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**BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY****Term End Examination 2025-2026****Programme – B.A. LL.B.-2024****Course Name – Constitutional Law of India II****Course Code - BALLB305****(Semester III)***Library***Brainware University**
398, Ramkrishnapur Road, Barasat
Kolkata, West Bengal-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) How many members are nominated by President in Rajya Sabha?
a) 16
b) 18
c) 14
d) 12
- (ii) Name the authority which authorized to prefer a charge of impeachment against the President of India for his removal.
a) Both Houses of Parliament
b) Speaker of Lok Sabha
c) Rajya Sabha
d) Lok Sabha
- (iii) Who can initiate impeachment proceedings against the President of India ?
a) Either House of Parliament
b) Any Vidhan Sabha
c) only Lok sabha
d) Rajya Sabha
- (iv) Choose a correct option from the following, the Presidential Rule in a State can be continued for a maximum period of __.
a) 2 years
b) 1 year
c) 5 months
d) 6 months
- (v) Choose a correct option. The Power of the Supreme Court of India to decide disputes between the Centre and the State falls under its _____.
a) Advisory jurisdiction
b) Appellate jurisdiction
c) Original jurisdiction
d) Constitutional jurisdiction
- (vi) Name the authority before whom the Chief Minister of a State is responsible.
a) Prime Minister
b) Rajya Sabha
c) Legislative Assembly
d) Governor
- (vii) Recall the head of the Council of Ministers at the state level.
a) President
b) Speaker
c) Chief Minister
d) Governor

- (viii) Outline the responsibility of Ministers to the Legislature.
- a) Ministerial
b) Moral
c) Individual and Collective
d) Constitutional
- (ix) Outline the authority that has the power to impeach the President.
- a) Rajya Sabha only
b) Lok Sabha only
c) Both Houses of Parliament
d) Supreme Court
- (x) Illustrate the nature of the relationship between the Governor and the Council of Ministers.
- a) Formal
b) Discretionary
c) Advisory
d) Binding
- (xi) Identify the majority that needed to pass a Constitutional Amendment Bill.
- a) 2/3 of those present and voting
b) Simple majority
c) Absolute majority
d) 3/4 majority
- (xii) Choose the correct process to impeach a Judge of Supreme Court.
- a) By State Legislature
b) Motion passed by both Houses with majority
c) Order of Chief Justice
d) Order of President
- (xiii) Select the qualifications of Supreme Court Judges.
- a) 15 years in Parliament
b) 10 years as HC judge or advocate
c) Law degree mandatory
d) Nominated by PM
- (xiv) Choose the feature that makes Indian Parliament bicameral.
- a) It has Lok Sabha only
b) It has Rajya Sabha only
c) It has Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
d) Governor presides
- (xv) Choose the correct option: How is a judge of the High Court removed?
- a) By CM's advice
b) Presidential order after SC inquiry
c) By impeachment in HC
d) Resignation to PM

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Illustrate the concept of the doctrine of pith and substance. (3)
3. Recall the procedure of impeachment of the President. (3)
4. Identify the procedure for the appointment and removal of a High Court Judge in accordance with the Constitution of India. (3)
5. Outline the significance of money bill. (3)
6. Examine the legislative procedures in the Parliament regarding passage of bills. (3)

OR

Analyze the importance of writ jurisdiction of the Supreme Court under Article 32. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Develop a note on individual and collective responsibility of ministers in India. (5)
8. Mark the significance of the basic structure theory through the aid of case laws. (5)
9. Develop a note on the distribution of legislative powers between the Union and the States. (5)
10. Examine the significance of the Finance Commission in maintaining fiscal balance. (5)
11. Recall the composition of Parliament under the Indian Constitution. (5)
12. Is parliamentary privileges subject to judicial review by virtue of Indian Constitution? Justify (5)

OR

Explain in brief the manner of the election of President in India. (5)