

Roll No.

Total No. of Pages : 3

1(CCEM)0

LAW

(13)

Paper—I

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 300

- Note** :—
- (i) Answers must be written in English.
 - (ii) Number of marks carried by each question are indicated at the end of the question.
 - (iii) Part/Parts of the same question must be answered together and should not be interposed between answers to other questions.
 - (iv) The answer to each question or Part thereof should begin on a fresh page.
 - (v) Your answers should be precise and coherent.
 - (vi) Candidates should attempt Question Nos. 1 and 5 which are compulsory and any **three** 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.

SECTION—A

1. (a) "Equality is the basic feature of the Constitution of India and any treatment of equals unequally or unequals as equals will be violation of basic structure of the Constitution of India." Explain with reference to relevant case laws. 30
- (b) "The Legislature cannot delegate its power to make a law but it can make a law to delegate a power to determine some fact or state of things upon which the law intends to make its own action depend." Comment critically and also mention few illustrations of the above position. 30

2. (a) What is right to life and personal liberty ? How have the courts in India expanded its meaning in recent years ? Discuss with reference to leading cases of the Apex court of India. 30
- (b) On what grounds can a member be disqualified from either House of Parliament ? Also explain the terms 'dissolution of the House', and 'prorogation of the House'. 30
3. (a) Discuss the position of the President under the Indian Constitution. Is he to act on the advice of the Council of Ministers ? Would you like to prefer the existing position of the President of India ? Give reasons for your own views. 30
- (b) What is money bill ? What is the difference between money bill and other bills ? Give examples. Also mention about the procedure to pass money bill in the Parliament. 30
4. (a) What are the steps the Election Commission may take if a recalcitrant State Government wants to put off Assembly Elections ? Also throw light on the powers of Election Commission as a whole. 30
- (b) What is the procedure prescribed in the Constitution for appointment of a judge of the Supreme Court ? Do you think there is a need of change in the present procedure ? What, according to you would be the best method to appoint a Supreme Court judge in India ? 30
6. (a) Define and distinguish between contiguous Zone and continental shelf. Answer with illustrations. 30
- (b) Discuss the aims and objects of United Nations conference on Human Environment 1972. 30
7. (a) Discuss the importance of World Trade Organisation (WTO) to Indian Economy in the light of various opportunities and challenges at the global level. 30
- (b) Of all the organs of the UN. none has shown a greater discrepancy between promise and performance than the Security Council. Elucidate and give some concrete suggestions for strengthening the U.N. 30
8. (a) Discuss the organisation, constitution and jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice and the laws applicable to it. Also mention about the position of binding effect of the judgements of this institution. 30
- (b) "With the rise and extension of international law, questions begin to arise paralleling the role played by the State within the international system and concerned with the relationship between the internal legal order of a particular country and the rules and principles governing the international community as whole." Discuss in the context of the relationship between international law and municipal law with special reference to India. 30

SECTION-B

5. (a) Write a critical essay on various sources of International Law. 20
- (b) What is "double veto" in the voting procedure of Security Council ? 20
- (c) What is an 'Aerial Piracy' ? Discuss the laws relating to Aerial piracy as provided under International law. 20