

Reg. No. :

Name :

**Fourth Semester B.A. LL.B./B.Com. LL.B./BBA LL.B. (Five Year Integrated)
Degree Examination, February 2023**

Paper IV – CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I

(2020 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION – A

I. Answer any **six** questions. Each carries **two** marks. Answer should not exceed **50** words.

1. Writ of certiorari
2. Acquisition of citizenship by descent
3. Public interest litigation
4. Doctrine of eclipse
5. Right to education
6. Right against double jeopardy
7. Social security charter
8. Procedure established by law

(6 × 2 = 12 Marks)

P.T.O.

SECTION – B

- II. Answer any **four** of the following. Each carries **5** marks. Answer should not exceed **150** words each.
9. "Article 14 of the Indian Constitution permits reasonable classification; but prohibits class legislation." Discuss.
 10. Briefly examine the role of Indian judiciary in widening the scope of Article 21 of the Constitution of India.
 11. Briefly examine the various modes of acquiring Indian citizenship.
 12. Briefly examine the scope of freedoms enshrined under Article 19 of the Constitution of India.
 13. Examine the irony of including preventive detention as a fundamental right under the Constitution of India.
 14. Briefly examine minority rights as enshrined in the provisions of the Constitution of India.

(4 × 5 = 20 Marks)

SECTION – C

- III. Answer any **four** of the following. Each question carries **6** marks.
15. A constructs a factory making leather products and applies for clearance from the state government. However the state government denies permission stating that the factory does not comply with the pollution control norms. A files a writ in the Supreme Court of India claiming that his fundamental right under Article 19 (1)(g) is violated. Decide.
 16. Raj was tried and punished for an offence of trespass at Sandhu's house. Later Raj is tried for an offence of theft from the same house when he committed trespass. Raj claims that he has protection under Article 20(2) of the Constitution of India against the charge of theft. Decide.

17. Raghav is lodged in Tihar jail since 2010 as an under-trial prisoner for an alleged offence of murder. Even after 12 years, his trial has not commenced. He, through an NGO approaches the Supreme Court claiming that his right under Article 21 is violated. Decide.
18. Anju is detained and lodged in a prison as per the provisions of a preventive detention law. She is not produced before any adjudicatory authority or Board even after 4 months of her detention. She is also denied her right to consulting her lawyer. She moves the High Court claiming her fundamental right under Article 22 of the Constitution of India. The State objects to this saying that the right under Article 22 does not extend in cases where preventive detention laws apply. Decide.
19. The State Government imposes ban on fire crackers during Diwali claiming it to be causing great environment pollution and affecting the health of people. Kumar moves the High Court claiming that the state is adversely affecting his fundamental right under Article 25. Decide.

(4 × 6 = 24 Marks)

SECTION – D

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

20. Elaborate on the scope and limits of writ jurisdiction of the High Courts.
21. Elaborate on the various modes of losing Indian Citizenship.
22. Elaborate on the salient features of the Constitution of India.

(2 × 12 = 24 Marks)