

B.B.A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS-2021 COURSE)

B.B.A. LL.B. (5 Year) Sem - III : WINTER : 2024

SUBJECT: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I

Day : Saturday
Date : 23/11/2024

W-24945-2024

Time : 02:00 PM-04:30 PM
Max. Marks : 60

N.B.

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate **FULL** marks.

Q.1 A) Discuss the various modes of acquisition and loss of citizenship under the Citizenship Act 1955. (12)

OR

Q.1 B) Recently, the Supreme Court has ruled that reservation in the matter of promotions in public posts is not a fundamental right and a state cannot be compelled to offer the quota if it chooses not to. Discuss with latest case laws with reference to Article 16(4) of Indian Constitution. (12)

Q.2 A) Article 14 permits classification but prohibits class legislation. Elaborate Article 14 with reference to test of reasonable classification. (12)

OR

Q.2 B) Define "State". Discuss its relevance and importance in context of part III of the Indian Constitution. (12)

Q.3 A) Critically evaluate the concept of prohibition against self-incrimination with the help of case law *Selvi v. State of Karnataka*. (12)

OR

Q.3 B) Right to life does not include Right to die. Sanctity of life excludes freedom to choose random death. Discuss this statement with respect to euthanasia. (12)

Q.4 A) Write Short Notes on (12)
a) Fundamental Duties
b) Rights of Minorities

OR

Q.4 B) "No person shall be deprived of his property save by authority of law". Discuss the nature, meaning and history of right to property under Indian Constitution with relevant case laws. (12)

Q.5 A) a) Ananda Marga is not a separate religion but basically subscribes to fundamental notions of Hindu religion and philosophy. Tandava dance in procession or at public places by Ananda Margis carrying lethal weapons and human skulls, whether it is an essential religious rites under Article 25 of the Indian Constitution. Discuss with other relevant case laws. (12)

b) Analyze a case study on *Sri Jagannath v. State of Orissa AIR 1983 SC*.

OR

Q.5 B) a) The wife has filed a petition for a decree of nullity of marriage on the ground that the marriage has never been consummated because the husband was impotent. The husband had taken the defence that the marriage was consummated and he was not impotent. In order to prove that the wife was not virgin the husband filed an application for her medical examination. Discuss. (12)

b) Analyze the case study *Navtej Singh Jowar v. Union of India AIR 2018 SC*.
