

Seat No. : _____

MD-211

May-2025

Int. B.B.A LL.B., Sem.-IV

IL-210 : Law

(Constitutional Law-I)

Time : 2:30 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

1. Critically evaluate the concept of 'State' under Article 12 of the Indian Constitution. 18

OR

1. (A) "Preamble is the integral part of Indian Constitution." Discuss the statement with the help of decided cases. 10

1. (B) Explain the concept of Uniform Civil Code 8

2. What freedoms have been conferred to the Indian citizens by the Constitution of India ? Are these freedoms absolute ? 18

OR

2. (A) Explain the meaning of Secular State. Critically examine the Right to freedom of religion under the Constitution of India. 10

2. (B) Explain in detail 'Right to Equality' provided in the Art 14 of the Constitution of India with case-laws. 8

3. Explain the contribution of the Supreme Court in interpreting the phrase 'Right to Life' as guaranteed under Art 21 of the Constitution of India. 18

OR

3. (A) Discuss in detail the remedies for the enforcement of Fundamental Rights. 10

3. (B) What are the Directive Principles of State Policies and how are they different from Fundamental Rights ? 8

4. (A) Write a note : (Any Two) 10

(1) Doctrine of Eclipse

(2) Right against Self-Incrimination

(3) Distinction between Article 32 and Article 226

(4) Fundamental duties

4. (B) Answer the following

- (1) A person cannot be discriminated under Article 15 only on the grounds of _____
- (a) Religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth
 - (b) Religion, race, caste, sex or descent
 - (c) Religion, race, caste, sex or residence
 - (d) Religion, race, caste, descent or residence
- (2) Which articles are considered the 'Golden Triangle' of the Constitution of India ?
- (a) Articles 14, 20 and 21
 - (b) Articles 14, 19 and 21
 - (c) Articles 14, 21 and 32
 - (d) None of the above
- (3) Article 22 is related to _____
- (a) Right to Education
 - (b) Right against Exploitation
 - (c) Right to Freedom of Religion
 - (d) Right against Arrest and Detention in certain cases
- (4) By which amendment the words "socialist" and "secular" were added in the Preamble of The Indian Constitution ?
- (a) 42nd
 - (b) 44th
 - (c) 46th
 - (d) None of the above
- (5) In which one of the following cases the Supreme Court decided that, a constitutional amendment is a 'law' within the meaning of Art 13(2) and therefore if it violates any of the fundamental rights it may be declared void ?
- (a) Sajjan Singh V State of Rajasthan
 - (b) Keshvananda Bharati V State of Kerala
 - (c) Golak Nath V State of Punjab
 - (d) None of the above
- (6) Which Article of the Indian Constitution discusses 'Equal Justice and Free Legal Aid' ?
- (a) 39
 - (b) 37
 - (c) 39A
 - (d) 37A
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