

**UNITARY LL.B. (THREE YEAR) DEGREE EXAMINATION
FEBRUARY 2024**

First Semester

UL 2—CONSTITUTIONAL LAW—I

(2023 Admissions—Regular/2018 to 2022 Admissions—Supplementary)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

*Answer any five questions.
Each question carries 3 marks.*

1. Write a note on the concept of republic and independence in the Preamble of the Indian Constitution.
2. What do you mean by Harmonious Construction ?
3. Explain the scope of the right against self-incrimination.
4. Discuss the provisions dealing with the fundamental rights of minorities.
5. Explain the contemporary legal status of the right to livelihood in India.
6. Examine the law relating to amendments of the Constitutional provisions.

(5 × 3 = 15 marks)

Part B

*Answer any three questions.
Each question carries 10 marks.*

7. Public Service Commission of a State issued a notification for the post of drivers in the forest department. The notification prescribes that the applicant must belong to LGBT Community. A person from ST Community wants to challenge this notification. Advise him.
8. Mr. X applied to a self-financing college for an appointment for a teaching position. The self-financing college is run by a minority community and Mr. X is also belongs to that community. The college selected an applicant who belongs to a general community. Whether Mr. X can question the said appointment.
9. Mr. D is a prosecution witness in a famous murder case. During the cross-examination, he supported the version of the defence counsel. The trial court issued an order to conduct a macro analysis test on Mr. D — Discuss the constitutionality of this order.

Turn over

10. State Government purchased 'Megabus', a software that can anonymously track mobile communications. It is alleged that, using the said software, the Government retrieved mobile communications of opposition leaders. Does this amount to a violation of Constitutional Provisions — Explain.

(3 × 10 = 30 marks)

Part C

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 15 marks.

11. Do you think the widening of the scope of Article 21 by the judiciary made certain directive principles enforceable before the Court ?
12. What do you mean by 'State' for the purpose of enforcement of fundamental rights in India ?
13. Examine the scope of various provisions under Part III of the Constitution of India in the protection and promotion of equality in India.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)