

Total number of printed pages-4

21 (Sem-5) CNLW-I

2016

**CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I**

(New Course)

Paper : 5.2

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three hours

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

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate answers given in the brackets/ Choose **True or False**.  
1×10=10
  - a. The States and the territories are specified in the ----- Schedule.  
(First/Third)
  - b. Article 5 of the Constitution of India came into force on the twenty-sixth day of January, 1950. (True/False)
  - c. ----- empowers the state to make special provision for women and children. (Article 15(3)/Article 15(4))
  - d. Fundamental rights ----- be waived. (can/cannot)

Contd.

- e. Beggar system is prohibited under Article ----- of the Constitution of India. (23/24)
- f. Article ----- provides protection against *ex-post facto* laws. ( 20(1)/22(1) )
- g. Article 25 is available to all persons while Article 26 is confined to religious denomination. (True/False)
- h. The term '*Habeas corpus*' means ----- (order/you may have the body)
- i. The Constitution of India provides for separation of Judiciary from legislatures under Article 50. (True/False)
- j. To develop the ----- temper, humanism and spirit of inquiry and reform is a duty of every citizen of India, (artistic/scientific).
2. Write short notes on : 2x5=10
- Meaning of Republic
  - Doctrine of Eclipse
  - Self-incrimination
  - Ninth Schedule
  - Differences between Fundamental Rights And Directive Principles of State Policy.
3. What are the different modes of acquisition and termination of Citizenship under the Indian Citizenship Act, 1955? 12

Or

Write brief notes on : 6+6=12

- Aims and Objectives enshrined in the preamble
  - The Foreigners Act, 1946
4. Explain the term 'State' as defined under Article 12 of the Constitution of India. Explain whether the following are 'state' within the meaning of 'state' as given in Article 12. 6+3+3=12
- University
  - The Judiciary

Or

Discuss in detail 8+4=12

- 'Equality before law' and 'equal protection of law'.
  - Exceptions to clauses (1) and (2) of Article 15.
5. Discuss the freedom of speech and expression under the Constitution of India. Does the freedom of speech and expression include freedom of press also? State the grounds on which restrictions can be imposed on freedom of speech and expression. 2+2+8=12

**Or**

Discuss the safeguards available against arrest or detention made under the ordinary law relating to commission of offences.

12

6. Briefly discuss various types of Writs which can be issued by the Supreme Court of India for the enforcement of fundamental rights.

12

**Or**

What do you mean by minority? Discuss the rights of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions in India.

4+8=12

7. Write brief notes on the following aspects of Directive Principles of State Policy.

6+6=12

- a. Principles of policy to be followed by the State under Article 39 of the Constitution.
- b. Need as well as practicability of the uniform civil code in India.

**Or**

Discuss the fundamental duties incorporated by the Constitution (Forty-Second Amendment) Act in the Constitution of India. What changes have been made in Part-IVA by the Constitution (Eighty Six Amendment) Act?

10+2=12