



**PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY, BENGALURU
SCHOOL OF LAW**

Max Marks: 45

Max Time: 55 Mins

Weightage: 15 %

Set A

TEST I

II Semester 2016-2017

Course: **BL A 204 Constitutional Law-II**

20 February 2017

Instructions:

- i. Write legibly
- ii. Support your answers with case laws and reasoning where needed

Part A

(5 Q x 2 M= 10 Marks)

1. What is the composition of Parliament?
2. Enumerate powers of Prime Minister.
3. What is an Ordinary Bill?
4. What is a bicameral system?
5. What is/are the ground(s) for removal of President under Constitution of India?

Part B

(3 Q x 5 M= 15 Marks)

6. "Our Constitution is considered to be both Unitary as well as Federal according to the requirements of time and circumstances". Examine critically the statement.
7. "Though the Parliamentary form of government envisaged under the Constitution of India vests the real executive powers in the Council of Ministers, the President is not a mere figure head devoid of all powers. He can and should exercise some vital powers without any aid and advice of Council of Ministers." Critically examine the above statement.
8. Examine the powers, privileges, and immunity of Parliament and its members. What is the extent of judicial control in these matters?

Part C

(1 Q x 20 M= 20 Marks)

9. When the Parliament was not in session, President of India promulgated an ordinance regulating the service conditions of the railway staff. After two weeks from the date of promulgation of the ordinance, the house dissolved. Discuss the scope of the ordinance promulgated by the President. Also examine the extent of ordinance making power of President.



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TEST 2

II Semester 2016-2017

Course: BL A 204 Constitutional Law-II

20 March 2017

Instructions:

- i. Write legibly
- ii. Support your answers with case laws and reasoning where needed

Part A

(5 Q x 2 M= 10 Marks)

1. On what ground can a Judge of Supreme Court be removed?
2. What is the law made by Parliament towards the process of removal of Judges of Supreme Court?
3. What are the Original Jurisdictions of Supreme Court?
4. What is Dismissal in limine?
5. What is Sub-silentio?

Part B

(3 Q x 5 M= 15 Marks)

6. Examine the significance of SLP. What is the difference between a Special Leave Petition and Special Leave to Appeal?
7. Examine the different Appellate Jurisdictions of Supreme Court. What is the Significance of Article 134 A?
8. Critically examine the Advisory Jurisdiction of Supreme Court of India.

Part C

(1 Q x 20 M= 20 Marks)

9. 'The Judicial Independence is considered to be one of the core features of our Constitution and also was pointed out in the *Minerva Mills* and other significant cases as a Basic Structure as well'. Examine how effective the Judicial Independence is, considering the process of Removal and Appointment of Judges in Supreme Court of India. Also examine the process of Appointment and Removal of Judges of Supreme Court of India.



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TEST 3

II Semester 2016-2017

Course: **BL A 204 Constitutional Law-II**

17 April 2017

Instructions:

- i. Write legibly
- ii. Support your answers with case laws and reasoning where needed

Part A

(5 Q x 2 M= 10 Marks)

Write Short notes on the following quoting examples from the context of Part XI chapter 1

1. Doctrine of Pith and Substance.
2. Doctrine of Colorable Legislation.
3. Doctrine of Ancillary Power.
4. Residuary Power.
5. Legislation giving effect to International Agreements.

Part B

(3 Q x 5 M= 15 Marks)

6. Explain with the help of cases, the application of Doctrine of Territorial Nexus on a Central Legislation and State Legislation.
7. Critically analyze and highlight the provisions having 'Quasi Federal' nature among the provisions which states about the legislative relation between Union and the States (Part XI-Chapter 1).
8. Examine the Constitutional mechanism to deal an inconsistency between laws made by Parliament and the Legislature of the state. Also examine how far judiciary contributed towards dealing with such inconsistencies.

Part C

(1 Q x 20 M= 20 Marks)

9. Examine the scope and nature of Article 249 and 250, highlighting the power to initiate, grounds for initiating, validity, effects of such powers vested in the authorities under the said provisions and consequence of a Law made under Article 249 and 250 if comes in conflict with a Law made by State Legislature. Also examine the difference of these provisions with that of Article 252 and its scope.