

Reg. No. :

Name :

**Fourth Semester B.A. LL.B./B.Com. LL.B./B.B.A. LL.B.
(Five Year Integrated) Degree Examination, February 2021**

Paper IV – CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

I. Explain **any five** of the following. **Each** question carries **2** marks. Answer should not exceed **50** words each:

(a) Citizenship by domicile

(b) Preamble of the Constitution

(c) Right to education

(d) Ex Post Facto Laws

(e) Writ of Mandamus.

(f) Fundamental duties

(g) Equal pay for equal work

(5 × 2 = 10 Marks)

II. Answer **any four** of the following. **Each** question carries **4** marks. Answer should not exceed **120** words each.

(a) Explain the rule of severability.

(b) Elucidate the relevant provisions of the Constitution regarding freedom to manage religious affairs.

- (c) Analyse the concept of right to privacy and its protection under the framework of the Constitution of India.
 - (d) Discuss the rights of an arrested person under Article 22 of the Constitution of India.
 - (e) Article 14 permits classification but prohibits class legislation. Discuss.
- (4 × 4 = 16 Marks)**

III. Answer **any four** of the following. **Each** question carries **6** marks.

- (a) On recommendation of the President of India, after receiving the views of concerned state, the Parliament passed a Bill for the purpose of formation of a new state by dividing an existing state. Presidential assent was given on the bill on the same day when it was passed. A public spirited citizen questioned the validity of the Act before the High Court under Article 226 on the ground that Parliament had not acted upon the views as expressed by the state legislature. Decide the constitutional validity of the Act.
- (b) Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) is a society registered under the Tamil Nadu Societies Registration Act, entered into a contract with a media entertainment group in India to telecast test matches. However, in the larger interest of the game of cricket, the Board terminated the contract. It was questioned in a writ petition contending that the action on the part of the Board in terminating the contract is arbitrary and, thus, violative of Article 14 of the Constitution. But the Board argued that BCCI is not a state. Decide.
- (c) A person was taken into police custody from his house in allegation of theft. The very next day the dead body of the person was found in the railway track near the police station. Mother of the deceased filed a writ petition under Article 32 for monetary compensation. Decide.
- (d) State 'X' has passed legislation for providing reservations in government jobs as follows. OBC reservation - 27%, SC - 16, ST - 8 and economically backward from upper caste 10%. Decide the constitutionality of the legislation.
- (e) Children were trafficked from impoverished parts of India and forced to stay in circus tents. They were given training for performing circus. The poor children were thereby able to get a livelihood from the job. This was questioned before the Supreme Court by an NGO under Article 32 of the Constitution. Decide.

(4 × 6 = 24 Marks)

IV. Answer **any three** of the following. **Each** question carries **10** marks.

- (a) Discuss the historical background, nature, and salient features of the Constitution of India.
- (b) Critically examine the concept of freedom of speech and expression with special reference to the freedom of press in India.
- (c) "Article 32 of the Constitution is the very soul of the Constitution and the very heart of it". Elucidate the statement.
- (d) Discuss the scope and limitation of right to life and personal liberty.
- (e) Critically examine the inter relationship of Fundamental rights and Directive Principles of State Policy with the case laws.

(3 × 10 = 30 Marks)