2024/SEM/EVEN/16/38/LLM-552/128

PG Even Semester Exam, 2024

LAW

2nd Semester

COURSE NO. LL.M.- 552

[Constitutional Law - II]

Full Marks : 70
Pass Marks : 28

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer five questions, taking one from each Unit

UNIT-I

1. Write a note on the powers and functions of President of India with special focus on presidential pardon and the judicial review over it. 14

2. Write a note on the powers and functions of the Governor of a State with special emphasis on Governor's role in assenting or not assenting the bill and the recent constitutional court's decision on this burning issue. 14

UNIT-II

3. Discuss the doctrine of "Pith and substance" in the backdrop of centre- state legislative relationship with the help of leading judicial pronouncements. 14

Turn over

4. Discuss the "Rule of Repugnancy" in the backdrop of centre state legislative relationship with the help of leading judicial pronouncements. 14

UNIT-III

5. Write a critique on Nationa Judicial Service Commission (NJSC) Act case by specially highlighting the origin and development of "collegiums" system of judicial appointment in India. 14

6. What is the nature and scope of "Review" under Article 137 constitution of India? Explain this in the light of Namit Sharma vs UOI and UOI vs Namit Sharma judgments. 14

UNIT-IV

7. What is the doctrine of "Implied Limitations"? How was it developed by Supreme Court in Kesavananda Bharati vs State of Kerala judgment with which justification? What are the implication of this doctrine in the field of constitutional amendment vis-à-vis constitutional jurisprudence of India. 14

8. Shed some light of the salient features of the Report on the Review of the working of the constitution committee in the context of centre – state legislative relationship with special focus on Article 356, constitution of India and the power of judicial review on the exercise of President's power under that Article. 14

UNIT-V

9. Explain the significance and the grounds for which Supreme Court can exercise "Curative jurisdiction". What is its implication for the protection of human Rights? 14

10. Point out the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes (prevention of Atrocities) Act 1989's salient features and highlight some relevant judicial pronouncements regarding its functioning. 14

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