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**First Semester LL.M. [IPR/Const/B&T] Examination, June/July 2014
INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW : THE NEW CHALLENGES**

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

Instructions : 1. Answer **all** questions.

2. Figures to the **right** indicate marks.

Q. No. 1. (a) “Irrespective of a question whether particular federation is over federal or underfederal or truly federal or only quasi federal – a true federation contemplates that the political system must reflect federal principle” – analyse this statement with reference to the Constitution of India.

Marks : 10

OR

How far do you agree with the statement that ‘the judicial interpretation of statutory authorities under Article 12 has led to the protection of service conditions of its employees rather than the protection of fundamental rights of the citizens at large’ ?

(b) Directions by the Centre to the states.

Marks : 6

OR

Use and abuse of Article 356.

Q. No. 2. (a) How far the reservation policy promotes the constitutional principle of equality and emancipation ?

Marks : 10

OR

Among the constitutional Articles, article 14 is most significant as it has been given a highly activist magnitude in recent years by the courts and thus generated a large number of court cases’ – Explain.

(b) Political empowerment of women.

Marks : 6

OR

Vishaka v. State of Rajasthan.

P.T.O.



Q. No. 3. (a) Whether directive principles of the state policy have still remained as ‘valuable dustbins of sentiments or an instrument of instructions’ ? Marks : 10

OR

Critically evaluate the role of apex court in preventing commercialization of education.

(b) Right to information. Marks : 6

OR

Right to education.

Q. No. 4. (a) “The rights guaranteed to the religious minorities is to strengthen the secular fabric” – Comment. Marks : 10

OR

‘While the right to freely practise religion is subject to limitations, at the same time there is no such protection to activities which are economic, commercial or political in character’. Comment.

(b) Religious freedom and fanaticism. Marks : 6

OR

T.M.A. Pai Foundation (II) v. State of Karnataka.

Q. No. 5. (a) Examine the trends of Indian judiciary relating to political corruption. Marks : 10

OR

What are changes that have to be introduced in respect appointment of judges to the higher judiciary ?

(b) Election Commission. Marks : 6

OR

Judicial self restraint.
