### LLB-102

# AT THE END OF FIRST SEMESTER PAPER-II: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - I (W.E.F. Admitted Batch 2016-17)

#### **Time: 3 Hours**

#### Maximum: 75 Marks

#### PART-A

I. Answer any Five questions. Each question carries 3 marks.

5x3=15

- a) Morley Minto Reforms
- b) Rowlatt Act
- c) Sovereignty
- d) Administrative discretion
- e) Double jeopardy
- f) Due process
- g) Personal liberty
- h) Secularism
- i) Fundamental duties
- j) Uniform civil code

#### <u>PART – B</u>

#### Answer All Questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

II. a) Explain the salient features of the Government of India Act, 1935 that made an impact on the present Constitution.

#### (Or)

- b) Discuss the Concept of State under Indian Constitution.
- III. a) "Article 14 permits reasonable classification but prohibits class legislation" -----Discuss.

4x10=40

- b) Explain the different dimensions of Freed of Speech and Expression with the help of decided cases.
- IV. a) Elucidate the law relating to Preventive Detention in India.

(Or)

- b) What is religion and what are the provisions relating to Right to Freedom of Religion under Indian Constitution?
- V. a) Explain the importance of Doctrine of Harmonious Constitution.

(Or)

b) What are the Directive Principles of State Policy in Indian Constitution system?

## <u>PART – C</u>

#### VI. Answer any Two questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

2x10=20

- a) An international airport authority was set up under the statue of Parliament. The airport authority has been conferred powers over appointment and termination of its employees. Can the airport authority be called 'State' under Indian Constitution?
- b) The prisoners in Rajahmundry Central Jail want to form an association. Will they form association under the law?
- c) Mr. Rohit was arrested by the police but was not produced before the magistrate within 24 hours. The brother of Rohit seeks legal assistance. Advice?
- d) One of the linguistic minority groups wants to establish an educational institution. Does Indian Constitution allow such linguistic minority group to start educational institution, if so, which fundamental rights applicable to that group?