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Reg. No.....

Name.....

**FIVE YEAR B.A./B.B.A./B.Com., LL.B. (HONOURS) DEGREE
EXAMINATION, JULY 2023**

First Semester

FL 2—CONSTITUTIONAL LAW—I

(2022 Admissions—Regular/2018 to 2021 Admissions—Supplementary]

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

Write short notes on any five of the following.

Each question carries 3 marks.

1. Constitutionalism and limited government.
2. Doctrine of 'reasonable classification'.
3. Right against self-incrimination.
4. Indian concept of secularism.
5. Doctrine of 'Basic Structure'.
6. Fundamental Duties.

(5 × 3 = 15 marks)

Part B

Answer any three of the following problems.

Each question carries 10 marks.

7. The State Government issued an order under Art. 15(4) of the Constitution reserving 68% of seats to backward and more backward classes in the Medical and Engineering Colleges. The validity of the order was challenged by a student who had secured more marks than those admitted under the order. Decide giving reasons.
8. A group of farmers organizes a peaceful protest against a recent agricultural law, occupying a public park in the Capital City for several weeks. The police forcibly remove them, claiming it is necessary to maintain law and order. Evaluate whether the farmers' right to assemble peaceably under Article 19(1)(b) has been infringed upon.
9. The State Government by an executive order prohibited the bursting of fire crackers between 10.00 pm to 6.00 am even on *Diwali* night. The Government stated in its order that not only the bursting of crackers causes air and noise pollution, it also affects small children and animals. Consequently, Mr. 'X' approached the Supreme Court challenging the said order as unconstitutional and violative of his right to freedom of religion guaranteed under the Constitution of India. Decide in light of relevant case laws and provisions of the Constitution.

Turn over

10. By means of an amendment to the Constitution, the election disputes of the Prime Minister and speaker were kept beyond the scope of judicial scrutiny. Examine the validity of such amendment.

(3 × 10 = 30 marks)

Part C

Answer any two of the following questions.

Each question carries 15 marks.

11. What is the meaning, importance and objective of the Preamble of the Constitution of India ? How does the Preamble of the Indian Constitution reflect the aspirations and values of the people of India ? Explain the role of the Preamble as a guiding tool for interpreting the provisions of the Indian Constitution. With the help of cases decided by the Supreme Court of India discuss whether the preamble of Indian Constitution can be amended.
12. What do you understand by 'protective discrimination' ? Critically analyze the constitutional provisions relating to reservations and their implications on equality and social justice in India. What is the extent of reservations that can be made under provisions of the Constitution ? Discuss the judicial approach towards determining who are socially and educationally backward classes eligible for reservation.
13. According to Article 21 of the Constitution of India, "No person shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty except according to procedure established by law." Explore the evolution of the right to live with human dignity as an essential component of the right of life under Article 21. How has the judiciary expanded this right to include aspects such as right to wholesome environment, right to shelter, right to healthcare and right to privacy ?

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)