

**25-03-2022****Article 355****Why in Newspapers?**

The Congress party in West Bengal has demanded that the law and order situation in West Bengal is completely broken and Article 355 should be invoked to govern the state as per the provisions of the Constitution.

Quick Issue?

- On March 21, 2022, a violent fight took place between two factions of the ruling party in Bogtui village of Birbhum district.
- Deputy President, Mr Bhadu Sheikh was killed and in retaliation houses were attacked and set ablaze in the area, killing 12 people including women and children. All the members are from minority community.

What is Article 355?

- According to the Constitution, public order and police are state subjects, but Article 355 empowers the Centre to intervene to handle the deteriorating law and order situation.
- Article 355 states that it is the responsibility of the central government to protect every state in the event of external aggression and internal disturbances.
- Article 355 empowers the central government to intervene to maintain law and order in the state. Through this, the centre also sees whether everything in the state is going according to the constitution or not.

OTHER IMPORTANT FACTS?**Article 352**

- According to Article 352 of the Indian Constitution, if the President of India feels that the security of India is threatened by external aggression or armed rebellion, the President can issue a proclamation of emergency for the whole or any part of India. The proclamation of emergency can be revoked later by the President. A proclamation of emergency made under Article 352 can be subject to judicial review and can be challenged in a court of law on grounds of malfeasance in accordance with the Constitution. The declaration has to be approved by both the Houses of Parliament (Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha) within a month.
- During its implementation, the state executive and legislature continue to exercise the powers and exercises assigned to them under the Constitution. The central government enjoys concurrent administration and legislative powers of the state.



Historical Background?

- Law and order angle - 'Public order' and 'police' are state subjects and states have special power to make laws on these matters.
- The alleged justification of the emergency - although this article is rarely used; this is seen as a means to justify the imposition of emergency under Articles 352 and 356.
- Article 352 empowers the Centre to impose emergency in case of armed rebellion, such declaration cannot be for internal disturbance - thus said SC in SR Bommai case.

OTHER IMPORTANT FACTS?

Article 356

- Under Article-356 of the Indian Constitution, when the administration in a state is not being run according to the constitution or no party in that state gets an absolute majority and all the parties are not forming the government even after forming a coalition, then such a situation In this, a letter is written by the Governor of that state to the President, in which it is written that there is no situation in the state according to the constitution, and President's rule is necessary to control such situation. The President gets this confirmed by the Prime Minister, and orders the submission of his report. After getting consent from the central government, the concerned government in that state is dismissed, and the governance of that state is given to the central government till the next election.



Likely question asked in preliminary exam

Question: Consider the following statements:

1. According to the Constitution, public order and police are state subjects, but Article 355 empowers the Centre to intervene to handle the deteriorating law and order situation.
2. Law and Order - 'Public Order' and 'Police' are state subjects and states have special power to make laws on these matters.
3. Article 355 empowers the central government to intervene to maintain law and order in the state. Through this, the centre also sees whether everything in the state is going according to the constitution or not

Which of the above statement(s) is/are true?

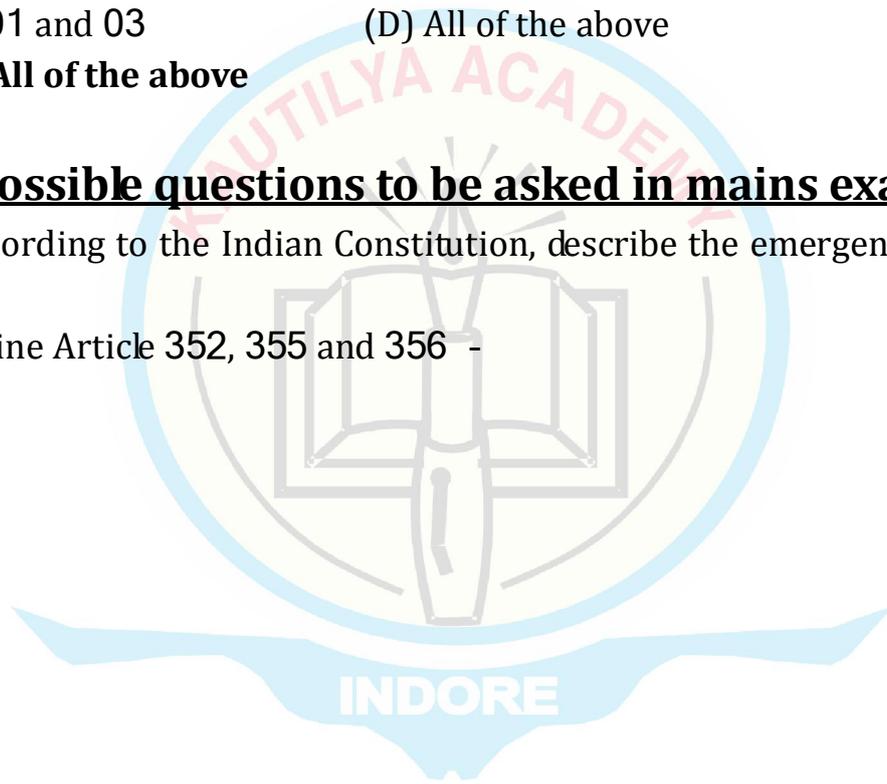
- (A) 01 and 02 (B) 02 and 03
(C) 01 and 03 (D) All of the above

Answer - (D) All of the above

Possible questions to be asked in mains exam

Question - According to the Indian Constitution, describe the emergency powers of the President -

Question - Define Article 352, 355 and 356 -





BrahMos Missile

Why in Newspapers?

Recently on 23 March 2022, the surface-to-surface BrahMos supersonic cruise missile was successfully test fired by the Defence Research and Development Organization (DRDO) in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

Quick Issue?

- The test of this missile was done by the Air Chief Marshal of India, VR. Chaudhary and other defence officials observed.
- The missile which was tested destroyed its target with perfect accuracy.
- Air Chief Marshal V.R. Chaudhary had gone to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands to review the operational preparedness of the forces.
- The long-range version of the BrahMos cruise missile was successfully test-fired by the Indian Navy in the first week of March. This improved version of BrahMos also destroyed its target with perfect accuracy.
- In January, a new variant of BrahMos was successfully test fired off the Odisha coast at Balasore. This test missile was equipped with various new technological developments.

Historical Background?

- BrahMos is a mid-range ramjet supersonic cruise missile developed by India's DRDO and Russia's NPO Mashinostroyeniya.
- This missile is named after two major rivers of Russia and India. That is, the Brahmaputra and Moscow. This missile can be launched from surface warships, submarines, and aircraft and also from the ground.
- The 'Universal' BrahMos Weapon System with impeccable anti-ship and land-attack capability has been designed for launch from land, sea, underwater and air platforms.
- BrahMos is a supersonic cruise missile. A cruise missile is one

OTHER IMPORTANT FACTS?

Maneuverable Technology

- Maneuverable technology is the ability to change course after being fired before reaching its target. For example, bullets fired from tanks and other missiles have a pre-determined target and they fall there. Or there are laser guided bombs or missiles that hit the target based on laser rays. But if a target is far away from all this and is constantly on the move, it can be difficult to target. This is where this technique comes in handy. BrahMos is a Maneuverable missile. After being fired, while reaching the target, if its target changes its path, then this missile also changes its path and targets it.



that takes off rapidly at low altitudes and thus escapes the radar's eye.

- BrahMos is being developed by BrahMos Corporation. The company is a joint venture between DRDO of India and NPO Mashinostroyeniya of Russia.
- In missile technology, no missile in the world can match BrahMos in terms of attacking speed. Its merits make it the world's fastest missile. Even America's Tom Hawk missile proves to be a waste in front of it
- Apart from the conventional launcher, this missile can also be fired from the vertical launcher. The Maneuverable version of BrahMos was recently successfully test-fired. Due to which the firepower of this missile has increased even more.

Likely question asked in preliminary exam

Question: Consider the following statements:

1. BrahMos is a mid-range ramjet supersonic cruise missile developed by India's DRDO and Russia's NPO Mashinostroyeniya.
2. The BrahMos missile is named after two major rivers of Russia and India. That is, the Brahmaputra and Moscow. This missile can be launched from surface warships, submarines, and aircraft and also from the ground.
3. BrahMos is a supersonic cruise missile. A cruise missile is one that takes off rapidly at low altitudes and thus escapes the radar's eye.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are true?

- (A) 01 and 02 (B) 02 and 03
(C) 01 and 03 (D) All of the above

Answer - (D) All of the above

Possible questions to be asked in mains exam

Question - Explain in detail the BrahMos missile system -

Question: Define manuvrable technology?

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