



NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY, ASSAM

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

ACADEMIC SESSION: 2012-13

4.1 ECONOMICS (FOURTH SEMESTER)

SECTION A

PLEASE ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN APPROXIMATELY

- 1.1 Define the concept of 'Poverty Line'.
 - 1.2 What is' Demand Pull Inflation' and 'Cost Push Inflation'?
 - 1.3 What are' Special Drawing Rights'?
 - 1.4 Define the concepts of' Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR)' and'

4x4=16 MARKS

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

SECTION B

- 2.1 Discuss the different types of unemployment. Outline some of the important measures to eradicate the problem of unemployment from India.
 - 2.2 What is Parallel Economy? Discuss the impact of black money on the Indian Economy.
 - 2.3 Define the term 'Stagflation'. Discuss the important causes of inflation in India and also suggest some remedial measures.

- 2.4 Discuss Amartya Sen's measure of poverty. Illustrate with the help of an example.
- 2.5 Discuss the basic features of the Indian economy. Define the role of agriculture in the growing process of industrialization in India.

MODULE- II

- 2.6 Discuss the functions of the Reserve Bank of India as:
- (1) A Bank Regulator and
 - (2) In Managing Inflation.
- 2.7 Discuss the role played by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) in the Indian Capital Market. Suggest some suitable measures to upgrade the functioning of SEBI in India.
- 2.8 Outline the main objectives of the World Trade Organization (WTO). Explain the role played by the WTO in facilitating world trade.
- 2.9 Present a brief introduction of the Asian Development Bank. Discuss the functions and its relationship with India.
- 2.10 Discuss briefly the origin, objectives and functions of International Bank of Reconstruction and Development (IBRD).

- up of SEZs in India along with its advantages and disadvantages.
- 3.3 Explain the formation, objectives and main functions of the International Monetary Fund (IMF). Discuss the role played by the IMF in augmenting India's growth process.
- 3.4 Discuss the regulatory and promotional functions of the SEBI in India. "RBI and SEBI are very much fundamental in stabilizing as well as accelerating the pace of growth and development of India"- Explain.

2x14=28 MARKS

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8x7=56 MARKS

SECTION C

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

- 3.1 Define the concept of 'Poverty'. Distinguish between 'Absolute Poverty' and 'Relative Poverty'. Discuss the impact of poverty on the Indian economy and suggest some remedial measures to correct the problem of poverty.
- 3.2 What is Special Economic Zone (SEZ)? Discuss the rationale for SEZs' in India. Explain the incentives provided for setting up of SEZs in India.

NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY, ASSAM

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

ACADEMIC SESSION: 2012-13 (FOURTH SEMESTER) 2009

MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION (9 APRIL 2013)

4.2 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-ONE

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 'Constitutional Law' and 'Constitutionalism'. Explain the difference between 'Constitutional Law' and Constitutionalism.'
- 1.2 Mention and explain the different sources of the Indian Constitution.
- 1.3 Explain the concept of 'Cabinet Collective Responsibility'. Distinguish between 'Cabinet Collective Responsibility' and 'Individual Collective Responsibility'.
- 1.4 Explain the meaning of 'Office of Profit' with a suitable illustration.

4x4=16 MARKS

SECTION B

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 Discuss the salient features of the Indian Constitution. Whether the Indian Constitution can be described as a pure Federal State? Support your contention with reasons.



- 2.2 Analyze the basic components used in the Preamble of the Constitution of India. Whether the Preamble can be amended? Analyze your answer through relevant case-laws.
- 2.3 Discuss the historical perspective of the Indian Constitution from the Government of India Act, 1858 to the Indian Independence Act, 1947.
- 2.4 Discuss the main functions of the Constituent Assembly.
- Explain the Constituent Assembly Debates on Article 15 (presently Article 21) of the Draft Constitution of India.
- 2.5 Can the Indian State be described as a Secular State? If yes, discuss the provisions reflecting the notion of "Secularism" under the Indian Constitution.

MODULE- II

- 2.6 Discuss the powers and functions of the President of India.
- 2.7 Mention the grounds for disqualifications of the members of parliament under the Indian Constitution and the *Representation of Peoples Act, 1951*.
- 2.8 Discuss the different jurisdictions and powers of the Supreme Court of India.
- 2.9 Discuss the procedures relating to the appointment and removal of judges of the Supreme Court under the Indian Constitution.
- 2.10 Define the concept of 'Defection'. Discuss the provisions of Anti-Defection law in India.

8x7=56 MARKS

- 3.1 Discuss the concept of "Independence of Judiciary" in the light of the Indian Constitution and draw out the provisions in the Indian Constitution which supports the concept. Support your answer with relevant case-laws of the Supreme Court.
- 3.2 Explain the Principles of 'Rule of Law'. Discuss in detail the reflection of the Doctrine in the Indian Constitution.
- 3.3 Define Writs. Discuss the different Writs available under the Indian Constitution.
- 3.4 Discuss the working relationship between the President of India and the Cabinet in the light of the Indian Constitution.

2x14=28 MARKS

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

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ACADEMIC SESSION: 2012-13

MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION (10 APRIL 2013)

4.3 COMPARATIVE LEGAL SYSTEM (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 Discuss the purpose of Comparative Law.
- 1.2 Explain the concept of *jus civile*.
- 1.3 Discuss in brief the principle periods in the history of English Law.
- 1.4 Discuss the concept of Curia Regis.

4x4=16 MARKS

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

SECTION B

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2x14=28 MARKS

SECTION C

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

- 3.1 Discuss the various sources of American Law.
- 3.2 Write a note on the French Civil Code.
- 3.3 Discuss in brief the Major Legal Families of the World.
- 3.4 The concept of Legal Family is to identify and establish common groups having common legal practices and activities. Explain the statement.

8x7=56 MARKS

MODULE- II

- 2.6 The Royal Courts were not a Court open to all sundry. Explain the statement.
- 2.7 A Legal System may be a combination of the Common Law System and the Civil Law System. Explain.
- 2.8 Trace the growth of equitable principles in the history of English Law.
- 2.9 Write a note on the German Civil Code.
- 2.10 Discuss the history of American Law.



- 2.1 The Roman law acted as the central pillar of the Romano Germanic Family. Explain.
- 2.2 Discuss the important sources of Islamic Law and Jewish Law.
- 2.3 Discuss the decline of Roman law during the customary law period.
- 2.4 Discuss the expansion of Romano Germanic Family in Asia.
- 2.5 Explain Common Law and Statute Law as the structure of law in any Legal System.

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ACADEMIC SESSION: 2012-13 (FOURTH SEMESTER, 2013)

MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION (11 APRIL 2013)

4.4 FAMILY LAW-I

MARKS: ONE HUNDRED (100)

SECTION A

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

- 1.1 What is the meaning of Family Law/ Personal Law?
- 1.2 Please write down the sources of Hindu Law?
- 1.3 What are forms of marriage under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955?
- 1.4 Please define half blood and uterine blood relationships.

4x4=16 MARKS

SECTION B

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 What do you understand by the fundamentals of family? Why do we say that family is the corner stone of a society? Please justify your answer with suitable illustrations.
- 2.2 Please discuss briefly the concept of marriage under the Hindu Law, the Muslim Law and the Christian Law.
- 2.3 In the light of the decision of the Delhi High Court to decriminalize homosexual relationship in the NAZ Foundation Case, do you think the Indian Family law must be amended to recognize same sex marriage? Please answer this question keeping in mind other emerging trends in the Indian Family law.

TIME: THREE (3) HOURS



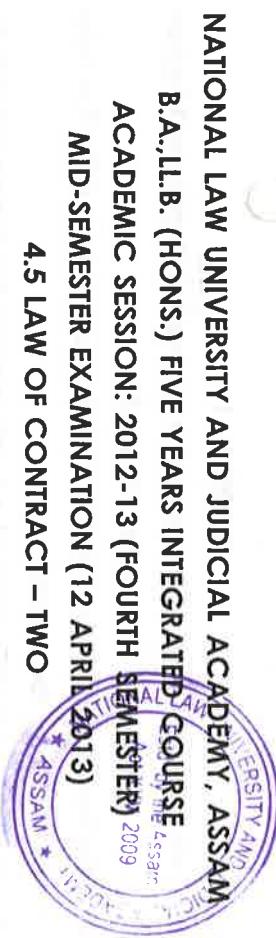
- 2.4 What do you understand by the term, "mutual co-habitation"? How does it differ from civil marriage?
- 2.5 "Hindu law may be described to be the ancient law of the Hindus rooted in the Vedas and announced in the smritis as explained and enlarged in recognized commentaries and digest as supplemented and varied by approved usage." – Mulla.
- In the light of the above given statement, please elucidate the origin and growth of Hindu Law.
- MODULE- II**
- 2.6 A. Hindu male was married to a Christian female, B under the Special Marriage Act, 1954. A son, Y was born to them. What shall be the religion of the son Y? Support your answer with relevant provisions from the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 and some of the decided cases.
- 2.7 What do you understand by the term Incestuous Relationship? Also, describe the degrees of prohibitory relationship as mandated in the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.
- 2.8 In a situation prospective groom P and prospective bride G are tracing their ancestry to ascertain whether they are sapinda to each other or not. G is the daughter of P's Mother's Father's Daughter (MFD). The common ancestor being P's Mother's Father's Father' (MFF). Please illustrate the same in the form of a diagram to determine whether P and G are sapinda or not, also, define the concept of sapinda.
- 2.9 What is the difference between a void and a avoidable marriage under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955? Please discuss and elaborate the meaning of void and voidable marriage as per the provisions of the Act, also, cite decided cases in support of your answer.
- 2.10 In a case a Hindu male A was married to a Hindu female B according to the Hindu ceremonies. However, during the subsistence of the first marriage, A entered into a second marriage with C without

performing the essential ceremony of the saptadi. What are the legal remedies available to B against A under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955? Please Cite decided cases in support of your answer.
8x7=56 MARKS

SECTION C

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

- 3.1 Please write an essay on the constitutional vision and challenges with regard to the Uniform Civil Code under Article 44 of the Constitution of India.
- 3.2 In a time of globalization of economy and culture, do you think that the institution of marriage under different personal laws holds good for a progressive society like India? Do you think the rapid commercialization of marriage and increase in divorce cases among couples all over the world is the reflection of the change in the marital value and sanctity of our time? Give logical reasons in support of your answer.
- 3.3 "From cosmic union to contractual union, the journey of a Hindu woman in a Hindu marriage has been a bed of thorns". Critically analyse the given statement and comment on some of the prominent challenges faced by Hindu women in the context of commercialization of Hindu marriage.
- 3.4 Is child marriage a void or voidable marriage? What are the express provisions to prohibit a child marriage under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 and the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006? Also please discuss and explain the evil effects of child marriage and why child marriage has not been prevented in India. Support your answer with relevant cases.
- 2x14=28 MARKS**



MARKS: ONE HUNDRED (100)

SECTION A

TIME: THREE (3) HOURS

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

1.1 What is a 'Continuing Guarantee'?

A guarantees to pay to B the price of five sacks of rice to be delivered by B to C payable in a month. B delivers the five sacks for which C pays. Thereafter B delivers another five sacks to C which he omits to pay. Hence, B sues A to recover the price. Decide.

1.2 A guarantees to B, a bank the payment of a loan by C. C omits to pay within the stipulated time and hence incurs an additional charge of 10% interest on the principal money. A is called upon to pay and agrees to pay the principal loan amount but refuses to pay the interest charges. Decide the liability of A.

1.3 Explain with the help of examples 'Actual' and 'Constructive' delivery in a contract of Bailment?

1.4 Write a note on Agency of Necessity? Refer to some of the important case laws.

4x4=16 MARKS

SECTION B

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 What are the essential features of a contract of Guarantee? Explain with the help of decided case laws?
- 2.2 Define 'Pledge'? Explain the rights of a Pawnee with the help of statutory provisions?
- 2.3 Explain in brief the rights of a Surety against the Principal Debtor?
- 2.4 "Indemnity is not necessarily given by repayment after payment. Indemnity requires that the party to be indemnified shall never be called upon to pay" – Elucidate the above statement.
- 2.5 Discuss in brief the law relating to Pledge by a Mercantile Agent?

MODULE – II

- 2.6 What do you understand by the term 'Lien'? Enumerate the classes of bailees who can exercise the right of general lien?
- 2.7 Define the term 'Bailment'? What are the essential requisitions of Bailment? Also explain the rights of the Finder of Goods?
- 2.8 Discuss the various modes by which an agency relationship can be created?
- 2.9 Explain Ratification. What are the effects of ratification?
- 2.10 Discuss in detail the rights of an Agent.

A employs B, an auctioneer to sell certain furniture in the possession of A. After the sale, C claims the furniture to be his and through a Court order recovers compensation from B. Is B liable to be compensated from A?

8X7 = 56 MARKS

SECTION C

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

- 3.1 Explain in detail the various modes of discharge of a Surety from liability under a contract of Guarantee?

A contracts with B to build a house for B within a fixed time on the condition that B would provide for all the raw materials. C guarantees A's performance of the contract. B omits to supply the raw materials. Decide the liability of C?

- 3.2 Write a note on the nature of a Contract of Indemnity? Make a comparative analysis of the contracts of Indemnity and Guarantee?
- 3.3 What are the duties of a bailee? Refer to the statutory provisions and case laws in support of your answer.
- 3.4 Write a detailed note on the scope of an agent's authority? Also enumerate as to how far the Principal will be bound when the agent exceeds his authority

2X14 = 28 MARKS

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ACADEMIC SESSION: 2012-13 (FOURTH SEMESTER)

MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION (13 APRIL 2013) by the LSCB

4.6 JURISPRUDENCE-TWO

MARKS: ONE HUNDRED (100)

SECTION A

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

- 1.1 Please write down the characteristics of rights as propounded by Salmond.
- 1.2 What is the legal meaning of the term 'Person'?
- 1.3 What are the ways for acquisition of possession?
- 1.4 Please write down the incidents of ownership.

4x4=16 MARKS

SECTION B

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 What is the jurisprudential definition of right? What is the difference between enforcement of right as a legal right and breaking of law?
- 2.2 In an illustration A has an option of three highly enticing prepositions at the same time. One, to watch world cup final between India and Australia which is telecast live. Two, he could go to the beach of Brahmaputra river to enjoy the calm and serenity of the setting sun. Thirdly, he could catch up with an old friend over a bottle of beer. Discuss how A shall make decision in the context of 'objectivity of goods' as expounded John Finnis.



- 2.3 What are the kinds of persons in Jurisprudence? What type of person is regarded as a person in the eyes of Law? Discuss the question on the basis of decided cases in India.
- 2.4 What is the definition of duty? Please explain the right-duty conflict in the context of concept of duty as propounded by Austin, Gandhi and Duguit.
- 2.5 Please discuss in detail 'The Will Theory' and 'The Interest Theory'.

MODULE- II

- 3.1 Please illustrate and explain all the eight elements of Hofeld's jural relations with relevant illustrations.
- 3.2 What are the two principles of justice propounded by John Rawls? Please elucidate the relevance of Rawl's theory in the understanding of distributive justice system of India.
- 3.3 What are the essential elements for possession? Also, explain what do you understand by the terms, "possession in fact" and "possession in law"?
- 3.4 "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 all the world and not merely against a specific person." – Salmaond Please analyse the given statement and write an essay on the jurisprudential concept of 'Ownership'.

2x14=28 MARKS

- 2.6 What is the difference between 'Possession' and 'Ownership'? Please elaborate your answer with relevant illustrations.
- 2.7 In a recent case, a famous celebrity was sentenced to five years rigorous imprisonment by the Supreme Court of India for possession of illegal arms. In the context of the case please comment on what is legal possession and what types of possessions are treated as legal and illegal possession under the provision of the India Penal Code, 1860?
- 2.8 What do you understand by actual possession and constructive possession? Please discuss briefly the theories of possession as propounded by Kant, Savigny, Ihering and Holmes.
- 2.9 What is the difference *damnum sine injuria* and *volenti non fit injuria*? Please elucidate your answer with decided cases.
- 2.10 What do you understand by theoretic socialist? Please discuss the contribution of Karl Renner in the development of the concept of ownership among socialist jurist?

8x7=56 MARKS

SECTION C

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