

Code No.: 32059 E Sub. Code: SMPC 61/
AMCP 61

B.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2023.

Sixth Semester

Criminology and Police Administration – Core

INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

(For those who joined in July 2017–2020 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Which part of Indian constitution imply social contract principle?
(a) Part I (b) Part II
(c) Part III (d) Part IV
2. _____ propound the social contract theory in the year 1690.
(a) John Locke (b) Hugo Grotius
(c) Thomas Hobbes (d) Samuel Pufendor

7. Directive principles of state policy in the Indian Constitution has been adopted from which country?
(a) Ireland (b) Switzerland
(c) Finland (d) England
8. Fundamental Rights have no value without?
(a) Right to Constitutional Remedies
(b) Right to work
(c) Right to Follow ideals of the freedom struggle
(d) Right to Preserve composite culture of the country
9. To which of the following states, Article 370 if the Indian constitution is related
(a) Arunachal Pradesh
(b) Meghalaya
(c) Himachal Pradesh
(d) Jammu & Kashmir
10. Panchayati Raj System is introduced by the _____ under Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSPs) of our constitution
(a) Article 38 (b) Article 45
(c) Article 40 (d) Article 36

3. The Preamble to the Constitution of India begins with the phrase
(a) Liberty
(b) Life
(c) We, The People of India
(d) Equality
4. Which constitutional principles are upheld through judicial review?
(a) Upholding the supremacy of the Constitution
(b) Protecting the Fundamental Rights
(c) Both of them
(d) None of them
5. The proclamation of emergency must be approved by both the houses of parliament within _____ after the proclamation.
(a) 1 year (b) 6 months
(c) 3 months (d) month
6. How many fundamental duties are noted in the Constitution of India?
(a) 8 (b) 11
(c) 10 (d) 9

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions by choosing either (a) or (b).
Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) What ideas did the social contract contribute to the constitution?
Or
(b) What are the nature and types of fundamental rights?
12. (a) What are the objectives of the Directive Principles of State Policy of the constitution?
Or
(b) Define Citizenship under Indian Constitution. Explain fundamental duties of Indian Citizens.
13. (a) Write a note on which article of Indian Constitution are the part of criminal justice.
Or
(b) Explain the content of Article 370 of Indian Constitution.
14. (a) What does the Article 22 of the Indian Constitution say about criminal justice?
Or
(b) What does Article 356 of the Constitution of India provide?

15. (a) What are the constitutional provisions for prisoners in India?

Or

(b) Explain the Article 311 of Indian Constitution.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions by choosing either (a) or (b)
Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Describe the constitutional provisions relating to criminal justice system.

Or

(b) "The Directive Principles of State Policy constitute a comprehensive political, social and economic program for a modern democratic welfare State". Examine.

17. (a) Are Directive Principles enforced by judiciary? Discuss.

Or

(b) Discuss, in brief the requirement of reasonable opportunity of being heard as prescribed under Article 311 of the Indian Constitution. Whether such an opportunity can be withdrawn?

18. (a) Explain the interrelationship of Articles 14, 19 and 21 of the Indian Constitution.

Or

(b) Discuss, when can the President's rule be imposed under Article 356 of the Indian Constitution?

19. (a) What is Preamble? Is it a Part of the Constitution? Also explain its significance.

Or

(b) Explain the benefits after removing Article 370.

20. (a) How far do you agree with the view that Fundamental rights, Fundamental duties and Directive principles of state policy are correlative to each other?

Or

(b) Federalism has in recent years, witnessed a change from dogmatic to dynamic approach. Explain the new trend of federalism emerging to meet the aspirational goals of the Indian Constitution.