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18/12/2023

LM(I)-Adv. Jurisprudence-I

2023

ADVANCE JURISPRUDENCE

First Paper

Full Marks : 80

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

Answer *any four* questions.

1. Examine the concepts of rights and duties in jurisprudential perspectives with reference to judicial decisions under the Constitution of India. 20
 2. What do you understand by 'possession in law'? On what factors does such possession depend? Why possession is called ninth point of ownership? Discuss with reasons. 20
 3. Discuss legislation as a source of law. What are the different kinds of legislation in a modern democratic state recognizes as a source of law? 20
 4. Explain the objects of positivist theory of law. Examine the Austin's Theory of Sovereignty with merits and demerits, if any. 20
 5. What is Feminism? Examine the different theories of Feminism. 20
 6. Critically examine Pound's concept of Social Engineering and critically evaluate it. 20
 7. Discuss the salient features of Post-Modern Jurisprudence. 20
 8. Write short notes on *any two* of the following : 10×2
 - (a) Changing concept of property
 - (b) Legal status of an unborn person.
 - (c) Human rights jurisprudence.
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2023

JUDICIAL PROCESS

Second Paper

Full Marks : 80

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

Answer *any four* questions.

1. Discuss the nature and concept of Judicial Process. 20
 2. Define Precedent. Critically analyse to what extent the Law Courts are permitted to follow precedents as a source of Law. 20
 3. Discuss the judicial contribution in bringing social changes in recent decades with reference to relevant case laws. 20
 4. Discuss the concept of 'Bail', its origin and its application in Indian Criminal Law. Discuss the views of High Courts and the Supreme Court in this regard. 20
 5. What do you mean by 'Writ Jurisdiction'? In India, who can exercise writ jurisdiction and what are the writs that can be issued? Explain. 20
 6. (a) What do you understand by Judicial Review? Discuss the scope of judicial review in India.
(b) Discuss the law relating to second appeal for dispensation of Civil Justice in India. 10+10
 7. Do 'Law' and 'Justice' imply the same thing? Discuss the relationship between the two and difference too, if any. 20
 8. Write a short note on judicial activism. Discuss the process of how a High Court and the Supreme Court Judge is appointed. How can they be impeached and when? 20
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22/12/2023

LM(I)-Trends in Indian Constitutional Law-III

2023

TRENDS IN INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

Third Paper

Full Marks : 80

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

Answer *any four* questions.

1. Discuss the importance of the Preamble of the Constitution of India with case laws. 20
 2. Write a critical note on doctrine of 'Protective Discrimination' with special reference to creamy layer doctrine and other relevant principles. 20
 3. Discuss the various dimensions of freedom of speech and expression under Indian Constitutional Law. 20
 4. Discuss the various facets of right to life under Article 21 of the Constitution of India. 20
 5. Explain the relationship between fundamental rights and directive principles of State policy with reference to relevant cases. 20
 6. Critically examine the contemporary relevance of the theory of basic structure of Constitution with the help of relevant case laws. 20
 7. Judicial review of proclamation under Article 356 would lie on any of the grounds upon which any executive determination, which is found on subjective satisfaction can be questioned (D.D. Basu, Constitutional Law of India, 1988, at P. 403.). In the light of the above mentioned view discuss the scope and ambit of power of judicial review of Article 356 of the Constitution of India. 20
 8. Write short notes on *any two* of the following : 10×2
 - (a) Right to education
 - (b) Social justice
 - (c) Right to equality
 - (d) Right to privacy.
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26/12/2023

LM(I)-Legal Edu. and Research etc.-IV

2023

LEGAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Fourth Paper

Full Marks : 80

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

Group - A

Answer *any two* questions.

1. Discuss the status of Indian legal education tracing its history and development. 20
2. Discuss Methods of Law Teaching and mention most appropriate method of teaching with reasons. 20
3. Critically elucidate examination and assessment procedures on LLB Courses and suggest reform if any. 20
4. What do you understand by 'Clinical Legal Education'? Do you think the system of 'legal aid clinic' is really effective in educational institutions in India? 20

Group - B

Answer *any two* questions.

5. Define the term 'research methodology'. Explain the scope of non-doctrinal legal research highlighting its advantages and disadvantages. 20
 6. What do you understand by the term hypothesis? Discuss utility, characteristics and sources of hypothesis in legal research. 20
 7. Discuss the object of research design mentioning its essential steps for a good legal research. 20
 8. Explain the sources of data collection in legal research. Examine the utility of computer, internet and smart phone in legal research. 20
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28/12/2023

LM(I)-Law and Society in India-V

2023

LAW AND SOCIETY IN INDIA

Fifth Paper

Full Marks : 80

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

Answer *any four* questions.

1. "It is not possible in a democratic system to impose law on an utterly hostile community." Examine the above statement with suitable illustrations. What are the important factors which built a strong foundation for legislative process in a changing society? 20
 2. "Every one has the right to freedom of opinion and expression, This right includes, freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers." (Article 19 of UDHR-1948) In the light of the above examine the importance of right to information as a human right in a 'participatory democracy'. 20
 3. Is right to development a fundamental right? Critically examine the right to development in Indian context. What are the features of right to development? 20
 4. Explain the changing concept of family property. What do you understand by matrimonial property? Do you support prenuptial agreement? 20
 5. What do you understand by Social Security in Employment Laws? Critically examine the social security laws for unorganized sector workers in India. 20
 6. Critically examine the concept of Judicial widening of tortious liability in India. 20
 7. What are Economic Crimes? Discuss the legal measures to tackle these crimes in India. Give your own suggestions. 20
 8. Write short notes on *any two* of the following : 10×2
 - (a) Eminent Domain
 - (b) Infanticide and Foeticide
 - (c) Cyber Crime against Children
 - (d) Collective Bargaining.
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