

Code No. D-12509

FACULTY OF LAW

LL. B (3 YDC) / LL.B. (Honours) (3 YDC) II – Semester Examination,

November 2022

Subject: Law

Paper: III – Constitutional Law – II

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART – A

Note: Answer any five questions

(5 x 6 = 30 Marks)

1. Prorogation
2. Comptroller and Auditor General of India
3. Judicial Review
4. Writ of Habeas Corpus
5. Federal State
6. Doctrine of Pith and Substance
7. All India Services
8. Right to Property (Article 300-A)

PART – B

Note: Answer any two questions

(2 x 15 = 30 Marks)

9. Explain the Pardoning powers of the President and the Governor under the Constitution of India.
10. Discuss the necessity of Independence of Judiciary. How it is maintained in India?
11. "The Constitution of India makes provisions in order to mitigate the rigidity that arises in the division of administrative powers between the Centre and the State" – Analyse.
12. The Constitution of India is federal in times of peace and unitary in times of emergency – Comment.

PART – C

Note: Answer any two questions

(2 x 10 = 20 Marks)

13. Mr. R was kept in jail for a period more than his punishment even after the completion of sentence he was not released because of the negligence and callous attitude of the Government. Advise Mr. R.
14. A High Court judge was alleged to have amassed huge properties and disproportionate to his known sources of income. What are the options available before the Chief Justice of that High Court and Chief Justice of Supreme Court to take action against such Judge?
15. A Government employee was suspended on the ground of indiscipline. He challenged the same on the ground that he was not given any notice before such suspension as mandate under Art 311 of the Constitution. Is his contention correct? Explain.
16. Refugees from Nepal came to India in lakhs and want to settle. They filed a Writ in the Supreme Court of India under Art 32 of the Indian Constitution that they have a right to settle in India – Decide.

FACULTY OF LAW
LL.B (3 YDC) / L.L.B (3 YDC) (Honours) I Year II Semester Examination,
April / May 2022
Subject: Law
Paper – III : Constitutional Law - II

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART – A

Note: Answer any five questions.

(5 x 6 = 30 Marks)

- 1 Ordinance
- 2 Prorogation
- 3 Comptroller and Auditor General of India
- 4 Transfer of Judges
- 5 Judicial Review
- 6 Doctrine of Repugnancy
- 7 Contractual liabilities of a State
- 8 Doctrine of Basic Structure

PART – B

Note: Answer any two questions.

(2 x 15 = 30 Marks)

- 9 The Powers of Governor are equal to the powers of the President, except military, diplomatic and emergency powers- Discuss.
- 10 Difference between Writ Jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High Court.
- 11 "The Constitution of India makes provisions in order to mitigate the rigidity that arises in the division of administrative powers between the Centre and the State" – Analyse.
- 12 The Constitution of India is federal in times of peace and unitary in times of emergency – Comment.

PART – C

Note: Answer any two questions.

(2 x 10 = 20 Marks)

- 13 A person was arrested by the police but was not produced before the magistrate within 24 hours. Advise him regarding his rights.
- 14 A civil servant was removed from the services as the post in which he was working was abolished. No opportunity was given to him and no enquiry was conducted. He files a petition praying for status quo under article 311. Decide.
- 15 A High Court withdraw a criminal case pending before one of the sessions courts and sentenced the accused to death. What are the remedies available to the convicted persons?
- 16 The President of India imposed national emergency on the advice of the Union Cabinet on the ground of "internal disturbances". Is it maintainable?

Code No: 1265

FACULTY OF LAW
LL. B (3 YDC) / LL.B. (3 YDC) I Year II Semester, Examinations, December 2021
Subject: Law
Paper: – III: Constitutional Law – II

Time: 2 hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART – A

Note: Answer any four questions

(4 x 10 = 40 Marks)

1. Anti-Defection Law
2. Veto power of President
3. Judicial Review
4. Writ of Habeas Corpus
5. Federal State
6. Doctrine of Colourable Legislation.
7. All India Services
8. Right to Property(Article 300-A)

PART – B

Note: Answer any one questions.

(1 x 20 = 20 Marks)

9. Explain the Pardoning powers of the President and the Governor under the Constitution of India.
10. Discuss the necessity of Independence of Judiciary. How is it maintained in India?
11. What are parliamentary privileges? Is it subject to judicial review?
12. In the light of judicial interpretations substantiate the stipulation that the trade, commerce and intercourse throughout India shall be free.

PART – C

Note: Answer any one questions.

(1 x 20 = 20 Marks)

13. A Poisonous gas leaked from a fertilizer company and caused serious health problems to the Nearby residents of that locality. Can they file a Writ petition? Advice.
14. A High Court judge was alleged to have amassed huge properties and disproportionate to his known sources of income. What are the options available before the Chief Justice of that High Court and Chief justice of Supreme Court to take action against such Judge?
15. A Government employee was suspended on the ground of indiscipline. He challenged the same On the ground that he was not given any notice before such suspension as mandate under Art 311 of the Constitution. Is his contention correct? Explain.
16. Refugees from Nepal came to India in lakhs and want to settle. They filed a Writ in the Supreme Court of India under Art 32 of the Indian Constitution that they have a right to settle in India- Decide.

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Code No. 715/BL

FACULTY OF LAW

**LL.B. (3 YDC) / LL.B. (Honours) (3 YDC) I -Year II–Semester Examination,
September 2021**

Subject: L A W

Paper – III: Constitutional Law – II

Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART – A

Note: Answer any four questions.

(4 x 10 = 40 Marks)

- 1 Anti-Defection Law
- 2 Pardoning power of the President
- 3 Doctrine of colourable legislation
- 4 Appointments of Supreme Court Judges
- 5 Write of Mandamus
- 6 Public Service Commission
- 7 Resolution of inter-state water disputes
- 8 State Emergency

PART – B

Note: Answer any one question.

(1 x 20 = 20 Marks)

- 9 Explain the process of electing the President of India and his powers.
- 10 Explain the nature and extent of the freedom of Inter-state commerce and inter course.
- 11 Discuss the safeguards available to civil servants under the Constitution of India.
- 12 Explain the powers of the Parliament in amending the Indian Constitution.

PART – C

Note: Answer any one question.

(1 x 20 = 20 Marks)

- 13 A person arrested by the police but was not produced before the Magistrate within 24 hours. Advise him regarding his rights.
- 14 High court withdraw a Criminal case pending before one of the sessions courts and sentenced the accused to death. What are the remedies available to the convicted persons.
- 15 A government employee was dismissed by another officer equal to his rank. Discuss the validity of such dismissal.
- 16 The President of India imposed national emergency on the advise of the Union cabinet on the ground of "internal disturbances". Is it maintainable?

Code No. 5113/BL

FACULTY OF LAW

LLB (3 YDC) I-Year II-Semester LL.B. (3 YDC) (Honours) I – Year II – Semester
Examination, October 2020

Subject : LAW

Paper : III

Constitutional Law-II

Time : 2 hours

Max. Marks : 80

PART – A

Note: Answer any four questions.

(4x10=40 Marks)

- 1 Election of Vice-President of India
- 2 Appointment of Governors
- 3 Court of Record
- 4 Doctrine of Pith and Substance
- 5 Full-faith and Credit clause
- 6 All India Services
- 7 Financial Emergency
- 8 Public Service Commissions

PART – B

Note: Answer any one questions.

(1x20=20 Marks)

- 9 Explain the Constitutional status of the President of India vis-à-vis the Prime Minister.
- 10 How is Independence of Judiciary maintained under the Constitution?
- 11 Discuss the coordination between the Union and States in the content of administrative relations.
- 12 Explain the doctrine of pleasure. Discuss the Constitutional safeguards available to Civil Servants in India.

PART – C

Note: Answer any one questions.

(1x20=20 Marks)

- 13 A person convicted for killing seven persons was sentenced to death by the Sessions court, which was conformed by the High Court and upheld by the Supreme Court. He filed a mercy petition before the Governor, who pardoned him, without consulting the council of Ministers. Decide the constitutionality of the Governor's decision.
- 14 A junior civil judge was suspended by the High Court for participating in a demonstration. Discuss the relevant constitutional provisions and the powers of the High Court.
- 15 A factionist, who was arrested in a criminal case was kept in the lock-up of a police station. He was killed in a bomb attack on the police station by his opponents. Discuss the liability of the State.
- 16 The parliament proposes to introduce presidential form of government in India by a constitutional amendment. Decide the constitutional validity of such an amendment.



Code No. 15673

FACULTY OF LAW
LL.B. (3 YDC)/LLB (Hons.) (3 YDC) I -Year II-Semester Examination,
August / September 2019

Subject: L A W

Paper – III : Constitutional Law – II

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

PART – A (5x6=30 Marks)

Answer any FIVE of the following:

- 1 Effect of Anti Defection Law
- 2 Collective Responsibility
- 3 Pardoning Powers of the President
- 4 Curative Petition
- 5 Doctrine of Repugnancy
- 6 Doctrine of Pleasure
- 7 Act of State
- 8 Judicial Accountability

PART – B (2x15 = 30 Marks)

Answer any TWO of the following questions:

- 9 Explain the relation between the President and the Union Council Ministers.
- 10 Make a critical analysis of the Supreme Court Judgment in "Supreme Court Advocates on Record Association V. Union of India" (2015, SC) in the context of challenge to the NJAC Act.
- 11 Explain the recent trends in relation to the tortious liability of the State.
- 12 Discuss the evolution of the Basic structure theory in India.

PART – C (2x10 = 20 Marks)

Answer any TWO of the following questions:

- 13 The Speaker of Lok Sabha expelled 20 members for receiving money for raising questions in the house on behalf of vested interests. They challenged the expulsion before the Supreme Court. Decide.
- 14 A State Government issued several ordinances continuously on the same subject without introducing a regular Bill in the State Legislature. Decide the Constitutional validity of such practice.
- 15 A State has issues with its neighbouring state regarding the sharing of the waters of a river flowing across both the States. What is the constitutional mechanism to resolve the said dispute? Explain.
- 16 All the 150 public servants working in a Government department were dismissed from service, as most of them participated in a Dharna cum Gherao Programme. No inquiry was conducted on the ground of impracticability. Discuss the validity of such dismissal.

Code No. 15108 / BL

FACULTY OF LAW

LL. B (3 YDC) / LLB (Hons.) (3 YDC) I – Year II – Semester Examination,

July / August 2019

Subject: Law

Paper – III : Constitutional Law – II

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

Part – A (5 x 6 = 30 Marks)

Answer any FIVE of the following.

- 1 Anti-defection law
- 2 Pardoning powers of president
- 3 Subordinate judiciary
- 4 Original jurisdiction of Supreme Court
- 5 Doctrine of Repugnancy
- 6 Residuary power
- 7 Liability of State in Torts
- 8 Doctrine of pleasures

Part – B (2 x 15 = 30 Marks)

Answer any two of the following.

- 9 Discuss the legislative powers of the president under the constitution.
- 10 Explain the powers and functions of the Governor under the Indian Constitution.
- 11 How are the Supreme Court and High Court Judges are appointed? Explain.
- 12 Explain the freedom of trade, and commerce enshrined in Article 301 of the Indian Constitution.

Part – C (2x10 = 20 Marks)

Answer any two of the following.

- 13 A non-member of the Union Parliament was appointed as a cabinet minister. He could not get elected to the house of people within six months and consequently dropped from the Ministry. After six month again he was appointed as Minister during the life of the House of People – Explain the validity of the said appointment.
- 14 The State Legislation had provided seven years punish ent for a certain offence. The subsequent the Central Legislation fixed three years as punishment for the same offence. The question is that which law is the3refore inoperative and which law is operative 0- Explain and decide.
- 15 A High Court Judge was alleged to have amassed huge properties disproportionate to his known sources of Income. What are the options available before the Chief Justice of that State High Court and the Chief Justice of India to take action against such judge?
- 16 A I.A.S. officer was suspended without holding Departmental enquiry. What are the remedies available to suspended person? Decide.



Code No. 9556/BL

FACULTY OF LAW

LLB (3-YDC)/L.L.B (Hons.) (3 YDC) I- Year II-Semester Examination, June 2018

Subject: Law

Paper: III

Constitutional Law- II

Time: 3 Hour

Max. Marks: 80

PART – A (5X6=30 Marks)

(Short Answer Type)

Note: Answer any five of the following

1. Anti Defection Law
2. Pardoning power of Governor
3. Appointment of Judges
4. Judicial Accountability
5. Centre state relations
6. Public Service commission
7. National Emergency
8. President's Rule.

PART – B (2X15=30 Marks)

Note: Answer any two of the following

9. Describe the privileges and immunities' Members of parliament with the help of case laws.
10. Explain the scheme of distribution of legislative power and Judicial powers between the union and the States.
11. State the extent to which the Doctrine of pleasure tenure is qualifies in the case of the government servants with reference to decided cases.
12. Analyze the evolution of basic structure theory in the content of constitutional amendment.

PART – C (2X10=20 Marks)

Note: Answer any two of the following

13. A political party had 13 legislators in a legislative Assembly. Nine of them joined the ruling party and termed it as merger. What happens to the remaining legislators? Describe as per the schedule of the constitution.
14. Mr. N is a Civil servant was retired from service compulsorily in public interest without holding any enquiry. The orders of compulsory retirement was challenged in the court decide.
15. A Newly created state in the union of India, Imposed a tax on all the vehicles entering that state from any other state including the other state which was part of the united state before bifurcation. Decide the constitutional validity of such a decision of the New state.
16. A Poisonous gas leaked from a fertilize company it caused serious health problems to the nearby residents of the locality. Can they file a writ petition? Advise.

Code No. 569 / BL ✓

FACULTY OF LAW

LL.B. (3 YDC) / LL.B Honours (3 YDC) I – Year

II – Semester Examination, May / June 2017

Subject: LAW

Paper – III

Constitutional Law – II

Time: 3 Hours

Max.Marks: 80

PART – A (5x6 = 30 Marks)
Answer any Five of the following.

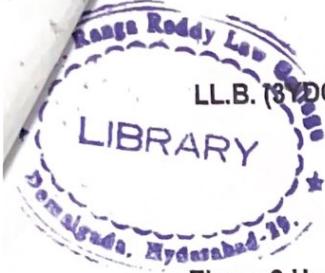
- 1 Composition of Parliament
- 2 Election of President
- 3 Court of Record
- 4 Judicial Review
- 5 Residuary power
- 6 Delegated Legislation
- 7 Doctrine of "ULTRA-VIRES"
- 8 Doctrine of Pleasure.

PART – B (2x15 = 30 Marks)
Answer any Two of the following.

- 9 Discuss the powers and functions of the President of India.
- 10 Discuss the transfer and removal of the judges under Indian Constitution.
- 11 Explain the scheme of distribution of legislative powers between the Union and States.
- 12 Explain the Freedom of Trade, and Commerce enshrined in Art. 301 of the Indian Constitution.

PART – C (2x10 = 20 Marks)
Answer any Two of the following.

- 13 A lady of upper caste gets married to a person who belongs to the ST category and she contested from a Constituency reserved for the ST and was elected as a legislator from the reserved constituency. The defeated candidate filed a writ petition against her in the Supreme Court stating that she is not entitled to contest from the reserved constituency. Decide.
- 14 A, an IAS Officer (Collector) was suspended without holding any Departmental enquiry. What are the remedies available to the suspended person? Decide.
- 15 The Telangana State Govt. passes a law that transport of rice outside the State is prohibited because of price hike. Is the legislation valid?
- 16 A Supreme Court Judge was alleged to have amassed huge properties disproportionate to his known sources of income. What are the options available before the Chief Justice of India to take action against such Judge?



Code No. 3438 / BL

FACULTY OF LAW

LL.B. 3 YDC & LL.B. 3 YDC (Honours) I -Year II-Semester Examination, August /
September 2016

Subject: L A W

Paper – III : Constitutional Law - II

Max. Marks : 80

Time : 3 Hours

PART – A (5x6=30 Marks)

Answer any FIVE of the following:

- 1 Executive power
- 2 Anti Defection Law
- 3 Curative petition
- 4 Doctrine of pith and substance
- 5 Full faith and credit clause
- 6 National Emergency
- 7 All Indian Services
- 8 Judicial Accountability

PART – B (2x15 = 30 Marks)

Answer any TWO of the following questions:

- 9 Explain the powers of President of India with special reference to the pardoning powers.
- 10 Discuss the collegium system of appointment of judges of the higher judiciary in India. Explain the advantages of making such appointments through the National Judicial Appointments Commission (NJAC).
- 11 Analyse the doctrine of Repugnancy with the help of decided cases.
- 12 What amounts to 'failure of constitutional machinery in a state' under Article 356? Explain with the help of leading cases on the topic.

PART – C (2x10 = 20 Marks)

Answer any TWO of the following questions:

- 13 A non-legislator was appointed as a minister in state cabinet. He could continue as such only for six months, as he could not get elected either as MLA or MLC during such time. After a week, he was again appointed as a minister in the same cabinet even though he was still a non-legislator. The second appointment was challenged as unconstitutional. Decide.
- 14 A state legislature enacted a law on regulation of loud speakers in the state, to protect public health. It was challenged on the ground that the state made law on a central subject, namely 'broadcasting'. Decide.
- 15 The police fired on a violent mob which tried to attack a police station where an accused was kept. To diffuse the situation, Lathi charge was also made. In the process 10 persons got injured seriously. A NGO filed a PIL in the High Court seeking damages from the police for the injured. Is such PIL maintainable and the damages payable? Decide.
- 16 The Parliament proposes to remove the word 'socialist' from the preamble to the Constitution. It is challenged as violative of basic structure of the constitution. Decide.

Code No. 3088

FACULTY OF LAW

LL.B. (3 YDC) I – Year II – Semester Examination, May / June 2016

Subject: LAW

**Paper – III
Constitutional Law – II**

Time: 3 Hours

Max.Marks: 80

**PART – A (5x6 = 30 Marks)
Answer any Five of the following.**

- 1 Constitution of Legislature in States
- 2 Legislative powers of President
- 3 Appointment of the Ad-hoc judges of S.C.
- 4 Power to punish for its contempt
- 5 "Theory of Territorial Nexus"
- 6 Ordinance – making power of the Governor
- 7 Subordinate legislation
- 8 Liability of State in contract

**PART – B (2x15 = 30 Marks)
Answer any two of the following.**

- 9 Give a detailed note on Parliamentary privileges under the Indian Constitution.
- 10 explain the powers of Indian President.
- 11 Explain the powers and functions of the Governor under the Indian Constitution.
- 12 Explain Trade, Commerce and intercourse within the Territory of India.

**PART – C (2x10 = 20 Marks)
Answer any Two of the following.**

- 13 A non-legislator was appointed as a minister in a state cabinet. He could not get elected to state legislature within the next six months and consequently dropped from the ministry. After sometime even though he was not elected to the state legislature he was once again appointed as a minister during the life of the same legislator – Explain the validity of the said appointment along with reasons.
- 14 A High Court Judge was alleged to have amassed huge properties disproportionate to his known sources of income. What are the options available before the chief justice of that State High Court and the Chief Justice of India to take action against such judge?
- 15 A Government employee was arrested on the ground of sexual harassment in the office and not produced within 24 hours before the magistrate and suspended on the same ground – Advise him.
- 16 The State Legislation had 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.

FACULTY OF LAW
LL. B (3 YDC) / LL. B (3 YDC) (Honours) I – Year II – Semester Examination,
August / September 2018

Subject: Law
Paper – III
Constitutional Law – II

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART – A (5 x 6 = 30 Marks)
Answer any FIVE of the following.

- 1 Anti-defection law
- 2 Pardoning power of the President
- 3 Judicial accountability
- 4 Transfer of Judges
- 5 Residuary powers
- 6 Doctrine of Repugnancy
- 7 Public Service Commission
- 8 Kinds of Amendment.

PART – B (2 x 15 = 30 Marks)
Answer any two of the following.

- 9 Discuss the powers and functions of the President under the Indian Constitution.
- 10 Explain the powers and functions of the state executive under the constitution of India.
- 11 How are the Supreme Court and High Court Judges are appointed? Explain.
- 12 Explain the scheme of distribution of Legislative powers between the Union and States.

PART – B (2 x 10 = 20 Marks)
Answer any two of the following.

- 13 A public servant failed to discharge his duties as imposed under a law. Explain the appropriate constitutional remedy.
- 14 The Telangana State Govt. passed a law that transport of rice outside the state is prohibited because of price hike. Is the legislation valid?
- 15 A a Civil Servant (Collector) was suspended without holding any departmental enquiry. What are the remedies available to the suspended person? Decide.
- 16 Articles 14, 19, 20, 21 and 22 guaranteed by the Fundamental Rights of Indian Constitution to the citizens of India are suspended by the President of India during the National Emergency. A person wants to challenge in the Supreme Court – Advise.



Code No. 6178

FACULTY OF LAW

LL.B. (3 YDC) I - Year II - Semester Examination, August / September 2015

Subject: L A W

Paper - III
Constitutional Law - II

Max. Marks : 80

Time : 3 Hours

PART - A (5x6=30 Marks)

Answer any FIVE of the following:

- 1 Anti-Defection Law
- 2 Principle of Collective Responsibility
- 3 Court of Record
- 4 Judicial Accountability
- 5 Doctrine of pith and substance
- 6 All India Services
- 7 Financial Emergency
- 8 Promissory Estoppel

PART - B (2x15 = 30 Marks)

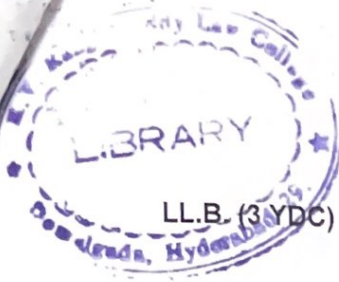
Answer any TWO of the following questions:

- 9 Examine the privileges of legislature under the Constitution of India.
- 10 How are the judges of the Supreme Court and High Courts appointed in India? Refer to the recent initiatives and proposed changes in this regard.
- 11 Explain the tortious liability of State with the help of landmark decisions.
- 12 Explain the doctrine of pleasure. What are the Constitutional safeguards against its misuse?

PART - C (2x10 = 20 Marks)

Answer any TWO of the following questions:

- 13 A politician was appointed as a minister in a State cabinet, even though he was not a member of either house of the State legislature. He ceased to be a minister as he could not get elected as an MLA or MLC within the next six months. Can he be appointed as a minister once again though he is not an MLA or MLC, immediately thereafter? Discuss.
- 14 A Governor of a State was appointed by a Polity Party's regime. The party lost the election in the next elections. The newly formed Central Government asked the Governor to leave the office even though he did not complete five years. Discuss the validity of such action.
- 15 A State made a law to regulate the stay and movement of foreigners in that State. Discuss the Constitutional validity of such a law.
- 16 A Government Employee was dismissed by an authority below the rank of appointing authority. Discuss the validity of such action.



Code No. 1250

FACULTY OF LAW

LL.B. (3 YDC) I - Year II – Semester Examination, August / September 2014

Subject : LAW
Paper – III: Constitutional Law – II

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

PART – A (5 x 6 = 30 Marks)

Write short notes on any FIVE of the following

- 1 State legislative council
- 2 Pardoning power of the President
- 3 Judicial accountability
- 4 Inter-state water disputes
- 5 Doctrine of repugnancy
- 6 UPSC
- 7 President's rule in states
- 8 Writ of certiorari

PART – B (2 x 15 = 30 Marks)

Answer any TWO of the following

- 9 Explain the position of union council of ministers vis-a-vis the President.
- 10 Explain the concept of independence of judiciary, how is it maintained in India?
- 11 Discuss the centre - state relations in India.
- 12 Explain the parliament's power to amend the Indian constitution with reference to the doctrine of basic structure.

PART – C (2 x 10 = 20 Marks)

Answer any TWO of the following

- 13 A public servant failed to discharge his duties as imposed under a law. Explain the appropriate Constitutional remedy.
- 14 During the period of national emergency all the fundamental rights and their operation was suspended by the president. Is such action valid. Decide.
- 15 A High Court withdrew a criminal case pending before one of the sessions courts and sentenced the accused to death. What are the remedies available to the convicted person?
- 16 A, a civil servant was forced to retire without holding any enquiry. A wants to challenge the forceable retirement. Advice 'A'.

Code No. 613

FACULTY OF LAW
LL.B. (3-YDC) I Year II – Semester Examination, June 2014

Subject: LAW
Paper – III: Constitutional Law – II

Time: 3 Hours

Max.Marks: 80

Note: Answer all questions. All questions carry equal marks.

PART – A (5x6 = 30 Marks)

Answer any Five of the following.

- 1 Sarkaria Commission
- 2 Independence of Judiciary
- 3 Doctrine of Colourable legislation
- 4 Doctrine of Eclipse
- 5 Ordinance making power of Governor
- 6 Co-operative federalism
- 7 Basic structure
- 8 State Legislative Council

PART – B (2x15 = 30 Marks)

Answer any Two of the following.

- 9 Examine the scope of Legislative Privileges under the Constitution of India in the light of decided cases.
- 10 Discuss the scope of judicial review under the Constitution of India.
- 11 Analyze the constitutional provision concerning the financial relations between Centre and the States.
- 12 Explain the position of Union Council of Ministers vis-à-vis the President.

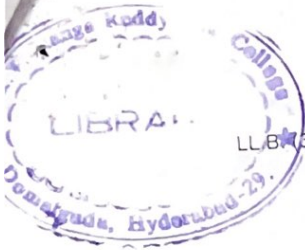
PART – C (2x10 = 20 Marks)

Answer any Two of the following.

- 13 'P' was detained under the Defense of India Act. He applied to the High Court and alleged that he had been improperly and illegally detained because the said Act and Rules made thereunder contravene his fundamental rights. The petition of 'P' was dismissed by the High Court on the ground that Presidential Order issued under Art. 359 created a bar. He went in appeal to the Apex Court. Decide citing relevant case law.
- 14 'X' an editor of a newspaper published a statement of an M.L.A. in the course of business of the House in the morning session. In the evening session, the statement is expunged by the speaker of the legislative house. Whether the editor was guilty for such press statement or not. Decide.
- 15 'X' was dismissed from service without holding departmental enquiry by the authority exercising the disciplinary power under the provisions of the Constitution of India. Discuss whether the action of the authority can be sustained. Give reason in the light of provisions of the constitution and relevant case law.
- 16 A State enacted a legislation on Mining Areas Development Fund Act, levying a cess on all extracted minerals for the better development of mining areas. Later, on the same subject, Parliament enacted Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act. Decide the validity of central legislation with the help of decided cases.

1723-12-831-059

Code No. 4509



FACULTY OF LAW

LLB (3 YDC) I-Year II-Semester Examination, August / September 2013

Subject : L A W

Paper - III : Constitutional Law - II

Max. Marks : 80

Time : 3 Hours

PART - A (5x6=30 Marks)

Write short notes on any FIVE of the following:

- 1. Pardonning power of President
- 2. Anti-Defection law
- 3. 44th Amendment, 1978
- 4. Financial Emergency
- 5. Inter-State commerce
- 6. Pith and Substance
- 7. Financial Relations
- 8. Public Service Commission

PART - B (2x15=30 Marks)

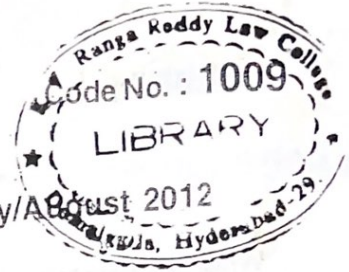
Answer any TWO of the following:

- 9. Examine the scope of writ jurisdiction of Supreme Court under the Constitution of India.
- 10. Explain the scope of Doctrine of Immunity of Instrumentalities. Does it apply in India.
- 11. Comment on the scheme of distribution of legislative powers between the Centre and States?
- 12. Discuss the scope of the Doctrine of Basic Structure formulated by the Supreme Court of the India in Kesavananda Bharathi case.

PART - C (2x10=20 Marks)

Answer any TWO of the following:

- 13. 'X' a company which was registered in England was a partner in a firm in India. The Indian Income-Tax Authorities sought to tax the entire income made by the company. Whether the levy of tax is valid. Decide with the help of relevant case-law.
- 14. 'X' was a government servant holding a substantive post of a clerk. He was promoted. Subsequently, he was reverted to his substantive post on the ground of unsatisfactory work. 'X' challenged the validity of the order on ground that he was reduced in rank without giving a reasonable opportunity under the Constitution. Decide with the help of relevant case law.
- 15. National Emergency was imposed and all the fundamental rights were suspended by Presidential Declaration. A civil liberties activist approached the High Court for violation of his right to life and personal liberty. Decide.
- 16. A law was made by Parliament on a State subject for giving effect to an international agreement signed by India. The law was challenged as violative of scheme of Centre-State relations. Decide with reasons.



FACULTY OF LAW
LL.B. (3 YDC) I Year II Semester Examination, July/August 2012
LAW

Paper – III : Constitutional Law – II

Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 80

PART – A

Answer **any five** of the following. All questions carry **equal** marks. (5×6=30 Marks)

1. State Legislative Council
2. Pardoning Power of the President
3. Impeachment of Judges
4. Resolution of Inter-State Water Disputes
5. Doctrine of Colourable Legislation
6. Promissory Estoppel
7. President's Rule in States
8. Writ of Habeas Corpus.

PART – B

Answer **any two** questions. All questions carry **equal** marks. (2×15=30 Marks)

9. Explain the position of Union Council of Ministers vis-a-vis the president.
10. Describe the privileges and immunities of Legislative with the help of decided cases.
11. Explain the various jurisdictions exercised by the Supreme Court of India.
12. Explain the Parliament's power to amend the Indian Constitution with special reference to the doctrine of basic structure.

(This paper contains 2 pages)



PART – C

Write answers to **any two** questions. **All** questions carry **equal** marks : (2×10=20 Marks)

13. A person was arrested by the Police but he was not produced before the magistrate within 24 hours. Advise him regarding his rights.
 14. A law was made by Parliament on a state subject, for giving effect to an International agreement signed by India. The law was challenged as violative of scheme of Centre-State relations. Decide with reasons.
 15. A High court withdrew a criminal case pending before one of the Sessions Courts and sentenced the accused to death. What are the remedies available to the convicted persons ?
 16. National emergency was imposed in India and operation of all the fundamental rights was suspended by a Presidential order. Is such order valid ? Explain with reasons.
-



Code No. : 1009/R₅

FACULTY OF LAW
LL.B. (3 YDC) I Year II Semester Examination, September/October 2012
LAW
Paper – III : Constitutional Law – II

Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 80

PART – A

Answer any five of the following :

(5×6=30 Marks)

1. Executive power
2. Original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court
3. Judicial accountability
4. inter-state water disputes
5. Doctrine of repugnancy
6. Promissory estoppel
7. UPSC
8. Writ of certiorari.

PART – B

Answer any two of the following :

(2×15=30 Marks)

9. Explain the constitutional position of the President of India in the light of his powers and functions.
10. Explain the concept of independence of Judiciary. How is it maintained in India ?
11. Discuss the centre-state financial relations in India.
12. Explain the doctrine of tortious liability of state with the help of decided cases.



Code No. : 1009/R

PART - C

(2x10=20 Marks)

Answer **any two** of the following :

13. A public servant failed to discharge his duties as imposed under a law. Explain the appropriate writ remedy and the forum available.
14. A state legislature contains 300 seats of MLAs. The chief minister recommended the appointment of 60 MLAs as ministers. Can the Governor object to the number? If so, on what grounds?
15. During the period of national emergency all the fundamental rights and their operation was suspended by the President. Is such action valid? Decide with reasons.
16. A person was sentenced to death by a sessions court and it was also confirmed by the High Court. It was for an offence committed under a law within the state's executive power. Can the Governor pardon the convicted person? Give reasons.



Code No. : 9015

FACULTY OF LAW
L.L.B. (3 YDC) I Year II Semester Regular Examination, May/June 2011
LAW
Paper – III : Constitutional Law – II

Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 80

PART – A

(5×6=30 Marks)

Answer **any five** of the following :

1. Collective Responsibility
2. Court of Record
3. Doctrine of Colourable Legislation
4. Sovereign Functions
5. National Emergency
6. Judicial Review
7. Coalition Governments.
8. Concurrent List.

PART – B

(2×15=30 Marks)

Answer **any two** of the following :

9. Explain the qualifications of members of parliament. Discuss the grounds of their disqualification with special reference to anti-defection law.
10. How are the judges of Supreme Court and High Courts appointed ? Discuss with the help of the three judges transfer cases decided by the Supreme Court.

hr. banglore



Code No. : 9015

11. Explain the distribution of administrative powers between the centre and the states.
12. Explain the procedure and power to amend the constitution of India. Analyse the doctrine of Basic structure.

PART – C

(2×10=20 Marks)

Answer **any two** of the following :

13. A political party in a state secured 20 seats in the legislative assembly. Subsequently a resolution was passed in that party's executive to merge it with the ruling party. Is such merger valid under the anti-defection law ?
14. A government employee was convicted for commission of a crime by a criminal court. Subsequently he was dismissed from the government service without issuing any notice to him. Is his suspension constitutionally valid ? Explain with reasons.
15. A state legislature made a law to control the activities of foreign students and foreigners residing in that state. The same was challenged on the ground of legislative 'ultra vires'. Decide.
16. A politically controversial question of fact was referred by the president of India to the advisory opinion of the Supreme Court. Is it incumbent upon the Supreme Court to give its opinion ? Explain with reasons.