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**LL. M. ( Semester - I ) Examination - 2010**

**LW - 101 : CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL ORDER - I**

**(New Course)**

**Time : 3 Hours]**

**[Max. Marks : 60**

***Instructions :***

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

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- Q.1)** Indian Constitution is the most lengthy and detailed Constitution in the world. Discuss important features of Indian Constitution and compare them with US Constitution. **[15]**
- Q.2)** Though Fundamental Rights are provided in Part III of the Indian Constitution, however Parliament can limit their application under Article 31-A. Discuss with the help of judicial decisions. **[15]**
- Q.3)** Though Article 368 of the Indian Constitution confers power upon the parliament to amend Constitution; yet it is limited by the doctrine of basic feature or basic structure. Explain. **[15]**
- Q.4)** Right to Equality guaranteed under Article 14 is not an absolute one but it is limited by the doctrine of intelliible differentia. Do you agree ? Write your answer with case law. **[15]**
- Q.5)** The doctrine of Protective Discrimination or Affirmative Action envisaged under Article 16(4) is nothing but an instance of Social Justice. Comment. **[15]**
- Q.6)** Freedom of Assembly and Association are two-fold rights which promote a democratic Civil Society. Explain. **[15]**

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**Q.7)** Right to Life and Personal Liberty is a sinequanon for every individual including criminals. Evaluate facet of Criminal Jurisprudence of Article 21. **[15]**

**Q.8)** Write short notes : **(Any Two)** **[15]**

- (a) Doctrine of Severability
- (b) Double Jeopardy
- (d) State
- (e) Writ of Habeas Corpus