

**PARUL UNIVERSITY**  
**FACULTY OF LAW**  
**LL.M., Winter 2019– 20 Examination**

**Semester:1**  
**Subject Code: 17201102**  
**Subject Name: Comparative Public Law**

**Date:26/11/2019**  
**Time: 10:30am to 1:00pm**  
**Total Marks: 60**

**Instructions:**

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions/case laws wherever necessary.
4. Start new question on new page.

**Q.1 Do as directed** (1 mark each. All Compulsory) **(15)**

1. The Constitution of UK is perfect example of rigid Constitution. ( State True or False)
2. Indian Constitution is substantially federal in nature. (State True or False)
3. Explain the term Comparative law.
4. Explain the term Judicial Activism.
5. The constitution of US is federal in nature. (State True or False)
6. Define Administrative Law.
7. Define Criminal Law.
8. Explain the term Public Law.
9. Write the function of Ombudsman.
10. Explain challenges of Comparative Law.
11. Define Federalism.
12. Explain the power of Ombudsman.
13. Explain the term Globalization.
14. Explain the term Quasi-Federal.
15. Explain the term Enacted Constitution.

**Q.2 Write short notes on (Each of three mark)** **(15)**

1. Judicial accountability
2. Locus Standi
3. Making of Indian Constitution
4. Constitutionalism
5. Lokpal

**Q.3 A) Explain in detail Internationalization of Constitutional Law.** **(08)****OR**

**A) Explain in detail various types of Constitutions.** **(08)**

**B) Explain in detail historical method approach.** **(07)**

**OR**

**B) Explain in detail judicial accountability.** **(07)**

**Q.4 A) Write and explain any one case law which has significant contribution in Indian Legal system.** **(07)**

**B) Answer any four of the following** (Each of two mark) **(08)**

1. Define Evolved Constitution.
2. Define Rigid Constitution.
3. Define Civil Law.
4. Define Common Law.
5. Define Ombudsman.
6. Differentiate between written and unwritten constitution.