1. Write down the salient features of the Indian Constitution.

2. According to Dicey, ‘Federalism means the distribution of the force of the state among a number of co-ordinate bodies, each originating in and controlled by the Constitution’. Elaborate this statement.

3. The Parliament passed an Act to take away a part of the territory of Delhi and merge that part in the adjoining State. Is this action valid? Explain.

4. A prisoner awaiting death sentence files a mercy petition before the President but the Government recommends rejection of the petition. Can the President refuse to abide by such advice?

5. Discuss the procedure for the appointment of Judges of the Supreme Court of India with special reference to S.P Gupta v. Union of India.

6. Explain the concept of ‘State’ under Part III of the Constitution and its relevance for the enforcement of fundamental rights.

7. Discuss the tests for reasonable classification on the doctrine of equality under Article 14 of the Constitution.

8. What are the rights available to a person who is arrested under ordinary criminal laws of India?

9. Discuss the meaning and scope of the terms ‘personal liberty’ as interpreted in Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India.

10. Explain the grounds for disqualification of a person under the provisions of the Representation of People’s Act, 1951.

11. What practices are regarded as ‘corrupt practices’ for the purposes of the Representation of People’s Act?

12. Discuss the purpose for the enactment of the State of Mizoram Act, 1986.