

LLM / JRCA/02/ Spcl supple/19

ONE YEAR LL.M DEGREE SECOND SEMESTER ( Special Supplementary)  
EXAMINATIONS,

DECEMBER 2019

**SUBJECT: JUDICIAL REVIEW AND CONSTITUTIONAL  
AMENDMENTS**

50 MARKS

Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

1. "Framers of a Constitution cannot anticipate conditions which may subsequently arise in the progress of a nation or establish all laws which may be necessary from time to time to do justice to the changing conditions of a community." Elaborate on the powers of the Parliament to amend the Indian Constitution as provided for in Article 368 with its limitations as provided through various judicial interpretations.
2. Critically examine the landmark amendments made to the Indian Constitution to discern its adaptability to changing times.
3. Discuss in detail about the power conferred on the constitutional courts of the country to judicially review amendments made to the constitution. Also examine what are the guidelines self imposed restrictions in this regard which would avoid an everlasting tussle between the legislative power and judicial interventions.
4. Discuss in detail the widening concept of basic structure doctrine evolved primarily through judicial interpretations.
5. How important a tool is the power of judicial review in controlling legislative excesses? Analyse the same in light of the Ninth Schedule of the Indian Constitution.
6. Elaborate on the doctrine of implied limitations upon the exercise of legislative powers in India.
7. "Basic structure doctrine, evolved by the Indian Supreme Court, through its numerous landmark judgments over the years, brings in that required factor of constitutionalism, which is critical to the upkeep of the spirit of the constitution document, to preserve, protect and maintain the thicker concept of rule of law, without which the constitution is but a dead letter law. The journey of the evolution of this doctrine from the theory of implied limitations to its current form today has been