

LL.M. Semester—I (New) Examination
INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW : THE NEW CHALLENGES

(40137)

Paper : F—II

Time—Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks—80/100

Note :—(1) Answer any **FIVE** questions in all.

(2) All questions carry equal marks.

(3) Those students who have internal marks, for them the question paper is of **80** marks and for the rest it is of **100** marks.

1. Write short notes on (any **two**) :
 - (a) Right to Education.
 - (b) Compensatory Justice
 - (c) Fundamental Duties.
 - (d) Secularism.
2. Discuss the relationship between Fundamental Rights and Human Right with suitable examples.
3. "The term 'State' includes executive as well legislative organs of the Union and State, therefore actions of these bodies can be challenged before the courts as violation of fundamental rights." Discuss this statement with the help of decided case laws.
4. "Article 14 forbids class legislation but it does not forbid reasonable classification." Discuss this statement with the help of test of reasonable classification and landmark decisions.
5. "Article 16(4) is one of the exception to the general rule embodied in Art. 16(1) and 16(2)." Do you agree with this statement ? If yes, cite landmark case laws.
6. "Freedom of speech and expression is not an absolute fundamental right in India." Explain with the help of relevant case laws.

7. "The scope of 'Personal liberty' has been expanded after Maneka Gandhi's case." Discuss.
8. Discuss in detail dynamic approach of Public Interest Litigation with the help of decided case laws.
9. Comment on :
 - (a) Fundamental rights and emergency.
 - (b) Educational rights of minority communities.
10. "Fundamental rights and directive principles are complementary and supplementary to each other." Explain this statement in the light of relationship between fundamental rights and directive principles.