

NOV 2023

Total No. of Questions : 10]

P8873

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6102]-225

Second Year LL.B. (Three Year Law Course)

LO - 0705 (A) : COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONS

(2017 Pattern) (Semester - III)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer any three questions from Part A. Each question in part A is for 15 marks.
- 2) Answer any two questions from Part B. Each question in part B is for 10 marks.
- 3) Answer question. no. 10 from Part C as directed. The question no. 10 is for 15 marks.

PART - A

[3×15=45]

- Q1) Explain the meaning of federalism and federal features. Critically examine concept of federalism in Indian Context.
- Q2) Elaborately explain the Characteristics of modern Constitutions. How it has made impact on Judicial Review.
- Q3) Explain Evolution and Historical Development of Judicial Review and Explain growth of Indian Constitution under Judicial Review.
- Q4) Explain the concept of higher law. Discuss the difference between Rule of Law and Higher Law.
- Q5) Explain importance of fundamental rights under Constitution. Discuss incorporation of fundamental rights under Constitution of India in the light of Bill of Rights.

P.T.O.

PART - B

[2×10=20]

- Q6)** Comparative Constitution is an essential tool for understanding the governance systems of other countries.' Write a detail note on the significance and importance of study of Comparative Constitution.
- Q7)** Critically analyse the provision of residuary Power of legislations under Constitution of India.
- Q8)** Comparatively examine the provisions of Amendment in the Constitution of India and compare it with other federal countries.
- Q9)** Discuss the characteristics of Written Constitution. Explain how Written Constitution functions as limitation on Legislative and Judicial Lawmaking. Support your answer with the help of Judicial pronouncements

PART - C

Q10) Write Short Note : (Any Three)

[3×5=15]

- a) Constitutional Law as branch of Public Law
- b) Characteristics of written Constitution
- c) The Common Law Heritage
- d) Co-operative Federalism
- e) Parliamentary Form of Government in India



Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

NOV 2022

PA-845

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[59331-705

Second Year LL.B. (Semester - III)

(Second Year of Three Years Law Course)

LO 0705 : COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

(2017 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer any three questions from Part A. Each question in Part A is for 15 marks.
- 2) Answer any two questions from Part B. Each question in Part B is for 10 marks.
- 3) Answer any three questions from Part C. Each question in Part C is for 5 marks.

PART - A

[3 × 15 = 45]

- Q1) Discuss in Detail Fundamental Rights guaranteed under Constitution of India in the light of Constituent Assembly Debates and Bill of Rights.
- Q2) Elaborately explain the meaning of Federalism along with its legal features and Compare between Indian Federalism and US Federalism.
- Q3) Examine the Doctrine of Separation of Powers. Elaborately explain incorporation of this doctrine in Indian Scenario.
- Q4) Explain Evolution and Historical Development of Judicial Review and Explain growth of Indian Constitution under Judicial Review.
- Q5) Write a detailed note on Rule of Law. Examine the difference between Rule of Law and Higher Law.

P.T.O.

PART - B

[2 × 10 = 20]

- Q6) 'Comparative Constitution is an essential tool for understanding the governance systems of other countries.' Write a detail note on the significance and importance of study of Comparative Constitution.
- Q7) Discuss the different forms of Government. Critically examine the Parliamentary form of Government as prevailing in India.
- Q8) Discuss the characteristics of Written Constitution. Explain how Written Constitution functions as limitation on Legislative and Judicial Lawmaking. Support your answer with the help of Judicial pronouncements.
- Q9) Critically examine the need of distribution of legislative power in federalism. Explain it with reference to India and United States of America.

PART - C

[15]

- Q10) Write Short Note (Any Three) :
- a) Co-operative Federalism
 - b) Limitations of liberal interpretation
 - c) Exceptions to judicial review
 - d) Amendment in Constitution of India
 - e) Types of Constitution



Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

P4531

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5846]-305

Second Year - LL.B.

(Second Year of Three Year Law Course)

**LO - 0705 : (A) COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONS
(2017 Pattern) (Semester - III)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer any three questions from part A. Each question in part A is for 15 marks.*
- 2) Answer any two questions from part B. Each question in part B is for 10 marks.*
- 3) Answer question No. 10 from part C as directed. The question No. 10 is for 15 marks.*

PART - A

[3 × 15 = 45]

- Q1)* Discuss in detail Fundamental Rights guaranteed under Constitution of India in the light of Constituent Assembly Debates and Bill of Rights.
- Q2)* Elaborately explain the meaning of Federalism along with its legal features and Compare between Indian Federalism and US Federalism.
- Q3)* Explain the concept of 'Judicial Review'. Trace the Constitutional growth in India under judicial review and its impact.
- Q4)* Write a detailed note on Rule of Law. Examine the difference between Rule of Law and Higher Law.
- Q5)* 'Comparative Constitution is an essential tool for understanding the governance systems of other countries.' Write a detailed note on the significance and importance of study of Comparative Constitution.

P.T.O.

PART - B

[2 × 10 = 20]

- Q6)** Discuss the Parliamentary-Presidential-Monarchial forms of Government. Critically examine the form of Government in India.
- Q7)** Discuss the characteristics of Written Constitution. Explain how Written Constitution functions as limitation on Legislative and Judicial Lawmaking. Support your answer with the help of Judicial pronouncements.
- Q8)** Comparatively examine the provisions of Amendment in the Constitution of India and compare it with U.S. and Australia.
- Q9)** Write a detailed note on 'Special role of judiciary in federation.'

PART - C

[5 × 3 = 15]

Q10) Write Short Note :

- a) Co-operative Federalism
- b) Limitations of liberal interpretation
- c) Exceptions to judicial review
- d) Doctrine of Separation of Powers
- e) Types of Constitution



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P3337

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5543]-2005

LL.B.

(Second Year of Three Year Law Course)

COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONS

(2017 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All Parts are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

PART - A

Attempt any two questions from Part - A.

[2 × 20 = 40]

- Q1) Describe in detail the significance of the study of comparative Constitutions. Substantiate your answer by giving suitable examples.
- Q2) Discuss the different forms of Government. Critically examine the Presidential form of Government as prevailing in United States of America.
- Q3) Discuss the importance of interpretation as legal instrument. What are the limitations on liberal interpretation? Give instances of liberal interpretation under the Indian Constitution.
- Q4) What do you mean by the Constitution as higher law? Discuss the distinction between Constitutional law and Ordinary law. Support your answer by giving suitable examples.

PART - B

Attempt any two questions from Part - B.

[2 × 15 = 30]

- Q5) Discuss the justifiability of the Written Constitution. Give detail note on the Constitutions which are not justifiable.
- Q6) What is importance of foreign Precedent? Discuss the instances of application of foreign precedents in the interpretation of the Indian Constitution.
- Q7) What are the characteristics of modern Constitution? Discuss their impact on judicial review.

P.T.O.

Q8) Examine the role of the judiciary as a guardian of the federal Constitution. Substantiate your answer with the help of appropriate illustrations.

PART - C

Q9) Write short note on (any two):

[2 × 5 = 10]

- a) Bill of Rights.
- b) Common Law of England.
- c) Separation of Power Theory.
- d) Rule of Law.

