


Name:			
Enrolment No:			
UPES End Semester Examination, December 2023			
Course: Comparative Public Law Program: LLM Course Code: CLCC7002		Semester: I Time: 03 hrs. Max. Marks: 100	
Instructions: Attempt all questions			
SECTION A (5Qx2M=10Marks)			
S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Define Judicial Review.	2	CO1
Q 2	Describe what do you mean by Natural Justice.	2	CO1
Q 3	List four essential features of Constitutionalism.	2	CO1
Q 4	Describe what do you mean by Basic Structure of the Constitution.	2	CO1
Q 5	Define the system of checks and balances.	2	CO1
SECTION B (4Qx5M= 20 Marks)			
Q 6	Explain the key differences between public law and private law. Provide examples to illustrate your points.	5	CO2
Q 7	Discuss the importance of comparative constitutional law in the modern world. How does the study of different constitutional systems contribute to our understanding of democratic governance and human rights?	5	CO2
Q 8	A procedural understanding of the Rule of Law does not just require that officials apply the rules as they are set out; it requires that they apply them with all the care and attention to fairness that is signaled by ideals such as natural justice and procedural due process.” Comment.	5	CO2

Q 9	Explain the concept of federalism and its significance in the governance of a country. How does federalism contribute to the balance of power between national and subnational governments?	5	CO2
SECTION-C (2Qx10M=20 Marks)			
Q 10	<i>“The bedrock of our democracy is the rule of law and that means we have to have an independent judiciary, judges who can make decisions independent of the political winds that are blowing.”</i> Keeping in mind the above statement explain what is independence of judiciary and why it important for protection of individual rights and freedoms in a democratic society.	10	CO3
Q 11	Compare and contrast the implementation of the doctrine of separation of powers in the political systems of India, USA, and UK. How does each country adhere to and deviate from the traditional concept of separation of powers?	10	CO3
SECTION-D (2Qx25M=50 Marks)			
Q 12	Considering the principles of constitutionalism in comparative law, how do different legal systems incorporate and interpret these principles? Critically analyze the effectiveness of these interpretations in upholding democratic values and human rights in their respective societies.	25	CO4
Q 13	Under Article 368 of the Indian Constitution, the power of amendment is vested with the Parliament. Critically analyze the implications of this power in terms of maintaining the balance between upholding the sanctity of the Constitution and allowing for necessary changes in response to evolving societal needs. Discuss any potential issues or controversies that have arisen due to this power of amendment.	25	CO4