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19 ( II ) CNLW-II 2.1

2022

**CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – II**

Paper : 2.1

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three hours

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

1. Answer the following questions : 1×10=10

(a) (Article 84/86) of the Constitution of India states that the President shall be elected by the members of an electoral college.

(b) (Article 76/78) of the Constitution of India states about the appointment of an Attorney-General for India.

(c) Originally, the strength of the Supreme Court was fixed at (seven / eight).

(d) (Article 126 /128) provides for the appointment of acting Chief Justice.

(e) The Attorney-General of India holds office during the pleasure of (President/ Prime Minister)

*Contd.*

(f) Right available under Article 82 has (wider / narrower) scope than under Article 226.

(g) The minimum gap permissible between two sessions of Parliament is (60 days/ 90 days).

(h) The greatest hallmark of personal liberty is (*Mandamus/Habeas Corpus*).

(i) In which case the Supreme Court observed : Secularism is one of the basic features of the Constitution and any State Government, which pursues unsecular policies is amenable to action under Article 356. (S.R. Bommai case / State of Rajasthan v. Union of India).

(j) The maximum term of National Emergency is (one year/three years).

2. Answer the following questions : 2×5=10

(a) Name *two* committees of Parliament.

(b) State *two* matters that are dealt in by a Money Bill.

(c) State *two* Parliamentary Privileges.

(d) What is *quo warranto* ?

(e) What is *locus standi* ?

3. Explain the Pardoning Power of the President under Article 72 of the Constitution of India ? Is the Pardoning Power of the President subject to Judicial scrutiny ? Explain with relevant case laws. 6+6=12

Or

“Parliamentary Privileges is an essential incident to the high and multifarious function which the legislature is called upon to perform.” Discuss the provisions under the Constitution of India. 12

4. There are many provisions in the Constitution of India which secure the independence and impartiality of Judiciary. Explain. 12

Or

Explain the procedure for Appointment and Transfer of Judge under the Constitution of India. Cite relevant case laws.

5. Explain the Administrative/Executive Relations between the Union and States. 12

Or

Explain the legislative relations between Union and States with reference to the 9th Schedule of the Constitution of India.

6. What is Doctrine of Pleasure ? Explain the Safeguards guaranteed to Civil Servants under Article 311 of the Constitution of India. 4+8=12

**Or**

Is the Freedom of Trade and Commerce absolute in nature ? If NO, Explain the restrictions if any, upon the Freedom of Trade and Commerce under the Constitution of India. 2+10=12

7. Explain the emergency provisions as laid down in the Constitution of India. 12

**Or**

Explain the Power of Parliament to amend the Constitution and procedure thereof under the Constitution of India.

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