

Name:	 UPES UNIVERSITY WITH A PURPOSE
Enrolment No:	

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
Online End Semester Examination, May 2020

Course: Making of the Indian Constitution
Program: BALLB (Const)
Course Code: CL 3002

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

SECTION A

- 1. Each Question carries 5 Marks**
- 2. Instruction: Write very short answers / Select the correct answer(s)**

S. No.	Question	CO
Q 1	What are the foundations of Indian Constitutional Republic?	CO1
Q2	Who called the Drafting Committee as the 'Drifting Committee'? Why?	CO1
Q3	The Preamble is an essential feature of the constitution of India. Discuss.	CO1
Q4	Explain the need for a constitution in a democracy.	CO1
Q5	Select all the correct statements a. Seats were not allotted in proportion to population. b. Mahatma Gandhi was not a part of the constituent assembly. c. The Draft proposal was introduced by Archibald Percival Wavell. d. Sachchidananda Sinha was the temporary president of the Constituent Assembly. e. The First meeting of the Constituent Assembly was held on November 9, 1946.	CO1
Q6	What is the Objective Resolution and what was its impact on the Constitution of India as adopted by the Constituent Assembly?	CO1

SECTION B

- 1. Each question carries 10 marks**
- 2. Instruction: Write short / brief notes**

Q7	The Constitution of India is a sack of borrowings. Discuss.	CO2

Q8	Dhavan's mischievously redrafted Preamble to the Indian Constitution and is often called as a 'realistic preamble'. Discuss.	CO2
Q9	What is the Gitlow's case and what are its bearings on the limitations on the freedom of expression in India.	CO3
Q10	While there were no disagreements about abolishing forced labour, begar and traffic in human beings, strong disagreements arose on the question of involuntary labour in the form of military or social conscription. Discuss	CO3
Q11	'Equality before the law' was self-defeating when written into a constitution. Explain Iyer's reservation to this principle of English law.	CO3
Section C		
<p>1. The Question carries 20 Marks.</p> <p>2. Instruction: Write long answer.</p>		
Q12	<p>The continuance of the governmental machinery and of the laws of the Dominion, give a lie to any theory of transmission of sovereignty or of the extinction of the sovereignty of the Dominion, and from its ashes, the springing up of another sovereign. Discuss.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>The leaders of the Independence Movement had drawn no distinction between the positive and negative obligations of the state. Both types of rights had developed as a common demand, products of the national and social revolutions, of their almost inseparable intertwining, and of the character of Indian politics itself. Trace the roots of the India's bill of rights and explain the division.</p>	CO2 /CO3