


Name:			
Enrolment No:			
UPES End Semester Examination, December 2024			
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 Political Review.	2	CO1
Q 2	Describe what do you mean by Supra-Organizational Accountability.	2	CO1
Q 3	Identify the Scope of Public law.	2	CO1
Q 4	Define Special Majority as under Article 368.	2	CO1
Q 5	Define the Oligarchy.	2	CO1
SECTION B (4Qx5M= 20 Marks)			
Q 6	Explain federalism and discuss its importance in a country's governance.	5	CO2
Q 7	Examine how studying various constitutional systems enhances our understanding of democratic governance and human rights.	5	CO2
Q 8	Discuss how does the principle of the rule of law ensure accountability and protect individual rights within a democratic system?	5	CO2
Q 9	Explain the main distinctions between public law and private law.	5	CO2
SECTION-C (2Qx10M=20 Marks)			
Q 10	Discuss how do different constitutional systems conceptualize and protect a Bill of Rights, and in what ways do the variations across these	10	CO3

	systems reflect distinct cultural, political, and historical approaches to safeguarding individual freedoms and limiting government power?		
Q 11	Compare and contrast the system on Judicial Review in India, USA, France and UK. What impact does it have on the balance of power between the judiciary and other branches of government?	10	CO3
SECTION-D (2Qx25M=50 Marks)			
Q 12	Analyze how does the concept of transformative constitutionalism shape the role of constitutions in promoting social justice, addressing historical inequalities, and fostering progressive change within a society? How has the South African Constitution championed in ensuring social justice?	25	CO4
Q 13	<i>"There can be no liberty where the legislative and executive powers are united in the same person, or in the same body of magistracy. Again, there is no liberty if the judicial power is not separated from the legislative and executive. Were it joined to the legislative, the life and liberty of the subject would be exposed to arbitrary control; for the judge would be then the legislator. Were it joined to the executive power, the judge might behave with violence and oppression."</i> Discuss.	25	CO4