

LL.M. TRIMESTER – II (CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM)
(2013 COURSE) / (2015 COURSE) : SUMMER - 2018
SUBJECT : GROUP – B: CONSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE LAW
CENTRE – STATE RELATIONS & CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNANCE

Day : **Tuesday**
Date : **15/05/2018**

S-2018-1487

Time : **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**
Max. Marks : 60

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** questions.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1** The framers of the Indian Constitution established a strong centre and visualized federalism as a functional instrument for creation of an Indian nation and a strong cohesive state. Discuss the nature of Indian Federation.
- Q.2** The essence of Federalism lies in the distribution of powers between centre and state. Explain the legislative relationship between centre and state.
- Q.3** What is the doctrine of pith and substance? Explain with reference to leading judicial pronouncements.
- Q.4** “The Indian Constitution incorporate a very elaborate scheme of centre-state financial relations”. Briefly discuss its chief characteristics.
- Q.5** Explain the scope of Article 356 in the light of the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission on centre – state relations.
- Q.6** Along with the distribution of legislative and taxing powers the executive power has also been divided between the centre and state subject to few exceptions the general principle followed in their connection is that the executive power is co-extensive with legislative power”. Comment.
- Q.7** A state law relating to concurrent subject is ‘repugnant’ to a union law relating to that subject, whether the Union law is prior or later in time, the Union law will prevail and the state law shall to the extent of such repugnancy, be void. Discuss with the help of case law.
- Q.8** Write notes on:
- a) Borrowing powers
 - b) Centre’s power to legislate on state subjects

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