

Seat No. : \_\_\_\_\_

# FB-130

February-2025

LL.M., Sem.-I

402 : Law

## (Indian Constitutional Law : The New Challenges)

Time : 2:30 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

**Instruction :** Figure to the right side indicate full marks.

1. Discuss in detail the contribution of the Apex Court in developing Compensatory Jurisprudence in writ jurisdiction with the help of decided cases. 25

**OR**

1. Explain in detail about Right of Equality enshrined under the Constitution of India with special reference to the concept of Protective Discrimination alongwith relevant cases and constitutional amendments. 25

2. Discuss in detail the directions of Centre to the States under Article 356 and Sarkaria Commission Report as well as the ratio laid down in the case of S.R. Bommai Vs. Union of India. 25

**OR**

2. Discuss the essentials of quasi-federal system of India. How it differs from true federal system? Enumerate the limitations and advantages of quasi federal system with relevant decisions of the Apex Court. 25

3. Whether Right to Strike, calling for Bandh/Hadtaal fall within the ambit of fundamental right guaranteed under Article 19 of the Constitution of India ? Answer in brief in the light of the judgments of the Supreme Court of India. 25

**OR**

3. Discuss briefly how the Supreme Court of India has by its various decisions interpreted term "Other Authorities" and expanded the concept of "State" under Article 12 of the Constitution. Critically examine the scope of further expansion of concept of "State" in the wake of liberalization. 25

4. (A) Answer any **one** from the following : **15**
- (1) Administrative Tribunals : Concept, Characteristics and Adequacy
  - (2) Case : K.S. Puttaswamy and Anr. Vs. Union of India ((2017) 10 SCC 1)
  - (3) Authorities covered and exempted under the Right to Information Act, 2000.
4. (B) State with reasons whether the following statements are true or false. **10**
- (1) The word “Secularism” is exhaustively defined in Part III of the Constitution of India.
  - (2) The Supreme Court of India has not read ‘Right to Shelter’ within the ambit of fundamental right to life.
  - (3) Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) is not State within the meaning of Article 12 of the Constitution of India.
  - (4) The President of India has power to issue Ordinance under the Constitution of India in order to resolve Inter State Water Dispute.
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