

(Pages : 3)

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Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

**Fourth Semester B.A. LLB/B.Com LLB/BBA LLB (Five Year Integrated)  
Degree Examination, March 2025**

**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. Write of quo warranto
2. Preamble of the Constitution
3. Abolition of untouchability
4. Doctrine of *Expost facto* law
5. Republic
6. Directive Principles of State Policy
7. Citizenship by domicile
8. Principles of natural justice

**(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. "Public interest litigation has proved to be a stellar development in protecting fundamental rights of the downtrodden." Discuss.
  2. Briefly examine the religious rights guaranteed under the Constitution of India in light of its secular nature.
  3. Examine the inter-relation between articles 14, 19 and 21 of the Constitution of India.
  4. Briefly examine the special provisions in the Constitution of India for advancement of the backward classes.
  5. Briefly examine the cultural and educational rights provided under Part III of the Constitution of India.
  6. Distinguish between citizenship by birth and by naturalization as provided by the Constitution of India.

(4 × 5 = 20 Marks)

## PART – C

- III. Answer any **four** of the following. Each question carries **6** marks.
1. A and B are working in the same organization. A gets promoted illegally to a higher post. B, under Article 14 claims the right to be promoted under the condition that A, who is similarly placed have been promoted. Decide.
  2. A files a writ of mandamus against a private unaided minority school. The Court dismisses the petition saying that a private unaided school wouldn't fall under the ambit of "state" under Article 12. Decide.
  3. Three school girls complain of eve teasing near the school premises to the Principal who in turn inform the police of it. However the police turn a blind eye to it. An NGO moves the High Court for the girl students under Article 226 saying that the right under Article 21 is violated. Decide.



4. A media house is denied broadcasting rights by the central ministry on grounds of it airing criticisms of the central government. The media house moves the Supreme Court against the decision of the ministry. Decide.
5. An Indian citizen moves the Supreme Court of India vide Article 32 for issuing a mandamus to direct the Central government to implement the Uniform civil code as provided under Article 44 of the Constitution of India. Decide.

**(4 × 6 = 24 Marks)**

**PART – D**

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

1. Distinguish and elaborate on the scope of Articles 32 and 226 of the Constitution of India.
2. Elaborate on the freedom of speech and expression as enshrined in the Constitution of India. Also touch upon the restrictions imposed on the same.
3. Elaborate on the judicial trend in interpretation of Article 21 of the Constitution of India.

**(2 × 12 = 24 Marks)**