PART A

1. “The power of Parliament to amend Constitution is limited”. Examine the statement critically in view of the Constitution (24th and 42nd) Amendment Acts and Supreme Court decisions in this regard. (20)

2. ‘Article 32 of the Constitution of India is remedial and not substantive in nature. This Article has been called the heart and soul of the Constitution’. - Justify the statement (20)

3. What are the various provisions which secure the independence and impartiality of Judiciary under the Constitution of India? Is the Judiciary in India really independent? Discuss with the help of case laws. (15+5=20)

4. Write short notes on the following: (4×5=20)
   (a) Double Jeopardy
   (b) Writ of Mandamus
   (c) Lokayukta
   (d) Delegated Legislation

PART B

5. What is Asylum? “Extradition or non-extradition of a person, although it is a part of International Law, is determined by the Municipal Courts of a State” - Explain. (5+15=20)

6. What are the various modes of settlements of disputes? Discuss the peaceful settlement of disputes under the Public International Law. (5+15=20)

7. What do you mean by Recognition of a State? What are the modes of Recognition? Is Recognition a duty of State? (5+15=20)

8. Write short notes on the following: (4×5=20)
   (a) Jus Cogens
   (b) Pacta Sunt Servanda
   (c) Dispute Settlement Board under W.T.O.
   (d) Exclusive Economic Zone

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