

**FACULTY OF LAW**

**L.L.B. (3 YDC) I – Year I – Semester Examination, Aug/Sept 2013**

**Subject : LAW**

**Paper : III : Constitutional Law - I**

**Time : 3 hours**

**Max. Marks : 80**

**PART – A (5 x 6 = 30 Marks)**

**Answer any Five of the following.**

1. Federal Constitutions
2. Dyarchy
3. Citizenship by Domicile
4. Double Jeopardy
5. Reasonable classification
6. Religious Denominations
7. Free Legal Aid
8. Right to work

**PART – B (2 x 15 = 30 Marks)**

**Answer any Two of the following.**

9. Explain the salient features of the Government of India Act, 1935.
10. Explain the purpose and significance of the preamble to the Constitution of India.
11. Explain the scope and nature of the freedom of speech and expression guaranteed to Indian Citizens.
12. Analyse the relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.

**PART – C (2 x 10 = 20 Marks)**

**Answer any Two of the following.**

13. A French national came to India in 1942 and continued to reside in India on the strength of a residential permit issued by the Government from time to time. When he was asked to leave India in 1962, he claimed that he acquired Indian Citizenship by domicile, having resided continuously in India for the last 20 years. Decide.
14. Prakash was accused of committing an offence. During interrogation he denied all the allegations made against him. The police want to conduct a lie-detector test against him against his willingness. Can they conduct such a test? Decide.
15. The State of Dakshinanchal enacted law to prohibit forced or induced conversions from one religion to other religion, in that State. The law was challenged on the ground that it deprives the followers of a religion their right to freedom of religion which implicitly includes the right of conversion. Decide.
16. A private citizen wanted to hoist national flag atop his building every day. This was objected to by the police. He claimed that he has every right to fly the national flag atop his building as his fundamental duty to respect it. Decide.

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**FACULTY OF LAW**  
**L.L.B. (3 YDC) I – Year I – Semester Examination, March / April 2014**

**Subject : LAW**  
**Paper – III: Constitutional Law – I**

**Time : 3 hours**

**Max. Marks : 80**

**PART – A (5 x 6 = 30 Marks)**

**Answer any Five of the following.**

- 1 Significance of Constitution
- 2 Equal pay for equal work
- 3 Right to Education
- 4 Fundamental duties
- 5 Right to religion
- 6 Self-incrimination
- 7 Citizenship
- 8 Definition of State

**PART – B (2 x 15 = 30 Marks)**

**Answer any Two of the following.**

- 9 "Equality is a dynamic concept with many aspects and dimensions and it cannot be cribbed and cabined and confined within traditional and doctrinaire to limits" – Explain.
- 10 Explain the relationship between fundamental rights and directive principles of State Policy.
- 11 Discuss the scope of right to life and personal liberty under Article 21 of the Constitution of India.
- 12 What is "judicial review"? How is the power of judicial review exercised by the Supreme Court?

**PART – C (2 x 10 = 20 Marks)**

**Answer any Two of the following.**

- 13 A complains that an officer of the state is preventing him without the authority of law to practice his profession. Has he a right to move the Supreme Court of India directly.
- 14 X a convict for life, wrote a book on current political affairs and wants to get it published through his wife. He sought the permission of jail authorities to send the manuscript out of the jail to his wife. Permission was refused. Advise X.
- 15 The Supreme Court directed the Central Government to enact a uniform civil code within a period of 6 months. Is such direction binding on the government? Decide.
- 16 A political party gave a bandh call. It was challenged by two citizens belonging to Kerala chamber of commerce as illegal on the ground that it deprives other citizens from enjoying their fundamental rights. Advise.

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**FACULTY OF LAW**

LL.B. (3 YDC) I – Year I – Semester Examination, February / March 2015

Subject : LAW

Paper - III : Constitutional Law-I

Time : 3 hours

Max. Marks : 80

**PART – A (5 x 6 = 30 Marks)**  
**Answer any Five of the following**

- 1 Constituent Assembly
- 2 Meaning of 'Socialist'
- 3 Doctrine of Eclipse
- 4 Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation
- 5 Ex-post Facto Law
- 6 Right to Property
- 7 Writ of Quo-warranto
- 8 Enforcement of Fundamental Duties

**PART – B (2 x 15 = 30 Marks)**  
**Answer any Two of the following**

- 9 Explain the nature of the Indian Constitution. How did the Supreme Court interpret the same.
- 10 Analyse the expanding contours of the life and personal liberty under the constitution with the help of relevant case law.
- 11 Explain the nature and scope of the 'right to freedom of religion in India'.
- 12 Analyse the relationship of Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties with reference to relevant constitutional provisions and decided cases.

**PART – C (2 x 10 = 20 Marks)**  
**Answer any Two of the following**

- 13 A person entered government service and executed a service agreement. As per the said agreement, no government servant could issue any press statement or appear in electronic media, without the specific permission of the employer. Is such a restriction valid? Discuss whether any fundamental right can be deemed to have been waived in the instant case.
- 14 A cinema actress professing Sikh religion obtained a passport on a fake identity of a Muslim lady and arrived in a European country. After some time, she was prosecuted and punished in that country on the ground of arriving with a fake passport. When she was deported to India, she was prosecuted by the Indian government on the ground of obtaining a fake passport. Can she be prosecuted in India once again? Is the constitutional guarantee under articles 20 (2) applicable to her? Discuss.
- 15 A child of 15 years was found working as a domestic servant in a house. What are the grounds on which the employer could be proceeded against? Discuss.
- 16 A Hindu challenged the permission granted to a Muslim under Islam to marry more than one wife on the ground of violation of right to equality? Decide by reference to relevant case law.

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**FACULTY OF LAW**

**LL.B. (Hons.) (3 YDC) / LL.B. (3 YDC) I – Year I – Semester Examination,  
February / March 2016**

**Subject: LAW**

**Paper – III : Constitutional Law – I**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max.Marks: 80**

**PART – A (5x6 = 30 Marks)  
Answer any Five of the following.**

- 1 Federal constitution
- 2 Citizenship by domicile
- 3 Doctrine of severability
- 4 Ex-post Facto law
- 5 Freedom of Assembly
- 6 Secularism
- 7 Public Interest Litigation
- 8 Fundamental Duties

**PART – B (2x15 = 30 Marks)  
Answer any Two of the following.**

- 9 Explain the salient features of the Government of India Act 1935 that made an impact on the present constitution.
- 10 Discuss the significance of the preamble to the Constitution of India. Is it an integral part of the Constitution?
- 11 Explain the scope and nature of the right to freedom of religion in India with the help of decided cases.
- 12 Explain the nature, application and judicial interpretation of the Directive principles of State Policy.

**PART – C (2x10 = 20 Marks)  
Answer any Two of the following.**

- 13 A person was arrested in Nalgonda Town at 12.00 pm on Monday in connection with a murder case. However he was produced before the V Metropolitan Magistrate, City Criminal Courts, Hyderabad only on Wednesday at 01.00 pm. What fundamental rights of the arrested person have been violated in the instant case? Explain.
- 14 The family details of a government employee were asked under the Right to Information Act, 2005 by a citizen. The Public Authority rejected the same on the ground of privacy. The citizen is aggrieved by such rejection. Can he seek any legal remedy? Decide.
- 15 A linguistic minority group applied for permission to establish an educational institution. The competent authority rejected the application on the ground that only religious minorities are eligible for such concession. Is such rejection valid? Decide.
- 16 A university student found that number of visitors to the university have been smoking on the premises. On what grounds can he seek prohibition of smoking on the campus? Explain.



**FACULTY OF LAW**

**LL.B. (3YDC) & LL.B. 3 YDC (Honours) I -Year I–Semester Examination,**

**March / April 2017**

**Subject: L A W**

**Paper – III : Constitutional Law - I**

**Time : 3 Hours**

**Max. Marks : 80**

**PART – A (5x6=30 Marks)**

**Answer any FIVE of the following:**

- 1 Features of Federal constitution
- 2 Government of India Act 1935
- 3 Termination of citizenship
- 4 Definition of state
- 5 Right to Freedom of Religion
- 6 Right to Equal pay for equal work
- 7 Right to Education
- 8 Res-Judicata

**PART – B (2x15 =30 Marks)**

**Answer any TWO of the following questions:**

- 9 Explain features of Federal constitution of India.
- 10 Examine the role of Drafting committee in framing of the Indian constitution.
- 11 What are the new horizons of Article 21 of the Indian Constitution?
- 12 Explain the Right to freedom of Religion under Indian constitution.

**PART – C (2x10 = 20 Marks)**

**Answer any TWO of the following questions:**

- 13 A person was arrested by the police but he was not produced before the magistrate within 24 hours. Advice him.
- 14 A person who migrated to India from Pakistan, after 18<sup>th</sup> July, 1948. Such a person is a citizen of India or not – Decide.
- 15 A state government passed law pertaining to implementation of Directive Principles of state policy. Failure to implement Directive principles of state policy under such law can be enforced by a court of law or not – Decide.
- 16 The High Court directed the state Government to enact a uniform civil code within a period of 6 months. Is such direction binding on the state government ? Decide.

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**FACULTY OF LAW**  
**LL.B. (3 YDC) / LL.B. (3 YDC) (Honours) I -Year I-Semester Examination,**  
**August / September 2018**

**Subject: L A W**

**Paper - III : Constitutional Law - I**

**Time : 3 Hours**

**Max. Marks : 80**

**PART – A (5x6=30 Marks)**

**Answer any FIVE of the following:**

- 1 Preamble
- 2 Doctrine of Eclipse
- 3 Judicial Review
- 4 Citizenship
- 5 Right to Education
- 6 Writ of mandamus
- 7 Protection Against ex-post-facto Law
- 8 Fundamental Duties

**PART – B (2x15=30 Marks)**

**Answer any TWO of the following questions:**

- 9 Trace the evolution and historical development of the constitution of India.
- 10 Explain the nature and silent features of Indian constitution.
- 11 Write a note on detail about Right to constitutional remedies under Indian constitution.
- 12 Discuss the nature and significance of Directive Principles of state policy.

**PART – C (2x10 = 20 Marks)**

**Answer any TWO of the following questions:**

- 13 A magistrate issues an order authorizing the investigating officer to take specimen handwriting and finger prints of Mr 'X', an accused against his willingness, "X" challenges the order stating that it violates his fundamental rights under Art. 20 (3). Decide.
- 14 The passport authorities have refused to issue the passport to "A", a citizen of India, to go abroad. Can the authorities be compelled to issue the passport? Decide.
- 15 Mr A, was wrongfully detained by law enforcement authorities and did not produce before the judicial magistrate within 24 hours. What remedy is available to Mr. A.
- 16 The Parliament in the exercise of its constitutional power amended the constitution and deleted the right to property from part-III 'X'; a citizen challenged the validity of the amendment on the ground that it effected the basic structure of the constitution. Will he succeed?



**FACULTY OF LAW**

**LL.B. (3 YDC) / LL.B. (3 YDC) (Hons.) I-Year I-Semester Examination,**

**February 2019**

**Subject : LAW**

**Paper - III : Constitutional Law - I**

**Time : 3 hours**

**Max. Marks : 80**

**PART - A (5 x 6 = 30 Marks)**

**Answer any Five of the following :**

- 1 Government of India Act 1919
- 2 Define State
- 3 Right to Equality ✓
- 4 Double Jeopardy ✓
- 5 Acquisition of Citizenship
- 6 Fundamental Duties ✓
- 7 Article 21A ✓
- 8 Uniform Civil Code ✓

**PART - B (2 x 15 = 30 Marks)**

**Answer any Two of the following :**

- 9 Write a brief note on Evolution of Modern Constitutions. ✓
- 10 Enumerate on General Principles relating to derogation of Fundamental Rights?
- 11 Write a brief note on Protective Discrimination.
- 12 Discuss about the interrelationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State policy in India. ✓

**PART - C (2 x 10 = 20 Marks)**

**Answer any Two of the following :**

- 13 Certain social activists and NGO's brought public interest litigation before supreme court for enforcement of fundamental rights of working women to guard violations on sexual harassment subjected to the victim P and others to attain gender justice? Decide the constitutional remedy? ✓
- 14 Appellant A made an application to Police Commissioner to hold a public meeting, in connection to conduct a strike which was refused? Discuss the remedies.
- 15 Children below the age of 14 years were employed in Navakasi? An Activist and lawyer initiated and invoked supreme court to the gross violations of rights of children? Discuss. ✓
- 16 An International Airport Authority was set up under statute of parliament. The airport authority conferred powers over appointment and termination of its employees. Can airport authority be called as state decide?

**FACULTY OF LAW**  
**LL.B. (3 YDC) / LLB (Hons.) (3 YDC) I-Year I-Semester Examination,**  
**August/September 2019**

**Subject: L A W**  
**Paper – III : Constitutional Law – I**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

**PART – A (5x6=30 Marks)****Answer any FIVE of the following:**

- 1 Meaning of the Constitution and Constitutional Law
- 2 Govt. of Indian Act 1919.
- 3 Union and its Territories
- 4 Definition of State
- 5 Protection agent Ex-Facto Law
- 6 Double Jeopardy
- 7 Self Incrimination
- 8 Judicial Interpretation

**PART – B (2x15 = 30 Marks)****Answer any TWO of the following questions:**

- 9 Write the role of Law of Drafting committee of the Constitutional Assembly.
- 10 What is preamble? Whether it is part of constitution or not illustrate with decided laws.
- 11 What is Right to Freedom? Write the Reasonable Restrictions under Article 19.
- 12 What are Directive Principles of state policy and write the Relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.

**PART – C (2x10 = 20 Marks)****Answer any TWO of the following questions:**

- 13 There was dispute between Indian country A and other country B a Neighbouring country regarding adjust of Boundaries. Dispute was Referred to Tribunal which gave an award. Central Government to implement the Award. Petition P challenged the decision of the Central Government. Whether Constitutional Amendment or Executive Action is necessary decide?
- 14 A society named as "Constitutional and Parliamentary Institute" Registered under society Regulation Act some individuals but not related to Government functions question as to the organization registered in the state or not? Discuss the legality of the case.
- 15 The Accused A Committed rape in 1947. At the time of offence the Accused was 16 years. Magistrate imposed him with 6 months of rigorous imprisonment. In the same year probation of offenders Act 1958 came into which exempted person below 21 years form rigorous imprisonment ? The Accused pleaded expectation of rigorous imprisonment . Decide.
- 16 State Government 'A' enacted Agricultural Lands ceiling Act in 1961 and later amendments were made in 1975 Lowering ceiling limits. Several people challenged. These Acts as its abridging their fundamental rights. High court dismissed appeals. A matter is in Supreme Court. Explain the Remedies.

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**FACULTY OF LAW**  
**LL.B. (3 YDC)/LLB (Hon.) (3 YDC) I-Year I-Semester Examination, February/March 2020**

**Subject: L A W**

**Time : 3 Hours**

**Paper – III : Constitutional Law – I**

**Max. Marks : 80**

**PART – A (5x6=30 Marks)**

**Answer any FIVE of the following:**

- 1 Unitary Constitutions
- 2 Drafting Committee of the Constitution
- 3 Formation of New States in India
- 4 Doctrine of Severability
- 5 Protection against Double Jeopardy
- 6 Preventive Detention Laws
- 7 *Sabarimala* Judgement
- 8 Article 48A of the Constitution

**PART – B (2x15= 30 Marks)**

**Answer any TWO of the following questions:**

- 9 Discuss the nature of Indian Constitution. Comment on the emerging trends of Cooperative and Competitive Federalism.
- 10 Explain the scope of Freedom of Speech and Expression in the digital era with the help of decided cases.
- 11 Explain the Right of Minorities to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice. Is such a right absolute? Discuss.
- 12 Discuss the welfare and social security measures contained in the Directive Principles of State Policy.

**PART – C (2x10 = 20 Marks)**

**Answer any TWO of the following questions:**

- 13 A person was accused of committing the offences of rape and murder in a State in the year 2018. In 2019, the State amended the criminal law to impose mandatory death penalty to any criminal convicted for the said offences. Explain whether the new law can be applied to the said criminal. State the reasons.
- 14 A child aged 15 years was engaged in the work of producing fire crackers. Discuss the Fundamental Right which is violated due to such employment and also the remedy that can be claimed by him.
- 15 A foreigner was prevented from moving freely in a scheduled area by the government. Can such person approach the Supreme Court under Article 32 of the Constitution? Explain with reasons.
- 16 Nine months old and fourteen months old toddler approached the Supreme Court through their parents complaining about the evil effects of burning fire crackers during Diwali festival and other occasions. They claimed the direction no prohibit the burning of fire crackers. Discuss the maintainability of Writ Petition and the violation of any Constitutional provision by burning of fire crackers with the help of decided cases.

**FACULTY OF LAW**

**B.A L. L. B (5 YDC) III Year V Semester Examination, November 2020**

**Subject: Law**

**Paper: II Constitutional Law – I**

**Time: 2 hours**

**Max. Marks: 80**

**PART – A (4 x 10 = 40 Marks)**

**Answer any four of the following**

1. Meaning of Constitution.
2. Government of India Act 1919.
3. Features of Federal Constitution.
4. Dual Citizenship.
5. Rule of Law.
6. Doctrine of Severability.
7. Right to Education.
8. Uniform Civil Code.

**PART – B (1 x 20 = 20 Marks)**

**Answer any one of the following questions**

9. Explain the role played by the Constituent Assembly in framing the Indian Constitution.
10. Define State Under Article 12 of the Indian Constitution with decided case laws.
11. Analyse the right to life under Article 21 of the Indian Constitution with the help of case laws.
12. Discuss the relation between the Fundamental Right and Directive Principles of State Policy.

**PART – C (1 x 20 = 20 Marks)**

**Answer any one of the following questions.**

13. Mr. 'X' was illegally arrested by the police at his residence. The police refused to give information about his detention either to his wife or his relatives. State the remedy available.
14. Lands of Tribals living in a small hamlet were acquired by a State Government to establish a thermal power plant. Tribals were not paid any compensation, nor provided any alternate lands. Suggest the remedy available to the tribals.
15. A Political Party gave a bandh call. It was challenged by two senior citizens of a NGO as illegal on the ground that it deprives other citizens from enjoying their fundamental rights. Decide.
16. An officer of the public works department was transferred from head office situated in city to district Head Quarters. He was not willing to hand over the charge to his successor – State the remedy to the successor.