



Reg. No. :

Name :

Third Semester LL.M. Degree Examination, April 2018

Branch – II : CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

Paper – V : Social, Economic and Cultural Rights in the Constitution

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

Instructions : 1) Answer all questions.

2) All questions carry equal marks.

- I. a) Examine how far the Directive Principles of State Policy has helped in the development of socio-economic rights in Part III of the Indian Constitution.

OR

- b) "The Directive Principles, therefore, impose an obligation on the State to take positive action for creating socio-economic conditions in which there will be an egalitarian social order with social and economic justice to all so that individual liberty will become a cherished value and the dignity of the individual a living reality, not only for a few privileged persons but for the entire people of the country". (*Minerva Mills v. Union of India*, 1980 AIR 1789). Comment.

- II. a) Explain the concept of socio-economic justice embodied under the Indian Constitution.

OR

- b) "Parts III and IV are like two wheels of a chariot, one no less important than the other. Snap one and the other will lose its efficacy". Elucidate.

- III. a) Discuss the role played by the Fundamental Duties in developing the socio-economic rights.

OR

- b) Trace the development of the relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy in India.



IV. a) Discuss how the judiciary has invoked Directive Principles of State Policy for enforcing Fundamental Rights in India.

OR

b) Discuss the concept of minority under the Indian Constitution and explain the scope and extent of minority rights in India.

V. a) Do you think that the social and cultural rights protected by the Indian Constitution are opposed to secularism ? Explain.

OR

b) Discuss the judicial contribution in developing the right to free speech for protecting socio-economic rights in India.

OR

d) "The Directive Principles, therefore, impose an obligation on the State to take positive action for creating socio-economic conditions in which there will be an egalitarian social order with social and economic justice to all so that individual liberty will become a cherished value and the dignity of the individual a living reality, not only for a few privileged persons but for the entire people of the country." (Minerva Mills v. Union of India, 1980 AIR 1789).
Comment.

II. a) Explain the concept of socio-economic justice embodied under the Indian Constitution.

OR

b) "Parts III and IV are like two wheels of a chariot, one no less important than the other. Snap one and the other will lose its efficacy." Elucidate.

III. a) Discuss the role played by the Fundamental Duties in developing the socio-economic rights.

OR

b) Trace the development of the relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy in India.