



सत्रीय कार्य/Assignment Work – 2014-15

LLM (Final year) Group-B

Max Marks – 30

Min Marks-12

निर्देश :- सत्रीय कार्य के प्रत्येक विषय में कुल 30 अंक हैं। सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान होंगे। सभी प्रश्न हल कीजिए। (Assignment Work of each paper carries 30 Marks. All questions carry equal marks. Attempt all questions.)

Indian Federalism (भारतीय संघवाद)

1. Explain the nature of Federalism with special reference to India. What are its merits?
2. "Constitution can be there without constitutionalism but not vice-versa": Critically comment on the above statements with reference to Constitution of India.
3. Critically evaluate Emergency powers of the president of India under Article 356 of the Constitution of India.
4. Write a comment on doctrine of 'Territorial Nexus' and federalism in India.
5. Discuss the Inter-State disputes relating to water under the Article 262 of constitution of India.

Comparative Constitutional Law (तुलनात्मक संविधानिक कानून)

1. Discuss the characteristics of a federal constitution. What is the difference between India and other federalism Countries?
2. Compare the 'Right to Equality' in US and in Indian Constitution.
3. Compare between the law relating to religious freedom under the constitutions of India, US & Australia.
4. Write a short note on 'the institution of Ombudsman in present scenario'.
5. The Guarantee of Fundamental Right is made complete by providing a remedy for the enforcement of these rights under Article 32. Explain.

Human Rights and Practices (मानव अधिकार)

1. Define Human Right and explain in detail its nature and scope.
2. "Basic Human Rights cannot be halted at the prison gates & can be enforced within the prison campus" Discuss.
3. Focus on the protective laws for protection of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in Indian.
4. Explain the function of the commission under the National commission for woman Act 1990. In brief?
5. Bring out the role of the courts of India in protecting Human Rights with the help of leading case laws.

Right to Information (सूचना के अधिकार)

1. Right to information ensues from Article 19(1)(f) of the Constitution. Elaborate upon with the help of decided cases.
2. Explain the main provision of RTI Act 2005 Discuss the "Competent authority"? In brief.
3. The RTI Act hasn't been utilized well and the Act has relaxed the laws regarding disclosures of information from the time of Official Secrets Act, 1923 and various other special laws. Comment. State the relation between RTI Act and OS Act.
4. Discuss the exemption from disclosure of Information under the freedom of Information Act, 2002? In brief.
5. Discuss the powers and duties of its officers and employers under the Central Excise Act? In brief.

Judicial Review (न्यायिक समीक्षा)

1. Explain the concept of Judicial Process.
2. Write in detail the rule of Proportionality propounded by judiciary.
3. What do you think about judicial activism? When does it become judicial anarchism?
4. What do you understand by judicial accountability? Which can ensure it better? Coliseum or commission?
5. "For its realization justice depends upon law but justice is not the same as law" Explain? In brief.

Panchayats, Municipalities and Co-Operatives (पंचायत, नगरपालिका और सहकारिता)

1. Write a short note on explaining the meaning, nature, scope, kinds and importance of Local self-government in Indian Administrative System.
2. Describe the aim and objectives of Royal Commission? In brief.
3. What is Grampanchayat? Explain its Composition.
4. Write a short note on the Panchayati Raj institution of Chhattisgarh state.
5. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of local self-government? In brief.
