

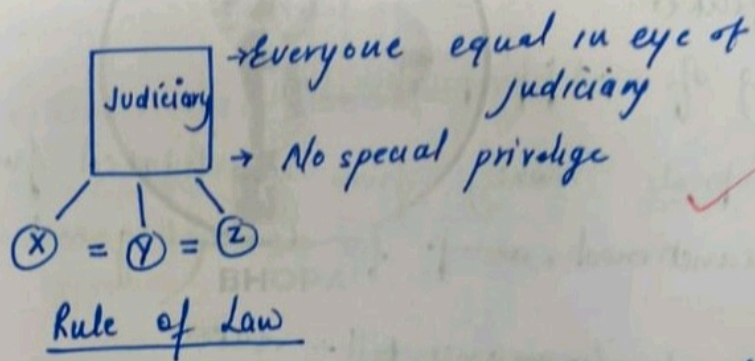
of the government, its priorities, its policies.

V. Gopal

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Q. In India law cannot discriminate among people on the basis of gender, religion, race etc. (200w) Jyotsna Pandey

ans :-



To understand meaning of the "rule of law" this simply means no man is above law and also that every person is subject to the same jurisdiction irrespective of their gender, religion, rank, race & caste.



To further elaborate it's true sense, the concept of rule of law means that whether he is a man or a society he must not be governed by a man / ruler but by law.

→ Article 13 of the Indian Constitution rule of law means law of land.

A/c to Dicey's theory to attain supremacy of law, 3 principles must be followed which are -

(a) Supremacy of law - law rules over all people including the persons administering the law

(b) Equality before law - this principle ensures that the law is enforced in such a manner in which every citizen enjoys <sup>lowest</sup> law. There should not be discrimination between people in matter of sex, religion, race etc.



(3) Predominance of legal spirit - general principles of constitution are the result of decisions of Indian judiciary.

Citizens are guaranteed ~~the~~ rights in the constitution, and when these rights are properly enforced in court of law, they can be made available to citizen.

→ In development of Indian democracy, Rule of law especially has played a great role.

→ Conclusion :- Although there are some exceptions to this like immunities provided to President & other ministers, Supremacy of law is the aim, & rule of law which is the best tool to achieve the aim.

*Excellent!*