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LL.M. (I Semester) EXAMINATION, 2018

L.W. 101 : CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL ORDER-I

(2006 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 60

*N.B.* :— (i) Attempt any *four* questions.

(ii) All questions carry equal marks i.e. **15** each.

1. Preamble makes the people supreme and not the elected representative. Examine the significance of the preamble of the constitution of India.
2. Democratic form of Government, federal structure, unity and integrity of the nation, secularism, socialism, social justice and judicial review are basic features of the constitution. Discuss the doctrine of 'basic features'.
3. Article 12 of the constitution contains the definition of 'State' which is an inclusive definition and includes Government and Parliament of India, Government and the Legislature of each of the state as also all local or other authorities. Critically discuss.

P.T.O.

4. Doctrine of reasonable classification recognises that the legislature may classify for the purpose of legislation but requires that the classification must be reasonable. It should ensure that persons or things similarly situated are all similarly treated. Explain.
5. Freedom of speech and expression includes right to impart and receive information which includes freedom to hold opinions. Examine.
6. Article 21 coupled with Article 32 of the Constitution provides the finest guarantee and most effective protection for the most precious of all rights, namely, the right to life and personal liberty of every person. Discuss.
7. Right to freedom of religion assured by Arts 25 and 26 is expressly made subject to public order, morality and health. Explain.
8. Write short notes on (any *two*) :
  - (a) Doctrine of eclipse
  - (b) Protection against double jeopardy
  - (c) Right of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions.
  - (d) Public Interest Litigation.