

2018

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. (a) Discuss the nature and functions of Law. 10+10
 (b) Explain the importance of the formal sources of Law.
2. "In the legal field, the early centuries of the modern age were dominated by a new form of natural law philosophy, which we have designated as the natural law of the classical era" — Edgar Bodenheimer. Discuss the classical era of Natural law in the light of the above statement with reference to the social contract theory and merits with demerits of the Natural Law theory, if any. 20
3. (a) Who is a Legal Person? 5+15
 (b) What are the attributes of legal personality?
4. Define the term 'property' and explain different senses in which it has been used over a period of time in its history. 20
5. What do you understand by 'Post Modern Jurisprudence'? Discuss its special features. 10+10
6. What are the contradictions in liberalism pointed out by the protagonists of Critical Legal Studies? 20
7. What are the different theories of Feminist Jurisprudence? Give your answer with special reference to the Radical Theory of Feminism. 20
8. Write short notes on *any two* of the following : 10×2
 - (a) Roscoe Pound's Sociological Theory
 - (b) Concepts of Possession
 - (c) The kinds of Legal Rights
 - (d) Positivism.

2018

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. What do you understand by 'Judicial Process'? Discuss the nature of Judicial process. 10+10
2. Explain judicial process and application of the Law of Precedent in Indian Perspectives. 20
3. Critically examine the contribution of the Indian Judiciary in bringing social change. 20
4. What are the different dimensions of Writ Jurisdictions in India? Explain your answer with reference to the remedies available under Writ Jurisdiction. 20
5. "A fundamental postulate of Criminal Jurisprudence is the presumption of innocence, meaning thereby that a person is believed to be innocent until found guilty. Grant of Bail is the general rule and putting a person in jail or in a prison or in a correction home is an exception. Unfortunately some of these basic principles appear to have been lost sight of with the result that more and more persons are being incarcerated and for longer periods. This does not do any good to our Criminal Jurisprudence or to our society" (Supreme Court of India).
In the light of the above statement, examine the concept of Bail Jurisprudence in India. 20
6. "One of the negative components of civil justice is Appeal Jurisdictions concept in Indian Judicial Process".— Do you agree? Give your opinion. 20
7. Discuss judicial activism with special reference to protection of rights of women in Indian perspectives. 20
8. Write short notes on *any two* of the following : 10×2
 - (a) Due Process of law
 - (b) Anticipatory Bail
 - (c) Relation between Law and Justice
 - (d) Protection of Minorities Rights in India.

4 FEB 2018

LM(I)-Trends in etc.-3

2018

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. "The Preamble to the Constitution, which, as amended in 1976, summarized the aims and objects of the Constitution", (Durga Das Basu)— In the light of this statement, discuss the philosophy of the Constitution of India with reference to the relevant judicial decisions. 20
2. Discuss various facets of the doctrine of "protective discrimination" as has been applied under the Constitution of India. 20
3. Discuss various dimensions of freedom of speech and expression which have been developed over the period of time by judicial interpretation of Article 19(1)(a) of the Constitution of India. 20
4. Critically examine the new dimension of right to life under Article 21 of the Constitution of India. 20
5. "Reading directive principles into fundamental right is the recent trend"— Discuss with suitable judicial decisions. 20
6. Critically examine the contemporary relevance of the "Doctrine of Basic structure" with the help of decided cases and compare the Doctrine with the concept of Parliamentary supremacy. 20
7. Discuss the "Constituent Power" of the Parliament under Article 368 of the Constitution of India with special reference to judicial pronouncements on the subject. 20
8. Write short notes on *any two* of the following : 10×2
 - (a) Creamy Layer Doctrine
 - (b) Access to Justice
 - (c) Right to Privacy
 - (d) Procedure established by law.

2018

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 objectives of Legal Education and Systematic Instructional Design. 20
2. Explain the status of Legal Education in India with reference to its history and developments. 20
3. Discuss different methods of Law Teaching mentioning merits and demerits, if any. 20
4. Discuss the examination system, problems and reforms with reasons. 20

Group - B

Answer *any two* questions.

5. Discuss the concept of Legal Research Methodology and distinguish between doctrinal and non-doctrinal Legal Research with suitable examples. 20
 6. What do you understand by 'Research Design'? Explain the steps of Research Design. 5+15
 7. Define the term 'Hypothesis' and discuss the essential requirements for formation of workable hypothesis. 5+15
 8. Write notes on *any two* of the following : 10×2
 - (a) Sampling
 - (b) Data Collection
 - (c) Report Writing
 - (d) Clinical Legal Education
 - (e) Research Problem.
-

08 FEB 2019

LM (I) - Law & Society etc. - 5

2018

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 a law on an utterly hostile community."— Examine the above statement with suitable illustrations. Do you think that the above statement is relevant in Indian context? Justify your answer. 20
 2. 'Right to Property was recognised and protected in ancient India as well as is protected in modern India.'— Critically examine the positive and negative aspects of Right to Property with reference to the Constitution of India. 20
 3. Explain elaborately the concept of family property. Do you think that like other Western Countries the law relating to matrimonial property would strengthen the concept of family and women empowerment? 20
 4. What do you understand by social security in employment laws? Critically examine the social- security laws for unorganised sector workers in India. 20
 5. Briefly discuss the recent changes in Criminal Justice System to combat crime against women and children in India. 20
 6. Examine the main social causes responsible for a transformation in the function and substance of contract creating a widening gap between legal reality and the traditional text book approach. 20
 7. Examine the various safeguards provided under national and international instruments to tackle the problem of custodial atrocities and also discuss the role of judiciary in this regard. 20
 8. Write a critical note on the importance of administrative remedies in India. 20
-