

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES**End Semester Examination, DEC 2021****Course: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I****Program: BTECH LL.B****Course Code: CLCC 2001****Instructions:****Semester: III****Time: 03 hrs.****Max. Marks: 100**

S. No.	SECTION-A Each Question will carry 4 Marks	Marks	CO
Q1	Discuss the doctrine of severability.	4	CO1
Q2	Discuss whether the corporation is a Citizen under Indian Constitution and can it invoke fundamental rights	4	CO1
Q3	Whether Judiciary is a State for the purpose of Article 12. Discuss	4	CO1
Q4	Discuss the nature of the writ of 'Habeas Corpus'.	4	CO1
Q5	Mr. refuses to sing National Anthem, can he be compelled to sing it. Discuss	4	CO1
	SECTION-B Each question will carry 10 marks		
Q6	A Legislative Classification to be valid must be reasonable. It must always rest upon some real and substantial distinction bearing reasonable and just relation to the needs or purpose in respect of which the classification is made. Explain the important conditions required to be fulfilled to pass the test for permissible classification with the help of Landmark cases.	10	CO2
Q7	Examine the scope and ambit of Freedom of Speech and Expression provided in Art.19(1)(a) of the Constitution of India in context with the defamation	10	CO2
Q8	Examine the scope of Right to Education as a fundamental right. Discuss the judicial pronouncements	10	CO3
Q9	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar stated Article 32 as the heart and soul of the Indian Constitution. Comment by bringing out the importance and relevance of Article 32 of the Indian Constitution.	10	CO3
	SECTION-C Each question will carry 10 marks		
Q 10	A University was established and administered by a minority in a particular State. In India, University Grants Commission(U.G.C) regulates higher education and their Regulation requires that Vice Chancellor of the University should be an academican having minimum 10 years of experience as Professor. However, the minority	20	CO4

	<p>University appointed a non-academician as its Vice-Chancellor. A petition was filed in the High Court challenging the appointment of non-academician. University contended that being a minority institute, they have a right to administer and they are not bound by UGC regulations.</p> <p>In the light of the above-mentioned problem, discuss the cultural and educational rights of the minorities' vis-à-vis power of the state to regulate the educational institutions. Refer to constitutional provisions and judicial pronouncements.</p>		
Q11	<p>Mr. C was convicted for the offence of Acid Attack on 24 November 2021. At the time of commission of offence, the mandated penalty for acid attack was 10 years imprisonment. However, due to the increasing spate of acid attack in the country, an ordinance was introduced which changed the penalty to life imprisonment. The Court convicted Mr. C to the life imprisonment.</p> <p>(a) Decide the validity of C's conviction under the new ordinance 5 Marks</p> <p>(b) Explain double jeopardy under article 20 with relevant case laws 5 Marks</p> <p>(c) Explain the principle of self-incrimination. Whether a person can refuse to give his handwriting samples and fingerprints on the ground that it is protected under Art 20(3). 10 Marks</p>	20	CO4