

Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

**P2468**

**[4942]-101**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**LL.M.**

**LW - 101 : CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL ORDER - I  
(2006 Pattern) (Semester - I)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 60*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Attempt any four questions.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks.*

**Q1)** Article 16(4) refers to an egalitarian equality and reservation ensured under it for the backward class is not a mandate but has been held to be a prerogative of the State. Comment with the support of judicial decisions.

**Q2)** Article 21 is a colourless article which has received the widest possible interpretation. Discuss the rights which have found shelter, growth and nourishment under the ambit of this article with appropriate case laws.

**Q3)** Discuss the nature and scope of the term 'State' under Article 12 of the Constitution. The Supreme Court has given wide scope to the expression other authorities in this article for the purpose of protection of the Fundamental Rights. Elucidate in the light of judicial pronouncements.

**Q4)** Whether Personal Laws are Laws within the meaning of Article 13 of the Constitution. Comment.

**Q5)** The right under Article 30 is not absolute but subject to state regulations. Evaluate in the light of relevant cases.

**P.T.O.**

**Q6)** Doctrine of Basic feature puts inhibition upon the amending power of the Parliament. Explain amendability and the doctrine in the backdrop of case laws.

**Q7)** The term Religion is not defined in the Constitution and is not susceptible of any rigid definition. Explain Article 25 which ensures equality of all religions but is not absolute rather is subject to public order, morality and health with the concept of secularism.

**Q8)** Write notes on any two:

- i) Freedom of Press
- ii) Doctrine of Eclipse
- iii) Write of Habeas corpus
- iv) Self incrimination

**x x x**