

Time: 2 Hours

(12)

- Q1. Answer any six of the following in one or two sentences
- Which two words were added to the Preamble of the Constitution of India through the 42nd Amendment?
 - Which judgement established that right to education is a fundamental right?
 - State the grounds for declaration of National Emergency under the Constitution of India
 - What are the three provisions of Art 20 of the Indian constitution
 - What is curative petition?
 - What is doctrine of pleasure?
 - What is doctrine of eclipse
 - What fundamental rights are available as group rights under the Constitution of India?
 - State any two reasonable restrictions under Art 19 of the Constitution of India.
 - State any two powers of the President of India

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Q2. Write short notes on any two of the following

- Uniform Civil Code
- Salient features of Indian Constitution
- Centre-State Relations
- Attorney General for India

(12)

Q3. Answer any two of the following:

- A. Haru, a person belonging to the schedule Caste community was given tea in a drink from a separate glass where he went to Ramu's tea shop. Later, he realized all those who belonged to the same community as him were given tea in demarcated steel glasses, while all other communities were given in glass tumblers.
- This discrimination is covered under which article of the Indian Constitution?
 - Discuss briefly the punishment given under the Act that covers discrimination of this type.
- B. Aya Ram, from X political party was elected as MLA. After 3 months, he switched his party to Y party. Subsequently, after 10 days he switched his party again to Z party.
- What law prevents such party-crossing? Discuss briefly.
 - What are the grounds of disqualification of members in such scenarios?
- C. Jeeja, a person belonging to the Jehovah's Witness religious sect did not sing the National anthem at her school assembly. When punished by the principal, she said that her religion forbade her from singing the National Anthem. She stated that she stood for the anthem, and was not disrespectful.
- Which provision under Constitution of India addresses the National Anthem?
 - What principle of constitutional interpretation can be used to balance religious rights with other rights under Part 3 of the Constitution of India?

D. Many people suffering with terminal illness are living on life support which is provided by machines in hospitals. In many cases, the patients do not wish to live but they cannot choose death. This is known as passive euthanasia. The writ petition is filed to supreme court by NGO. This petition makes the case that it is inhumane to artificially extend life without taking the patient's wishes into consideration. Victims in this condition are unconscious; therefore, the choice to prolong their suffering is chosen on their behalf by medical professionals or by the patient's families. In their petition, the petitioners ask the Court to establish rules for the execution of living wills as well as passive euthanasia.

Answer the following:

- i. What was court's decision?
- ii. Write the name of the case.

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Q 4. Answer any two of the following

- a. Discuss briefly the right to equality under the Constitution of India.
- b. Examine the scope of judicial activism in India with relevant case laws
- c. Describe the process of appointment of judges of the Supreme Court under the Constitution of India
- d. Explain the Basic Structure Doctrine with the help of relevant case laws.