



- Notes : 1. Attempt all Questions.
2. Marks are indicated against each question.

1. Choose the correct alternative for the following questions. 10

- i) Right to privacy as a Fundamental Right is implied in
 - a) Right to Freedom
 - b) Right to Life and Personal Liberty
 - c) Right to Equality
 - d) Right against Exploitation
- ii) Who of the following is competent to prescribe condition for acquiring citizenship in India?
 - a) Parliament
 - b) President
 - c) Home Minister of India
 - d) State Legislature.
- iii) Right to property according to Constitution of India is a
 - a) Fundamental Rights
 - b) Directive Principle
 - c) Legal Right
 - d) Social Right
- iv) Which of the following is not a condition for becoming a citizen of India?
 - a) Birth
 - b) Acquiring Property
 - c) Descent
 - d) Naturalization
- v) Which of the following are the fundamental duties?
 - a) To respect the National Flag
 - b) To protect and improve the natural environment.
 - c) For a parent to provide opportunities for education to his/her child.
 - d) All of the above
- vi) The Directive Principles of State Policy included in the Constitution of India has been inspired from the constitution of ----
 - a) USA
 - b) Ireland
 - c) Canada
 - d) Australia
- vii) Under which Article of the Constitution are the Cultural and Educational Rights of the minorities are protected?
 - a) Art 29 & 31
 - b) Art 29 & 30
 - c) Art 29 & 32
 - d) Art 30 & 31
- viii) How many fundamental duties are included under Indian Constitution?
 - a) Nine
 - b) Ten
 - c) Eleven
 - d) Twelve
- ix) Every person who is arrested or detained is required to be produced before the nearest magistrate within the period of
 - a) 24 hours
 - b) 48 hours
 - c) 72 hours
 - d) None of the above
- x) The Right to equality guaranteed by the Indian Constitution does not include
 - a) Equality of status
 - b) Economic equality
 - c) Equality of opportunity
 - d) Equality before law.

2. What do you mean by Fundamental Rights? Discuss the nature and significance of the fundamental rights. **14**

OR

Discuss the meaning of Citizenship. What are the Constitutional and Statutory basis of Citizenship in India?

3. Write Short Notes on **any two** of the following **14**
- a) Right to equality
 - b) Test of reasonable classification
 - c) Freedom of Press.

OR

Explain

- a) Privilege against self-incrimination
 - b) Guarantee against Double Jeopardy
4. Discuss the new dimensions given by the Judiciary to the expression 'Life and Personal Liberty' under Art. 21 of the Constitution **14**

OR

What is secularism? Explain the scope of freedom of religion and restrictions on it under the Constitution.

5. Elaborate upon the importance of right to Constitutional Remedies. **14**

OR

Discuss the concept of Locus standi in relation to infringement of constitutional rights.

6. Discuss the meaning, Nature and scope of Welfare State. **14**

OR

Explain the Rule of Harmonious Construction.
