



PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY, BENGALURU  
SCHOOL OF LAW

Max Marks: 100

Max Time: 180 Mins

Weightage: 40 %

Set A

COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION

I Semester 2016-2017

Course: BLA 205 Constitutional Law-I

07 December 2016

**Instructions:**

- i. Avoid false numbering.
- ii. Support your answers with case laws and reasoning where needed

**Part A**

(10 Q x 2 M= 20 Marks)

1. What is reasonable classification?
2. Describe doctrine of Prospective Over-ruling.
3. When can Constitution of India be amended with simple majority? Give examples?
4. What are the grounds for proclamation of National Emergency?
5. What is Sovereignty?
6. What is doctrine of Eclipse?
7. What kind of restriction can be imposed on freedom of speech and expression?
8. What is Social Action Litigation?
9. Explain *Locus Standi*.
10. When is a writ of Habeas Corpus issued?

**Part B**

(8 Q x 5 M= 40 Marks)

1. "Directive Principles constitute the conscience of the Constitution". Elucidate.
2. How far religious freedom is guaranteed under the Indian Constitution?
3. Explain Constitutional safeguards available to an accused person under Constitution of India.
4. Who are minorities? What are the rights conferred by Constitution for their protection?
5. What are the constitutional protections given to women and children in India?
6. What are Fundamentals Duties? Is there any sanction for their non performance?
7. What is a writ? What is the difference between a Writ of Certiorari and Mandamus?
8. Examine the concept of arbitrariness under Article 14.



### Part C

(2 Q x 20 M= 40 Marks)

1. A group of pavement dwellers gave an undertaking in Municipality that they would not claim any fundamental rights to put up huts in pavement or public roads and would not obstruct the demolition of the huts. Later, when the huts were sought to be demolished, they put up the plea that they were protected under Article 21.
  - a. Examine the validity of the undertaking in the light of cases. [5 Marks]
  - b. What is the Scope of Article 21? [5 Marks]
  - c. Trace the development from 'procedure established by law, to 'due process of law' [10 Marks]
  
2. The passport authorities impounded the passport of an Indian religious preacher, Mr. L.Voldemort, in furtherance to the ongoing investigation on a complaint regarding the misguided facts and twisted logics he was conveying during his speech which was resulting in conversion by allurement. Examine the violations Under Articles 14, 19, 21, and 25 in the light of various cases came before the Supreme Court of India.





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Max Marks: 80

Max Time: 120 Mins

Weightage: 20 %

Set A

MID TERM EXAMINATION

I Semester 2016-2017

Course: BLA 205 Constitutional Law-I

05 October 2016

**Instructions:**

- i. Avoid false numbering.
- ii. Support your answers with case laws and reasoning where needed

**Part A**

Answer the following questions

(10 Q x 2 M= 20 Marks)

1. Define the term 'Secular'
2. Define doctrine of 'Stare Decisis'
3. What is the rule of 'Ejudsem Generis'?
4. What is Constitutionalism?
5. When was the Constitution Adopted?
6. What are the preambular aims of Indian Constitution?
7. What is reasonable restriction?
8. Which all Fundamental Right violations can be enforced against a private person in Supreme Court?
9. What is the power conferred to Parliament by virtue of Article 11 of Constitution of India?
10. What is 'law in force' under Article 13?

**Part B**

Answer the following questions

(6 Q x 5 M= 30 Marks)

1. Discuss the salient features of the Indian Constitution. Can it be called as Federal Constitution?
2. Examine the significance of independence of Judiciary
3. Examine the scope of freedom to carry on any occupation, trade or business as enshrined in Article 19 (1)(g) of the Constitution
4. "Article 13 confers a power as well as imposes an obligation on the courts to check the violation of Fundamental Rights." Explain
5. "Fundamental Rights are non -absolute Rights". Examine the statement.
6. 'Wider the concept of 'Other Authority', wider the coverage of fundamental rights'. Justify this statement with reference to Apex Court interpretation to the term *Authority* under Article. 12.



Part C

Answer the following questions

(2 Q x 15 M= 30 Marks)

1. According to Cinematograph Act 1952, films are classified in to two categories viz – ‘U’ films and ‘A’ films. ‘U’ films are meant for unrestricted exhibition, while ‘A’ films can only be exhibited to Adults. Examine the Constitutional Validity of the categorization, discuss in the light of relevant cases.
2. Aishwarya, who belonged to a Brahmin community got married to Abhishek, who belonged to a Backward Class Community. After marriage Aishwarya started living in her matrimonial house in Dharward District in Karnataka. In the year 2015, the Karnataka government issued advertisement for appointment of clerks. In total 10 seats were to be filled, 2 seats were reserved for Backward Class candidates. Mrs. Aishwarya applied for the job under the Backward Class Community. The Karnataka Government rejected the claim of Mrs. Aishwarya. Is the action of the Government legally correct? Give reasons in support of your answer. Examine in the light of various cases which came before the Supreme Court regarding the same.