

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2023 FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Roll Number

CONSTITUTINAL LAW

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS	PART-I (MCQS)	MAXIMUM MARKS = 20
PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES	PART-II	MAXIMUM MARKS = 80

NOTE: (i) Part-II is to be attempted on the separate **Answer Book**.

- (ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. ALL questions carry EQUAL marks.
- (iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.
- (iv) Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper.
- (v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.
- (vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the question will not be considered.

<u>PART – II</u>

- **Q. 2.** Discuss the constitutional background of the theory of, "Separation of Powers". (20) Elaborate your answer with special reference to the US Constitution.
- Q. 3. Under the Constitution of Pakistan, 1973, the president has the power to issue a (20) proclamation of emergency. Explain the emergency provisions mentioned in the Constitution of 1973.
- Q. 4. Like other democratic countries, the United Kingdom strongly believes in the (20) independence of judiciary. Elaborate the important principles for the independence of judiciary in the British Constitutional Law.
- Q. 5. To enjoy the protection of law and to be treated in accordance with the law is the inalienable right of every citizen without any sort of discrimination. Discuss the statement in the light of the Constitution of Pakistan, 1973.
- Q. 6. The era of 1954 and 1955 in Pakistan can be rightly called, "The Era of Legal Battles". (20) Following this, explain the Moulvi Tamizuddin Khan's case in minute details.
- **Q.7.** The Legal Framework Order 2002 was promulgated on 21st August, 2002.Enumerate (20) the important features of LFO 2002.
- Q. 8. Write notes on any two of the following: (10 each) (20)
 - (a) Appointment of the Chief Election Commissioner of Pakistan
 - (b) Composition of the Federal Shariat Court
 - (c) Jurisdiction of the High Court
