

**LL.M. SEMESTER-I (2002 COURSE) : SUMMER - 2018**  
**SUBJECT : INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW : THE NEW CHALLENGES**

Day : **Friday**  
Date : **04/05/2018**

**S-2018-1468**

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

---

**N.B.:**

- 1) Attempt any **FOUR** questions.
  - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
- 

- Q.1** Article 14 permits classification but prohibits class legislation. Explain with the help of important case laws.
- Q.2** The freedoms guaranteed by Article 19(1) are not absolute as no right can be. Each of these rights is liable to be controlled, curtailed and regulated to some extent laws made by Parliament or the state legislatures. Comment.
- Q.3** Secularism is neither anti-god nor pro-god as it treats alike the devout, agnostic and the atheist. Discuss.
- Q.4** Discuss the right of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions of their own choice with the help of case laws.
- Q.5** Elaborate in detail the constitutional jurisprudence on gender justice.
- Q.6** Critically evaluate the power of apex court to award compensations in writ proceedings
- Q.7** The fundamental rights and directive principle are supplementary and complementary to each other. Explain the relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.
- Q.8** Write note on:  
a) Directions of the centre to the state under Article 356 and 365  
b) Brain drain by Foreign education market

\* \* \* \*