## GUJARAT NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY **GANDHINAGAR**

Course: Constitutional Law-I (Articles 1 to 51A) Semester-III (Batch: 2014-19)

End Semester Examination: Oct-Nov. 2015

Date: 17th October, 2015 Max. Marks: 50 Duration: 3 hours

## Instructions:

- Read the questions properly and write the answers in the given answer book.
- The respective marks for each question are indicated in-line.
- Do not write any thing on the question paper.
- Indicate correct question numbers in front of the answers.
- No questions or clarifications can be sought during the exam period, answer as it is, giving reason, if any

<ul> <li>No questions or clarifications can be sought during the exam period, answer as it is, giving reason, if any.</li> <li>Bare Act is not allowed.</li> </ul>		
• Date	Answer any five of the following questions:	— Marks
Q.1	The Constitution of India confers upon the minorities a special right to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice. Discuss the scope of minorities right to "establish and administer educational institutions" and the extent of the state control with regard to their right to establish and administer educational institutions.	(10)
Q.2	Explain the meaning of "to be a witness" against himself with the help of the judgements of the Supreme Court of India. To what extent the Narco-analysis, Polygraph Examination and the Brain Electrical Activation Profile (BEAP) tests are permissible under the Indian Constitution?	(10)
Q.3	Discuss with reasons, the changes introduced by the Parliament in Articles 15 and 16 of the Indian Constitution, debate the constitutional validity and the pre and post position of the same.	(10)
Q.4	<ul><li>Explain the following with the help of Supreme Court judgements:</li><li>(a) Right against delayed execution.</li><li>(b) Right to live does not include right to die but right to live includes right to die with dignity.</li></ul>	(10)
Q.5	Explain the meaning of the following as interpreted by the Supreme Court of India in the cases of A.K.Gopalan v. State of Madras and Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India:  (a) Procedure established by law  (b) Meaning of "Personal liberty"  (c) Relationship between article 19, 21 & 22	(10)
Q.6	Write short notes on the following:  (a) Relationship between fundamental rights and directive principles of state policy.  (b) Reasonable restrictions under article 19.	(10)

- Q.7 State, with brief reasoning/justification, whether the following statements are true or false:
  - (10)
  - (a) All ex-post facto laws are retrospective in nature but all retrospective laws are not expost facto.
  - (b) The right against double jeopardy in the Indian constitution is narrower than USA constitution.
  - (c) Right to strike is a fundamental right.
  - (d) Commercial advertisements are guaranteed under Article 19(1) (a) of the Constitution.

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