

LL.M. 3rd Semester Examination, 2018

ELECTORAL PROCESS AND LAW

Paper : 303E (Gr.-B)

Course ID : 32753

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 80

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

Answer any four questions.

20×4=80

1. “A legal framework for elections includes the applicable provisions in the constitution, the electoral law and other laws that affect elections, such as a law on political parties”. Explain in detail about the electoral system under the Constitution of India. 20
2. “The Anti-Defection law has enabled the political parties to have stronger grip on their members which many times has resulted into preventing them to vote for the lure of money of ministerial berth.” Discuss in detail about the Anti-Defection Law in the light of the above statement. 20
3. Why politics in the country is being increasingly criminalised and what measures needed to be taken to stop criminals from dictating terms to politicians? Explain in brief about criminalisation of politics with special reference to observation of the Supreme Court of India. 20
4. In our electoral system do we still need a reservation or quota system in India? Give your own observation and suggest how we remove this evil. 20
5. “Declaration of public policy or promise during the eve of election does not constitute as corrupt practice.”— Discuss in detail about the corrupt practices in Electoral system and refer the judgement of the Supreme Court relating with the above statement. 20
6. Write short notes: 10×2=20
 - (a) Salient features of the Representation of the People’s Act, 1951
 - (b) Role of Election in democratic process