Miss Zahira.
 - (i) Is the marriage between Mr. Vivek & Mrs. Zahira valid in the eyes of law ? Why ?
 - (ii) Discuss the status of marriage between Vivek & Prachi in the light of Sarla Mudgal case.
 - (2) Nitin, a prisoner was released on parole. During his brief stay at his home he experienced that two police constables were constantly keeping a watch on him. He filed a petition in the court for violation of his fundamental rights.
 - (i) Which fundamental right is violated in the above case ? Give reasons.
 - (ii) Explain any two rights of prisoners.
 - (3) Mr. Grover, who was not a member of either Houses of Parliament, was appointed as the Prime Minister. His appointment was challenged by Mr. Singh who is a member of the Parliament.
 - (i) Is the challenge raised by Mr. Singh is legal and constitutional ?
 - (ii) What is the provision for appointment of a person as a Minister, if he is not a member of either Houses ?

[TURN OVER

4. Write any **four** of the following :

- (a) Highlight the salient features of the Indian Constitution.
- (b) Critically examine the concept of Equality before Law as enshrined in Article 14 of the Constitution with the help of landmark judgements of the Supreme Court.
- (c) Explain right to life and personal liberty guaranteed under Article 21 of the Constitution with the help of relevant case-laws.
- (d) Explain the President's Powers in India.
- (e) What is Constitutional Amendments ? Explain the procedure by which constitution can be amended ?
- (f) Define untouchability and highlight the importance of Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955.

(मराठी रूपांतर)

[वेळ : ३ तास]

एकूण गुण : १००

१. दोन वाक्यापर्यंत उत्तरे लिहा:

२०

- (१) भारतीय घटनेनुसार नागरिकत्वाच्या तरतुदी काय आहेत ?
- (२) उत्तरोत्तर अंमलबजावणीय कायदा
- (३) दुहेरी दोषसिद्धी (डबल जिओपरडी) म्हणजे काय ?
- (४) कोणतीही दोन मुलभूत कर्तव्ये लिहा.
- (५) अध्यादेश / वटहुकुम म्हणजे काय ? व तो कोण काढू शकतो ?
- (६) संसदेच्या दोन्ही सदनांचे एकत्रित सत्र राष्ट्रपती केव्हा बोलावू शकतात ?
- (७) भारतीय घटनेनुसार मर्जीच्या सिद्धांत (डॉक्टरिन ऑफ प्लेजर)
- (८) उपराष्ट्रपतींची निवडूक भारतात कशी होते ?
- (९) आर्थिक आणिबाणी कधी जाहिर केली जाते ?
- (१०) राज्यसभेचे पदसिद्ध अध्यक्ष कोण असतात ?

२. कोणत्याही चारांवर टिपा लिहा

२०

- (१) भाष्य व विचार स्वातंत्र्य
- (२) अल्पसंख्यांकाचे सांस्कृतिक व शैक्षणिक अधिकार
- (३) समान नागरी कायदा
- (४) विधीमंडळाचे अधिकार
- (५) केंद्र व राज्य यांचे अधिनियम बनविण्याबाबत तरतुदी
- (६) निर्वाचन आयोगाची कार्ये.

[TURN OVER