



Third Semester LL.M. Examination, December 2012
CONSTITUTIONALISM, PLURALISM AND FEDERALISM (Paper – 10)
(Spl. Paper – 4)

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

- Instructions:** 1. Answer **all** questions.
2. Figures to the **right** indicate marks.

Q. No. 1. (a) 'Constitutionalism means Government by constitution; the principles or practice of Government regulated by a constitution or belief in constitutional governance' Explain. Marks : 10

OR

Examine the statement that 'the operation of constitutional provisions' may be modified by the growth of conventions with special reference to the Indian Constitution.

(b) Write a note on : Montesquieuan idea of separation of powers. Marks : 6

OR

Reflection of Human Rights under International Conventions.

Q. No. 2. (a) Examine the interesting points of comparison and contrast between the Australian and Indian schemes of distribution of powers. Marks : 10

OR

The Supreme Court of India has not yet faced many conflicts between the union and states but the tendency exhibited by it in respect of Judicial review is in favour of the Union. Comment.

(b) Write a note on : Central control Vs state autonomy. Marks : 6

OR

Co-operative federalism.

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Q. No. 3. (a) The intensification of ethnic, racial and cultural hostilities has undermined the constitutional assumptions. Elucidate. Marks : 10

OR

How far the provisions of fundamental rights ensure the protection of ethnic and cultural minorities.

(b) Write a note on : The development of political pluralism. Marks : 6

OR

Compensatory discrimination for backward classes.

Q. No. 4. (a) Personal laws do not enjoy any immunity from compliance with constitutional obligations guaranteeing fundamental rights. Comment. Marks : 10

OR

Examine various constitutional provisions dealing with untouchability.

(b) Write a note on : Religious pluralism and secularism. Marks : 6

OR

Equality in plural society.

Q. No. 5. (a) The universal declaration of Human Rights is generally agreed to be the foundation of international human rights jurisprudence. Explain. Marks : 10

OR

Self determination embodies the right for all people to determine their own economic, social and cultural development. Explain.

(b) Write a note on : Managing pluralism. Marks : 6

OR

Genocide ; a crime against humanity.