

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

**Fourth Semester B.A LL.B/B.Com LL.B/B.B.A. LL.B (Five Year Integrated)  
Degree Examination, April 2022.**

**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:

1. Secularism
2. Fundamental duties
3. Doctrine of eclipse
4. Double jeopardy
5. Abolition of Titles
6. Uniform Civil Code
7. Child labour

**(5 × 2 = 10 Marks)**

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

1. Federalism under Indian Constitution.
2. Examine the nature and scope of Article 13 of the Constitution
3. Write a short note on freedom of Association and right to assembly.

4. Elucidate the concept of liberty and natural justice under Article 21 of the Constitution of India.
5. Discuss the constitutional provisions on Minority right to establish and administer educational institutions of their own choice.

**(4 × 4 = 16 Marks)**

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

1. Mr. X an Iranian national by birth came to India with his maternal uncle, an Iranian national, in 1938 when he was about thirteen years old. In January 1945 he obtained an Iranian passport and went to Iran on pilgrimage. On return, he was registered as a foreigner and several times his stay in India was extended. On December 2, 1957 his last request for extension was refused and he was ordered to leave India. On December 14, he filed a suit in a civil court for a declaration that he was a citizen of India and for an injunction restraining the state, police and the Union of India from taking action against him. Decide.
2. A statutory university created additional seats to the extent of 5% for the LL.B course and reserved them for the employees of the university and their wards. This was challenged before the court of law. Decide.
3. Mr. A, a candidate was denied admission to an engineering college run by a registered cooperative society in Kerala. The aggrieved candidate filed a writ petition before the High Court challenging validity of the admission made to the college. The college authorities argued that they were not under the purview of Article 12 of the Constitution. Decide.
4. As per certain provisions of the Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1954, the Government of India prohibited advertisement of certain drugs through print and visual Medias. A pharmaceutical company, registered at Mumbai questioned the validity of the provisions for prohibiting advertisements of drugs through print and visual Medias before the High Court of Mumbai. Decide.
5. Committee for Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of Kerala Legislative Assembly found that certain areas of Kerala were still practicing untouchability. Upon the finding of the Committee, Kerala Legislative Assembly passed the Prevention of Untouchability in Kerala Act, 2019. An NGO organisation, working for the Welfare of Tribal Communities, questioned the validity of the Act before the High Court of Kerala. Decide.

**(4 × 6 = 24 Marks)**

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

1. Discuss fundamental aspects of the Constitution with special reference to the Preamble to the Constitution
2. Discuss the concept of "State" under Part III of the Constitution and its relevance for the enforcement of fundamental rights.
3. "Article 14 guarantees equal treatment to persons who are equally situated". Elucidate the statement with the help of case laws in India.
4. Critically examine the Constitutional provisions and recent judgement of Supreme Court for protection and empowerment of women in India.
5. Examine the scope and nature of Article 226 and discuss the different kinds of writs issues under Article 226.

**(3 × 10 = 30 Marks)**