

Q.9) Consider the following statements:

1. Constitution authorizes the Parliament to prescribe maximum period for which a person can be detained in any classes of cases under Preventive detention law.
2. Legislating laws on Preventive detention is the exclusive power of Parliament which cannot be exercised by state legislatures.
3. The Constitution grants protection to aliens who are arrested or detained under a preventive detention law.

Which of the following statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 1 and 3 only
- c) 2 and 3 only
- d) 1, 2 and 3

Q.10) Consider the following statements:

1. Constitution explicitly provides for provision that authorises the executive to declare martial law.
2. Writ of habeas corpus is suspended as a resultant outcome of declaration of martial law.
3. The authority to validate any sentence passed under the martial law is vested to the Parliament.

Which of the following statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 3 only
- d) 1, 2 and 3

Q.11) The Constitution (Eighty-sixth Amendment) Act, 2002 led to evolution of Indian constitution towards the goal of universal education of children and youth of our country. Which of the following were amended by the 86th constitutional amendment act?

1. Part III (Fundamental Rights)
2. Part IV (Directive Principle of State Policy)
3. Part IV A (Fundamental Duties)
4. 7th schedule (Concurrent List)

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a) 1 and 2 only
- b) 2 and 3 only
- c) 1, 2 and 3 only
- d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Q.12) If Government of India decides to change the composition/structure of the GST council then which one of the following procedures for amendment is required to be followed as prescribed by Constitution of India?

- a) Constitution needs to be amended by simple majority of Parliament
- b) Basic Structure doctrine do not allow to alter the distribution of powers between union and states
- c) Amendment by Special Majority of Parliament and also with the Consent of half of the State legislatures by a simple majority.
- d) Constitution needs to be amended by a special majority of the Parliament.