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21 (5) CNLW 5.2

2020

(Held in 2021)

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

Paper : 5.2

Full Marks : 56

Time : 2½ hours

Note : 1. The figures in the margin indicates full marks for the questions.

2. Students must attempt both Group A and Group B .

GROUP-A

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate answers given in the brackets : 1×7=7

(a) Preamble was not a part of the Constitution was held in.....
(Kesavananda Bharti case / re Berubari case)

(b) Judicial review is a basic feature of the Constitution was held in
(S.R. Bomai v UOI/ Kesavananda Bharti v State of Kerala)

Contd.

- (c) Right to free education is available up to the age of 14 years only was held in (Mohini Jain v State of Karnataka/Unni Krishnan v State of A.P.)
- (d) is describe as the Magna Carta of the Indian Constitution. (Part III/Part IV)
- (e) is considered as the heart and soul of the Indian Constitution. (Article 21/ Article 32)
- (f) Fundamental duties were borrowed from Constitution of (US/ Japan)
- (g) Regarding the writ of Habeas Corpus the rule of res judicata is (Applicable / non-applicable)

2. Answer the following :

- (a) What is the other authority relating to 'the state' under Article 12 ? 2
- (b) What do you mean by double jeopardy ? 2
- (c) What are the rights of the child under the Constitution of India ? 2
- (d) What is doctrine of severability ? 1

3. What is the Rule of Law? How does the Constitution of India seek to establish it?
(within **100** words) 2+5=7

Or

What is secularism? What are the provisions of the Indian Constitution to maintain secularism in India? (within **100** words)
2+5=7

4. Write a note on protection of rights of minorities. (within **100** words) 7

Or

Write a note on right to constitutional remedies. (within **100** words) 7

GROUP-B

5. The Constitution of India is federal in form but unitary in substance. Explain. 14

Or

To achieve the goal of the preamble the directives contained in the Directive Principles of the State Policy must be implemented.

6. Explain the wide horizon of the Right to Life and Personal Liberty under the Constitution of India. 14

Or

Fundamental freedoms are not absolute but subject to some reasonable restrictions. Discuss.