Roll No.												

PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

BENGALURU

End - Term Examinations – December 2025

Date: 26 – 12- 2025 **Time:** 09:30am – 12:30pm

School: SOL-PG	**Program:** LL.M.	
Course Code: PGL1011	**Course Name:** Comparative Public Law	
Semester: I	**Max Marks**:100	**Weightage**:50%

CO - Levels	**CO1**	**CO2**	**CO3**	**CO4**	**CO5**
Marks	**20**	**20**	**20**	**20**	**20**

Instructions:

(i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.

(ii) Do not write anything on the question paper other than roll number.

Part A

Answer ALL the Questions. Each question carries 2marks. **10Q x 2M=20M**

1	What is the primary aim of comparative public law?	**2 Marks**	**L1**	**CO1**
2	How does comparative public law help policymakers?	**2 Marks**	**L1**	**CO1**
3	State one advantage of studying comparative constitutional law.	**2 Marks**	**L1**	**CO1**
4	Why is context important in comparative law?	**2 Marks**	**L1**	**CO1**
5	Mention one risk of borrowing legal models without contextual analysis.	**2 Marks**	**L1**	**CO1**
6	What is meant by constitutionalism?	**2 Marks**	**L1**	**CO1**
7	What is delegated legislation?	**2 Marks**	**L1**	**CO1**
8	Distinguish between rigid and flexible constitutions.	**2 Marks**	**L1**	**CO1**
9	Name any two features of the U.S. Constitution.	**2 Marks**	**L1**	**CO1**
10	What is judicial review?	**2 Marks**	**L1**	**CO1**

Part B

Answer the Questions. **Total Marks 80M**

11.	Country X has a constitutional court with exclusive power to strike down legislation. Compare with India's model.	**10 Marks**	**L2**	**CO 2**
	OR			
12.	India follows parliamentary government whereas the U.S. follows presidential system. Analyse the comparative features based on separation of powers.	**10 Marks**	**L2**	**CO 2**
13.	A policy think tank is tasked with recommending whether India should adopt aspects of the German Federal Constitutional Court model to strengthen judicial review. **Elucidate with the principles of Indian Constitution.**	**10 Marks**	**L2**	**CO 3**
	OR			
14.	Discuss the **purpose of comparative public law** in adopting aspects of the German Federal Model. What benefits and challenges arise when borrowing institutional frameworks from another jurisdiction?	**10 Marks**	**L2**	**CO 3**
15.	A student researching constitutional systems compares the U.S. Constitution (1789) with the Indian Constitution (1950). She argues that the American system reflects rigidity while the Indian system reflects flexibility. **Explain with the principles of Indian Constitution.**	**10 Marks**	**L2**	**CO 3**
	OR			
16.	Critically examine that the American system reflects rigidity in the light of the **concept and purpose of comparative public law**. How does the study of these two constitutions help us understand the objectives of comparative constitutional studies?	**10 Marks**	**L2**	**CO 3**

17.	A researcher compares the principle of separation of powers in France (semi-presidential system) and the U.K. (parliamentary system). She encounters difficulty because the political and historical contexts are very different. Explain with the help of Constitutional principles.	**15 Marks**	**L3**	**CO4**
	OR			
18.	Identify the **methodological challenges** in the comparative legal analysis of different Constitutional Systems. Suggest techniques to overcome these challenges.	**15 Marks**	**L3**	**CO4**

19.	A constitutional drafting committee in a newly formed state is examining models of fundamental rights protection in South Africa and India. Some members argue that adopting a "copy-paste" approach will serve the purpose, while others emphasize contextual adaptation. **Critically Examine the situation.**	**15 Marks**	**L3**	**CO 4**
	OR			
20.	Evaluate this debate of the argument that adopting a "copy-paste" approach will serve the purpose, while others emphasize contextual adaptation of models of fundamental rights protection using the comparative methodology. **Why is contextual analysis essential in comparative constitutional law?**	**15 Marks**	**L3**	**CO 4**

21.	During a law reform project, an international agency compares emergency powers provisions in constitutions of the U.S., India, and Germany. They note that the U.S. has no explicit emergency provisions, while India and Germany do. Analyse how this comparative exercise demonstrates the objectives and challenges of comparative legal analysis**.** What lessons can be drawn from such a comparison?	**20 Marks**	**L4**	**CO5**
	OR			
22.	You are advising a parliamentary committee in a newly independent country. Some members propose adopting the **U.S. Presidential system** for its strong executive, while others prefer the **U.K. Parliamentary model** for its accountability. Using the **concept and purpose of comparative public law,** explain how comparative analysis can guide the committee in choosing an appropriate system.	**20 Marks**	**L4**	**CO5**