



Prahladrai Dalmia Lions College of Commerce & Economics
(Government Aided & Affiliated to University of Mumbai & AICTE, New Delhi)
NAAC Re-accredited with 'A' Grade (III Cycle) ISO 21001:2018 Certified
University of Mumbai Recognised Research Centre in Accountancy, Commerce & Business Economics
A Government Approved Hindi Linguistic Minority Institute
52 Years of Sterling Performance in Education

NOTICE

Date: 13/09/2025

B.Com (Banking & Insurance)
FYBBI (Semester-I) (Academic Year 2025-26)
CIA Internal Project Assignment & Viva Submission September, 2025

All the students of FYBBI are hereby informed that the following are the Questions & Schedule for Internal Assessment- Assignment & Viva for 10 Marks for the subject of Indian Constitution. The 10 Marks will be divided into: 5 Marks for Assignment submission & 5 Marks for Viva.

The schedule for Internal Assessment- Assignment & Viva is as follows:

No	Class & Division	Date & Day	Time
1.	FYBBI- A	19th September, 2025- Friday	2.00 pm to 3.30pm
2.	FYBBI- B	20th September, 2025- Saturday	2.00 pm to 3.30pm

Note –

1. Students have to be present in person for the submission.
2. The assignment should be handwritten by the student. One sided-right hand side.
3. Submission of projects or assignments to be done on proper A4 size ruled paper ONLY.

The Front page should contain details -

1. Name of the student,
2. Roll no.
3. Class and Division
4. Semester
5. Subject
6. Date.

4. A google link will be provided to the students on the day to upload their Certificate (will be provided on day) Front page, CV and Letter.

5. If the student fails to present himself on the given date and time he will be marked ABSENT for the said subject.

6. Any Submissions after the above mentioned date and time will not be accepted and entertained under any circumstances.

Ms. Subhashini Naikar
Vice Principal (SFC)

Prof. (Dr.) D.N. Ganjewar
Principal

FYBBI -Division A- INDIAN CONSTITUTION- ASSIGNMENT TOPICS

NOTE: 1) The assignment should be handwritten by the student.

2) Written on A4 Size Ruled Paper. One sided-right hand side.

3) Minimum 5 pages.

No.	Roll No	Topic	Guidelines
1	1001	Salient features of the Indian Constitution – an overview	Define salient features, explain importance, list examples (federal, secular, democratic), conclude with relevance today.
2	1002	Importance of the Preamble in interpreting the Indian Constitution	Meaning of the Preamble, key words (sovereign, socialist, secular, democratic, republic), role in judicial interpretation, significance.
3	1003	Federal vs. Unitary characteristics of the Indian Constitution	Define federal and unitary, identify federal features (division of powers), unitary features (emergency, strong centre), give examples.
4	1004	Secularism in the Indian Constitution: Meaning and relevance	Define secularism, constitutional provisions (Articles 25–28), judicial interpretation, challenges in practice.
5	1005	The concept of Sovereignty in the Indian Constitution	Define sovereignty, internal vs. external sovereignty, role in Preamble, relevance in globalized world.
6	1006	Parliamentary vs. Presidential features in the Indian Constitution	Compare features of both systems, identify parliamentary elements in India, presidential elements, significance of hybrid model.
7	1007	Why is the Indian Constitution called the lengthiest in the world?	Historical background, inclusion of borrowed features, detailed provisions, frequent amendments, significance.
8	1008	Distinction between Written and Unwritten Constitutions with reference to India	Define written vs. unwritten, examples (India, UK), advantages/disadvantages, relevance in India's context.
9	1009	Importance of Fundamental Rights in Indian democracy	Define fundamental rights, role in democracy, examples, judicial protection, conclusion.
10	1010	Right to Equality under Article 14: Case studies	Meaning of equality, provisions (14–18), landmark cases (Indra Sawhney), impact on social justice.

11	1011	Freedom of Speech and Expression: Scope and reasonable restrictions	Article 19(1)(a), scope, restrictions (Article 19(2)), case laws, importance in democracy.
12	1012	Right to Constitutional Remedies (Article 32) and its significance	Define remedy, role of Supreme Court, writs, Dr. Ambedkar's view, examples.
13	1013	Right to Education under Article 21-A	Historical background, provisions, landmark cases (Unni Krishnan), challenges.
14	1014	Right against Exploitation: Bonded labour and child labour issues	Articles 23–24, examples of exploitation, judicial response, current issues.
15	1015	Right to Freedom of Religion: Scope and controversies	Articles 25–28, scope, limitations, controversies (conversion, dress codes), significance.
16	1016	Right to Privacy as a Fundamental Right (Puttaswamy case)	Background, Puttaswamy judgment, areas covered (data, personal liberty), implications.
17	1017	Directive Principles of State Policy: Classification and examples	Define DPSP, classification (socialistic, Gandhian, liberal), examples of implementation, importance.
18	1018	Difference between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles	Compare enforceability, nature, scope, role in governance, examples.
19	1019	Directive Principles related to Social Justice	Identify relevant Articles, purpose, implementation (education, health), case laws.
20	1020	Directive Principles related to Gandhian philosophy	Provisions (Article 40, 43, 46), Gandhian ideas, practical relevance today.
21	1021	Fundamental Duties: Origin and significance	42nd Amendment, list of duties, significance for citizens, examples.
22	1022	Importance of Fundamental Duties in modern India	Role in civic responsibility, environmental duty, examples in practice, judicial references.
23	1023	Criticism of Fundamental Duties	Non-enforceability, lack of awareness, duplication with other laws, suggest reforms.
24	1024	Comparison between Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties	Similarities/differences, role in democracy, examples, balance between rights and duties.
25	1025	Role of the Supreme Court in safeguarding Fundamental Rights	Writ jurisdiction, PIL, landmark cases, examples of protection.
26	1026	Structure and composition of the Supreme Court of India	Composition (judges, CJI), appointment, tenure, independence, significance.
27	1027	Original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court	Define, Articles (131), examples of cases (disputes between states), importance.

28	1028	Advisory jurisdiction of the Supreme Court	Article 143, nature of advisory power, examples, importance in governance.
29	1029	Appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court	Explain appeals, Articles (132–136), criminal/civil matters, examples.
30	1030	Judicial review by the Supreme Court	Define judicial review, constitutional basis, scope, landmark cases.
31	1031	Role of the Chief Justice of India	Appointment, powers, administrative functions, leadership role.
32	1032	Public Interest Litigation: Concept and impact	Define PIL, evolution in India, significance, landmark cases.
33	1033	Role of Judiciary in Electoral Reforms	Judicial intervention in elections, case laws, impact on democracy.
34	1034	Impact of Judicial Activism on Indian democracy	Meaning, examples, benefits, criticism, conclusion.
35	1035	Emergency provisions and Judicial response	Emergency types, constitutional provisions, judicial stance, landmark cases.
36	1036	Important cases on Fundamental Rights (Maneka Gandhi, Golaknath, etc.)	Case facts, judgments, principles evolved, impact.
37	1037	Comparative study: Fundamental Rights in India vs. USA	Similarities/differences, examples, importance, conclusion.
38	1038	Significance of DPSP in framing welfare policies	DPSP provisions, welfare schemes, examples, limitations.
39	1039	Criticism and limitations of Directive Principles	Non-justiciability, conflict with rights, lack of enforcement, reforms suggested.
40	1040	Case laws upholding Fundamental Duties (Rangnath Mishra case)	Discuss cases, importance of duties, judicial recognition, examples.
41	1041	Relevance of Judiciary in the digital age (cyber law & rights)	Cyber rights, data protection, judicial response, challenges.
42	1042	Challenges before the Indian Judiciary (backlog, pendency, corruption)	Identify challenges, reasons, impact, suggest reforms.
43	1043	Kesavananda Bharati vs. State of Kerala (1973): Basic Structure Doctrine	Background of the case; Issue of Parliament's power to amend Constitution; Key judgment (Basic Structure Doctrine); Significance for Indian democracy.
44	1044	Maneka Gandhi vs. Union of India (1978): Expansion of Article 21	Case facts (passport impounding issue); Court's interpretation of "procedure established by law"; Expansion of personal liberty under Article 21; Long-term implications.

45	1045	Indra Sawhney vs. Union of India (1992): Reservation Policy	Background (Mandal Commission); Court's decision on OBC reservations; Concept of "creamy layer"; Impact on affirmative action.
46	1046	Vishaka vs. State of Rajasthan (1997): Sexual Harassment at Workplace	Facts of the case (Bhanwari Devi incident); Court's recognition of women's rights under Articles 14, 19, 21; Vishaka Guidelines issued; Importance for workplace safety.
47	1047	Evolution and significance of the Preamble of the Indian Constitution	Drafting history, key words (justice, liberty, equality, fraternity), judicial use in interpretation, importance in Indian democracy.
48	1048	Right to Life under Article 21: Expansion through case laws	Evolution of Article 21, cases like Maneka Gandhi (procedure established by law), right to live with dignity, broad interpretation.
49	1049	Right to Education as part of Article 21 (Unni Krishnan case)	Case background, recognition of education as a right, link with DPSP, Article 21A insertion.
50	1050	Freedom of Press as part of Article 19 (Romesh Thapar & Brij Bhushan cases)	Facts of cases, interpretation of freedom of speech, reasonable restrictions, importance for democracy.
51	1051	Right to Privacy under Article 21: Justice K.S. Puttaswamy case (2017)	Background (Aadhar, surveillance), Supreme Court ruling, recognition of privacy as a Fundamental Right, implications.
52	1052	Right against Exploitation: Case law examples	Articles 23–24, case laws like People's Union for Democratic Rights vs. Union of India, protection against bonded/child labour.
53	1053	. Right to Freedom of Religion and case laws	Articles 25–28, case laws (Shirur Mutt, S.R. Bommai), scope and limits of religious freedom, contemporary issues.
54	1054	Case law: Olga Tellis vs. Bombay Municipal Corporation (1985) – Right to Livelihood	Facts of the case (pavement dwellers), Court's interpretation under Article 21, significance for socio-economic rights.
55	1055	Right to Freedom of Speech in simple words	Meaning, scope, why it is important, reasonable restrictions.
56	1056	Right to Education in India (simple explanation)	What Article 21-A says; why it is important; government schemes; challenges.
57	1057	Right against Untouchability (Article 17)	Meaning of Article 17; why it was needed; examples of laws against untouchability.
58	1058	Right against Child Labour (Article 24)	Explain Article 24; laws prohibiting child labour; importance for children's rights.

59	1059	Fundamental Duty to protect environment	Duty given by Constitution; simple examples (planting trees, not polluting); importance.
60	1060	Meaning and importance of the word "Justice" and "Liberty" in the Preamble: Its scope in India	Explain concept of social, economic, political justice; why it is in the Preamble; relevance for citizens. Define liberty; liberty of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship; importance in democracy.

FYBBI -Division B- INDIAN CONSTITUTION- ASSIGNMENT TOPICS

NOTE: 1) The assignment should be handwritten by the student.

2) Written on A4 Size Ruled Paper. One sided-right hand side.

3) Minimum 5 pages.

61	1061	Salient features of the Indian Constitution – an overview	Define salient features, explain importance, list examples (federal, secular, democratic), conclude with relevance today.
62	1062	Importance of the Preamble in interpreting the Indian Constitution	Meaning of the Preamble, key words (sovereign, socialist, secular, democratic, republic), role in judicial interpretation, significance.
63	1063	Federal vs. Unitary characteristics of the Indian Constitution	Define federal and unitary, identify federal features (division of powers), unitary features (emergency, strong centre), give examples.
64	1064	Secularism in the Indian Constitution: Meaning and relevance	Define secularism, constitutional provisions (Articles 25–28), judicial interpretation, challenges in practice.
65	1065	The concept of Sovereignty in the Indian Constitution	Define sovereignty, internal vs. external sovereignty, role in Preamble, relevance in globalized world.
66	1066	Parliamentary vs. Presidential features in the Indian Constitution	Compare features of both systems, identify parliamentary elements in India, presidential elements, significance of hybrid model.
67	1067	Why is the Indian Constitution called the lengthiest in the world?	Historical background, inclusion of borrowed features, detailed provisions, frequent amendments, significance.
68	1068	Distinction between Written and Unwritten Constitutions with reference to India	Define written vs. unwritten, examples (India, UK), advantages/disadvantages, relevance in India's context.

69	1069	Importance of Fundamental Rights in Indian democracy	Define fundamental rights, role in democracy, examples, judicial protection, conclusion.
70	1070	Right to Equality under Article 14: Case studies	Meaning of equality, provisions (14–18), landmark cases (Indra Sawhney), impact on social justice.
71	1071	Freedom of Speech and Expression: Scope and reasonable restrictions	Article 19(1)(a), scope, restrictions (Article 19(2)), case laws, importance in democracy.
72	1072	Right to Constitutional Remedies (Article 32) and its significance	Define remedy, role of Supreme Court, writs, Dr. Ambedkar's view, examples.
73	1073	Right to Education under Article 21-A	Historical background, provisions, landmark cases (Unni Krishnan), challenges.
74	1074	Right against Exploitation: Bonded labour and child labour issues	Articles 23–24, examples of exploitation, judicial response, current issues.
75	1075	Right to Freedom of Religion: Scope and controversies	Articles 25–28, scope, limitations, controversies (conversion, dress codes), significance.
76	1076	Right to Privacy as a Fundamental Right (Puttaswamy case)	Background, Puttaswamy judgment, areas covered (data, personal liberty), implications.
77	1077	Directive Principles of State Policy: Classification and examples	Define DPSP, classification (socialistic, Gandhian, liberal), examples of implementation, importance.
78	1078	Difference between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles	Compare enforceability, nature, scope, role in governance, examples.
79	1079	Directive Principles related to Social Justice	Identify relevant Articles, purpose, implementation (education, health), case laws.
80	1080	Directive Principles related to Gandhian philosophy	Provisions (Article 40, 43, 46), Gandhian ideas, practical relevance today.
81	1081	Fundamental Duties: Origin and significance	42nd Amendment, list of duties, significance for citizens, examples.
82	1082	Importance of Fundamental Duties in modern India	Role in civic responsibility, environmental duty, examples in practice, judicial references.
83	1083	Criticism of Fundamental Duties	Non-enforceability, lack of awareness, duplication with other laws, suggest reforms.

84	1084	Comparison between Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties	Similarities/differences, role in democracy, examples, balance between rights and duties.
85	1085	Role of the Supreme Court in safeguarding Fundamental Rights	Writ jurisdiction, PIL, landmark cases, examples of protection.
86	1086	Structure and composition of the Supreme Court of India	Composition (judges, CJI), appointment, tenure, independence, significance.
87	1087	Original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court	Define, Articles (131), examples of cases (disputes between states), importance.
88	1088	Advisory jurisdiction of the Supreme Court	Article 143, nature of advisory power, examples, importance in governance.
89	1089	Appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court	Explain appeals, Articles (132–136), criminal/civil matters, examples.
90	1090	Judicial review by the Supreme Court	Define judicial review, constitutional basis, scope, landmark cases.
91	1091	Role of the Chief Justice of India	Appointment, powers, administrative functions, leadership role.
92	1092	Public Interest Litigation: Concept and impact	Define PIL, evolution in India, significance, landmark cases.
93	1093	Role of Judiciary in Electoral Reforms	Judicial intervention in elections, case laws, impact on democracy.
94	1094	Impact of Judicial Activism on Indian democracy	Meaning, examples, benefits, criticism, conclusion.
95	1095	Emergency provisions and Judicial response	Emergency types, constitutional provisions, judicial stance, landmark cases.
96	1096	Important cases on Fundamental Rights (Maneka Gandhi, Golaknath, etc.)	Case facts, judgments, principles evolved, impact.
97	1097	Comparative study: Fundamental Rights in India vs. USA	Similarities/differences, examples, importance, conclusion.
98	1098	Significance of DPSP in framing welfare policies	DPSP provisions, welfare schemes, examples, limitations.
99	1099	Criticism and limitations of Directive Principles	Non-justiciability, conflict with rights, lack of enforcement, reforms suggested.
100	1100	Case laws upholding Fundamental Duties (Rangnath Mishra case)	Discuss cases, importance of duties, judicial recognition, examples.
101	1101	Relevance of Judiciary in the digital age (cyber law & rights)	Cyber rights, data protection, judicial response, challenges.

102	1102	Challenges before the Indian Judiciary (backlog, pendency, corruption)	Identify challenges, reasons, impact, suggest reforms.
103	1103	Kesavananda Bharati vs. State of Kerala (1973): Basic Structure Doctrine	Background of the case; Issue of Parliament's power to amend Constitution; Key judgment (Basic Structure Doctrine); Significance for Indian democracy.
104	1104	Maneka Gandhi vs. Union of India (1978): Expansion of Article 21	Case facts (passport impounding issue); Court's interpretation of "procedure established by law"; Expansion of personal liberty under Article 21; Long-term implications.
105	1105	Indra Sawhney vs. Union of India (1992): Reservation Policy	Background (Mandal Commission); Court's decision on OBC reservations; Concept of "creamy layer"; Impact on affirmative action.
106	1106	Vishaka vs. State of Rajasthan (1997): Sexual Harassment at Workplace	Facts of the case (Bhanwari Devi incident); Court's recognition of women's rights under Articles 14, 19, 21; Vishaka Guidelines issued; Importance for workplace safety.
107	1107	Evolution and significance of the Preamble of the Indian Constitution	Drafting history, key words (justice, liberty, equality, fraternity), judicial use in interpretation, importance in Indian democracy.
108	1108	Right to Life under Article 21: Expansion through case laws	Evolution of Article 21, cases like Maneka Gandhi (procedure established by law), right to live with dignity, broad interpretation.
109	1109	Right to Education as part of Article 21 (Unni Krishnan case)	Case background, recognition of education as a right, link with DPSP, Article 21A insertion.
110	1110	Freedom of Press as part of Article 19 (Romesh Thapar & Brij Bhushan cases)	Facts of cases, interpretation of freedom of speech, reasonable restrictions, importance for democracy.
111	1111	Right to Privacy under Article 21: Justice K.S. Puttaswamy case (2017)	Background (Aadhar, surveillance), Supreme Court ruling, recognition of privacy as a Fundamental Right, implications.

112	1112	Right against Exploitation: Case law examples	Articles 23–24, case laws like People’s Union for Democratic Rights vs. Union of India, protection against bonded/child labour.
113	1113	. Right to Freedom of Religion and case laws	Articles 25–28, case laws (Shirur Mutt, S.R. Bommai), scope and limits of religious freedom, contemporary issues.
114	1114	Case law: Olga Tellis vs. Bombay Municipal Corporation (1985) – Right to Livelihood	Facts of the case (pavement dwellers), Court’s interpretation under Article 21, significance for socio-economic rights.
115	1115	Right to Freedom of Speech in simple words	Meaning, scope, why it is important, reasonable restrictions.
116	1116	Right to Education in India (simple explanation)	What Article 21-A says; why it is important; government schemes; challenges.
117	1117	Right against Untouchability (Article 17)	Meaning of Article 17; why it was needed; examples of laws against untouchability.
118	1118	Right against Child Labour (Article 24)	Explain Article 24; laws prohibiting child labour; importance for children’s rights.
119	1119	Fundamental Duty to protect environment	Duty given by Constitution; simple examples (planting trees, not polluting); importance.
120	1120	Meaning and importance of the word “Justice” and "Liberty" in the Preamble: Its scope in India	Explain concept of social, economic, political justice; why it is in the Preamble; relevance for citizens. Define liberty; liberty of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship; importance in democracy.