

Index

- Ackerman, B. 73–4
Adebenny v. Akintola (1963) 88
Afghanistan 247, 331
Ainu, Japanese minority group 307–8
Air India v. Nergesh Meerza (1981) 286
Albania 41
Anthem Case (2010) 235
anti-discrimination equality model
278–78
*Apo Fruits Corp. and Hijo Plantation v.
Land Bank of Philippines (2008)*
267
Aristotle 278
*Association of Small Landowners in the
Philippines v. Hon. Secretary of
Agrarian Reform (1989)* 266–7
*Att.Gen. v. Corporation and City of
Adelaide (2013)* 235
Att.Gen. v. Wain (1991) 238
Aucoin, L. 34
Australia 40
authoritarian pluralism 47
- Bajpai, R. 282
Balaji v. State of Mysore (1963) 288
Bangladesh 95–7, 201
Bannon, A. 31
*Barangar Ramachandrappa v. State of
Karnataka (2007)* 231
*Beatrice a/p A.T. Fernandez v. Sistem
Penerbangan Malaysia (2005)*
286, 299–301
Belarus 41
*Bennett Coleman v. Union of India
(1973)* 245
Bharati v. State of Kerala (1973)
269–70
Bhutan 326
*Bijoe Emmanuel v. State of Kerala
(1986)* 244, 246, 319–20
blasphemy, criminalizing 6, 230, 240,
327
Brancanti, D. 181, 184–5
Brandt, M. 34
Brubaker, R. 178
Brunei 145, 200
Buddhism 11, 325–6, 328
Burakumin, Japanese minority group
308
Burma 145
- Calalong v. Williams (1940)* 257–8
Cambodia 35, 145
Canada 112–13, 167, 181
Cederman, L.-E. 183
Chad 31
Chang, W.-C. 2, 82–3
Che Omar bin Che Soh (1984) 328
*Chee Siok Chin v. Minister for Home
Affairs (2005)* 236–7
*Chee Soon Juan v. Public Prosecutor
(2011)* 238
Cheibub, J. 134
Cheng, T.-J. 153
Chernykh, S. 134
Cherokee Nation 39
China
Confucian tradition 10
constitutional development 10–11,
105–6
emergency powers 218
post-conflict federalism 186
right to property 251, 253–6, 259
Scientific Outlook on Development
255
Choudhry, S. 90–91, 173

- citizenship, and constitutional participation
 - public oversight 41–2
 - role in 25, 37–8
- coalition parliaments
 - institutional features 139
 - in parliamentary democracies 125–6, 139–40
 - in presidential democracies 127–31, 138–9, 147, 151
 - in semi-presidential democracies 147
- Coleman v. Power (2004)* 235
- Colin Chan v. Public Prosecutor (1994)* 88–9, 93–4
- colonialism, influences of 145, 242, 293, 316
- comparativism 247
- Confucianism 10–11
- constitution-making
 - Asian variations 7–8, 11–16
 - constitution types 9
 - influences on
 - cultural values 6–7, 9–10, 47–49, 71–2
 - international actors 32–5
 - legislative drafting, 37
 - Western values 5
 - legitimation, need for 23
 - participation in
 - and citizenship, influences on 25
 - and deliberative democracy 27–8
 - design consistency, influences on 26
 - disadvantages 26–7
 - as government constraint
 - mechanism 25
 - justification for 24–5
 - and mass democracy 26–8
 - maximum public participation, importance of 11–12, 23–4
 - and public oversight 41–2
 - self-interest, influences of 26, 42
 - uncertainties 26–7
 - veto, influence of 26
 - ratification by referendum 38–41
 - approval thresholds 40
 - autocratic referenda 40–41
 - reform models
 - constituent assembly-based model 37–8
 - legislative-based model 37
 - representation 28–32
 - elections, risks of 30–31
 - elections, role of 29–30
 - elite, role of 31–2
 - self-interest, role in 26–7, 42
 - single party dominance, influence of 7
 - transparency, role in 42
 - written constitutions 1–2, 23
- constitutional courts
 - see also* judicial engagement
 - Asian development, generally 48–9, 76–7
 - and democratic consolidation 69–70
 - in India
 - judicial rulings 111–12, 115, 272, 319
 - on secularism 318–21
 - in Indonesia 47, 56–60, 66–8
 - influences on
 - civil society model 74–5
 - cultural tradition 71–2
 - legal profession, freedoms and restrictions 74
 - pace of transition 73
 - party system type 74
 - previous regime type 73
 - prior history of judicial review 72–3
 - strong presidencies/ leaders 73–4
 - institutional design
 - international influences on 68–9, 72
 - similarities and differences 6–7, 9, 65–7
 - term length 68–9
 - and Islamic constitutionalism 333–5
 - in Mongolia 47, 63–4, 66–9
 - in Myanmar 47, 64–5, 66–8
 - role and performance 48, 69–70
 - single party dominance, influence of 7
 - in South Korea 47, 53–6, 66–9, 103
 - in Taiwan 47, 49–53, 66–9, 103
 - in Thailand 47, 60–63, 66–9

- constitutional design
 - see also* constitutional review
 - cultural ties, relevance of 115–16
 - ideas, borrowing of 115–17
 - participation, justification for 24–5
 - review models 104–6
- constitutional review
 - constituent assembly-based model 37–8
 - legislature-based model 37
 - strong-form
 - judicial review, role in 112–13
 - models 104–6
 - quasi-weak-form review in
 - formerly strong-form systems 106–13
 - structural factors, relevance of 112
 - weak-form
 - alternative models 104–6
 - concept development 102
 - constitutional amendment 108–13
 - in India 108–13
 - in Japan 106–8
 - principles of 102
 - quasi-weak-form in formerly
 - strong-form systems 106–13
 - ‘reading down’ 112, 116
 - and single party dominance 104, 113–17
 - structural factors, influence on 112
 - sub-constitutional review 106–8
 - trends in Asia, generally 103–6
 - vs. judicial/ administrative review 108
- constitutional rights, generally
 - see also* equality rights; freedom of expression; freedom of religion; right to property
 - Asian cultural influences on 6–7
 - similarities and variations 3–5, 8
- constitutional theocracy model 5
- convergence patterns 3–9, 65–7
- Cooper v. Union of India (1970)* 269
- Cornelius, A.R. 216
- Croissant, A. 152, 154
- cultural values
 - constitutional law, influences on 6–7, 9–10, 47–9, 71–2
 - and equality rights 301–302
 - and freedom of expression 6–7
 - and governance perspectives 47–48
 - and judicial review 71–2
- Danial Latifi v. Union of India (2001)* 322
- Datuk Haji Harun bin Haji Idris v. Public Prosecutor (1977)* 296–9
- David v. Arroyo (2006)* 205, 210
- democracy
 - see also* parliamentary democracies; presidential democracies; semi-presidential democracies
 - constitution-making, influences on 26–8
 - deliberative democracy 27–8
 - mass democracy 26–8
 - monarchy democracies 145
 - social democracy
 - rights to property, perspectives on 252–5
- Democratic Republic of Congo 39
- dharma/Dharmacestra 11
- dictators, emergency powers of 202–3
- discrimination *see* equality rights
- divided society, definition 173–4
- doctrine of equal treatment 279
- Dow Jones Publishing Co. (Asia) Inc. v. Att.Gen. (1989)* 237
- Dowdle, M. 2
- D.S. Nakara v. Union of India (1983)* 283–4
- Duverger, M. 147
- Dwarkadas Shrinivas v. Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Co. Ltd. (1954)* 260
- East Timor
 - constitution-making 30–31, 34–5
 - emergency powers 203–6, 209, 217–18
- Egypt 23
- Elazar, D. 166–7
- elections
 - compulsory voting 40
 - and constitution-making
 - risks of 30–31

- role in 29–30
 - and constitutional ratification 40–41
 - elite, role of 31–2
- elite constitutionalism 11–12
- Elster, J. 37, 42
- emergency powers
 - in Bangladesh 201
 - in Brunei 200
 - challenges 210–14
 - in China 218
 - constitutional provisions, generally 4, 200–202, 220–21
 - declarations 205–7
 - of dictators 202–3
 - in East Timor 203–6, 209, 217–18
 - emergencies, definition of 204–5
 - in India 201, 205–6, 209–10, 218–21
 - in Indonesia 203, 219
 - and judicial deference 209–10
 - and judicial review 4, 210–11
 - legal consequences 205–7
 - legality vs. political reality 211–14
 - in Malaysia 200–201, 207, 210–12, 239–40
 - in Myanmar 201
 - in Nepal 201, 219
 - in Pakistan 201, 212, 216–19
 - pathological uses of 211–14, 220–21
 - in Philippines 201, 205, 210
 - and professional law vs. political law 213
 - purpose 208–11
 - regulation and controls 207–8
 - restorative model 209–10
 - Roman model 202–3
 - in Singapore 205–6
 - socio-legal gaps in 15, 214–15
 - and civil society transformations 217–19
 - emergency powers, reforms to 219–20
 - and formal legal developments 215–17
 - global influences 218–21
 - religious influences on 216–17
 - and social norm developments 216
 - in Sri Lanka 213
 - in Taiwan 200, 212–13
 - in Thailand 201
 - variations in scope and frequency of use 15, 220–21
 - whether expressly conferred 203–4
- equality rights
 - comparative law challenges 277, 309
 - doctrine of equal treatment 279
 - historical development 278–81
 - in India 309
 - caste-based discrimination 281–81, 287–91
 - constitutional provisions 281–80, 314–15
 - court interpretation 283–93
 - minority groups, treatment of 282–4
 - national citizenship principle 281–80
 - nexus test 283–5
 - religious discrimination 291
 - untouchability 282–3
 - women, treatment of 282, 286–7
 - in Japan
 - cultural influences on 301–302
 - employment equality 303–4
 - minority groups, treatment of 306–8
 - rights and exceptions 302–4
 - women, treatment of 303–6, 308
 - in Malaysia 309
 - court interpretation 296–301
 - ethnic and religious diversity 293
 - rights and exceptions 294–6
 - models of equality jurisprudence
 - anti-discrimination model 278–78
 - choice of, influences on 280–81
 - disparate impact model 279–80
 - rational classification vs. rational review 278–9
 - as philosophical principle 278
 - and society, relationship between 277
- ethnic conflict
 - federalism as solution for 1, 163–4, 174–85, 195
 - in India 187–9
 - in Philippines 14–15, 186, 192–4
 - in Sri Lanka 14–15, 185–6, 189–92
- evolutionary Leninist constitutions 9

- executive-legislative relations *see*
legislative-executive relations
- federalism
classical federalism
advantages 168–70
American model 166
applicability, to Asia 194–5
definitions and principles of 165–8
devolution and decentralization,
role in 166–7, 186
disadvantages 170–71
interpretation challenges 166–7
vs. confederations 166
vs. unitary rule 168–70
court role under 171–72
linguistic federalism 14
mono-national federations, features
of 180
post-conflict federalism
alternatives to 186
ambiguities of 178–79
in Asia, generally 185–6
in China 186
and civil war, influence on 175–6
and classical federalism, overlaps
195
electoral strength, impact of 184
inclusive *vs.* exclusive democracies
182–4
in India 187–9
in Indonesia 186
instabilities of 178–79
justifications for 15, 176, 186, 195
and linguistic pluralism 187–9
in Myanmar 186
national minorities, mobilization
of 174–5, 178–78
in Nepal 185
in Pakistan 185
party politics, influences on 184–5
in Philippines 186, 192–4
purpose 174–8, 194–5
and secession, influences on
177–9, 183–4
segmented states principle 182
self-government, role of 182–3
as solution for internal ethnic
conflict 4, 14–15, 164,
174–85, 195
in Sri Lanka 185–6, 189–92
stability, influences on 182–3
successes and failures 180–82
purpose 164, 168–70
research
assumptions 173
limitations 166
trends 163, 168, 170–71
- Fiji 36
Fishkin, J. 27–8
Ford v. Quebec (1988) 113
foreign jurisprudence, influences of 3,
12
‘four walls’ interpretative principle 3,
88–9
France 5, 132–4, 141
France, A. 279
*Francis Coralie Mullin v. Union
Territory of Delhi (1981)* 231
freedom of expression
in Asia, generally 246–7
blasphemy, criminalizing 6, 230, 240,
327
challenges 246–7
constitutional rights, generally 6,
228–31
expression, defining 229–30
in India 228, 230–31, 242–6
in Japan 231–35
in Malaysia 228, 230, 239–42
and peace, order and security 6
political influences on 7, 227–8
positive *vs.* negative application
230–31
principle of 229–31
and public morality 6, 238
restrictions on 6, 230, 238
in Singapore 228, 236–8
social and cultural influences on 6–7,
227–8
weak democratic norms, influence of
231
freedom of religion
constitutional basis 5, 319–20

- in India 111–12, 115, 272, 317–23
- judicial interpretation 111–12, 115, 272, 319–20
- in Malaysia 240–41
- and Muslim self-jurisdictional autonomy 319–23
- and public morality 330
- secularist models 317–23
- Galanter, M. 292
- Germany 5, 68, 86, 89, 105, 132
- Golak Nath v. State of Punjab (1967)* 111–12, 270
- Goodman, J. 318–21
- Gordon, Beate Sirota 33
- Goretti, M. 144
- governance perspectives, influences on 47–48
- government formation
 - coalition governments 125–31, 138–40, 147, 151
 - and legislative-executive relations 123–6
 - minority governments 125–6, 128, 136–8
 - and parliamentarism 123–6
 - in presidential democracies 127–31, 138–9, 147, 151
- Green Belt Case (1998)* 261
- Griggs v. Duke Power Company (1971)* 279–80
- Gross, O. 201, 203–4, 206
- Gurr, T. 175, 178
- Hammond v. DPP (2004)* 235
- Hinduism 11, 318–22
- H.K.S.A.R. v. Ng Kung Sui (2001)* 229–30
- Hong Kong 105–6, 228
- Horowitz, D. 26
- Huber, J. 140–42
- hybrid semi-authoritarian constitutions 9
- Iceland 132–3
- India
 - constitution
 - basic structure doctrine 319
 - development 281–80
 - national citizenship concept 281–80
 - review and amendment 103–4, 108–15
 - secularism 318–23
 - constitutional rights
 - colonial influences on 242
 - equality 281–93, 314–15
 - freedom of expression 228, 230–31, 242–6
 - freedom of religion 317–23
 - land reform compensation 267–71
 - restrictions on 242–4
 - right to property 103–4, 110–11, 260, 267–71
 - emergency powers 201, 205–6, 209–10, 218–21
 - federalism 187–9
 - freedom of expression 228, 230–31, 242–6
 - and defamation 244–6
 - freedom of religion
 - constitutional basis 317–20
 - judicial interpretation 319–23
 - secularist model 317–19
 - judicial engagement, and foreign/international law 90–97
 - legislative-executive relations 145–8
 - parliamentary democracy,
 - development 13, 145–8
 - population trends 281
 - single party dominance, influence of 113–15
- Indonesia
 - blasphemy, criminalizing 327
 - constitutional amendment 56–9
 - constitutional court 47
 - on anti-terrorism laws 59–60
 - controversial rulings 58–9
 - design features 66–8
 - establishment 56–7
 - and impeachment of President Wahid 57
 - influences on 76
 - judicial review powers 58–9
 - on right to stand for election 58–9
 - role and performance 71

- democratic developments 146
- emergency powers 203, 219
- foreign/ international law influences
 - 86, 89
- freedom of expression 230
- judicial engagement 86, 89
- legislative-executive relations 153–5
- post-conflict federalism 186
- religion, state-endorsement of 326–7
- Indra Sawhney v. Union of India (1993)*
 - 288–89
- International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966)
 - on definition of emergency 204
 - on freedom of expression 228–31
 - on freedom of religion 327
- international influences
 - on constitution-making
 - on Cambodia 35
 - on East Timor 34–5
 - on Fiji 36
 - on Japan 32–3
 - on constitutional courts 68–9, 72
 - on constitutional review 104–6
 - on institutional design 68–9
 - on judicial engagement 86, 89
- Iran 330–31
- Iraq 247, 331
- Islam
 - self-jurisdictional autonomy 319–23
 - state-endorsement, in Asia 326–7
- Islamic constitutionalism
 - in Afghanistan 331
 - constitutional courts, role in 333–5
 - in Iran 330–31
 - in Iraq 331–31
 - model, features of 330
 - in Pakistan 333–4
 - regional influences on 329–30
 - in Saudi Arabia 332
- Israel 327–8
- Jackson, V. 90
- Japan
 - constitution
 - basis for 11, 105
 - historical developments 11, 232
 - international influences on 32–3, 82
 - Meji Constitution 301–302
 - review and amendment 106–8, 113–14, 302–3
- constitutional court
 - court role in political system 107
 - cultural influences on 302
 - judicial review powers 103, 234, 302
- constitutional rights
 - cultural influences on 301–302
 - equality 301–309
 - freedom of expression 228, 231–35
- equality rights
 - cultural influences on 301–302
 - employment equality 303–4
 - minority groups, treatment of 306–8
 - rights and exceptions 302–4
 - women, treatment of 303–6, 308
- feudalism, influence of 301, 308
- judicial engagement 84–5
- legislative-executive relations 145–9
- parliamentary democracy,
 - development 145–9, 301–302
- single party to multiparty transition 148–9
- judicial appointments
 - and single party dominance 114–15
- judicial engagement
 - in Asia, generally
 - approaches 90–96
 - challenges 83
 - constitutional amendment,
 - attitudes to 103–4
 - and constitutionalism trends 82–3
 - diversity, scale of 81–2
 - dualist vs. monist tradition 95–6
 - language, influence of 83–4
 - legitimacy of 80, 87–90
 - universalism and particularism 82–3
 - variety of legal systems 81–2
 - Western influences 81, 86
 - Colin Chan v. Public Prosecutor (1994)* 88–9

- common law vs. civil law systems 80, 84–6
- drivers for 80
- with foreign/ international law
 - application approaches 90–94
 - choice of jurisdiction 94–6
 - legitimacy concerns 80, 87–90
- Naz Foundation v. Government of NCT of Delhi (2009)* 91, 93–5, 97
- Toonen v. Australia (1994)* 95
- W. v. Registrar of Marriages (2011)* 86, 95–6
- judicial review
 - see also* constitutional review
 - and emergency regimes 4, 210–11
 - in Indonesia 58–9
 - influences on
 - cultural 71–2
 - foreign/ international 12
 - legal system, freedoms and restrictions on 74
 - party system type 74
 - previous regime type 73
 - prior history, relevance of 72–3
 - strong presidencies 73–4
 - in Japan 103, 234, 302
 - similarities and differences 6
 - in South Korea 54
 - in Taiwan 50
- Kameshwar Singh v. State of Bihar (1951)* 268
- Karimbil Kunhikoman v. State of Kerala (1962)* 111
- Kasuya, Y. 153
- Kaviraj, S. 292
- Kawamura, K. 153–4
- Kazakhstan 41
- Kenya 41
- Kesavanada Bharati v. State of Kerala (1973)* 111–12, 115, 272, 319–20
- Khushboo v. Kanniammal (2010)* 244
- Kim, J. 148, 152–3
- Kim Young-sam 54–5
- K.T. Plantation Pvt. Ltd. v. State of Karnataka (2011)* 269–70
- Kymlicka, W. 174, 176–8
- Kyrgyzstan 41
- Land Bank of the Philippines v. Honeycomb Farms Corp. (2012)* 258, 266
- land reform programmes *see* right to property
- Lange v. Australian Broadcasting Corporation (1997)* 237
- Laos 145
- legislative-executive relations
 - agenda-setting power relations 140–42
 - in Asia, general trends 145–56
 - in Burma 145
 - and delegative democracy 146–7
 - dependence vs. independence 123, 127–31
 - and government formation 124–6
 - in India 145
 - in Indonesia 153–5
 - and institutional framework 123
 - in Japan 145–9
 - in Laos 145
 - meaning 122
 - in Pakistan 145
 - in parliamentary democracies 123–6
 - agenda-setting power relations 140–42
 - coalition governments 138–40
 - confidence votes, role of 140–41
 - minority governments 125–6, 136–8
 - in presidential democracies 123, 126–30
 - agenda-setting power relations 142–5
 - in Asia, trends 129–30, 145–6
 - conflicts and challenges 129–30, 151–2
 - emergency powers 152
 - in Indonesia 153–5
 - legislative efficacy 153–4
 - minority presidents, effectiveness of 138–9, 151
 - in Philippines 151, 153
 - political-conditional theories of 142–5

- presidential decree powers, use
 variations 142–5, 152–3
 presidential impeachment 55–7,
 70, 129–30, 151
 presidential independence 127–32
 in South Korea 151–3
 strong presidents, control
 implications of 142–5
 unilateral-action/ delegation
 theories 143–5, 152
 research studies, features and focus of
 123, 135–6, 146
 in semi-presidential democracies
 123–4, 130–34
 assembly confidence 133
 coalition governments, formation
 of 147
 conflict, potential for 130–31
 constitutional controls 134
 and constitutional powers, relation
 to 132–3
 in Taiwan 149–51
 and single party dominance 125–6,
 140
 in South Korea 53, 146, 151–4
 in Sri Lanka 145
 in Taiwan 146, 149–51
li, role of 10
 liberalism
 and right to property 251–51, 255–7,
 259, 263–5, 272–3
 linguistic federalism 14
 linguistic pluralism 187–9
 Linz, J. 127–32, 138
Lochner v. New York (1905) 257–8
 Lombardi, C. 216

 MacArthur, General D. 32–3
 McLachlin, B. 277
 Madison, James 42
*Majlis Peguam Malaysia v. Raja
 Segaran a/l Krishnan (2005)* 240
 Malaysia
 colonial influences on 293
 constitutional rights
 equality 293–301
 freedom of expression 228, 230,
 239–42
 religious controls 240–41
 and Syariah courts, controls over
 328–31
 democratic developments 145
 emergency powers 200–201, 207,
 210–12, 239–40
 ethnic and religious diversity 293
 population trends 293
 state-endorsed religion in 327–9
*Mamat bin Daud v. Government of
 Malaysia (1988)* 241
 Massachusetts Constitutional
 Convention (1779) 37
 Matsui, S. 108
 Mattei, U. 215
 Mehta, P.B. 292
Minerva Mills v. Union of India (1980)
 111
 minority governments
 government formation 125–6, 128,
 136–8
 and legislative organization 137–41
 participation, influences on 136–8
 minority groups
 and civil war, influences on 175–6
 equality of treatment
 in India 282–4
 in Japan 307–8
 and post-conflict federalism 174–5,
 178–78
 minority presidents, effectiveness of
 138–9, 151
Mitsubishi Plastics case (1973) 304
*Mohammed Ahmad Khan v. Shah Bano
 Begum (1985)* 320–21
 Mongolia
 constitutional court
 constraints on 47, 63–4
 controversial rulings 64, 70–71
 design features 66–9, 105
 establishment 63, 105
 influences on 76
 judicial review 73–5
 on MPs' employment 64
 role and performance 70–71
 democratic developments 63
 political control, influences on 47
 weak-form constitutional review 105

- Muhammad Hilman bin Idham (2011)* 241
- Muthamna v. Union of India (1979)* 286
- Myanmar
- constitutional court
 - constraints on 47, 64–5
 - design features 66–8
 - establishment 64
 - influences on 76
 - democratic developments 64
 - emergency powers 201
 - post-conflict federalism 186
- Narita Airport Case* 234
- national minorities
 - and civil war, influences on 175–6
 - and federalization, treatment of 174–80
- Nationality Act case (2008)* 305–6
- Naz Foundation v. Government of NCT of Delhi (2009)* 91, 93–5, 97
- Nepal 31, 145, 185, 201, 219
- New York Times v. Sullivan (1994)* 244
- nexus test, equality rights in India 283–5
- Ng Ka Ling v. Director of Immigration (1999)* 105–6
- Nibutani Dan case (1997)* 306
- Nissan Motors case (1981)* 304
- non-discrimination, rights to *see* equality rights
- Norway 324
- Obstruction case* 234–5
- opinion, refined *vs.* raw 27
- Paine, T. 37
- Pakistan
 - emergency powers 201, 212, 216–19
 - freedom of expression 230
 - Islamic constitutionalism 333–4
 - parliamentary democracy, development 145–6
 - post-conflict federalism 185
- Pangalangan, R. 210
- parliamentary democracies
 - in Asia, trends 145–6
 - legislative-executive relations 123–6
 - agenda-setting power relations 140–42
 - coalition governments 138–40
 - confidence votes, role of 140–41
 - minority governments 125–6, 136–8
 - parliaments, function of 125
 - post-colonial development 145
- participation, in constitution-making and citizenship, influences on 25, 37–8
- and deliberative democracy 27–8
 - design consistency, influences on 26
 - disadvantages 26–7
 - as government constraint mechanism 25
 - justification for 24–5
 - maximum public participation, importance of 11–12, 23–4
 - self-interest, influences of 26–7, 42
 - uncertainties 26–7
 - veto, influence of 26
- Patricide case (1973)* 303–5
- peace, order and security
 - and freedom of expression restrictions 6
- Philippines
 - Christian *vs.* Muslim conflicts, influence of 192–3
 - constitution-making 31–2
 - constitutional amendments 193–4
 - constitutional rights 229
 - democratic developments 146
 - emergency powers 201, 205, 210
 - freedom of expression 229
 - land reform programmes 266–7
 - legislative-executive relations 151, 153–4
 - political control, influences on 49
 - post-conflict federalism 14–15, 186, 192–4
 - right to property 257–9, 266–7
 - state-endorsed religion 323
- political models *see* parliamentary democracies; presidential democracies; semi-presidential democracies

- Portugal
 emergency powers 204–5
 post-conflict federalism *see under*
 federalism
 preferential treatment model 5
 presidential democracies
see also semi-presidential
 democracies
 coalitions, formation under 127–31,
 138–9, 147, 151
 comparative research 126–8
 features of 126, 128
 legislative-executive relations 123,
 126–30
 agenda-setting power relations
 142–5
 in Asia, trends 129–30, 145–6
 conflicts and challenges 129–30,
 151–2
 emergency powers 152
 in Indonesia 153–5
 legislative efficacy 153–4
 in Philippines 151, 153
 political-conditional theories of
 142–5
 presidential decree powers, use
 variations 142–5, 152–3
 presidential independence 127–32
 in South Korea 151–3
 strong presidents, control
 implications of 142–5
 unilateral-action/ delegation
 theories 143–5, 152
 minority presidents, effectiveness of
 138–9, 151
 presidential impeachment 55–7, 70,
 129–30, 151
 property *see* right to property
 public morality
 and freedom of expression 6, 238
 and freedom of religion 330
Public Prosecutor v. Ooi Kee Saik
 (1971) 240
Public Prosecutor v. Pung Chen Choon
 (1994) 241
 public welfare, and freedom of
 expression 6
- Quebec, and Canadian federalization
 181
- Rajagopal v. State of Tamil Nadu* (1994)
 244
Rajiv Sarin v. State of Uttarakhand
 (2011) 271
Ram Krishna Dalmia v. Justice S.R.
Tendolkar (1958) 284–5
 ratification *see* referendum, ratification
 by
 rational classification/rational review
 equality model 278–78
Re. Arundhati Roy (2002) 245
Re. Mulgaonkar (1978) 245
Re. Special Courts Bill 1978 285
 Reeves Commission, on constitutional
 reform in Fiji 36
 referendum, ratification by
 approval thresholds 40
 autocratic referenda 40–41
 logistical constraints 38–40
 trends 41
 religion
see also freedom of expression;
 freedom of religion
 in Asia, generally
 challenges of 329–30, 335–6
 historical influences on 325
 religious diversity, scope of
 316–17, 335–6
 state-endorsed religion 325
 blasphemy, criminalizing 6, 230, 240,
 327
 Buddhism 11, 325–6, 328
 Confucianism 10–11
 and emergency power regimes
 216–17
 Hinduism 11, 318–21
 Islam
 self-jurisdictional autonomy
 319–23
 state-endorsement 326–7
 Islamic constitutionalism
 in Afghanistan 331
 in Iran 330–31
 in Iraq 331–31
 model, features of 330

- in Pakistan 333–4
- regional influences on 329–30
- in Saudi Arabia 332
- post-colonial influences on 316
- secularism 316
 - forms of 16
 - Hindu influences on 318–22, 321
 - in India 318–23
 - Islamic self-jurisdictional
 - autonomy 319–23
 - judicial interpretation 319–23
 - universal secularism vs. status quo 320–21
- separation of church and state 324
- state-endorsed religion 323–6
 - challenges of 329
 - historical influences on 324
 - in Indonesia 326–7
 - in Israel 327–8
 - in Malaysia 327–9
 - in Sri Lanka 325–6
 - in Thailand 325
- weak religious endorsement 324
- Religious Court Law case (2008)* 326–7
- representation, in constitution-making 28
 - elections, risks of 30–31
 - elections, role of 29–30
 - elite, role of 31–2
- Review Publishing Co. Ltd. v. Lee Hsien Loong (2010)* 237–8
- Reynolds v. Times Newspapers (2001)* 237
- right to property 4–5, 8, 263–5, 272–3
 - in China 251, 253–6, 259
 - common features 250–51
 - in India 103–4, 110–11, 260, 267–71
 - land reform programmes
 - compensation 263–71
 - compensation guarantees 254, 256, 263–4
 - eminent domain, powers of 250–51
 - in India 267–71
 - in Philippines 266–7
 - political basis for 253
 - public purpose requirement 261–62
 - social vs. liberal views on 264–5
 - vs. regulatory controls 259–61
 - liberal perspectives on 251–51, 255–7, 259, 263–4, 272–3
 - in Philippines 257–9, 266–7
 - property, meaning of 256–9
 - social democratic perspectives on 252–5, 257, 259, 263–4
 - in South Korea 261
 - in United States 257–8
 - Western influences on 257–61, 265
- The Rights of Man* 37
- Riker, W. 165–6, 177–8
- R.K. Garg v. Union of India (1981)* 284
- Roeder, P. 176, 179–80, 182–3
- Roh Moo-hyun 55–6
- Romer, T. 140–41
- Romesh Thapar v. Union of India (1950)* 110, 243
- Rose-Ackerman, S. 152
- Rosenthal, H. 140–41
- Rossiter, C. 202–3
- Rubio, D. 144
- 'rule by the sage' 10
- Ryukyuan, Japanese minority group 307–8
- Samuels, K. 41
- Sanlakas v. Executive Secretary (2004)* 210
- Sarla Mugdal v. Union of India (1995)* 322–3
- Saudi Arabia 332
- Scientific Outlook on Development (China) 255
- secrecy vs. transparency 42
- secularism 316
 - forms of 16
 - in India
 - constitutional basis 318–20
 - Hindu influences on 318–21, 321
 - Islamic self-jurisdictional
 - autonomy 319–23
 - judicial interpretation 319–23
 - universal secularism vs. status quo 320–21
- Selangor Pilot Association v. Government of Malaysia (1978)* 260

- semi-presidential democracies
 - features of, variations in 131–2
 - legislative-executive relations 123–4
 - assembly confidence 133
 - in coalition governments 147
 - conflict, potential for 130–31
 - and constitutional powers 132–4
 - in Taiwan 149–51
 - popularity of 130
 - research focus 130–31
- separation of powers *see*
 - legislative-executive relations
- Shankari Prasad Singh v. Union of India (1951)* 111
- Shari'a law, constitutional supremacy of
 - see* Islamic constitutionalism
- Shoji, K. 148, 152–3
- Shōtoku Taishi, constitution of 11
- Singapore
 - constitutional rights 228, 236–8
 - emergency powers 205–6
 - film censorship 237
 - foreign/international law, legitimacy of 89
 - 'four walls' interpretative principle 3, 88–9
 - freedom of expression 228, 236–8
- single party dominance
 - and constitutional review 104, 113–17
 - democratic transition from 147–48
 - influence on constitutional norms 7, 48–9
 - and judicial appointments 114–15
 - and legislative-executive relations 125–6, 140
 - variation patterns 6–7
 - and weak-form constitutional review 104, 113–17
- 'single righteous leader' doctrine 48
- Sivarasas Rasiyah v. Badan Peguam Malaysia (2010)* 241
- social democracy
 - rights to property, perspectives on 252–5, 257, 259, 263–5
- South Korea
 - authoritarian regime, legacies of 55
 - constitution 11, 53, 229
- constitutional court
 - constraints on 47, 54
 - controversial rulings 54–5, 70
 - design features 66–9
 - on equality of State 54
 - establishment 53
 - on impeachment of President Roh Moo-hyun 55–6, 70
 - influences on 73, 76
 - judicial review powers 54, 73–4, 103
 - previous regime, influence of 73
 - role and performance 69–71
- democratic developments 53, 146
- foreign/international law, legitimacy of 87
- freedom of expression 229
- judicial engagement 85
- legislative-executive relations 53, 146, 151–4
- political control, influences on 49
- rights to property 261
- Spain 42
- Sri Lanka
 - civil war, background to 189–90
 - constitution 190–91
 - constitutional court 190–92
 - emergency powers 213
 - judicial engagement 95–6
 - parliamentary democracy, development 145–6
 - post-conflict federalism 14–15, 185–6, 189–92
 - state-endorsed religion 325–6
 - stable liberal constitutions 9
- State of Bihar v. Kameshwar Singh (1952)* 111
- State of Madra v. Dorairajan (1951)* 110
- State of Madras v. Champakam Dorairajan (1951)* 287–8
- State of Maharashtra v. Sagaraj Damodar Rupawate (2010)* 244
- State of West Bengal v. Anwar Ali Sarkar (1952)* 283
- Strøm, K. 136–8
- strong-form constitutional review
 - judicial review, role in 112–13

- models 104–6
- quasi-weak-form review in formerly
 - strong-form systems 106–13
- structural factors, relevance of 112
- Switzerland 40
- Tai, H.-C. 271
- Taiwan
 - constitution 49–50, 52–3
 - constitutional court
 - controversial rulings 52
 - design features 66–9
 - development 49–53
 - influences on 52–3, 76
 - judicial review 50, 53, 72–4, 103
 - legislative controls 50–51
 - role and performance 69–70
 - Council Interpretation No. 261 51
 - Council of Grand Justices, role of
 - 50–52, 72–3
 - criminal procedure developments 52
 - democratic development 49–51, 146, 149–51
 - emergency powers 212–13
 - foreign/international law, legitimacy of 87
 - judicial engagement 84–5, 87
 - legislative-executive relations 146, 149–51
 - political control, influences on 49, 52
- Tajikistan 326
- Tan, K. 89
- Tanaka v. The State (1958)* 265
- Tata Cellular v. Union of India (1994)* 285–6
- Thailand
 - blasphemy, criminalizing 230
 - constitution 60–61, 68
 - constitutional amendments 62–3
 - constitutional court
 - constraints on 47, 63
 - controversial rulings 62, 70
 - design features 66–9
 - on electoral corruption 62–3, 70
 - establishment 60–61
 - influences on 76
 - judicial review 73
 - role and performance 61, 69–70
 - democratic development 60, 145
 - emergency powers 201
 - freedom of expression 230
 - political control, influences on 49
 - referendum, constitution ratification by 39–40
 - state-endorsed religion 325
 - Thakur v. Union of India (2007)* 289
 - Theravada Buddhism 325–6
 - Tokyo Metropolitan Government case (2005)* 305
 - Tokyo Metropolitan Security Regulation Case (1960)* 234–5
 - Toonen v. Australia (1994)* 95
 - transparency 42
 - Tripathi, P. 94, 285
 - Turkmenistan 41
 - Tushnet, M. 38
 - Uganda 29–30
 - Union of India v. Naveen Jindal (2004)* 230
 - United Kingdom 5, 86, 88–9, 324
 - United Nations missions, influences of 34–5
 - United States
 - classical federalism model 166
 - constitution-making 37, 229
 - constitutional influences of 5, 86, 89, 233, 265
 - democratic development 28
 - emergency powers 203–4, 218–22
 - equality jurisprudence model 278
 - influences on other regimes' powers 218–22
 - Massachusetts Constitutional Convention (1779) 37
 - presidential decree powers 144–5
 - presidential democracy model 141, 144–5
 - right to property 257–8
 - UNTAC *see* Cambodia
 - UNTAET *see* East Timor
 - Upham, F. 107
 - Uzbekistan 41, 326
 - Vallamattom vs. Union of India (2003)* 323

- Vietnam 5, 326
 Voigt, S. 25–6
 voting, compulsory 40
- W. v. Registrar of Marriages (2011)* 86, 95–6
- Wahid, Abdurrahaman 57
- Waiting Period for Remarriage for Divorced Women case (1995)* 308
- Washington v. Davis (1976)* 280
- Watts, R. 165, 175–6
- weak-form constitutional review
- alternative models 104–6
 - constitutional amendment 108–13
 - sub-constitutional review 106–8
- concept development 102
- principles of 102
- quasi-weak-form in formerly strong-form systems
- in India 108–13
 - in Japan 106–8
- ‘reading down’ 112, 116
- and single party dominance 104, 113–17
- structural factors, influence on 112
- trends in Asia, generally 103–6
- vs. judicial/ administrative review 108
- Weingast, B. 171
- Weinrib, L. 102
- West Bengal v. Bela Banerjee (1954)* 269, 271
- Wheare, K.C. 165–7, 175–6
- Whitney v. California (1927)* 242
- written constitutions 1–2, 23
- Xing, G. 255
- Yeh, J.-R. 2, 82–3
- zheng ming* 10

