

FIRST SEMESTER UG DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2025

(FYUGP)

(Regular/Supplementary/Improvement)

CC24UPOL1MN102 - A PREFACE TO INDIAN CONSTITUTION

(Political Science - Minor Course)

(2024 Admission onwards)

Time: 2.0 Hours

Maximum: 70 Marks

Credit: 4

Part A (Short answer questions)Answer ***all*** questions. Each question carries 3 marks.

1. Assess the role of international influences in the framing of Indian Constitution. [Level:2] [CO5]
2. How does the Preamble ensure the protection of minority rights in India? [Level:2] [CO2]
3. Differentiate between punitive and preventive detention. [Level:2] [CO4]
4. Examine the scope of "the State" as defined under Article 12, and how has judicial interpretation in striking down unconstitutional laws under Article 13. [Level:2] [CO4]
5. Examine the constitutional limitations on Fundamental Rights. How does the concept of "reasonable restrictions" balance individual rights with the interests of the state? [Level:2] [CO4]
6. Examine the provisions of Article 39 address issues related to gender equality. [Level:2] [CO3]
7. Evaluate the importance of the Fundamental Duty to promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood in a multicultural society like India. [Level:4] [CO3]
8. How has the process of constitutional amendments in India balanced flexibility with rigidity? Discuss with reference to Article 368. [Level:2] [CO1]
9. Outline three different kinds of abnormal situations which call for a departure from the normal governmental machinery set up. [Level:2] [CO1]
10. Interpret the significance of the Kesavananda Bharati case (1973) in the development of the Basic Structure Doctrine. [Level:2] [CO1]

(Ceiling: 24 Marks)

Part B (Paragraph questions/Problem)

Answer **all** questions. Each question carries 6 marks.

11. Evaluate the effectiveness of the first-past-the-post (FPTP) system been in representing India's diverse population in Parliament. [Level:5] [CO1]
12. Analyse how Article 30 article ensures educational autonomy for minority groups and the challenges they face in maintaining such institutions. [Level:4] [CO4]
13. How did the Government of India Act 1935 lay the groundwork for subsequent constitutional developments in India, particularly in relation to the Indian Independence Act of 1947? Discuss the act's role as a precursor to India's eventual independence. [Level:2] [CO5]
14. Aristotle defines constitution as "The way of life that a state has choose for itself"
– Briefly outline the meaning and significance of the constitution. [Level:2] [CO5]
15. Interpret the significance of Article 24 contribute to the protection of children's rights in India. [Level:2] [CO4]
16. Analyse the evolution of DPSP through constitutional amendments and judicial interpretations, particularly after the 42nd and 44th Amendments. [Level:4] [CO3]
17. Briefly state the stages through which the present position of the Directive Principles has emerged with regard to Fundamental Rights. [Level:2] [CO3]
18. Examine the power of the legislature in connection with the elections. [Level:2] [CO1]

(Ceiling: 36 Marks)

Part C (Essay questions)

Answer any **one** question. The question carries 10 marks.

19. Examine judicial interpretations ensuring that the right to life and personal liberty in Article 21 with the examples. [Level:2] [CO5]
20. Critically analyse the argument that Directives are "pious platitudes" or "moral obligations" without legal enforceability. [Level:4] [CO3]

(1 × 10 = 10 Marks)
