

Sub Code. LPG 111

Roll No.....

**SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2022-2023**

**Year-LL.M.1<sup>st</sup> Sem**

**FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES**

**Duration: 3 hrs**

**Max Marks: 60**

**Note: Attempt all questions. All questions carry equal marks. In case of any ambiguity or missing data, the same may be assumed and state the assumption made in the answer.**

Q 1.	<b>Answer any Two parts of the following within 200-225 words.</b>  a) Make a critical assessment of the principles of protective discrimination contained in Articles 15(4) and 16(4) of the Constitution based on decided case laws and legal provisions. b) Critically examine the Judicial pronouncements on Articles 29 and 30 regarding the right to establish and administer educational institutions and the extent of state control in both aided and non-aided including minority-run educational institutions. c) A procedure that deprives a person of his life and personal liberty must satisfy the requirements of articles 14, 19 and 21. Elucidate with the help of decided cases.	2x6=12
Q 2.	<b>Answer any Two parts of the following within 200-225 words.</b>  a) Press is considered as the watchdog & 4 <sup>th</sup> Pillar of Democracy. Discuss through case laws the Freedom of the Press as guaranteed under the Constitution. b) "The trilogy of Articles 20, 21 and 22 of the Constitution of India affords a person arrested and detained not only a fair trial for the offence alleged to have been committed but also an existence consistent with human dignity within the limits imposed by detention." Elucidate the above statement by citing relevant provisions and case laws. c) "Successive governments in India accorded high priority to Directive Principles of State Policy". Do you agree with the statement? Give a suitable argument to support your answer.	2x6=12
Q 3.	<b>Answer any Two parts of the following within 200-225 words.</b>  a) Secularism means the separation of religion from political, economic, social and cultural aspects of life, with religion being treated as a purely personal matter. Discuss the concept of Secularism as enumerated under the Indian Constitutional framework along with relevant case laws. b) Right to Life & Personal Liberty enumerated under Article 21 has undergone a massive change from substantive fairness to Procedural Fairness. Discuss the statement along with relevant case laws.	2x6=12

	c) "Equality & Arbitrariness are sworn, enemies". Decipher the aforesaid statement along with new dimensions that have crept in Article 14 along with relevant case laws.	
Q 4.	<b>Answer any One part of the following within 450-500 words</b> a) "A Law may be constitutional even though it relates to a single individual, if on account of some special circumstances or reasons applicable to him, that single individual may be treated as a class in himself." Elucidate the valid test of reasonable classification enumerated under Article 14 of the Constitution & evaluate the Apex Court decisions regarding this. b) The Parliament of India passes a law making women ineligible for recruitment to the Defences Forces of Union. The aforesaid law is challenged in Apex Court on the ground of being Unconstitutional. Examine the vires of this law by discussing applicable legal provisions.	1x12=12
Q 5.	<b>Answer any One part of the following within 450-500 words</b> a) Doctrine of Creamy Layer has been a landmark principle that evolved in Indra Sawhney Case. Discuss the scope & ambit of Reservation prevalent in India post-Mandal case. b) The Newsprint control order of the government put a limitation on the maximum number of pages of big newspapers to 10. Decide in light of Article 19(1)(a) and the specific case laws.	1x12=12

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