

PAPER: CONSTITUTION OF PAKISTAN

Time Allowed: 03 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

Passing Marks 55%

All questions carry equal marks.

PART-I

(Q. No. 1 is compulsory)

Q No. 1: Give answers in "Yes" or "No".

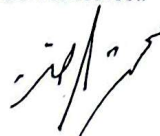
- (i) The Majlis-e-Shoora (Parliament) of Pakistan consists of two Houses known as National Assembly and Senate.
- (ii) The Speaker may by writing under his hand addressed to the President resign from his office.
- (iii) A bill with respect to any matter in the Federal Legislative list may originate in either House.
- (iv) The Prime Minister appoints any person, who is qualified to be appointed as Judge of High Court, as Attorney General.
- (v) The objective resolution was made as substantive part of the Constitution in March, 1985.
- (vi) The right of fair trial was introduced in the Constitution, 1973 through 17th amendment.
- (vii) The Judges of Federal Shariat Court are appointed through Judicial Commission.
- (viii) The term of office of the Chairmen Senate shall be four years from the day on which he enters upon his office.
- (ix) Constitution of Pakistan is based on principle of trichotomy of powers.
- (x) Constitution of Pakistan is more rigid than flexible.

PART-II

(Attempt any four questions)

- Q.No.2: Discuss the Jurisdiction of High Court under Article 199 of the Constitution, 1973?
- Q.No.3: Elaborate and discuss the Islamic Provisions of the Constitution, 1973?
- Q.No.4: Explain the nature of Fundamental Rights, and discuss the role of District Judiciary in Enforcement of Fundamental Rights?
- Q.No.5: Write down the background of 18th amendment and elaborate its salient features and its impact on state institutions?
- Q.No.6: Write short Note on any two of the following:-

- A. Power of President to Promulgate Ordinances
- B. Service Tribunal.
- C. Principles of Policy.
- D. National Finance Commission.



PAPER: CONSTITUTION OF PAKISTAN

Time Allowed: 03 Hours

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Passing Marks 55%

All questions carry equal marks

PART-I

(Q.No.1 is compulsory)

Q. No. 1: Give answers in 'Yes' or 'No':-

- (i) The Principles of Policy are not mandatory in character nor enforceable at law. These are guiding principles for all the organs of the state?
- (ii) No by-election of National Assembly is to be held if the seat has fallen vacant at a time when less than 120 days are left for the assembly to expire?
- (iii) An election to fill a vacancy in the office of President shall be held not later than 60 days from the occurrence of the vacancy?
- (iv) A bill passed by National Assembly and Senate to amend the constitution to effect or alter the limits of a Province shall directly be presented to the President for assent?
- (v) Dissolution of National Assembly and appointment of caretaker Cabinet without a Prime Minister is in violation of Constitution?
- (vi) A money bill shall originate in the Senate?
- (vii) The Council of Common Interests shall be constituted by Prime Minister within thirty days of his taking oath of office?
- (viii) The Auditor General may be removed from his office by the President at any time by assigning reasons?
- (ix) There is protection available in the Constitution 1973 against retrospective punishment?
- (x) When the National Assembly is dissolved, the Speaker shall continue in his office till the announcement of result of next elections?

PART-II

(Attempt any four questions)

Q.No.2: Explain the nature of Fundamental Rights, and discuss the role of District Judiciary in Enforcement of Fundamental Rights?

Q.No.3: Explain how objective resolution become the operative part of the Constitution, and discuss its salient features?

Cont. on Page: 2

Q.No.4:

Discuss the notion of "Fair Trial" and elaborate the scope and nature of the term with reference to 1973 Constitution of Pakistan and international instruments.

Q.No.5:

Elaborate the Jurisdiction of Federal Shariat Court and discuss its constitution & procedure for appointment of the Judges of Federal Shariat Court?

Q.No.6:

Write short note on any two of the following.

- a) Service Tribunal and its jurisdiction.
- b) Council of Islamic Ideology.
- c) Election Commission of Pakistan.
- a) Powers of Supreme Court under Article 184(3) and scope of public interest litigation.

Lahore High Court, Lahore

6th Departmental Examination of Additional District and Sessions Judges 2020

Paper 7

Time allowed: 3 hours

Total marks: 100

Attempt any 5 questions

All questions carry equal marks

Support your answers with relevant provisions of the Constitution and Law.

1. What are the functions of the Parliament relating to Ordinary Bill and Money Bill with reference to its legislative procedure?
2. What are the Fundamental Rights guaranteed in the Constitution, 1973? Whether the Fundamental Rights can be suspended or not?
3. What are the Principles of the Policy enumerated in the Constitution 1973? What is the difference between Fundamental Rights and the Principle of the Policy?
4. Explain the procedure of the Removal or Impeachment of the President and for a vote of no confidence against the Prime Minister.
5. Differentiate between the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court provided under article 184(3) and that of the High Court provided under article 199 of the Constitution 1973.
6. Whether Jirga/punchait established by Society to decide so-called "honour cases" can co-exist with our Constitutional dispensation?
7. Elaborate the Islamic Provisions of the Constitution 1973.
8. Write short notes on any 3 of the following topics:
 - i. Public Interest Litigation
 - ii. Supreme Judicial Council
 - iii. National Finance Commission
 - iv. Council of Common Interests
 - v. Election Commission of Pakistan

7th Departmental

LAHORE HIGH COURT, LAHORE

Departmental Examination of Additional District & Sessions Judge, 2021.

Paper- Constitutional Law

Time Allowed: 2 hours 30 minutes.

Total Marks: 80

Passing Marks including Part-I: 55 %

All questions carry equal marks. Attempt any four questions.

PART-II.

Support your answers with relevant provisions of the Constitution and law.

- Q.No.1. Under the Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan 1973, through which stages a "Bill" passes by for becoming an "Act" of the Parliament and further to become a "Law"? Briefly explain the process and procedure of law-making in the Senate.
- Q.No.2. Which of the three constitutions of Pakistan i.e. 1956, 1962, 1973 is the best and more comprehensive. Give an analytical comparison.
- Q.No.3. Explain enforcement of fundamental rights by the subordinate courts, Hon'ble High Courts and the Apex Court. Indicate the requirements and embargos upon their jurisdictional powers.
- Q.No.4. What do you understand by non-votated Budgets & Expenses to be charged qua the same?
- Q.No.5. Article 62 and 63 of the Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan, in their present form, merely create a Constitutional un-certainty and obscurity. Do you agree? Discuss in the light of the application of these provision by the superior judiciary in contemporary era. Is there a need of amendment to Article 62 and 63?
- Q.No.6. Enumerate the Constitutional grounds upon which the President may proclaim a state of Emergency? Give examples from the Pakistan Experience.
- Q.No.7. "Rule of law" forms a fundamental principle of the constitution. Explain how it has influenced the Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan 1973.
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7th Departmental

LAHORE HIGH COURT, LAHORE

Departmental Examination of Additional District & Sessions Judge, 2021.

Paper- Constitutional Law (MCQs)

Time Allowed: 30 minutes.

Total Marks: 20 (02 each). (Kindly return this sheet after attempting the question).

PART-I

1. What is the ordinary life of a gubernatorial ordinance under the constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan, 1973?
 - (a) Unlimited
 - (b) 03 months
 - (c) 04 months
 - (d) None of these
2. Article 184 of Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan, 1973 provides for:
 - (a) Original jurisdiction of Supreme Court
 - (b) Appellate Jurisdiction of Supreme Court
 - (c) Advisory jurisdiction of Supreme Court
 - (d) None of these.
3. What is the commencing day of Pakistan Constitution 1973?
 - (a) 1st January 1973
 - (b) 23rd March 1973
 - (c) 14th August 1973
 - (d) None of these.
4. Ordinary term of Office of Chief Election Commission in Pakistan is:
 - (a) 02 years
 - (b) 04 years
 - (c) 05 years
 - (d) None of these.
5. The Constitution of Pakistan was authenticated on:
 - (a) 30th April, 1973
 - (b) 23rd Mach, 1973
 - (c) 14th August 1973
 - (d) None of these.

6. Constitution of Pakistan has _____ articles:
- (a) 208
 - (b) 288
 - (c) 298
 - (d) None of these.
7. _____ has the right to speak in the Parliament of Pakistan:
- (a) Chief Justice
 - (b) Attorney General
 - (c) Advocate General
 - (d) None of these.
8. Judiciary was separated from executive in Pakistan under Article _____:
- (a) 199
 - (b) 175
 - (c) 203
 - (d) None of these.
9. The inaugural Session of the first constituent Assembly of Pakistan, was held in Karachi:
- (a) From 10th to 14th August, 1974
 - (b) From 14th to 18th August, 1974
 - (c) From 14th to 18th August, 1949
 - (d) None of these.
10. The Eighth Amendment in the Constitution of Pakistan:
- (a) Subordinated the Prime Minister to President
 - (b) Subordinated the President to Prime Minister
 - (c) Made the President at par with President.
 - (d) None of these.
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LAHORE HIGH COURT LAHORE

9TH DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION OF ADDITIONAL DISTRICT AND SESSIONS JUDGES 2022

(PAPER-7)

CONSTITUTION OF PAKISTAN.

Total Marks: 100

Time Allowed 3 Hours

Attempt five (5) questions.

All question carries equal marks.

- Q. No. 1. Differentiate between the Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court provided under article 184(3) and that of the High Court provided under Article 199 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, 1973.
- Q. No. 2. Enumerate the Constitutional grounds upon which the President may proclaim a state of Emergency. Give examples from the Pakistan Experience.
- Q. No. 3. Explain how objective resolution becomes the operative part of the Constitution, and discuss its salient features.
- Q. No. 4. What are the Fundamental Rights guaranteed in the Constitution, 1973? Whether the Fundamental Rights can be suspended or not?
- Q. No. 5. Explain the procedure of the Removal or Impeachment of the President and for a vote of no confidence against the Prime Minister.
- Q. No. 6. Write short Notes on any two of the following:
- I) Service Tribunal and its jurisdiction.
 - II) Election Commission of Pakistan
 - III) Council of Islamic Ideology
 - IV) Public Interest litigation
- Q. No. 7. Discuss the constitution of a judicial commission of Pakistan and the eligibility and criteria with reference to the appointment of judges of the supreme court, high courts, and the federal Shariat court.

LAHORE HIGH COURT LAHORE

10TH DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION OF ADDITIONAL DISTRICT AND SESSIONS JUDGES 2023

CONSTITUTION OF ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN (PAPER-7)

Total Marks:100

Time Allowed 3 Hours

Attempt any FIVE questions, each having equal marks

1. The constitution of Islamic republic of Pakistan, 1973 has ensured the protection of fundamental rights against inconsistent laws? Discuss in detail in context of Art 8 and 233.
2. Explain the fundamental rights guaranteed by constitution of Islamic republic of Pakistan, 1973 in context of Art 10, 12 13, 25, 25A, 27.
3. Write down the power and jurisdiction of high court under Art 199 of constitution of Islamic republic of Pakistan, 1973.
4. Describe the detail note on powers of high court to superintend subordinate court under constitution of Islamic republic of Pakistan, 1973.
5. Enumerate the detail note on contempt of High court and Supreme Court in the light of constitution of Islamic republic of Pakistan, 1973.
6. Write the detail note on bar of jurisdiction contained in Art 212 of the constitution of Islamic republic of Pakistan, 1973.
7. What is the procedure to amend the constitution of Islamic republic of Pakistan, 1973? Discuss in detail.

LAHORE HIGH COURT LAHORE

11th DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION OF ADDITIONAL DISTRICT AND SESSIONS
JUDGES 2023

PART 2

Paper- Constitutional Law

Time Allowed : 2 hours 30 Minutes

Total Marks: 80

ALL questions carry equal marks. Attempt any four questions

1. Discuss the salient features of Supreme Court Practice and Procedure Act, 2023 and to what extent the said Act has been upheld by the Hon'ble Supreme Court?
2. Discuss the Hon'ble Supreme Court's Order dated 06.03.2024 passed in the President's Reference No.1 of 2011 with regard to the trial and conviction of the ex-premier, Zulifqar Ali Bhutto.
3. When can an aggrieved person invoke the constitutional jurisdiction of the High Court under Article 199 of the Constitution? What are the different forms of writ that the High Court can issue under Article 199 of the Constitution?
4. a) Explain the procedure available for the impeachment of the President of Pakistan?

b) What steps need to be taken in order to remove the Prime Minister through a vote of no confidence against him?
5. a) When can an Ordinance be promulgated by the President of Pakistan?

b) How long does an Ordinance remain in force?

c) What are the powers that the National Assembly can exercise in respect an Ordinance?
6. Can independently elected MNAs join or form a political party after election and thereafter claim reserved seats for women in the light of the recent judgement of the Peshawar High Court?
7. Write short notes on a) Supreme Judicial Council and b) Federal Shariat Court.

LAHORE HIGH COURT LAHORE

11 DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION OF ADDITIONAL DISTRICT AND SESSIONS
JUDGES 2024

CONSTITUTION OF PAKISTAN (PAPER 7)

PART - I

Paper- Constitutional Law (MCQs)

Time Allowed: 30 Minutes

Total Marks: 20 (02 each)

1. ----- seats are reserved for women in the National Assembly for KPK.
2. ----- seats are reserved for women in the Punjab Assembly.
3. ---- seats are reserved for women in the National Assembly for Sindh.
4. ----- seats are reserved for minorities in the Balochistan Assembly.
5. Oath of office of a Judge of High Court is prescribed in the ----- of the Constitution.
6. Minimum age fixed in the Constitution for the Governor of a province is :
 - A. 50 years
 - B. 45 years
 - C. 35 years
 - D. 30 years
7. Auditor General of Pakistan shall hold office for a term of 4 years or attains the age of -----years, whichever is earlier.
8. A High Court may make rules regulating its practice and procedure and that of any subordinate court under Article -----of the Constitution.
9. Attorney General is appointed under Article ----- of the Constitution.
10. Auditor General is appointed under Article ----- of the Constitution.

LAHORE HIGH COURT LAHORE

DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION OF ADDITIONAL DISTRICT AND SESSIONS JUDGES 2024

CONSTITUTION OF PAKISTAN (PAPER 7)

PART -1

Paper- Constitutional Law (MCQs)

Time Allowed: 30 Minutes

Total Marks: 20 (02 each)

1. The Fundamental Rights guaranteed under the Constitution are —— in number.
2. No proceedings can be held in the Senate unless —— of the total membership of the Senate is present.
3. There shall be at least —— sessions of the National Assembly every year.
4. The Speaker of the National Assembly cannot vote except in the case of ——.
5. A person cannot be appointed as a Provincial Minister unless he or she is —— years old.
6. Does the Constitution provide for the dissolution of the Senate?
Yes/No
7. Does the Constitution empower the Supreme Court to transfer a case from one High Court to another High Court?
Yes/No
8. Supreme Judicial Council is constituted under Article —— of the Constitution.
9. The Supreme Court may make rules regulating its practice and procedure under Article —— of the Constitution.
10. Chief of Naval Staff is appointed under Article —— of the Constitution.

LAHORE HIGH COURT LAHORE

DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION OF ADDITIONAL DISTRICT AND SESSIONS JUDGES 2024

PART 2

Paper- Constitutional Law

Time Allowed: 2 hours 30 Minutes

Total Marks: 80

ALL questions carry equal marks. Attempt any four questions

1. Discuss the fundamental right of equality of citizens guaranteed by our Constitution.
2. How far freedom of speech is allowed and to what extent it is curtailed by our Constitution?
3. When can an aggrieved person invoke the constitutional jurisdiction of the High Court under Article 199 of the Constitution? What are the different forms of writ that the High Court can issue under Article 199 of the Constitution?
4. Discuss the protection provided by our Constitution against retrospective punishment as well as double punishment.
5. a) Discuss the procedure for amendment of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan b) Is there any limit on Majlis e Shura's power to amend the Constitution?
6. Can independently elected MNAs join or form a political party after election and thereafter claim reserved seats for women in the light of the Hon'ble Supreme Court's judgment passed on July 14, 2024?
7. Write short notes on a) Supreme Judicial Council and b) Judicial Commission of Pakistan.