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**BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY****Term End Examination 2024-2025****Programme – LL.B.-2024****Course Name – Constitutional Law of India II****Course Code - LLB202****(Semester II)**

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SCHOOL OF LAW
Barasat, Kolkata- 700125

Full Marks : 60**Time : 2:30 Hours**

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A**(Multiple Choice Type Question)****1 x 15=15****1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :**

- (i) Identify the person to whom the President of India addresses his resignation letter.
- a) Chief justice of India b) Speaker
c) Vice president d) Prime Minister
- (ii) Identify the person who administers the oath of office to the President.
- a) Chief justice of India b) Speaker of Lok Sabha
c) Prime Minister d) Vice President
- (iii) Identify who among the following holds office during the pleasure of the President.
- a) Governor b) Election Commissioner
c) Speaker of the Lok Sabha d) Prime Minister
- (iv) Identify the total number of members nominated by the President to the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha.
- a) 16 b) 18
c) 14 d) 12
- (v) Name the person who is authorized to appoint the Prime Minister of India.
- a) Lok Sabha b) President
c) Parliament d) Citizens of India
- (vi) Name the first woman Governor of a state in free India.
- a) Mrs. Indira Gandhi b) Mrs. Vijaya Laxmi
c) Mrs. Sarojini Naidu d) Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani
- (vii) Select the authority authorized to prefer a charge of impeachment against the President of India for his removal .

- a) Both Houses of Parliament
c) Rajya Sabha
- b) Speaker of Lok Sabha
d) Lok Sabha
- (viii) Identify who, among the following, has the final right to sanction the expenditure of public money in India.
- a) Speaker
c) President
- b) Prime Minister
d) Governor
- (ix) Choose the bill that is not reserved by the Governor for the consideration of the President.
- a) Bills affecting powers of the High Court
c) Bills seeking to impose restrictions on the inter-state trade
- b) Bills relating to compulsory acquisition of property
d) Bills relating to imposition of taxes on agricultural income
- (x) Identify who can initiate impeachment proceedings against the President of India.
- a) Either House of Parliament
c) only Lok Sabha
- b) Any Vidhan Sabha
d) Rajya Sabha
- (xi) Select the minimum age for being appointed as a Governor.
- a) 35 years
c) 25 years
- b) 40 years
d) 30 years
- (xii) Predict that the President's Rule in a State can be continued for a maximum period of
- a) 2 years
c) 5 months
- b) 1 year
d) 6 months
- (xiii) Identify who appoints the Chairman of the UPSC.
- a) President
c) Chief Justice of India
- b) Speaker of Lok Sabha
d) Prime Minister
- (xiv) Identify the ex- officio Chairman of the Council of States.
- a) Vice President
c) President
- b) Leader of opposition
d) Speaker
- (xv) Locate that the Power of the Supreme Court of India to decide disputes between the Centre and the State falls under its
- a) Advisory jurisdiction
c) Original jurisdiction
- b) Appellate jurisdiction
d) Constitutional jurisdiction

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Explain the composition of Parliament under the Indian Constitution. (3)
3. Relate about the sessions of Parliament under the Indian Constitution. (3)
4. Explain how far collective responsibility of the Council of ministers to the lower house is in actual practice in India. (3)
5. Explain the legislative powers of the President of India. (3)
6. Analyze the role of the Governor in the context of a state emergency or President's Rule in a state emergency. (3)

OR

Examine the safeguard procedure of Indian Constitution against the misuse or abuse of emergency provisions by the central government. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Explain the qualifications for the election of President of India. (5)
8. Explain the composition of the electoral college which is responsible for electing the President of India. (5)
9. Explain the doctrine of pleasure along with suitable examples. (5)
10. Classify the listed duties of Attorney General for India as mentioned in the Constitution of India. (5)
11. Compare the pardoning powers of the President and Governor in the Indian Constitution. (5)
12. Define the power of the Speaker to certify a Money Bill. Infer whether such power is subject to judicial review or not. (5)

OR

Validate the role of the Finance Commission in maintaining fiscal federalism in India. (5)

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