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Reg. No.....

Name.....

**THREE YEAR UNITARY LL.B. DEGREE EXAMINATION, OCTOBER 2024**

**Second Semester**

**UL 6—CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – 2**

(2023 Admissions – Regular/2018–2022 Admissions – Supplementary)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

*Answer any five questions.  
Each question carries 3 marks.*

1. Discuss the essential characteristics of a Quasi - Federal Constitution
2. Explain the law relating to citizenship by domicile in India
3. Examine the duties and powers of Comptroller and Auditor General of India
4. Explain the doctrine of Pith and Substance
5. Distinguish between an 'Ordinary Bill' and a 'Money Bill'.
6. Write a note on the Pardoning Powers
7. Discuss the scope of ordinance making power of the President

(5 × 3 = 15 marks)

**Part B**

*Answer any three questions.  
Each question carries 10 marks.*

8. Mr. K was born in Nepal on the 10<sup>th</sup> Day of August 1990. His father is an Indian Citizen. Whether Mr. X can claim citizenship in India? Explain on the basis of Constitutional provisions.
9. The Section 10 of the Bonus Act provides that, an employer shall pay a minimum statutory bonus to employees even in years in which management sustains losses. Whether such a provision is justifiable? Explain on the basis relevant Constitutional provisions.
10. The Lok Sabha passed a Bill in March 2023. On May 2023, the President decided to call for a joint sitting of both houses. Discuss the provisions relating to calling for joint sitting.
11. The President of India, wants to seek an opinion from the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. Discuss the relevant provisions.

(3 × 10 = 30 marks)

Turn over

**Part C**

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 15 marks.*

12. Discuss the scope of emergency provisions relating to the failure of the constitutional machinery in the states.
13. Discuss the Constitutional provisions relating to trade, commerce and intercourse within the territory.
14. Examine the provisions relating to the division of legislative powers between centre and states in India. Also, highlight the circumstances in which the centre can legislate on behalf of states.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)