

Roll No



**PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY
BENGALURU**

SET A

**SCHOOL OF LAW
END TERM EXAMINATION – MAY / JUNE 2024**

Semester : Semester IV - 2022

Course Code : BAL2003

Course Name : Indian Government and Politics

Program : BA LLB Honors

Date : June 18, 2024

Time : 09.30am - 12.30pm

Max Marks : 100

Weightage : 50%

Instructions:

- (i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Question paper consists of 3 parts.
- (iii) Scientific and non-programmable calculator are permitted.
- (iv) Do not write any information on the question paper other than Roll Number.

PART A

ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS

4Q X 5M = 20 MARKS

1. How has the implementation of the Panchayati Raj system contributed to grassroots democracy and local governance in rural India?
(CO1) [Knowledge]
2. How have the principles of radical feminism influenced recent legal reforms related to domestic violence in India?
(CO2) [Knowledge]
3. How does the Parliament's Committee System enhance legislative oversight in India?
(CO2) [Knowledge]
4. What is the relevance of the Constituent Assembly debates in today's discussions on federalism in India?
(CO3) [Knowledge]
5. How does the Gandhian Approach advocate for sustainable agriculture in the face of modern challenges?
(CO4) [Knowledge]
6. How has the issue of poverty been addressed in recent government welfare schemes?
(CO4) [Knowledge]

PART B

ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS

4Q X 10M = 40 MARKS

7. Evaluate the challenges faced by the President in balancing ceremonial and real powers
(CO1,CO2) [Application]

8. Assess the impact of Feminist legal theory on recent judicial decisions related to gender equality.
(CO2,CO3) [Application]
9. Discuss the impact of gender-based policies on workplace equality in India.
(CO3) [Application]
10. What are the origins and factors contributing to the internal security challenges in India, specifically focusing on either the Maoist insurgency, the North East insurgency, or the Jammu and Kashmir insurgency? Please provide a comprehensive analysis of the causes and suggest potential strategies to combat these specific internal security issues, taking into consideration various aspects such as historical evolution, causes of the troubling insurgencies and measures to combat these problems.
(CO4) [Application]
11. Discuss the implications of the recent amendments to anti-corruption laws on public administration.
(CO4) [Application]
12. As a political leader, you have decided to take the issue of decriminalizing consensual same-sex relations to Parliament following the landmark judgment in Navtej Singh Johar v. Union of India (2018). Evaluate the role of judicial activism in this historic decision, and outline the implications of the judgment on Article 377 of the Indian Penal Code. Additionally, discuss the broader impact of this judgment on LGBTQ+ rights in India and propose legislative measures to further support and protect these rights.
(CO3,CO4) [Application]

PART C

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS

2Q X 20M = 40 MARKS

13. Evaluate the impact of the Basic Structure Doctrine on legislative actions with reference to the case of Indira Nehru Gandhi v. Raj Narain (1975). Discuss how this judgment addressed the conflict between parliamentary supremacy and judicial review in the context of electoral disputes.
(CO1,CO2) [Analysis]
14. Evaluate the impact of judicial activism on the right to privacy in India with reference to the case of Justice K.S. Puttaswamy (Retd.) v. Union of India (2017). Discuss the implications of this landmark judgment on data protection and individual privacy rights in the digital age.
(CO2) [Analysis]
15. Analyze the role of judicial activism in promoting social justice with reference to the case of Indra Sawhney v. Union of India (1992), also known as the Mandal Commission case. Discuss how the judiciary's intervention shaped affirmative action policies and the reservation system in India.
(CO4) [Analysis]