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Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

**Third Semester LL.M. Degree Examination, March 2017**

**Branch : Constitutional Law**

**Paper – VII : AMENDING PROCESS AND JUDICIAL REVIEW**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

**Instruction** : Answer **all** questions. **All** questions carry **equal** marks.

- I. a) Examine the amending procedure under Art. 368 of the Indian Constitution in comparison with the corresponding provisions of the Constitution of United States of America, Australia and Canada.

OR

- b) Discuss the nature of amending power vested in parliament under Art. 368 of the Constitution with reference to decided cases.

- II. a) Give a critical comment on Golaknath V. State of Punjab.

OR

- b) Examine the scope of judicial review of constitutional amendments with reference to the doctrine of basic structure.

- III. a) Discuss the limitations of amendability of fundamental rights under Indian Constitution.

OR

- b) The constitution of USA and Canada are regarded as rigid so far as the amending process is concerned. Examine.

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IV. a) India has a federal constitution. It follows a unique procedure in amending the Constitution. Elaborate.

OR

b) Keshavanda Bharati V State of Kerala was a landmark decision and a turning point in the history of reviewability of constitutional amendment. Discuss.

V. a) The ninth schedule has always been at the centre of controversy for protecting laws from judicial review. Discuss the issue with the help of relevant cases.

OR

b) What is the purpose and object of Article 31B read with ninth schedule? Over the years there has been a dilution of this purpose. Critically evaluate this statement.