

28002

THREE YEAR LL.B. DEGREE EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER 2014.

SECOND SEMESTER

Paper II — CONSTITUTIONAL LAW — II

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

(No additional sheet will be supplied)

PART A — (6 × 4 = 24 marks)

(Short Answer Questions)

Answer any SIX questions.

Each question carries 4 marks.

- 1/ Concept of Constitution and Constitutionalism.
2. West Minister Model.
3. Advisory Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.
- 4/ Status of Jammu and Kashmir.
- 5/ Public Interest Litigation.
- 6/ Legislative relations between Centre and States.
- 7/ Federal features of the Indian Constitution.
8. Doctrine of Pleasure.
- 9/ Constitutional Review Committee.

PART B — (2 × 18 = 36 marks)

(Essay Type Questions)

Answer any TWO questions.

Each question carries 18 marks.

10. 'Indian Constitution envisages an indestructible union with destructible states' – Discuss.
- 11/ Examine the scope of Governor's discretionary powers under Act. 163. Refer to Judicial decisions.
12. Describe the power of 'Judicial review' as located in the Indian Constitution. Explain whether it amounts to basic structure of the Indian Constitution.
13. Examine the law relating to 'Emergency'. What is the impact of emergency on the Fundamental Rights of the individuals.

PART C — (2 × 20 = 40 marks)

(Case Comment Type Questions)

Answer any TWO questions.

Each question carries 20 marks.

14. An ordinance promulgated by the Governor of a state for taking over contract carriages owned by private persons. The ordinance also provides the quantum of compensation payable to the owners of the carriages and it is less than 1/3rd of the market value. An aggrieved owner wants to challenge the ordinance. Advise him.
15. Mr. X was appointed as Law Minister. He contested in the elections and was defeated but continued beyond six months with a break of one week as he is efficient. A rival challenged it. Decide
16. 'A', a civil servant, was forcibly retired without holding an enquiry in public interest. Subsequently this was challenged in a court. Decide.
17. The State of Andhra Pradesh passed the State Higher Education Act for regulation of all the universities. The act transgresses the UGC Act. The act is challenged. Decide.