

Total number of printed pages-4

1 SEM LLB CLI 1 (NS)

2015

(February)

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA-I

Paper : 1-1

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. State the salient features of the Indian Constitution. 12

OR

State the rights of Citizenship under the Indian Constitution. 12

2. Define State. Describe the prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth. 2+10=12

OR

State the Equality of opportunity in matters of public employment and abolition of untouchability and abolition of titles. 12

3. State the provisions under the Constitution of India in respect of protection of life and liberty and protection against arrest and detention. 12

OR

State in detail regarding prohibition of traffic in human beings and forced labour and prohibition of employment of children in factories. 12

4. State the right conferred by the Constitution to minorities to establish and administer educational institutions. 12

OR

State the remedies provided under Article 32 for enforcement of rights conferred by the Constitution of India. 12

5. State justifiability of Directive Principles. Discuss the relationship between DPSP and Fundamental Rights under the Constitution of India. 12

OR

State the conditions for living wages etc. for workers, provision for free and compulsory education for children, provision for economic interest of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other weaker Sections, organisation of agriculture and animal husbandry. Separation of Judiciary from Executive etc. as provided the Constitution of India. 12

6. State the following statements are Right or Wrong : $1 \times 10 = 10$

- (a) Parliament may by law alter the name of any State.
- (b) Not with standing anything in Article 5 a person who has migrated to the territory of India from the territory now included in Pakistan shall not be deemed to be a citizen of India at the commencement of Indian Constitution.
- (c) State may deny to any person equal protection of the laws within the territory of India.
- (d) All citizens shall not have the right to move freely throughout the territory of India.
- (e) A person can be deprived of his life or personal liberty by the State according to the Procedure established by law.
- (f) A child below the age of fourteen years can be employed to work in any factory or mine.

- (g) Religious denomination shall have the right to establish and maintain institutions for religious and charitable purpose.
- (h) Religious instruction shall be provided in any educational institution wholly maintained out of State Funds.
- (i) The state shall endeavour to secure for the citizens a uniform civil code throughout the territory of India.
- (j) The State shall not endeavour to promote international peace and security.

7. State the following within 4/5 lines : $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) State how Parliament is to regulate the right of citizenship by law.
- (b) State how State shall not deny any person the equal protection of the laws within the territory of India.
- (c) State why no person accused of any offence shall be compelled to be an witness against himself.
- (d) State why no person shall be compelled to pay any taxes the proceeds of which are specially appropriated in payment of expenses for the promotion of any particular religion.
- (e) State the Duty of the State to raise the level of nutrition and the standard of living and to improve public health.