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21 (3) IFED 3.5 (H)

2017

INDIAN FEDERALISM

[Constitutional Law (H)]

Paper: 3.5

Full Marks: 80

Time: Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

- 1. Fill in the blanks with correct option/ Choose True **Or** False: 1×10=10
 - a. India is a of States.
 (Federation/Union)
 - b. The Government of India Act, 1935 established a Federal Court.

(True/False)

c. As per Article of the Constitution of India, the Governor of State shall be appointed by the President by warrant under his hand and seal. (154/155)

Contd.

d. Article 370 is in the part of the Constitution of India.

(XXI/XXII)

- e. United Kingdom has uncodified constitution. (True/False)
- f. Originally the Constitution of the United States comprised of Seven Articles.

 (True/False)
- g. Article of the Constitution of India states about the provisions with respect to an Inter-State Council.

(262/263)

h. Part describes the relations between Union and the States.

(XI/XII)

i. Co-operative federalism is also known as marble-cake federalism.

(True / False)

- j. Cooperative federalism does not involve collaborating and jointly working with other states as well as with the union government. (True/False)
- 2. Write short notes on 2×5#10
 - a Advantages of Federal Constitution
 - b. " Article 370 of the Constitution of India

- c. Doctrine of separation of powers in USA
- d. Colourable legislation
- e. Types of federalism.
- 3. What is Federalism? Write an exhaustive note on the background of Federal principle more under the Constitution of India.

4+8=12

Or

Discuss the federal characters of the Constitution of India.

'The Constitution establishes a system of Government which is almost quasi-federal, a unitary state with subsidiary federal features rather than a federal state with subsidiary unitary features'.

Do you agree with the statement? How does the Constitution of India modify the strict application of the federal principle?

12

Or

Discuss the Governor's role with regard to Article 356 of the Constitution of India.

What changes have been made by the Constitution (Forty-fourth Amendment) Act in Article 356 of the Constitution of India?

6+6=12

5. Critically examine the distinctive federal features of the Constitution of India and USA.

Or

Write a comparative note on the Constitution of India and the Constitution of the United States in respect of amendment of the Constitution.

6. 'The distribution of power is an essential feature of federalism'.

Discuss the statement in connection with the legislative relation between the Union and the States under the Constitution of India.

Or

Examine the Financial relation between the Union and the States under the Constitution of India. Write a brief note on 'GST'.

8+4=12

7. 'The federalism envisaged in the Constitution of India is cooperative and not competitive'. Elucidate. 12

Or

Discuss the following:

6+6=12

a Confederation

b. Cooperative federalism.