

LLM
FIRST SEMESTER
COMPARATIVE PUBLIC LAW
LLM – 1.2 [SPECIAL REPEAT]
[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

**SET
A**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

[Objective]

Time: 30 min.

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1 × 20 = 20

1. Comparative Public Law means the study of the Nations regarding:
a. Differences of laws
b. Similarities of laws
c. Both a and b
d. None of the above
2. The subject matter of public law are:
a. Administrative law
b. Criminal procedure code
c. Constitutional law
d. All the above.
3. The importance of public law has emerged due to:
a. Naturalization
b. Globalization
c. Assimilation
d. Accumulation
4. Tools of comparative public law include:
a. Fundamental rights
b. Separation of Power
c. Article-32
d. All the above
5. Constitutionalism includes the principles regarding :
a. Accountable Government
b. Independent of judiciary
c. Rule of law
d. All the above
6. Typology of federalism includes:
a. Dual federalism
b. Monarchy
c. Oligarchy
d. Dictatorship
7. Nyaya Panchayat is a tool of:
a. Democratic decentralisation
b. Comparative public law
c. Supremacy of the Government
d. Good governance
8. India have the provision for :
a. Dual citizenship
b. Single citizenship
c. None of the above
d. All the above
9. Public Interest Litigation is initiated by:
a. By public spirited citizen
b. By public lawyer
c. By self-representation
d. None of the above
10. Locus Standi means:
a. Accountability of lawyer
b. Accountability of Judges
c. Accountability of litigant
d. Right of a person to bring lawsuit

11. Ombudsman is constituted for investigation against:
 - a. Administration
 - b. Judicial control
 - c. Public grievances
 - d. Parliament
12. The concept of Rule of law is found in the Constitution in :
 - a. Article-12
 - b. Article-14
 - c. Article-32
 - d. None of the above
13. Droit Administrative is followed by:
 - a. European countries
 - b. America
 - c. India
 - d. None of the above
14. White collar crime is the crime relating to:
 - a. Finance
 - b. Corruption
 - c. Bribery
 - d. All the above
15. Separation of power is mentioned in the Constitution of India in:
 - a. Art-30
 - b. Art-50
 - c. Art-32
 - d. Art-51A(e)
16. Domestic Violence Act,2005 is an Act for:
 - a. Children
 - b. Men
 - c. Women
 - d. Parents
17. Judicial review is ensure to protect:
 - a. Fundamental rights
 - b. Constitutional Rights
 - c. Restricted Rights
 - d. Statutory rights
18. Plea bargaining means:
 - a. Responde superior
 - b. Vicarious liability
 - c. Pleads guilty
 - d. Drops charges
19. The concept of federalism inciudes:
 - a. Citizenship
 - b. Dual Government
 - c. Two tyre of Government
 - d. Lex Loci
20. Global administrative law is the law relating to:
 - a. Public law
 - b. Private Law
 - c. Constitutional Law
 - d. International law

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. What do you mean by democratic decentralization? Explain with reference to public law and private law. 10
2. Comparative public law gained more popularity due to globalization. Narrate the statement from the perspective of global administrative law. 10
3. What do you mean by constitutionalism? Explain with reference to Rule of Law. 10
4. What do you mean by judicial activism? Narrate how the Supreme Court of India preserves independence of judiciary through judicial activism? 10
5. What do you mean by Ombudsman? What is the position of Ombudsman in Indian scenario? Explain Lokpal and Lokayukta. 10
6. "White-collar crime is generally non-violent in nature." Explain the nature of white collar crime with comparison to US and UK. 10
7. What do you mean by Droit Administrative? Explain the France concept of separation of power with reference to Administrative Court. 5+5=10
8. Explain the plea bargaining with reference to India and USA. 10

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