Third Semester LL.M. Examination, December 2013 NATIONAL SECURITY, PUBLIC ORDER AND RULE OF LAW

Max. Marks: 80

Duration: 3 Hours

Instructions: 1. Answer all questions. 2. Answer one essay type and one short note question from each Unit. 3. Figures to the **right** indicate marks. Q. No. I. (a) i) Rule of law is the foundation of public order. Comment. Marks: 10 OR ii) Arrest of persons under National Securities Act is contrary to the principle justice. Comment. (b) Write note on: Marks: 6 i) Objective assessment OR ii) Public order. Q. No. II. (a) i) Examine the reasons for the declaration of emergency in 1962 and 1965 in India. Marks: 10 OR ii) Critically examine the grounds of temporary release of person detained. (b) Write note on: Marks: 6 i) 1975 emergency OR ii) Detention order. Q. No. III.(a) i) Discuss the admissibility of confessional statement under Section 15 of TADA Act. Marks: 10 OR ii) Reasons for the scrapping of TADA. P.T.O.

(b) Write note on: Marks: 6

i) NHRC views on Armed Force (Special Power) Act, 1958.

OR

- ii) NHRC. Vs National Security Saws.
- Q. No. IV.(a) i) What are the various grounds for proclamation of emergency under the Indian Constitution.

Marks: 10

OR

- ii) Article 359 (1) does not empower the President to suspend the fundamental rights but to suspend the enforcement of fundamental rights named in such notification. Critically examination.
- (b) Write note on:

Marks: 6

i) Security of State

OR

- ii) Duration of emergency.
- Q. No. V. (a) i) State the differences between 1962 and 1975 Presidential order of emergency in India.

Marks: 10

OR

- ii) Discuss the position of Part III of Constitution before and after 44 Amendment Act.
- (b) Write note on:

Marks: 6

i) Habeas Corpus

OR

ii) When the court look into the character of the order of detention?
