NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY, ASSAME B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FIVE YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE ACADEMIC SESSION: 2011-12 REPEAT EXAMINATION (4 MARCH 2018) 3.1 ECONOMICS (THIRD SEMESTER)

MARKS- ONE HUNDRED (100)

TIME - THREE (3) HOURS

SECTION A

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

- 1.1 Distinguish between Economic Growth and Economic Development.
- 1.2 What is Social Overhead Capital (SOC) and What are Directly Productive Activities (DPA)?
- 1.3 What are the factors influencing the choice of technique?
- 1.4 What is Sustainable Development?

4x4=16 MARKS

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

SECTION B

MODULE - I

- 2.1 What is Capital Formation? Discuss the significance of capital formation in under developed countries (UDCs).
- 2.2 Explain the relationship between agriculture and economic development.
- 2.3 Discuss the importance of foreign trade and foreign aid in the process of economic development of a nation.

MODULE- II

- 2.4 Explain the Theory of Unbalanced Growth.
- 2.5 What is Balanced Growth? Discuss Ragnar Nurkse's views on balanced growth.

2.6 Critically Liscuss Rosenstein Rodan's views on balanced growth.

MODULE- III

- 2.7 Explain Harvey Leibenstein's Critical Minimum Effort Thesis.
- 2.8 "Intermediate Technique: The Optimal solution." Elucidate the statement with the help of suitable examples.
- Establish the relationship between population growth and per capita income.

MODULE- IV

- 2.10 Bring out the interlinkage between environment and the economy.
- 2.11 Discuss some of the important global environmental issues.
- 2.12 Explain the concept of environmental pollution. Suggest some measures to regulate environmental pollution.

8x7=56 MARKS

SECTION C

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

- 3.1 What is Dualism? Explain the concepts of' Social and Technological' Dualism. In this context, discuss the relationship between agriculture and economic development.
- 3.2 Explain the concepts of 'Shocks' and 'Stimulants' and their impacts on the economy. Analyze the need of the critical minimum effort required to bring the economy on the path of development.
- 3.3 What is a 'Public Good'? Is environment a pure public good? In this context, discuss the commons problem and the property right approach to environment problem.
- 3.4 Discuss the concept of economic growth. In a developing country like India, which of the growth strategy that is the balanced growth strategy or an unbalanced growth strategy is more appropriate?
 Give appropriate and logical reasons for your answer.

2×14=28 MARKS

NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY B.A.,LL.B. (HONS.) FIVE YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE ACADEMIC SESSION: 2012-13

3.2 HISTORY - THREE (THIRD SEMESTER)

MARKS: ONE HUNDRED (100)

TIME: THREE (3) HOURS

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

SECTION A

- 1.1 How did the American War of Independence take the shape of a global war?
- Trace the failure of the League of Nations in the field of disarmament.
- Write a short note on S.E.A.T.O.
- Discuss the four impacts of the disintegration of the Soviet Russia.

SECTION B

4x4=16 MARKS

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

MODULE - I

- What do you mean by the term "Neo Imperialism"? In what ways the capitalism is related to the imperialism?
- 2.2 How did the economic and the intellectual factors contribute to the rise of the French Revolution of 1789?
- 2.3 Why did the Industrial Revolution first take place in England? steam power and electric power. Highlight the contribution of the Industrial Revolution in the field of

MODULE - II

- 2.4 Write a note on the Economic Development of Italy during the Fascist regime
- 2.5 "The Munich Pact was the greatest and cheapest victory ever won by aggressive militarism". Explain critically.
- 2.6 Trace the causes and the historical background of the Chinese Revolution of 1949.

MODULE - III

- 2.7 Assess the work of the United Nations in the social and economic fields.
- 2.8 Highlight the major achievements of the Non Alignment Movement.

 Discuss the role played by the third world countries in the Non Alignment Movement.
- 2.9 Explain critically the different phases of the growth and consolidation of the Cold War. What are its impacts?

MODULE - IV

- 2.10 Explain critically the objectives and the nature of the Civil Rights Movement in U.S.A.
- 2.11 Why does the apartheid often term with the "Water Tight Compartments"? Discuss.
- 2.12 Trace the political changes in the Eastern Europe after the disintegration of the Soviet Bloc.

8X7 = 56 MARKS

SECTION C

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

Explain briefly the policy of Metternich in regard to the German and the Italian States. Write down the results of the Austro-Prussian War of 1866.

- 3.2 Highlight the foreign policy of the Nazi Germany under Hitler. How did the foreign policy of Hitler become an important factor for the Second World War?
- 3.3 How far do you agree with the view that the U.N.O. is an improvement upon the League of Nation? Give reasons in supporting your answer.
- 3.4 What do you understand by the changes in the political order from bipolar to the unipolar world system? Explain critically.

2X14 = 28 MARKS

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

ACADEMIC SESSION: 2012-13

Estd by the Assam Act XXV, 2009

REPEAT EXAMINATION (06 MARCH 2013)

3.3 POLITICAL SCIENCE-THREE (THIRD SEMESTER)

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

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

- 1.1 Define 'National Interest' of a state in your own words
- 1.2 Define the concept of the 'Third World'
- 1.3 What are Trans National Corporations (TNCs)? Mention any two characteristic features of TNCs.
- 1.4 Mention any two types of Terrorism.

4X4 = 16 MARKS

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

SECTION B

MODULE - I

- 2.1 What is 'Realism'? Examine the relevance of it in the context of India.
- 2.2 Examine the position of ethics in Hans. J. Morgenthau's Realist Theory.
- 2.3 Discuss different methods of diplomacy in international politics.

MODULE - II

2.4 Elaborate some causes for the emergence of the Second World War.

- 2.5 What was the most crucial phase of the Cold War? Narrate
- 2.6 Elucidate the collapse of the USSR and its immediate consequence in the international politics.

MODULE - III

- 2.7 Explain the concept of cultural flegemony in the light of the era of Globalisation.
- 2.8 Write a short note on the International Bank for Re-Construction and Development.
- 2.9 Write a short note on the Human Development Indexes.

MODULE - IV

- 2.10 Explain any four major determinants of the foreign policy of India.
- 2.11 Discuss India's involvement with the organisation of the BRICS.
- 2.12 Examine the role of the Look East Policy as a building mechanism of friendship with the South Asian countries.

8X7 = 56 MARKS

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

SECTION C

- 3.1 Explicate the World Systems Theory of Immanuel Wallerstein.
- 3.2 Examine the impact of the authoritarianism during the Second World War.
- 3.3 Evaluate the contribution of the Brundtland Commission's Report to the concept of Sustainable Development.
- 3.4 Dscuss the relationship of India with any of her neighbouring countries.

2X14 = 28 MARKS

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

ACI XXV, 2009

ACADEMIC SESSION: 2012-13
REPEAT EXAMINATION (7 MARCH 2013)

3.4 SOCIOLOGY-THREE (THIRD SEMESTER)

MARKS: ONE HUNDRED (100)

TIME: THREE (3) HOURS

SECTION A

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

- Discuss the Sociological Conception of crime
- Highlight two changing trends in the domain of cyber crimes in the contemporary world.
- Discuss the role the 'Fundamental Rights' envisaged the Indian Constitution as a tool of social welfare in India.
- Discuss two major constitutional provisions in favour of the 'Dalits' in India.

4X4 = :6MARKS

SECTION B

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

MODULE - I

- 2.1 Discuss the Classical Explanation of Crime. Also discuss the contributions of the two major thinkers.
- Discuss the nexus between Terrorism and Crime in India.
- Discuss in brief the Marxian Perspective of Crime.

MODULE - II

- 2.4 Discuss the role of organized crime and its connection with the changing profile of crimes and criminals in India.
- 2.5 Discuss critically the 'Reformative' theory of Punishment
- biscuss critically the effectiveness of Community-based correction techniques in tackling the problem of increasing crime and deviance in society.

MODULE - III

- 2.7 Discuss the role of the Directive Principles of State Policy envisaged in the Constitution of India, as an instrument of welfare for the society.
- 2.8 Discuss the major provisions of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 as an instrument of social welfare.
- 2.9 Discuss some of the provisions of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.

MODULE- IV

- 2.10 Discuss the role of the Central Government of India as a social welfare agency.
- 2.11 Discuss some of the constitutional provisions in favour of the Scheduled Tribes in India
- 2.12 Discuss some of the major Labour Legislations in India

8X7 = 56MARKS

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

SECTION C

- 5.1 Discuss the *Differential Association* Theory of Crime and Delinquency. Also name its major proponents.
- 3.2 Discuss the various theories of Punishment and critically evaluate them.

- 3.3. Critically analyze the role of Social Legislation as an instrument of social change in society with the help of suitable examples.
- 3.4 Give an overview of the different Constitutional provisions for the welfare of the marginalized groups in Indian society

2X14=28MARKS

- 3.2 Define the term 'Fraud'? Explain in detail the effect of an agreement caused by Fraud. How does it differ from Misrepresentation?
- 3.3 Write an explanatory note on the 'Theories of Frustration of Contracts'. Enumerate the specific grounds of Frustration with the help of the decided case laws.
- 3.4 Discuss the remedies available for breach of contract. Under what circumstances are special damages recoverable?

 Refer to the specific case laws?

2X14 = 28 MARKS

NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY, ASSAM B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FIVE YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE ACADEMIC SESSION: 2012-13 REPEAT EXAMINATION (8 MARCH 2013) 3.5 CONTRACT – I (THIRD 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 A owes B Rs.1000/-, but the debt is no more enforceable by reason of the Limitation Act. A signs a promissory note to pay Rs.500/- to B for the debt. Is this a valid contract?
- 1.2 A and B being traders, enter into a contract. A has private information on the change of market prices which would affect B's willingness to proceed with the contract. A does not inform B. Is A guilty of fraud?
- 1.3 A promises to paint a picture for B at a certain fixed price. A dies before the day of performance. Is the contract enforceable against A's representatives by B?
- 1.4 A contracts to sell and deliver to B, 50 kgs of rice on 1st of February at a fixed rate per kg. A does not deliver on that date and in the meantime the market prices increase. Is B entitled to get compensation?

4x4=16 MARKS

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 Define the term 'Agreement' and 'Contract'. Briefly explain the elements essential in the formation of a

contract?

- 2.2 Discuss in brief the various types of Offers with the help of relevant examples. Distinguish between an 'Offer' and an 'Invitation to Treat'?
- 2.3 Please discuss the Rule regarding Privity of Consideration under the *Indian Contract Act, 1872*. Refer to the difference in position under the English Law of Contract.

MODULE - II

- 2.4 What are the conditions essential to presume undue influence in a contract? Refer to the decided case laws.
- 2.5 Write short notes on any two of the following:
- (a) Wagering Agreements
- (b) Agreement in Restraint of Trade
- (c) Effect of Uncertain Agreements
- 2.6 "Every Agreement of which the object or consideration is unlawful is Void". Explain and state the cases in which the object or consideration is unlawful?

A promises to withdraw a case of robbery against B, if B agrees to return the stolen goods. B returns the goods as promised. Is A bound to honour his promise?

MODULE - III

2.7 Write a note on the importance of time and place in the performance of a contact?

- 2.8 Explain the various modes of discharge of a contract? What is the effect of the original contract under the terms of Novation in Discharge by Agreement?

 A owes money to B under a contract. It is agreed between
- A, B and C that B shall accept C as his debtor after the agreement, instead of A. What is the effect of the agreement between A and B?
- 2.9 Explain the laws relating to performance of contracts? Who are obligated to perform in contracts involving personal service?

MODULE - IV

- 2.10 What are the effects upon the rights of the aggrieved party in an anticipatory breach of contract?
- 2.11 Write an explanatory note on Quasi- Contracts and the Doctrine of Restitution.
- A and B jointly owe Rs 100/- to C. A alone pays the debt to C, and B not knowing this fact over and again pays the amount to C. Is C liable to repay the amount to B?
- 2.12 Explain the term 'Contingent Contracts.' Enumerate the circumstances upon which such contingency depends?

8X7 = 56 MARKS

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

SECTION THREE

3.1 Who are competent to contract? What is the legal position of agreements made by an incompetent person in India?

NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY, ASSAB.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FIVE YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE ACADEMIC SESSION: 2013-14-100. 2009 MID-SEMESTER EXAMINATION (28-09-2013)

3.6 JURISPRUDENCE (THIRD SEMESTER)

MARKS: ONE HUNDRED (100)

SECTION ONE

TIME: THREE (3) HOURS

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

- Define the concept of 'jus humane'.
- 2 Distinguish between 'natural justice' and 'legal justice'
- 3 What is 'Ethical Jurisprudence'?
- 4 What is 'civil law' according to Salmond?

4×4=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

- Discuss the concepts of 'lex lata' and 'lex ferenda' in the light of the judgment in Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India [1978 AIR 597].
- 2.2 "Jurisprudence" is a philosophy of positive law".

Draw out the connotation of the above definition as propounded by John Austin. Explain as to how Salmond criticizes the classification of jurisprudence as given by John Austin.

2.3 Overruling of a judicial precedent can sometimes be made prospectively. Define the concept of 'overruling' of a precedent. Analyze the necessity and implication of prospective overruling in the light of Golaknath and Others v. State of Punjab and Anr. [1967 AIR 1643].

- 2.4 Discuss the different methods of identifying the ratio decidendi of a case decided by superior courts. What the ratio is as laid down in Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India [1978 AIR 597]?
- 2.5 A dispute relating to property arose between Mr. P and Mr. Q. A civil suit was filed before the higher court. Two important questions of law 'X' and 'Y' was involved in the said case. The determination on point 'Y' was dependent on the outcome of point 'X'. Only point 'Y' was argued extensively and based upon the argument, the court decided in favor of Mr. P. Whether the above decision has a binding value of precedent? Give reasons in support of your answer.

MODULE- II

- 2.6 Friedman states that "The history of natural law is a tale of search of mankind for absolute justice and its failure". Give an analytical comment on the statement.
- 2.7 Statement A: The river water **ought to** flow from the higher level to the lower level as this is what is intended by the law of nature.

Statement B: John **ought to** tell the truth to his mother and he also, **ought to** respect his teacher. John possesses the faculty of 'insight' to decide what he **ought to do** as well as what he **ought not to do**.

Draw the analogy of the above statements and explain its significance in the light of jus naturale.

- 2.8 Explain the applicability of Aristotle's idea of 'distributive justice' and 'corrective justice' in the Indian legal system.
- 2.9 The principles of natural law are reflected in various provisions of the Indian Constitution. Elucidate the significance of the statement with the help of relevant constitutional provisions and case laws.
 - 2.10. Discuss the applicability of John Locke's Theory of 'Social Contract' in the Indian legal system.

8x7=56 MARKS

SECTION TWO

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

- "Modern jurisprudence does not operate in isolation but it trenches on the fields of social sciences and of philosophy". Comment on the above statement and identify those areas to establish the relationship between jurisprudence and other social sciences and of philosophy. Give illustrations in support of your answer.
- "Custom is one of the most important sources of law though, all customs are not valid per se". Define the concept of 'custom'. Discuss in the light of the above statement the rationale of accepting customs as the basis of law. Explain the essential pre-requisites of a custom to give legal recognition to it. Substantiate your answer with relevant illustrations.
- 3.3 Give explanatory notes on any two of the following:
- (a) The control of legislation over judicial precedent in the light of Shah Bano Begum v. Mohd. Ahmed khan [1985 SCR (3) 844] and Indra Sawhney and Ors. v. Union of India [AIR 1993 SC 477].
- (b) A critical comment on the customary practices of Sati and Devdasi system in India.
- (c) The jurisprudential analysis of the criminalization of the attempt to commit suicide under section 309 of the *Indian Penal Code*, 1860 in the light of Article 21 of the Indian Constitution.
- 3.4 Discuss the applicability of the theory of John Rawls in the contemporary Indian context.

2x14=28 MARKS
