

Roll No.

67818

**LL.M. 3rd Semester
(CBCS Scheme w.e.f. 2017-18)
Examination – November, 2017**

FEDERAL GOVERNANCE

Paper : 17LLM23DA2

Time : Three Hours] [Maximum Marks : 80

Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

Note : Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer-book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Note : Section-A of the questions paper is compulsory. Each part of the question in Section-A carry 3 marks (8 × 3). Attempt any four questions from Section-B. Each question in this section carry 14 marks (14 × 4).

67818- 700 -(P-3)(Q-9)(17)

P. T. O.

SECTION – A

1. Explain the following :
 - (a) Compensatory jurisprudence
 - (b) PIL
 - (c) Scope of Art. 356
 - (d) Empowerment of women
 - (e) Full faith and credit
 - (f) Human rights
 - (g) Good governance
 - (h) International trade

SECTION – B

2. "Indian constitution is Quasi-federal in nature." Comment. Point out the Unitary features of the Indian Constitution.
3. Examine, in brief, the A. V. Dicey's concept of Rule of Law. How far it is incorporated in the Indian constitution.

67818- (P-3)(Q-9)(17) (2)

4. "The president of India is Head of the state under the Indian constitution whereas the real executive powers are enjoyed by the council of ministers." Comment.
5. "The state is liable for the torts committed by its servants." Comment. Refer to case law.
6. "Like should be treated alike." Comment Refer to case law and illustrations.
7. "Freedom of speech and expression contained in Article 19(1) a of the Indian constitution includes freedom of press also." Comment cite relevant case law. <http://www.HaryanaPapers.com>
8. "The freedom of Religion is one of the most restricted freedom under the Indian constitution." Comment.
9. Explain, in brief, the nature and scope of fundamental duties. Are these duties justiceable and enforceable ? Explain. Cite relevant case law.