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PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

Presidency University Act, 2013 of the Karnataka Act No. 41 of 2013 | Established under Section 2(f) of UGC Act, 1956
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi | Approved By BCI
Bengaluru

Even Semester Mid Term, March 2026

Date: 14/03/2026

Time: 09:30 AM - 11:00 AM

Course Code: LAW3003

Course Name: Constitutional Law- II

Semester: Fourth Semester

Max. Marks: 50

Weightage: 50%

CO - Levels	CO1	CO2
Marks	88	92

PART-A: Answer Following Questions. 10 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
1	Define federalism and identify two features that distinguish Indian federalism from US federalism.	2	CO1	BT2
2	State two constitutional limitations on the powers of the President of India.	2	CO1	BT2
3	Ravi, aged 24, wants to contest elections to the House of the People (Lok Sabha). He is a citizen of India. Discuss whether Ravi is eligible to contest the election and state two essential qualifications required to become a Member of the House of the People.	2	CO2	BT1
4	State two grounds of disqualification for members of the Lok Sabha under the Constitution.	2	CO2	BT1
5	Briefly explain the concept of "Office of Profit."	2	CO2	BT2

PART-B: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
6	A State Governor reserves a Bill passed by the State Legislature for the consideration of the President without providing reasons. The State Government challenges this action as unconstitutional. Examine the constitutional position of the Governor and analyse whether such discretion is absolute.	10	CO1	BT3
7	After a general election, no political party secures a clear	10	CO1	BT3

majority in the Lok Sabha. The President invites a coalition leader to form the government despite internal disputes within the alliance.

Analyse the constitutional principles governing the President's discretion in appointing the Prime Minister in such a situation.

PART-C: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
8	Examine the key features of Indian federalism and evaluate whether the Indian Constitution establishes a truly federal or a quasi-federal system.	10	CO1	BT2
9	Discuss the relationship between the President and the Council of Ministers under the Constitution. Is the President merely a constitutional head? Discuss	10	CO1	BT2

PART-D: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
10	A Member of Parliament votes against the party whip during a confidence motion and later claims that his vote was based on conscience and public interest. Analyse the constitutional validity of his defence under the Anti-Defection Law.	10	CO2	BT3
11	Certain members of a State Legislative Assembly are accused of defection, but the Speaker delays deciding the disqualification petitions filed against them. Examine the constitutional powers and responsibilities of the Speaker in deciding such matters and discuss the extent to which courts can review the Speaker's decision or delay.	10	CO2	BT3

PART-E: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
12	Explain the constitutional procedure for the introduction and passage of a Money Bill. How does it differ from an ordinary Bill?	10	CO2	BT2
13	Discuss the nature, scope, and limitations of parliamentary privileges in India. Can these privileges override fundamental rights? EXplain.	10	CO2	BT2