

**PARUL UNIVERSITY****FACULTY OF LAW****I-B.A.LL.B./ I-B.Com.LL.B./ I-B.B.A. LL.B. Winter 2017 – 18 Examination****Semester: 3****Date: 13/12/2017****Subject Code: 17300201****Time: 10:30 am to 1:00 pm****Subject Name: Constitutional Law-II****Total Marks: 60****Instructions:**

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Start new question on new page.

**Q.1 Do as directed. (1 mark each. All Compulsory)****(15)****Choose right Option from multiple options available.**

1. Procedure for the impeachment of the President is mentioned in which article of the Indian Constitution?

- a) Article 59
- b) Article 71
- c) Article 140
- d) Article 61

2. Article \_\_\_\_\_ defines Money bill.

- a) Article 142
- b) Article 110
- c) Article 124
- d) Article 138

3. Annual financial statement is mentioned in which article of the Indian Constitution?

- a) Article 112
- b) Article 125
- c) Article 140
- d) Article 131

4. Procedure of amendment of the Indian Constitution is explained under which Article?

- a) Article 352
- b) Article 356
- c) Article 360
- d) Article 368

5. Which of the cases below is known as Fundamental rights case?

- a) Keshwanand Bharti v/s State of Kerala
- b) Jyotirmoy Bose v. Union of India
- c) Bijayanand v. President of India
- d) S. R. Bommai v. Union of India

6. Under which case it was decided that Fundamental Rights cannot be altered?

- a) Shankari Prasad v/s Union of India
- b) Sajjansing v/s Rajasthan
- c) Gopalnath v/s State of Punjab
- d) Keshwanand Bharti v/s State of Kerala

7. \_\_\_\_\_ is the Chief Presiding Officer of House of People.

- a) Speaker
- b) President
- c) Deputy Speaker
- d) Governor

8. Resolution of removing Speaker can be passed by \_\_\_\_\_ days notice.

- a) 10
- b) 15
- c) 14
- d) None of Above

9. The Maximum number of seats of legislative assembly is fixed at

- a) 60
- b) 500
- c) 100
- d) None of Above

**State whether True or False:**

- 10 Jurisdiction of Supreme court is not extended to court of Record jurisdiction
- 11 President of India is Directly Elected By the People
- 12 Ordinance making power of the President Considered as one of the Prominent Executive power given to the President.
- 13 Parliament of India Consist of three Organs.
- 14 Supreme Court of India considered as custodian of Indian Constitution.
- 15 Supreme Court consists of 31 judges including chief justice of India.

**Q.2 A) Write short notes on (Each of three mark) (All Compulsory) (15)**

- 1. Emergency under Art 360 and its effects.
- 2. Money Bill
- 3. Colorable Legislation
- 4. Mandamus
- 5. Art 352 v. Art 356

**Q.3 A) Long question. (08)**

Write a detailed note on powers and functions of President.

**OR**

**A) Long question. (08)**

Describe the Privileges & immunities given to Member of Parliament.

**B) Long question. (07)**

Discuss the Legislative relationship between State and Center.

**OR**

**B) Long question. (07)**

Write a detail note on qualifications & disqualification to being a member of Parliament

**Q.4 A) Practical problem solving. (07)**

What are the conditions to be fulfilled before the president can declare proclamation of Emergency under the breakdown of constitutional machinery in state as per the constitutional provisions of India. (Explain with Practical Example of any past or any prevailing situation of any country.)

**B) Answer the following (Any four) (Each of two mark) (08)**

- 1. President
- 2. Judicial Accountability
- 3. Governor
- 4. Speaker
- 5. Pardon
- 6. Reprieve.