

Reg. No. :

Name :

Third Semester LL.M. Degree Examination, September 2022

Constitutional Law

**Paper V : SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL RIGHTS IN THE
CONSTITUTION**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

- Instructions : (1) Answer **all** questions.
(2) All questions carry equal marks.

1. (A) Write down the key International Principles of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights that reflected in Indian Constitution.

OR

- (B) Part IV of Indian Constitution are not justiciable in nature. But the judiciary has elaborated Article 21 for elevating the principles of Part IV of Indian constitution. Comment your answer with judicial interpretation.

2. (A) The concept of social justice is central and integral to the constitution and it is assumed to be a basic structure of the constitution which cannot be whittled down, altered or done away with in view of the doctrine of basic Structure propounded in Kesavananda Bharathi Case. Critically Comment.

OR

- (B) Fundamental duties are always inalienable part of Fundamental rights of Indian constitution. How these are interchangeably connected to each other in Indian Constitution. Comment.

3. (A) Right to clean environment is a fundamental right. In order to protect this fundamental right the legislature has enacted supported laws to prevent environment. Judiciary also played a vital role to protect the environment. But we are still in the verge of many disasters and calamities. Critically comment your answer in the light of this.

OR

- (B) Comment on the role of judiciary in establishing right to education as a Fundamental right.

4. (A) Right to work is a fundamental right or a directive Principle. Give your answer with the support of Case laws.

OR

- (B) Socio-economic rights provide protection for the dignity, freedom and well-being of individuals by guaranteeing state-supported entitlements to education, public health care, housing, a living wage, decent working conditions and other social goods. Comment your answer in the light of Covid pandemic situation.

5. (A) A welfare state is the guardian, protector and provider of rights. Do you agree that citizen of Indian can enjoy all right in equal manner? Comment.

OR

- (B) International recognition of socio-economic rights, when the International Labour Organization adopted a series of conventions intended to improve labour standards around the world and Indian Constitution also adopted some features. Do you think that these adoptions of international as well as national level improve the living standard of workers? Elucidate.

(5 × 15 = 75 Marks)