

# Fundamental Rights and Preamble UPSC Mains Questions

Let us look at the **UPSC Mains Questions on Fundamental Rights** asked over the years.

1. Examine the scope of Fundamental Rights in light of the latest judgement of the [Supreme Court](#) on the Right to Privacy.
2. What are the key [differences between Fundamental rights \(FR\) and Directive Principles of State Policies \(DPSP\)](#)? Discuss the associated cases which show the conflict between fundamental rights (FR) and Directive Principles of State Policies (DPSP).
3. Do you agree that there is a need for the codification of parliamentary privileges due to its misuse and curtailment of individual fundamental rights? (150 Words)
4. The Fundamental Rights enshrined in the Indian Constitution have often met with wide and varied criticism. Analyse. (150 Words)
5. Although the Fundamental Rights of the Indian Constitution and Bill of Rights of the US Constitution are similarly progressive in spirit, they have many differences too." Comment. (150 Words)
6. "Fundamental duties are not made enforceable by a writ of court like the fundamental rights, but they are fundamental to the well being of society and individuals." Examine. (250 words)
7. The Directive principles fundamental to the country's governance cannot be isolated from the fundamental rights guaranteed. Examine. (250 words)
8. Examine the scope of Fundamental Rights in the light of the K.S. Puttaswamy vs Union of India judgement. (250 words).

➤ Know: [Are Fundamental Rights Enforceable in Courts?](#)

## UPSC Mains Questions on Preamble

The [Indian Constitution's Preamble](#) contains 73 words. The Preamble of the Indian Constitution, which is 73 words long, lays out the principles that must underpin Indian democracy. Over the years, very selective questions have

been asked in reference to the Preamble. But the UPSC Mains Questions on Preamble asked over the years are straightforward and thought-provoking.

▀ Check: [Can the Preamble be Amended?](#)

Let us have a look at **UPSC Mains Questions on Preamble**:

1. Discuss each adjective attached to the word 'Republic' in the 'Preamble'. Are they defensible in the present circumstances?
2. What are the basic values enshrined in the Preamble of our Constitution? How relevant are these values in the present time?
3. The preamble is the philosophical key to the Constitution. Examine
4. How far is the preamble useful in interpreting the constitution?
5. Bring out the philosophy of the Indian polity as enshrined in the preamble of the Indian constitution. Also, discuss various [changes made to the preamble](#) since its adoption in Indian Constitution.

## Constitution UPSC Mains Questions

Candidates preparing for the UPSC exam need to be well aware of the syllabus & topics completely. By referring to the previous year's **Constitution UPSC Mains questions**, candidates can ensure they are well prepared for any questions that may appear in the exam. Aspirants preparing for the upcoming UPSC exam must practice the Constitution UPSC mains questions given below.

1. 'Constitutional Morality' is rooted in the Constitution itself and is founded on its essential facets. Explain the doctrine of 'Constitutional Morality' with the help of relevant judicial decisions.
2. Explain the constitutional provisions under which Legislative Councils are established. Review the working and current status of Legislative Councils with suitable illustrations.
3. Indian constitution exhibits centralising tendencies to maintain unity and integrity of the nation. Elucidate in the perspective of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897; The [Disaster Management Act, 2005](#) and the recently passed Farm Acts.
4. Judicial Legislation is antithetical to the doctrine of [separation of powers](#) as envisaged in the Indian Constitution. In this context, justify the filing of a large number of public interest petitions praying for issuing guidelines to executive authorities.

5. Do you think the Constitution of India does not accept the principle of strict separation of powers? Rather, it is based on the principle of 'checks and balance'? Explain
6. What can France learn from the Indian Constitution's approach to **secularism**?
7. Explain the **salient features of the constitution**.
8. The Indian Constitution has provisions for holding **joint sessions** of the two houses of the Parliament. Enumerate the occasions when this would normally happen and also the occasions when it cannot, with reasons thereof.
9. What was held in the **Coelho case**? In this context, can you say that **judicial review** is of key importance amongst the basic features of the Constitution?
10. Does the right to clean the environment entail legal regulations on burning crackers during Diwali? Discuss in the light of **Article 21** of the Indian Constitution and Judgement(s) of the Apex Court in this regard.
11. Though the federal principle is dominant in our Constitution and that principle is one of its basic features, it is equally true that **federalism** under the Indian Constitution leans in favour of a strong Centre, a feature that militates against the concept of strong federalism.

