

**LL. B. (3 Year Degree Course) SEM-II (2015 Course) (Chose Based
Credit System) : WINTER - 2018
SUBJECT: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - II**

Day : Saturday
Date : 20/10/2018

W-2018-1507

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

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

Q.1 The Constitution of India is neither Federal nor purely Unitary but is a combination of both. Discuss.

OR

Under the Constitution of India, there is a three –fold distribution of legislative powers between the Union and the States. Critically evaluate the legislative relations between Centre and States.

Q.2 In the presidential system of America, President is real head of the executive, while in parliamentary form of Government President occupies the same position as King under England Constitution. Discuss the Constitutional position of President in India.

OR

In order to ensure smooth and proper functioning of the administrative machinery at the two levels, the Constitution provides for a flexible, permissive and not rigid scheme of allocation of administrative responsibilities between the Centre and States. Comment.

Q.3 The Constitution, though expressly confers amending Power on the parliament, but it's in Supreme Court which is to finally interpret the scope of such power and to spell out the limitation if any, on such amending power. Comment.

OR

Critically analyse the law of Parliamentary Privileges as available to the member of legislature in India.

Q.4 Discuss the scope and protection given to civil servants under Art. 311.

OR

One of the chief –characteristics of the Indian Constitution is the way in which the normal federal Constitution can be adopted to emergency situation. Discuss the grounds for proclamation of National Emergency.

Q.5 a) The newly elected Bharatiya Party in Central Government immediately came into Power imposed president rule in 9 states. Where the opposition parties were ruling. Discuss the constitutional validity of these presidential rule.

- b)** Write notes on :
- i) Anti-defection Law
 - ii) Money bill

OR

a) The driver of a car maintain by the State of Maharashtra for official use, drove rashly and negligently while bringing it back from the workshop and knocked down of a pedestrian fatally injuring him. As a result of the injuries the pedestrian died. The wife of the deceased sue the state of Maharashtra for damages. Is the State liable?

- b)** Write notes on :
- i) Financial relations.
 - ii) Election Commission.