

LAW

Paper—I

Time : Three Hours

Full Marks : 300

*Candidates should attempt Question No. 1 from Section-A and Question No. 5 from Section-B which are compulsory, and any **THREE** of the remaining questions, selecting at least **ONE** from each Section.*

All questions carry equal marks.

SECTION—A

1. Answer any **THREE** of the following (each answer should be in about **200** words) :—

(a) “The Preamble to the Constitution is not mere flourish of words but was an ideal set up for practice and observance as a matter of Law through Constitutional mechanism.” Comment. 20

(b) ‘Fundamental Right is a limitation on the power of State’. Explain. 20

- (c) Explain the expanding horizons of freedom of speech and expression under the Indian Constitution. Does it include the Freedom of Information ? 20
- (d) "The Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles are supplementary and complementary to each other." Discuss. 20
2. (a) What is the significance of the legislative privileges under the Constitution of India. Do you suggest codification of the same ? 30
- (b) How does the Constitution of India ensure an Independent Judiciary ? 30
3. (a) "The values of independence, impartiality and integrity are the basic determinants of the Constitutional conception of Public Service Commissions and their role and functions." Explain. 30
- (b) Critically examine the scope of Art. 356 of the Indian Constitution with case law. Mention the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission in this regard. 30
4. (a) What is the 'Doctrine of Pleasure' ? What are the various safeguards available to a civil servant against removal or dismissal ? 30

- (b) Describe the procedure for amending the Constitution. 'Though the Parliament is empowered to amend the Constitution yet by such amendment the basic and essential features of the Constitution cannot be altered'.—Explain. 30

SECTION—B

5. Answer any **THREE** of the following (each answer should be in about 200 words) :—
- (a) 'International Law is the vanishing point of Jurisprudence.' Basing on this statement critically elaborate whether International Law is a true law or not. 20
- (b) Examine the relationship between International Law and Municipal Law. 20
- (c) Explain the theories and kinds of Recognition of a State. 20
- (d) What are the various sources of International Law ? Discuss elaborately any two of them. 20
6. (a) Define Human Rights and explain the origin and development of the concept of Human Rights. 30
- (b) Explain the Role of International Commission on

- Human Rights regarding the problem of racism and apartheid. 30
7. (a) Explain the concept of Nationality. Also explain how the problem of Statelessness can be tackled ? 30
- (b) How far United Nations has achieved its object to bring about world peace with special reference to Iraq and Afghanistan crisis ? 30
8. (a) Explain the role of International Monetary Fund in regulating the new International economic order. 30
- (b) What are the various modes of State succession ? Explain them in detail. 30