

**1. DISCUSS THE POWERS AND PRIVILEGES OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF INDIA.**

The attorney general is the first law officer of the Government of India. His is a constitutional office created by Article 76.

The AG, while not a minister or an MP, shall have the right to speak in the House of Parliament and in any of its Committees, but cannot vote in either of these.. He shall have the right to appear in any court in the territory of India. By virtue of his office, he shall have the same privileges as enjoyed by an MP. The AG is assisted by two solicitors General and four additional solicitors general. The AG is not a government servant and is free to practice independently.



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