

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, December 2021

Course: Comparative Civil and Political Rights

Semester : V

Program: B.A. LL.B

Duration : 03 hrs.

Course Code: CLCC3030P

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions:

SECTION A
(Type the answers in test box)

Objective Type Questions/Definitions/fill in the blanks

5Qx2M=10 Marks

Q. No.		Marks	CO
1	Discuss concept of Dharma.		1,2
2	Explain concept of right.		1,2
3	What do you understand from civil and political rights comparison?		1,2
4	The compare the constitutional design of structure concerning the fundamental rights between India and USA		2
5	Describe length and breadth of fundamental rights under the Indian Constitution.		2,3

SECTION B
(Scan and upload)

(Conceptual based question)

4Q x5M=20 Marks

Q. No.		Marks	
1	Identify and explain the roots of fundamental rights in independence struggle.		1,2,3,4
2	Critically examine right to privacy as Fundamental Right. What will be implications on privacy related issues if right to privacy is fundamental right. Discuss with the help of case law.		2,3
3	The Nature of Protection of Citizen Right under Communist, Theocratic, and Democratic States.		1,2,3
4	Critically assess commitment of U.S.to Civil and Political Rights.		3,4

SECTION-C
(Scan and upload)

(Descriptive/Analytical Questions)

2Qx10M=20 Mark

Q.No.		Marks	CO

1	Discuss role of Supreme Court in protection of Civil and Political rights.		1,2,3,4
2.	Explain the state of Social Justice in pre- independent era and manifestation of Rights.		2,3
SECTION-D			
<i>(Scan and upload)</i>			
(Case Studies/ Application Based Questions)		2 Qx25M =50 Marks	
Q.No.		Marks	CO
1	There is no uniform Civil Code in India except the State of Goa. Personal laws are governed by respective religion of various communities. These personal laws, customs and traditions have been violative of fundamental rights of women. Discuss elaborately judicial review of personal laws by Supreme Court.		2,3,4
2	Section 497 of the IPC gave a husband the exclusive right to prosecute the person with whom the wife committed adultery by indulging in sexual intercourse with him. The husband can also file for divorce against his adulterous wife on grounds of adultery. However, a similar right was not conferred on a wife to prosecute the woman with whom her husband has committed adultery. Secondly, the provision did not confer any right on the wife to prosecute her husband for adultery. There has been various arguments for and against provision of adultery. Discuss the constitutionality of offence relating to adultery. How the Supreme Court has opined about adultery in various cases. What impact these cases have on civil rights of women.		2,3