

**Paper Code : 20501**

**F-1001**

**LL.M. Ist Year (First Semester)**

**Examination, 2021-22**

**(New Course)**

**Paper - First**

**INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-THE NEW  
CHALLENGES**

*Time : 3 Hours ]*

*[ Maximum Marks : 80*

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**Note :** Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. The framers of the Indian Constitution kept in view the practical needs of the Country designed on federal structure not on the footing that it should conform to some theoretical pattern, but on the basis that it should be able to observe the needs of the vast and diverse country like India.

In the light of above statement critically examine the nature of Indian constitution.

(1)

P.T.O.

2. "The exercise of power under Article 356 of the Indian Constitution by the President through Council of Minister's places a great responsibility on it and inherent therein are the seeds of embitterness between of India and States." Critically examine the power of the President of India to impose President rule in a State in the light of Bommai's Case".
3. Discuss in brief character of the state under Constitution of India. Does constitution balance basic structure of the state and assurances given to the Citizens? Explain.
4. "The state shall not deny any person equality before law or the equal protection of the laws within the territory of India". Explain it with the support of decided cases.

5. Discuss the scope of restrictions which can be imposed on the Constitutional right of freedom of speech and expression under Indian Constitution.
6. Examine the scope of "Basic Structure" of the constitution. Has the term "Basic structure" has been used by the founding fathers in any article of the Constitution? How far Supreme Court is justified in introducing concept of Basic Structure Theory?
7. "Fundamental duties do not destroy fundamental rights but Balance them". Justify the above statement by citing judicial pronouncements.
8. Explain freedom of conscience. Does this -freedom include a person's right not to be converted into a religion not his own or to be an atheist? Discuss in the light of the relevant provisions of the Constitution and relevant decision of Supreme Court of India.



9. Discuss the scope of reservation of appointments or posts in favour of any Backward class under Article 16 (4), Article 16 (4A) and Article 16 (4B) with reference to 77th, 81st, 82nd and 85th Constitutional amendments.
10. Discuss with the help of recent judicial decisions, the changing dimension of right to life and personal liberty. Does the expression personal liberty also include, right to privacy?