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**[3640]-101**

**LL. M. ( Semester - I ) Examination - 2009**

**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)** Rights guaranteed to minorities based on religion or language though appear to be absolute however, judiciary has involved certain limitations to be placed upon them. Explain. **[15]**
- Q.2)** An emergence of public interest litigation is nothing but the result of judicial activism in India. Comment. **[15]**
- Q.3)** Though arrest and preventive detention are permissible however, the Constitution limits the exercise of such powers under Article 22. Explain. **[15]**
- Q.4)** Expost Facto Laws are prohibited by the Indian Constitution, yet civil laws could be given retrospective application. Discuss. **[15]**
- Q.5)** Freedom of Occupation and Profession though guaranteed under Article 19 (g) however, this right is not an absolute. Write your answer with relevant case laws. **[15]**
- Q.6)** Clause 4 and 5 of Article 15 were added subsequently in the Indian Constitution to overcome difficulties posed by earlier decisions. Explain. **[15]**

**Q.7)** Article 31-B was inserted alongwith IXth schedule in the Indian Constitution to confer immunity upon laws from Judicial review even if they are violative to fundamental rights. Discuss present status with relevant case laws. **[15]**

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

- (a) Writ of Mandamus
  - (b) Doctrine of Waiver
  - (c) Article 31-C
  - (d) Preamble
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