

Faculty of Law

End Semester Examination May 2025

LW3CO06 Constitutional Law -I

Programme	:	B.A.LL.B. (Hons.)	Branch/Specialisation	:	All
Duration	:	3 hours	Maximum Marks	:	60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Assume suitable data if necessary.
Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

Section 1 (Answer all question(s))

Q1.	How many days the constitution of India took to get itself prepared?	Marks CO BL		
		1	2	2
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 2 years 11 months 18 days <input type="radio"/> 2 years and 18 days <input type="radio"/> 2 years 11 months 8 days <input type="radio"/> 2 years 2 months 11 days			
Q2.	Equality is a basic structure of the constitution was held in-			
	<input type="radio"/> S.R. Bommai Vs Union of India <input checked="" type="radio"/> Indra Sawhney II vs Union of India <input type="radio"/> Navtej Singh Johar Vs Union of India <input type="radio"/> D.S . Nakara Vs Union of India			
Q3.	Who can alter the boundaries of any State?			
	<input type="radio"/> The President of India <input type="radio"/> The Governor of the concerned State <input checked="" type="radio"/> The Parliament <input type="radio"/> The State legislature			
Q4.	The definition of law is given under which Article of Constitution of India?			
	<input type="radio"/> Article 13 (1) <input type="radio"/> Article 13 (2) <input type="radio"/> Article 13 (3) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Article 13(3)(a)			
Q5.	Article 14 of the Constitution of India permits classification but forbids?			
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Class legislation <input type="radio"/> Reasonable classification <input type="radio"/> Intelligible differential . classification <input type="radio"/> None of the above			
Q6.	The state can make special provision for women and children, the provision for the same is provided in?			
	<input type="radio"/> Article 15 (1) <input type="radio"/> Article 15 (2) (a) <input type="radio"/> Article 15 (2) (b) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Article 15 (3)			
Q7.	The right to move freely throughout the territory of India as a fundamental right is provided under?			
	<input type="radio"/> Article 19 (1)(a) <input type="radio"/> Article 19 (1)(b) <input type="radio"/> Article 19 (1)(c) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Article 19 (1)(d)			
Q8.	According to Article 20 (3), the right against self-incrimination means?			
	<input type="radio"/> No person is above law <input type="radio"/> No person shall be prosecuted and punished for the same offence more than once. <input checked="" type="radio"/> No person accused of any offence shall be compelled to be a witness against himself <input type="radio"/> No person shall be convicted of any offence except for violation of law in force.			
Q9.	In which case, the triple talaq was declared as illegal, holding that it is not protected under Article 25 of the Constitution as it is not an essential religious practice?			
	<input type="radio"/> Shah Bano Begum Vs Mohd. Ahmed Khan <input checked="" type="radio"/> Shayara Bano vs Union of India <input type="radio"/> Shamim Ara v. State of U.P <input type="radio"/> Chand Patel v. Bismillah Begum			

Q10. The Supreme Court has the right to issue the writs for the protection of fundamental rights under which Article of the constitution of India? 1 2 2

- Article 32
- Article 33
- Article 28
- Article 35

Section 2 (Answer all question(s))

Q11. "The Indian Constitution is neither Federal nor unitary but is a combination of both". Discuss. Marks CO BL 2 2 2

Rubric	Marks
Concept of Federal.	1
Concept of Unitary	1

Q12. Examine the salient features of the Indian Constitution with the help of the objectives enshrined in the Preamble of Indian constitution. 3 2 2

Rubric	Marks
Silent features of Indian Constitution	1.5
Concept of objectives enshrined in the Preamble of Indian constitution.	1.5

Q13. (a) Discuss the basic structure doctrine of Preamble of India. Can Preamble be amended under Article 368 ? Cite relevant case laws to justify your answer. 5 2 2

Rubric	Marks
Concept of basic structure doctrine	2
Amendment of the Constitution	2
Relevant case laws	1

(OR)

(b) It is said that the "the Constitution of India is the blend of other Countries Constitution" Justify the statement with the help of sources of Indian Constitution.

Rubric	Marks
Sources of the Constitution of India	2
Part taken therewith in the Constitution.	3

Section 3 (Answer any 2 question(s))

Marks CO BL

Q14. Explain the provisions relating to the formation, alteration of boundaries of new States in Constitution of India. 5 2 2

Rubric	Marks
Formation of Boundaries	2.5
alteration of boundaries of New states.	2.5

Q15. Discuss the case of In Re Berubari vs Union of India in reference to the territorial limits. 5 2 2

Rubric	Marks
Facts of the Case	2
Issue of the Case	2
Decision	1

Q16. Explain the provisions relating to establishment or admission of new states.

5 4 3

Rubric	Marks
Establishment of new state	2
Admission of new states.	3

Section 4 (Answer all question(s))

Q17. What do you mean by citizenship? Explain the modes of acquisition and termination of citizenship.

Marks CO BL
3 2 2

Rubric	Marks
Concept of citizenship.	1
Modes of acquisition	1
Termination of citizenship.	1

Q18. (a) Explain the process of acquiring Indian citizenship through naturalization. Discuss the conditions required for the same.

7 2 2

Rubric	Marks
Process of acquiring Indian citizenship through naturalization	3
Discuss the conditions required for the same.	4

(OR)

(b) Discuss the different ways through which the Indian citizenship is acquired as per the constitution of India.

Marks CO BL
4 2 2

Rubric	Marks
one or two ways	3
two or three ways with legal provisions	4

Section 5 (Answer all question(s))

Q19. Compare the concept of single citizenship in India with the dual citizenship in other countries.

Rubric	Marks
Concept of Single Citizenship	2
Concept of dual citizenship with reference to other Countries	2

Q20. (a) Whether fundamental rights can be amended? If the answer is in affirmative, what are the conditions for amendment of fundamental rights?

6 2 2

Rubric	Marks
Concept of Amendment of Fundamental Rights.	3
Conditions for amendment of fundamental rights	3

(OR)

- (b)** Enumerate the various changes that have been brought about to the Right to Property by the 44th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1978.

Rubric	Marks
various changes that have been brought about to the Right to Property	3
44th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1978.	3

Section 6 (Answer any 2 question(s))

Marks CO BL

Q21. "No person shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty except according to procedure established by Law". Discuss with reference to decided case laws.

Rubric	Marks
Article 21 of the Constitution	1
Pocedure established by Law	3
Decided case laws	1

Q22. Examine the constitutional remedies for the enforcement of fundamental rights under the Constitution of India.

5 3 3

Rubric	Marks
Article 32	2.5
Constitutional remedies for the enforcement of fundamental rights	2.5

Q23. "Right to freedom of Speech and Expression" is subject to reasonable restriction. Elucidate.

5 3 3

Rubric	Marks
Art. 19	2
Reasonable Restriction	3
