

1(CCE.M)2

Law—I

(13)

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 300

- Note** :— (i) Answers must be written in English.
- (ii) The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the question.
- (iii) The answer to each question or part thereof should begin on a fresh page.
- (iv) Your answer should be precise and coherent.
- (v) The part/parts of the same question must be answered together and should not be interposed between answers to other questions.
- (vi) Candidates should attempt question nos. **1** and **5** which are compulsory and any **three** more out of the remaining questions, selecting at least **one** question from each Section.
- (vii) If you encounter any typographical error, please read it as it appears in the text-book.
- (viii) Candidates are in their own interest advised to go through the General Instructions on the back side of the title page of the Answer Script for strict adherence.
- (ix) No continuation sheets shall be provided to any candidate under any circumstances.
- (x) Candidates shall put a cross (×) on blank pages of Answer Script.

(xi) No blank page be left in between answer to various questions.

(xii) No programmable Calculator is allowed.

(xiii) No stencil (with different markings) is allowed.

SECTION–A

1. (a) Explain the objects behind the Directive Principles of State Policy. Also further discuss the role of judiciary towards implementation of these Directives. Refer to decided cases. 30
- (b) Do you agree with B.R Ambedkar's opinion about the position of President of India that "the President is merely a nominal head. He has no discretion and no powers of administration at all. He represents the nation but does not rule the nation". Explain referring to constitutional provisions and case law. 30
2. Under what circumstances, the President's Rule can be imposed in a State ? If the President's Rule is disapproved by the Parliament, will the dissolved State Assembly be revived ? Explain referring to suitable illustrations, if any. Refer to decided cases. 60
3. (a) What is the underlying concept of distribution of legislative powers between the Union and the States ? How this concept has been made functional ? Discuss in the light of various doctrines developed by courts in this regard. 45
- (b) Write a brief note on the scope of Freedom of Press referring to decided cases. 15
4. (a) Explain the scope of Article 16(4) in the light of various judgements of the Apex Court. How the Parliament has attempted to negate the effect of Supreme Court judgements in *Indira Sawhney's* case ? Also explain, how the catch up rule is negated by the Parliament. 45
- (b) Write a brief note on the judicial control of delegated legislation. 15

SECTION–B

5. (a) Whether International Law is a vanishing point of jurisprudence ? Explain. 20
- (b) Doctrine of Rebus Sic Stantibus. 20
- (c) Theories of Recognition. 20
6. Discuss the relationship between the General Assembly and the Security Council. Do you think, over the years, importance and powers of the General Assembly have increased at the cost of the Security Council ? Explain referring to suitable examples. 60
7. Write short notes on the following :
 - (a) Continental Shelf. 20
 - (b) Difference between Expulsion and Extradition. 20
 - (c) Difference between Self-Defence and Self-Preservation as grounds of intervention. 20
8. Discuss the various pacific methods of settlement of international disputes. Why are these methods not so effective ? Explain referring to suitable examples. 60