

Q.21) Consider the following statements about the writ jurisdiction:

1. The writ of habeas corpus can be issued against public authorities only.
2. The writ of certiorari is not available against legislative bodies.
3. The writ of prohibition can be issued only against the Judicial and Quasi-Judicial bodies.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

Q.22) Consider the following statements with reference to the Right to Constitutional Remedies:

1. The right to move Supreme Court can be suspended by the President under special circumstances.
2. The High Court has the power to refuse exercising its writ jurisdiction.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q.23) Which of the following can be considered as the 'Socialist principles' that are included in the Directive Principles of State Policy?

1. To organise village panchayats and enable them to function as units of self-government.

2. To raise the level of nutrition and the standard of living of people.

3. To make provision for just and humane conditions of work and maternity relief.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

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

Q.24) With reference to Fundamental rights given by Indian Constitution, consider the following statements:

1. They are meant to promote the ideal of economic democracy.
2. The fundamental rights have not undergone any change since the inception of constitution.

Which of the following statements is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q.25) Consider the following statements regarding the Constituent Assembly:

1. It ratified India's membership to the Commonwealth.
2. It was a fully elected body.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- a) 1 only
- b) 2 only
- c) Both 1 and 2