

who have to bear that suffering in silence, because it is a cardinal principle in literature that the most unwise thing in the world for an author is to take public notice of criticism in the way of defending himself. Silence is the only safeguard, as it is the only dignified protest against insult and offence.

**QUESTIONS:**

- A
- 1) Why is the literary life mostly an unhappy one? (2)
  - 2) What are the ambitions of a young author? (2)
  - 3) From your reading of the passage do you think the editors & publishers are sympathetic to young authors? (1)
  - 4) What attitude should an author adopt in the face of bitter criticism? (2)
  - 2.6 Change the Degree of Comparison without changing the meaning:
    - 1) It is better to starve than to beg. (Change to superlative degree)
    - 2) Australia is the largest island in the world. (Change to positive degree)
    - 3) Helen of Troy was the most beautiful woman in the world. (Change to comparative degree)
    - 4) No other democracy in the world is as large as India. (Change to superlative degree)
    - 5) Few historians write as interestingly as Joshi. (Change to comparative degree)
    - 6) Naomi is less clever than some other girls of the class. (Change to superlative degree)
    - 7) This church is the biggest in Mumbai. (Change to positive degree)

**MODULE-III**

2.7 Frame sentences to show the difference in meaning:

- 1) Comprehensive; Comprehensible
- 2) Congruent; Congruous
- 3) Illusion; Delusion; Allusion

2.8 Correct the common errors if any, in the sentences given below:

- 1) None of them were available there.
- 2) Who shall I speak to?
- 3) Pooja came quicker than I expected.

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B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FIVE YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE  
ACADEMIC SESSION: 2013-2014

**END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION (21-05-2014)**

**2.1 ENGLISH-II (SECOND SEMESTER)**

**MARKS: ONE HUNDRED(100)**

**TIME: THREE (3) HOURS**

**SECTION ONE**

**PLEASE ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN APPROXIMATELY**

**50 WORDS. ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY.**

- 1.1 "judges ought to remember that their office is *jus dicere*, and not *jus dare*; to interpret law, and not to make law, or give law." Explain the given lines from your reading of the essay Of Judicature. Define the legal terms-(i) *Detinue* (ii) *Impugne* (iii) *Alimony* (iv) *Judicial Separation*

- 1.2 Substitute the following sentences with one word:
  - (1) Beyond the legal power or authority of a person, corporation, agent etc.
  - (2) A judicial examination in accordance with law.
  - (3) Cessation of marital relations.
  - (4) A declaration with oath.
  - (5) One who cannot be corrected.
  - (6) Temporary cessation of warfare.
  - (7) Perceptible to the ear.
  - (8) Words having similar or identical meaning.
- 2.7 Frame sentences to show the difference in meaning:

**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 Explain with reference to the context:

"Thirdly, for that that concerns clerks and ministers. The place of justice is an hallowed place; and therefore not only the bench, but the foot-pace and precincts and purpure thereof, ought to be preserved without scandal and corruption".

- 2.2 Describe in detail, after George Orwell, the terrifying picture of the community in which Winston Smith lives in the novel *Nineteen Eighty Four*
- 2.3 What do you mean by the term Popular Culture? Explain the different types of Popular Culture.

#### MODULE- II

- 2.4 Match the sentences containing Latin terms (1-7) with the sentences which have similar meaning(a-g).
- 1) There is a *prima facie* case to answer.
  - 2) They have entered a *caveat*.
  - 3) Their action was *ultra vires*.
  - 4) The newspapers cannot report details of the case because it is *sub judice*.
  - 5) An *ex parte* application was lodged at the court.
  - 6) The court sat *in camera*.
  - 7) An *ad hoc* committee was formed.

- a) They acted in a way which was beyond their legitimate powers.
- b) An application for an injunction was made to the court by one party and no notice was given to the other party.
- c) The case was heard in private, with no members of the public present.
- d) They have warned us they have an interest in the case, so they will need notice before we take any further steps.
- e) A committee was set up for the particular purpose of investigating the issue.
- f) The action should proceed because one side has shown there seems to be sufficient evidence.

- 9) The case cannot be mentioned in the media if it is likely to prejudice court proceedings.

#### Comprehension Passage

Read the passage below and then answer the questions which follow it:

Unquestionably a literary life is for the most part an unhappy life; because, if you have genius, you must suffer the penalty of genius; and, if you have only talent, there are so many cares and worries incidental to the circumstances of men of letters, as to make life exceedingly miserable. Besides the pangs of composition, and the continuous disappointment which a true artist feels at his inability to reveal himself, there is the ever-recurring difficulty of gaining the public ear. Young writers are buoyed up by the hope and the belief that they have only to throw that poem at the world's feet to get back in return the laurel-crown, that they have only to push that novel into print to be acknowledged at once as a new light in literature. You can never convince a young author that the editors of magazines and the publishers of books are a practical body of men, who are by no means frantically anxious about placing the best literature before the public. Nay, that for the most part they are mere brokers, who conduct their business on the hardest lines of a Profit and Loss account. But supposing your book fairly launches, its perils are only beginning. You have to run the gauntlet of the critics. To a young author, again, this seems to be as terrible an ordeal as passing down the files of Sioux or Comanche Indians, each one of whom is thirsting for your scalp. When you are a little older, you will find that criticism is not much more serious than the bye-play of clowns in a circus, when they beat around the ring the victim with bladders slung at the end of long poles. A time comes in the life of every author when he regards critics as comical rather than formidable, and goes his way unheeding. But there are sensitive souls that yield under the chastisement and, perhaps after suffering much silent torture, abandon the profession of the pen for ever. Also there are hundreds of others who suffer keenly hostile and unscrupulous criticism, and

- problem.
- 3.2 Write a letter to the Editor of a local daily highlighting public grievances and problems of environmental pollution in your locality due to an industrial unit and suggest suitable measures to remove this
- Nikolay Harlamov in the short story, *In The Court*.
- 3.1 Describe in detail the lawyers and members of the Cinnamom-Coloured Government House who were present during the trial of ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 1000-1200 WORDS.

### PLEASE ANSWER ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

#### SECTION THREE

8x7=56 MARKS

- 2.12 Explain the legal maxim- "The welfare of the people is the supreme law" (*Salus populi est suprema lex*).  
2.11 "The law assists those who are vigilant of their rights, not those who are careless of them" (*Vigilantibus et non dormientibus, iura subserviunt*)- Critically evaluate the statement by illustrating its legal implications.
- 2.10 "Where there is right there is remedy" (*ubi ius ibi idem remedium*).  
Explain the legal maxim.

### MODULE- IV

- 2.9 Construct sentences with the following idiomatic phrases given below:  
7) The old man fell in the gutter.  
6) Though Harish is a hard working student but he did not get a first division.  
5) Silver, as well as gold, have risen in price.  
4) There is fewer snow today than yesterday.  
7) The old man fell in the gutter.  
1. Abide by  
2. Idle away  
3. Keep at  
4. Leaf through  
5. Liven up  
6. Run into  
7. Scrape through  
8. Tell off

2x14=28 MARKS

- 3.3 What are the problems of Legal Language in Drafting? Explain  
3.4 Define these legal terms:  
1) corpus juris civilis  
2) ad valorem  
3) iure divino  
4) monogamy  
5) ab initio  
6) denovo  
7) ex post facto  
8) adoption  
9) contract  
10) ad infinitum  
11) guardian  
12) sub judice  
13) slander  
14) divorce

R.I END SEM 2014

NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY, ASSAM  
B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FIVE YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE

ACADEMIC SESSION: 2013-2014

END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION (23-05-2014)

2.2. HISTORY-II (SECOND SEMESTER)

MARKS: ONE HUNDRED (100)

TIME: THREE (3) HOURS

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

- 1.1 Where were the Courts of Request set up? What was the chief aim of setting up these Courts?
- 1.2 What was the significance of the *Charter Act*, 1813?
- 1.3 What was the composition of the Constituent Assembly? When was the first sitting of the Assembly held?
- 1.4 What does the term 'judicial precedent' mean?

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 Trace the various stages of development in the early administration of justice in the Presidency of Madras.
- 2.2 What were the salient features of the *Act of Settlement*, 1781? What were the reasons behind the passing of the Act?
- 2.3 What was the significance of the Judicial Plan of 1793 under Lord Cornwallis?
- 2.4 What were the factors leading up to the reforms under *Charter Act* of 1833? What were the important provisions under the Act?

MODULE - II

- 2.5 What were the contributions of the Second and Third Law Commissions towards the codification of laws? Mention the various laws codified during this period.
- 2.6 How did the establishment of High Courts in India in 1861 affect the legal system of India? Was the attempt to unify the system an advantageous one?

#### MODULE – III

- 2.7 What do you understand by the term 'Dyarchy'? Explain its relevance in the context of self-government in India.
- 2.8 What was the jurisdiction of the Federal Court under the *Government of India Act, 1935*? How was its jurisdiction expanded in 1947?
- 2.9 What is the significance of the *Indian Independence Act, 1947*? What provisions were laid out regarding the territories of the two newly created Dominions?

#### MODULE – IV

- 2.10 Explain how racial distinction was maintained in the civil justice and the criminal justice system in India during the colonial period. Were any attempts made to obliterate these distinctions? Elaborate.
- 2.11 What is the importance of legal reporting in judicial administration? Explain briefly the evolution of law reporting in India.
- 2.12 Discuss the establishment of the Mayor's Courts under the Charter of 1726? What reforms were introduced in the working of the Mayor's Courts under the Charter of 1753?

8X7=56MARKS

#### SECTION THREE

- PLEASE ANSWER ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 1000-1200 WORDS.**
- 3.1 Explain in details the issues in the trial of Raja Nand Kumar. Why is the trial seen as a travesty of justice?
- 3.2 Assess the significance of the Privy Council as the highest appellate authority in India from 1726-1949.

- 3.3 What are the salient features of the *Government of India, Act, 1935*? Why is the Act seen as a background to the Constitution of India?
- 3.4 Trace the evolution of the legal profession in India after the British Crown took over from the East India Company.

2X14=28MARKS

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NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY, ASSAM  
B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FIVE YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE

ACADEMIC SESSION: 2013-2014

END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION (25-05-2014)

2.3. POLITICAL SCIENCE-II (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 a short note on the significance of political thought?
- 1.2 Write a short note on the concept of 'Democratic Centralisation'.
- 1.3 Make a comparative study between Kautilya and Machiavelli's political philosophy.
- 1.4 Mention the author and year of publication of the following books:
  - (a) State and Revolution
  - (b) Lectures on the principle of Political Obligation

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 Aristotle as a realist justified the institution of slavery and considered it essential for the proper functioning of the family. In this context, critically analyse the theory of Slavery provided by Aristotle.
- 2.2 Write a short note on any one of the following:
  - (a) Theory of Three Classes of Plato (b) Distributive Justice
- 2.3. Discuss the main features of Ancient Greek Political Thought.
- 2.4 Make a comparative analysis between Hegel and Green's political philosophy.

MODULE- II

4x4=16 MARKS

- 2.5 "Machiavelli is the first modern political thinker." Justify the significance of this statement in your own words.
- 2.6 "Human consciousness postulates liberty, liberty involves rights and rights demand the state." In this context discuss the theory of state given by T. H. Green.

#### MODULE- III

- 2.7 Write a short note on Karl Marx's and Engel's "Communist Manifesto".
- 2.8 "Lenin made a practical application of Marxist Philosophy." Discuss the significance of this statement and highlight the main modifications made by Lenin in Marxism.
- 2.9 "State is an obstructive force not creative." Explain the significance and relevance of this statement given by Karl Marx in the context of the globalised world.

#### MODULE- IV

- 2.10 Discuss the significance of Indian Political Thought. Make a comparative study between Indian and Western political thought.
- 2.11 "End justify the means or means justify the ends." Discuss the significance of this statement in the light of Gandhi and Machiavelli.
- 2.12 "M. N. Roy is a critic of Parliamentary Democracy." In this context discuss his views on democratic system.

8x7=56 MARKS

#### SECTION THREE

- PLEASE ANSWER ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 1000-1200 WORDS.**
- 3.1 Discuss the Theory of Education as formulated by Plato in his book 'Republic'. Do you think that such a system of education would be relevant in the present scenario? Elucidate with suitable examples.
- 3.2 Critically discuss Hegel's Philosophy of Dialectical Idealism. Give suitable examples in this regard.

- 3.3 "It is not the consciousness of men that determines their being, but, on the contrary their social being that determines their consciousness." Discuss the significance of this statement.
- 3.4 Discuss the Saptanga Theory of Kautilya. Explain its relevance in the present context.

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: 2013-2014

END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION (27-05-2014)  
2.4 SOCIOLOGY - II (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 What do you understand by the term 'Verstehen'? What is its significance?
- 1.2 What is the basic ideology of the Indian Caste System according to Louis Dumont? Discuss briefly.
- 1.3 Outline the three kinds of 'Ideal Types' as developed by Max Weber.
- 1.4 How would you identify a child who might have been abused? List out some behavioural indicators?

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 Discuss the concepts 'Positivism' and 'Anti-Positivism' with a note on the advocates of the two approaches of Sociological Analysis.
- 2.2 Discuss briefly the social forces that facilitated the development of 'Social theory'.
- 2.3 Can society be studied better through the framework of 'Social Statics' or through the framework of 'Social Dynamics'. Justify your answer.

- MODULE-II**
- 2.4 Discuss G. S. Ghurye's contribution to the study of Caste and Tribes in India.
  - 2.5 Discuss the essence of Dumont's seminal work on the Indian Caste System 'Homo Hierarchicus'.
  - 2.6 Discuss the salient features of the M. N. Srinivas's 'Dominant Caste'. Do you think it to be a valid depiction of the Dynamics of the Indian Caste System?

**MODULE-III**

- 2.7 What is Jati- Mobility? Discuss some of the Characteristics and conditions of such a process.
- 2.8 Discuss some Alternate Routes of Social Advancement adopted by different groups with suitable illustrations.
- 2.9 Discuss critically the process of "Hinduisisation of Tribes" in India. Do you think it is a suitable framework to understand the process of Tribal Mobility in India? Justify your answer.

**MODULE-IV**

- 2.10 Discuss the Social Darwinist Theory of Poverty. Do you think of it as a suitable perspective to understand the problem of poverty in India?
- 2.11 Discuss the various forms of Child Abuse prevalent in society with the characteristics of each type of abuse.
- 2.12 Should Corruption be treated as a Pathology in society or should it be institutionalized in India? Justify your answers.

**$8 \times 7 = 56$  MARKS**

**SECTION THREE**

- PLEASE ANSWER ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 1000-1200 WORDS.**
- 3.1 Why did Durkheim study 'Totemism' among the Australian Aborigines? Discuss the rationale behind his study. What were his major findings?

- 3.2 Please make a comparative analysis of the Indological and Structural Functional Perspectives to study Indian Society. Which do you think is a better perspective to understand the Indian reality?
- 3.3 What is a Tribe? Critically discuss the process of Transformation of Tribes in India.
- 3.4 Discuss the different approaches of studying social problems in society.

**$14 \times 2 = 28$  MARKS**

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NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY, ASSAM  
B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FIVE YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE

ACADEMIC SESSION: 2013-2014

END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION (29-05-2014)

2.5 COMPARATIVE LEGAL SYSTEMS (SECOND SEMESTER)

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

**SECTION ONE**

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

- 1.1 "Comparative Law is a technique of looking one's own law through the mirror of analogous laws of other countries"- Evaluate the statement.
- 1.2 Examine the importance of the "opinions of legal writers" as a sources of law in the Common Law and the Civil Law systems
- 1.3 What does Democratic Socialism mean? Discuss the impact of Democratic Socialism in Russia under the 1993 Constitution of Russia.
- 1.4 Make an assessment on how does parliamentary sovereignty prevail in English Legal System.

**SECTION TWO**

**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 following features of the English Constitution:
  - a) A blend of Monarchy, Aristocracy and Democracy
  - b) Party Written and Party Unwritten
  - c) Difference between Theory and Practice
  - d) Evolutionary Nature
  - e) A Unitary Constitution

- 2.2 What are the main objectives of unification? Give a short discussion on the various forms of unification.
- 2.3 When there are no precedents the American lawyers will say- "There is no law on the point"- even though there may be some legislative provisions covering the matter. Discuss the importance of 'precedent' in the American Legal System with the help of above statement.

#### **MODULE- II**

- 2.4 Attempt a brief appraisal on the major principles as laid down in the German Civil Code (*Das Bürgerliche Gesetzbuch- BGB*).
- 2.5 Give an appraisal on the hierarchy of Civil Courts in French in dispensation of the civil justice in French Legal System.
- 2.6 Make a critical assessment on the historical evolution of the Scandinavian Legal Family.

#### **MODULE- III**

- 2.7 "Law and State only appeared when society divided into some classes, one of which economically exploits the other ... is the instrument... class struggle, safeguards the interest of ruling class...."- Karl Marx. Critically examine the Marxist concepts of the "law" and the "State" as reflected in the above statement.

- 2.8 Evaluate the position, powers and functions of the President of Russia under the Constitution of Russia, 1993.
- 2.9 Give a brief account on the development of the Russian Legal System since 1917 to 1990.

#### **MODULE- IV**

- 2.10 Explain the concept of "Mixed Legal System". Discuss the important features of the Indian Constitution which reflect the nature and character of the Indian Legal System.
- 2.11 Attempt a critical assessment on the major Sunni Schools of the Islamic Legal System.
- 2.12 Attempt a brief appraisal on the hierarchy of court systems in Saudi Arabia as provided in the *Law of Judiciary*, 1975.

#### **SECTION THREE**

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

- 3.1 Discuss analytically the salient features of the Constitution of Russian Federation, 1993. Examine how does the Russian Constitution accommodates the Market Economy in the present-day era of globalization?
- 3.2 Make a comparative assessment between the Common Law and the Civil Law Systems.
- 3.3 Evaluate the following instruments as sources of Islamic Legal Jurisprudence:
- (i) The Quran
  - (ii) The Sunna
  - (iii) The Ijma
  - (iv) The Qiyas
- 3.4 Attempt a critical assessment on the Courts of Public Law Jurisdiction in Austrian Legal System.

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**2x14=28 MARKS**

NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY, ASSAM  
LL.B. (HONS.) FIVE YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE

ACADEMIC SESSION: 2013-14  
END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION (31-05-2014)

2.6 CONSUMER PROTECTION LAW (SECOND SEMESTER)

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

SECTION ONE

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN APPROXIMATELY 100

WORDS. ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY.

- 1.1 What is the implication of the 'Doctrine of Merchantability of Goods' in the protection of consumer rights?
- 1.2 Can the 'tax' paid by the citizens of India be treated as a 'consideration' for the road maintenance service provided by the government within the meaning of the *Consumer Protection Act* of 1986? Give reasons for your answer.
- 1.3 Give four points to justify the proposition that 'the *Consumer Protection Act* of 1986 provides a speedy mechanism for the protection of the consumer rights'.
- 1.4 Suggest four measures to promote the effective protection of consumer rights.

4x4=16 MARKS

SECTION TWO

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

MODULE - I

- 2.1 How is the liberalisation of the 'Doctrine of *Locus Standi*' made in the *Consumer Protection Act* of 1986?
- 2.2 List the main differences between the 'Contract of Personal Service' and the 'Contract for Personal Service' in the light of the relevant case laws.

2.3 Analyse the relation between the *Prevention of Food Adulteration Act*, 1954 and the *Consumer Protection Act*, 1986.

**MODULE- II**

2.4 Explain the nature of the order which can be issued by the National Commission in case of proved allegations of any 'defect' in relation to the goods and 'deficiency' in relation to the service.

2.5 Discuss the composition and the jurisdictions exercisable by the National Commission established under the *Consumer Protection Act* of 1986.

2.6 Who can be a "complainant" within the meaning of the *Consumer Protection Act*, 1986? Give relevant case laws.

**MODULE-III**

2.7 Give a case comment on *Bhupesh Khurana & Ors. v. Vishwa Buddha Parishad & Ors.* [II] (2001) CPJ 74 (NCJ).

2.8 Discuss the issues involved in the case of *Om Prakash v. Haryana Agro Industries Corp. Ltd. & Anr.* [1994 (II) CT] 289 (SC).

2.9 Explain the procedure to be followed by the District Forum on receipt of a complaint in relation to any goods under section 13 of the *Consumer Protection Act* of 1986.

**MODULE- IV**

2.10 'C' complained of a high fever in which 'D' (doctor) prescribed some allopathic medicines for viral fever and later for typhoid fever again without confirming the diagnosis through a laboratory test. Later, 'C' was transferred to another hospital on account of deterioration of his health condition where he succumbed to his illness within few minutes after being admitted. 'D' was found to be registered under the Homeopathic Medical Council. 'F' (father of C) files a complaint against 'D' before the State Commission claiming for compensation on the ground of 'deficiency in service' under the *Consumer Protection Act* of 1986.

Frame all possible issues in the above situation and decide the same in the light of the relevant legal provisions and case laws.

- 2.11 Discuss the issues which were involved in the case of *Spring Meadows Hospital & Anr. v. Harjot Singh Ahluwalia* 1998, CTJ 81 (SC).  
2.12 "The provisions of this Act (of 1986) shall be in addition to and not in derogation of the provisions of any other law for the time being in force." Explain the statement in the light of suitable case laws.  
**8x7=56 MARKS**

**SECTION THREE**

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

- 3.1 Write short notes on the following:  
a) The Significance of the UN Guidelines on the Consumer Protection (1985)  
b) Features in the *Consumer Protection Act* of 1986 Promoting the Doctrine of *Caveat Venditor*  
3.2 Make a comparative study of the position of the consumer rights protection during the Colonial Rule in India and during the period after the implementation of the *Consumer Protection Act* of 1986.  
3.3 Who can be a 'Consumer' within the ambit of the *Consumer Protection Act* of 1986? Discuss the kinds of consumer rights as protected under the Act of 1986. How is the promotion and protection of consumer rights intended to be achieved in the Act of 1986?  
3.4 Attempt critical notes on the following:  
a) Awareness of Consumer Rights among the Consumers  
b) Accountability of Lawyers under the *Consumer Protection Act* of 1986  
**2x14=28 MARKS**

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