



Practice Set
End Semester Examination-2025

Program: LLM
Semester: I
Subject: Comparative Public Law
Subject Code: 24H.102

| Course Outcome | Description |
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| CO 1 | The students will be able to have in-depth understanding of constitutional law and administrative law, criminal law and international law prevailing in major legal systems of the world. |
| CO 2 | The students will be able to comprehend change in the existing approach for making a better legally binding society and good governance. |
| CO 3 | The students will be able to have a comprehensive knowledge of the constitution and its impact on society. |
| CO 4 | The students will be able to understand the role of the judiciary as the guardian of the Constitution and analyze how judicial decisions maintain the balance of power in Indian polity. |

| Section A | | (4 x 5= 20) | | | |
|------------------|--|--------------------|----------|------------|-------|
| 1 | Define the term Public law? Briefly describe the essential features and sources of public law briefly. | [CO1] | [Unit 1] | [Remember] | [LOT] |
| 2 | Write short notes on any two of the following : a) Constitutional law | [CO1] | [Unit 1] | [Remember] | [LOT] |

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| | b) Administrative law c) Criminal law | | | | |
| 3 | Compare the key differences between public law and private law. Provide examples to illustrate your points. | [CO1] | [Unit 1] | [Understand] | [LOT] |
| 4 | Outline what is meant by a body governed by public law? | [CO1] | [Unit 1] | [Remember] | [LOT] |
| 5 | Describe the concept of constitutionalism with help of relevant illustration. | [CO2] | [Unit 2] | [Remember] | [LOT] |
| 6 | Identify the key distinction between the concept of constitutionalism and constitution. | [CO2] | [Unit 2] | [Remember] | [LOT] |
| 7 | Describe what you mean by Basic Structure of the Constitution. | [CO2] | [Unit 2] | [Remember] | [LOT] |
| 8 | Describe the theory of Constitutionalism according to Hobbes. | [CO2] | [Unit 2] | [Remember] | [LOT] |
| 9 | Define the concept of Judicial Review? How does it ensure the constitutionality of laws? | [CO3] | [Unit 3] | [Remember] | [LOT] |
| 10 | Write a short note on Public Interest Litigation (PIL) and Writ Jurisdiction, illustrating their application in protecting constitutional rights. | [CO3] | [Unit 3] | [Apply] | [HOT] |
| 11 | Discuss the concept and origin of Judicial Review. Why is it crucial in a democratic legal system? | [CO3] | [Unit 3] | [Understand] | [LOT] |
| 12 | ‘Salient features of Indian Constitution is Independence of Judiciary.’ Discuss. | [CO3] | [Unit 3] | [Understand] | [LOT] |
| 13 | Design a legal framework for expanding the scope of writ jurisdiction in protecting environmental rights. | [CO4] | [Unit 4] | [Apply] | [LOT] |
| 14 | List out any two methods of constitutional amendment. | [CO4] | [Unit 4] | [Remember] | [LOT] |
| 15 | Define what is meant by Basic Structure Doctrine according to different jurists? | [CO4] | [Unit 4] | [Remember] | [LOT] |
| 16 | Briefly describe the concept of “implied limitations” on amendment power. | [CO4] | [Unit 4] | [Remember] | [LOT] |

| Section B | | | | (3x 10= 30) | |
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| 17 | Highlight the importance of history and the requisite kind of historical analysis for study of comparative public Law. | [CO1] | [Unit 1] | [Apply] | [HOT] |
| 18 | Diverse approaches are used in the field of comparative public law. Evaluate the statement using relevant examples. | [CO1] | [Unit 1] | [Evaluate] | [HOT] |
| 19 | Assess the importance of A.V. Dicey's Rule of Law doctrine. Discuss the presence of the doctrine in the Constitution of India with the help of the Supreme Court rulings. | [CO1] | [Unit 1] | [Evaluate] | [HOT] |
| 20 | Illustrate the four essential features of Constitutionalism. | [CO1] | [Unit 1] | [Apply] | [HOT] |
| 21 | Examine the landmark judicial pronouncement where the Principle of Constitutionalism is legally recognized by the Supreme Court. | [CO2] | [Unit 2] | [Analyze] | [HOT] |
| 22 | Explain the doctrine of Separation of Powers and apply it to analyze how it operates under the Indian and American Constitutions with reference to judicial decisions. | [CO2] | [Unit 2] | [Apply] | [HOT] |
| 23 | Identify how judicial review serves as a check on the powers of the legislature and executive | [CO2] | [Unit 2] | [Remember] | [LOT] |
| 24 | Is it possible for a country to have a constitution but not have constitutionalism? Analyse with help of relevant examples. | [CO2] | [Unit 2] | [Analyze] | [HOT] |
| 25 | Evaluate what is meant by <i>Locus Standi</i> ? Assess the scenario of it in India and the United states of America. | [CO3] | [Unit 3] | [Evaluate] | [HOT] |
| 26 | "The bedrock of our democracy is the rule of law and that means we have to have an independent judiciary, judges who can make decisions independent of the political winds that are blowing." Keeping in mind the above statement explain what is independence of judiciary and why it is important for protection of individual rights and freedoms in a democratic society. | [CO3] | [Unit 3] | [Apply] | [HOT] |
| 27 | Compare and contrast the system of Judicial Review in India, USA and UK. What impact does it have on the balance of power between the judiciary and other branches of government? | [CO3] | [Unit 3] | [Analyze] | [HOT] |

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| 28 | Write a note on Public Interest Litigation (PIL) using relevant case laws. Illustrate the guidelines given by the apex court to prevent the misuse of public interest litigation in India. | [CO3] | [Unit 3] | [Apply] | [HOT] |
| 29 | Outline the three type of Amendments under the Indian Constitution. | [CO4] | [Unit 4] | [Analyze] | [HOT] |
| 30 | The doctrine of Basic Structure evolved by the Supreme Court of India in <i>Kesavananda Bharti v. State of Kerala (AIR 1973 SC 1461)</i> has placed limitations upon the amending power of the Parliament vested under Article 368 of the Constitution. Discuss with the help of relevant judgments. | [CO4] | [Unit 4] | [Apply] | [HOT] |
| 31 | “The Indian Constitution has undergone significant changes, with several key amendments shaping the political and legal landscape.” List out the key amendments of the Indian Constitution. | [CO4] | [Unit 4] | [Remember] | [LOT] |
| 32 | Compare and contrast the amendment procedures in the United States and India. | [CO4] | [Unit 4] | [Analyze] | [HOT] |

| Section C | | | | (1x 20= 20) | |
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| 33 | Kesavananda Bharati (1973) 4 SCC 225, this case holds a significant place in Indian legal history and has broader implications for comparative public law. Analyse how it helped in the evolution of comparative public law in India. | [CO1] | [Unit 1] | [Apply] | [HOT] |
| 34 | The contemporary public debate on central political and legal issues such as Uniform Civil Code (UCC) and One Nation one election etc. depict unconventional approaches to comparative public law investigations. Critically discuss | [CO1] | [Unit 1] | [Evaluate] | [HOT] |
| 35 | ‘The constitution is a living document. The constitutional provisions have to be construed having regard to the march of time and development of law. It is therefore necessary that while construing the doctrine of Basic Structure due regard be had to various decision which led to expansion and development of the law. Emancipate | [CO2] | [Unit 2] | [Apply] | [HOT] |
| 36 | Considering the principles of constitutionalism in comparative law, how do different legal systems incorporate and interpret these principles? Critically | [CO2] | [Unit 2] | [Analyze] | [HOT] |

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| | analyze the effectiveness of these interpretations in upholding democratic values and human rights in their respective societies. | | | | |
| 37 | Compare the case of <i>Kesavananda Bharati v. State Of Kerala (1973) 4 SCC 225</i> and <i>Marbury v. Madison, 5 U.S. (1Cranch)137 (1803)</i> . | [CO3] | [Unit 3] | [Apply] | [HOT] |
| 38 | Critically examine the role of the Supreme Court in exercising its writ jurisdiction in Public Interest Litigation (PIL) cases. | [CO3] | [Unit 3] | [Apply] | [HOT] |
| 39 | Critically evaluate the criticisms of the constitutional amendment procedures in the United States, the United Kingdom, and India. In your answer, analyze the rigidity, flexibility, and practical implications of each system. | [CO4] | [Unit 4] | [Evaluate] | [HOT] |
| 40 | Compare the powers and procedures relating to constitutional amendments in the United States, the United Kingdom, and India. Illustrate your answer with practical implications and examples. | [CO4] | [Unit 4] | [Apply] | [HOT] |

Summary Sheet

CO Wise

| CO | Q. No | Marks |
|--------------|--------------------------------|------------|
| CO1 | 1.2.3.4.17.18.19.20.33.34. | 100 |
| CO2 | 5.6.7.8.21.22.23.24.35.36. | 100 |
| CO3 | 9.10.11.12.25.26.27.28.37.38. | 100 |
| CO 4 | 13.14.15.16.29.30.31.32.39.40. | 100 |
| Total | | 400 |

| Unit Wise | | |
|---|--|--------------|
| Unit | Q. No | Marks |
| Unit 1 | 1.2.3.4.17.18.19.20.33.34. | 100 |
| Unit 2 | 5.6.7.8.21.22.23.24.35.36. | 100 |
| Unit 3 | 9.10.11.12.25.26.27.28.37.38. | 100 |
| Unit 4 | 13.14.15.16.29.30.31.32.39.40. | 100 |
| Total | | 400 |
| Blooms Taxonomy Level (BTL) Wise | | |
| BTL | Q. No | Marks |
| LOT | 1.2.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.11.12.13.14.15.16.23.31 | 95 |
| HOT | 10.21.22.24.25.26.27.28.29.30.32.33.34.35.36.37.38.39.40 | 305 |
| Total | | 400 |

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Disclaimer: -This is a Practice Set. The Question in End term examination will differ from the Practice Set. This Practice Set is meant for practice only.