

LLB-202

THREE YEARS LL.B DEGREE EXAMINATIONS

SECOND SEMESTER

Paper- II: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - II

(W.e.f. 2016 - 17 Admitted batch)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

PART - A

I. Answer any Five Questions, each question carries 3 Marks.

5x3=15 Marks

- a) Westminster Model
- b) Article 143 of Constitution of India
- c) Legislative Privileges
- d) Judicial Review
- e) Federal Features
- f) NJAC
- g) Judicial Activism
- h) 44th Amendment
- i) Golak Nath Vs State of Punjab
- j) Article 358

PART - B

Answer any Four Questions, each question carries 10 Marks.

4x10=40 Marks

II. a) Explain the President's Election and Impeachment procedure in India.

(OR)

b) Write a brief note on the Financial Relations between Centre and State.

III. a) Do you support the Collegium system of Judicial appointments - Give reasons for and against it.

(OR)

b) Explain the Role, Powers and Functions of Governor in a State.

IV. a) Critically analyse the Tulsiram Patel Case and State and support your

Observations under the provisions of law.

(OR)

b) Explain the Protections available against Arbitrary Dismissal and Removal under the Constitution of India.

V. a) What is Constitution? Explain the different kinds of Constitutions along with their merits and demerits.

(OR)

b) What do you mean by National Emergency? Explain the different kinds of Emergencies under the Constitution of India.

PART - C

VI. Answer Any Two Questions, each question carries 10 Marks. 2x10 =20 Marks

- a) A State Government passes a law that transport of milk outside the state is prohibited because of price hike. Is the legislation valid?
- b) The State Legislation has provided seven years punishment for a certain offence. The subsequent Central Legislation fixed three years as punishment for the same offence. There is repugnancy between the State Legislation and Central Legislation. Explain.
- c) A private employee was removed from his service abruptly and without any notice. Can the employer be sued for violating his right to livelihood, which is an implicit Fundamental Right – Decide.
- d) The provision for maintenance of separate queues for men and women at Railway reservation counter was challenged as violative of the Right to Equality – Decide.