

Q. no. 2
OR

Define National Income. How do you measure National Income ? What are the problems involved in the measurement of National Income in a developing country.

Q. no. 3
OR

Income in a developing country.

To describe sensible data has emerged

data set is well known to those who are

those who have data of those who are

those who have data of those who are

Q.

B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester II) Examination, 2014-15

Law
Paper : BLBH-124

Economic-II

Time : Three Hours

Full Marks : 70
(Write your Roll No. at the top immediately on the receipt of this question paper)

Section - A

Note: Write your answer in about **50** words. Each question carries **2** marks.

1. Explain the following :
 - (a) Relationship between un-employment and poverty.
 - (b) Demand-pull inflation and cost-push inflation
 - (c) Nominal and real GNP
 - (d) Public finance and private finance
 - (e) Credit creation process

Section - B

Note: Write your answer in about **250** words. Each question carries **10** marks.

2. What do you mean by effective demand ? Explain graphically how the income, output and employment are determined ?

OR

Explain the Investment Multiplier and its Limitations.

3. Define money. Explain the functions of money with its limitations.

OR

Distinguish between money market and capital market. Write the features of money market in a developing country.

4. Critically examine the principle of maximum social advantage. Give your argument in the context of an underdeveloped country.

OR

Define trade cycle. Explain the nature and characteristics of trade cycle.

Section - C

Note: Answer the following questions in detail. Each question carries **15** marks.

5. Distinguish between the cash transaction approach and cash balance approach of quantity theory of money. How is the cash balance superior to cash transaction approach? Explain in detail.

OR

Define the central bank. Explain in detail the changing functions of a central bank particularly in the context of an underdeveloped country.

6. Distinguish between inflation and deflation. What are its types and affect of inflation ? Explain the measures to control inflation in an economy ?

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester II) Examination, 2014-15

Paper : BLBH-121
Political Science-II
Time : Three Hours **Full Marks : 70**

(Write your Roll No. at the top immediately on the receipt of this question paper)

1. (a) Mention two differences between state and government.

(b) Define separation of power.

(c) What is political sovereignty?

(d) Define natural right.

(e) Mention two features of a rigid constitution.

BIVI notes

Section - B

Note: Answer each of the following questions in about **250** words. Each question carries **10** marks.

2. Write important features of parliamentary form of government.

OR : *What are the features of a good constitution?*

OR

Explain difference between One Party democracy and military rule.

6. What are different type of legislature ?

OR

Explain the features of Unitary form of Government.

3. Define state and explain its different elements.

Explain relation between rights and duties.

4. What is the importance of independence of judiciary.

OR

Write about different types of constitution.

Section - C

Note: Each question carries **15** marks.

5. Describe the functions of executive.

OR

6. Describe the functions of executive.

Printed Pages : 3

BT\sem II\120

Roll No.....

BL/Sem II/150

OR

Detailed schedule of examination
of the honours in Sociology and
of the honours in Economics.

Q. Class of degree, Explanatory

OR

Q. Class of degree, Explanatory
of the honours in Sociology and
of the honours in Economics.

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester III) Examination, 2014-15

Law

Paper : BLBH-123

Sociology-II

Time : Three Hours Full Marks : 70

(Write your Roll No. at the top immediately on the
receipt of this question paper)

Section - A

Note: Write short answer on following in about 500 words each. Each question carries 2 marks.

1. (i) What do you mean by exogamy ?
- (ii) Who are the recipients of Nobel Peace Prize 2015 ?
- (iii) Mention the stages of ashram.
- (iv) Name four scheduled tribes of India.
- (v) Write the full form of AFSPA.

P.T.O.

Section - B**OR**

Note: Answer each of the following questions in about **250** words. Each question carries **10** marks.

2. Differentiate between clan & lineage.

OR

Discuss the legal measures to prohibit dowry.

3. Characterise the basic tenets of Hinduism.

OR

Discuss the different types of marriage.

4. Discuss any one theory of socialisation.

OR

Criticise Merton's theory of Rhomic.

Section - C

Note: Each question carries **15** marks. Answer each of the following question in about **500** words.

5. Examine how in traditional (joint) family changing in our society. Is it disintegrating ?

Define scheduled castes & scheduled tribes and discuss the problems of scheduled tribes.

6. Caste is closed class. "Explain it."

OR

What do you mean by Varna ? Elaborate the functions of varna system.

8. During a motor vehicle without an effective valid license is an offence punishable under the Motor Vehicle Act. Give the main features of a driving license. Can the authority disqualify a person from holding a license or revoke a license? Elucidate.

**B.A. LL.B.(Hons.) (Semester II)
Examination, 2015-16**

Law

Paper : BLBH-126

Law of Torts - II (MV Accident & Consumer

Time : Three Hours **Full Marks : 70**

(Write your Roll No. at the top immediately on the receipt of this question paper)

Note: The question paper is divided into **Two** parts. Answer **Five** questions.

Question No. **1** and **5** are compulsory and carry **20** marks each. The other question carry **10** marks each. The candidate will have to answer at least **one** question from each part besides the compulsory question.

The Consumer Protection Act, 1986

1. "The object and purpose of enacting the Consumer Protection Act is to render, simple, inexpensive and speedy remedy to the consumer with complaints against defective

Section - B
(Motor Vehicles Act, 1988)

5. The Motor Vehicle Act of 1939 was amended a number of times and finally the Government constituted a committee to draft a new Act and 50 the Motor Vehicle Act of 1988 received the assent of the President on 14th October, 1988 and came into effect from 1st July, 1989. Give in brief the salient features of the Act and do you think that the Act needs constant amendments to take care of the new technology in the transport business. Suggest one or two amendments you think are necessary.
6. Give the definition of "Motor Vehicle" as given a Section? The motor vehicles have been categorized in the following categories :
 - (a) heaving goods vehicle
 - (b) heavy passenger motor vehicle
 - (c) light motor vehicle
 - (d) Invalid carriage
 Define these categories and give examples of each one of them.
7. Insurance of motor vehicle against third party risks is a must for all motor vehicles. Explain this in detail answer the following:
 - (a) Whether the owners of a Private Car is bound to insure his passengers?
 - (b) Can a passenger be held liable for contributing negligence.
 - (c) Can a passenger travelling in a private car, claim damages from the owner in case of an accident.
 - (d) Will the Insurance company be liable to give compensation in case of death or injury to a gratitudes passenger in a private car.

- goods and deficient services and for that quasi-judicial machinery has been sought to be set up at the District, State and Central levels. These quasi-judicial bodies are required to observe the principles of natural justice and have been empowered to give relief of a specific nature and to award, wherever appropriate, compensation to the consumers". Elucidate.
2. (a) The word 'consumer' has been defined in the act. So who is a 'Consumer' and what is his importance vis-a-vis the Consumer Protection Act ?
- (b) A young child was taken to the hospital by his parents for treatment by a doctor. The child was admitted and the treatment began. However, after a few days the child died. The parents sued the doctor and the hospital for negligence and sought compensation. The plea of the latter was that the parents were not consumers' within the definition of 'consumer' under the Consumer Protection Act. How would you decide the case ? Give reason for your answer.
3. What is the meaning of 'Unfair Trade Practice' as used in the Consumer Protection Act. Explain with the help of examples and decided cases.
4. (a) "Deficiency means any fault, imperfection, shortcoming or inadequacy in the quality, nature and manner of performance which is required to be maintained by or, under any law or has been undertaken to be performed in pursuance of a contract or otherwise in relation to any service." Explain.
- (b) A had booked a berth in a train from Varanasi to Mumbai. The train was to leave Varanasi at 11:00 AM on 10th February and reach Mumbai on the 12th at 2:00 PM. A had to appear for an interview on the same day at 5:00 PM. However, the train reached Mumbai on the 12th at 5:00 PM. Thus A could not appear for the interview. He filed a complaint in the District Forum alleging a deficiency in service by the Railway. How would you decide the case? Give reason for your answer.

7. Discuss the writ Jurisdiction of the High Courts under Article 226 of the Constitution.

Is writ jurisdiction of the High Courts larger than the Supreme court.

8. What is Constitutionalism ? Discuss.

What writer has written regarding article 226 to

Time : Three Hours Full Marks : 70
(Write your Roll No. at the top immediately on the receipt of this question paper)

Note: Section - A compulsory and it would be answered in 50 words. Question in 250 words must be answered from Section - B and two questions must be answered from Section - C in 500 words.

Section - A

1. (a) Distinguish between writs of certiorari and Prohibition $2 \times 5 = 10$
- (b) Against whom writ of mandamus can be issued ?

To study and will be asked in examination
Questions based on the following topics

B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester II) Examination, 2015-16

Law

Paper : BLBH-125

Legal Method

(c) Discuss the composition of Nyaya Panchayats

(d) Distinguish between overruling and reversal of a case.

(e) Preparation of Bibliography

Section - B

Note: Attempt any three questions.

10x3=30

2. Discuss and critically evaluate the mechanisms for Law reforms in India.

OR

Discuss the appellate Jurisdiction of the High Court

3. Discuss the objectives of establishment of Revenue courts. Explain the various Revenue courts and their powers .

OR

5. Discuss the civil and Criminal Jurisdictions of Grams Nyayalaya, established under the Grams Nyayalayas Act 2008.

Section - C

Note: Attempt any two questions.

15x2=30

6. The doctrine of Judicial precedent requires that the decisions of the Higher Courts should be reported. In the light of this statement discuss the Law reporting in India, and also mention some important Law reporters

OR

What is "Rule of law" ? How far the Rule of law is incorporated in the Indian legal systems ?

Roll No.

B.A. LL.B (Hons.) SEMESTER II EXAMINATION 2015-16**LAW****BLBH - 121 : Political Science - II**

Time : Three hours

Max. Marks : 70

(WRITE YOUR ROLL NO. AT THE TOP IMMEDIATELY ON THE RECEIPT OF THIS QUESTION PAPER)

NOTE : QUESTION PAPER IS DIVIDED INTO THREE SECTIONS. ALL QUESTIONS FROM EACH SECTION IS COMPULSORY. MARKS ARE INDICATED AGAINST EACH QUESTION.

Section - A

NOTE : WRITE SHORT ANSWERS ON THE FOLLOWING IN ABOUT 50 WORDS.

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 1. | a) Define State. | 2 |
| | b) What is a Flexible Constitution? | 2 |
| | c) Define Political Sovereignty. | 2 |
| | d) Mention <u>two</u> features of federalism. | 2 |
| | e) Write <u>two</u> demerits of unitary form of government. | 2 |

Section - B

NOTE : ANSWER EACH OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN ABOUT 250 WORDS.

- | | | |
|----|--|----|
| 2. | Explain the relation between government and state. | 10 |
| | OR | |
| | What are the features of a good constitution? | |
| 3. | Mention the different type of legislature. | 10 |
| | OR | |
| | What are the functions of executive? | |
| 4. | Explain the importance of judicial review. | 10 |
| | OR | |
| | What do you understand by separation of powers? | |

Section - C

- | | | |
|----|--|----|
| 5. | Explain the merits and demerits of Parliamentary form of Government. | 15 |
| | OR | |
| | What are the different elements of State? | |
| 6. | Describe the functions of Judiciary. | 15 |
| | OR | |
| | Explain the different types of Constitution. | |

Roll No.

B.A. LL.B (Hons.) SEMESTER II EXAMINATION 2015-16

LAW

BLBH - 122 : Political Science - III

Time : Three hours

Max. Marks : 70

(WRITE YOUR ROLL NO. AT THE TOP IMMEDIATELY ON THE RECEIPT OF THIS QUESTION PAPER)

NOTE : QUESTION PAPER IS DIVIDED INTO THREE SECTIONS. ALL QUESTIONS FROM EACH SECTION IS COMPULSORY.

Section - A

NOTE : WRITE WITHIN 50 WORDS. EACH QUESTION CARRIES 02 MARKS.

- a) POWER VACUUM
- b) INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE
- c) ISIS
- d) MARSHALL PLAN
- e) NON - ALIGNED MOVEMENT

Section - B

NOTE : ANSWER EACH OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN ABOUT 250 WORDS. EACH QUESTION CARRIES 10 MARKS.

2. Define National Power. Discuss the various methods of exercising National Power.

OR

Discuss how International Law can be an effective mechanism to limit the National Power of a Nation.

3. Define Balance of Power. Elaborate the various types of Balance of Power.

OR

Define Diplomacy? Discuss the various function of Diplomacy.

4. Define Cold War. Discuss the various aspects of the evolution of Cold War.

OR

Discuss the various methods and techniques of Peaceful Settlement of Disputes as enshrined in the United Nations Charter.

Section - C

NOTE : ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN ABOUT 500 WORDS. EACH QUESTION CARRIES 15 MARKS.

5. Critically analyse the concept of Balance of Power. Describe the various devices and methods to maintain the Balance in International Politics.

OR

How far do you think the concept of Collective Security is Instrumental in the maintenance of World Peace? Discuss its relevance in the present context.

6. Critically analyse the evolution and causes of Cold War.

OR

It has been observed the role of Non - State Actors has tremendrantly increased in the post Cold War Era. Comment.

Section - C

5. Define juvenile delinquency. Discuss the factors which are responsible for it ?

OR *Intelligent systems in OR systems". Decouple the*

What do you mean by communalism? Discuss its different dimensions.

6. Discuss the concept of looking glass self with respect to Cooley's theory of socialisation.

OR

Write an essay on the unity and diversity of India.

Section - B comprises of three Short Answer Type Questions of 10 marks each and attempt you answer in a maximum word limit of 200 words for each question.

All questions are compulsory

Law
Paper : BLBH-123

Time: Three Hours

Full Marks : 70

*(Write your Roll No. at the top immediately on the
receipt of this question paper)*

Note: This question paper consists **three Section**.
Section - A consists **five** very short answer questions of **2** marks each and attempt your answer in maximum **30** words for each question.

BL/Sem II/150

Section - A

1. (i) (a) Who is the Author of the book titled 'Hindu Social Organisation' ?
 (b) Who wrote the book 'Modernization of Indian Tradition' ?
 - (ii) Define endogamy .
 - (iii) Name two scheduled tribes community from Jharkhand and Madhya Pradesh.
 - (iv) In which year following legislations were passed?
- (a) Dowry prohibition Act,
 (b) Child Marriage Restraint Act.
- (v) (a) Which article defines SC & ST ?
 (b) Which Article deals with the provision of reservation for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in Lok Sabha ?

Section - B

2. Differentiate between Caste and Varna.
 "Hindu marriage is a sacrament". Describe it.

3. Write short notes on:
 (a) The Ashramas
 (b) The Purusharthas

OR

Define family and discuss the different types of family.

4. Explain the concept of view or syndicated Hinduism.

OR

Discuss the problems of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in India.

B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) SEMESTER II EXAMINATION 2016-17**LAW****BLBH- 121: Political Science- II****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. 1 IS COMPULSORY. ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS. MARKS ARE INDICATED AGAINST EACH QUESTION.**

1. Write short answers on any seven of the following: 7X2=14
- (a) Elements of State
 - (b) Salient Features of a Good Constitution
 - (c) Unicameral Legislature
 - (d) Due Process of Law
 - (e) Defining Characteristics of a Federal Government
 - (f) Semi-Presidential system of Government
 - (g) Senatorial Courtesy
 - (h) Natural Rights
 - (i) De jure and de facto Sovereignty
 - (j) Civic Duties
2. Describe the genesis and the process of judicial review in context of the United States of America. 14
3. Examine the separation of powers with checks and balances system in the American Constitution. 14
4. What is a Unitary form of Government? Discuss its features, merits and demerits. 14
5. How far do you think that the Presidential form of Government is better than the Parliamentary form of Government? Give arguments in support of your answer. 14
6. What do you mean by the Sovereignty? Discuss various types of sovereignty and sovereignty in globalized world. 14
7. Critically analyse the concept, characteristics and types of rights. 14
8. Comment on any two of the following: 2X7=14
- (a) Growth of the Constitution
 - (b) Is federalism only a form of government?
 - (c) One Party Democracy

B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) SEMESTER II EXAMINATION 2016-17**LAW****BLBH- 122: Political Science- III**

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. 1 IS COMPULSORY. ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS. MARKS ARE INDICATED AGAINST EACH QUESTION.

1. Write short answers on any seven of the following: 7X2=14
 - (a) Trusteeship Council
 - (b) Arbitration
 - (c) Iron Curtain Speech
 - (d) Truman Doctrine
 - (e) Cuban Crisis
 - (f) NATO
 - (g) SEATO
 - (h) IMF
 - (i) OPEC
 - (j) NGOs

2. Critically analyse the need of reforms in the United Nations Security Council. 14

3. Discuss in detail the causes and consequences of the Cold War. 14

4. Critically examine the Balance of Power Theory and discuss various devices of maintaining the Balance of power in the international politics. 14

5. Examine the various methods of peaceful settlement of disputes in the international affairs. 14

6. Discuss the role and significance of the Non-Aligned Movement during the cold war and also analyse its relevance in the post-cold war world. 14

7. How far do you think that the emergence of ISIS is a birth of neo-terrorism and in what manner it has been posing a new threat to the world peace? 14

8. Comment on any two of the following: 2X7=14
 - (a) Components of National Power
 - (b) Purpose and Principles of the United Nations
 - (c) Gulf War-I and Gulf War-II

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

Law

BLBH-123-Sociology-II

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. 1 IS COMPULSORY. ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS. MARKS ARE INDICATED AGAINST EACH QUESTION.

1. Write short answers on any seven of the following: $7 \times 2 = 14$
- a. The Ashrams
 - b. Linguistic Diversity
 - c. Phratry
 - d. Marriage by Trial
 - e. The Oedipal stage of Socialization
 - f. Organized Crime
 - g. Lineage
 - h. Endogamy
 - i. Polyandry
 - j. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 as amended in
2. Man is a social animal. Social behavior is learnt through the process of Socialization. Describe Cooley's theory of socialization and role of family and school in the process of socialization. 14
3. Hindu Marriage is a sacrament whereas religious rites and rituals are not absolute things in tribal marriages. Discuss rules of marriage and methods of acquiring mates among tribes. 14
4. Along with the rise of nationalism, communalism too made its appearance around the end of the 19th century and posed the biggest threat to the unity of India. Discuss the historical development of communalism in India. 14
5. Comment on the following: $2 \times 7 = 14$
- a. Basic tenets of Hinduism
 - b. Alcoholism and Drug Addiction

6. Deviance involves the violation of group norms which may or may not be formalized into law. It is comprehensive concept that includes not only criminal behaviour but also many actions not subject to prosecution. Discuss the theories of deviant behavior propounded by Merton and Sutherland. 14

7. "Scheduled castes were integral part of our society but on account of their engagement in unclean or impure occupations, they were treated as untouchables. They were deprived of their rights and freedom. They suffered from a number of social disabilities." Discuss the problems of Scheduled Castes and measures taken for the upliftment of Scheduled castes in India. 14

8. Comment on any two of the following: 2x7=14

- a. Caste and Varna
- b. Purushartha
- c. Probationary Marriage
- d. White Collar Crime

Roll No.....

B.A. LL.B. (HONS.) SEMESTER II EXAMINATION 2016-17**LAW****BLBH-124 : Economics - II****Time: Three Hours****Marks : 70**

(Write your Roll No. at the top immediately on the receipt of this question paper)

Note: Attempt all questions.

SECTION -A

2x5=10

Note: Write your answer in about 50 words each. Each question carries 2 marks.

1. Explain the following :

- a) Public finance and private finance.
- b) Marginal Efficiencies of Capital.
- c) Cash Reserve Ratio and Statutory Liquidity Ratio.
- d) Phases of Trade cycle.
- e) Poverty line in India.

SECTION-B

Note: Write your answer in about 250 words. Each question carries 10 marks.

10x3=30

2. Explain briefly the Keynesian theory of employment.

OR

Differentiate between money market and capital market. Enumerate the characteristic of Indian money market.

3. What is money? Explain different functions of money.

OR

Explain briefly the functions of a commercial bank. How do banks create credit?

4. Discuss clearly the Principle of Maximum Social Advantage.

OR

Define tax. Enumerate the merits and demerits of an indirect tax.

SECTION-C

Note : Answer the following questions in detail. Each question carries 15 marks.

15x2=30

5. What do you understand by the term 'Inflation'? Explain its causes and effects on different sections of society.

OR

Explain clearly 'Cash Balance' approach for determining the value of money. How far is it an improvement over 'Cash transactions' approach?

6. Explain briefly different methods of measuring national income. point out the difficulties in the measurement of national income in a developing economy.

OR

Throw light on the causes of unemployment in India. Enumerate some important measures taken by the Government to solve the problems of unemployment.

Roll No.

B.A. LL.B. SEMESTER II EXAMINATION 2016-17**Law****Paper- BLBH – 125: Legal Method****Time: Three Hours****Full Marks 70****(Write your Roll No. At the top immediately on the receipt of this question paper)**

Note: Question No. 1 is compulsory. Attempt FIVE questions in all.

Q.1 Write short answers on any seven of the following:

- (a) Numeric system of citation.
- (b) Original jurisdiction of Supreme Court.
- (c) Distinguish between writ of certiorari and writ of Prohibition.
- (d) Against whom the writ of habeas corpus can be issued?
- (e) High Court's power of superintendence over its subordinate courts and tribunals.
- (f) Lex Loci report.
- (g) Hierarchy of revenue court established under the U.P Land Revenue Code, 2006.
- (h) Original jurisdiction of Supreme Court if India.
- (i) Who were practising in the Supreme Court established at Fort William, Bengal.
- (j) Power of Gram Nyayalay relating to amicable settlement.

Q.2 (a) Discuss the civil and criminal jurisdiction of Gram Nyayalay established under the Gram Nyayalay Act, 2008.
 (b) Discuss as to whether Gram Nyayalay Act, 2008 has achieved the social-legal justice as envisaged in the constitution of India.

Q.3 (a) Trace the growth of legal profession in India.
 (b) Do you agree with the statement that the present day legal profession has become money making racket?

Q.4 (a) Discuss the composition and jurisdiction of Nyaya Panchayat established under the U.P. Panchayati Raj Act, 1947.
 (b) Discuss the procedure of execution of Nyaya Panchayat's verdict in civil and criminal matters.

Q.5 (a) What do you mean by subsequent footnote references? Explain any four subsequent footnotes with the help of suitable examples.
 (b) Discuss the referencing method of Harvard Law Review Association system with the help of suitable examples.

Q.6 (a) What are supreme and subordinate legislation?
 (b) State the essentials of a valid custom.

Q.7 The 'Rule of law' has different shades of meaning. Explain and also discuss briefly the provisions of the constitution of India incorporating the Rule of law.

Q.8 Write short notes on any two of the following:

- (a) Appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court concerning criminal matters.
- (b) Special leave to appeal.
- (c) Contributions of First Law Commission.
- (d) Reports of Third Law Commission.

Roll No.

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) SEMESTER II EXAMINATION 2016-17**LAW****BLBH - 126 : Law of Torts - II (MV Accident & Consumer Protection Law)****Time : Three hours****Max. Marks : 70****(WRITE YOUR ROLL NO. AT THE TOP IMMEDIATELY ON THE RECEIPT OF THIS QUESTION PAPER)**

NOTE : THE QUESTION PAPER IS DIVIDED INTO TWO PARTS. ANSWER FIVE QUESTIONS. QUESTION NO. 1 AND 5 ARE COMPULSORY AND CARRY 20 MARKS EACH. THE OTHER QUESTIONS CARRY 10 MARKS EACH. THE CANDIDATE WILL HAVE TO ANSWER AT LEAST ONE QUESTION FROM EACH PART BESIDES THE COMPULSORY QUESTION.

Part - A**The Consumer Protection Act, 1986**

1. Farmer Vice-President of India Justice Hidayatullah had abseamed :

"Why have milk prices gone up so much? In the olden days mothers melted the cows. The daughters set it out in fans to separate the cream and one of the sons sold it in the market. Today, the agriculture department is mobilised, the cow shed is immunised, the milk is homogenised, the supplies are motorised, the dairies are organised, the milk-men are subsidised, the political leaders are energised. The result is that the Indian Consumer is victimised."

Do you agree with this statement and what has been done to help the consumer to get relief and justice? Do you think what has been done is enough? or something more has to be added.

20

2. a) A "Consumer" is the key figure in the Consumer Protection Act. Who is a Consumer? Define and give examples.
 b) The complainant was using electricity from the Electricity Board for a Commercial Purpose. The electric supply was disconnected on the ground that the complainant was not a consumer under the Consumer Protection Act. What would be your decision in this case if you were judging the matter? Give reasons for your answer. 10
3. a) What do you understand by the word "Deficiency" as used in the Consumer Protection Act? Elucidate.
 b) In one case the passenger could not board the train as they could not find the coach on that fateful day. They had been allotted a reserved berth. It was raining heavily on that night and besides the reserved coaches had no number plates. This resulted in utter confusion at the Railway Station. Further to add to the confusion, the railway interchanged the coach numbers and these numbers were not provided in a sequential order to enable the consumer man to find the reserved seat allotted to him. The passengers filed a scurf for deficiency against the Railways. If you were a lawyer for the defense of the Railways, what argument would you give? On the other hand, what would be your argument if you were representing the passengers? Give reasons for your answer.

10

P.T.O.

4. The District Forum is the first repressible agency to hear the complaint of the Consumer. Explain in detail the method for filing a complaint and the procedure thereafter till the final Judgement is delivered. 10
- Part - B**
Motor Vehicles Act, 1988
5. The Motor Vehicle Act, 1939, consolidated and amended the law relating to Motor Vehicles. This Act has been amended several times to keep it upto-date. The Motor Vehicles Act of 1988 has fulfilled to some extent the law relating to changes in road transport technology, pattern of freight and passenger movements developed the road network in the Country and Particularly the improved techniques in the motor vehicles management. Briefly give the salient features of the 1988 Act, especially with replied to the insurance of motor vehicles. 20
6. a) Section 94 of the Motor Vehicle Act ensures insurance of all vehicles which are used in public places, so that if a third party suffers any damage due to the use of such vehicle in a public place, he would be able to get damages for the same straightaway from the insurance company. What is the meaning of "Third party insurance and who is the third party"?
 b) The owner of a motor car extenuated the vehicle to a licensed mechanic to make the necessary repairs. The mechanic has taken out the car for testing and while he was driving the vehicle for testing, the accident occurred. The owner sought the cost of damages from the insurance company. How would you decide the case? Give reasons for your answer. 10
7. Decide the following cases : 10
- a) Where the Cheque was obtained from the insured as a valid payment towards the premium for the cover note issued. The Cheque was presented to the bank for payment after a few days and in the meantime the car was involved in an accident. What would be your decision in this case?
 b) Under a contract of insurance the insured gave a Cheque to the insurer toward the first premium amount, but the Cheque was dishonored due to insufficiency of funds in the account of the drawer, and in the meantime the car met with an accident wherein the insured died and the car was completely damaged. The legal representatives of the ensured claimed compensation from the insurance company. Can they recover or not? Give reasons for your answer.
8. Section 39 of the Motor Vehicles Act makes it compulsory for the owner of a motor vehicle which is driven in a public place to be registered according to the Act and Section 41 describes how a registration is to be made. Elucidate. Can the Registering authority refuse to grant a registration, if so on what grounds? 10

B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) SEMESTER II EXAMINATION 2016-17**LAW****BLBH- 121: Political Science- II****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. 1 IS COMPULSORY. ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS. MARKS ARE INDICATED AGAINST EACH QUESTION.**

1. Write short answers on any seven of the following: 7X2=14
- (a) Elements of State
 - (b) Salient Features of a Good Constitution
 - (c) Unicameral Legislature
 - (d) Due Process of Law
 - (e) Defining Characteristics of a Federal Government
 - (f) Semi-Presidential system of Government
 - (g) Senatorial Courtesy
 - (h) Natural Rights
 - (i) De jure and de facto Sovereignty
 - (j) Civic Duties
2. Describe the genesis and the process of judicial review in context of the United States of America. 14
3. Examine the separation of powers with checks and balances system in the American Constitution. 14
4. What is a Unitary form of Government? Discuss its features, merits and demerits. 14
5. How far do you think that the Presidential form of Government is better than the Parliamentary form of Government? Give arguments in support of your answer. 14
6. What do you mean by the Sovereignty? Discuss various types of sovereignty and sovereignty in globalized world. 14
7. Critically analyse the concept, characteristics and types of rights. 14
8. Comment on any two of the following: 2X7=14
- (a) Growth of the Constitution
 - (b) Is federalism only a form of government?
 - (c) One Party Democracy

B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) SEMESTER II EXAMINATION 2016-17**LAW****BLBH- 122: Political Science- III**

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. 1 IS COMPULSORY. ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS. MARKS ARE INDICATED AGAINST EACH QUESTION.

1. Write short answers on any seven of the following: 7X2=14
 - (a) Trusteeship Council
 - (b) Arbitration
 - (c) Iron Curtain Speech
 - (d) Truman Doctrine
 - (e) Cuban Crisis
 - (f) NATO
 - (g) SEATO
 - (h) IMF
 - (i) OPEC
 - (j) NGOs

2. Critically analyse the need of reforms in the United Nations Security Council. 14

3. Discuss in detail the causes and consequences of the Cold War. 14

4. Critically examine the Balance of Power Theory and discuss various devices of maintaining the Balance of power in the international politics. 14

5. Examine the various methods of peaceful settlement of disputes in the international affairs. 14

6. Discuss the role and significance of the Non-Aligned Movement during the cold war and also analyse its relevance in the post-cold war world. 14

7. How far do you think that the emergence of ISIS is a birth of neo-terrorism and in what manner it has been posing a new threat to the world peace? 14

8. Comment on any two of the following: 2X7=14
 - (a) Components of National Power
 - (b) Purpose and Principles of the United Nations
 - (c) Gulf War-I and Gulf War-II

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

Law

BLBH-123-Sociology-II

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. 1 IS COMPULSORY. ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS. MARKS ARE INDICATED AGAINST EACH QUESTION.

1. Write short answers on any seven of the following: $7 \times 2 = 14$
- a. The Ashrams
 - b. Linguistic Diversity
 - c. Phratry
 - d. Marriage by Trial
 - e. The Oedipal stage of Socialization
 - f. Organized Crime
 - g. Lineage
 - h. Endogamy
 - i. Polyandry
 - j. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 as amended in
2. Man is a social animal. Social behavior is learnt through the process of Socialization. Describe Cooley's theory of socialization and role of family and school in the process of socialization. 14
3. Hindu Marriage is a sacrament whereas religious rites and rituals are not absolute things in tribal marriages. Discuss rules of marriage and methods of acquiring mates among tribes. 14
4. Along with the rise of nationalism, communalism too made its appearance around the end of the 19th century and posed the biggest threat to the unity of India. Discuss the historical development of communalism in India. 14
5. Comment on the following: $2 \times 7 = 14$
- a. Basic tenets of Hinduism
 - b. Alcoholism and Drug Addiction

6. Deviance involves the violation of group norms which may or may not be formalized into law. It is comprehensive concept that includes not only criminal behaviour but also many actions not subject to prosecution. Discuss the theories of deviant behavior propounded by Merton and Sutherland. 14

7. "Scheduled castes were integral part of our society but on account of their engagement in unclean or impure occupations, they were treated as untouchables. They were deprived of their rights and freedom. They suffered from a number of social disabilities." Discuss the problems of Scheduled Castes and measures taken for the upliftment of Scheduled castes in India. 14

8. Comment on any two of the following: 2x7=14

- a. Caste and Varna
- b. Purushartha
- c. Probationary Marriage
- d. White Collar Crime

Roll No.....

B.A. LL.B. (HONS.) SEMESTER II EXAMINATION 2016-17**LAW****BLBH-124 : Economics - II****Time: Three Hours****Marks : 70**

(Write your Roll No. at the top immediately on the receipt of this question paper)

Note: Attempt all questions.

SECTION -A

2x5=10

Note: Write your answer in about 50 words each. Each question carries 2 marks.

1. Explain the following :

- a) Public finance and private finance.
- b) Marginal Efficiencies of Capital.
- c) Cash Reserve Ratio and Statutory Liquidity Ratio.
- d) Phases of Trade cycle.
- e) Poverty line in India.

SECTION-B

Note: Write your answer in about 250 words. Each question carries 10 marks.

10x3=30

2. Explain briefly the Keynesian theory of employment.

OR

Differentiate between money market and capital market. Enumerate the characteristic of Indian money market.

3. What is money? Explain different functions of money.

OR

Explain briefly the functions of a commercial bank. How do banks create credit?

4. Discuss clearly the Principle of Maximum Social Advantage.

OR

Define tax. Enumerate the merits and demerits of an indirect tax.

SECTION-C

Note : Answer the following questions in detail. Each question carries 15 marks.

15x2=30

5. What do you understand by the term 'Inflation'? Explain its causes and effects on different sections of society.

OR

Explain clearly 'Cash Balance' approach for determining the value of money. How far is it an improvement over 'Cash transactions' approach?

6. Explain briefly different methods of measuring national income. point out the difficulties in the measurement of national income in a developing economy.

OR

Throw light on the causes of unemployment in India. Enumerate some important measures taken by the Government to solve the problems of unemployment.

Roll No.

B.A. LL.B. SEMESTER II EXAMINATION 2016-17**Law****Paper- BLBH – 125: Legal Method****Time: Three Hours****Full Marks 70****(Write your Roll No. At the top immediately on the receipt of this question paper)**

Note: Question No. 1 is compulsory. Attempt FIVE questions in all.

Q.1 Write short answers on any seven of the following:

- (a) Numeric system of citation.
- (b) Original jurisdiction of Supreme Court.
- (c) Distinguish between writ of certiorari and writ of Prohibition.
- (d) Against whom the writ of habeas corpus can be issued?
- (e) High Court's power of superintendence over its subordinate courts and tribunals.
- (f) Lex Loci report.
- (g) Hierarchy of revenue court established under the U.P Land Revenue Code, 2006.
- (h) Original jurisdiction of Supreme Court if India.
- (i) Who were practising in the Supreme Court established at Fort William, Bengal.
- (j) Power of Gram Nyayalay relating to amicable settlement.

Q.2 (a) Discuss the civil and criminal jurisdiction of Gram Nyayalay established under the Gram Nyayalay Act, 2008.
 (b) Discuss as to whether Gram Nyayalay Act, 2008 has achieved the social-legal justice as envisaged in the constitution of India.

Q.3 (a) Trace the growth of legal profession in India.
 (b) Do you agree with the statement that the present day legal profession has become money making racket?

Q.4 (a) Discuss the composition and jurisdiction of Nyaya Panchayat established under the U.P. Panchayati Raj Act, 1947.
 (b) Discuss the procedure of execution of Nyaya Panchayat's verdict in civil and criminal matters.

Q.5 (a) What do you mean by subsequent footnote references? Explain any four subsequent footnotes with the help of suitable examples.
 (b) Discuss the referencing method of Harvard Law Review Association system with the help of suitable examples.

Q.6 (a) What are supreme and subordinate legislation?
 (b) State the essentials of a valid custom.

Q.7 The 'Rule of law' has different shades of meaning. Explain and also discuss briefly the provisions of the constitution of India incorporating the Rule of law.

Q.8 Write short notes on any two of the following:

- (a) Appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court concerning criminal matters.
- (b) Special leave to appeal.
- (c) Contributions of First Law Commission.
- (d) Reports of Third Law Commission.

Roll No.

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) SEMESTER II EXAMINATION 2016-17**LAW****BLBH - 126 : Law of Torts - II (MV Accident & Consumer Protection Law)****Time : Three hours****Max. Marks : 70****(WRITE YOUR ROLL NO. AT THE TOP IMMEDIATELY ON THE RECEIPT OF THIS QUESTION PAPER)**

NOTE : THE QUESTION PAPER IS DIVIDED INTO TWO PARTS. ANSWER FIVE QUESTIONS. QUESTION NO. 1 AND 5 ARE COMPULSORY AND CARRY 20 MARKS EACH. THE OTHER QUESTIONS CARRY 10 MARKS EACH. THE CANDIDATE WILL HAVE TO ANSWER AT LEAST ONE QUESTION FROM EACH PART BESIDES THE COMPULSORY QUESTION.

Part - A**The Consumer Protection Act, 1986**

1. Farmer Vice-President of India Justice Hidayatullah had abseamed :

"Why have milk prices gone up so much? In the olden days mothers melted the cows. The daughters set it out in fans to separate the cream and one of the sons sold it in the market. Today, the agriculture department is mobilised, the cow shed is immunised, the milk is homogenised, the supplies are motorised, the dairies are organised, the milk-men are subsidised, the political leaders are energised. The result is that the Indian Consumer is victimised."

Do you agree with this statement and what has been done to help the consumer to get relief and justice? Do you think what has been done is enough? or something more has to be added.

20

2. a) A "Consumer" is the key figure in the Consumer Protection Act. Who is a Consumer? Define and give examples.
 b) The complainant was using electricity from the Electricity Board for a Commercial Purpose. The electric supply was disconnected on the ground that the complainant was not a consumer under the Consumer Protection Act. What would be your decision in this case if you were judging the matter? Give reasons for your answer. 10
3. a) What do you understand by the word "Deficiency" as used in the Consumer Protection Act? Elucidate.
 b) In one case the passenger could not board the train as they could not find the coach on that fateful day. They had been allotted a reserved berth. It was raining heavily on that night and besides the reserved coaches had no number plates. This resulted in utter confusion at the Railway Station. Further to add to the confusion, the railway interchanged the coach numbers and these numbers were not provided in a sequential order to enable the consumer man to find the reserved seat allotted to him. The passengers filed a scurf for deficiency against the Railways. If you were a lawyer for the defense of the Railways, what argument would you give? On the other hand, what would be your argument if you were representing the passengers? Give reasons for your answer. 10

10

P.T.O.

4. The District Forum is the first repressible agency to hear the complaint of the Consumer. Explain in detail the method for filing a complaint and the procedure thereafter till the final Judgement is delivered. 10
- Part - B**
Motor Vehicles Act, 1988
5. The Motor Vehicle Act, 1939, consolidated and amended the law relating to Motor Vehicles. This Act has been amended several times to keep it upto-date. The Motor Vehicles Act of 1988 has fulfilled to some extent the law relating to changes in road transport technology, pattern of freight and passenger movements developed the road network in the Country and Particularly the improved techniques in the motor vehicles management. Briefly give the salient features of the 1988 Act, especially with replied to the insurance of motor vehicles. 20
6. a) Section 94 of the Motor Vehicle Act ensures insurance of all vehicles which are used in public places, so that if a third party suffers any damage due to the use of such vehicle in a public place, he would be able to get damages for the same straightaway from the insurance company. What is the meaning of "Third party insurance and who is the third party"?
 b) The owner of a motor car extenuated the vehicle to a licensed mechanic to make the necessary repairs. The mechanic has taken out the car for testing and while he was driving the vehicle for testing, the accident occurred. The owner sought the cost of damages from the insurance company. How would you decide the case? Give reasons for your answer. 10
7. Decide the following cases : 10
- a) Where the Cheque was obtained from the insured as a valid payment towards the premium for the cover note issued. The Cheque was presented to the bank for payment after a few days and in the meantime the car was involved in an accident. What would be your decision in this case?
 b) Under a contract of insurance the insured gave a Cheque to the insurer toward the first premium amount, but the Cheque was dishonored due to insufficiency of funds in the account of the drawer, and in the meantime the car met with an accident wherein the insured died and the car was completely damaged. The legal representatives of the ensured claimed compensation from the insurance company. Can they recover or not? Give reasons for your answer.
8. Section 39 of the Motor Vehicles Act makes it compulsory for the owner of a motor vehicle which is driven in a public place to be registered according to the Act and Section 41 describes how a registration is to be made. Elucidate. Can the Registering authority refuse to grant a registration, if so on what grounds? 10
