

GOA UNIVERSITY
G.R. KARE COLLEGE OF LAW
LL.B.(HONS) SEM V
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

APRIL 2013,
OCT 2012,
APRIL 2012,
OCT 2011,
APRIL 2011,
OCT 2010,
APRIL 2010,
OCT 2009 (P),
APRIL 2009,
OCT 2008 (P),
APRIL 2008,
OCT 2007 (P),
APRIL 2007 (P),
OCT 2006 (P),
APRIL 2006(P),
OCT 2005 (P),
APRIL 2005 (P),
OCT 2004 (P),
APRIL 2004 (P),
OCT 2003 (P),
APRIL 2003 (P)

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TNY - 114

LL.B. (Hons.) Semester – V Examination, Oct. 2013
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I

Duration : 3 Hours

Max Marks : 75

- Instructions :** i) Answer **any four** questions from 1 to 6.
ii) Answer **any four** questions from 8 to 13.
iii) Question No. 7 and 14 are **compulsory**.

SECTION – I

(4×8=32)

1. Explain the term state as defined in Indian Constitution with the help of decided cases.
2. Briefly discuss the concept of “Protective discrimination” “Rule of and against arbitrariness” and “definition of Law” as stated in Maneka Gandhi V/s Union of India with reference to Art. 14 and 21 of Constitution of India.
3. State and discuss the right of employment and reservations with reference to 77th, 81st and 85th amendments to the Constitution.
4. Explain and discuss the concept of law under Art. 13 of the Constitution.
5. Briefly discuss the seven freedom with restrictions in Art. 19 of Constitution.
6. Discuss and explain the objectives of constitution of India as made and explained in Preamble to Constitution of India.
7. Write short notes on **any two** : **(2×3=6)**
 - 1) Creation of new states.
 - 2) Doctrine of prospective over ruling.
 - 3) Principle of Eminent Domain.
 - 4) Test of reasonableness.

SECTION – II

(4×8=32)

8. Explain the protection available to accused person under Art. 20 of Constitution.
9. What is religion ? Explain the restriction on freedom to prefers practice and propagate religion.

P.T.O.



10. Explain and discuss the cultural and educational rights of minorities under Indian Constitution.

11. What are the effects and significance of public interest litigations ?

12. What are the amending powers of parliament with reference to Constitution of India and basic structure doctrine ? Elucidate and discuss.

13. Explain and discuss the IX schedule of Constitution of India.

14. Write short notes on **any two** :

(2x2½=5)

a) Writ of Mandamus

b) Writ of certiorari

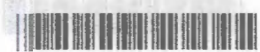
c) Writ of quo warranto

d) Writ of Habeas corpus.

(2x3=6)

(4x8=32)

P.T.O.



TNY – 112

22/04/2013

LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester – V) Examination, April 2013
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

- Instructions :** 1) Answer **any four** questions from Q. No. 1 to 6.
2) Answer **any four** questions from Q. No. 8 to 13.
3) Question Nos. 7 and 14 are **compulsory**.

SECTION – I

(4×8=32)

1. Explain the scope of Right of Equality as provided under Article 14 of Indian Constitution.
2. What is significance of preamble ? Is preamble part of the Constitution.
3. Discuss the scope of freedom of press and mention the grounds under which it can restricted.
4. Explain the salient features of Indian Constitution.
5. Explain provisions of the constitution under part III providing special provisions for advancement of SC/ST and backward class.
6. Discuss the term state as defined in the Indian Constitution and mention whether judiciary is state.
7. Write short notes on **any two** : (2×3=6)
 - a) Protection against self incrimination
 - b) Freedom of assembly and association
 - c) Double jeopardy.

SECTION – II

(4×8=32)

8. Explain the doctrine of basic structure with relevant case laws.
9. Critically analyse the judicial interpretation of right to life and personal liberty with decided cases.
10. Explain the scope of fundamental right to freedom of religion under Indian Constitution.

P.T.O.



20/10/2018

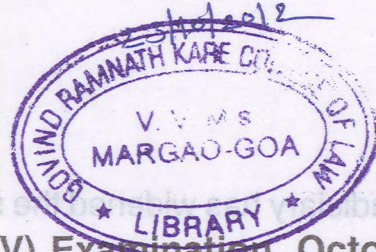
11. Examine the relationship between fundamental rights and directive principles of state policy.
12. Explain the protection available to the arrested person as guaranteed under Art. 22 of the Indian Constitution.
13. Examine the rights of minorities to establish and administer educational institution of their own choice.
14. Write short notes on **any two** : **(2x2¹/₂=5)**
 - a) Right to compensation
 - b) Fundamental duties
 - c) Right against exploitation.

SECTION - I

(2x3=6)

(4x3=12)

SECTION - II



TNY – 112

LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester – V) Examination, October 2012

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

Instructions: 1) Answer any four questions from Q. No. 1 to 6.

2) Answer any four questions from Q. No. 8 to 13.

3) Question Nos. 7 and 14 are compulsory.

SECTION – I

(4×8=32)

1. Explain the term State as defined in the Indian Constitution with the help of decided cases.
2. Mention the grounds under which freedom of speech and expression can be restricted under the Indian Constitution.
3. Discuss in brief the salient features of Indian Constitution.
4. Explain concept of protective discrimination under Indian Constitution.
5. Explain the preamble to the Constitution of India and point out whether it can be amended.
6. 'The State shall not deny equality before law and equal protection of law'. – Discuss.

7. Write short notes on any two :

(2×3=6)

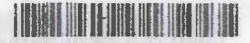
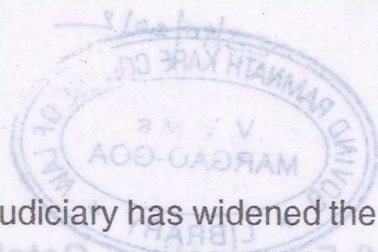
- a) Double jeopardy.
- b) Doctrine of severability
- c) Right against exploitation.

SECTION – II

(4×8=32)

8. What is preventive detention ? What protection is available to a person detained under preventive detention laws in India.

P.T.O.



9. Discuss how judiciary has widened the scope of Art. 21 of the Constitution.
10. Explain the interrelationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy in the light of judicial decisions.
11. Explain the concept of secularism. Discuss the extent of restriction which can be imposed on freedom of religion.
12. Discuss the extent of protection guaranteed to minorities to establish and administer educational institutions under Indian Constitution.
13. What is public interest litigation ? Explain the importance of public interest litigation.
14. Write short notes on **any two** : (2x2 1/2=5)
 - a) Fundamental Duties
 - b) Right to die
 - c) Freedom of assembly and association.

(2x3=6)

Write short notes on any two :

- a) Double jeopardy.
- b) Doctrine of severability.
- c) Right against exploitation.

(4x3=12)

SECTION - II

8. What is preventive detention ? What protection is available to a person detained under preventive detention laws in India.



LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester – V) Examination, April 2012

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I

20/04/12 Fri

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

- Instructions:** 1) Answer **any four** questions from Q. No. 1 to 6.
2) Answer **any four** questions from Q. No. 8 to 13.
3) Question Nos. 7 and 14 are **compulsory**.

SECTION – I

1. Explain the nature and characteristics of the Indian constitution. (4×8=32)
2. What are the objectives enshrined in the preamble ?
3. Explain the term 'other authorities' used in Art. 12 through decided cases.
4. Explain the basis for classification under Art. 14 of the Indian constitution. Discuss the test of reasonable classification with case laws.
5. Discuss the reservations for backward classes in public employments in view of 77th, 81st and 85th amendments to the constitution.
6. Discuss with decided cases the 'freedom of press' under the Indian constitution.
7. Write short notes on **any two** : (2×3=6)
 - a) Creation of new states
 - b) Doctrine of waiver
 - c) Abolition of titles.

SECTION – II

8. Explain the protections available to the accused persons under Art. 20 of the Indian constitution. (4×8=32)
9. "No person shall be deprived of his life and personal liberty except according to the procedure established by law" – Elucidate with special reference to 'procedure established by law'.



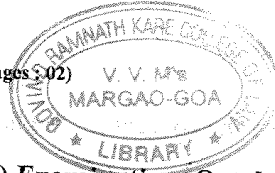
10. What is a religion ? Explain the restrictions on the freedom to proffer, practise and propagate religion.
 11. Explain the cultural and educational rights of minorities under the Indian constitution.
 12. What are the positive and negative aspects of the Public Interest Litigations (PILs).
 13. What are the limitations on the amending power of the parliament ? Explain in the light of doctrine of basic structure.
 14. Write short notes on **any two** : (2×2¹/₂=5)
 - a) Writ of Quo-warranto
 - b) Fundamental duties
 - c) Object and purpose of directive principles.
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24/10/11
(Monday)

B - 467

[Total No. of Questions : 14]

(Pages : 02)



TNY - 112

LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester-V) Examination, October - 2011

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - I

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

- Instructions :
- 1) Answer any four questions from Q. No. 1 to 6.
 - 2) Answer any four questions from Q. No. 8 to 13.
 - 3) Question Nos. 7 and 14 are compulsory.

- Q1) Explain the salient features of the constitution of India, with special reference to federal nature of the constitution. [4 × 8 = 32]
- Q2) Discuss on the significance and content of the preamble to the constitution of India.
- Q3) Analyse the term 'State' as provided in Art.12 of the constitution.
- Q4) "Art.14 permits reasonable classification but prohibits class legislation." -Explain.
- Q5) Critically analyse the provisions dealing with reservation for backward classes in the public employments.
- Q6) Explain the scope of freedom of speech and expression under Art. 19(1)(a)Right to know is indirectly provided by the freedom of speech and expression. - Discuss.
- Q7) Write short notes on any two : [2 × 3 = 6]
- a) Doctrine of Eclipse
 - b) Abolition of Untouchability
 - c) Prisoners Rights
- Q8) 'No person shall be vexed twice' - Explain the statement with decided cases. [4 × 8 = 32]
- Q9) Explain the concept of right to life and personal liberty under Art.21 of the Indian Constitution.
- Q10) Discuss the right to profess, Practise and propagate the religion under Art.25 of the Constitution.
- Q11) "A minority community can preserve it's language, script and culture through educational institutions" - Explain

P.T.O.

B - 467

-2-

TNY - 112

Q12) Critically evaluate the concept of 'Public Interest Litigation' (PIL).

Q13) Explain the relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.

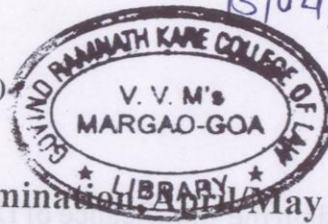
Q14) Write short notes on any two

[2 × 2½ = 5]

- a) Fundamental Duties.
- b) Writ of mandamus
- c) Theory of 'Basic structure'

G - 210

(Pages : 02)



NY - 112

[Total No. of Questions : 14]

LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester - V) Examination, April - May 2011

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - I

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

- Instructions : 1) Answer any Four questions from Q.No. 1 to 6.
2) Answer any Four questions from Q.No. 8 to 13.
3) Question No.7 & Question No. 14 are compulsory.

- [4 x 8 = 32]
- Q1) What is judicial review? Explain the doctrine of Eclipse.
- Q2) Art 14 prohibits class legislation but permits reasonable classification - Comment.
- Q3) Critically analyze various provisions of the Constitution providing special provisions for advancement of backward classes.
- Q4) Explain the freedom of Press under the Indian Constitution.
- Q5) Explain the freedom of profession, occupation, trade and business of citizens of India. Enumerate various restrictions that can be imposed on such freedom.
- Q6) Explain the concept of right to life under Indian Constitution.
- Q7) Write short notes on any TWO of the following: [2 x 3 = 6]
- Ex post facto law.
 - Right to strike.
 - Doctrine of Separation of powers.

P.T.O.

[4 x 8 = 32]

- Q8)** Explain the significance of IX Schedule.
- Q9)** Explain the concept of right to education under Indian Constitution.
- Q10)** Critically analyze the impact of Maneka Gandhi's case on prison administration.
- Q11)** What is Public Interest Litigation? When a person can approach the court to file a Public Interest Litigation.
- Q12)** What is meant by Secularism and how far such a right is guaranteed under the Indian Constitution.
- Q13)** Explain various Constitutional safeguards available to an arrested person.
- Q14)** Write short notes on any TWO of the following: [2 x 2½ = 5]
- Right against self incrimination.
 - Right to live with human dignity.
 - Writ of Mandamus.





TNY - 112

LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester - V) Examination, October 2010
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - I

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

Instructions : 1) Answer any **four** questions from Q. No. 1 to 6. (4×8=32)
2) Question 7 is **compulsory**. (2×3=6)

1. Preamble is a key to open the mind of the makers of the Constitution – Comment.
2. Examine the scope and definition of State. Critically analyze various judicial pronouncements interpreting the term other authorities.
3. What is protective discrimination ? Examine various provisions of the Constitution dealing with protective discrimination.
4. Examine various grounds on which freedom of speech and expression of citizens can be curtailed.
5. Examine the scope of term 'personal liberty' under Art. 21 of the Constitution of India.
6. Examine various safeguards that are available to a person detained under preventive detention laws in India.
7. Short notes :
 - a) Doctrine of severability
 - b) Right to assemble
 - c) Right to health.

Answer **any four** questions from Q. No. 8 to 13.

(4×8=32)

Question 14 is **compulsory**.

(2×2¹/₂=5)

8. What are the cultural and educational rights of the minorities ?
9. Right to process, practice and propagate religion is a fundamental right – Explain.

P.T.O.



10. What is Public Interest Litigation ? When a person can approach the court to file a Public Interest Litigation ?
11. Critically analyze the relation between Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Rights.
12. Explain the doctrine of basic structure.
13. Examine the impact of national emergency on Fundamental Rights.
14. Write short note on **any two** of the following :
 - a) Right against exploitation
 - b) Abolition of untouchability
 - c) Writ of Quo warranto.



TNY - 112

LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester - V) Examination, April 2010

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - I

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

Answer any **four** questions from Q.No. 1 to 6.

(4×8=32)

Question 7 is **compulsory**.

(2×3=6)

1. What is Preamble ? Explain the need, necessity and importance of Preamble of the Indian Constitution.
2. Examine the scope of right to equality and equal protection of laws under Indian Constitution.
3. Critically analyze various provisions of the constitution providing special provisions for advancement of backward classes.
4. Examine various grounds on which freedom of speech and expression of citizens can be curtailed.
5. Right to pollution free environment is a fundamental right - Comment.
6. What is preventive detention ? What safeguards are available to a person detained under preventive detention laws in India ?
7. Short notes :
 - a) Ex-post Facto Law
 - b) Right to Privacy
 - c) Doctrine of Eclipse.

P.T.O.



Answer any **four** questions from Q.No. 8 to 13.

(4×8=32)

Question 14 is **compulsory**.

(2×2½=5)

8. Right to profess, practice and propagate religion is a fundamental right – Explain.

9. What are the constitutional safeguards that are available to the minorities ?

10. What is Public Interest Litigation ? When a person can approach the court to file a Public Interest Litigation ?

11. What is meant by Directive principles of State Policy how far they are different from Fundamental Rights ?

12. Explain the significance of IX Schedule.

13. Examine the impact of national emergency on fundamental rights.

14. Write short note on **any two** of the following :

a) Freedom of Assembly.

b) Abolition of untouchability.

c) Writ of Mandamus.

LL.B. (Hons.) (Sem. - V) Examination, October 2009
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - I

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

Answer **any four** questions from Q. No. 1 to 6. (4×8=32)Question No. 7 is **compulsory**. (2×3=6)

1. Define State. Explain the judicial trends in interpreting the term 'other authorities'.
2. Explain the new concept of equality with the help of decided case law.
3. Explain the concept of positive discrimination under Indian Constitution.
4. Explain the freedom of Press under the Indian Constitution.
5. Explain the freedom of profession, occupation, trade and business of citizens of India. Enumerate various restrictions that can be imposed on such freedom.
6. Discuss the meaning of the term 'personal liberty' as interpreted by the Supreme Court of India.
7. Write short notes on **any two** of the following :
 - a) Double Jeopardy
 - b) Right against exploitation
 - c) Right to health.

Answer **any four** questions from Q. No. 8 to 13. (4×8=32)Question No. 14 is **compulsory**. (2×2½=5)

8. Explain various safeguards available to an arrested person.
9. Explain the concept of Secularism under Indian Constitution.
10. Critically analyze the impact of Maneka Gandhi's case on prison administration.



11. Examine the right of minorities to establish and manage educational institutions.
12. Explain the relation between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.
13. Explain the doctrine of basic structure.
14. Write short notes on **any two** of the following :
 - a) IX Schedule
 - b) Right to Privacy
 - c) Writ of Quo Warrento.



11/04/09

TNY - 112

L.L.B. (Hons.) Semester - V Examination, April 2009
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - I

Duration: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

SECTION - I

Instructions : 1) Answer any 4 questions from Q.No. 1 to 6.
2) Q.No. 7 is compulsory.

1. Enumerate the various salient features of the Indian Constitution. 8
2. Explain the new concept of equality with relevant case laws. 8
3. Discuss the freedom of the press under the Indian constitution. 8
4. Discuss the judicial interpretation of the term 'other authorities' in Art. 12. 8
5. Critically analyze the various Supreme Court pronouncements on 'procedure established by law' under Art. 21. 8
6. Examine the rights of the accused person guaranteed by the constitution. 8
7. Write short notes on any two : 6
 - a) Federalism under the Indian Constitution
 - b) Right to health
 - c) Doctrine of eclipse.

SECTION - II

Instructions : 1) Answer any 4 questions from Q.No. 8 to 13.
2) Q.No. 14 is compulsory.

8. Examine the impact of Maneka Gandhi's case on prison administration. 8
9. Examine constitutional safeguards to persons arrested under preventive detention laws. 8
10. Explain the constitutional position on freedom of religion. 8
11. Explain the scope and effect of right to education as a fundamental right. 8
12. Examine the relationship between directive principles and fundamental rights. 8
13. Examine the use and abuse of public interest litigation. 8
14. Write short notes on any two : 5
 - a) Habeas Corpus
 - b) Right to die
 - c) Right to form associations.

LL.B. (Hons.) Sem. - V Examination, October 2008
 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - I

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

SECTION - I

*Instructions : 1) Answer any 4 questions from Q. No. 1 to 6.
 2) Q. No. 7 is compulsory.*

1. Explain the new concept of equality with case laws. 8
2. Explain the concept of protective discrimination. 8
3. Examine the constitutional restrictions on freedom of speech and expression. 8
4. Enumerate the constitutional rights available to accused persons. 8
5. Examine the Indian concept of 'Procedure established by law' and distinguish it from the American concept of 'due process'. 8
6. Enumerate the salient features of the Indian constitution. 8
7. Write short notes on **any two** : 6
 - a) Doctrine of severability
 - b) Right to privacy
 - c) Purpose of the Preamble.

SECTION - II

*Instructions : 1) Answer any 4 questions from Q. No. 8 to 13.
 2) Q. No. 14 is compulsory.*

8. Enumerate the various constitutional rights of arrested persons. 8
9. Explain the constitutional position on freedom of religion. 8
10. Examine the constitutional protection to the cultural and educational rights of minorities. 8
11. Discuss the importance of directive principles with relevant cases. 8
12. What is the significance of the IXth schedule to the constitution ? 8
13. Can fundamental rights be amended ? Explain the concept of basic structure. 8
14. Write short notes on **any two** : 5
 - a) Right to livelihood.
 - b) Mandamus.
 - c) Right to compensation.



LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester – V) Examination, 2008
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

SECTION – I

Instructions: 1) Answer **any four** from Q. No. 1 to 6. (4×8=32)
2) Q. No. 7 **compulsory**. (2×3=6)

1. What is Preamble ? How far Preamble is necessary to interpret the Constitution ?
2. Art. 14 prohibits class legislation but permits reasonable classification – Explain.
3. Explain the concept of reverse discrimination. What are the permissible restrictions on such discrimination ?
4. Freedom of speech and expression is a basic Fundamental Right to ensure Democracy – explain.
5. Examine various Supreme Court Pronouncements on interpretation of “Procedure established by Law” under Art. 21.
6. Explain the following :
 - a) Other authorities under Art. 12.
 - b) Doctrine of Eclipse.
7. Write a short note on **any two** :
 - a) Double jeopardy.
 - b) Freedom of Assembly.
 - c) Untouchability.

SECTION – II

Instructions: 1) Answer **any four** from Q. No. 8 to 13. (4×8=32)
2) Q. No. 14 is **compulsory**. (2×2½=5)

8. Enumerate various rights of a detainee under preventive detention.
9. Critically evaluate right to education with the help of recent Supreme Court Pronouncements.



10. Explain the importance of Public Interest Litigation.
11. Explain the relation between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principle of State Policy.
12. Examine various Constitutional Safeguards on exercising freedom of religion.
13. Explain the following :
 - a) Rights of arrested person.
 - b) IX Schedule.
14. Write **any two** of the following :
 - a) Suspension of Fundamental Rights.
 - b) Right to pollution free environment.
 - c) Quo warranto.

SECTION - II

(4x8=32)
(2x2=5)

Instructions: 1) Answer any four from Q. No. 8 to 13.
2) Q. No. 14 is compulsory.

8. Enumerate various rights of a detainee under preventive detention.
9. Critically evaluate right to education with the help of...

LL. B. (Hons) (Sem. – V) Examination, October 2007

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

SECTION – I

Instructions: 1) Answer any four from Q. No. 1 to 6.

(4×8=32)

2) Q. No. 7 is compulsory.

(2×3=6)

1. Critically enumerate salient features of Indian Constitution.
2. Critically examine the definition of state in the light of various Supreme Court Judgements.
3. Explain the concept of equality under Art. 14. Is class action permissible under Art. 14 ?
4. Explain the provisions of Constitution Protecting the freedom of press.
5. How far Art. 13 safeguards Fundamental Rights recognised under Part III of the Constitution of India ?
6. Explain the following:
 - a) Expost facto law.
 - b) Right against self incrimination.
7. Write a short note on **any two** of the following:
 - a) Right to Privacy.
 - b) Preamble.
 - c) Freedom to form association.

P.T.O.

SECTION - II

Instructions: 1) Answer **any four** from Q. No. 8 to 13.
2) Q. No. 14 is **compulsory**.

(4×8=32)
(2×2½=5)

8. Explain Judicial Interpretation of right to life and Personal liberty.
9. What is the effect of Maneka Gandhi's decision on Criminal Justice System in India ?
10. Explain the Constitutional position on freedom of religion.
11. Examine the right of minorities to establish educational institutions with the help of recent Judicial Pronouncements.
12. What is basic structure ? Can Fundamental rights be amended ?
13. Explain the following:
 - a) Right to Livelihood.
 - b) IX Schedule.
14. Write a short note on **any two** of the following:
 - a) Mandamus.
 - b) Advisory Board.
 - c) Right against exploitation.

LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester - V) Examination, 2007
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - I

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

- Instructions:** 1) Answer **any four** and question No. 7 from **Section I**.
2) Answer **any four** and question No. 14 from **Section II**.

SECTION - I

(8×4=32)

1. What is Preamble ? Explain its need, purpose and utility.
2. Explain the concept of reservations under Indian Constitution. Critically evaluate the constitutional limitations on such reservations.
3. Examine the scope of equality under Art. 14 of the Indian Constitution.
4. Explain the following :
 - a) Freedom to form associations
 - b) Expost facto law
5. "Right to Freedom of Speech and Expression is not an absolute right" Explain the statement. When State can impose restrictions on Freedom of Speech and Expression.
6. Critically analyze various Supreme Court pronouncements on 'procedure established by law' under Art. 21.
7. Answer **any two** of the following :
 - a) Right to Privacy
 - b) Is Judiciary a state
 - c) Double Jeopardy

8. Examine the impact of Maneka Gandhi's case on prison administration.
9. Enumerate various rights of arrested person under the Indian constitution.
10. How far Indian constitution safeguards freedom of religion in India.
11. Examine the scope and effect of Right to Education as a fundamental right.
12. Explain the importance of Public Interest Litigation in promoting fundamental rights. What are the consequences of abusing public interest litigation ?
13. Discuss the enforceability of directive principles of state policy with relevant case law.
14. Answer **any two** of the following :
 - a) Right against exploitation.
 - b) Advisory board
 - c) Untouchability.

LL.B. (Hons.) Semester - V Examination, October 2006

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - I

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

*Instructions : 1) Answer any four and question No. 7 from Section I.**2) Answer any four and question No. 14 from Section II.*

SECTION - I

8×4=32

1. Define State. Explain judicial interpretation of the term "other authorities".
2. "Equality is antithetic Arbitrariness". Explain.
3. Examine the scope of special protection given to the backward classes of citizens under Indian Constitution.
4. How far Indian Constitution guarantee freedom of speech and expression to its citizens ?
5. Explain the following :
 - A) Double Jeopardy
 - B) Freedom of trade, occupation and business.
6. Critically evaluate the meaning of "right to Life and Personal liberty" under Indian Constitution with relevant case law.
7. Answer any two of the following :
 - a) Freedom of Association
 - b) Expost facto law
 - c) Doctrine of Eclipse

8. Explain recent judicial trends in protecting citizen's right to establish and administer educational institutions.
9. Examine the Supreme Court role in promoting pollution free environment as a fundamental right.
10. What are the constitutional safeguards against arbitrary arrest and detention of a person under preventive detention laws ?
11. What is secularism ? When State can impose restrictions on freedom of religion ?
12. Explain the importance of public interest litigation in protecting fundamental rights under Indian Constitution.
13. Explain the relation between fundamental rights and directive principles of state policy.
14. Answer **any two** of the following :
 - a) Suspension of fundamental rights during emergency
 - b) Right against Exploitation
 - c) Right to Privacy.

LL.B. (Hons.) Sem. - V Examination, 2006
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - I

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

SECTION - I

Instructions : 1) Answer any 4 from questions No. 1 to 6.

(4×8)

2) Question No. 7 is compulsory.

6

1. Define State. Explain the judicial interpretation of other authorities with the help of case law.
2. What is reverse discrimination ? Examine various Supreme Court judgments regulating reverse discrimination.
3. Examine the scope of right to equality. When Art. 14 permits classification ?
4. Critically evaluate the freedom enjoyed by the Press under Art. 19 (1) (a).
5. Explain the concept of right to life and personal liberty under Indian Constitution.
6. Explain various rights of accused.
7. Write short note on **any two** of the following :
 - a) Doctrine of Eclipse
 - b) Freedom to form associations
 - c) Right to privacy
 - d) Untouchability.

SECTION - II

Instructions : 1) Answer any 4 from questions No. 8 to 13.

(4×8)

2) Question No. 14 is compulsory.

5

8. Critically evaluate various judicial pronouncements dealing with right to education.
9. Enumerate various rights of detenué under preventive detention laws.
10. Examine the right of citizen of India to profess, practice, and to propagate his religion under the Indian Constitution.

P.T.O.

11. Discuss various rights of minorities under the constitution.
12. "Directive Principles and Fundamental Rights are complementary and supplementary to each other". Explain the statement.
13. Examine the role of Supreme Court of India in promoting the concept of Public interest litigation.
14. Write short note on **any two** of the following :
 - a) Right to free legal aid
 - b) IX Schedule
 - c) Right to die
 - d) Right against exploitation.

SECTION - II

(4x8)
2

LL.B. (Hons) Sem -- V Examination October, 2005
Constitutional Law - I

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 75

Section - I

Instructions:

Answer any 4 from Questions no 1 to 6.

4 X 8

Question No: 7 is compulsory.

6

1. What is Preamble? Explain its purpose and significance.
2. How far judicial review under Art.13 safeguards fundamental rights?
3. Explain the new concept of equality with suitable Supreme Court pronouncements.
4. Discuss the concept of Reservations in public employment in the light of Supreme Court judgments.
5. How far freedom of speech and expression was guaranteed under Indian constitution?
6. State various measures taken by the Supreme Court in protecting right to life and personal liberty.
7. Answer any TWO of the following
 - a) Expost facto law
 - b) Right against self incrimination
 - c) Other authorities
 - d) Right to privacy

Section - II

Instructions:

Answer any 4 from Questions no 8 to 13.

4 X 8

Question No: 14 is compulsory.

5

8. Discuss the constitutional significance of right to education.
9. Discuss various constitutional rights available to a detenu under preventive detention laws.
10. Explain the right of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions with help of recent judicial pronouncements.
11. What is secularism? How far it is protected by Indian Constitution.
12. Analyze critically the judicial trends in expanding the traditional rule of locus standi.
13. Examine the doctrine of basic structure with the help of decided case law.
14. Answer any TWO of the following:
 - a) Suspension of fundamental rights
 - b) Fundamental duties
 - c) Right to strike
 - d) Right to compensation.

LL.B. (Hons) Sem - V Examination April 2005
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - I

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 75

Instructions : 1) Answer any Four from Q. No.1 to Q. 6
2) Q. No. 7 is compulsory

SECTION - I

- Q.1 No constitution in the world is perhaps so comprehensive as the Indian Constitution- Analyse. (8)
- Q.2 Enumerate the instances of entitlement of citizenship and the rights attached to citizenship. (8)
- Q.3 Explain the role played by judiciary in defining 'state' for the purpose of Art. 12. (8)
- Q.4 Article 14 forbids class legislation, but does not forbid classification or differentiation which rests upon reasonable grounds of distinction -- Elucidate. (8)
- Q.5 Evaluate critically the judicial pronouncements regarding identification of backward classes and quantum of reservation for the purpose of protective discrimination. (8)
- Q.6 Discuss the scope of freedom of speech and expression under the Indian Constitution with special reference to freedom of press. (8)
- Q.7 Write short notes on any TWO (3 x 2 = 6)
a) Freedom to form association
b) Judicial Review
c) Preamble
d) Right against untouchability

SECTION - II

Instructions: 1) Answer any FOUR from Q. No. 8 to 13
2) Q.No. 14 is compulsory

- Q.8 Write an essay on right to education under the Indian Constitution with relevant case Law. (8)
- Q.9 Explain the ambit of right to freedom of religion under the Indian constitution. (8)
- Q.10 Analyse the extent of right to life and personal liberty with special reference to the relationship between Art. 14, 19 and 21. (8)
- Q.11 Ninth Schedule to the constitution is a protective umbrella against judicial review - Discuss. (8)
- Q.12 Public Interest litigation has its own merits and demerits - Analyse critically. (8)
- Q.13 Discuss the rights of arrested persons and its applicability to persons arrested under preventive detention law. (8)
- Q.14 Write short notes on any TWO (2 x 2 ½ = 5)
a) Writ of mandamus
b) Directive Principles of state policy
c) Resjudicata
d) Right to conserve language

LL.B. (Hons.) (Sem. - V) Examination, October 2004
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

SECTION - I

Instructions: 1) Answer any four from question 1 to 6.
 2) Question No. 7 is compulsory.

1. Discuss the essential characteristics of Indian constitution. 8
2. Every Indian citizen has the same rights, privileges and immunities of citizenship. Discuss. 8
3. Discuss the judicial interpretation of the term 'other authorities' in Art. 12 and its relevance in the present era. 8
4. Explain the new concept of equality with suitable case law. 8
5. Analyse equality of opportunity through protective discrimination. 8
6. Explain the extent of freedom of profession, occupation, trade and business under Art. 19 (1) (g) of the constitution. 8
7. Write short note on any two: (3×2 = 6)
 - a) Right to know under Art. 19 (1) (a)
 - b) Federalism under the Indian constitution
 - c) Preamble
 - d) Right against self-incrimination

SECTION - II

Instructions: 1) Answer any four from Q. No. 8 to 13.
 2) Q. No. 14 is compulsory.

8. Discuss the ambit of Art. 21 with special reference to the rights of prisoners. 8
9. Analyse critically the judicial trend in expanding the rule of locus standi. 8
10. Explain with suitable case laws the right of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions. 8

P.T.O.

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11. Evaluate critically the safeguards against detention made under Preventive Detention Law. 8
12. Explain the nature and extent of Right to freedom of religion under the Indian constitution. 8
13. Fundamental rights and Directive Principles are supplementary and complementary to each other - Analyse with relevant case law. 8
14. Answer any **two** of the following: (2½ × 2 = 5)
- a) Right to livelihood
 - b) Writ of habeas corpus
 - c) Laches
 - d) Effect of emergency on Fundamental Rights.

4

LL.B. (Hon) Semester V Examination, 2004
Constitutional Law – I

Instructions:

1. Answer any **FOUR** questions from Q.No. 1 to 6
2. Question No. 7 is **compulsory**

Max. Marks: 75 Duration: 7

4 X 8 = 32

2 X 3 = 6

SECTION – I

1. What is Preamble? Explain the ambit of Preamble.
2. Examine the concept of Judicial Review under Art. 13 as a safeguard of fundamental rights.
3. Critically evaluate various test propounded by Supreme Court in determining the reasonable classification under Art. 14.
4. Discuss the freedom of fourth estate under the Indian Constitution.
5. Enumerate the ways in which a person can acquire Indian Citizenship under Citizenship Act, 1955. Is company a citizen?
6. State various measures taken by the Supreme Court for protection of prisoner's rights.
7. Answer any **TWO** of the following:
 - a) Double Jeopardy
 - b) Expost facto law
 - c) Freedom of Assembly
 - d) Right against discrimination

SECTION – II

Instructions:

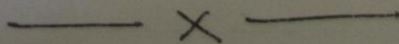
1. Answer any **FOUR** questions from Q.No. 8 to 14

4 X 8 = 32

2. Question No. 14 is **compulsory**

2 X 2½ = 5

8. What is Indian concept of secularism in what respect it differs from American concept?
9. Enumerate the powers of the President to suspend fundamental rights during emergency.
10. "Neither the Directive Principles of State Policy nor the Fundamental Rights are supreme over another" Explain
11. Discuss the Constitutional significance of Right to Education
12. Explain various Constitutional safeguards against arbitrary arrest and detention.
13. Examine the scope of Supreme Court to issue various writs under Art. 32 of the India Constitution
14. Answer any **TWO** of the following:
 - a) Writ of Mandamus
 - b) Advisory Board
 - c) Right against Exploitation
 - d) Right to health



LL.B. (Hon) Semester V Examination, 2003
Constitutional Law – I

24
Duration: 3 hours

Instructions:

1. Answer any **FOUR** questions from Q.No. 1 to 6
2. Question No. 7 is compulsory

Max. Marks: 75
4 X 8 = 32
2 X 3 = 6

SECTION – I

1. Enumerate various salient features of Indian Constitution.
2. "Part II of the Indian Constitution simply describes classes of persons who would be deemed to be the citizens of India at the commencement of the Constitution." Explain.
3. What is new concept of equality; explain this concept with relevant case law?
4. Critically evaluate the concept of protective discrimination in the light of recent Supreme Court decisions.
5. Examine the scope and relevancy of freedom of Profession, Occupation, Trade or Business Under Art. 19 (1) (g). On what grounds State can impose restriction on this freedom?
6. "The freedom of Speech and Expression is not an absolute right." Explicate the statement with the help of important judicial pronouncements.
7. Write a Short note on any **TWO**
 - a) Doctrine of Eclipse
 - b) Right against self-incrimination
 - c) Freedom to form Associations
 - d) Right against untouchability

SECTION – II

Instructions:

1. Answer any **FOUR** questions from Q.No. 8 to 14
2. Question No. 14 is compulsory

4 X 8 = 32
2 X 2½ = 5

8. Critically evaluate the concept of right to life and liberty under the Indian Constitution?
9. Discuss various constitutional safeguards available to the detinue under preventive detention laws.
10. Discuss in detail the rights of the Minorities to establish and administer educational institutions in the light of recent Supreme Court pronouncements.
11. Explain to what extent a citizen can enjoy right to privacy as a fundamental right under the Indian Constitution.
12. What is IX Schedule? What is the effect of inserting an Act in IX Schedule?
13. Examine the use and abuse of Public Interest Litigation.
14. Answer any **TWO** of the following:
 - a) Right to conversion
 - b) Writ of Habeas Corpus
 - c) Uniform Civil Code
 - d) Fundamental duties

LL.B. (Hon) Semester V Examination, 2003
 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - I

Max. Marks : 75

- Instructions :* 1) Answer Section I and Section II separately.
 2) Each answer should begin on a fresh page.

SECTION - I

- Instructions :* 1) Answer any 4 questions from Q. No.1 to 6.
 2) Question No.7 is compulsory.

1. Constitution is a social document, which deals with the rights of the citizens and powers of the government. Explain. 8
2. Explain the ambit of the freedom of press and the power of the state to impose restriction on the ground of defamation. 8
3. Explain the right of minorities to establish educational institutions with relevant case laws. 8
4. Supreme Court is the watchdog of the fundamental rights. Evaluate the role of the Supreme Court in protecting the fundamental rights of its citizens. 8
5. It is the Supreme Court's endure to enforce directive principles of state policy, which will give meaning to fundamental rights. Comment. 8
6. Right to pollution free environment is a fundamental right. Comment. 8
7. Write short note on any two : 6
 - a) Double jeopardy
 - b) Doctrine of ellipse
 - c) Right to privacy

SECTION - II

- Instructions :* 1) Answer any 4 questions from Q. No. 8 to 13.
 2) Question No. 14 is compulsory.

8. Article 14 prohibits class legislation but permits reasonable classification. Explain. 8
9. Examine the scope of right to freedom of trade, profession and occupation as a fundamental right. 8
10. Critically evaluate the Indian concept of secularism and the right to conversion as a fundamental right. 8
11. Discuss the various rights available to an arrested person with the help of decided cases. 8
12. Explain the scope of the writ jurisdiction on the Supreme Court of India. 8
13. Examine the effect of emergency on fundamental rights. 8
14. Write short notes on any two : 5
 - a) Doctrine of severability
 - b) Right against exploitation
 - c) Self incrimination.