

# **Paper-1-Constitutional Law**

**23.06.2025**

## **PART - A**

**Answer any 5 of the following:**

**(5 x 5 = 25)**

1. How far is Preamble useful in interpreting the Constitution?
2. In the context of liberalization, critically examine the need to broaden the interpretation and scope of Article 12 of the Constitution of India.
3. Write a short note on the relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.
4. "Trade, Commerce and Intercourse throughout the territory of India shall be free". Elucidate.
5. The Clemency power exercised by the Indian executive is also subjected to judicial scrutiny. Elucidate with relevant constitutional provisions and decided cases.
6. Briefly explain the doctrine of severability under constitutional law. How does it safeguard the validity of legislation?

## **PART - B**

**Answer any 3 of the following:**

**(3 x 15 = 45)**

7. A journalist is detained under a state preventive detention law for publishing social media posts allegedly inciting dissent against a government infrastructure project. No formal charges or FIR have been filed, and the detention order lacks detailed justification. The journalist's family files a petition before the High Court, seeking immediate release.  
Critically examine the constitutional validity of the detention. What are the procedural safeguards to prevent the misuse of preventive detention laws in such cases? Support your answer with relevant case law and constitutional provisions.
8. Discuss the implications of technology on rights such as privacy, speech, and equality. Refer to recent judicial developments and challenges in regulating digital spaces.



9. A popular stand-up comedian's performance is banned by a State Government citing "threat to public order." The ban was imposed without giving the comedian a chance to be heard. Does the ban violate Article 19(1)(a)? Is it a reasonable restriction under Article 19(2)? Examine with the help of relevant constitutional provisions and decided cases.
10. Discuss the scope of the Right to Equality under Article 14. How have the concepts of reasonable classification and arbitrariness been interpreted by the judiciary?

### **PART - C**

**Answer any 1 of the following:**

**(1 x 30 = 30)**

11. "Indian federalism is more centralised than truly federal." Examine the nature of Indian federalism in the light of constitutional provisions, judicial interpretation, and Centre-State relations in recent times.
12. "While Parliament has the power to amend the Constitution, such power is not unlimited." Critically analyse the scope of Parliament's amending power under Article 368 in light of judicial decisions.