

**ONE YEAR LL.M. DEGREE FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2024**

**Judicial Review and Constitutional Amendments**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 50**

**Answer any 5 question (Each question carries 10 marks)**

- I. Analyze the role of judicial review in safeguarding India's constitutional framework, focusing on its implications for protecting fundamental rights, maintaining separation of powers, and ensuring governmental accountability.
- II. Assess the practical effects of constitutional adaptability. Examine the theoretical foundation of both constitutional rigidity and flexibility, considering the benefits and drawbacks of each approach.
- III. Examine the development and extent of parliamentary sovereignty in India concerning the amendment process. Outline the historical progression of Article 368 and its impact on constitutional amendments.
- IV. Assess the importance and constitutional impact of the 42nd and 44th amendments to the Indian Constitution. Explore the historical background, driving factors, and major provisions brought about by each of these amendments.
- V. Analyze the role of the judiciary in safeguarding the Basic Structure of the Indian Constitution, with particular reference to the Kesavananda Bharati case.
- VI. Analyze the complex relationship between the Ninth Schedule, judicial oversight, and the basic structure doctrine, exploring how landmark judgments have shaped the Supreme Court's authority to review laws protected by the Ninth Schedule.
- VII. Discuss the implications of constitutional amendments related to emergency provisions on the separation of powers and federalism in India, examining the judiciary's interventions in maintaining constitutional balance.
- VIII. Discuss the concept of implied limitations on constitutional amendments in the Indian context, analyzing the theoretical frameworks and judicial decisions that suggest the existence of inviolable boundaries on the amending power.

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