

2022

LAW

Constitutional Law-I

Paper - 502

(NEW SYLLABUS)

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

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

Answer question no. 1 and any five from the rest.

1. Answer any **ten** questions: **2×10=20**

- i) What is special leave petition?
- ii) Is Attorney General a part of Union Executive?
- iii) Which Constitutional provision deals with the establishment of a finance commission?
- iv) What is the difference between Article 356 and Article 365? (any **two**)
- v) What do you mean by supervisory jurisdiction of High Court?
- vi) Explain the Pardoning Power of the President of India.

[Turn over]

- vii) State the theory of territorial nexus.
 - viii) What do you mean by financial emergency?
 - ix) State the various modes of Amendment under Article 368.
 - x) Write down the purpose of consolidated fund of India.
 - xi) What do you mean by Money Bill?
 - xii) What do you mean by original jurisdiction of Supreme Court?
2. Fiscal federalism is another aspect of basis of co-operative federalism. Discuss in detail with the help of constitutional provisions. 12
 3. Seventh Schedule of Indian Constitution testify the true nature of federalism. Analyse the above statement. 12
 4. President is the republic head of India, but actual power is rested in the council of Ministers.— Do you agree with the statement? Write your opinion along with the powers and positions of President. 12
 5. Discuss in detail the concept of Contempt of Court of Supreme Court with decided case laws. 12

6. Election Commission is vested with power to uphold the principles of democracy through free and fair election—critically analyse the positions of Election Commission under Constitution of India. 12
7. Article 359 empowers President of India to suspend the enforcements of fundamental rights—Discuss in detail. 12
8. Write down the restrictions imposed under Part XIII of the Indian Constitution. 12
9. Write notes on the followings : 6+6=12
- a) Residuary Power.
 - b) Doctrine of Basic structure.
-