

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I

MARCH/APRIL 2021

1. (a) Define Constitution. What are the different kinds of Constituions?
1. (b) Write a short note on termination of citizenship.
2. (a) What is Preamble? What are the objectives and values enshrined in the Preamble?
2. (b) Some foreign nationals came to India for Christian missionary work and stayed in India for more than 10 years immediately before the commencement of the Constitution. They stayed on the basis of foreign passport and residential permit. Can they acquire citizenship by Domicile?
3. (a) What do you MEAN BY ‘Law’? Explain the validity of pre-constitutional and post-constitutional laws.
3. (b) Write a short note on Judicial review power of High Courts and Supreme Court?
4. (a) Explain with the help of judicial interpretations the concept of equality as enshrined under Article 14 of the Indian Constitution.
4. (b) An Act was enacted by the government imposing tax on the cinema houses with large seating accommodation and situated in busy and rich localities than on small cinema houses containing less seating accommodation and situated in poor localities. Is it a valid law?
5. (a) Explain the special provisions of social justice in order to protect women, children and backward classes under Article 15 of the Indian Constitution?
5. (b) Write a short note on ‘Abolition of Untouchability’.
6. (a) “All citizens shall have the right to practice any profession or to carry on any occupation, trade or business subject to reasonable restriction”. – Comment.
6. (b) How far the ruling in India Sahney’s case in respect of reservation in promotion is curtailed by 77th Amendment? Explain.
7. (a) Discuss the Constitutional protection available against arbitrary arrest and detention under Article 22 of the Indian Constitution.

7. (b) Whether right to die with dignity is a Fundamental Right?
8. (a) With reference to decided cases explain the scope of fundamental rights to freedom of religion under Indian Constitution and the restrictions on this right.
8. (b) A company owned by the state made payment of wages lower than minimum wages to the person employed after taking their services. Here, which Fundamental Right is violated?
9. (a) Discuss the cultural and educational rights of minorities under the Indian Constitution.
9. (b) The supreme court expressed its opinion that the citizens should not come to the (supreme) court directly for the enforcement of Fundamental Rights, but they should first seek remedy in the high court and then if parties are dissatisfied with the judgement of High Court, can approach the Supreme Court by way of appeal. Can this attempt of Supreme Court to curtail the Fundamental Rights of citizens be justified?
10. (a) Explain the importance and scope of Directive Principles of State Policy.
10. (b) Write a short note on 'Fundamental Duties'.