

G 3379



Reg. No.....

Name.....

**FIRST SEMESTER LL.B. (3 YEAR) AND FIFTH SEMESTER LL.B. (5 YEAR)
DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2023**

T-01/F-25—CONSTITUTIONAL LAW—I

(Prior to 2018 Admissions—Supplementary/Mercy Chance)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part A

I. Answer any *five* questions. Each question carries 4 marks :

- (a) Explain the grounds under which freedom of religion can be curtailed.
- (b) Explain the modes of termination of citizenship.
- (c) Examine the scope of reservation in the matter of public employment under Article 16 of Indian Constitution.
- (d) How the Indian Constitution has harmonised the concept of secularism and freedom of religion.
- (e) Discuss the nature, object and importance of preamble of the constitution. Write a note on the amendment of the preamble.
- (f) Write a note on judicial review.

(5 × 4 = 20 marks)

Part B

II. Answer any *three* questions. Each question carries 10 marks :

- (a) A Jain temple was owned by the State. The District Collector took steps to install a Krishna Idol inside the temple for Hindu devotees who prequented the temple. The Jain devotees feel aggrieved. Advise him.
- (b) X a meritorious student who belonged to forward community had challenged the Central Educational Institutional Reservation and Admission Act, 2006 (CEIRAA) which provided reservation of 27% seats for other Backward Communities in elite educational institutes like IIT. Decide.
- (c) A, B, C the three children belongs to a community stood respectfully and refused to Sing National Anthem during school assembly as it was against their religious faith. Under the direction of Authorities the principal expelled them from the school and the same was upheld by the High Court. A, B, C appealed to Supreme Court. Decide.

Turn over

- (d) Prosecution proceedings were pending against an Indian Citizen and a British national under an Act of 1940 in respect of a pamphlet published in 1949. During the pendency of the proceedings the constitution came into force. Soon after the appellants filed a petition praying the Act of 1940 being in consistent with Article 19(1)(a) of the Constitution, had become void and so the proceedings against them could not be continued. Discuss the validity of the claim for both of them in respect of Article 13.

(3 × 10 = 30 marks)

Part C

III. Answer any *two* questions. Each question carries 15 marks :

- (a) Explain how the ambit of personal liberty is expanded by the liberal interpretation of Article 21 of the Constitution.
- (b) Explain how Fundamental Rights and directive principles are inter-related.
- (c) Discuss the right of constitutional remedies by Article 32 and 226 examining the ambit of writ jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High Court.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

