

67711

LL.M. 1st Semester (CBCS Scheme)

Examination, December-2018

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA

Paper-16LLM21C1

(w.e.f.-Dec-2016)

*Time Allowed : 3 Hours]*

*[Maximum Marks : 80*

*Note : Students are required to give their answer only in English language. Otherwise answer book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.*

*Note : Attempt all questions in Section-A and four questions from Section-B. Each question in Section-A carries 3 marks and each question in Section-B carries 14 marks.*

**Section-A**

1. (i) Right to property
- (ii) Double Jeopardy
- (iii) Definition of Law given in Article-13
- (iv) Article-31-A
- (v) Doctrine of waiver
- (vi) Residuary powers
- (vii) Right to know
- (viii) Doctrine of Prospective overruling

**Section-B**

2. Indian Judiciary is one of the most powerful Judiciary in World. Comment. Also discuss the original Jurisdiction of Supreme Court.

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[P.T.O.]

3. When and in what circumstances can parliament legislate on matters enumerated in the state list ? Explain the scope of Art 248 alongwith it.
4. 'The Constitution of India is Federal in Nature but having a strong centralising tendency.' Discuss.
5. 'The concept of classification in Article-14 sometimes damages the very purpose of right to equality', in the light of it, discuss with the help of case Laws.
6. "Personal Liberty under Article 21 has been interpreted much liberally by the courts then intended by the constitution." Comment.
7. 'Right to education is a fundamental Right'. Discuss it alongwith the socio-economic importance and problems in implementation of this right.
8. Explain the discretionary powers of the President of India. Also discuss the position of President under Indian constitution.
9. Write notes on :
  - (i) Article-31-C
  - (ii) Original Jurisdiction of the High Court