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LHO - 2214

## LL.B. (Hons.) (Sem. – V) Examination, October 2014 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I

Duration: 3 Hours Total Marks: 75

Instructions: 1) Answer any four questions from Q. 1 to 6.

Answer any four questions from Q. 8 to 13.

Question Nos. 7 and 14 are compulsory.

SECTION-I

 $(4 \times 8 = 32)$ 

- Define State. Examine the term 'other authorities' with the help of decided cases.
- 2. Explain the concept of 'Law' under Article 13 of the Constitution.
- What is Preamble ? Can it be amended ?
- Critically analyse special provisions under Indian Constitution for advancement of backward classes.
- Article 14 prohibits class legislation but permits reasonable classification.
- Freedom of speech and expression under Indian Constitution is not absolute. Explain with relevant cases.
- Write short notes on any two.

 $(2 \times 3 = 6)$ 

- a) Nationalisation of trade
- b) Parliamentary term of Govt.
- c) Citizenship under Citizenship Act, 1955.

## SECTION - II

 $(4 \times 8 = 32)$ 

- 8. Explain protection available to accused person under Article 20 of the Constitution.
- Supreme court has widened the scope of term 'life' and 'personal liberty' under Article 21 of Indian Constitution. Explain.
- Examine the safeguards available to detinue under Indian Constitution.

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- 11. Explain right to freedom of religion conferred by Indian Constitution.
- 12. Examine rights of minorities to establish and manage education institutions.
- Explain the role of public interest litigation in protecting fundamental rights guaranteed under Part III of the Constitution.
- 14. Write short notes on any two.

 $(2\times2^{1}/_{2}=5)$ 

- a) Fundamental duties
- b) Theory of basic structure
- c) Uniform Civil Code.