

Sl. No. 549

ILLB 2301

No. of Printed Pages : 4

Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book.

PAPER ID : 29119

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Integrated LLB Examination 2018-2019

(Third Semester)

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW I

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 60

Note : The question paper has three parts. All parts are compulsory.

Section - A

1. Attempt all parts of the following : $8 \times 1 = 8$
- Rule of Law.
 - Doctrine of Severability.
 - Freedom of Religion.
 - Writ of Habeas Corpus.
 - Federal form of government.
 - Doctrine of eclipse.
 - Human Trafficking.
 - Freedom of Trade and Commerce.

[P T O.

Section - B

2. Attempt any two parts of the following : $2 \times 6 = 12$
- (a) The Indian Constitution is partly flexible and partly rigid. Elucidate the above statement referring appropriate provisions of the Constitution.
 - (b) Explain with the help of proper cases whether BCCI comes within the definition of State as provided under Art. 12 of the Constitution.
 - (c) Explain the meaning of the term 'personal liberty' as interpreted by the Indian Judiciary.
 - (d) Explain the interplay of Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Rights.

Section - C

Attempt all questions. Attempt any two parts from each question: $5 \times 8 = 40$

3. (a) Explain the constitutional provisions through which the Court can itself take cognizance of a matter and proceed suo mother or on a petition of any public sprivented individual on body.

- (b) Can a statutory corporation or a company registered under the Indian Companies Act be treated as a citizen and given benefit of the Fundamental Rights which are available to the citizens? Explain with the help of cases.
- (c) Explain the importance and applicability of the principle of judicial review in India.
4. (a) In E.P. Royappa's case the Supreme Court has observed "from a positive point of view, equality is antithesis to arbitrariness" : Explain the rationale behind the above observation of the Supreme Court supported with appropriate cases.
- (b) Explain, whether a citizen can waive his fundamental right guaranteed under the Constitution.
- (c) Explain the development of the 'doctrine of basic structure'.
5. (a) Elucidate the judicial opinion on the question whether liquor trade is a trade or not for the purpose of Art. 19(1)(g) of the Indian Constitution.

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- (b) Write down the difference between the writ of certiorari and prohibition.
 - (c) Write the importance of the phrase 'socialist, secular, democratic republic' as provided in the Preamble of the Indian Constitution.
6. (a) What do you understand by Quasi-federal form of government?
- (b) Discuss the emergency provisions of the Indian Constitution.
 - (c) Discuss whether freedom of press is an absolute freedom under the Indian Constitution.

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