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Reg. No. :

Code No. : 12173 E Sub. Code : CMCP 61

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2024.

Sixth Semester

Criminology and Police Administration – Core

INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

(For those who joined in July 2021 – 2022 only)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL the questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. When was the Constitution of India adopted?
(a) 1947 (b) 1950
(c) 1952 (d) 1960
2. Who is known as the Father of the Indian Constitution?
(a) Jawaharlal Nehru (b) B.R Ambedkar
(c) Mahatma Gandhi (d) Sardar Patel

3. How many schedules are there in the Indian Constitution?
(a) 20 (b) 25
(c) 12 (d) 15
4. The Directive Principles of State Policy are enshrined in which part of the Indian Constitution
(a) Part III (b) Part IV
(c) Part V (d) Part VI
5. Who appoints the Chief Justice of India?
(a) The Prime Minister
(b) The Speaker
(c) The President
(d) The Vice President
6. Federalism in Indian Constitution taken from which country?
(a) Russia (b) Canada
(c) Japan (d) USA

7. Who administers the oath of office to the President of India before he enters upon the office?
- (a) The Prime Minister
(b) The Speaker
(c) The Chief Justice
(d) The Vice President
8. The Right to move freely throughout the territory of India comes under
- (a) Article 11 (b) Article 13
(c) Article 17 (d) Article 19
9. How many Fundamental Rights are guaranteed under Indian Constitution?
- (a) Eight (b) Seven
(c) Six (d) Five
10. In which part of Indian Constitution we find the provision relating to Citizenship.
- (a) Part II (b) Part V
(c) Part IV (d) Part VI

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Explain the sources of Indian Constitution.
Or
(b) Constitution of India is considered as supreme over other laws. Do you agree.
12. (a) Differentiate Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties.
Or
(b) Write the Preamble of Indian Constitution.
13. (a) Explain the Gandhian Principles in DPSP.
Or
(b) Give an account on Role of Legislature.
14. (a) "Abrogation of article 370". Explain the demerits.
Or
(b) Write note on Law Executives.

15. (a) What are the types of Amendments?

Or

(b) 'Parliament cannot alter the basic structure of Indian Constitution'. Argue.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) What are the salient features of Indian Constitution.

Or

(b) Why constitution is called as a Social Contract.

17. (a) Trace the History of Indian Constitution.

Or

(b) Explain the term "Rule of Law".

18. (a) List the Fundamental Duties in Indian Constitution.

Or

(b) Explain the powers of Supreme Court in detail.

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19. (a) Briefly discuss about Federalism.

Or

(b) "Article 356 in case of failure of constitutional Machinery in state"- Explain.

20. (a) Write the procedure for amending Indian Constitution.

Or

(b) What is Right to Freedom? Explain its Articles with example.

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