

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

ACADEMIC SESSION: 2013-14

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION (25-05-2014)

4.1 ECONOMICS - II (FOURTH 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 Explain in your own words the meaning of the term 'Deficit Financing'.
- 1.2 Explain the concept of 'Linkage Effect' as defined in the unbalanced growth Strategy.
- 1.3 Define the term 'Intermediate Technique'.
- 1.4 What do you mean by the term 'Public Good'?

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 'Theory of Cumulative Causation' as forwarded by Gunnar Myrdal.
- 2.2 Discuss the existence of 'Dualism' in India. Suggest some measures to overcome the problem of 'Dualism' in India.
- 2.3 Discuss the causes responsible for low capital formation in underdeveloped and developing economies like India. Suggest some measures to tackle the problem of low capital formation in these economies.

MODULE- II

- 2.4 How fair is Hirschman in criticizing the Balanced Growth approach? Support your answer with relevant points.

- 2.5 'Balanced growth implies growth in every kind of capital stock' – Samuelson. Discuss the above given statement in your own words.
- 2.6 'The best way to accelerate economic development is to create deliberate imbalances in the economy' - Analyse the problems associated with the application of the statement in developing countries.

MODULE- III

- 2.7 'Multinational Corporations play a very significant role in shaping the economy of the nation it is operating in' - Discuss the threats associated with unrestricted blooming of Multinational Corporations in an economy.
- 2.8 Discuss the rationale for the Public Private Partnership model in developing nations like India.
- 2.9 . Discuss the factors influencing the choice of technique of production in an economy.

MODULE- IV

- 2.10 Briefly analyze the relationship between Environment and Economy.
- 2.11 Explain in your own words the meaning of the phrase 'Tragedy of Commons'. Suggest some measures to solve the tragedy.
- 2.12 What do you mean by the term 'Green National Accounting'? Discuss the concept of 'Sustainable Development'.

8x7=56 MARKS

SECTION THREE

- PLEASE ANSWER ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 1000-1200 WORDS.**
- 3.1 Discuss the Lewis' Model of Unlimited Supply of Labour along with the criticisms leveled against the theory. Analyze the applicability of the theory in economies like India.
9+5
- 3.2 'Unbalance growth is actually a path to attain Balance Growth.' Illustrate your answer highlighting the interlinkage and dependency of both the theories.

- 3.3 Discuss briefly Harvey Leibenstein's Critical Minimum Effort Thesis. Do you think that such level of Critical Effort actually exists? Elaborate.
10+4
- 3.4 What is 'Environmental Impact Assessment'? Briefly discuss the concept of 'Environmental Kuznets Curve' with the help of proper illustrations.
4+10

2x14=28 MARKS

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ACADEMIC SESSION: 2013-2014

END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION (27-05-2014)

4.2 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW- I (FOURTH 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 Define a Constitution. What do you mean by a 'Living Constitution'?
- 1.2 What do you understand by the concept of "Reasonable classification" under Article 14 of the Constitution of India? Identify two classes which come under "reasonable classification" and enjoy the benefit of protective discrimination under Article 15 and Article 16 of the Constitution of India.
- 1.3 Write the effect of the Constitution 44th Amendment Act, 1978 on the Right to Property under the Constitution of India.
- 1.4 What do you understand by the concept of a 'Welfare State'? Which part of the Constitution of India indicates the concept of a 'Welfare State'?

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 "The Constitution of India is drawn from many sources." Discuss in brief the different sources of the Constitution of India.
- 2.2 Write the four tests laid down by the Supreme Court of India in *Ramana Dayaram Shetty v. The International Airport Authority of*

- India*, AIR 1979 SC 1628 for determining if a body is an agency or instrumentality of government. What was the ratio laid down in *Ajay Hasia v. Khalid Mujib*, AIR 1981 SC 487?
- 2.3 Discuss the Constituent Assembly Debates on the fundamental right to protection in respect of conviction for offences now numbered as under Article 20 of the Constitution of India.
- MODULE- II**
- 2.4 Discuss the criteria for acquiring the citizenship of India by birth under the *Citizenship Act, 1955*. Mention the two circumstances when a person cannot become a citizen of India by birth under the *Citizenship Act, 1955*.
- 2.5 Explain the Doctrine of Wavier. Whether the Doctrine of Wavier is applied by the Supreme Court of India? Illustrate your answer with the help of a suitable illustration.
- 2.6 Which constitutional amendment has placed the Right to Education in Part III of the Constitution? What corresponding changes have been made by the same amendment in the Directive Principles and the Fundamental Duties under the Constitution of India? What ratio was laid down by the Supreme Court of India in *Mohini Jain v. State of Karnataka*, (1992) 3 SCC 666 regarding the Right to Education?
- MODULE- III**
- 2.7 What is the rationale behind Article 33 of the Constitution of India? Which categories of persons are exempted from the benefit of the enjoyment of Fundamental Rights under Article 33 of the Constitution of India? Illustrate your answer with the help of a decided Supreme Court judgment.
- 2.8 Explain the power of Eminent Domain. What are the limitations of the power of Eminent Domain? Explain the significance of the Constitution 4th Amendment Act, 1955 with reference to Supreme Court of India's decision in *Bela Banerjee v. State of West Bengal*, AIR 1954 SC 170.

- 2.9 Discuss the provisions relating to suspension of Fundamental Rights under Article 358 of the Constitution of India. What are the changes brought by the Constitution 44th Amendment Act, 1978 on Article 358?

- MODULE- IV**
to write a note on the Uniform Civil Code under the Constitution of India.

- 2.10 Write a note on the Uniform Civil Code under the Constitution of India.
- 2.11 Explain the interrelationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles through some of the judicial interpretations.
- 2.12 Are the Fundamental Duties under the Constitution of India legally and constitutionally enforceable? Discuss your answer with the help of the Supreme Court's decision in *Bijoe Emmanuel v. State of Kerala* (1986) 3 SCC 15 popularly known as the *National Anthem's case*.

8x7 = 56 MARKS

SECTION THREE

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

- 3.1 Discuss how the principle of Separation of Powers is promoting the principles of constitutionalism under the Constitution of India. Illustrate your answer with the help of some decided cases of the Supreme Court in this matter.
- 3.2 Write a note on Public Interest Litigations. Specifically mention the principles which Public Interest Litigations have deviated from the traditional civil litigations.
- 3.3 Critically analyze as to whether the third principle of Dicey's Rule of Law is applicable in India in context to Supreme Court's decision in *ADM/Jabalpur v. Shivkant Shukla*, AIR 1976 SC 1207.
- 3.4 Write a note on the Code of Eleven Fundamental Duties.

2x14 = 28 MARKS

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converts with him? Elaborate your answer in the light of judicial precedents.

3.3 Rajiv and Rina were married according to Hindu rites and rituals.

One day Rina while flipping through Rajiv's mobile came across a sms from unknown number which read "I love you so much". Rina confronted Rajiv that he was having an affair. Rajiv in a fit of rage shouted back her telling her that she was mentally sick and deranged.

Offended by the snide remark Rina left for her natal home. After six years Rajiv petitioned for divorce on the ground of divorce.

Imagine that you are a counsel of Rina, with the help of decided cases and legislative provisions advice Rina.

3.4 "The multifarious forms of the *Talaq* under the Muslim Law, reflects the wholesomeness of Muslim Law." Critically appraise the concept of divorce law under Muslim law.

$2 \times 14 = 28$ MARKS

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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 "Family Law is a concept or a reality?" Critically examine the statement and comment on the concept of Uniform Civil Code as envisaged in A.44 of the Indian Constitution.
- 2.2 Discuss how the evolution of the Hindu Family Law has contributed in the amelioration of the status of Hindu Women.
- 2.3 Trace the historical development of Muslim Law and also discuss how the fight for the caliphate had impacted the Muslim unity after the death of the Prophet Mohammad.

MODULE- II

- 2.4 Discuss the validity of the following marriages under Hindu law:

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END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION (21-05-2014)
4.3 FAMILY LAW- I (FOURTH 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 Comment why family related disputes require different approach from the other laws.
- 1.2 Enlist the Muslim Schools along with the Sub- Schools.
- 1.3 What is constructive desertion?
- 1.4 Write a short note on the concept of maintenance.

$4 \times 4 = 16$ MARKS

- (i) B marries G, who is his mother's father's son's son's daughter.
- (ii) B, a hindu boy who is Twenty years old marry G a Hindu girl who is eighteen years old.
- 2.5 Arif in a fit of rage divorce his wife Ameena by pronouncing the triple talaq. After five weeks he entered into marriage with Mary who is a Christian. Since Mary did not bear him any child even after two years of marriage Arif went back to Ammeena, who bore her a son.
- In the light of the given facts and circumstance, discuss the peculiarity of Muslim Marriage Law.
- 2.6 Is muslim marriage law purely contract or a mixed of divine acts and dealings among men? Also explain what are objects and purpose of marriage under Muslim Law.

MODULE- III

- 2.7 A and B both Hindu got married as per the provisions of *the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955*. After one year of marriage B wanted to move back to her natal home since her parents were ill and were undergoing financial crunch. B being an executive in a reputed organization felt that she has a moral duty to support her parents. However, A who is government teacher feels that it was unnecessary exercise of time and money. B anyway went ahead and stayed at her natal home. A filed for restitution of conjugal rights under S. 9 of the Act.
- Decide the case on the basis of the elements as per the provision of the Act and on the basis of decided cases.
- 2.8 A and B had an arranged marriage as per the essential rituals of the Hindu marriage. Soon after marriage B the wife became jealous of her husband popularity among his female colleagues. B filed for divorce from A on the ground of adultery with one of his colleague. However, A happens to have the support of his alleged paramour's husband.

- In the light of the given facts and circumstances critically discuss and elaborate the concept of adultery.
- 2.9 Zubeida, a tall and beautiful girl was married to Aman, who was short and ugly. Zubeida one day met Hasan, who was already married. She and Hassan developed healthy friendship which Aman did not like that much, and because of this he would invariably accused her of adultery.
- In the Light of the given facts and circumstances discuss the divorce rights of Muslim women.

MODULE- IV

- 2.10 Nazneen, a homemaker was distraught with her husband Mustafa's affair with his colleague at the office so she left for her natal home. In the ensuing time Mustafa got married with his colleague and moved in, in the absence of Nazneen. Nazneen filed a complaint in the criminal court for maintenance. Will she succeed? Discuss.
- 2.11 Raja and Rani were married in a joint family set up. Rani was always keen on establishing separate home for them but Raja never consented. After three years of unrelenting cajoling and begging for separate home, distraught Rani filed for judicial separation in the district court and started living separately in her natal home. In the light of the given facts and circumstances discuss the provisions of maintenance under the *Hindu Marriage Act, 1955*.
- 2.12 Write an essay on the need for maintenance is Universal.

8x7=56 MARKS

SECTION THREE

- PLEASE ANSWER ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 1000-1200 WORDS.**
- 3.1 Write an essay on "Family is the most important unit of a society".
- 3.2 Discuss the status of bigamous marriage under Hindu Law and Muslim law. What will be the status of a married Hindu man converting to Islam for the sole purpose of taking a second wife who also

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ACADEMIC SESSION: 2013-2014

END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION (29-05-2014)

4.4 INDIAN PENAL CODE (FOURTH 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 There are four categories of persons recognised as "parties in a crime" both in English and the Indian Criminal Law. Enumerate those four categories that are considered as a "parties in a crime".
- 1.2 There are three essential conditions that are required to invoke the defence of Mistake in *Indian Penal Code*, 1860. What are they?
- 1.3 Discuss the essential elements of Criminal Conspiracy under Section 120B of the *Indian Penal Code*, 1860.
- 1.4 What constitutes the offence of 'hurt' and 'grievous hurt' in the *Indian Penal Code*, 1860? Discuss them briefly by citing relevant sections of law.

SECTION TWO

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

MODULE – I

- 2.1 In criminal law *Mens rea* plays an important role and the British Courts have given much importance to the elements of *Mens rea*. However, in *R v. Tolson*'s case the court allowed the defence of Mistake but not in *R v. Prince Case*? Explain the reasons with clear Analysis.
- 2.2 Herbert Wechsler observed that "the purpose of criminal law is to express formal condemnation of forbidden conduct buttressed by Sanctions calculated to prevent it". Based on Wechsler's definition

4x4=16 MARKS



- write analytically the purposes and objectives of punishment in criminal law.
- 2.3 Kenny defined crime and it was regarded as one of the good definition for all practical purposes. However, there is one defect in his definition that compoundable offences are not covered by his definition. What are they? Explain the difference between compoundable and non-compoundable offences.

MODULE – II

- 2.4 Explain the necessary conditions that are required to prove a person is guilty of committing an offence under Section 149 of the *Indian Penal Code*, 1860. Can a person present in a crowd be liable for an assault committed by another member of the assembly? Discuss.
- 2.5 “The defence of Insanity is allowed as defence on the ground of absence of *mens rea*”. In the light of this statement discuss the difference between “medical insanity” and “legal insanity”. Discuss the defence of Insanity in the light of *R v. Arnold and R v. Hadfield*.
- 2.6 Discuss analytically the defence of Right of Private Defence which is available under section 99 of the *Indian Penal Code*, 1860. Discuss the requirements and limitations which are provided under section 99 in the light of *Achuram v. R*(1926, Punjab) and *R v. Hirala*/(1928).

MODULE –III

- 2.7 Discuss the principles laid down in the case of *Holmes v. Director of Prosecution* (1946), 2 AER124. Compare *Holmes Case* with *K.M. Nanavati Case*. Explain the basis and findings of Supreme Court in the *Nanavati Case*.
- 2.8 Section 299 of the *Indian Penal Code*1860, provides the offence of culpable homicide. Discuss the important requirement of the offence of culpable homicide. Discuss clearly the three explanations given under section 299 of the *Indian Penal Code*, 1860.
- 2.9 Define the concept of “Culpable Rashness” and “Culpable Negligence”. Discuss the distinction between these two concepts with the help of *Re Nidamarthi Nagabushnam* (MHC. R. 119) 1872.

MODULE – IV

- 2.10 Explain the term “Right of Private Defence”. Is exceeding right of Private defence punishable offence under Indian Criminal Law. Discuss the offence and its requirements in the light of *Lachmi Koeri v. State of Bihar*(AIR, 1960, Part 62).
- 2.11 Discuss the offence of Constructive Culpable Homicide with the help of the case *Emperor v. Mushunooru Sunyanayana Murthy*(1912) 22 MLJ 333.

- 2.12 What are the grounds given by the Supreme Court of India for abolishing the compulsory death Penalty in India? Discuss with the help of *Mithuvv. State of Punjab*(AIR, 1983SC 473).

SECTION THREE

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

- 3.1 Sociologist perceives that “crime” as a social phenomenon, and criminal law in a sense protects certain ‘social interest’. These interests have been classified by Roscoe Pound in his theory, enumerate those interests. Further the sociologists’ claims that every crime has its corresponding social interests, explain them clearly.
- 3.2 Explain the terms “Common Intention”, “Similar Intention” and “Common Object”. Discuss the differences between these terms with help of suitable cases decided by courts in India and provide relevant sections of the *Indian Penal Code*, 1860.
- 3.3 What is Culpable Homicide? Discuss with the help of suitable cases when a culpable homicide amounts to Murder and when a culpable homicide not amounts to murder in Indian Criminal Law.
- 3.4 Discuss the constitutional validity of death sentence with help of the relevant cases decided by Supreme Court of India.

2x14=28 MARKS

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ACADEMIC SESSION: 2013-14

END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION (31-05-2013)

4.5 LAW OF CONTRACT – II (FOURTH 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 Ramesh produced title deeds of his house and obtained a loan from the Imperial Bank by depositing it as security. After about 2 months Royal Bank recovered the title deeds of Ramesh through a Court decree, because Ramesh was a creditor at Royal Bank also. Imperial bank entered into a compromise with Royal Bank and paid up Ramesh's debt and retained the title deeds. Is the Imperial bank liable to be indemnified on the compromise amount from Ramesh?
- 1.2 Discuss the various types of Partnership.
- 1.3 A landlord and his tenant went to a nearby grocery shop. The landlord told the shopkeeper that – 'Mr B will be my tenant for a year, so supply him with anything he wants, I will see it paid.' Is this a Contract of Guarantee?
- 1.4 Trace out the differences between a Partnership and Company.

SECTION TWO

4x4=16 MARKS

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 State the rights available to a Surety against the Principal Debtor under a contract of guarantee.

- 2.2 Discuss the rights and options available to a Pawnee where Pawnor makes default. Discuss the validity of pledge made by a person under voidable contract under Sec 178-A.
- 2.3 A sells and delivers goods to B. C afterwards requests A to forbear to sue B for the price for a year and promises that if A does not sue, C will pay for them upon default by B. A does not sue for a year. Whether there is sufficient consideration for C's promise?
- What will be the effect of a contract of guarantee obtained by Misrepresentation and Concealment?

MODULE – II

- 2.4 Explain the provision for General Lien. Who are entitled to exercise the right of general lien?
- 2.5 Write short notes on any two:
- Gratuitous Bailment and bailment for reward.
 - Delegatus non potest delegare*
 - Rights of the Finder of Goods
- 2.6 Define a 'Sub-Agent' and 'Substituted-Agent'. Discuss under what circumstance will the Principal be bound for the acts of the Sub-agent when he is properly or improperly appointed.

MODULE – III

- 2.7 Write a conceptual note on the test for determining the existence of Partnership. Explain the principle laid down in *Cox v. Hickman* (1860) 8 HLC 268.
- 2.8 Write a brief note on the Rights and Duties of partners towards each other.
- 2.9 Discuss the rights and obligations of a Minor as a Partner in the Partnership firm.

MODULE – IV

- 2.10 Discuss the principle of '*Caveat Emptor*'. State exceptions to the Rule with the help of decided cases.
- 2.11 Give an account of the rights available to an Unpaid Seller.

- A delivers 10kg of rice to B's house for Rs 5000/- . B sent Rs 2000/- in cash and issued a cheque of Rs 3000/- to A's shop which was received by the cashier. The cheque could not be honoured by the Bank because it was presented to the Bank after the expiry of its validity.
- Whether A is still an Unpaid Seller?
- 2.12 Write a detailed note on implied conditions and the options available to a buyer on breach of condition by the seller.

8X7 = 56 MARKS

SECTION THREE

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

- 3.1 A creditor obtained a decree from the Court both against the Principal Debtor and Surety making them jointly as well as severally liable to pay the amount to the Creditor. The creditor then entered into a compromise with the Principal Debtor to accept a lesser amount and not to enforce the decree for the balance amount. The surety claimed a discharge upon this basis. Decide.
- Discuss the provisions for Discharge of a surety.
- 3.2 Explain the various methods by which an Agency can be terminated. Refer to case laws.
- 3.3 Write a detailed note on the various modes of Dissolution of a Firm.
- 3.4 Discuss the remedies available to Seller and Buyer for breach of contract.

2X14 = 28 MARKS

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END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION (23-05-2014)

4.6 JURISPRUDENCE- II (FOURTH 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 importance of understanding the concept of personhood in defining legal personality.
- 1.2 What are the incidents of ownership?
- 1.3 Explain in brief how administration of law differs from administration for law?
- 1.4 What are the grounds for feminist legal theory movement?

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

4x4=16 MARKS

2.1 "There is a thin line difference between enforcement of right as a legal right and breaking of law".

Critically analyse the given statement and explain why rights need to be taken seriously.

2.2 In a socialist liberal economy like India, how can John Rawls concept of the "veil of ignorance" help in understanding the aspiration and rights of the marginalized section of the society?

2.3 Do you think the concept of equal but separate law is implicitly present in today's society in India? Analyse and discuss how the

Indian constitution envisages to protect its citizen from this evil of equal but separate law?

MODULE- II

- 2.4 How does 'possession' differ from 'ownership'? Elaborate your answer with relevant illustrations.
- 2.5 Explain and discuss the contribution of Marx and Engel in the development of *Theoretic Socialist*.
- 2.6 Discuss the significance of the development of concept of negligence in law from *Re Polemis* case to the Wagon Mound's case.

MODULE- III

- 2.7 What do mean by civil justice? How does the concept of civil justice impacts the personal rights of an individual? Support your answer with necessary illustrations on the basis of decided cases.
- 2.8 Discuss and contrast the kinds of punishment meted out to criminal under the principles of criminal justice?
- 2.9 "Procedural Legal Justice reinforces Substantive Legal Justice and the existence of Substantive Legal Justice depends on Procedural Legal Justice." In the light of the given statement explain how Legal Justice provides defense and vindication of the rights that existed in a person?

MODULE- IV

- 2.10 What is the Critical Legal Studies critique of rights? Do you find it to be convincing?
- 2.11 Briefly review the various schools and approaches to the study of Feminist Legal Theory.
- 2.12 Why is it said that the work of the Critical Legal Studies movement constituted an attack not only on particular laws, but on the very concept of the 'rule of law' that is inherent to liberal democracy? Discuss.

SECTION THREE

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

- 3.1 Modern Liberal Democratic Constitutions are contributing to the inequalities which are in existence in the current globalised economy. Critically comment.

- 3.2 "Ownership denotes the relation between a person and an object forming the subject matter of his ownership. It consists in a complex of rights, all of which are rights in rem, being good against the entire world and not merely against a specific person." – Salmond

- In the light of the given statement explain how the relation between man and ownership exist in order to ensure the protection of legal rights, thereby contributing in his well being.

- 3.3 In a primitive society where there is absence of the political community and state, a girl is abducted and then raped. While still keeping the girl in his custody the perpetrator of the crime went to the family of the girl to ask for her hand in marriage. Deceitfully the girl's family agrees to the marriage proposal and only to hatch a plan to kill the perpetrator and his clan. The girl's family succeeded in their plan when the groom and his clan came to the girls house for the ceremonious feast organized by the girl's family.

- Given the given facts and circumstances discuss and elaborate the significance of the concept of administration of justice.
- 3.4 Briefly discuss the emergence of Feminist Legal Theory. Do you agree with the feminist legal scholar's focus that the "laws" are inherently biased and historically promoting women subordination – give clear analysis?

2x14=28 MARKS
