

CSM – 48/21
Law
Paper – I

*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 any **three** of the remaining questions, selecting at least **one** from each Section.*

### SECTION – A

1. (a) "The Constitution of India is basically federal in nature but it has strong centralising tendency."

Justify the above with the help of suitable examples. 20

- (b) "Like should be treated alike and not unlike should be treated alike."

In the light of above, contemplate on Article 14 of the Indian Constitution with the help of suitable case decisions. 20

- (c) Discuss the relationship between Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Rights. How some directives have become fundamental rights ? Justify with the help of some landmark case decisions. 20
2. (a) Narate about various types of jurisdictions of Supreme Court of India with the help of relevant provisions of the Constitution of India. 30
- (b) Contemplate on pardoning power of President and Governor with the help of some recent examples. 30
3. (a) "Article 19 (1) (a) of the Constitution includes right to know." Explain the statement with reference to Right to Information Act, 2005. Support your answer with case laws. 30
- (b) Examine the distribution of legislative power between the Union and the States ensured under the Constitution of India. 30
4. (a) "Directive Principles are fundamental in the governance of the country." Comment. 30

- (b) Explain various grounds on which power of Judicial review of administrative action may be exercised ? What is writ of 'Prohibition'.

30

### SECTION – B

5. (a) "International law is the vanishing point of Jurisprudence." Comment. 20
- (b) State clearly the composition of United Nations and discuss the role of Security Council in maintaining peace and law and order in different parts of the world. 20
- (c) Narrate about international recognitions and its legal impact. 20
6. (a) "Human Rights are Universal, independent, inalienable and inherent." Comment. 30
- (b) Briefly discuss the role of Human Rights Law and its importance at international level. 30
7. (a) "International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966 is meant for first generation of Human Rights."

In view of above, discuss various generations of Human Rights 30

- (b) What do you understand by 'right of self determination' ? How this right is significant with regard to International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966 ? 30
8. (a) Discuss the role of IMF and World Bank in maintaining the fiscal balance throughout the world. What are the main objects for their establishment ? 30
- (b) How 'Treaties' are formed, applied and terminated ? Are they binding on the nations which are signatory of such treaty ? Explain with reasons. 30

