

ABSTRACT

**CASE COMMENT: ST. STEPHEN V. UNIVERSITY OF DELHI
(‘AB DEI GLORIUM’)**

***SATYAM VERMA**

The Constitution of India, the grundnorm upon which all the laws in India are based and from which all the laws derive is the supreme authority, the Constitution offers a plethora of rights and takes into consideration all of the sections of the Indian society. The minorities form a significant portion of the Indian state. The independence for which are forefathers so vehemently fought, had been bestowed upon us in a not-so-perfect circumstance, which although was favorable to a considerable section of the society also included a portion which was left unattended and overlooked by many, the minorities formed a part of that community. The forefathers of or nation and the drafters of this comprehensive document , i.e. the Constitution of India took special care and with utmost sincerity included the minorities in their policy of moving forward and included for them a vast and wide range of options for their upliftment. The case and its judgment, which has been scrutinized by the scholar discusses, Article 30(1); which includes the rights of the minorities to establish and administer educational institutions.

CITATION NUMBER: 1868 of 1980[(W/P) Civil];

BENCH: M.H. Kania, K.J. Shetty, N.M. Kasliwal, M. Fathima Beevi, Y. Dayal;

DISSENTING OPINION GIVEN BY N.M. KASLIWAL;

(NUMBER OF JUDGES: 5);

RATIO OF JUDGEMENT: 4: 1 (1 DISSENTING IN FAVOUR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF DELHI
OTHERS BEING IN FAVOUR OF ST. STEPHENS COLLEGE);

PETITIONER: ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE;

RESPONDENT: UNIVERSITY OF DELHI;

DATE OF JUDGMENT: 06/12/1991.