## 2019

## CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - II

## **Third Paper**

Full Marks: 80

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

## Answer any two questions.

- 1. (a) Discuss the Constitutional position of the Governor of a State.
  - (b) Compare and contrast the pardoning power of the President with that of the Governor of a State.

    25+15
- **2.** (a) "The Prime Minister is the keystone of the cabinet arch".— Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer.
  - (b) What is meant by 'Collective Responsibility' of the Ministers?

20+20

- **3.** (a) How is the House of the People constituted?
  - (b) Explain the qualifications that a person must possess in order to become the member of the House of the people.
  - (c) Discuss the powers and functions of the House of the People.

10+10+20

- **4.** (a) Discuss the various provisions of the Constitution of India relating to appointment of Judges of the Supreme Court.
  - (b) Write a note on the Advisory jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.
  - (c) Is the Supreme Court bound by its own dicision?

20+10+10

- **5.** (a) Discuss the purposes for which the power to issue Writs as provided in Article 226 of the Constitution may be exercised by High Courts.
  - (b) Differentiate between Articles 32 and 226 of the Constitution of India.

25+15

**6.** Discuss the various stages that a bill undergoes before it becomes an Act.

40

- 7. (a) State the various procedures by which the Constitution of India can be amended.
  - (b) Can the Fundamental Rights be amended?

20+20

- **8.** (a) Discuss the Constitutional provisions for proclamation of emergency as stated in Article 352 of the Constitution of India.
  - (b) What are the effects of proclamation of emergency?

25+15

Please Turn Over

- 9. Explain the various privileges and immunities that are enjoyed by the members of Parliament. 40
- 10. Write short notes on any two of the following:

20+20

- (a) Special Leave to Appeal
- (b) Dissolution and prorogation of the House of the People
- (c) Failure of Constitutional machinery in a state
- (d) Impeachment of President of India.