

<b>CSM – 48/16</b>
<b>Law</b>
<b>Paper – I</b>

*Time : 3 hours*

*Full Marks : 300*

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.*

*Candidates should attempt Q. No. 1 from Section – A and Q. No. 5 from Section – B which are compulsory and **three** of the remaining questions, selecting at least **one** from each Section.*

### **SECTION – A**

1. Answer any **three** of the following in about **200** words each : 20×3 = 60
  - (a) The Supreme Court of India is also called a “Court of Record”. Discuss.
  - (b) Discuss significance and importance of fundamental duties.
  - (c) Discuss All India Service and its impact on Autonomy of States.
  - (d) Explain extent of application of principles of natural justice, including exceptions if any,

before a Civil Servant is dismissed or removed from service.

2. (a) Right to know is included in the right to speech and expression. Discuss with reference to case law. 30
- (b) "The anti-discriminatory provisions contained under Articles 14 to 16 included the right not to be discriminated against on the ground of sexual orientation and gender." Explain. 30
3. (a) What is the need and reasons of a administration discretion ? How the judiciary exercises control over it ? 30
- (b) Discuss the protection given under the Constitution of India against arbitrary arrest and detention. 30
4. (a) What is the meaning of the term 'Amendment' under Article 368 of the Constitution of India ? How Article 370 can be amended ? Describe with the help of leading cases, what cannot be amended ? 30

- (b) Write a brief note on the administrative relations between unions and states. Are states obliged to follow the instructions given by Union Government ? 30

### SECTION – B

5. Answer any **three** of the following in about **200** words each : 20×3 = 60
- (a) Discuss the nature and effectiveness of Sanctions of International Law.
  - (b) Discuss legal status of International treaties in Indian Courts.
  - (c) Discuss the constitutive and evidenciary theories of recognitions of states.
  - (d) Explain the classifications of Human Rights.
6. (a) According to Prof. Kelsen, "International law does not prohibit intervention in all circumstances." Discuss. 30
- (b) In classical international law, individuals were regarded as the object of International law and not as its subject. Has the position changed ? Explain. 30

7. (a) Explain the concept of Human Rights. 30
- (b) Describe the composition, powers and functions of International Human Rights Commission. Discuss the contribution made by the Commission. 30
8. (a) "The Charter of the United Nations speaks of regulation of armaments." Elucidate. 30
- (b) Discuss the role of I. M. F. and World Bank in the emerging international economic order and monetary policies. How far India has been benefitted by them ? 30

