

Departmental Examination for IAS/ HAS Officers

February 2007

Paper-8

Constitutional and Civil Law

Time allowed: 3 Hours.

Max. Marks: 100

- Note:-**
1. Attempt Five questions. Question 3 is compulsory.
 2. All questions carry equal marks.
 3. Bare Acts/ Rules are allowed in the examination hall.
 4. Minimum two questions are to be attempted from each section.

Part-I

- Q.No.1 (a) what is the importance of the Right to Constitutional Remedies?
(b) What is the procedure for amendment of the Constitution? Is the power of Parliament to amend the Constitution absolute?
- Q.No.2 (a) Discuss the special provisions relating to certain classes under the Constitution of India.
(b) Discuss the powers of the President under the Constitution?
- Q.No.3 Write brief notes on at least 5 of the following:
- a) Doctrine of 'basic features' of the Constitution.
 - b) Emergency provisions under the Constitution.
 - c) Directive Principles of State policy.
 - d) Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
 - e) Legislative relations between the union and the States.
 - f) 'Languages' under the Constitution of India.
 - g) Right to Equality under the Constitution of India.
 - h) State Election Commission.
 - i) Citizenship.
 - j) Writ of ' Quo Warranto '

Part-II

- Q.No.4 What are essential requirements of a valid contract? What are 'Void' and 'Voidable' contract? Who is competent to enter into a contract and what contracts cannot be specifically enforced?
- Q.No.5 (a) what do you understand by ' democratic decentralization'? How does Constitution of India deal with the subject?
(b) What are ' corrupt practices' and electoral offences' under the Representation

of People's Act?

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Q.No.6 Write short notes on any 4 of the following:

- a) Permanent injunction.
- b) Mortgage
- c) 'Fund' and 'Coercion'
- d) Memorandum of Association
- e) Abatement of suit
- f) Actionable claim
- g) Caveat Emptor
- h) Forfeiture of shares

Q.No.7 Write short notes on any 4 of the following:-

- a) Mehr (Dower)
- b) Natural guardian
- c) Succession under Hindu Law.
- d) Cruelty as a ground for divorce.
- e) Maintenance under Mohammedan law.
- f) Grounds of divorce under Hindu Marriage Act
- g) Restitution of conjugal rights.
- h) Divorce under Mohammedan law.
