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Reg. No.....

Name.....

**FIVE YEAR B.A., LL.B. (HONOURS)/B.B.A., LL.B. (HONOURS)/B.Com., LL.B.
(HONOURS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2024**

Second Semester

F.L.3—CONSTITUTIONAL LAW—II

(2022 Admissions—Regular/2018 to 2021 Admissions—Supplementary)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

Write short notes on any five of the following.

Each question carries 3 marks.

1. Classification of Constitutions.
2. Citizenship (Amendment) Act, 2019.
3. Doctrine of pleasure.
4. Finance Commission of India.
5. Parliamentary privileges.
6. Advisory jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.

(5 × 3 = 15 marks)

Part B

Answer any three of the following problems.

Each question carries 10 marks.

7. Mr. 'X', a foreign national, has been residing in India for the past 10 years. Can he apply for Indian citizenship? Explain the provisions of the Citizenship Act, 1955, concerning citizenship by naturalization.
8. 'S', a civil servant, has been served with a show-cause notice regarding a disciplinary proceeding initiated against him. He wants to know the procedural safeguards available to him during the disciplinary proceedings. Explain the constitutional safeguards provided to civil servants in India.

Turn over

9. 'Y', a terrorist who is awarded death penalty by the Supreme Court, approached the President of India under Article 72 seeking pardon and to reduce his punishment since he has an aged mother and two minor daughters. 'Y' has been awarded death penalty under a rarest of rare case for killing 40 innocent children playing in a park. The President commuted death sentence to imprisonment for life. The parents of deceased children approach the Supreme Court challenging the decision of the President. Decide.
10. The 'Rajasthan Motor Vehicles Taxation Act' levies tax in respect of every motor vehicle used within the territory of the State. The petitioners were bus operators plying on routes which for short distance, traversed the Rajasthan territory. They challenge the validity of the Act on the ground of violation of Article 301 and 304 (b) of the Indian Constitution. Decide.

(3 × 10 = 30 marks)

Part C

*Answer any two of the following questions.
Each question carries 15 marks.*

11. Explain the concept of 'co-operative federalism' and its significance in the administrative relations between the Union and the States in India. How are administrative powers distributed between the Union and the States? What is the role of the Inter-State Council in promoting co-operative federalism in India's administrative setup?
12. The Prime Minister of India is seen as the leader of the people, leader of the party, leader of -the house, leader of the government and the leader of the nation." Critically examine the statement in the light of the powers and position enjoyed by the Prime Minister of India. What is the nature of the relationship of Prime Minister with Council of Ministers? What do you understand by collective responsibility?
13. Critically analyze the constitutional provisions relating to the independence of the judiciary in India and their significance in ensuring a fair and impartial justice delivery system. Also, discuss the power of judicial review conferred upon the Indian judiciary by the Constitution.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)