

[A-6]

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
LL.M.(PART-1-OLD)EXAMINATION

2018

MONDAY, 19TH -MARCH
10-00 A.M.TO 01-00 P.M.

INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW -THE NEW CHALLENGES &JUDICIAL PROCESS
(PAPER-1)

TOTAL MARKS: 100

NOTE-

- 1- ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS FROM QUESTIONS NO1 TO 4 AND ANY TWO QUESTIONS FROM QUESTION NO-5 TO 8
- 2- FIGURES TO THE RIGHT INDICATE FULL MARKS OF THE QUESTIONS
- 3- EACH QUESTIONS CARRIES 25 MARKS
- 4- WRITE CASE LAWS IN SUPPORT OF YOUR ANSWER

- | | | |
|------|--|----|
| Q -1 | “Right to information is a part of fundamental rights”, Evaluate this statement by explaining the fundamental rights “Right to freedom” with relevant case laws. | 25 |
| Q-2 | Explain evolution of public interest litigation in India. Discuss the guide lines which have been issued by hon'ble supreme court to preserve the purity and sanctity of the public interest litigation. | 25 |
| Q-3 | Critically examine the relationship between the directive principles of State policy and fundamental rights. | 25 |
| Q-4 | Explain the need of widening the definition of ‘State’ under the Article -12 of the constitution of India with respect to liberalization in recent years with case laws. | 25 |
| Q-5 | Explain the concept of judicial process with reference to judicial activism. | 25 |
| Q-6 | Critically analyse the ‘theory of justice as fairness’ propounded by john rawals, How far this theory is successfully implemented in Indian judicial system? | 25 |
| Q-7 | “Is that judicial review is a part of judicial process”? Critically examine this statement. | 25 |
| Q-8 | Write in detail on following:
A- Utility of precedent in judicial process
B- Judicial process is an instrument of social ordering. | 25 |