

TILAK MAHARASHTRA VIDYAPEETH, PUNE
BACHELOR OF LAWS (LL.B.) (Three Years Semester Pattern)/
B.A. LL.B. (ACADEMIC LAW)
(FIVE YEARS SEMESTER PATTERN) CREDIT SYSTEM
EXAMINATION : DECEMBER - 2024
FIFTH/FIRST SEMESTER
Sub.: Constitutional Law – I (LW-18-5004/104)

Date : 06/12/2024

Total Marks : 60

Time: 10.00 am to 12.30 pm

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figure indicate to the right full marks.

Q. 1. Answer the following question. (15)

A) Define "State" under Article 12 of the Indian Constitution. Discuss its significance in the context of fundamental rights.

OR

B) Analyze the scope of Article 21 with reference to landmark judgments, and explain how the judiciary has expanded its meaning over time.

Q. 2. Answer the following question. (15)

A) "Article 19 guarantees certain freedoms to Indian citizens, but these freedoms are not absolute." Examine the reasonable restrictions imposed on these freedoms and their constitutional validity.

OR

B) Discuss the relevance of the term "law" under Article 13 in the context of constitutional amendments and its implications on fundamental rights.

Q. 3. Write Short Notes. (any four) (20)

- a) habeas corpus
- b) Doctrine of Eclipse
- c) Doctrine waiver
- d) Citizenship
- e) Doctrine of Severability
- f) Freedom of religion

Q. 4. Answer the following questions. (10)

A) The Government of State X enacts a law providing a special scholarship program exclusively for students belonging to a particular religious community, aimed at improving their educational status. The law excludes students from other economically weaker sections of society who are not part of that religious community. A group of students from different communities challenges the law, arguing that it violates **Article 14** of the Constitution, as it discriminates against them based on religion and fails to address the needs of similarly placed economically weaker students from other communities.

Does the law violate the principle of equality before the law and equal protection of laws as guaranteed under Article 14? Justify

OR

B) A caricature shows a courtroom scene where a judge is addressing a criminal. The criminal, looking panicked, says: "But Your Honor, this law was passed after I committed the act!" The judge replies: "That's not how justice works under our Constitution!"

Question:

Analyze the constitutional protection provided under Article 20 in light of the principles of ex post facto laws, double jeopardy, and self-incrimination. Discuss how these protections safeguard an individual's rights and maintain the rule of law in India. Support your answer with relevant examples and judicial interpretations.
