

# IAS Mains Law Science 2004

## Paper-I

### Section A

1. Answer any three of the following (each answer should be in about 200 words): (deviations in the working of the Constitution of India. Constitution. 20 constitutional provisions. 20 Satpal Vs. State of Hariyana 2000) Commission B R Kapur Vs. State and which has been subject of criticism. What reforms, if any, will you suggest in this regard? 30
  - a. Federalism has in recent years, witnessed a change-from the dogmatic to dynamic-approach. Discuss the changing approach and point out the main 20
  - b. "Liberty of Press consists in laying no prior restraints upon publications and not in freedom from censure for matters when published." Explain and indicate how far this liberty of Press is protected under the Indian
  - c. "The extensive use of the device of reasonable classification by State and its approval by the Supreme Court has rendered the guarantee of fair and equitable treatment under Article 14 largely illusory." Discuss making clear the constitutional and popular concepts of right to equality in India. 20
  - d. What is Judicial activism? In this context evaluate the contribution of the

Supreme Court of India, which is empowered to act as the guardian of the

2. Answer the following questions

- a. The pardoning power of the Governor is not immuned from Judicial review Examine this statement in the light of the case of Sa
- b. Examine in detail the provisions of the Constitution regarding appointment of

Judges of the Supreme Court of India. Is it necessary to constitute a Commis sion to review and reform the prevailing provisions of the Constitution in this regard? Give reasons.

3. Answer the following questions

- a. "The Supreme Court of India has extended theory of basic structure of the Constitution to the constitutional morality in the case of Tamil Nadu (2001)," Explain.
- b. What are the grounds, duration and consequencesof the Proclamation issued by the President of India pertaining to the failure of constitutional machinery in States? Is such a Proclamation justiciable?

4. Answer the following questions

- a. "Parliamentary privileges is an essential incident to the high and multifarious functions which the legislature is called upon to perform." Discuss the position under the Constitution of India. Will you suggest reforms, if any, in the existing position?
- b. Explain the form of the Government that the Constitution of India has adopted

### Section B

5. Answer any three of the following (each answer should be in about 200 words):

- a. "The controversy whether International law is law or not is meaningless because, in fact, it is law and is generally obeyed." Highlight the views of prominent writers about the above statement. 20
- b. "The General Assembly has become more powerful than the Security Council of the United Nations." Do you agree with this view? Give reasons. 20
- c. Explain the forcible methods of settlement of international disputes. 20
- d. Explain the scope of the concept of freedom of the High Seas and discuss also the legality of nuclear tests in the areas of High Sea. 20 murder in a neighbouring state? Give reasons. Vienna Convention. Development (WS. S. D. August, 2002) 30 30

6. Answer the following questions

- a. Discuss the principles on which the extradition of a fugitive offender is based. Is a state liable to extradite an offender, who has been accused of a political 30
- b. Explain Jus cogens. Examine critically the Articles on Jus cogens 30