

Seat No. : \_\_\_\_\_

# ME-210

May-2025

**Integrated B.Com., LL.B., Sem.-IV**

**IL-211 : Constitutional Law – II**

**Time : 2:30 Hours]**

**[Max. Marks : 70**

1. As per the Constitution of India the President is the first citizen of India and hence has certain powers. Elaborate in detail powers of the President. **18**

**OR**

1. (a) Explain in detail provisions of amendment in constitution with reference to article 368 and provide your views on basic structure theory with relevant landmark case laws and amendments in constitution. **10**
- (b) Explain in detail the different type of provisions of emergency in India. Which type of emergency accrued after the verdict of Raj Narain's case against Indira Gandhi ? **8**

2. Discuss the differences between Money Bill and Ordinary Bill as defined in the Indian Constitution. Explain in detail the legislative procedures for their introduction, passage and approval. **18**

**OR**

2. (a) The Supreme Court of India serves as the guardian of the Constitution through its diverse jurisdictions. Elaborate in detail about the different Jurisdiction of Supreme Court. **10**
- (b) Explain in brief all constitutional bodies which are established under the Constitution of India. **8**

3. Explain the constitutional provisions for the appointment and removal of judges of the Supreme Court of India. Analyze how these mechanisms safeguard the independence of the judiciary and ensure impartiality in its functioning. **18**

**OR**

3. (a) Prime Minister is the communication channel between President and Council of Ministers. Explain the relationship among Prime Minister, Council of Ministers and the President in detail in the context of above sentence. **10**
- (b) Explain the Doctrine of Pleasure in the context of India's constitutional framework. Analyze how this doctrine applies to the positions of the President and the Prime Minister. **8**

4. (A) Short notes : (Write any **two**) **10**
- (1) Parliamentary Privileges
  - (2) Attorney General
  - (3) Freedom of trade, commerce and intercourse with reference to Constitution of India.
  - (4) Impeachment
4. (B) Objective questions : **6**
- (1) What is an ordinance and under what circumstances can it be promulgated by the President or Governor ?
  - (2) Under \_\_\_\_\_ Article of the Constitution is the Supreme Court of India established. (Fill in the Blank)
  - (3) A Supreme Court judge can be removed only on the grounds of proved misbehaviour or incapacity. (TRUE/FALSE)
  - (4) Emergency provisions are contained in which part of the Indian Constitution ?
    - (a) Part XV
    - (b) Part XVI
    - (c) Part XVII
    - (d) Part XVIII
  - (5) Which Article bars courts from interfering in electoral matters ?
    - (a) Article 324
    - (b) Article 325
    - (c) Article 329
    - (d) Article 327
  - (6) Which writ can be issued against a public official to show by what authority they are holding a public office ?
    - (a) Mandamus
    - (b) Quo Warranto
    - (c) Prohibition
    - (d) Certiorari
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