

The Assam Royal Global University, Guwahati

Royal School of Law and Administration

LL.M First Semester

Semester End Examination, December 2018

Course Title : Centre-State Relations & Constitutional Governance

Course Code : LAW124C103

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Note: Attempt all questions as per instructions given.

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

SECTION A

Q.1. Attempt all questions.

2x8

- a) What is the difference between the unitary and federal government? 2
- b) Explain the concept of bicameralism. 2
- c) What is the meaning of the doctrine of colorable legislation? 2
- d) What is meant by doctrine of territorial nexus? 2
- e) What are the provisions relating to All India Services under the Indian Constitution? 2
- f) What is the impact of emergency on the Centre-State administrative relations under the Constitution of India? 2
- g) What do you mean by the Consolidated Funds and public accounts of India and of the States? 2
- h) Write briefly on the functions of the Finance Commission. 2

SECTION B

Note: Answer any one from each of the following four questions.

Q.2. (a) "Indian Constitution is primarily federal in nature, however, it has a strong centralizing tendency." Highlighting the quoted text, explain the essential features of Indian federation. Also mention about the position of the States under the Indian Constitution.

6+6=12

Or

(b) What do you understand by the term federation? Is India a federation in the true sense? Discuss.

6+6=12

Q.3. (a) "The powers amongst the State and Centre are clearly demarcated under the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India. As per the said scheme, the Centre has an upper hand."

In view of the above, explain how the legislative entries are distributed under the Seventh Schedule among the Centre and States. What are the principles of interpretation that are followed in interpreting the three lists under the said Schedule?

7+7=14

Or

(b) Explain the following (any two):

7+7=14

- i) Doctrine of pith and substance
- ii) Doctrine of repugnancy
- iii) Parliament's power to legislate on State subjects

Q.4. (a) "For a federation to succeed, it is imperative that there is close working of Centre and the State with regard to administrative matters." Explain how is this achieved in India by relying on different Constitutional provisions? What is the effect of emergency on this administrative relation?

7+7=14

Or

(b) Discuss the need of constitution of Inter-State Water Disputes Tribunals under the Constitution of India. Evaluate the successes of these tribunals in resolving river water disputes in India and discuss whether it is time for establishment of a new mechanism rather than the tribunals.

7+7=14

Q.5. (a) Discuss in brief the provisions on fiscal federalism in India.

14

Or

(b) Comment on the financial relations between the Union and the States in India and mention whether the post 1991 liberalization in any way affected it?

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