


Name: Enrolment No:	
--------------------------------------	--

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, Dec 2023

Course: Constitution Law -1
Program: BALLB/BBA LLB/ BCom LLB (5 years)
Course Code: CLCC 2001

Semester: III
Time: 03 hrs.
Max. Marks: 100

Instructions:

SECTION A
(5Qx2M=10Marks)

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Define the ' <i>Test of Nexus</i> ' under Article 14.	2 Marks	CO1
Q 2	Discuss the right to education.	2 Marks	CO1
Q 3	Define untouchability under Article 17 of the Constitution.	2 Marks	CO1
Q 4	' <i>Economic compulsions can also lead to forced labour</i> ' and thus prohibited under the Constitution. Explain	2 Marks	CO1
Q 5	Define <i>Judicial Review</i> .	2 Marks	CO1

SECTION B
(4Qx5M= 20 Marks)

Q 6	Explain the Doctrine of Eclipse.	5 Marks	CO2
Q 7	Discuss the changes brought by the Citizenship Amendment Act, of 2019.	5 Marks	CO2
Q 8	Whether the right to life includes the ' <i>Right to marriage</i> '.	5 Marks	CO2
Q 9	Discuss the ' <i>Writ Jurisdiction</i> ' of the Supreme Court.	5 Marks	CO2

SECTION-C
(2Qx10M=20 Marks)

Q 10	Whether biometric information and personal data collection through ' <i>Aadhar card</i> ' come within the purview of the right to privacy? Whether	10 Marks	CO3
------	--	----------	-----

	the right to privacy recognized by the Supreme Court under Article 21 is an absolute right without any limitation?		
Q 11	The question is not whether a particular religious belief or practice appeals to our reasons or sentiments but whether the belief is genuinely and conscientiously held as part of the profession or practice of religion. Our personal views or practices are irrelevant. If the belief is genuinely and conscientiously held it attracts the protection of Article 25 but is subject, of course to the inhibitions contained therein. Analyse and examine the Articles in the Indian Constitution that guarantee the right to profess, practice, and propagate religion with the help of leading cases.	10 Marks	CO3
SECTION-D (2Qx25M=50 Marks)			
Q 12	<p>Arun and Digvijay are found to be involved in a high-profile banking scam. When police went to arrest them, it was found that Digvijay fled from the country whereas Arun was arrested. Arun is presumed to know about all the links to fraudulent transactions and the whereabouts of Digvijay. During the police custody, Arun's fingerprints and Handwriting samples were taken he was asked to go under Narcoanalysis and polygraph tests under the pretext of ordinary investigation procedure as the investigating team firmly believed that he was hiding crucial information. Conclusions of the tests were used to prove Arun's involvement in many fraudulent transactions also statements made by Arun during the tests led investigating teams toward the whereabouts of Digvijay and some relevant evidence for the case. Arun challenged testimony for being violative of his fundamental rights under Articles 20(3) and 21 of the Constitution. The Investigating Team contended that the evidence collected because of information received through tests is relevant and valid.</p> <p>Discuss the validity of the action and present arguments from both sides.</p>	25 Marks	CO4
Q 13	<p>The state of Bihar passed an Act by which they banned the sale, consumption, storage, and manufacturing of liquor in the State. Mr. A who is involved in the manufacturing of the liquor challenges the law on the following grounds-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Bihar Act is violating his Freedom of Trade and Profession 2. Bihar Act is also violating the right of people under Art 19(1)(a). <p>Discuss the validity of the grounds as raised by the petitioner and present arguments from both sides.</p>	25 Marks	CO4