

**Manipur Judicial Service Grade – I Examination****Paper I****PART A**

**Answer the following questions.**

**(1×50=50 marks)**

**(Write the correct answer in words along with the corresponding serial number.)**

1. Who appoints a member of lok sabha as the speaker protem and administers oath to him also?
  - a. Speaker of the outgoing Lok Sabha
  - b. President of India
  - c. Vice-President of India
  - d. Chair person of Rajya Sabha
2. Which article of the constitution says that the Council of minister should be collectively responsible to the Lok Sabha?
  - a. Article 161
  - b. Article 75
  - c. Article 226
  - d. Article 32
3. The President of India is head of the
  - a. Government of India
  - b. Union of India
  - c. Both a & b
  - d. None of the above
4. Which Directive Principle of State Policy has been upgraded to the status of fundamental right?
  - a. Right to education
  - b. Right to freedom of expression
  - c. Right to livelihood
  - d. Uniform Civil code
5. The total number of MahaJanpads in ancient India were-
  - a. 10
  - b. 16
  - c. 24
  - d. 36
6. The actual name of Chanakya, teacher of repute during ancient times and guru of Chadragupt Maurya, the founder of Maurya empire is-

- a. Samudragupt
  - b. Ramgupt
  - c. Vishnugupt
  - d. Suryagupt
7. Mahatma Gandhi was deeply inspired and influenced from-
- a. John Ruskin
  - b. Leo Tolstoy
  - c. Harish Chandra
  - d. All the above
8. Who was the Maratha Peswa when the third battle of PaniPath was fought?
- a. Balaji Baji Rao
  - b. Bajirao Ballal
  - c. Balaji Vishwanath
  - d. Sahu Ji
9. Antonio Guterrs, who is the present Secretary General of United Nation, is former Prime Minister of which Country?
- a. New Zealand
  - b. Malaysia
  - c. Portugal
  - d. Singapore
10. 'Vanjeevan' the national resource center for Tribal livelihood will be launched in which State?
- a. Sikkim
  - b. Manipur
  - c. Odisha
  - d. Assam
11. Which Indian personality has been named as 2016 foreign policy global thinker for Nobel Twitter diplomacy?
- a. Narendra Modi
  - b. Mamta Banarji
  - c. Jayalalita
  - d. Susma Swaraj
12. Which of the following districts will become the India's First Carbon Neutral District?

- a. Shimla
- b. Mysuru
- c. Vijapur
- d. Majuli

13. The 2016 confluence of humanity, power & spirituality was held in which country?

- a. India
- b. South Africa
- c. Nigeria
- d. Egypt

14. World Red Cross day is observed on?

- a. 08 May
- b. 10 April
- c. 18 July
- d. 22 March

15. Demand Draft issued by a bank is valid for?

- a. 12 months
- b. 02months
- c. 03months
- d. 06 months

16. Generally how many digits does an IFSC code carry?

- a. 16
- b. 11
- c. 12
- d. 15

17. Joji La pass is located in

- a. Sikkim
- b. Arunachal Pradesh
- c. Jammu & Kashmir
- d. Manipur

18. Which vitamin is known as Tecopherol?

- a. Vitamin K
- b. Vitamin B6

- c. Vitamin A
  - d. Vitamin E
19. Farmers Day is celebrated on?
- a. 10 April
  - b. 26 June
  - c. 23 December
  - d. 08 July
20. What is the symbol of World Wild Life Fund?
- a. Red Panda
  - b. Bull
  - c. Elephant
  - d. Lion
21. The Headquarter of 'Amnesty International' is located in?
- a. New York
  - b. Geneva
  - c. London
  - d. Vienna (Austria)
22. HTTP refers to-
- a. Hyper Text Tie Protocol
  - b. Hyper Text Transfer Protocol
  - c. Home Text Transaction Protocol
  - d. Home Text Transmission Protocol
23. The Eighth BRICS summit was held on October 15-16, 2016 in-
- a. New Delhi
  - b. Bengaluru
  - c. Goa
  - d. Ahmadabad
24. P. Sai Praneeth & P. Kashyap are famous Indian players of ?
- a. Cricket
  - b. Tennis
  - c. Badminton
  - d. Boxing
25. Unwanted and unsolicited e-mails are called-

- a. Spurious e-mail
  - b. Spam
  - c. Viruses
  - d. Warm
  - e. None of these
26. Who is the author of 'Crime and Punishment'?
- a. Harold Joseph Laski
  - b. Karl Marx
  - c. Fyodor Dostoevsky
  - d. Geoffrey Chaucer
27. Which TV Channel was recently launched by Union Information and Technology Minister for promoting cashless India?
- a. Digidesh TV
  - b. DigiShala TV
  - c. Digipradhan TV
  - d. My Digital Tv
28. Nek Chand Saini's name is associated with which of the following gardens-
- a. Shalimar Bagh Srinagar
  - b. Rock Garden Chandigarh
  - c. Varindavan Garden Mysore
  - d. Hanging garden Mumbai
29. The resolution of quit movement was passed in which of the following city?
- a. Lucknow
  - b. Madras
  - c. Bombay
  - d. Calcutta
30. British Government appointed a statutory commission to review the Government of India Act 1919, this commission is also known as?
- a. Cripps Mission
  - b. Hunter Commission
  - c. Elbert Commission
  - d. Simon Commission
31. Bhagat Singh and B.K. Dutt threw a Bomb in the central legislative assembly on 08 April 1929 as a protest to which of the following Bill/Act?

- a. Rowlatt Act
  - b. Public Safety Bill
  - c. Wood's Bill
  - d. None of the above
32. Which revolutionist of freedom struggle was hanged till death at the age of 14?
- a. Batukeshwar Dutt
  - b. Khudi Ram Boss
  - c. Baghat Singh
  - d. Sukhdev
33. Padam Vibhusan Awards for 2016 was conferred on-
- a. Sri Sri Ravi Shanker
  - b. Late. Shri Dhiru Bhai Ambani
  - c. Sri Rajnikant
  - d. All the above
34. Sahitya Academy Award 2015 in Manipuri was conferred to Kshetri Rajen for Ahingna Yekshilliba Mang, which is a-
- a. Novel
  - b. Story
  - c. Poetry
  - d. Essay
35. Which three indicators are used in Human Development Index
- i. Standard of living
  - ii. Education
  - iii. Life expectancy
  - iv. Condition of Environment
- a. Only I, II & IV
  - b. Only I, II & III
  - c. Only IV, III & II
  - d. All of the above
36. Rabindranath Tagore's 'Jana Gana Mana' has been adopted as India National Anthem. How many stanza's of the said song were adopted?
- a. Only First Stanza
  - b. The whole song
  - c. Third and Fourth Stanza
  - d. First and Second Stanza
37. The great Victoria Desert is located in-

- a. Canada
- b. West Africa
- c. Australia
- d. North America

38. The most electronegative element among the following is-

- a. Sodium
- b. Bromine
- c. Fluorine
- d. Oxygen

39. 'Bagah' a village in Gwalior is famous for-

- a. Sculptures
- b. Architecture
- c. Cave Painting
- d. All of the above

40. Indian School of Mines is located in-

- a. Asansol
- b. Dhanbad
- c. Tatanagar
- d. Rourkela

41. EPSOM (England) is the place associated with-

- a. Horse racing
- b. Polo
- c. Shooting
- d. Snooker

42. Potassium Nitrate is used in-

- a. Medicine
- b. Fertilizer
- c. Salt
- d. Glass

43. Which of the following is in Liquid form at room temperature?

- a. Lithium
- b. Sodium
- c. Francium
- d. Cerium

44. Who developed Yahoo?

- a. Dennis Ritchi & Ken Thompson
  - b. David filo & jerry Yang
  - c. Vint Cerf & Robert Kahn
  - d. Steve Case & Jeff Bezos
45. Which one of the following National Park is located near Chamoli?
- a. Dudhwa National Park
  - b. Great Himalayan Park
  - c. Jim Carbett National Park
  - d. Nanda Devi National Park
46. A "Closed Economy" is an economy in which
- a. The money supply is fully controlled
  - b. Deficit financing takes place
  - c. Only exports take place
  - d. Neither export nor import take place
47. Najeeb Jung resigned as the Lieutenant Governor of Delhi. Who was the Lt. Governor before him?
- a. Tajendra Khanna
  - b. Anil Baijal
  - c. Aditya Nath Jha
  - d. None of these
48. Which one of the following is not a computer language?
- a. Cobol
  - b. Visual Basic
  - c. HTML
  - d. Netscape
49. Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO) has reduced interest rate on provident fund deposits to 8.65 per cent for 2016-17 from the current \_\_\_ per cent.
- a. 9
  - b. 8.8
  - c. 8.7
  - d. None of these
50. Who synthesized the first wholly artificial gene?
- a. Hergobind Khorana
  - b. J.J. Thompson

- c. Benjamin Franklin
- d. Meghnad Saha

**PART – B**

Directions for Questions:

(Total : 20 marks)

The passage given below is followed by a set of questions. Choose the most appropriate answer to each question.

This chronic subjection of Ganga to the Thames, of the Indian judicial instrumentality, oath-bound to uphold the *Suprema Lex*, to Westminster must cease to be. Failure here is functional frustration of the judicature. The democracy of judicial remedies, in a land of mass destitution, environmental injury and expensive Bench-Bar-run adversarial process, is a socialist casualty and ecological frailty. Law is what judges say it is: their jurisdiction must be salvatory. A medieval or imperial brood of 'lordships' is a constitutional imbroglio. Judges, all of them, must respond to a constitutionally revolutionary mindset with a collective, conscientious vision and mission. The Supreme Court and courts below must be accountable to the people judged by this test lest their professional Independence create arbitrary absolutism as social engineers. 'A court which is final and unreviewable needs more careful scrutiny'

than any other. Unreviewable power is the most likely to self-indulge itself and the least likely to engage in dispassionate self-analysis ... In a country like ours, no public institution, or the people who operate it, can be above public debate. ('Warren E. Burger). A supreme appointment and Performance Commission (no Executive or Judicial echelons shall be members) is a great monitoring instrument. The subject, of course, demands the greatest caution, responsible composition and urgent constitutional implementation.

Public power is a public trust and the paramountcy of accountability to the people is democratically imperative. The judiciary is no exception to this fiduciary necessity so that the common people shall have access to the justice system which must hear the grievance of any citizen and give him or her appropriate remedy as provided in the Constitution. So long as unity and fraternity are basic to the rule of law, any countryman is a neighbor to his fellow-citizen and shares his cause of action. The judicature is not conceptually divisive or individualistic but is responsive to the whole community. The law is *Locus standi* is therefore expansive and wherever there is an injury which affects the people at large or a member thereof it is never narrow and anyone not a busybody with sincere concern is at home in court when he sues espousing a community grievance or public cause. This is the root rule of Public Interest litigation, ideologically socialistic and paradigmatically sound. "We, the people of India" have resolved to secure to all its citizens justice social and economic, and liberty, equality and fraternity. To deny this collective faith is to defy the Republic's foundation.

Public Interest Litigation is the incarnation of judicial activism in its people-oriented litigative dimension and environmental preservation. *Fiat Justitia* becomes a living reality only if PIL becomes a pragmatic facility for the common people. There is a profound political philosophy behind PIL which some learned brethren miss. Judicial allergy to PIL therapy – many on the High Bench suffer this pathology-betrays highbrow hostility unbecoming of our constitutional instrumentality and the oath of office of judges. For the cause of PIL gives to the grimy masses free access to the hallowed halls of court who are the martyrs? Men of my ilk who have popularized poverty jurisprudence? Every cause has a martyr and a judge who challenges, Public Interest Litigation debunks the supreme Court's democratic dimensions. Some judicial neophytes and charlatan jurists at times make egregious errors while occupying their institutionally accountability-free incumbencies. A supreme judicial commission, majestic in its composition, is a democratic 'must' if social justice is to be an imperative of our Republic's rule of law.

Q.1. By referring to "Chronic Subjection of Ganga to the Thames" the author wanted to indicate-

- (a) The Anglo Saxon common law origin of Jurisprudence.
- (b) Dominance of colonial legacy in Jurisprudence meant for serving the interest of England

- (c) Both  
 (d) None (03 marks)

Q.2. Which of the following option according to the passage is correct?

- (a) A vast mass of Indians are poor  
 (b) India is facing important environmental issues  
 (c) The adversarial system of litigation in India is expensive  
 (d) All of the above (03 marks)

Q.3. Which of the following sentences, according to the passage is incorrect?

- (a) Being the interpreter of law, what the Judges say is the law (03 marks)  
 (b) The Judges are supposed to shed down medieval or imperial brood of 'Lordships'  
 (c) The Supreme Court being the Final Court and its Judgments being unreviewable need to be more careful than others.  
 (d) Judiciary in India, being independent institution should be above public debate  
 (e) None

Q.4. What according to the author of this passage are the democratic imperative of a public institution like judiciary in India.

- (a) It wields public trust  
 (b) It must be accountable  
 (c) It originate from fiduciary necessity  
 (d) To here grievance of any citizen and give appropriate remedy as per the constitution  
 (e) All of the above (03 marks)

Q.5. What according to the author of this passage is his view point on the legal concept of *Locus Standi* ?

- (a) Supports strict construction of *Locus* for bringing *lis* in a court of law  
 (b) Supports its expensive meaning if a *lis* espousing the cause of a large number of people is brought by a sincere person or body  
 (c) Supports a middle path as a when required  
 (d) None of the above (03 marks)

Q.6. What according to the author of the passage is public interest litigation

- (a) A type of judicial activism  
 (b) Ideologically socialistic helpful in securing justice to all its citizen  
 (c) Is primarily people oriented and helps in environment preservation  
 (d) Is based on profound political philosophy  
 (e) All of the above (03 marks)

Q.7. A supreme Judicial Commission, majestic in its composition, is a democratic must if social justice is to be an imperative of our republic's rule of law. The author has made this statement considering the fallibility of –

- (a) The Constitution makers
- (b) The Parliamentarians
- (c) Member's of the Executives
- (d) The Judges
- (e) None of the above

(02marks)

### Part C

Write essays on any of the **Two**:

(15×2=30 marks)

- (a) Individuals Right to privacy Vs. Public Right to know
- (b) Whether personal law should be subject to fundamental rights
- (c) Expanding role of Trial Courts: Post Zahira H Shekh Scenario
- (d) The challenge of sustaining environment friendly development

**MANIPUR JUDICIAL SERVICE GRADE-I EXAMINATION****PAPER II****Duration : 3 hours****Full Marks : 100.****PART – A**

**(Attempt all questions – each carries 1 mark. Total marks = 30)  
(Write the question number with the corresponding full answer and the alphabetical serial of the answer on the answer sheets to be supplied)**

**Question No.1**

‘Quicquid Plantatur Solo, Solo Credit’ means \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Immovable property does not include standing timber, growing crops or grass
- B. Land, benefits arising out of land and things attached to the earth
- C. What is attached to or erected on the land becomes part of the land
- D. None of the above

**Question No.2**

According to ‘Spes Succession’, \_\_\_\_\_

- A. The chance of an heir-apparent succeeding to an estate
- B. The chance of a relation obtaining a legacy on the death of kin’s man
- C. Both
- D. None of the above

**Question No.3**

Doctrine of Part Performance is based on the following:

- A. He who seeks equity must do equity
- B. Equity looks to the intent rather than the form
- C. Equity treats that as done which ought to have done
- D. All the above

**Question No.4**

Doctrine of Election is based on the following preposition(s):

- A. The person taking a benefit under an instrument must also bear the burden
- B. A person can accept and reject under one and the same instrument
- C. Both
- D. None of the above

**Question No.5**

X is the real owner of the property. X allowed Y to appear as a owner in the eyes of the public. Taking advantage of this Y sells the property to Z a bonafide purchaser. Whether X the real owner can recover the property from the purchaser or not?

- A. Yes, but only after giving direct or constructive notice to the purchaser as to the real title
- B. Yes, but only after return purchase from Z
- C. Yes, but only after relinquishment of right by Z
- D. None of the above

**Question No.6**

Qui prior est tempore potior est jure means \_\_\_\_\_

- A. earlier time is always better
- B. which is earlier in time is better in law
- C. earlier law is better time
- D. which is better is always earlier in law

**Question No.7**

A lets a house to B at a yearly rent of Rs.5,000. The rent for the whole of the years 2013, 2014 and 2015 is due and unpaid. A sues B in 2016 only for the rent due for 2014. In such case,

- A. A is not allowed to sue B for the rent due for 2013 and 2015
- B. A is allowed to amend the suit to insert claim for 2013 and 2015
- C. A is allowed to sue B for the rent due for 2013 and 2015 only after obtaining the leave of the court
- D. None of the above

**Question No.8**

'once a thing is conclusively decided by the court the same thing shall not be allowed for second adjudication

- A. Doctrine of Res Judicata
- B. Doctrine of Res Subjudice
- C. Doctrine of Res ipsa Loguitur
- D. None of the above

**Question No.9**

According to Rule 1 of Order VI C.P.C., Pleading means

- A. Plaint

- B. Written Statement
- C. Both
- D. None of the above

**Question No.10**

According to Sub Rule 2 of Rule 6, Order VIII C.P.C., the defence of set-off will have the following effect(s):

- A. it will be treated as a written statement in a cross suit
- B. it enables the court to pronounce a final judgement in respect of both the original claim and set-off
- C. it enables the court to pronounce a final judgement in respect of only set-off
- D. none of the above

**Question No.11**

Stay of execution of decree or order is provided under \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Order 49 Rule 5
- B. Order 29 Rule 2
- C. Order 69 Rule 4
- D. Order 21 Rule 5

**Question No.12**

Under which grounds the court may pass an order for arrest of defendant before judgement?

- A. where the defendant, with intent to delay the plaintiff to avoid any process of the court or to obstruct or delay the execution of any decree that may be passed against him
- B. where the defendant is about to leave India so as to delay or obstruct the execution of any decree that may be passed against him
- C. both
- D. none of the above

**Question No.13**

'Ignorantia Juris non excusat' in the IPC

- A. Mistake of law is not a good defence
- B. Mistake of fact is a good defence
- C. Mistake of fact is not a good defence
- D. All the above

**Question No.14**

A finds a rupee on the high road, not knowing to whom the rupee belongs. A picks up the rupee. A is guilty of

- A. Theft
- B. No offence
- C. Criminal misappropriation of property
- D. Criminal breach of trust

**Question No.15**

A shakes his fist at B, intending to cause B to believe that A is about to strike B. A is guilty of

- A. No offence
- B. Assault
- C. Use of criminal force
- D. Only Tort and not a crime

**Question No.16**

A Hurt will become, grievous hurt, when it comes within one of the aggravated forms under Section

- A. 307
- B. 320
- C. 318
- D. 325

**Question No.17**

Disclosure of identity of the victim in the following offences is punishable under IPC:

- A. 376
- B. 420
- C. 499
- D. 299

**Question No.18**

M'Naghten Rule is applied for the purpose of deciding

- A. insanity
- B. obscenity
- C. negligent driving
- D. forgery

**Question No.19**

Sec.\_\_\_\_\_ of Cr.P.C provides for Proclamation for person absconding

- A. Sec.82
- B. Sec.83
- C. Sec.87
- D. None of the above

**Question No.20**

According to Art.164A Cr.P.C, medical examination of the victim of rape shall be

- A. Within twenty-four hours of the commission of such offence
- B. Within twenty-four hours from the time of receiving of information relating to the commission of such offence
- C. Within twenty-four hours of the lodging of FIR
- D. None of the above

**Question No.21**

'Zero FIR' means \_\_\_\_\_

- A. You can file FIR in any police station
- B. No need of FIR to start investigation
- C. No FIR shall be pending without initiation of investigation
- D. None of the above

**Question No.22**

Sec.299 of Cr.P.C can be invoked only when

- A. accused is in custody
- B. accused is declared as absconder
- C. accused is declared as absconder and there is no immediate prospect to arrest him
- D. accused is declared as dead

**Question No.23**

A is tried for causing grievous hurt and convicted. The person injured afterwards dies.

- A. A may be tried again for same grounds
- B. A may be convicted with higher punishment without trial
- C. A may be tried again for culpable homicide
- D. None of the above

**Question No.24**

According to Sec.204(2) Cr.P.C, no summons or warrant shall be issued against the accused under sub-section (1) until \_\_\_\_\_ has been filed.

- A. A list of relevant documents
- B. A list of defence witnesses
- C. A list of investigators
- D. None of the above

**Question No.25**

According to Sec. \_\_\_\_\_ of Cr.P.C., if an accused is charged of a major offence but is not found guilty thereunder, he can be convicted of minor offence, if the facts established indicate that such minor offence has been committed.

- A. Sec.221
- B. Sec.222
- C. Sec.243
- D. None of the above

**Question No.26**

When the Court of Session passes a sentence of death, the proceedings shall be submitted to the \_\_\_\_\_ for confirmation.

- A. State Government
- B. Supreme Court
- C. High Court
- D. Central Government

**Question No.27**

\_\_\_\_\_ is the period of Limitation to declare the forgery of an instrument issued or registered.

- A. Three years
- B. Two years
- C. Four years
- D. Five years

**Question No.28**

Sec.4 of the Limitation Act applies to

- A. Suits
- B. Appeals
- C. Applications
- D. All the above

**Question No.29**

According to Sec.25 of Limitation Act, where the access and use of light or air to and for any building have been peaceably enjoyed therewith as an easement, and as of right, without interruption, and for \_\_\_\_\_ years, easement shall be absolute and indefeasible.

- A. 15 years
- B. 18 years
- C. 14 years
- D. 20 years

**Question No.30**

According to Sec.17 of Limitation Act, In cases of suits based upon fraud or mistake, the period of limitation shall not begin to run until \_\_\_\_\_

- A. the plaintiff or applicant has discovered the fraud or the mistake
- B. the plaintiff or applicant could with reasonable diligence, have discovered the fraud or the mistake
- C. both
- D. none of the above

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**PART – B****Question No.1****(12)**

Write **Short Notes** on (ANY **THREE** – each carries 4 marks)

- I. Doctrine of Lis Pendens
- II. Rule against perpetuity
- III. Doctrine of Resjudicata
- IV. Caveat

**Question No.2****(7)**

When a person can make Election under T.P.Act and State the application of Doctrine of Election in respect of Transfer of Properties?

OR

Discuss the applicability of Doctrine of Part Performance under Section 53A of Transfer of Property Act?

**Question No.3**

**(6)**

Discuss about the provisions under C.P.C relating to summons after institution of suits?

OR

State the circumstances under which court may pass orders for arrest or attachment before judgment under C.P.C?

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**PART – C**

**Question No.1**

**(12)**

Write **Short Notes** on : (ANY **THREE** - each carries 4 marks)

- I. Sedition
- II. Charge
- III. Right of Private Defence of a Person
- IV. Sexual Assault

**Question No.2**

**(6)**

The defence of mistake must be based on that mistake having been reasonable. How far it can be pleaded as a defence to criminal liability?

OR

Explain the ingredients of offence of bigamy under Section 494 of IPC?

**Question No.3**

**(7)**

Define FIR and discuss its purpose, procedure and evidentiary value in law?

OR

Discuss about the object of criminal trial and how it relates to concept of fair trial?

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PART – D

**Question No.1** **(8)**

Write **Short Notes** on (ANY TWO - each carries 4 marks)

- I. Res Gestae
- II. Burden of Proof
- III. Exclusion of time in legal proceedings

**Question No.2** **(6)**

State and discuss 'Evidence of similar transactions is generally inadmissible'?

OR

Explain with illustrative cases, the conditions under which Dying Declarations are admissible?

**Question No.3** **(6)**

In what circumstances and class of proceedings, a court can grant extension of the period of limitation? Explain.

OR

What are the effects of fraud, mistake and Acknowledgement under Limitation Act? What conditions are required for a valid acknowledgement?

## MANIPUR JUDICIAL SERVICE GRADE – I EXAMINATION

### Paper III

#### *PART A. Constitutional law*

Answer any **three** questions.

**(3×10=30 Marks)**

1. Explain about the Montesquieu's Theory of Separation of Powers and its application in India? Whether Doctrine of Parliamentary Sovereignty can act as a limitation upon the Supreme Court of India's power of Judicial Review?
2. What is the relation between theory of equality and Rule of Law? How far Doctrine of Reasonable classification can act as a regulator upon the incidents of inequality caused due to abuse of administrative discretion?
3. Whether Doctrine of Basic Structure acts as a limitation upon the constituent power vested with Art.368 to amend the Constitution of India? Support your view by citing the judgements of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India delivered post-*KesavanandaBharaticase*?
4. Write a short note upon the federal feature of the Indian Constitution? Whether the recent deletion of domicile requirement for the membership of Rajya Sabha violates the federal feature of Indian Constitution? Write your own critique about *Kuldip Nair v. Union of India*?
5. The tenure of the Governor is subject to the pleasure of President of India. Comment upon the given statement by citing relevant cases?

#### *PART B. Jurisprudence*

Answer any **two** questions.

**(2×10 Marks)**

1. Explain about Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation and the limitations upon its application?
2. Whether personal laws are included under the definition of law as provided in Art.13 of the Indian Constitution? Whether fundamental rights can act as limitation upon personal laws?
3. Write about the jural co-relation between rights and duties?
4. Historically atrocities against women are a result of power struggle? What role should law play in bringing down this power struggle? Illustrate by quoting any recent legislative amendments or judicial pronouncements?

#### *PART C. Judgment writing*

**(50 Marks)**

Paper book supplied.