



22/04/2013

TNY – 77

LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester – VI) Examination, April 2013
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – II

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

- Instructions :** 1) Answer **any four** from Q. No. 1 to 6.
2) Answer **any four** from Q. No. 8 – 13.
3) Q. Number 7 and 14 are **compulsory**.
4) **Substantiate your answer with relevant case laws.**

SECTION – I

1. What are the powers of the President of India ? 8
2. Explain the procedure for passing of an ordinary bill and money bill. 8
3. Explain the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. 8
4. Critically evaluate the discretionary powers of the Governor. 8
5. Discuss the grounds for issue of writ of prohibition and certiorari by the High Court. 8
6. Explain the principles of interpretation of lists in connection with centre state relations. 8
7. Write short notes on **any two (3 marks each)** : 6
 - a) Attorney General of India
 - b) Vice President of India
 - c) Supreme Court as a Court of record.

SECTION – II

8. Discuss the recent developments dealing with tortious liability of the State. 8
9. Freedom of trade, commerce and intercourse provided by Art. 301 is subject to limitations prescribed by Art. 302 – Explain. 8

P.T.O.



classmate

L.L.B. (Hons.) (Semester - VI) Examination, April 2013
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - II

10. Critically analyse the constitutional safeguards given to civil servants. **8**
11. In India, the power to proclaim state emergency under Art. 356 has been misused several times – Elucidate. **8**
12. Explain the basic structure theory as a limitation on the amending power of Parliament. **8**
13. Analyse critically the powers, privileges and immunities of the members of Parliament and State Legislatures. **8**
14. Write short notes on **any two (2 ½ marks each)** : **5**
- a) Right to Property
 - b) Election Commission
 - c) Special Status to Jammu and Kashmir.

SECTION - II

8. Discuss the recent developments dealing with tortious liability of the State.
9. Freedom of trade, commerce and intercourse provided by Art. 301 is subject to limitations prescribed by Art. 302 – Explain.

SECTION – II

LL.B. (Hons) (Semester – VI) Examination, October 2012
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – II

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

Instructions: 1) Answer **any four** from Q. No. 1 to 6.

2) Answer **any four** from Q. No. 8 to 13.

3) Q. Number 7 and 14 are **compulsory**.

4) **Substantiate your answer with relevant case laws.**

SECTION – I

1. Examine the powers and functions of the President of India. 8
2. Analyse the use of Art. 356 in India and the justiciability of President's order. 8
3. Discuss Ninth Schedule to the Constitution, with reference to basic Structure theory. 8
4. Explain the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India in civil, criminal and constitutional matters. 8
5. Explain the doctrine of territorial nexus and territorial distribution of legislative powers between the union and the states. 8
6. Enumerate the disqualifications for members of parliament. 8
7. Write short notes on **any two** (3 marks each) : 6
 - a) Doctrine of pith and substance
 - b) Finance Commission
 - c) Governor's discretion.



SECTION – II

8. Discuss the legislative process under Indian constitution. 8
9. Enumerate the constitutional provisions dealing with administrative relations between the centre and the states. 8
10. What are the constitutional safeguards available to civil servants and under what circumstances can these safeguards be denied ? 8
11. Explain the various privileges enjoyed by members of parliament. 8
12. Trade, commerce and intercourse throughout the territory of India shall be free comment. 8
13. Critically evaluate the tortuous liability of the state for acts committed by its servants. 8
14. Write short notes on **any two** (2½ marks each) : 5
- Collective Responsibility
 - Election of President
 - Right to property.



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LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester - VI) Examination, April 2012

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - II 23/04/12 12:07

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

Instructions : 1) Answer any four from Q. No. 1 to 6.

2) Answer any four from Q. No. 8 to 13.

3) Q. number 7 and 14 are compulsory.

4) Substantiate your answer with relevant case laws.

SECTION - I

1. Explain the constitutional position of the President of India. 8
2. Discuss and distinguish between the procedure for passing an ordinary bill and money bill. 8
3. Examine appeal by special leave to Supreme Court under Art. 136 of the Constitution. 8
4. Analyse the legislative relations between the centre and the states as under Art. 246. 8
5. Discuss the constitutional safeguards available to civil servants under Art. 311 8
6. Discuss the contractual liability of the State under Article 299 of the Constitution. 8
7. Write short notes on any two (3 marks each) : 6
 - a) Bicameralism
 - b) Vice President of India
 - c) Power of promulgate Ordinance.

P.T.O.



SECTION - II

8. Freedom of trade, commerce and intercourse shall be free through out the territory of India – Elucidate. 8
9. Discuss the judicial creativity in evolving a constitutional formula for appointment of Judges of the Supreme Court. 8
10. Explain the effects of proclamation of national emergency on fundamental rights. 8
11. Explain the 'Basic Structure Theory' as a limitation on the amending power of the Parliament. 8
12. Critically analyse the Parliamentary Privilege to punish for contempt of itself. 8
13. Discuss on the provisions dealing with co-operative federalism between the Union and the States in India. 8
14. Write short notes on **any two (2½ marks each)** : 5
- Special Status to Jammu and Kashmir
 - Right to Property
 - Election Commission.

G - 526

(Pages : 02)



TNY - 74

[Total No. of Questions : 14]

LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester - VI) Examination, April/May 2011

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - II

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

- Instructions :**
- 1) Answer any four from Q.No. 1 to 6.
 - 2) Answer any four from Q.No. 8 to 13.
 - 3) Question numbers 7 and 14 are compulsory.
 - 4) Substantiate your answers with relevant caselaws.

SECTION - I

- Q1)** How is the president of India elected? [8]
- Q2)** What is a money bill? Explain the procedure to pass a money bill. [8]
- Q3)** Explain the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court u/Art. 136. [8]
- Q4)** What is a writ of Habeas corpus? Explain the grounds for issue of this writ. [8]
- Q5)** Discuss the distribution of legislative powers between the union and states. [8]
- Q6)** Discuss the contractual liability of the Government under Art. 299 (1) of the Constitution. [8]
- Q7)** Write short notes on any two : [3 Marks Each]
- a) Impeachment of the president.
 - b) Attorney General of India.
 - c) Freedom of speech within the House.

SECTION - II

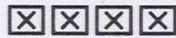
- Q8)** Explain the provisions dealing with the interstate trade and commerce under the Indian Constitution. [8]
- Q9)** What are the protections available to the civil servants under Art.311 of the constitution. [8]
- Q10)** What is state emergency under Art. 356? Has it been utilized properly in India? [8]
- Q11)** Explain the amendment with special majority and ratification by state legislature. [8]
- Q12)** Explain the special status given to the state of Jammu and Kashmir. [8]

P.T.O.

Q13) Explain the provisions dealing with co-operative federalism between Union and States. [8]

Q14) Write short notes on any two : [2½ Marks Each]

- a) Ordinance making power of the president.
- b) Finance commission.
- c) Vice-President of India.



SECTION - I

Q1) How is the president of India elected? [8]

Q2) What is a money bill? Explain the procedure to pass a money bill. [8]

Q3) Explain the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court under Art. 136. [8]

Q4) What is a writ of Habeas corpus? Explain the grounds for issue of this writ. [8]

Q5) Discuss the distribution of legislative powers between the union and states. [8]

Q6) Discuss the contractual liability of the Government under Art. 299 (1) of the Constitution. [8]

Q7) Write short notes on any two : [3 Marks Each]

- a) Impeachment of the president.
- b) Attorney General of India.
- c) Freedom of speech within the House.

SECTION - II

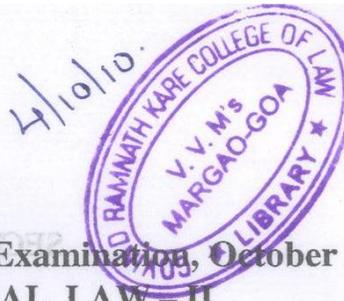
Q8) Explain the provisions dealing with the interstate trade and commerce under the Indian Constitution. [8]

Q9) What are the protections available to the civil servants under Art. 311 of the constitution. [8]

Q10) What is state emergency under Art. 356? Has it been utilized properly in India? [8]

Q11) Explain the amendment with special majority and ratification by state legislature. [8]

Q12) Explain the special status given to the state of Jammu and Kashmir. [8]



TNY - 74

LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester - VI) Examination, October 2010
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - II

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

- Instructions :**
- Answer **any four** from Q. No. 1 to 6.
 - Answer **any four** from Q. No. 8 to 13.
 - Question Numbers 7 and 14 are **compulsory**.
 - Substantiate your answer with **relevant case laws**.

SECTION - A

1. Analyse the position of President under the Constitution of India. **8**
2. Discuss the powers, privileges and immunities of the members of Parliament/
State Legislatures. **8**
3. Analyse critically the scheme of appointment of judges to the Supreme Court
and High Courts and examine whether the method secures independence of the
judiciary. **8**
4. Discuss critically the scope and limits of Art. 356 (State Emergency) under the
Indian Constitution. Substantiate your answer with suitable case law. **8**
5. Explain the scheme of distribution of legislative power between the Union and
the States, with special reference to the principles of interpretation. **8**
6. Enumerate the power of President and Governor to grant pardon etc. and the
scope of judicial review in this regard. **8**
7. Answer **any two (3 marks each) :** **6**
 - a) Doctrine of Pleasure
 - b) Governor's Discretion
 - c) Finance Commission.

P.T.O.



SECTION - B

8. Examine the scope of freedom of trade, commerce and intercourse within the territory of India. 8
9. Analyse the amending power of the Parliament of India in the light of Doctrine of Basic Structure of the Constitution. 8
10. Explain the requisites of a Government contract and the liability of the government in contracts. 8
11. Discuss the effect of Proclamation of national emergency on fundamental rights. 8
12. Explain the procedure for passing of a Bill in the Parliament with special reference to the differences with respect to a money bill. 8
13. Discuss the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India. 8
14. Answer **any two** (2^{1/2} marks each) : 5
- Right to Property
 - Election Commission
 - Special provision to Jammu and Kashmir.

LL.B (Hons.) (Semester VI) Examination, April 2010

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - II

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

- Instructions:** a) Answer any four from Q. No. 1 to 6.
 b) Answer any four from Q. No. 8 to 13.
 c) Question numbers 7 and 14 are compulsory.
 d) Substantiate your answer with relevant case laws.

SECTION - A

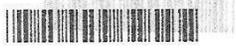
1. Examine the original Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India. 8
2. Elaborate on the legislative process for passing of a Bill in the Parliament. 8
3. Examine the constitutional position of the President of India. 8
4. Discuss proclamation of national emergency and its effects. 8
5. Examine the scheme of administrative relations between the Union and the States under the Constitution. 8
6. Discuss the discretionary powers of the governor. 8
7. Answer any two (3 marks each) : 6
 - a) Collective Responsibility
 - b) Consolidated Fund of India
 - c) Right to Property.

SECTION - B

8. Examine the qualifications and disqualifications of a member of Parliament/ Legislature. 8
9. Analyse power of Parliament to amend the Constitution and the procedure thereof. Examine the scope of judicial review over Amending Power. 8
10. What are the constitutional safeguards available to civil servants and under what circumstances can these safeguards be denied ? 8



11. Trade, commerce and intercourse throughout the territory of India shall be free comment. 8
12. Critically evaluate the tortuous liability of the state for acts committed by its servants. 8
13. Enumerate the various circumstances under which parliament can legislate on state subjects. 8
14. Answer **any two** ($2\frac{1}{2}$ marks each) : 5
- a) Election Commission
 - b) Doctrine of Territorial Nexus
 - c) Special Status to Jammu and Kashmir.



LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester - VI) Examination, October 2009

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - II

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

- Instructions:* A) Answer any four from Q.No. 1 to 6.
B) Answer any four from Q.No. 8 to 13.
C) Question numbers 7 and 14 are compulsory.

SECTION - A

1. President of India is a titular head. Comment. 8
2. Discuss the legislative process under the Indian constitution. 8
3. Explain the appellate jurisdiction of the supreme court. 8
4. Examine the various constitutional provisions regarding qualifications and disqualifications of members of parliament. 8
5. What are the requisite formalities to bind the government in contract ? 8
6. Explain the constitutional scheme of legislative relations between the union and the states. 8
7. Write short notes on **any 2** : 6
 - a) Habeas Corpus.
 - b) Rajya Sabha.
 - c) Public Service Commission.

SECTION - B

8. Discuss the theory of basic structure with relevant supreme court decisions. 8
9. What are the constitutional safeguards available to civil servants and under what circumstances can these safeguards be denied ? 8



- 10. "Interstate Trade And Commerce Throughout The Territory Of India Shall Be Free". Comment. 8
- 11. Discuss the impact of national emergency. 8
- 12. Examine the various privileges of members of parliament. 8
- 13. Explain special provisions relating to Jammu and Kashmir. 8
- 14. Write short notes on **any 2** : 5
 - a) Financial emergency.
 - b) Restriction on State's taxing power.
 - c) Election Commission.

LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester - VI) Examination, April 2009
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - II

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

- Instructions :* A) Answer any four from Q. No. 1 to 6.
 B) Answer any four from Q. No. 8 to 13.
 C) Question numbers 7 and 14 are compulsory.

SECTION - A

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Discuss the constitutional position of the President of India. | 8 |
| 2. Enumerate the disqualifications for membership of parliament and state legislature. | 8 |
| 3. Critically analyse the rules regarding appointment of Supreme and High Court judges with the help of relevant case laws. | 8 |
| 4. Explain the various privileges enjoyed by members of parliament. | 8 |
| 5. Explain the original jurisdiction of the supreme court. | 8 |
| 6. Discuss the procedure regarding passing of bills in parliament. | 8 |
| 7. Write short notes on any two : | 6 |
| a) Special status to Jammu and Kashmir. | |
| b) Collective responsibility. | |
| c) Ordinance making power. | |

SECTION - B

- | | |
|---|---|
| 8. Explain the procedure to amend the constitution and restrictions on parliament's power of amendment. | 8 |
| 9. Discuss the role of the Governor under Indian constitution. | 8 |
| 10. Critically evaluate the freedom of trade, commerce and intercourse in India. | 8 |
| 11. Explain the concept of co-operative federalism under the Indian Constitution. | 8 |
| 12. Explain the doctrine of pleasure. What are the constitutional restrictions on this doctrine ? | 8 |
| 13. Explain the effect of proclamation of national emergency under Art. 352. | 8 |
| 14. Write short notes on any 2 : | 5 |
| a) Right to property | |
| b) Financial emergency | |
| c) Doctrine of Precedent. | |

LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester - VI) Examination, 2008
 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - II

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

- Instructions :** a) Answer any four from Q.No. 1 to 6.
 b) Answer any four from Q. No. 8 to 14.
 c) Q.no. 7 and 15 are compulsory.

SECTION - A

1. Explain the ordinance making power of the President. 8
2. Discuss briefly the functions of parliament. 8
3. Explain the original jurisdiction of Supreme Court. 8
4. What are the powers of the Governor ? 8
5. Discuss the privileges of the State Legislature. 8
6. Discuss the writ jurisdiction of High Court. 8
7. Write short notes on any two of the following : 6
 - a) Attorney Gevornor of India
 - b) Functions of Election Commission
 - c) Writ of Quo-Warranto.

SECTION - B

8. Discuss the contractual liability of the government. 8
9. What are the safeguards available to civil servants under the Indian constitution ? 8
10. Discuss the scope of internstate trade and commerce. 8
11. Discuss the state emergency. 8



12. Write a note on Amendment of the Constitution. 8
13. What are the qualifications and disqualifications for membership of parliament? 8
14. Explain the importance and significance of Art 32 of the Constitution of India. 8
15. Write short notes on **any two** of the following : 5
- a) Money bill
 - b) Special status to Jammu and Kashmir
 - c) Right to property.



LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester – VI) Examination, April 2008
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – II

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

Instructions : a) Answer **any four** from Q. No. 1 to 6.

b) Answer **any four** from Q. No. 8 to 14.

c) Q. No. 7 and 15 are compulsory.

SECTION – A

1. What are the qualifications and privileges of President ? 8
2. Explain the delegation of legislative power. How it is controlled? 8
3. Explain the Appellate Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India in civil and criminal matters. 8
4. Discuss the powers of the Governor. 8
5. What are the qualifications and disqualifications of memberships of State Legislatures ? 8
6. Write a note on writ jurisdiction of a High Court. 8
7. Write short notes on **any two** of the following : 6
 - a) Collective Responsibility
 - b) Election Commission
 - c) Writ of Habeas Corpus.

SECTION – B

8. Explain the tortious liability of the State for wrongful acts of its servants. 8
9. Examine the scope of Inter-State trade and commerce. 8
10. What are the safeguards to civil servants under our constitution ? 8



11. Write a note on National Emergency. 8
12. Discuss the power of Parliament to amend the constitution. State the provision thereof. 8
13. Discuss the Sessions of Parliament, Prorogation and Dissolution of Parliament. 8
14. Distinguish money bill from other bills and refer to their corresponding legislative procedure. 8
15. Write short notes on **any two** of the following : 5
 - a) Contractual liability of a state
 - b) Right to property
 - c) Appeal by special leave.

LL.B. (Hons.) (Sem. VI) Examination, 2007
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - II

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

- Instructions:** a) Answer any four from Q. No. 1 to 6.
 b) Answer any four from Q. No. 8 to 14.
 c) Question numbers 7 and 15 are compulsory.

SECTION - A

1. Explain the various powers of the President of India. 8
2. Explain the original and advisory jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. 8
3. Enumerate the disqualifications for members of Parliament. 8
4. What is a money bill ? 8
5. Critically analyze the appointment procedure of supreme and high court judges with relevant case laws. 8
6. Explain the various privileges enjoyed by members of Parliament. 8
7. Write short notes on any two of the following: 6
 - a) Rajya Sabha.
 - b) Writ of mandamus.
 - c) Collective responsibility.

SECTION - B

8. What are the constitutional safeguards available to civil servants and under what circumstances can these safeguards be denied ? 8
9. Discuss the theory of basic structure of Indian constitution. 8
10. Discuss proclamation of national emergency and its effects. 8

11. Indian constitution is quasi-federal. Discuss.

8

12. Explain the discretionary powers of Governor.

Duration : 3 Hours
8

13. Trade, commerce and intercourse throughout the territory of India shall be free.
Comment.

8

14. Examine the various rules regarding government contracts under the constitution.

8

15. Write short notes on **any two** of the following:

5

a) Right to property.

b) Financial emergency.

c) Impeachment of President.

LL.B. (Hons.) (Sem. - VI) Examination, April 2007
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - II

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

- Instructions:** a) Answer any four from Q. No. 1 to 6.
 b) Answer any four from Q. No. 8 to 14.
 c) Question number 7 and 15 are compulsory.

SECTION - A

1. Discuss the constitutional position of the President of India. 8
2. Discuss the legislative process under Indian constitution. 8
3. Enumerate the various circumstances under which parliament can legislate on state subjects. 8
4. Explain the appellate jurisdiction of the supreme court. 8
5. Explain the concepts of defection and office of profit as disqualifications for MPs and MLAs. 8
6. Enumerate the constitutional provisions dealing with administrative relations between the centre and the states. 8
7. Write short notes on any two of the following : 6
 - a) Ordinance making power
 - b) Pith and substance
 - c) Special status to Jammu and Kashmir.

SECTION - B

8. Explain the doctrine of pleasure. What are the constitutional restrictions on this doctrine ? 8
9. Explain the procedure to amend the constitution and the restrictions on parliament's power of amendment. 8

10. Critically evaluate the impact of national emergency. 8
11. Discuss the original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. 8
12. Trade, commerce and intercourse shall be free throughout the territory of India. Explain. 8
13. Examine the various privileges of members of parliament. 8
14. Examine the government's liability for torts committed by its servants. 8
15. Write short notes on **any two** of the following : 5
- a) Lok Sabha
 - b) Doctrine of prospective overruling
 - c) Eminent Domain.

LL.B. (Hons.) (Sem. – VI) Examination, 2006

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – II

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

- Instructions:** a) Answer any four from Q. No. 1 to 6.
 b) Answer any four from Q. No. 8 to 14.
 c) Question number 7 and 15 are compulsory.

SECTION – A

1. 'The President cannot exercise the executive power without the aid and advice of the Council of Ministers' – Discuss. (4×8)
2. What is a money bill? Discuss the principles of the 'control of public finance'.
3. Explain the concept of 'office of profit' as a disqualification for MPs and MLAs.
4. Examine the powers of Governor in
 - a) Dismissal of ministry
 - b) Dissolution of state assembly.
5. Explain the principles of interpretation of the three lists in the seventh schedule.
6. Discuss the privileges of the members of Parliament.
7. Write short notes on any two of the followings: (2×3)
 - a) Break down of constitutional machinery
 - b) Internal emergency
 - c) Anti defection law
 - d) Appointment of Prime Minister.

SECTION – B

8. Discuss the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India in dealing with inter-governmental disputes under Art. 131 of the Constitution of India. (4)
9. Explain the doctrine of pleasure and the restrictions on the doctrine under the Constitution of India.

10. Discuss the scope and content of Art. 301 relating to 'trade, commerce and inter course'. What are exceptions to freedom of Trade and Commerce ?
11. Comment on the journey of tortious liability of State from P & O. Case to Vidyawati along with latter developments.
12. 'India is a federation with Unitary features' – Comment.
13. To what extent is the constitution of India Amendable ?
14. Discuss:
 - a) Doctrine of stare decisis.
 - b) Jurisdiction of the High Court under Art. 227 of the Constitution of India.
15. Write short notes on **any two** of the following: (2×2¹/₂)
 - a) Art. 300 A of the Constitution of India.
 - b) Gujarat assembly dissolution case.
 - c) Status of Jammu and Kashmir.
 - d) Election disputes.

LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester – VI) Examination, April 2006
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – II

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

Instructions: 1) Q. No. 7 and 15 are compulsory.

2) Answer any four each from Q. No. 1 to 6 and Q. No. 8 to 14.

SECTION – A

(4×8)

1. Analyse the concept of 'office of profit' as a disqualification for MPs and MLAs.
2. Elucidate the journey of the amendability of the Indian Constitution from Shankari Prasad Singh to Kesavananda Bharati.
3. 'Anti defection Law' has failed to curb defections' – critically examine the statement.

4. Discuss :

- a) Breakdown of Constitutional machinery.
- b) Proclamation of emergency under Art. 352.

5. 'Real Power vests in the Prime Minister and not the president – Elucidate the statement.

6. Discuss the principles of Interpretation of the three lists in the seventh schedule.

7. Write short notes on **any two** of the following :

(2×3)

- a) Kihoto-Hollohan v/s V.O.I.
- b) Money bill
- c) Privileges of MPs
- d) 'Eminent domain' doctrine.

SECTION – B

(4×8)

8. Elaborate on the advisory jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India.

9. 'In India the concept of competitive federalism slowly gave way to co-operative federalism' – Analyse the statement.

10. Discuss the provisions of Art. 299 of the Constitution of India with respect to state contracts.
11. Examine the 'doctrine of pleasure' and its implications under Constitution of India. Also discuss the exceptions on the doctrine of pleasure.
12. Examine the position of the 'right to property' under Art. 300 A of the Constitution of India.
13. Comment on :
 - a) High Court's control over district and subordinate courts.
 - b) High Courts' Jurisdiction under Art. 227.
14. Parliament is entitled to regulate 'trade and commerce' – Discuss the statement as an exception to freedom of trade and commerce.
15. Write short notes on any two of the following : (2×2¹/₂)
 - a) Election Commission of India
 - b) Art. 370 (status of J & K)
 - c) Doctrine of Judicial Review
 - d) S.R. Bommai v/s V.O.I.

LL.B. (HONS.) SEM.VI EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2005
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - II

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75

- Instructions: 1) Question No. 7 and Question No. 14 are compulsory.
2) Answer any four from Question No. 1 to 6.
3) Answer any four from Question No. 8 to 13.

SECTION-A

(4x8=32)

1. Define "Money Bill". Discuss in detail the differences between Money Bill and Ordinary Bill.
2. Examine the constitutional protection available to civil servants.
3. Explain the different procedures to amend the Constitution of India. Can Article 368 be amended ?
4. "The power of the Governor to grant pardon overlaps to some extent with the similar power of the President". Comment
5. How does the Constitution of India provide for solving a repugnancy which arises between a Central law and a State law ?
6. Discuss the various discretionary powers of the Governor.
7. Answer any two of the following: (2x3=6)
 - (a) Vice-President of India
 - (b) Council of Ministers
 - (a) Speaker of Lok Sabha

SECTION-B

(4x8=32)

8. Examine the scope of governmental liability for the torts committed by its servants.
9. Explain various provisions in the Constitution of India, which provide for conduct and ensure free and fair elections.
10. "Trade, commerce and inter-course shall be free throughout the territory of India". Explain.
11. Comment on the statement "No person shall be deprived of his property save by authority of law". Is Article 300A a basic feature of the Constitution ?
12. Examine the privileges of the legislature vis-à-vis the judiciary.
13. What is meant by failure of constitutional machinery in a State ? How does the Constitution of India provide for meeting such a situation ?
14. Answer any two of the following: (2 x 2½ = 5)
 - (i) Doctrine of separation of powers
 - (ii) Doctrine of territorial nexus
 - (iii) Removal of a Judge

LL.B. (Hons.) (Sem. – VI) Examination, April 2005

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – II

Legal Theory /Jurisprudence

Duration: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Instructions: 1) Question No. 7 and Question No. 15 are compulsory.

2) Answer any four from Question No. 1 to 6.

3) Answer any four from question No. 8 to 14.

SECTION – A

4×8=32

1. Examine the powers of the President of India. What is his constitutional position?
2. Critically examine the viewpoint that “ The governor is an emissary of the President”.
3. Critically examine the viewpoint that “The power of the Governor to grant pardon overlaps to some extent with the similar power of the President”.
4. Examine Article 254 of the Constitution of India, which provides for solving a repugnancy between two laws.
5. Write an essay on the various jurisdictions of the Supreme Court of India.
6. Outline the various principles of interpretation developed by the Supreme Court of India in respect of entries in various lists.
7. Answer any two of the following : 2×3=6
 - a) Liability of state in contract.
 - b) Doctrine of eminent domain.
 - c) Private member’s bill.

SECTION - B

4×8=32

8. Examine the statement that "no person shall be deprived of his property save by authority of law".
9. Explain the exceptions to Article 311 of the Indian Constitution with reference to case law.
10. Explain the constitution and functions of the Election Commission of India.
11. "Although the Constitution of India is federal, during times of emergency it becomes unitary". Comment.
12. Examine Article 370 which confers special status to Jammu and Kashmir.
13. Explain in detail the concept of "freedom" of Trade, commerce and intercourse.
14. What is meant by "emergency" ? Explain the various kinds of emergencies and their effect on fundamental rights.
15. Answer any two of the following : 2×2½=5
 - a) Writ of habeas corpus.
 - b) 86th amendment of the Constitution of India.
 - c) Qualifications and tenure of a Supreme Court Judge.

LL.B. (Hons) Sem – VI Examination – 2004

Constitutional Law -- II

Duration: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 75

Instructions:

Answer any FOUR from Q.No 1 to 6 $4 \times 8 = 32$

Question No. 7 is Compulsory $2 \times 3 = 6$

1. Discuss the position of the President of India with relevant amendments to the Indian Constitution.
2. Examine various constitutional provisions dealing with qualifications and disqualifications of Member of the Parliament. When a member disqualified on grounds of defection?
3. Critically analyze the rules regarding appointment of Supreme Court and High Court judges with the help of relevant case law.
4. Discuss in detail the constitutional scheme of administrative relations between Centre and State.
5. Explain various privileges enjoyed by the legislature.
6. Discuss various rules of interpretation pronounced by the Supreme Court to resolve the disputes between Centre and State.
7. Answer any Two of the following
 - a) Lok Sabha
 - b) Money Bill
 - c) Original Jurisdiction of Supreme Court

Section – B

Instructions:

Answer any FOUR from Q.No 8 to 13 $4 \times 8 = 32$

Question No. 14 is Compulsory $2 \times 2 \frac{1}{2} = 5$

8. Examine the scope of Government's liability for the torts committed by its servant.
9. Explain various provisions of the Constitution, which ensures free and fair elections.
10. When President can proclaim national emergency? Discuss the effect of such proclamation.
11. Enumerate various safeguards available to the Civil Servants and state exceptions if any.
12. 'Trade, commerce and inter course shall be free throughout the territory of India' explain
13. Examine the power of the Parliament to amend the Indian Constitution.
14. Answer any TWO of the following
 - a) Financial Emergency
 - b) Right to property
 - c) Special status to State of Jammu and Kashmir

LL.B. (Hons) Sem – VI Examination – 2004

Constitutional Law – II

Duration: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 75

Instructions:

Answer any FOUR from Q.No 1 to 6 $4 \times 8 = 32$

Question No. 7 is Compulsory $2 \times 3 = 6$

1. Critically evaluate the powers of the President of India
2. Discuss the procedure to pass various bills in the Parliament
3. Explain the constitutional provisions regarding privileges of the legislature with the help of Supreme Court Pronouncements.
4. Critically examine the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.
5. Explain the constitutional scheme of legislative relations with regard to territorial jurisdiction and subject matter.
6. Explain the scheme of distribution of sources of revenue between the Centre and the State.
7. Answer any TWO of the following;
 - a) Rajya Sabha
 - b) Inter State Council
 - c) Speaker

Section – B

Instructions:

Answer any FOUR from Q.No 8 to 13 $4 \times 8 = 32$

Question No. 14 is Compulsory $2 \times 2\frac{1}{2} = 5$

8. Discuss the role of the Governor under Indian Constitution.
9. Explain essential conditions for a government contract. What is the effect of non-fulfillment of such conditions?
10. Critically evaluate the freedom of trade, commerce and intercourse in India. When State can impose restriction on such freedom?
11. When President can impose Presidential rule in a State? What is the effect of such a proclamation on federal structure of the Indian Constitution?
12. Explain the theory of basic structure with the help of various Supreme Court pronouncements.
13. Discuss the need and effect of special status to State of Jammu and Kashmir.
14. Answer any TWO of the following
 - a) All India Services
 - b) Financial commission
 - c) Right to property

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LL.B. (Hons.) (Sem. - VI) Examination, 2003
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - II

Duration: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

SECTION - A

Instructions: 1) Answer any four from Q. No. 1 to 6.

2) Question No. 7 is compulsory.

1. Explain various powers of the President of India. 8
2. Examine various privileges enjoyed by the legislature with the help of decided case law. 8
3. Enumerate various provision of Indian Constitution dealing with passing of bills in the Parliament. 8
4. Explain the Appellative jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. Can a law curtail Supreme Court's Jurisdiction Under Art. 136? 8
5. Critically evaluate the constitutional scheme of financial relations between Centre and State. 8
6. Discuss in detail the circumstances under which Centre can make laws on State Subjects. 8
7. Write short note on any two of the following: 2x3=6
 - a) Rajya Sabha
 - b) Writ of Mandamus
 - c) Collective responsibility.

SECTION - B

Instructions: 1) Answer any four from Q. No. 8 to 13.

2) Question No. 14 is Compulsory.

8. Explain the role of the Governor. 8
9. Discuss the liability of Government of India for the torts committed by its servants. Is there any distinction between sovereign and non-sovereign functions in deciding the liability of the Government? 8
10. "Movement and exchange of goods throughout the territory of India shall be free" - Examine. Explain under what circumstances restrictions can be imposed on this freedom? 8
1. What are the constitutional safeguards available to the Civil Servants? When these safeguards are not available for them? 8
2. Discuss the need and impact of Special Status of Jammu and Kashmir. 8
3. Discuss the nature and impact of imposing Presidential Rule under Art. 356. 8
4. Write short note on any two of the following: 2x2 1/2 = 5
 - a) Election Commission of India
 - b) Amendment

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LL.B. Hons (Sem. - VI) Examination, 2003
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - II

Duration: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

SECTION - A

(4×8 = 32)

Instructions: 1) Answer any four from Q.No.1- 6.
2) Question No. 7 is compulsory.

1. In parliamentary form of government the real executive powers will be exercised by the Council of Ministers. The President cannot exercise his powers without the aid and advice of Council of Ministers - Explain.
2. Explain the changes brought by the 52nd amendment in disqualifications of members of legislature.
3. Critically evaluate the constitutional scheme for appointment of Supreme Court and High Court Judges with the help of relevant case law.
4. The distribution of powers is an essential feature of federalism. Enumerate various constitutional provisions dealing with distribution of legislative power between Centre and State.
5. Explain various restrictions on states' taxing power.
6. Discuss the legislative process under Indian Constitution.
7. Write short note on any two of the following: (2×3 = 6)
 - a) Lok Sabha.
 - b) Advisory Jurisdiction.
 - c) Pardoning power.

SECTION - B

(4×8 = 32)

1) Answer any four from Q.No. 8-13.

2) Question No. 14 is compulsory.

8. Trade, commerce and intercourse throughout the territory of India shall be free - Explain.
9. Explain doctrine of Pleasure. Examine the scope of restrictions on this doctrine.
10. Critically evaluate the impact of national emergency.
11. Explain the procedure to amend the Indian Constitution. Can any part of the Constitution be amended ?
12. Examine various rules regarding validity of Government Contracts under Indian Constitution.
13. Explain the concept of Eminent Domain. To what extent right to property was protected under Indian Constitution ?
14. Write short note on any two of the following: (2×2½ = 5)
 - a) Election Commission of India.
 - b) Finance Commission
 - c) Inter State Council.

Third Year LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester - VI) Examination, 2002
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - II

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

- Instructions:** 1) Answer any FOUR questions from Q. No. 1 to 6. Q. No. 7 is COMPULSORY.
2) Answer any FOUR questions from Q. No. 8 to 13. Q. No. 14 is COMPULSORY.

SECTION - I

1. President of Indian is a titular head - Comment.
2. Enumerate the disqualifications for membership of Parliament and State Legislature.
3. Explain the Constitutional provisions regarding privileges of the State Legislature and Parliament. How far they are different from freedom of speech and expression under Art. 19(1)(a) ?
4. What is Money Bill ? In what respects it differs from Ordinary Bill ?
5. Explain the Original and Advisory Jurisdiction of Supreme Court.
6. Explain the distribution of legislative powers between Centre and States under Indian Constitution.
7. Write short note on any TWO of the following:
 - a) Rajya Sabha
 - b) Removal of judges of Supreme Court
 - c) Joint Sitting.

SECTION – II

8. Explain the concept of Co-operative federalism under Indian Constitution.
 9. What are the limitation imposed by the Constitution of India on taxing power of Union and States ?
 10. Critically evaluate the changes brought by the Supreme Court of India with regard to tortuous liability of the Government of India.
 11. What are the constitutional safeguards available to Civil Servants and under what circumstances these safeguards can be denied ?
 12. Explain the effect of proclamation of National Emergency under Art. 352.
 13. Discuss the theory of basic structure of Indian Constitution with relevant Supreme Court decisions.
 14. Write a short note on any TWO of the following :
 - a) Ordinance making power of the Governor.
 - b) Election Commission of India.
 - c) Special status to Jammu and Kashmir.
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Third Year LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester - VI) Examination, 2002 APR 11
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - II

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

- Instructions: 1) Answer any four questions from Q. No. 1 to 6. Q. No. 7 is compulsory.
 2) Answer any four questions from Q. No. 8 to 13. Q. No. 14 is compulsory.

SECTION - I

1. Discuss the Constitutional Position of President of India with the help of suitable case law.
2. Explain the various privileges enjoyed by the Indian Parliament. Do these privileges override fundamental rights?
3. Explain the constitutional provisions with regard to appointment and removal of Supreme Court and High Court Judges with relevant case law.
4. Critically analyse anti defection law in the light of various Supreme Court Pronouncements.
5. Enumerate the various circumstances under which Parliament can legislate on State subjects.
6. Explain the constitutional scheme of Administrative relations between Centre and State.
7. Write short note on any two of the following:
- Court of record.
 - Money Bill.
 - Ordinance making power of Governor.

SECTION - II

8. Trade, commerce and intercourse through the territory of India shall be free. Comment.
9. What is doctrine of pleasure? Briefly enumerate the constitutional limitations on exercise of doctrine of pleasure.
10. When President can issue proclamation under Art. 356? What is the effect of such a proclamation?
11. Critically evaluate tortious liability of the State for the act committed by its servants.
12. Discuss the concept of intergovernmental tax immunities.
13. Explain the procedure for amending Indian Constitution. Can Parliament amend any part of the Constitution?
14. Write short note on any two of the following:
- Special status to Jammu and Kashmir.
 - Election Commission of India.
 - Pith and Substance.

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T.Y. LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester – VI) Examination, 2001
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – II

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

- Instructions:**
- 1) Answers to *two* sections must be written separately.
 - 2) Answer *any four* questions from Q. No. 1 to 6 Q. No. 7 is compulsory.
 - 3) Answer *any four* questions from Q. No. 8 to 13 Q. No. 14 is compulsory.

SECTION – I

1. "President of India is a titular head". Comment. 8
2. "Indian Constitution provides for Parliamentary form of government" – discuss. 8
3. Discuss various privileges of Members of Parliament. 8
4. Discuss provisions relating to appointment of Supreme Court and High Court judges with the help of case law. 8
5. Discuss the legislative process under the Indian Constitution. 8
6. Discuss qualifications and disqualifications of Member of Parliament. "Disqualification on grounds of defection was used for political purpose". Comment. 8
7. Write short notes on **any two** of the following: 6
 - a) Appeal by special leave.
 - b) Superintendence power of High Court.
 - c) Ordinance making power of Governor.
 - d) Collective responsibility.

SECTION – II

8. When can Parliament legislate on State Subjects? 8
9. Discuss the Constitutional scheme of administrative relations between Union and States. 8
10. What are the conditions for proclamation of emergency under Art 352 ? Can President suspend fundamental rights during such proclamation ? 8
11. Explain Constitutional safeguards to civil servants against removal from the post ? Can these safeguards be claimed by temporary civil servant ? 8
12. Discuss the provisions governing inter state trade, commerce and intercourse. In what respect it is different from right to profession trade and business under Art. 19(1) (g). 8
13. Discuss contractual liability of Government of India. 8
14. Write short notes on **any two** of the following: 5
 - a) Amendment power of the Parliament.
 - b) Financial commission.
 - c) Governmental tax immunity.
 - d) Right to property.