

- All Questions are Compulsory
- Cite the relevant case laws where required

Q.1 Answer in Short (Not More Than Two Sentences): - Marks 10

- A. Define 'Law' as stated under Article 13(3) of the Constitution.
- B. What is Self-Incrimination?
- C. What do you mean by 'Economic Justice'?
- D. State any two rights of arrested person.
- E. What is Judicial Review?

Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Three) Marks 15

- A. Writ of Habeas Corpus
- B. Cultural and Educational Rights
- C. Fundamental Duties
- D. Uniform Civil Code
- E. Doctrine of Eclipse

Q.3 Situational Questions (Solve Any Two) Marks 20

- A. A doctor who completed his LLB degree course, applied for enrolment as an advocate, the State Bar Council refused to enroll the doctor as an advocate. The doctor challenged the action of Bar Council as violation of his fundamental right under Article 19(1)(g) of the Constitution.
 1. Does the action of the Bar Council violate the doctor's fundamental right?
 2. What are the reasonable restriction for Article 19(1)(g)?

- B. The National Curriculum Framework for School education incorporated the comparative study of philosophy of all religions in School text books. Aruna Roy challenged this as violation of Secularism in India.
 1. Does the inclusion of study of religious philosophy violate Secularism? Explain what Secularism is?
 2. Does the inclusion violate right to freedom of religion of individuals in India? Explain the constitutional provisions available for right to freedom of religion with its reasonable restrictions.

C. Muthamma was denied promotion to Grad I of the Indian Foreign Services on the ground that a female employee has to obtain permission of the government in writing before her marriage is solemnized.

1. Can Muthamma challenge the denial of her promotion?
2. Does such restriction violate any fundamental right of Muthamma?

Q.4 Answer the following (**Any Three**)

Marks 30

- A. Discuss the salient features of the Constitution of India.
- B. 'The State shall not deny to any person equality before law or the equal protection of the laws within the territory of India'. Explain.
- C. Elucidate the significance of the Preamble of the Constitution of India.
- D. Determine the scope and limitation of right to life and personal liberty with relevant case laws.
- E. Critically examine the widening dimension of the concept 'the State' in Article 12 of the Constitution of India.
