

Reg. No. :

Name :

**Fourth Semester B.A. LL.B/B.Com. LL.B/B.B.A. LL.B (Five Year Integrated)
Degree Examination, April 2024**

Paper IV – CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I

(2020 Admission Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

PART – A

- I. Answer any **six** questions. Each carries **2** marks. Answer should not exceed **50** words.
1. Writ of prohibition.
 2. Right against self-incrimination.
 3. Doctrine of severability.
 4. Procedure established by law
 5. Citizenship by naturalisation
 6. Community welfare charter.
 7. Epistolary jurisdiction.
 8. Reasonable classification.

(6 × 2 = 12 Marks)

P.T.O.

PART – B

- II. Answer any **four** of the following. Each carries **5** marks. Answer should not exceed **150** words each.
1. Briefly explore the relation between fundamental rights and fundamental duties under the Constitution of India.
 2. "Article 14 permits reasonable classification; but prohibits class legislation." Comment.
 3. Elaborate on the concept of state and other authorities as enshrined under Article 12 of the Constitution of India.
 4. Elaborate on the modes of termination of Indian citizenship.
 5. Distinguish between *due process of law* and *procedure established by law*.
 6. Examine the scope of public interest litigation as a tool for remedying injustice.

(4 × 5 = 20 Marks)

PART – C

- III. Answer any **four** of the following. Each question carries **6** marks.
1. A is accused of having forced B to convert to another religion. A claims that it comes under the purview of his fundamental right under Article 25. Decide.
 2. A and B are subjected to disciplinary proceedings by the Police Department for insubordination. Claiming it to be a disciplined force both of them are dismissed from service for disobeying the direct orders of their superior. They were not even given a chance to represent their cause. Suggest remedy/ies available to them.
 3. A applies to his local municipality for a license to run an eatery after complying with all other statutory requirements to run the same. The Municipality denies him license stating that since there is already another eatery run by a women's self help group. He challenges this. Decide.

4. The State government reserves 5% seats in an unaided private institution offering medical courses, to children belonging to Scheduled Tribes. The Management challenges this decision saying that they do not take funds from the State government and hence this reservation is illegal. Decide.
5. In 2015, A is charged with the offence of causing grievous injury to B and is charged with the offence under section 325 which carries a maximum of 7 years imprisonment. During trial which commenced in the year 2017, the state brings about another criminal statute which covers this offence committed by A, but with a greater punishment of 10 years. The Prosecution requests the court to alter the charge and charge him under this new statute. Decide.

(4 × 6 = 24 Marks)

PART – D

IV. Answer any **two** of the following. Each question carries **12** marks.

1. Elaborate on the scope of writ jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India.
2. "Though Directive Principles of State Policy are not justiciable, judicial precedents have proved that they are equally important as fundamental rights." Discuss.
3. Elaborate on the religious rights guaranteed under Part III of the Constitution of India. Include landmark cases as well corroborating the same.

(2 × 12 = 24 Marks)