

Total number of printed pages-7

19 (I) CNLW-I

2019

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I

Paper : 1-1

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate options given in the brackets / Choose *True or False*.

1×10=10

- (a) The words 'socialist' and 'secular' were added to the Preamble of the Constitution of India by _____.

[the Constitution (Forty-second Amendment) Act, 1976 / the Constitution (Forty-fourth Amendment) Act, 1978]

Contd.

- (b) The enforcement of any disability arising out of Untouchability shall be an offence punishable in accordance with law.
(True/False)
- (c) Article _____ provides teeth to the Fundamental Rights and makes them justiciable. (13/18)
- (d) Article 20(1) provides protection against _____. (self-incrimination / Ex post facto laws)
- (e) Article _____ prohibits the employment of a child below the age of fourteen years to work in any factory or mine or in any other hazardous employment.
(23/24)
- (f) Articles 25-28 of the Constitution of India confer certain rights relating to freedom of religion only on citizens.
(True/False)
- (g) Ninth Schedule to the Constitution of India was added by the Constitution (First Amendment) Act, 1951.
(True/False)

- (h) Article 29(1) is not subject to any reasonable restrictions. (True/False)
- (i) _____ under Part IV was not included in the Original Constitution, but was added by the Constitution (Forty-second Amendment) Act, 1976. (Promotion of Cooperative Societies/ To provide free legal aid)
- (j) It shall be the duty of the every citizen of India to develop the _____ temper, humanism and spirit of inquiry and reform. (artistic/ scientific)

2. Write short notes on : 2×5=10

- (a) Concept of Law
- (b) Reservation for Economically Weaker Sections
- (c) Double jeopardy
- (d) Judicial Review
- (e) Article 51A(k)

3. What is Secularism? How is the concept of Secularism envisaged under the Constitution of India? To what extent has the Constitution of India succeeded in promoting the concept of Secularism?

2+6+4=12

Or

Discuss the following :

6+6=12

- (a) Modes of Acquisition of Citizenship under the Citizenship Act, 1955
- (b) Relation between NRC updation in Assam and section 6(A) of the Citizenship Act, 1955.
4. Write an exhaustive note as to how judiciary is expanding the meaning and reach of the term 'State' under Article 12 of the Constitution of India. 12

Or

Answer the following as directed : 6+6=12

- (a) Discuss the concept of 'Right to Equality' as provided under Article 14 of the Constitution of India.
- (b) 'Article 14 prohibits class legislation but permits reasonable classification'. Elucidate.

5. State the various freedoms provided under Article 19(1) of the Constitution of India. What are the different grounds on which restrictions can be imposed on freedom of speech and expression? 12

Or

'Everyone has the right to life, liberty and the security of person. Right to 'live' is not merely confined to physical existence but it includes within its ambit the right to live with human dignity'.

Discuss the statement with decided Supreme Court judgment. 12

6. Discuss in details about various types of Writs that can be issued by the Supreme Court of India. State the differences between the Writ of Prohibition and Writ of Certiorari.

8+4=12

Or

Write exhaustive notes on : 6+6=12

- (a) Cultural and Educational Rights as enshrined under the Constitution of India.
- (b) The rights of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions in India.

7. "The Directive Principles of State Policy constitute a comprehensive political, social and economic program for a modern democratic welfare State." Elucidate the statement with suitable illustrations.

12

Or

Write an elaborate note on the Fundamental Duties of the Citizens of India. Trace the impact of the Constitution (Eighty-sixth Amendment) Act, 2002 on Part-IV and IV-A of the Constitution of India.

7+5=12