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BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF LAW
Parasat, Kolkata- 700125

BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2024-2025

Programme – LLM-2022/LLM-2023

Course Name – Indian Constitutional Law and New Challenges-II

Course Code - LLM303B

(Semester III)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (i) Locate a government that ruled by a single individual.
- a) Democracy
b) Oligarchy
c) Autocracy
d) Monarchy
- (ii) Determine the type of government characterized by rule by religious leaders.
- a) Oligarchy
b) Democracy
c) Theocracy
d) Anarchy
- (iii) Mark the authority who appoints the Prime Minister of India.
- a) President
b) Chief Justice of India
c) Lok Sabha Speaker
d) Vice President
- (iv) Select a correct option from the following. _____ can the President consult before exercising veto powers.
- a) Prime Minister
b) Council of Ministers
c) Supreme Court
d) Governor of the state
- (v) Locate under what circumstances can the President dissolve Lok Sabha in India.
- a) At any time
b) On the recommendation of the Prime Minister
c) On the advice of the Chief Justice of India
d) Only during a political crisis
- (vi) Identify the term of office for the President of India.
- a) 5 years
b) 4 years
c) 6 years
d) 7 years
- (vii) Who appoints the Chairman of UPSC in India ?
- a) The President
b) The Prime Minister
c) The Chief Justice of India
d) The Parliament
- (viii) Predict the case which is known for establishing the concept of judicial review in India.
- a) Golaknath Case
b) Kesavananda Bharati Case
c) Keshav Singh Case
d) Vishaka Case

- (ix) Predict the custodian of the Constitution and its guardian in India.
- a) The President
b) The Prime Minister
c) The Parliament
d) The Supreme Court
- (x) Choose a correct option. The concept of _____ in India was borrowed from USA.
- a) Judicial Supremacy
b) Judicial Activism
c) Judicial Review
d) Judicial Precedent
- (xi) Outline the part of the Indian Constitution that deals with judicial review.
- a) Preamble
b) Fundamental Rights
c) Directive Principles
d) Emergency
- (xii) Pick a correct option. _____ can challenge the constitutionality of a law or government action in court.
- a) Only lawyers
b) Only citizens
c) Only politicians
d) Any person affected by it
- (xiii) Outline the term for the religious duty of almsgiving or charitable giving.
- a) Zakat
b) Hajj
c) Halal
d) Fasting
- (xiv) Indicate the legal system of a country that is primarily based on Islamic law, known as Sharia.
- a) Japan
b) France
c) India
d) Soudi Arabia
- (xv) Select a correct Option: The term Vasudhaiva specifically refer to
- a) Earth
b) Universe
c) Family
d) Nation

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Explain what is the Lok Sabha, and what role does it play in the Indian parliamentary system (3)
3. Interpret the future of women's empowerment in India in the context of current socio-political dynamics. (3)
4. Illustrate the significance of electoral college in Presidential Election. (3)
5. Discuss the concept of judicial review under Article 13 of the Indian Constitution with case laws. (3)
6. Interpret the status of Anti Defection Law in India. (3)

OR

Determine the significance of Panchayats in the Indian context. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Explain the concept of pseudo-secularism and its consequences. (5)
8. Outline the ways in which the Indian Constitution protects the freedom of conscience for its citizens. (5)
9. Determine the constitutional status of the Indian Judiciary and its role in upholding constitutional governance. (5)
10. According to the 2011 Census of India, the overall sex ratio was 943 females per 1,000 males, indicating a substantial imbalance: Examine the consequences of such imbalanced ratio. (5)
11. Examine the constitutional provisions for the upliftment of status of women in the context of Gender Justice. (5)
12. Compare the significant roles of Judicial Review and Constitutionalism in India. (5)

OR

Evaluate the functions of the Judiciary in India with suitable case laws. (5)