

LL. B. (3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-I (2015 COURSE)
(CHOSE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM) : SUMMER - 2018
SUBJECT: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I

Day : **Monday**
Date : **14/05/2018**

S-2018-1565

Time : **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**
Max. Marks : 60

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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Q.1 Discuss the “Other Authorities” under Article 12 of the Constitution of India with the relevant judicial precedents.

OR

“Equality is a dynamic concept with aspects and dimensions and it cannot be ‘cribbed, cabined and confined’ with traditional and doctrinaire limits.” Treat right to equality with a new approach.

Q.2 Elaborate on the new dimensions of freedom of speech and expression under article 19(1) (a).

OR

That any act which damages or injures or interferes with the use of any limb or faculty of a person, either permanently or even temporary, would be within the inhibition of Article 21. Comment.

Q.3 Discuss the concept of Secularism. State the judicial interpretations done to the freedom of conscience and free profession, practice and propagation of religion.

OR

Article 32 is the heart of the Constitution of India. Explain the above statement with special reference to writ jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India.

Q.4 Any legal matter, comprising of the contradiction between the Fundamental Rights and the Directive Principles of State Policy, the court shall try to strike a harmonious balance between both while adjudicating the case. Put light on the interrelationship of the Fundamental Rights and the Directive Principles of State Policy.

OR

Write notes on:

- a) Modes of Termination of Citizenship.
- b) Protection against arrest and detention.

Q.5 a) A Case Study on: Indra Sawhney v. Union of India (Mandal Commission Case).
b) While in jail, Shankari wrote his auto-biography and expressed his wish that this be published in the well-known magazine. Before publishing the autobiography, the owner of the magazine announced its publication. Prison officials then forced Shankari to write to the magazine requesting auto-biography not be published. Shankari has reached to you, please suggest him a remedy.

OR

- a) A Case Study on: People’s Union for Democratic Rights v. Union of India.(right to know)
- b) The petitioner is a convict, sentenced to death by the Delhi Sessions Court. The grievance of the petitioner is against de facto solitary confinement, pending his appeal, without de jure sanction. The petitioner seeks to use the rule of law against the arbitrariness of the Prison authorities. State the articles under which the petitioner can pray for justice along with the judicial outlook in such matters.