Name:

Enrolment No:



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES End Semester Examination, December 2022

Course: Comparative Constitutionalism Program: BA LLB (CNTL) B1 & B2 Course Code: CLCT4002

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

Instructions: All questions are compulsory.

SECTION A (5Qx2M= 10 Marks)

S. No.		Marks	СО
Q 1	Define the Universalist method of Comparative Constitutional Law.	2	CO1
Q 2	Define Global South.	2	C01
Q 3	Define Constitutionalism.	2	C01
Q 4	The idea of Writs was borrowed into the Constitution of India from	2	CO1
Q 5	Define the Rule of Law.	2	C01
	SECTION B (4Qx5M= 20 Marks)		1
Q 6	How has the Comparative study of the Constitutions assisted in the creation of the Constitution of India?	5	CO2
Q 7	Elaborate on the role of Indian Media in the development of Constitutionalism.	5	CO2
Q 8	Write a short note on the role of the Sri Lankan judiciary in the development of Constitutionalism.	5	CO2
Q 9	Discuss the challenges faced by the framers of the Constitution.	5	CO2
	SECTION C		
	(2Qx10M= 20 Marks)		
Q 10	Discuss Human Dignity vis-à-vis Constitutionalism on a Global scale.	10	CO3
Q 11	Discuss the development of the Constitution of Nepal.	10	CO3

	SECTION D		
	(2Qx25M = 50 Marks)		
Q 12	 "The Global South and Comparative Constitutional Law" by Oxford Comparative Constitutionalism discuss the underrepresentation of the Global South in Constitutional Conversations. It continues that "we contextualize, describe, and frame this Southern turn in comparative constitutional scholarship. Our argument has three elements: first, we observe that 'Global South' has already become a term used productively in neighbouring disciplines and legal scholarship, even though in very different and sometimes undertheorized ways. From this follows the question of how we could make sense of the notion in comparative constitutional law". A) Elaborate on the implication of this turn to Global South has on the comparative constitutional scholarship. B) Comment on the influence of the Global North Constitutions had on the Indian Constitutions and whether it has helped achieve Indian aspirations. 	12.5 X 02=25	CO4
Q 13	India gained independence in the year 1947 and currently, it is in its 75 th year of independence. Many say that it has gradually transformed from a Police state to a Welfare state. This transition has brought a change in nature and the role that the state has to play. In light of the above discuss how Comparative Constitutionalism has helped the framers of the Constitution of India in making India into a Welfare State.	25	CO4