

(4)

Unit-IV / F

8. Point out some theories of justice advanced by the Supreme Court of India in assisting the activist role.

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9. It has been said that professor John Rawl's theory of justice represent equalitarian face of liberalism. How ever, classical liberalist like professor Robert Nozick has criticized the distributive aspect of Rawl's theory. Discuss.

Uen keane peelee nweka

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(Printed Pages 4)

Roll No. _____

SFL-5023

LL.M. (Second Semester)

Examination, 2015

JUDICIAL PROCESS

First Paper

Time Allowed : Three Hours] [Maximum Marks : 80

Note : Answer five questions in all. Question No.1 is compulsory. One question is to be attempted from each unit.

kegue heeDe

1. Write notes on the following : 4 x 7 = 28

(i) Importance of precedent

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(ii) Independence of judiciary in India

Yeej le cellvUeeU

(iii) Danger signals before the Indian Judiciary

Yeej leeDe vUeeU

(2)

(iv) Need for care and caution in judicial activism.

vUeeUkeá-meeáUelee ceWmelekeálee SJob meeUeOee eer keáer DeeJemUkeálee-

(v) Judicial accountability and judicial independence are inseparable.

vUeeUkeá peJeyoaner SJob vUeeUkeá mJelelelee n@

(vi) Judicial over-reach

vUeeUkeá meace- GuuUeve

(vii) Obiter dictum

Flej eábeá

Unit-I / FkeáF-I

2. What is Judicial process? What are different approaches of Judicial process? Discuss any one approach with the help of decided cases.

vUeeUkeá UeeáUee keálee n@ Fmekeá eleevelee ceie& (e) keálee n@ eUreCeálee JeeoUkkaer meneUelee mes ekaameer Skeá ceie& keáer eleeUevee keáápeS-

3. Discuss the importance of "Dissent" as a tool of judicial process with the help of decided cases.

eUreCeálee JeeoUkkaer meneUelee mes vUeeUkeá UeeáUee keá Deepeej keá TMhe ceW"eUemeccálee" keá ceWle keáer eleeUevee keáápeS-

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(3)

Unit-II / FkeáF-II

4. Explain in brief "Judicial governance and judicial activism" in India with the help of constitutional provisions and decided cases.

meleUeeUrekeá UeeUeeveUeSJobUreCeálee JeeoUkkaer meneUelee mes "vUeeUkeá Meemeve SJob vUeeUkeá meeáUelee" keáer meáUe UeeKÚee keáápeS-

5. "Indian Supreme Court is often functioning as a parallel legislature and as a constituent body". Discuss with the help of decided cases.

Yeejleálee GUUelee vUeeUeeUe UeeUe: meceveUeJ e SJob meáUeevee meYee keá TMhe ceWkeáUe&keá j ne n@" eUreCeálee JeeoUkkaer meneUelee mes eleeUevee keáápeS-

Unit-III / FkeáF-III

6. Explain the concept of 'Dharma' in Indian thought and differentiate with the Western thought of justice.

Yeejleálee eUevee ceW"Oce&" keáer DeUeej Cee keáer JUeeKÚee keáápeS lelee vUeeUe keá heeMUeeUe eUevee mes Fmekeá eUeYee keáápeS-

7. Discuss in brief various theories of justice in the Western thought.

heeMUeeUe eUeej Ueeje ceWUeeUe keáer eleeUevee eUeeveUeUeeUee meáUe ceW eleeUevee keáápeS-

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P.T.O.