

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) SEMESTER III EXAMINATION 2015-16**LAW****BLBH - 211 : Political Science - IV****Time : Three hours****Max. Marks : 70****(WRITE YOUR ROLL NO. AT THE TOP IMMEDIATELY ON THE RECEIPT OF THIS QUESTION PAPER)****Section - A****(Objective Type Questions)****NOTE : ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN NOT MORE THAN 50 WORDS. EACH QUESTION CARRIES 02 MARKS.**

1. i) What is representative democracy?
- ii) Define functional representation.
- iii) The appointment made by President of USA has to be ratified by which body?
- iv) What is a cadre party?
- v) Define public opinion.

Section - B**(Short Answer Type Questions)****NOTE : ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN NOT MORE THAN 250 WORDS. EACH QUESTION CARRIES 10 MARKS.**

2. Explain the function of political parties.
OR
What do you understand by territorial representation?
3. Explain the significance of pressure groups in a democracy.
OR
What is the role of religion in Indian politics?
4. How systems of checks and balances operate in USA?
OR
What is Rule of Law vis-à-vis rule of life?

Section - C**(Long Answer Type Questions)****NOTE : EACH QUESTION CARRIES 15 MARKS.**

5. Explain the meaning and characteristics of democracy.
OR
What is the nature of Indian Party System?
6. Explain how public opinion is formed?
OR
Examine the increasing role of caste in Indian Politics.

B.A. LL.B (Hons) Semester III Examination, 2016-17

Subject : Law

Paper No : BLBH-211: Political Science IV

Time: Three Hours

Full Marks: 70

[Write your Roll No. at the top immediately on the receipt of the Question Paper]

SECTION A

Note: Answer each question within 50 words. Each question carries 2 marks.

1. (a) Functional Representation

(b) Vilfredo Pareto

(c) Difference between Pressure Groups and Interest Groups

(d) "The Spirit of the Laws"

(e) Son of the Soil Theory

SECTION B

**Note: Answer the following in about 250 words. Each question carries 10 marks.
(10X3)**

2. Briefly discuss the conditions necessary ^{for} successful working of Democracy?

OR

Analyze the different type of representation?

3. Define Public Opinion? Describe the traditional and contemporary concept of Public Opinion.

OR

Discuss the importance of political party, pressure group and interest group in the functioning of Democracy.

4. Analyze the concept of Judiciary Review in any Parliamentary or Presidential system of Government.

OR

Briefly discuss the concept of Rule of Law as enshrined in the British Constitution.

SECTION C

**Note: Answer the following questions. Each question carries 15 marks.
(15X2)**

5. What do you understand by Proportional Representation? Discuss its merits and demerits.

OR

Critically analyze the Elitist Theory of Democracy? Do you think governments are mostly elitist in nature?

6. Elaborate the Doctrine of Separation of Power along with the system of Checks and Balances with reference to the American constitution. .

OR

Critically examine the increasing role of caste in Indian Politics in a globalized era?

-X-

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) SEMESTER III EXAMINATION 2016-17**LAW****BLBH - 212 : Sociology - III****Time : Three hours****Max. Marks : 70****(WRITE YOUR ROLL NO. AT THE TOP IMMEDIATELY ON THE RECEIPT OF THIS QUESTION PAPER)****All questions are compulsory. This paper is divided into three sections.****Section A** consists of **five** very short type questions of **2** marks each.**Section B** consists of **three** short answer type questions of **10** marks each. Each answer should be attempted in **250** words.**Section C** consists of **two** long answer type question of **15** marks each. Each answer must be attempted in **400** words.**Section: A**

1. (i) Who have written the book Introduction to the study of Society?
- (ii) What is SahiNikah?
- (iii) What is Legitimacy?
- (iv) Differentiate between Talaaq-e-Ahasan and Talaaq-e-Hasan.
- (v) What do you mean by Norm?

Section: B

2. Differentiate between the following:
 - (a) Primary and Secondary group
 - (b) In-group and Out-group

Or

How are the legal system treated as sub-system within the larger social system?

3. What do you mean by role? Explain role strain and role conflict.

Or

Describe the types of marriage among Muslims.

4. Discuss Jajmani system and its merits and demerits.

Or

Hindu marriage is a religious sacrament. Discuss.

Section: C

5. What do you mean by social control? Discuss the formal agencies of social control.

Or

Discuss divorce among Muslims.

6. Discuss modernization and westernization as external sources of social change in India.

Or

Discuss the recent trends and factors affecting the Hindu marriage in India.

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) SEMESTER III EXAMINATION 2016-17**LAW****BLBH - 213 : Economics - III****Time : Three hours****Max. Marks : 70***(WRITE YOUR ROLL NO. AT THE TOP IMMEDIATELY ON THE RECEIPT OF THIS QUESTION PAPER)***NOTE : ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS FROM SECTION A, B AND C.****Section - A****Note: Write your answer in about 50 words. Each question carries 2 marks.****1. Explain the following:**

- (a) Vicious circle of poverty
- (b) Inclusive growth
- (c) Distinguish between Authoritarian planning and Democratic planning
- (d) Special Economic Zone (SEZ)
- (e) NITI AYOJ

Section- B**Note: Write your answer in about 250 words. Each question carries 10 marks.****2. Explain the economic and non-economic determinants of economic development.****OR**

What is the structure of capital market in India? Explain the role of capital market in the economic development of India.

3. Critically discuss Economic Reforms in India.**OR**

Discuss the main functions of a central bank.

4. Discuss the short term and long term objectives of Five Year Plan in India.**OR**

Briefly discuss International trade reforms after 1991 in India.

Section- C**Note: Answer the following question in detail. Each question carries 15 marks.****5. Explain the features of Indian economy as an underdeveloped and developing economy.****OR**

Examine the relevance of balanced and unbalanced theory of economic development with reference to underdeveloped countries like India.

6. What are the main causes of income inequality in India? Discuss various measures taken by Government to control income inequality in India.**OR**

What are the main problems of public sector in India? What steps have been taken to solve these problems in India?

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) SEMESTER III EXAMINATION 2016-17**LAW****BLBH - 214 :Constitutional Law I****Time : Three hours****Max. Marks : 70***(WRITE YOUR ROLL NO. AT THE TOP IMMEDIATELY ON THE RECEIPT OF THIS QUESTION PAPER)***NOTE : ATTEMPT FIVE QUESTIONS IN ALL. QUESTION NO. 01 IS COMPULSORY. ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS. MARKS ARE INDICATED AGAINST EACH QUESTION.**

1. Write short answers on any seven of the following : 7×2=14
- Impeachment of the President,
 - Office of Profit,
 - Doctrine of pleasure,
 - Excessive delegation,
 - Collective responsibility,
 - Separation of Powers,
 - Financial Bill,
 - President's Act,
 - Protem Speaker,
 - Executive power.
2. Federalism has in recent years, witnessed a change from the competitive federalism to cooperative federalism. Discuss the changing approach and print out the main deviations in the working of the Constitution of India. 14

OR

3. Discuss the powers of the President in the following cases : 3.5×4=14
- A person who is not a member of the Parliament is appointed as minister,
 - Dissolution of Lok Sabha,
 - To appoint a Judge of a High Court,
 - President declares Proclamation of Emergency in a State on the advice of the Prime Minister though the matter has not been considered by the Cabinet.
4. a) Mr X, the respondent was dismissed from service by the Collector of Customs. He preferred an appeal to the President as was provided in the service rules. The Minister of Finance rejected the appeal without any reference to the President. The question was whether the Minister could have himself decide the appeal or should the president have decided the matter personally because rule in question said the appeal lay to the President. Decide. 7
- b) An ordinance was promulgated by the President in 1996 declaring a section of population of Assam as Schedule Tribe. The same ordinance was repeated several times without Parliament passing an analogous Act. Decide the validity of the ordinance and its impact on the rights rested in the Community. 7

OR

5. a) Who can raise a question on Money Bill? Explain the procedure for passing of Money Bill by the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha. Also explain the role of Rajya Sabha for passing Finance Bill. 7
- b) A petition was filed in the Supreme Court for issuing directions to the presiding officers of the Parliament to take appropriate action against members who disrupt the proceedings of the House. Decide. 7
6. a) The respondent ABC, the organizer of Cross Words Prize Competition was outside the State of West Bengal. The paper through which the competition was conducted was printed and published from the Patna (State of Bihar). The company ABC had agents and depots in Calcutta and paper had wide circulation in Calcutta. A tax was levied on lotteries and prize competition by a law enacted by the legislature of State of West Bengal. The law was challenged on the ground of extra territorial operation. Decide. 7
- b) The Constitutionality of Consumer Protection Act, 1986 was challenged as beyond the power of Union Parliament. The Union of India contended that it had power to enact the law under entry 11 - A (Administration of Justice) of list III of Seventh Schedule. Decide. 7

OR

7. a) The State of Uttar Pradesh enacted a law restricting the use of sound amplifier under entry 6 list II (Public health and sanitation) of the seventh schedule of the Constitution. Mr. Akhilesh who had violated the provisions of the impugned Act was prosecuted. The Judicial Commissioner held the Act invalid and quashed the Conviction on the ground that impugned law fell under entry 31 list I (Post telegraph - Broad Casting) of the seventh schedule. The State of Uttar Pradesh filed an appeal before the Supreme Court. Decide. 7
- b) If any member of the Parliament casts his vote by taking bribe, would such action be protected under Parliamentary privileges? Do you recommend codification of 'Parliamentary Privileges'? Give reasons. 7
8. Comment on any two of the following : 7+7=14
- Non-Justifiability of Cabinet advice,
 - Restoration of State Government/dissolved State Assembly.
 - Floor test,
 - Constitutional Amendment Bill.

OR

9. Write short notes on any two of the following : 7+7=14
- Duties of the Prime Minister towards the President,
 - Power of Parliament to legislate in National Interest,
 - Exercise of Pardoning Power by the President in case of death sentence,
 - Doctrine of repugnancy.

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B.A.L.L.B. (Hons.) (Semester III) Examination, 2016-17

Law**Paper : BLBH-215****Law of Crime-I (General Principles)****Time : Three Hours****Full Marks : 70***(Write your Roll No. at the top immediately on the
receipt of this question paper)*

Note: Answer any **five** questions. Marks are indicated again steach question.

1. (a) Discuss the essential conditions for creating criminal liability. Is motive relevant in the determination of criminal liability ? 10
- (b) What is 'Public Welfare offence' ? In principle or *mens rea* applicable in such offences ? Discuss with the help of decided cases. 10
2. (a) Describe the scope and extent of right of private defence against offences affecting human body. 10

P.T.O.

BL/Sem III/62

- (b) On July 31, 2015 'M' steals wrist watch of 'S'. 'S' finds 'M' on August 10, 2015 having the name wrist watch. Can 'S' exercise right of private defence against 'M' for recovery of watch ? Discuss. 4
3. (a) 'Accident negates guilty mind.' Discuss the circumstances in which accident may be pleaded as a defence. 10
- (b) 'A' was shooting at a wild pig by using an unlicensed gun. The bullet unfortunately hits 'P' who dies in consequence. Can 'A' successfully take the defense of accident ? Discuss. 4
4. (a) When mistake is a defence under the Indian Penal code, 1860 ? Discuss with the help of relevant precisions and refer to decided cases. 10
- (b) 'X', a Swiss national, enter in India with one hundred currency notes of one thousand denomination. A day before 'X' enters in India, the government declares possession of currency notes of one thousand denomination as illegal and punishable 'X' was not aware of new order passed by the government of India. Can 'X' plead mistake in his defense. Discuss. 4

5. (a) Explain the principles enunciated in Mc Naghten case. To what extent these principles have been incorporated in the Indian Penal Code? 10
- (b) Due to habitual drinking since last 25 years, 'D' has lost his cognitive faculty 'D' was prosecuted for murder. Can he successfully take the plea of unsoundness of mind? 4
6. (a) Describe various theories evolved by the courts in order to distinguish attempt to commit an offence from its mere preparation. 10
- (b) 'T' enter in the house of 'R' to commit theft. 'T' finds a box lying in the corner of a room. To break open the lock of box, 'T' carries it to courtyard. He Breaks open the lock and finds there was nothing in the box. Has 'T' attempted to commit theft? 4
7. (a) 'Common Intention' is different from 'Similar Intention'. Discuss with help of relevant provisions and refer to decided cases. 3
- (b) Distinguish between 'Common Intention' and 'Common object'. 4

P.T.O.

8. Write short notes on any **two** of the following : 7×2=14
- (a) Criminal Conspiracy
- (b) Necessity
- (c) *Doli incapax*
- (d) Abettor

8. Write short notes on two of the following :

- (a) Handley's rule 7
- (b) Pennel's rule 7
- (c) Clayton's rule 7
- (d) Mitigation of loss rule 7

4

600

- (b) A and B make an agreement to provide 10,000 to C by B. B does not give money to C. Can C sue B ? 4

5. Define the term 'Wages' and state the essentials of wages with this.

- (a) Help if statutory provision and decided case Laws. 10
- (b) Is collateral transaction to wager valid ? 10

6. Explain the 'doctrine of frustration'. 4

- (a) And state the various grounds of the doctrine of frustration. 10
- (b) Effects of the doctrine of frustration. 4

7. "Sometimes there is no affinity between the parties, there is no offer, no

- (a) acceptance and no mutuality it mind, but these exists a contract because of imposition of Law" Explain. 10

(b) Fibrosa vs Fair brain-

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Printed Pages : 4

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BL/Sem III/62

**B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester III)
Examination, 2016-17**

Law

Paper : BLBH-215

Law of Crime-I (General Principles)

Time : Three Hours

Full Marks : 70

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