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NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY ASSAM
B.A., LL.B. (HONS) FIVE YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE
ACADEMIC SESSION: 2012-13
ESTD by the Assam
Act XXV, 2009

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (25 MAY 2013)

2.1 ENGLISH (SECOND SEMESTER)

MARKS- ONE HUNDRED (100)

TIME- THREE(3) HOURS

SECTION ONE

PLEASE ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN APPROXIMATELY 100 WORDS. ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY.

- 1.1 Write briefly about the attitude of the British towards the Untouchables in India from your reading of the book **Dr.B.R. Ambedkar: Life and Mission**.
- 1.2 Sketch the character of Julia in George Orwell's **Nineteen Eighty Four**.
- 1.3 Discuss the ending of the short story "In The Court".
- 1.4 Explain briefly the meaning of the legal terms- 'Adoption' and 'Defamation'.

SECTION TWO

PLEASE ANSWER EIGHT OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 250 WORDS. IT IS COMPULSORY TO ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS FROM EACH MODULE.

MODULE - I

- 2.1 Discuss the childhood and early education of Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar.
- 2.2 Describe the trial of Nikolay Harlamov in the cinnamon coloured government house.
- 2.3 Define broadly the term 'Popular Culture'.
or
What do you understand by the term 'Diaspora'? Elucidate.
- 2.4 Write a paragraph on any one of the following topics:
 - (i) Water resources should be nationalized.
 - (ii) Is a consumer really the king in India?
 - (iii) Every cloud has a silver lining.

MODULE- II

2.5 As Convenor of the organizing committee of your University, you have been asked to make arrangements for an Annual Seminar. Draft a letter to be sent to all the educational institutions giving relevant information about the time, the date and the venue of the seminar. Also indicate the arrangements for the transport, board and lodging for the participants.

2.6 Construct sentences with the idioms given below:

1. Out of question
2. At the 'outset'
3. Big gun
4. Call for
5. Do away with
6. Cold war
7. At random

MODULE- III

2.7 Frame sentences by using the following words to show the difference in meaning:

(a) appraise, apprise.

(b) canvas, canvass

(c) compliment, complement

(d) proscribe, prescribe

(e) tamper, temper

(f) credulous, credulous

(g) descent, dissent

Substitute the given sentences with one word:

(i) A person selected by the disputing parties to settle their differences.

(ii) The stage of gradual recovery of health after illness.

2.8 An order issued by the court before the pronouncement of a decision.

- (i) The power of a court to hear and decide a case.
- (ii) A custom or word which is no longer in use.
- (iii) An established principle of practical wisdom.
- (iv) A person who looks at the brighter side of things.

2.9 Write a covering letter to a Law Firm applying for a Summer Internship position.

MODULE- IV

2.10 Explain the legal maxim- The welfare of the people is the supreme law.

2.11 "The law assists those who are vigilant of their rights, not those who are careless of them." Critically evaluate the statement by illustrating its legal implications.

- 2.12 "No one can be at the same time both pursuer and judge". Explain the legal maxim.

SECTION THREE

PLEASE ANSWER ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 1000-1200 WORDS.

- 3.1 Write short notes on (i) Nationalism, and (ii) Postcolonialism
- 3.2 "Reading Anton Chekhov's stories one feels... everything is strange, lonely, motionless, helpless." Explain the content of the expression with relation to the short story "In the Court".

3.3 Define the legal terms-

- (i) Definie,
- (ii) Impugne,
- (iii) Alimony
- (iv) Judicial separation
- (v) Corpus Juris Civilis
- (vi) Contract
- (vii) Ad Valorem

- 3.4 "The origin of untouchability is an enigma to modern history". Write in your own words about the history of untouchability as explained by Dhananjay Keer in Dr. Balasaheb Ambedkar: Life and Mission.

2x14=28 MARKS

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NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY, ASSAM
B.A., L.L.B(HONS.) FIVE YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE
ACADEMIC SESSION: 2013-14 (SECOND SEMESTER) 2013
END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION (30 MAY 2013)

2.2 HISTORY-TWO

MARKS: ONE HUNDRED (100)

TIME: THREE (3) HOURS

**PLEASE ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN APPROXIMATELY
100 WORDS. ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY.**

- 1.1 What were the Basic Components of the Regulating Act of 1773?
- 1.2 What was the significance of the Charter Act of 1853?
- 1.3 Describe the 'concurrent list'.
- 1.4 How does the 'Writ jurisdiction' of Supreme court differ than that of the High Courts of India?

$4 \times 4 = 16$

SECTION TWO

**PLEASE ANSWER EIGHT OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS
ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 250 WORDS. IT IS COMPULSORY
TO ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS FROM EACH MODULE.**

MODULE-I

- 2.1 Discuss the different phases of development of Indian Legal History. In your opinion, have the existing laws fallen short of the principles enshrined in the Indian Constitution?
- 2.2 In your opinion, is it justified to refer to the famous 'Rasa Nanda Kumar Trial' as the 'Miscarriage of Justice' and a 'Scandalous Travesty of Decency'?
- 2.3 Describe briefly the stages involved in the establishment of judicial institutions in the Presidency Town of Calcutta.



MODULE-II

- 2.4 What were the provisions and the significance of the Charter Act of 1833?
- 2.5 Why is the *Government of India Act* 1915, called the Consolidating Act of 1915? Please illustrate your point.
- 2.6 The Indian Councils Act of 1909 or the Minto-Minto Reforms were the first visible signs of the 'Communalization' of Indian politics. Please explain.

MODULE-III

- 2.7 Describe the salient features of the *Government of India Act* 1935. Why do some critics refer to the Indian constitution as the one based on the skeletal framework of this Act?
- 2.8 Explain the concept of 'Dyarchy' that was constituted after the reforms instituted by the British under the name of *Government of India Act* 1919.
- 2.9 What was the significance of the Constituent Assembly?
- 2.10 What was the role assigned to the Drafting Committee and who presided over its functioning?

MODULE-IV

- 2.10 Explain chronologically the sequence of the development of legal education in India. Can one claim that legal education received a 'Step-Motherly' treatment by authorities during its formative stages?
- 2.11 Write a short note on 'Legal Aid' in India within the framework of the *National Legal Services Authorities Act* 1987.
- 2.12 How does the *Advocates Act* mark a new era in the history of legal profession?

SECTION THREE

PLEASE ANSWER ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN APPROXIMATELY 1000-1200 WORDS.

- 3.1 Critically evaluate the Modern Judicial System in India. Does it, according to your opinion ensure fair and equitable justice to all?
- 3.2 Discuss elaborately the 'Alternative methods of Dispute Resolution' in India. Do you think its existence and implementation in the Indian judicial system has been effective?
- 3.3 Explain critically the main features of the *Indian Council's Act 1861*. Did the *Council Act* of 1861 provide any extra ordinary power to the Governor General to issue ordinance?
- 3.4 What are the kinds of jurisdiction available to the Supreme Court of India? What is the nature of the 'Advisory Jurisdiction' of the Supreme Court of India?

2x14=28 MARKS

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NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY, ASSAM

B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FIVE YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE

ACADEMIC SESSION: 2012-13 (SECOND SEMESTER)

END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION (31 MAY 2013)

2.3 POLITICAL SCIENCE - TWO



MARKS: ONE HUNDRED (100)

SECTION ONE

PLEASE ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN APPROXIMATELY 100 WORDS. ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY.

- 1.1 What was Socrates' opinion towards 'Virtue'?
- 1.2 What are the four kinds of Law according to St. Thomas Aquinas?
- 1.3 State the first four phases of history according to Karl Marx.
- 1.4 Explain in brief the Lokniti of Acharya Vinoba Bhave.

4X4 = 16 MARKS

SECTION TWO

PLEASE ANSWER EIGHT OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 250 WORDS. IT IS COMPULSORY TO ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS FROM EACH MODULE.

MODULE - I

- 2.1 Make a brief comparison between the views of Plato and Aristotle on forms of Government.
- 2.2 Examine the relevance of Plato's scheme of Communism of Family and Property in the contemporary India.
- 2.3 Describe in brief, the contribution of Aristotle to Political Thought.

MODULE - II

- 2.4 Critically discuss Niccolo Machiavelli's views on Human Nature.

2.5 Describe Hegel's views on Law and Freedom.

2.6 Critically analyse Thomas Hill Green's views on Rights.

MODULE - III

- 2.7 What is Surplus Value, according to Karl Marx? Justify the consequences of it leading to the miseries of the workers.
- 2.8 Describe Lenin's Theory of Dictatorship of the Proletariat.
- 2.9 Explain the emphasis given by Lenin on Party.

MARKS: ONE HUNDRED (100)

SECTION ONE

PLEASE ANSWER ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 1000-1200 WORDS.

- 3.1 Discuss the Theory of Justice of Plato. Find out its applicability in the contemporary world.
- 3.2 Critically illustrate G.W.F. Hegel's theory of State.
- 3.3 Explain the theory of Historical Materialism of Karl Marx and examine its relevance in the era of Globalisation.
- 3.4 Elucidate the political ideas of Jaya Prakash Narayan and examine the political implications of his ideas.

8X7 = 56 MARKS

SECTION THREE

- 2.1 Make a brief comparison between the views of Plato and Aristotle on forms of Government.
 - 2.2 Examine the relevance of Plato's scheme of Communism of Family and Property in the contemporary India.
 - 2.3 Describe in brief, the contribution of Aristotle to Political Thought.
- 2X14=28 MARKS**

NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY, ASSAM
B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FIVE YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE
ACADEMIC SESSION: 2012-13 (SECOND SEMESTER)
END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (28TH MAY 2013)
2.4 SOCIOLOGY-TWO



MARKS: ONE HUNDRED (100) TIME : THREE (3) HOURS

SECTION ONE

PLEASE ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN APPROXIMATELY 100 WORDS. ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY.

- 1.1 Please give a diagrammatic representation of the 'AGIL' scheme as discussed by Talcott Parsons.
- 1.2 Define the following concepts:
 - (a) Rural- Urban Continuum
 - (b) Matrilineal System of Descent
- 1.3 Discuss the role of 'Modernisation' as a reference category in order to achieve social mobility in India
- 1.4 Enlist at least two causes of the problem of naxalism in India.
Distinguish between 'Insurgency' and 'Terrorism' as the two prominent social problems

SECTION TWO

PLEASE ANSWER EIGHT OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 250 WORDS. IT IS COMPULSORY TO ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS FROM EACH MODULE.

MODULE - I

- 2.1 Please discuss the Theory of Religion as developed by Max Weber in his Magnum Opus, 'The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism'.
- 2.2 Critically analyse the Naxalite Movement in India in the context of the Marxian Theory of Class Conflict.

4X4 = 16MARKS

2.3 'Slavery as an institution was functional for the Whites in Southern America. However with the onset of the industrialisation, it turned dysfunctional for the same group. Please analyse this statement in the light of the conceptual framework of 'Function' as developed by Robert K Merton.

MODULE – II

- 2.4 Please give a brief overview of the different systems of Descent as prevalent in India.
- 2.5 'The categories of Rural and Urban seem to become blurred in the Indian context.' Please discuss analytically
- 2.6 Please compare the 'book - view' and 'field - view' of studying the Indian society. Which out of the two do you think represents the Indian reality better? Justify your answer with the help of suitable examples.

MODULE – III

- 2.7 What are the changing trends that we see among the Tribes of India? Bring out some differences between a Tribal Society and a Jati Society.
- 2.8 Discuss some of the social mobility conditions which should be present for any caste group to achieve social mobility.
- 2.9 How did religious re-grouping bring about change in the social structure of India. Please provide suitable illustrations to support your answer.

MODULE – IV

- 2.10 Define 'Child Abuse'. What are the three major types of Child Abuse. Outline the indicators of each type of Abuse.
- 2.11 What is Communalism? Please discuss the six types of Communalism with the help of suitable illustrations.

2.12 What is 'Juvenile Delinquency'? Please discuss some of the major causes and social consequences of this problem.
8X7 = 56MARKS

SECTION THREE
PLEASE ANSWER ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 1000-1200 WORDS.

- 3.1 Discuss the concept of Collective Conscience as developed by Emile Durkheim. Please analyse critically his treatment of Collective Conscience in both primitive and modern societies. Do you think Durkheim's theories find relevance in the modern society? Justify your stand.
- 3.2 Please give a brief overview of the different marginalized groups in India. Also discuss their profile, major problems and special constitutional status granted to them, if any.
- 3.3 What is Jati Mobility? Why is caste as category relevant to sociological analysis even today with a political system that guarantees equality to all? Discuss the four models of social mobility as followed by different caste groups in India.
- 3.4 Please discuss the problem of Terrorism in India with suitable illustrations. Which do you think would be the best method to study this problem? Also discuss the approach which would suit the study of this problem best. Justify your answers.

2X14=28MARKS

NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY, ASSAM

B.A., LL.B (HONS.) FIVE YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE

ACADEMIC SESSION: 2012-2013 (SECOND SEMESTER)

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (29 MAY 2013)

2.5 COMPARATIVE LEGAL SYSTEMS OF THE WORLD



MARKS- ONE HUNDRED (100)

TIME- THREE (3) HOURS

SECTION ONE

PLEASE ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN APPROXIMATELY 100 WORDS. ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY.

- 1.1 "Montesquieu is regarded as the father of Comparative Law". Explain the statement in brief.
- 1.2 What is the significance of study of the subject of Comparative Legal System?
- 1.3 What is Byzantine law? Discuss briefly.
- 1.4 Write the contributions of Johannes Gratian in the development of Canon Law.

SECTION TWO

PLEASE ANSWER EIGHT OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 250 WORDS. IT IS COMPULSORY TO ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS FROM EACH MODULE.

MODULE - I

- 2.1 Discuss the relevance of customs in the historical formation of the Romano-Germanic family.
- 2.2 Write a brief note on the Code of Justinian.
- 2.3 Discuss the expansion of the Romano-Germanic Family in Japan.

SECTION THREE

PLEASE ANSWER ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 1000-1200 WORDS.

- 3.1 Make a comparative analysis of the Common Law and Civil Law Systems.
- 3.2 Write a comprehensive note on the French Civil Code.
- 3.3 Discuss the various sources of Socialist Law.
- 3.4 Discuss the religious system of Iran.

2x14=28 MARKS

- MODULE- II**
- 2.4 Describe the Anglo-Saxon period in the history of the English Law.
 - 2.5 Write a brief note on the German legal system
 - 2.6 Write the important features of the modern Scandinavian Law.

3.2 What is the composition, jurisdiction, powers and functions of the National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission envisaged under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986?

What role Consumer Protection Councils play at the district, state and the national levels respectively for the promotion of consumer interests in the society?

3.3 How did the Supreme Court of India explain the plight of ordinary consumers in the country in the prescribed case of Lucknow Development Authority v. M.K. Gupta, 1993 Vol. I

CTJ 929 (SC)

3.4 (a) What were the facts of the case entitled: Consumer Unity and Trust Society, Jaipur v. State of Rajasthan & Ors., 1991 (I) CPR 24 (NC)?

(b) What was the final decision in this case?

(c) In this case, what was the chief argument of the *amicus curiae* (from both sides) on the Tax versus Fee controversy?

2X14=28MARKS

- 1.2 Define the term 'Consumer' as it has been defined under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
- 1.3 What do you understand by the expression 'Service' as defined under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986?
- 1.4 Give any two reasons for promoting and protecting consumer interests in the contemporary society.

4X4 = 16MARKS

SECTION TWO
PLEASE ANSWER EIGHT OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 250 WORDS. IT IS COMPULSORY TO ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS FROM EACH MODULE.

MODULE – I

- 2.1 Write down the names and the years of enactment of any six of the prominent legislations enacted by the Indian Parliament to protect consumers before the enactment of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

MARKS: ONE HUNDRED (100)

TIME : THREE (3) HOURS



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B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FIVE YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE
ACADEMIC SESSION: 2012-13 (SECOND SEMESTER)**

**END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (27TH MAY 2013)
2.6 CONSUMER PROTECTION LAW**

- 2.2 What was the scenario of consumer protection during British Regime? Are you aware of any prominent piece/pieces of legislation/s enacted during the British regime with the object of protecting consumer interests?
- 2.3 Write an explanatory note on the Right to Safety as envisaged under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 **or**
Write a critical note on the Right to be Redressed as envisaged under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986

MODULE – II

- 2.4 What is the composition of the District Forum? Do you think that a person who is qualified to be a District Judge should ideally be appointed as member of a District Consumer Protection Forum?
- 2.5 Write an explanatory note on the jurisdiction of the State Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission envisaged under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
- 2.6 Write a critical note on the topic of 'Enforcement of Orders of the Consumer Disputes Redressal Agencies. What is the relationship between Section 25 and Section 27 that are incorporated in the Consumer Protection Act, 1986?

MODULE – III

- 2.7 In the light of the decision of the National Commission in the case of *Cosmopolitan Hospital v. Vasantha P. Nair*, 1992 (I) CPJ 302 (NC), please discuss as to whether the services of the private medical practitioners were rightly brought within the ambit of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 or not?
- 2.8 What was the decision of the Calcutta High Court in the case of *Nirmal Taneja and Ors. v. Calcutta District Forum*, Vol. II (1992) CPJ 591 (Calcutta High Court). According to you, on

- what basis the aforesaid decision seems to have been pronounced?
- 2.9 What were the prominent arguments advanced by the amicus curiae in the case of *Consumer Unity and Trust Society, Jaipur v. State of Rajasthan & Ors.*, 1991 CPR 24 (NC) in support of the view that the services rendered by the government hospitals and dispensaries etc. etc. should be kept outside the purview of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986?

MODULE – IV

- 2.10 What were the facts and the law laid down in the case of *Martin F. D'Souza v. Mohammad Ishfaque*, 2009 CPJ 32 (SC) **or**
- Enumerate some of the observations made by the Supreme Court of India on the role of a doctor in the case of *Jacob Mathew v. State of Punjab*, 2005 CTJ 1085 (SC)
- 2.11 What is the status of applicability of the *Consumer Protection Act, 1986* to the ~~medical~~ profession in India? What has the Supreme Court of India held in the case of *D.K. Gandhi v. M. Mathias*, (2007)
- 2.12 Please mention four prominent issues decided by the Supreme Court of India in the case of *Indian Medical Association v. V.P. Shantha and Ors.*, 1995 (6) SCC 651 (SC).

SECTION THREE

PLEASE ANSWER ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 1000-1200 WORDS.

- 3.1 What according to you are the main reasons for the growing amount of consumer exploitation in our society? Do you think that the enactment of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 has been able to check this exploitation?