

Enrollment Number:



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES Online End Semester Examination, February 2021

Course: Comparative Public Law

Program: LL.M

Course Code: CLCC7002

Semester: I Time: 03 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

SECTION A Each Question carries 5 Marks

	Question	CO
Q1	Differentiate between division of powers and separation of powers.	3
Q2	Purpose of study of comparative law.	1
Q3	Plea Bargaining.	1
Q4	White Collar Crimes.	1
Q5	Differentiate between centrifugal and centripetal system.	3
Q6	Cooperative Federalism.	1
	SECTION B Each Question carries 10 marks	
Q7	"All persons in positions of power ought to be strongly and lawfully impressed with an idea that "they act in trust," and must account for their conduct to one great master, to those in whom the political sovereignty rests, the people". Explain.	3
Q8	"Amendments to constitution make it to cope with developments of the people and country and hence provision for amendment here becomes a matter for discussion. The rights of the people should be protected along with fulfillment of needs of the changing society". Justify the statement.	2
Q9	When one talks of Judicial Review in the context of Constitutional Law, one would think that a necessary ingredient is a Written Constitution. However, this does not mean to say that the	2

	concept is not prevalent in countries having an unwritten constitution or it cannot be comprehended in a different manner in other branches of law. Analyze with the help of case Laws.		
Q10	The Indian federalism was not a result of a compact between several sovereign, units but a result of conversion of a unitary system into a federal system. The movement has been from unity to union, from unitarism to federalism, unlike other countries where the historical process has been for separate units to come together to form the federal union. Elucidate.	2	
Q11	"The Indian Constitution has not indeed recognized the doctrine of separation of powers in the absolute rigidity but the functions of the different parts or branches of the Government have been sufficiently differentiated and consequently it can very well be said that our Constitution does not contemplate assumption by one organ or part of the State of the functions that essentially belong to another." Justify with the help of systems of the world.	1	
SECTION C Each Question carries 20 marks.			
Q12	Despite that, rape laws in our country continue with the patriarchal outlook of considering women to be the property of men post marriage, with no autonomy or agency over their bodies. They deny married women equal protection of the laws guaranteed by the Indian constitution. Lawmakers fail to understand that a marriage should not be viewed as a license for a husband to forcibly rape his wife with impunity. A married woman has the same right to control her own body as does an unmarried woman. Examine in the light of recent developments. OR The Juvenile Delinquency problem involves millions of youth. The prevailing problem in modern societies is the deterioration of moral character among the youth. Comment.	3	