## 19 (I) CNLW-I 1.5 (H)

## 2017

## CONSTITUTIONAL LAW I (INDIAN FEDERALISM ETC.)

Paper: 1.5 (Hons. I)

Full Marks: 80

Time: Three hours

# The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1.	Fill	in the gaps: $1 \times 10 = 10$
	<i>(i)</i>	of powers is an essential characteristic of federation. (Division/Separation)
	(ii)	A federation has a written and
	(iii)	of Assam has discretionary power under Sixth schedule.  (Governor/Chief Minister)
	(iv)	The head of the state in Jammu and Kashmir holds office during the pleasure of the
		(President/Chief Justice of India)

(v)	House of Representatives is thechamber of the Congress in the USA. (Upper/Lower)
(vi)	Residuary Powers in the USA is vested in the government.  (Central/State)
(vii)	In the Union List, there aresubjects. (97/98)
(viii)	Commission was appointed to review Centre-State relationship.  (Kothari/Sarkaria)
(ix)	Finance Commission is constituted by (President/Finance Minister)
(x)	The States Reorganisation Act, 1956 set up Zonal Councils. (five/six)
Ansı	wer the following questions: 2×5=10
(a)	Write any two essential characteristics of federation.
(b)	Write the meaning of co-operative federalism.
	Mention <i>any two</i> subjects of the State List.

- (d) When the President can declare emergency under Article 356?
- (e) Write any two differences between American federation and Indian federation.
- 3. "Constitution of India is federal in character and Unitary in spirit." Discuss. 12

#### Or

What are the differences between Federal Constitution and Unitary Constitution?

12

4. Can state emergency be declared in Jammu and Kashmir under Article 356? Explain with examples.

Do you think that Assam should also be given similar status like that of Jammu and Kashmir?

## Or

Write on the relationship between Governor and Council of Ministers.

5. Make a comparative study on the participation of the states in amending the Constitution in USA and India.

3

### Or

Make a comparative study of the judiciary of India and USA.

6. Why the centre was made more powerful under the Constitution of India? Discuss the provisions of the Constitution which have made centre more powerful than the states.

4+8=12

### Or

Discuss the constitutional provisions of India for solving the questions of repugnancy between a central law and a state law.

12

- 7. Write short notes on **any two** of the following:  $6\times2=12$ 
  - (a) Confederation
  - (b) All India Services
  - (c) Inter state Council.