1. Indian constitution is a unitary constitution with federal feature. The constitution of India does not establish a federal union, but the federal principles were
inserted such an extent that it can describe as a quasi-yederal constitution. Critically examine the nature of Indian constitution in the light of the above statement with the help of decided cases. (20)

2. (a) Discuss the constitutional validity of following:

'The Government of India entered into an agreement with the government of Bangladesh to transfer certain area of land on perpetual lease from India to Bangladesh. Whether such a transfer requires a constitutional amendment to take affect? Explain with the help of decided cases.' (10)

(b) Critically analyse the 'Doctrine of Repugnancy' with the help of decide cases. (10)

(क) "समस्तविवादित की संबंधित वैधता का विवेचन कीजिए :

3. (a) Discuss the power of governor to promulgate an ordinance in the light of the decided case law.

(b) A private channel had telecast a programme on 12th December 2005, depicting 10 MPs of Lok Sabha and One MPs of the Rajya Sabha accepting money, as consideration for raising questions in the House. They were expelled by the presiding officers of respective Houses. In the light of aforesaid facts, Does Apex court have the jurisdiction to decide the content and scope of powers, privileges and immunities of legislatures and its members? (10)

Can the presiding officer have the power of expulsion of its members by virtue of A. 105? (10)

P.T.O.
4. (a) Discuss the following with the help of decided cases. Explain the principle of collective responsibility. Does it apply in case where house is dissolved. (10)

(b) Explain the provisions/features of 99th constitution Amendment Act, 2014. (10)

5. (a) Explain the procedure for appointment of supreme court and High Court judges. What do you mean by “in consultation with chief justice of India”. Discuss with the help of case laws. (10)

(b) Discuss the concept of ‘aid and advice of council of Minister to the president of India.’ Discuss with the help of decided cases. (10)

(क) उच्चतम न्यायालय और उच्च न्यायालय के न्यायाधीशों की नियुक्ति हेतु प्रिजियन की व्याख्या कीजिए। "भारत के मुख्य न्यायमूर्ति के साथ परसंपर्क" से आपका वचा अभिप्राय है? निर्णय विधि की सहायता से विवेचन कीजिए। (क्ष) 'भारत के राष्ट्रपति की सहयोगिता की सहायता और सहाय' की संकल्पना का विवेचन कीजिए। विनिर्दिष्ट केसों की सहायता से विवेचन कीजिए।

P.T.O.
6. (a) A state government law banned the use of loudspeakers after 10 p.m. in the interest of public for reducing noise pollution. Is the law valid? [Entry 31, List I: Post and telegraph, telephones, wireless broadcasting and other like forms of communications. Entry 6, List II 1: Public health and sanitations, hospital and dispensaries].

(b) Discuss and explain the doctrine do with and substance with help decided cases.

(क) एक राज्य सरकार की विधि ने ध्वनि-प्रौद्योगिकी कम करने हेतु लोककृति में 10 बजे ऑपरेशन के बाद लाउड स्पीकर के प्रयोग पर पाबंदित लगा थी। क्या विधि वैध है? [सूची I, प्रविधि 31: डाक-तर, टेलीफोन, बैंक, प्रसारण और वैसे ही अन्य संचार उपकरण]

(ख) विशिष्ट कोट की सहायता से 'सार-गर्म की विद्यमान' की व्यवस्था तथा विवेचन कीजिए।

7. Discuss the limitation within which the freedom of trade and commerce can be enjoyed.

State 'A' grants unconditional exemptions from payment of tax to producers of edible oil with in the state for 10 years. The producers of edible oil from other states are subject to sale tax at 10%. Discuss the validity of the said exemption.

उन परीक्षण का विवेचन कीजिए जिसके अन्तर्गत व्यापार तथा वाणिज्य की स्वतंत्रता को भोग जा सकता है।

राज्य A ने राज्य के अन्य 10 वर्ष द्वारा लागू तेल के उत्पादकों के लिए कर की अनुपाती ने बिना शर्त प्रदान कर दी। अन्य राज्यों के लागू होने के उत्पादकों को 10% विक्री कर देना पड़ता है। उक्त छूट का विधान का विवेचन कीजिए।

8. The governor of state 'Z' send a report to the President recommending the imposition of president rule in the state. The governor did not even allow legislatures to take oath as legislatures in the assembly of the state. The governor did not call any party to form the government and prove majority on the floor of the house. Whether such recommendation is constitutionally valid? Discuss with the help of decided case law.

राज्य Z के राज्यपाल ने राज्य में राष्ट्रपति शासन के अंतर्गत यह कहा कि लापरवाह करते हुए राष्ट्रपति को लिपिद् भेजी। राज्यपाल ने राज्य की संसद में कार्य करते हुए राष्ट्रपति को लिपिद् भेजी।