

**BA LLB
THIRD SEMESTER
INDIAN FEDERALISM
BLB-305 H₁ [REPEAT]
[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]**

Duration : 3 hrs.

Full Marks : 80

(PART-A : Objective)

Time : 30 min.

Marks : 30

Choose the correct answer from the following:

$$1 \times 10 = 10$$

1. The system of governance in India is:
 - a. Unitary
 - b. Federal
 - c. Quasi-federal
 - d. Quasi-unitary
 2. The power of governance in a federal constitution is divided between:
 - a. Centre-state
 - b. State-state
 - c. Centre only
 - d. State only
 3. State emergency is given under Article:
 - a. 356
 - b. 376
 - c. 396
 - d. 306
 4. The present status of Jammu and Kashmir is that of a:
 - a. State
 - b. Union territory
 - c. District
 - d. None of the above
 5. In the Indian federalism:
 - a. State is stronger than Centre
 - b. Centre is stronger than State
 - c. Centre and State has equal powers
 - d. None of the above
 6. In the federal structure in USA, which one of the following is considered as supreme?
 - a. Prime Minister
 - b. Chief Minister
 - c. Governor
 - d. President
 7. The laws made by the Centre has territorial application till the extent of:
 - a. The state
 - b. Whole of India
 - c. Union territories
 - d. None if the above
 8. For the co-ordination between Centre and State, a inter state council may be set up under Article 263, who has the power to set up such a council:
 - a. Prime Minister
 - b. Chief Minister
 - c. Governor
 - d. President
 9. Which of the following is an example of Confederation?
 - a. USA
 - b. UK
 - c. India
 - d. European Union
 10. Taxes not to be imposed save by authority of Law:
 - a. Art.245
 - b. Art.265
 - c. Art.285
 - d. Art.305

Answer the following: (Use descriptive answer sheet)

2X10=20

1. Write two characteristics of Federalism.
2. Mention two disadvantage of Unitary Constitution.
3. Mention two types of power of the Governor in India.
4. Mention the condition required in imposing State Emergency.
5. Write two federal character of Indian Constitution.
6. Mention two differences between the Constitution of UK and India.
7. Write two conditions when Centre can make laws for subjects in the State list.
8. Who has the power to settle dispute regarding water between two or more State?
9. Write two characteristics of Co-operative federalism.
10. Mention two differences between the Constitutions.

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(PART-B : Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

| Answer the following questions |

1. Write a note explaining the evolution of Federalism. 10
Or
Write short note on- 5+5=10
a) Understanding quasi-federalism in Indian Context.
b) Advantages of a Federal Constitution.
2. Explain how Centre can impose emergency in a State in case of breakdown of Constitutional machinery in a State. 10
Or
Write a note tracing the past and present status of Jammu and Kashmir as a State and Union territory respectively. 10
3. Write down the different yardstick of comparison between the constitution of India and USA. 10
Or
Write short notes on: 5+5=10
a) System of governance in United Kingdom.
b) Role of Governor in Indian Federal Structure
4. Write a note on the Legislative relationship between the Centre and the State. 10
Or
Write a note on the Financial relationship between the Centre and the State 10
5. What do you understand by Confederation? Explain the characteristics of a Confederation. 5+5=10
Or
Write short notes on: 10
a) Centre-State administrative relation.
b) Advantages of Unitary constitution

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