

Reg. No. :

Name :

Fourth Semester LL.M. Degree Examination, March 2023

Branch – Constitutional Law

Paper VIII : CENTRE STATE RELATIONS

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

Answer all questions.

1. (a) Enumerate the fundamental principles of federalism as is practiced in India. In your opinion, does our structure reflect symmetrical federalism?

OR

- (b) 'Cooperative federalism is distinguished by the practice of administrative cooperation between national and state governments, the partial dependence of the State governments upon payments from the national governments, and the fact that the national governments, by the use of conditional grants, frequently promote developments in matters which are constitutionally assigned to the States.' Critically comment.
2. (a) Enumerate the powers and functions of the Parliament in enacting laws. State the provisions that enable the Parliament to enact laws for the States within the federal structure of the Indian polity.

OR

- (b) Discuss how far the NITI Aayog and GST Council will serve the purpose of cooperative federalism in India.

3. (a) "The power to impose President's rule on a State is much wider than was ever envisaged by the members of the Constituent Assembly". Do you agree with this statement? Substantiate your answer with relevant illustrations.

OR

- (b) Enumerate the extraordinary situations in which a state of emergency can be invoked in India. In your opinion, do these powers as well as the numerous occasions in which these have been employed, erode the true spirit of federalism?
4. (a) Critically examine the role of the judiciary in settlement of river disputes between States.

OR

- (b) "In India, the inequality of states, and of regions within states, has commonly generated tensions and dissatisfactions." With special reference to the Constitutional provisions that outline such differences and recent developments, examine the veracity of this statement in the present Indian politico-legal scenario.
5. (a) Discuss the administrative mechanisms provided under the Indian Constitution for delegating duties and responsibilities between the Centre and the States and to resolve disputes among the states.

OR

- (b) "In every federal system, there will be centralizing and decentralizing tendencies." Discuss the effectiveness of decentralization as is practiced in India. How far has it achieved its full potential?

(5 × 15 = 75 Marks)