

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA

**Syllabus &
Question Bank
Semester V**

Syllabus for Semester V

- **Paper 1** ~ Political Science V
- **Paper 2** ~ Economics III
- **Paper 3** ~ Constitutional Law II
- **Paper 4** ~ Administrative Law
- **Paper 5** ~ Property Law

Paper 1 ~ Political Science V

International Relations

1. **The Study of International Relations** : Definition, Nature of the Study, Contents of the Study, Evolution as an Academic Discipline.
2. **Actor in International Relations**: The Sovereign States, Non-State Actor / Transnational Actors.
3. **National Power**: Meaning and Definition, Different Elements of National Power and Limitations of National Power.
4. **Problems of War and Peace**: Balance of Power, Collective Security and Nuclear Deterrence.
5. **Imperialism and Neo-Colonialism**:
Imperialism - Meaning, Motives, Forms.
Neo-Colonialism - Meaning, mechanisms, Evils, movements against Neo-Colonialism.
6. **Major Areas of Conflict in International Relations**: East -West Relations and the Cold War, Origin, Causes, Stages, Impacts and end of the Cold War, Breakdown of USSR North- South Relations.
7. **The Third world and Non-aligned Movement**:
The third World: Common Features, Problems, Role in International Society. **Non-aligned Movement**: Contributions, Problems, Relevance.
8. **International Order in 21st Century**

Paper 2 ~ Economics III

Indian Economy

1. **Basic Issues:**

- (a) Indian economy as a developing one.
- (b) Rapid growth of population, relationship between population growth and economic development, role of human capital in economic development, population policy.
- (c) Poverty line, absolute vs. relative poverty, vicious circle of poverty, causes and poverty alleviation measures.
- (d) Inequalities in income distribution, causes and measures.
- (e) Unemployment : types and causes, long term and short term measures to eradicate unemployment.

2. **National Income :**

- (a) National Income estimation in India, problems in estimation and its slow progress
- (b) Sectoral changes in India's National Income.

3. **Agriculture :**

- (a) Role of agricultural in India
- (b) Causes of low productivity, remedial measures
- (c) Rural credit in India

4. **Institutional reforms in Agriculture :**

- (a) Land Reforms
- (b) Green Revolution

5. **Industry :**

- (a) Industrial Development since Independence.
- (b) Industrial Policy 1991
- (c) Role of Public Sector Undertakings in a mixed economy.
- (d) Cottage and small-scale industries.

6. **Problems of Indian Industries and Foreign Capital :**

- (a) Industrial Sickness
- (b) Industrial Disputes

(c) Inflow of Foreign capital and Govt. Policy towards foreign capital since 1991

7. Economic Planning :

(a) Importance of planning for rapid economic development of an under-development economy.

(b) Objectives of Planning

(c) Achievements and failures of Planning

8. Indian Monetary Policy :

(a) Functions of Reserve Bank of India

(b) Lead bank Scheme

(c) Nationalisation of Commercial Banks - nationalisation vs. Privatisation of banks

9. Trade Policy :

(a) Recent changes in India's International Trade

(b) India's export-Import Policy (1997-2002) : Past Liberalisation period

10. Economic Reforms in India :

(a) Impact of Economy Reforms on Indian Economy

(b) Globalisation

(c) International Economic Industries : GATT, WTO, IMF, World Bank

Paper 3 ~ Constitutional Law II

1. Powers and functions of the President of India and Governments
2. Union Judiciary and High Court.
3. Council of Minister - Union and State
4. Structure, Power and Function of the Union Parliament and the State Legislation
5. Provisions relating to Emergency
6. Amendment of the Constitution

Paper 4 ~ Administrative Law

1. **Introduction:** Nature, Scope and Definition of Administrative Law, Distinction between Constitutional Law and Administrative Law, Sources of Administrative Law and Growth of Administrative Law.
2. **Rule of Law:** Its application in India, rule of law vis-a-vis Droit Administrative. Administrative Law vis-a-vis Doctrine of Separation of Power.
3. **Delegated Legislation:** Concept of Delegated Legislation, Reasons for its growth, Merits and demerits, its application in India.
4. **Principles of Natural justice:** Concept of Natural justice and its application in India.
5. **Administrative Tribunal: Growth and Importance**
5. **Judicial control of administrative actions:** Nature and extent of prerogative writs.
6. **Ombudsmen and Scope of Lokpal Remedy**
7. **Public Corporations**
 - A. The Transfer of Property Act, 1882
 - B. The India Easement Act, 1882

Question Papers for Semester V 2022 | Political Science V

Answer **any five** Questions

1. Discuss the nature and scope of international relations. Can International relations claim autonomy as an academic discipline? Justify your answer. [10+6]
2. Discuss the role of non-state actors in international relations. State the growing crisis, faced by the territorial states in the era of Globalization. [8+8]
3. Analyse the concept of 'Nuclear deterrence'. Is it a desirable condition towards disarmament? [8+8]
4. Define National Power. Discuss the different elements of National Power. [4+12]
5. Elucidate the concept of 'Collective Security'. Do you find it relevant in today's unipolar world? Give reasons for your answer. [10+6]

6. Identify the major problems, faced by the Third World countries in World War II. Discuss the possible strategies for them to overcome the problems. [8+8]
7. Discuss the different phases of Cold War. Does cold war still exist? Give your reasons. [10+6]
8. Is Neo-colonialism a new form of Imperialism? What are its basic features? [6+10]
9. What are the main areas of conflict between the North and South in the present-day international politics? How can they be removed for Better International relations? [8+8]
10. Write short notes on **any two** of the following: [8×2]
 - (a) Non-Alignment Movement.
 - (b) Theory of Balance of Power.
 - (c) Limitations of National Power.
 - (d) Breakdown of the U.S.S.R.
 - (e) Mechanism of Neo-Colonialism.

2022 | Economics III

Answer **any five** Questions

1. Explain how does population growth in India affect the economic development since the perception of planning. In this respect discuss the role of human capital in economic development. [8+8]
2. Discuss the various types of unemployment in India. What measures have been suggested by various Experts and Economists for reducing unemployment in India? [8+8]
3. Give a brief sketch of the trends in the world trade since 1990s onwards. What are its impacts on the economic growth of the developing countries? [8+8]
4. Define globalising. How far India has been benefited from it? [4+12]
5. Discuss the role of foreign capital in Indian Economy. Give a brief account of the changes in the FDI policy since 1990s. [8+8]
6. Critically explain Industrial Policy Resolution of 1991. discuss the difference between IPR 1991 and IPR 1956. [10+6]
7. What are the reasons behind the existence of inequalities in income and wealth in India? What remedial measures have been taken by the government to tackle the problem? [8+8]

8. What is poverty line? Differentiate between Absolute Poverty and Relative poverty. Discuss the measures of Indian Government to eradicate poverty in India. [4+4+8]
9. Discuss the main features of EXIM Policy of India during the last 70 years since Independence. [16]
10. Write short notes on (**any two**): [8×2]
 - (a) World Trade Organization.
 - (b) Lead bank Scheme.
 - (c) Foreign Direct Investment in recent Years.

2022 | Constitutional Law II

Answer **any five** Questions

1. (a) How is the President of India elected? [4]
 - (b) What are the qualifications which a person must possess to be elected as a President? [4]
 - (c) Discuss the Ordinance making power of the President of India. [8]
2. (a) Elucidate the Constitutional position of the Governor of a State. [8]
 - (b) What are the Discretionary Power of the Governor? [8]
3. (a) Discuss the power and functions of Parliament. [8]
 - (b) What is meant by 'Collective responsibility' of the Ministers? [8]
4. Discuss the various stages that a bill undergoes before it becomes an Act. [16]
5. (a) Discuss the power to issue writs by the High Courts, as provided in Article 226 of the Constitution of India. [10]
 - (b) Write a note on the Power of Superintendence of the High Court's over the Subordinate Courts. [6]
6. (a) Explain the Ordinary original Jurisdiction and Advisory Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India. [8]
 - (b) Is a law declared by the Supreme Court binding on all Subordinate Courts? [8]
7. (a) Discuss the Constitutional Provisions for Proclamation of emergency as stated in Article 352 of the Constitutional of India. [10]
 - (b) Discuss in short about the effect of Proclamation of Emergency in India. [6]

8. (a) "No part of Indian Constitution is an-amendable". Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer. [8]
 - (b) Discuss the scope and ambit of the 'Doctrine of basic Structure'. [8]
9. State in brief the structure powers and functions of the State Legislative Assemblies. [16]
10. Write short notes on **any two** of the following: [8+8]
 - (a) Composition of the House of People.
 - (b) Fundamental Duties.
 - (c) Failure of Constitutional Machinery in a State.
 - (d) Special Leave Petition in the Supreme Court.

2022 | Administrative Law

Answer **any five** Questions

1. (a) What do you understand by the term 'Administrative Law'? [6]
 - (b) Discuss the reasons for growth of Administrative Law. [10]
2. (a) What do you understand by the term 'Rule of Law'? [6]
 - (b) Do you think 'Rule of Law' is applicable in India? give reasons for your answer. [10]
3. (a) Define the term 'Delegated Legislation'. [6]
 - (b) Discuss the controls of delegated legislation in Indian perspective. [10]
4. Explain the principle of natural Justice with reference to suitable judicial decisions. [16]
5. (a) What is 'Tribunal'? [4]
 - (b) Distinguish between 'Court' and 'Tribunal'. [8]
 - (c) Discuss the reasons for growth of 'tribunal'. [4]
6. Explain the writ jurisdiction of High Court in India with reference to relevant provision of the Constitution of India and Judicial decisions. [16]
7. Write a suitable note on 'Public Corporation'. [16]
8. Discuss the significance of Public interest litigation with reference to relevant judicial decisions. [16]
9. (a) What do you understand by the term 'Ombudsman'?
 - (b) Critically evaluate the ombudsman system in Indian perspective. [10]
10. Write short notes on **any four** of the following: [4×4]

- (a) Doctrine of Separation of Power.
- (b) Relationship between Administrative Law and Constitutional Law.
- (c) Sub-Delegated Legislation.
- (b) State Administrative Tribunal.
- (c) Administrative Action.
- (d) Judicial Review.

2022 | Property Law

Answer **any five** Questions

1. (a) What is meant by immovable property? Explain with illustration. [8]
 (b) Explain the term 'ATTESTATION' under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882. [4]
 (c) Indicate the consequences of an improper Attestation. [4]
2. (a) Explain the doctrine of 'Part-performance'. [10]
 (b) What are the nature of transferee's right under the Part-performance? [6]
3. (a) Define Sale. [4]
 (b) Discuss the rights and liabilities of seller and buyer after completion of and before completion of sale. [12]
4. (a) "Once a mortgage always a mortgage" - Explain. [8]
 (b) What are the rights of a mortgagee foreclose the mortgaged property? [8]
5. (a) Explain the term 'Exchange'. [5]
 (b) What are the characteristics or features of Exchange? [6]
 (c) Distinguish between 'Sale' and 'Exchange'. [5]
6. (a) Discuss the Doctrine of its Pendency. [8]
 (b) Discuss between contingent interest and vested interest. [8]
7. (a) Define 'Gift'. [3]
 (b) Define 'Onerous gift'. [3]
 (c) Who is a Universal Donee? [3]
 (d) Discuss the essential elements of a valid gift. [7]
8. (a) Write a note on the doctrine of Election with suitable illustrations. [10]
 (b) What are the exceptions to this rule? [6]
9. (a) What is Easement? State different kinds of Easement. [8]
 (b) What are the essential characteristics of Easement? [8]
10. (a) How is Easement created? [8]
 (b) What do you understand by Easement of Necessity? [8]

2021 | Political Science V

Answer **any five** Questions

1. (a) Discuss the nature and scope of international relations. [10]
(b) Trace the growth of International Relation as an academic discipline. [6]
2. (a) What do you mean by "actors" in International Relations? [4]
(b) What is the role of transnational actors in contemporary world? [12]
3. (a) Define National Power. [4]
(b) Discuss the different elements of National Power. [12]
4. (a) Explain the concept of "Nuclear Deterrence". [8]
(b) Is it effective in maintaining peace in the world? [8]
5. (a) Give the characteristics of "Collective Security". [10]
(b) What is the relevance in present day unipolar world? [6]
6. (a) Define neo-colonialism. [6]
(b) What are the basic features of neo-colonialism? [10]
7. (a) Discuss the origin of Cold War. [6]
(b) Explain different cause of Cold War. [10]
8. (a) What are the major problems faced by the Third World Countries since World War II? [10]
(b) Discuss the possible strategies for them to overcome the problem. [6]
9. (a) Discuss the origin and development of Non-Aligned Movement. [8]
(b) Explain the contribution of Non-Aligned Movement to the World of Peace. [8]
10. Write short notes on **any two** of the following: [8×2]
 - (a) Theory of Balance of Power.
 - (b) Main areas of conflict between the North and South in the present-day International Politics.
 - (c) Difference between Imperialism and Neo-colonialism.
 - (d) Limitation of National Power.
 - (e) Emergence of Third World.

2021 | Economics III

Answer **any five** Questions

1. What are the salient features of Green revolution started in India during the mid-sixties? Discuss its impact on the Indian Economy. [8+8]
2. Define Globalisation. Discuss the effects of Globalisation. [4+12]
3. What roles have been assigned to cottage & small-scale industries in the country's economic development? What are the problems faced by the small-scale & cottage industries? [8+8]
4. What are the reasons behind existence of inequalities in income and wealth in India? What remedial measures have been taken by the Government to tackle the problem? [8+8]
5. Explain the cause of Industrial disputes in India. What steps have been taken so far for the settlement of these disputes? [8+8]
6. Discuss the role of foreign capital in Indian Economy. Give a brief account of the charges in the FDI Policy since 1990s. [8+8]
7. Discuss the changes that have been taken place in the sectoral composition of India's national income during the plan period. What is the significance of such changes? [10+6]
8. What are the causes of deficit in the balance of payments accounts of India? Give a critical estimation of the export - import policy undertaken by the Government of India. [8+8]
9. Give an outline of the trend of population growth in India since the inception of planning. What are its effects on the economy? [6+10]
10. Write short notes on **any two** of the following: [8+8]
 - (a) World Trade Organisation.
 - (b) Lead Bank Scheme.
 - (c) Need for planning in India.
 - (d) Functions of RBI.

2021 | Constitutional Law II

Answer **any five** Questions

1. (a) Discuss the powers and functions of the President of India. [10]
 (b) Write a note on the procedure for the impeachment of the President of India. [6]
2. (a) Discuss the Constitutional position of the Governor of a State. [8]
 (b) Compare and contrast the pardoning power of the President with that of the Governor of State. [8]
3. What is a Money Bill? How is a Money Bill different from an Ordinary Bill? [10+6]
4. (a) Explain the Appellate Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in Civil and Criminal cases. [8]
 (b) Is Supreme Court bound by its own decision? [4]
 (c) Write a note on Special Leave Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. [4]
5. (a) Explain the provisions of the Constitution relating to the appointment of the Judges of the Supreme Court. [10]
 (b) Explain the Advisory Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. [6]
6. (a) On what ground may emergency be proclaimed under Article 356 of the Constitution of India? [8]
 (b) What is its effect on Fundamental Right? [4]
 (c) Can a State challenge the imposition of an Emergency in the State before the Court? [4]
7. (a) How does the power of the Supreme Court under Article 32 of the Constitution differ from that of the High Court under Article 226 of the Constitution? [12]
 (b) Can there be a common High Court for two or more States under Constitution of India? [4]
8. (a) State the various procedures by which Constitution can be amended. [8]
 (b) To what extent can Parliament amend the Constitution? [8]
9. Explain, various privileges & immunities that are enjoyed by the members of Parliament. [16]
10. Write short notes on **any four** of the following: [4×4]
 - (a) Pardoning power of the Governor.
 - (b) Financial Emergency.
 - (c) Prorogation.
 - (d) Joint Session of Parliament.
 - (e) Collective Responsibility of the Council of Minister.
 - (f) Speaker of Lok Sabha.

2021 | Administrative Law

Answer **any five** Questions

1. (a) Discuss the sources of Administrative Law. [8]
 (b) Enumerate the reasons for the growth of Administrative Law. [8]
2. (a) Write a note on the theory of Separation of Power. [8]
 (b) Explain the concept of "Droit Administratif". [8]
3. (a) What is Delegated Legislation? [4]
 (b) What are the merits of Delegated Legislation? [8]
 (c) What do you mean by Sub-delegated Legislation? [4]
4. (a) Enumerate the characteristic of Administrative Tribunal. [10]
 (b) Mention the reasons for growth of Administrative Tribunal. [6]
5. Discuss in detail the concept of Rule of Law and comments on applicability of Rule of Law in India. [12+4]
6. (a) Enumerate and classify various types of Public Corporations. [10]
 (b) Describe various controls over the Public Corporations. [6]
7. (a) Discuss the Doctrine of Locus Standi. [4]
 (b) What is meant by Social Action Litigation or Public Interest Litigation? How has it developed in India? [12]
8. (a) What are the conditions necessary for the issue of Writ of Habeas Corpus? [10]
 (b) Distinguish between Writ of Certiorari and Prohibition. [6]
9. (a) Who is an Ombudsman? What are his functions? [10]
 (b) Is there any relevance of an institute of Lokpal in India? [6]
10. Write short notes on **any four** of the following: [4×4]
 - (a) Writ of Prohibition.
 - (b) Speaking Order.
 - (c) Difference between Tribunals and the Civil Courts.
 - (d) Administrative Discretion.
 - (e) Statutory Corporation.
 - (f) Sub Delegation.

2021 | Property Law

Group - A

Answer **any four** Questions

1. (a) Define the term "Attestation". [4]
 (b) What are the ingredients of "Attestation"? [4]
 (c) What may be transferred under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882? [8]
2. Elucidate the term "Rule against perpetuity" with exceptions. [16]
3. (a) "Once a mortgage always a mortgage" - explain. [10]
 (b) What are liabilities of mortgage in possession? [6]
4. (a) What is charge? [5]
 (b) Distinguish between charge and mortgage. [6]
 (c) How is a charge created? [5]
5. (a) Explain the term "Holding over" with illustrations. [6]
 (b) Discuss the rights and liabilities of Lessor and lessee. [10]
6. (a) Who is an "Universal Donee"? [4]
 (b) Discuss the essential elements of a valid gift. [7]
 (c) When a gift will be suspended or revoked? [5]
7. (a) What is an "Actionable Claim"? [5]
 (b) How the actionable claim will be transferred? [6]
 (c) What are the liabilities of transferee of an actionable claim? [5]
8. Write the following short notes: [4×4]
 - (a) Election.
 - (b) Fraudulent Transfer.
 - (c) Contingent Interest.
 - (d) Notice.

GROUP - B

ANSWER ANY ONE QUESTIONS

9. (a) Who may impose easements? [4]
 (b) What is extinction by release under the Indian Easements Act, 1882? [4]
 (c) Discuss Easement by Necessity and Quasi Easement. [8]
10. (a) What is "License"? [4]

- (b) Who may grant license? [3]
- (c) When can license be transferred? [3]
- (d) Distinguish between "Lease" and "License". [6]

2020 | Political Science V

Answer **any five** Questions

1. (a) Write down the nature and scope of International Relations.
(b) Trace the growth of International Relations as an academic discipline. [10+6]
2. (a) What is meant by Actors in International Relations?
(b) Examine the role of Transnational Actors in contemporary world. [4+12]
3. (a) What do you mean by National Power?
(b) Discuss different elements of National Power. [4+12]
4. (a) Briefly discuss the features of 'Collective Security'.
(b) Discuss its relevance in present day Unipolar World. [10+6]
5. (a) Explain the theory of 'balance of Power'.
(b) Is this theory valid today for maintaining world peace?
(c) Is Nuclear Deterrence an aspect of balance of power? [4+6+6]
6. (a) Write down the different meaning of Neo-colonialism.
(b) What are different mechanisms of Neo-colonialism. [6+10]
7. Discuss different phases of Cold War. Does cold war still exist? [10+6]
8. (a) Why did Third World Countries emerge?
(b) Discuss the major problems faced by the 3rd World Countries since World War II. [8+8]
9. (a) Discuss the origin and development of non-aligned movement.
(b) Write down the contribution of non-aligned movement to world peace. [8+8]
10. Write short notes on **any two** of the following: [8×2]
 - a. Limitations of National Power.
 - b. Breakdown of the U.S.S.R.
 - c. Difference between Imperialism and Non-colonialism.
 - d. Main areas of conflict between the North and South in the present day International Politics.
 - e. Different forms of Imperialism.

2020 | Economics III

Answer **any five** Questions

1. Discuss the characteristic features of Indian Economy which permits to underdeveloped nature of Economy. Why is India Economy called a 'Developing Economy'? [12+4]
2. Discuss the impacts of High Population Growth on Indian Economy. Explain the policies and measures taken by Indian Government to check High Population Growth. [8+8]
3. Differentiate between Absolute Poverty and Relative Poverty. What is Poverty Line? Discuss the Measures of Indian Government to eradicate Poverty in India. [4+4+8]
4. Discuss the various types of Unemployment in India. What measures have been suggested by various Experts and Economists for reducing Unemployment in India? [8+8]
5. Discuss the problems of Indian Agriculture. Explain the reasons of low productivity of Indian Agriculture with Remedial Measures. [6+10]
6. Discuss the factors contributing to the "Green Revolution" in India. Justify whether the increase in agricultural productivity in the sixties in India can be called as "Green Revolution" or not Critically analyse its impact on Indian Economy. [5+6+5]
7. Critically explain the Industrial Policy Resolution of 1991. Discuss the difference of IPR, 1991 with IPR, 1956. [10+6]
8. Differentiate between small-scale and cottage Industry. Discuss the problems of such industries in India. Also suggest remedial measures. [4+8+4]
9. Discuss the features of EXIM Policy of India during the last 70 years since Independence. Explain the changes made in the Export-Import Policy in the recent years. [10+6]
10. Write short notes on **any two**: [8+8]
 - a. World Trade Organization.
 - b. World Bank.
 - c. Foreign Direct Investment in India in recent years.
 - d. Problems of Public Sector in India.

2020 | Constitutional Law II

Answer **any five** Questions

1. Critically examine the sanctity of 'Fundamental Rights' during emergency in the light of relevant India Case Laws. [16]
2. Discuss the powers of President of India. Write a note on ordinance making power of the President. [8+8]
3. (a) Write a note on powers and functions of Parliament.
(b) What is meant by collective responsibility? [12+4]
4. Critically examine the Constitutional status of Governor of a state. [16]
5. Write a note on amending power of the Parliament. Substantiate your answer with the help of relevant Case Laws. [16]
6. Write a brief note on procedure regarding appointment of Judge in the Supreme Court of India. [16]
7. Write note on election of President of India. [16]
8. Discuss the scope and ambit of the Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India. [16]
9. Write a brief note on transfer of Judges in The High Courts in India. Substantiate your answer with the help of relevant Case Laws. [16]
10. Write notes on **any two**: [8×2]
 - a. Basic Structure.
 - b. Pardoning power of the President.
 - c. 42nd Constitutional Amendment.
 - d. Emergency under Article 356 of the Constitution of India.

2020 | Administrative Law

Answer **any five** Questions

1. (a) Define 'Administrative Law'.
(b) What are the reasons for its growth? [10+6]
2. (a) Explain the relationship between Administrative Law and Constitutional Law.
(b) Discuss the significance of the doctrine of Rule of Law. [8+8]

3. Critically discuss the Doctrine of separation of Power and its application in the Indian Legal System. [16]
4. Discuss the concept of Natural Justice principles and elucidate the maxim 'Audi Alteram Partem' with the help of relevant judicial decisions. [10+6]
5. (a) Explain the term 'Delegated Legislation'.
(b) Discuss the reasons for the growth of 'Delegated Legislation' in Indian Perspective.
(c) Explain the judicial control of 'Delegated Legislation'. [4+4+8]
6. Distinguish between Court and Administrative Tribunal and examine the judicial review of Administrative Tribunal in Indian Legal Scenario. [16]
7. Write a suitable note on Public Corporation with reference to the contemporary Indian legal system. [16]
8. Discuss the scope of Public Interest Litigation with reference to the relevant Judicial Decisions in India. [16]
9. Discuss the concepts of 'Ombudsman' and its application in India. [16]
10. Write short notes on (***any four***): [4×4]
 - (a) Disciplinary Action.
 - (b) Droit Administratif.
 - (b) Judicial Review.
 - (c) Central Administrative tribunal.
 - (d) Writ a judicial remedy.

2020 | Property Law

Group - A

Answer ***any four*** Questions

1. (a) "The Transfer of Property Act, 1882 is not a complete code of the law relating to transfer of property in India" - Explain.
(b) What is 'transfer of property'? What are the essentials of a valid transfer?
[6+4+6]
2. (a) What kind of properties may be transferred under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882?
(b) State with reasons whether the following transfer are valid -

"A" transfer his right to way to "B".

"P" transfers his property to himself.

"X" transfers his right to sue for defamation. [7+(3×3)]

3. (a) Discuss the legality of transfer for the benefit of an unborn person.
(b) Discuss the rule against Perpetuity. [8+8]
4. (a) What is vested interest?
(b) Is vested interest defeated by the death of the transferee before he obtains possession?
(c) Distinguish between vested interest and contingent interest. [5+4+7]
5. (a) Explain the doctrine the doctrine of Election.
(b) What are the exceptions to this rule? [8+8]
6. (a) Define the term 'Gift'. What are the essentials of valid gift?
(b) 'When gift to several persons of whom one does not accept it' - discuss the validity of such gift.
(c) What do you mean by 'Universal Donee'? [7+5+4]
7. (a) Define the term 'Sale'. What are the essentials of valid sale of immovable property?
(b) State the rights and liabilities of Seller and Buyer. [6+10]
8. Write short notes on the following (**any four**): [4×4]
 - (a) Immovable Property.
 - (b) Conditional Transfer.
 - (c) Lis Pendens.
 - (d) Usufructuary Mortgage.
 - (e) Registration.
 - (f) Part-performance.

Group - B

Answer any one Questions

9. (a) Define the term 'easement'. What are the essential characteristics of easement?
(b) Discuss different kinds of easement? [8+8]
10. (a) Define Licence.
(c) Distinguish between (**any one**) -
Easement and Licence.
Easement and profit-a-prendre.
(d) How can a licence be revoked? [5+5+6]

2019 | Political Science V

Answer **any two** Questions

1. (a) Discuss the concept of International Relations. [20]
 (b) What is the subject matter of International Relations? [20]
2. (a) What are the differences between 'State' and 'Non-State Actors' in International Society?
 (b) State the growing crisis faced by the territorial states in the era of Globalization. [20+20]
3. (a) The concept of power bears broad connotation and it is hard to outline precise definition of power. Do you agree? [15]
 (b) 'National Power' is subject to various external and Internal Limitations. Explain. [25]
4. (a) Explain the theory of 'Balance of Power'. [20]
 (b) Is the theory valid today for maintaining World peace? [10]
 (c) Is nuclear determination an aspect of Balance of Power? [10]
5. (a) What is Imperialism and Neo-colonialism? What are the different motives of Imperialism? (b) In Neo-colonialism a new form of Imperialism? What are the evils of Neo-colonialism? [20+20]
6. Define the term 'Third world'. [15]
 What are the common features of the third world countries? [25]
7. Analyse the various causes that led to the distinction of the USSR. [20] What were its after-effects? [20]
8. (a) What are the major areas of conflict between the North and South? [25]
 (b) How can they be removed for better international relations today? [15]
9. Write an essay on the changing paradigm of international system in the 21st century. [40]
10. Write notes on **any two**: [20×2]
 - (a) Geography as an element of national power.
 - (b) Collective Security.
 - (c) Causes of Cold War.
 - (d) Movements against neo-colonialism.
 - (e) Non-Aligned Movement.

2019 | Economics III

Answer **any two** Questions

1. Explain how does population growth in India affect the economic development since the perception of Planning. In this respect discuss the role of human capital in economic development. [25+15]
2. Discuss the difficulties of Estimation of National Income in India. Briefly discuss the different methods of estimating the National Income in India. [15+25]
3. Discuss the features of new agricultural strategy adopted in India during the mid sixties. Discuss how far this strategy has been successful. Also discuss the adverse effects of this strategy. [15+15+10]
4. Discuss the different causes of rural indebtedness in India. How far have the different sources been successful in providing the credit needs of the agriculturists? [15+25]
5. Explain the role of cottage and small-scale industries in Indian economy. Point out the specific problems faced by these industries and steps taken by the government to improve competitive strength of these industries. [20+20]
6. What are the reasons behind the existence of inequalities in income and wealth in India? What remedial measures have been taken by the government to tackle the problem? [15+25]
7. Discuss the role of foreign capital in Indian Economy. Give a brief account of the changes in the FDI policy since 1990s. [20+20]
8. Give a brief sketch of the trends in the world trade since 1990s onwards. What are its impacts on the economic growth of the developing countries? [20+20]
9. What is meant by globalization? How far has India been benefited from it? [15+25]
10. Write short notes on **any two**: [20×2]
 - (a) Role of agriculture in India.
 - (b) Function of RBI.
 - (c) Objectives of Planning.
 - (d) IMF.

2019 | Constitutional Law II

Answer **any two** Questions

1. (a) Discuss the Constitutional Position of the Governor of a State. [25]
 (b) Compare and contrast the pardoning power of the President with that of the Governor of a State. [15]
2. (a) "The Prime Minister is the keystone of the cabinet arch".- Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer. [20]
 (b) What is meant by 'Collective Responsibility' of the Ministers? [20]
3. (a) How is the House of the People constituted? [10]
 (b) Explain the qualifications that a person must possess in order to become the member of the House of the people. [10]
 (c) Discuss the power and functions of the House of the People. [20]
4. (a) Discuss the various provisions of the Constitution of India relating to appointment of Judges of the Supreme Court. [20]
 (b) Write a note on the Advisory jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. [10]
 (c) Is the Supreme Court bound by its own decision? [[10]]
5. (a) Discuss the purpose for which the power to issue Writs as provided in Article 226 of the Constitution may be exercised by High Courts. [25]
 (c) Differentiate between Articles 32 and 226 of the Constitution of India. [15]
6. Discuss the various stages that a bill undergoes before it becomes an Act. [40]
7. (a) State the various procedures by which the Constitution of India can be amended. [20] (b) Can the Fundamental Rights be amended? [20]
8. (a) Discuss the Constitutional provisions for proclamation of emergency as stated in Article 352 of the Constitution of India. [25]
 (a) What are the effects of proclamation of emergency? [15]
9. Explain the various privileges and immunities that are enjoyed by the members of Parliament. [40]
10. Write short notes on **any two** of the following: [20+20]
 - (a) Special Leave to Appeal.
 - (b) Dissolution and prorogation of the House of the People.
 - (c) Failure of Constitutional Machinery in a State.
 - (d) Impeachment of President of India.

2019 | Administrative Law

Answer **any two** Questions

1. (a) Define the term 'Administrative Law'. [15]
(b) Discuss the nature and scope of Administrative Law. [25]
2. (a) Examine the relationship between Administrative Law and Constitutional Law. [20]
(b) Explain the reasons for growth of Administrative Law. [20]
3. Discuss Dicey's principle of 'Rule of Law' and its application in Indian legal system. [40]
4. Define the term 'tribunal' and discuss various type of Administrative Tribunals in India. [40]
5. (a) Examine the reasons for growth of delegated legislation. [20]
(b) Discuss the judicial control over delegated legislation. [20]
6. Discuss the doctrine of 'Audi Alteram Partem' with reference to suitable judicial decisions. [40]
7. Elucidate the judicial control of administrative action with special reference to Indian landmark cases. [40]
8. (a) What do you understand by the term 'public corporation'? [15]
(b) Explain various kinds of public undertakings in Indian perspectives. [25]
9. Critically evaluate the doctrine of 'Separation of powers' as propounded by Montesquieu with special reference to the Constitution of India and judicial decisions. [40]
10. Write notes on **any two** of the following: [20+20]
 - (a) Droit Administratif.
 - (b) Ombudsman.
 - (c) Public Interest Litigation.
 - (d) Classification of Administrative Action.

2019 | Property Law

Answer **any two** Questions

1. (a) What kind of properties are transferred under Transfer of property Act, 1882? [20]
(b) State the nature of transfer under Transfer of property Act. [20]
2. (a) What is meant by immovable property? Explain with illustration. [20]
(b) Explain the term 'ATTESTATION' under Transfer of Property Act, 1882. Indicate the consequences of an improper attestation. [20]

3. (a) Discuss the legality of transfer for the benefit of an unborn person. [20]
(b) Discuss the rules against perpetuity. [20]
4. (a) Discuss fully the doctrine of 'Lis-Pendens' with illustration. [25]
(b) Write a note about Fraudulent Transfer. [15]
5. (a) What are the essential characteristics of a valid gift? [15]
(b) Is a gift is made to several persons and one of them does not accept, decide the validity of such gift? [15]
(c) What do you mean by 'Universal Donee'?
6. (a) What are the salient features of a lease? [15]
(b) Can a notice to gift be waived? [10]
(c) What is the distinction between lease and license? [15]
7. (a) What are the different kinds of mortgage under Transfer of Property Act, 1882? [20]
(b) What do you mean by 'Right of redemption' of the Mortgage? [20]
8. (a) Define sale. Distinguish between 'Sale' and 'Agreement to sell'. [25]
(b) What do you understand by mortgage by conditional sale? [15]
9. (a) Define Easement. [10]
(b) Name different kinds of easement. [15]
(c) How is easement extinguished? [15]
10. (a) What do you understand by 'Easement of Necessity'? [25]
(b) Write a note about profit-in-pendre. [15]

2018 | Political Science V

Answer **any five** Questions

1. (a) Write down the nature and scope of International Relations. [10]
(b) Trace the growth of International Relations as an academic dispute. [6]
2. (a) What is meant by actions in International Relations? [4]
(b) Examine the role of translational actions in contemporary world. [12]
3. (a) What do you mean by National Power? [4]
(b) Discuss different elements of National Power. [12]
4. (a) Explain the concept of Nuclear Deterrence. [10]
(b) Is it effective in maintaining peace in the world? [6]
5. (a) Write down the features of Collective Security. [10]
(b) Discuss its relevance in present day unipolar world. [6]

6. (a) Write down the meaning of Neo-Colonialism. [6]
 (b) What are different mechanisms of Neo-Colonialism? [10]
7. (a) Discuss different causes of cold war. [10]
 Does cold war still exist? [6]
8. (a) Why did the Third World countries emerge? [8]
 (b) Discuss the major problems faced by the Third world countries since the World War II. [8]
9. (a) Discuss the origin and development of Neo-aligned movement. [8]
 (b) Discuss the contribution of Non-aligned movement to world peace. [8]
10. Write short notes on **any two** of the following: [8×2]
 - (a) Crisis faced by the Modern Territorial States.
 - (b) Balance of Power.
 - (c) Breakdown of USSR.
 - (d) Difference between Imperialism and Neo-colonialism.

2018 | Economics III

Answer **any five** Questions

1. Briefly explain the changes that have taken place in the sectoral composition of National Income in India during the last five decades. What do these changes signify? [12+4]
2. What are the different types of Unemployment found in India? Discuss the short term and long term measures taken by the government in this respect. [6+10]
3. What are the objectives of Land Reforms? Discuss the measures taken by the government since the inception of planning. [6+10]
4. State the cause of industrial sickness in India. What measures are taken by the government to eradicate this problem? [8+8]
5. Discuss the reasons behind the existence of inequalities in income and wealth in India. What steps are being taken by the government to overcome this problem? [8+8]
6. On which grounds bank nationalization can be justified? Critically assess its progress. [6+10]
7. Discuss the changes in the world trade during the last few decades. Give an outline of the latest EXIM POLICY. [8+8]

8. Indicate the factors that necessitated economic reforms in India. What are its important features? [8+8]
9. Explain the main objectives behind the formation of WTO. To what extent is it different from GATT? [10+6]
10. Write short notes on (**any two**): [8×2]
 - (a) India as a developing Economy.
 - (b) Role of agriculture in India.
 - (c) Disinvestment in PSUs.
 - (d) Objectives of five year plans.

2018 | Constitutional Law II

Answer **any five** Questions

1. Discuss the powers and functions of the President of India. [16]
2. (a) Discuss the Role of the Governor of a State in maintaining Centre and State relation. [8] (b) Discuss about the function of Governor. [8]
3. Write a note on the Union Judiciary in India. [16]
4. Discuss the structure, power and functions of High Courts of the State in India. [16]
5. Write a detail note on the structure, power and functions of the Parliament in India. [16]
6. Discuss the law relating to proclamation of emergency in a state on the ground of "failure of constitutional machinery in States." [16]
7. Discuss in short about the effect of proclamation of emergency in India. [16]
8. Discuss the constitutionality of amendment of the Constitution of India. [16]
9. Discuss the procedure of proclamation of emergency under Article 356 of the Constitution of India. [16]
10. Write short notes on **any two** of the following: [8×2]
 - (a) Financial Emergency.
 - (b) President Election.
 - (c) Composition of the House of People.
 - (d) State Legislature.

2018 | Administrative Law

Answer **any five** Questions

1. 'Administrative law is the Law concerning the powers and procedures of administrative agencies, including especially the law governing judicial review of administrative action' - K. C. Davis (Administrative Law Text, 1959, P-1)
In the light of above statement, discuss nature and scope of Administrative law by giving suitable meaning in the term "Administrative Law" as per your understanding. [16]
2. Explain the doctrine of 'Rule of Law' and 'Docit Administratif' with reference to the Indian Legal system. [16]
3. (a) What do you understand by the term 'Delegated Legislation'?
(b) Discuss the reasons for growth of 'Delegated Legislation' Indian perspectives.
(c) Examine the judicial control of Delegated Legislation with reference to relevant judicial decisions. [2+4+10]
4. Explain the term 'Natural Justice' and discuss about 'Audi Alteram Partem' with reference to suitable judicial decision. [16]
5. Distinguish between Court and Administrative Tribunal and examine the judicial review of Administrative Tribunal in Indian legal scenario. [16]
6. Critically explain Administrative Discretion and Judicial Review with reference to landmark judicial decision. [16]
7. Discuss nature and scope of with as control over administrative action. [16]
8. Explain nature, object and utility of Public Corporation in present Indian socio-economic and legal scenario. [16]
9. Evaluate the Ombudsman system in India perspectives. [16]
10. Write notes on **any four** of the following: [4×4]
 - (a) Public Interest Litigation.
 - (b) Constitutional Law and Administrative Law.
 - (c) Henry VIII clause.
 - (d) Tortious Liability of the Government.
 - (e) Administrative Functions.
 - (f) Exclusion of Natural Justice.

2018 | Property Law

Group - A

Answer **any four** Questions

1. (a) What is meant by immovable property? Explain with illustration. [8]
 (b) State with reasons whether the following transfers are valid: [2×4] (i) A Hindu widow transfers her right to maintenance.
 "A" transfers the right to sue for defamation.
 A Pujari of a temple transfers his turn of worship and his right to receive the offerings.
 A transfers his property to himself.
2. (a) What is attestation? Can an illiterate women attest the signature of the executants of a deed? [6]
 (b) Does mere attestation estop the attesting witness from denying knowledge of the contents of the deed? [4]
 (c) Name the instrument which will not be valid without attestation under the Transfer of Property Act. [6]
3. (a) Write a note on the Doctrine of Election with suitable illustrations. [10] (b) What are the exceptions to this rule? [6]
4. (a) Discuss fully the Doctrine of 'Lis Pendens' with illustration. [10]
 (b) Write a note about 'Fraudulent Transfer'. [6]
5. (a) Define Lease. What are the essentials of a valid lease? [8]
 (b) How are lease made? what are the extent of their duration, when there is no written contract in this regard? [8]
6. (a) What are the essential characteristic of a valid Gift? [6]
 (b) If a Gift is made to several persons and one of them does not accept, decide the validity of such gift. [6]
 (c) What do you mean by 'Universal Donee'? [4]
7. (a) What is Usufructuary Mortgage? What are its characteristic? [4+6]
 (b) What do you mean by Mortgagee's right to foreclosure? [6]

8. (a) What is an Actionable Claim? [4]
 (b) Distinguish between 'a mere right to sue' and 'an actionable claim'. [8] (c) Write a note about 'notice'. [4]

GROUP - B
ANSWER ANY ONE QUESTIONS

9. (a) Explain the term 'Easement' with illustrations. [5] (b) Who may acquire Easement? [5]
 (c) What amount to 'Disturbance of an Easement'? [6]
10. (a) What do you understand by 'Easement of Necessary'? [10] (b) Write a note about 'Profit in Pendre''

2017 | Political Science V

Answer **any five** Questions

1. Discuss the nature, scope and content of International Relations. Trace the growth of International Relations as an academic discipline. [10+6]
2. (a) Discuss the role of Non-state Actor in International Relations. [8]
 (b) State the growing crisis, faced by the Territorial States in the era of Globalization. [8]
3. Define National Power. Discuss the importance of Geography and Population as determinations of National Power. [4+12]
4. (a) Explain the concept of "Nuclear Deterrence". [6]
 (b) Give a brief outline of the movement for Nuclear Disarmament in view of this concept. [10]
5. (a) Is Neo-colonialism a new form of Imperialism? [6]
 (b) What are the motives of Imperialism? [6]
 (c) What are the differences between Imperialism and Neo-Colonialism? [4]
6. (a) Discuss the different phases of Cold War. [10]
 (b) Does Cold War still exist? Give your view. [6]
7. (a) What are the main areas of conflict between the north and the south in the present day International Politics? [10]
 (b) How can they be removed for better International Relations? [6]

8. (a) Define the term Third World. [2]
- (b) Identity the major problems faced by the Third World countries since World War II. [8]
- (c) Discuss the possible strategies for them to overcome the problems. [6]
9. (a) Examine the Theory of Balance of Power as an effective instrument for maintaining International Peace. [10]
- (b) Is the theory valid today? [6]
10. Write short notes on **any two** of the following: [8×2]
- (a) Non-alignment Movement.
- (b) The Concept of 'Collective Security'.
- (c) Limitations of National Power.
- (d) Breakdown of U.S.S.R.
- (e) Mechanism of Neo-Colonialism.

2017 | Economics III

Answer **any five** Questions

1. Explain the meaning of Poverty-line. Discuss the incidence of Poverty in India during the plan- period. What steps have been taken by Government of India for Poverty elimination? [4+4+6]
2. Briefly explain the structural changes that have taken place in the Indian Economy during the last five decades. Give a critical evaluation of the structural reform policies of the Government of India. [10+6]
3. Give an outline of the trend of population growth in India since the inception of planning. What are its effects on the economy? [6+10]
4. What are the causes of rural indebtedness in India? How far have the different sources been successful in proving the credit needs of the agriculturists? [4+12]
5. Discuss the problems of Small Scale Industries in India. Discuss the importance of Small Scale Industries in the Economic Development of India. [8+8]

6. What are the salient features of Green Revolution started in India during the mid-sixties? Discuss its impact on the Indian economy. [8+8]
7. What are the causes of Industrial Disputes in India? What steps have been taken so far for the settlement of these disputes? [8+8]
8. Discuss the role of foreign capital in Indian Economy. Give a brief account of the changes in the FDI policy since 1990s. [8+8]
9. What is meant by Globalization? How far India has benefited from it? [6+10]
10. Write short notes (**any two**) : [8×2]
 - (a) Problems of Income Inequality in India.
 - (b) Need for Planning in India.
 - (c) Functions of RBI.
 - (d) I.M.F.

2017 | Constitutional Law II

Answer **any five** Questions

1. (a) Write a note on the Legislative Powers of the President of India including the Ordinance making power. [10]
 - (b) Compare and contrast the Pardoning Power of the President of India with that of the Governor of State. [6]
2. (a) Discuss the Constitutional Provisions for Proclamation of Emergency as stated in Article 352 of the Constitution of India. [10]
 - (b) What are the provisions, in the Constitution of India, relating to "Financial Emergency"? [6]
3. What is a Money Bill?
Discuss the special provisions, of the Constitution of India, relating to the introduction and passing of Money Bills. [6+10]
4. (a) State the various procedures by which the Constitution of India can be amended. [10]
 - (b) "No part of the Constitution of India is amendable." - Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer. [6]
5. (a) Discuss the purposes for which the power to issue writs, as provided in Article 226 of the Constitution of India, may be exercised by the High Courts.

- (b) Write a note on the Power of Superintendence of the High Court's over the Subordinate Courts. [10+6]
6. (a) Elucidate the Constitutional position of the Governor of a State. [8]
 (b) What are the Discretionary Powers of the Governor? [8]
7. (a) "The Prime Minister is the keystone of the Cabinet arch." - Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer. [8]
 (b) What is meant by "Collective Responsibility" of the Ministers? [8]
8. (a) Explain the Ordinary Original Jurisdiction and Advisory Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India. [8]
 (b) Is a law declared by the Supreme Court binding on all Subordinate Courts? [4]
 (c) Is the Supreme Court bound its own decision? [4]
9. (a) Enumerate the powers, privileges and immunities of the Members of the Parliament. [10]
 (b) What is the scope of Judicial Scrutiny of a decision, take by the Parliament, on a question concerning breach of its privileges? [6]
10. Write short notes on **any two** of the following: [8×2]
 (a) Basic Structure Doctrine.
 (b) Failure of Constitutional Machinery in a State.
 (c) Special Leave Petition in the Supreme Court.
 (d) Amendment of Fundamental Rights.

2017 | Administrative Law

Answer **any five** Questions

1. (a) Discuss the relation between Constitutional Law and Administrative Law mentioning difference between them, if any. [8]
 (b) Explain the reasons for evolution of Administrative Law. [8]
2. Critically discuss the Doctrine of Separation of Power and its application in India legal system. [8+8]
3. Discuss the Parliamentary Control and Judicial Control of Delegated Legislation with reference to relevant decided cases. [8+8]

4. Examine the viability of Administrative Tribunal in Indian legal system and Judicial Review over Administrative Tribunal with reference to relevant judicial decisions. [8+8]
5. Explain Writ as Judicial Remedy and control over Administrative Action in India. [8+8]
6. Discuss the Principles of Natural Justice and its applications with special reference to 'rule against bias'. [16]
7. Explain the nature of Public Corporation mentioning different types and characteristics. [16]
8. (a) What do you understand by the term "Ombudsman"? [6]
 - (b) Critically examine the Ombudsman system in India context and give your opinion. [10]
9. (a) What do you understand by the term 'Sub-delegated Legislation'? [4]
 - (b) Examine the type of Delegated Legislation. [6]
 - (c) Write a note on excessive Delegated with reference to suitable Judicial Decisions. [6]
10. Write notes on **any four** of the following : [4×4]
 - (d) Rule of Law.
 - (e) Public Interest Legislation.
 - (f) Judicial Review.
 - (g) Administrative Functions.
 - (h) Nature of Administrative Law.

2017 | Property Law

Group - A

Answer **any four** Questions

1. (a) State the exceptions to the General Rule that property of any kind may be transferred. [9]
 - (b) What is meant by Immovable Property? Explain with illustrations. [7]
2. (a) Discuss the legality of transfer for the benefit of unborn person. [8]
 - (b) Explain the Doctrine of "feeding the grant by estoppel" as embodied in the Transfer of Property Act, 1882. [8]

3. (a) What is Attestation? Can an illiterate women attest the signature of the executants of a deed? [3+3]
- (d) Does more attestation estop the attesting witness from denying knowledge of the contents of the deed? [4]
- (e) Name the instrument which will not be valid without attestation under the Transfer of Property Act. [6]
4. (a) Write a note on the Doctrine of Election with suitable illustrations. [10]
- (d) What are the exceptions to this rule? [6]
5. (a) What are the salient features of a Lease? [8]
- (d) Can a Notice to Quit be waived? [4]
- (e) Can a forfeiture be waived by acceptance of Rent? Give reason. [4]
6. (a) Define a "Charge". Distinguish it from a Mortgage. [3+4]
- (d) How can a Charge be extinguished? [5]
- (e) Write a note on Contingent Charge. [4]
7. (a) What are the essential characteristics of a valid Gifts? [6]
- (d) If a gift is made to several persons and one of them does not accept, decide the validity of such gift. [6]
- (e) What do you mean by "Universal Donee"? [4]
8. Write a short notes on **any four** of the following: [4×4]
- (a) Vested Interest.
- (b) Lis Pendens.
- (c) Part-performance.
- (d) Spes Successions.
- (e) Actionable claim.
- (f) Notice.

GROUP - B

Answer **any one** Question

9. (a) How it Easement created? [5]
- (b) Who may acquire Easement? [5]
- (c) What amount to disturbance of a Easement? [6]
10. (a) What do you understand by Easement of Necessity? [6]
- (d) "An easement is always in appurtenant and never in gross" - Explain. [6] (c) Explain the term 'Profit-a-Prendre'. [4]

2016 | Political Science V

Answer **any five** Questions

1. (a) Discuss the nature and scope of International Relations. [10]
(b) Trace the growth of International Relation as an academic discipline. [6]
2. (a) What do you mean by 'Actor' in International Relations? [4]
(b) What is the role of Traditional Actor in contemporary world? [12]
3. (a) Define National Power. [4]
(b) Discuss the different elements of National Power. [12]
4. (a) Explain the concept of 'Nuclear Deterrence'. [8]
(b) Is it effective in maintaining peace in the world? [8]
5. (a) Give the characterises of 'Collective Security'. [10]
(b) What is its relevance in present day unipolar world? [6]
6. (a) Define Neo-colonialism. [6]
(b) What are the basic features of Neo-colonialism? [10]
7. (a) Discuss the origin of Cold War. [6]
(b) Explain different causes of Cold War. [10]
8. (a) What are the major problems faced by the 3rd World Countries since World War II? [10]
(b) Discuss the possible strategies for them to overcome the problem. [6]
9. (a) Discuss the origin and development of Neo-Aligned Movement. [8]
(b) Explain the contribution of Neo-Aligned Movement to the World of Peace. [8]
10. Write short notes on **any two** of the following : [8×2] (
 - (a) Theory of Balance of Power.
 - (b) Main areas of conflict between the North and South in the present day International Politics.
 - (c) Difference between Imperialism and Neo-colonialism.
 - (d) Limitation of National Power.
 - (e) Emergence of Third World.

2016 | Economics III

Answer **any five** Questions

1. Give a brief account of change in the sectoral composition of National Income in India during the last five decades. What are the problems in estimating National Income in our country? [8+8]
2. What are the main objectives of Land Reforms? Critically examine the progress of Land Reforms in India. [6+10]
3. 'India's economy is a developing economy'. - what are the main features of developing economy? What are the measures taken by the Central Government to uplift Indian Economy? [10+6]
4. What are the causes of low productivity in Indian Agriculture? Suggest remedial measures. [12+4]
5. What are the different types of Unemployment in India? Discuss some of the steps taken by the Government to overcome this problem. [6+10]
6. What are the objectives of Economic Planning in India? How far they have been achieved? [8+8]
7. Discuss the achievements and failures of Bank Nationalisation. [16]
8. Discuss the salient features of the Industrial Policy of Government of India as announced in 1991. [16]
9. What are the main features of World Trade Organisation (WTO)? To what extent is it different from GATT? [8+8]
10. Write short notes (**any two**) : [8+8]
 - (a) Vicious circle of poverty.
 - (b) NABARD.
 - (c) Lead Bank Scheme.
 - (d) World Bank.
 - (e) Importance of Cottage Industries in Indian Economy.
 - (f) Role of Human Capital in Economic Development.

2016 | Constitutional Law II

Answer **any five** Questions

1. State in brief the Constitutional Provision relating to Emergency in India. [16]
2. Discuss the power and function of the President of India. [16]
3. (a) Discuss the procedure of amendment of the Constitution. [8]
(b) Write a notes on the Basic Structure of the Constitution. [8]
4. Discuss the power and functions of the Union Parliament of India. [16]
5. Discuss the Constitutional Status of the Governor of a State. [16]
6. Discuss the role of the Council of Ministers in India (Union and State). [16]
7. Discuss the law relating to failure of Constitutional machinery in States under Art. 356. [16]
8. Discuss the law relating to Judges appointments in High Court and Supreme Court in India. 16
9. Discuss the various Jurisdictions of the Supreme Court of India. [16]
10. Write short notes **any two** of the following : [8+8]
 - (b) Financial Emergency.
 - (c) State Legislature.
 - (d) Pardoning Power.
 - (e) Writ Jurisdiction.

2016 | Administrative Law

Answer **any five** Questions

1. Define the term "Administrative Law" and discuss the reasons for growth of Administrative Law. [16]
2. Critically discuss the Doctrine of Rule of Law as propounded by A. V. Dicey and examine the application of the Doctrine on India context. [16]
3. (a) What do you understand by the term 'Delegated Legislation'? [4]
(b) Discuss the reasons for growth of Delegated Legislation. [12]
4. Write a critical note on various control of Delegated Legislation. [16]
5. (a) Discuss the concept of Natural Justice Principles. [14]

- (b) Explain the term 'Reasonable Decision'. [2]
6. Explain the utility of Administrative Tribunal and the Judicial Review over Administrative Tribunal in India with reference to the provisions of the Indian Constitution and relevant judicial decisions. [16]
 7. Discuss the Writ Jurisdiction of High Courts and the Supreme Court of India. [16]
 8. Write suitable notes on Public Corporations and Private Corporations with reference to the Indian Administrative Law. [16]
 9. Discuss the nature and scope of Public Interest Litigation with reference to relevant judicial decisions in India. [16]
 10. Write notes on **any four** of the following: [4×4]
 - (a) Droit Administrative.
 - (b) Ombudsman.
 - (c) Judicial Review.
 - (d) Central Administrative Tribunal.
 - (e) Disciplinary Action.

2016 | Property Law

Answer **any five** Questions

1. (a) What kind of properties are transferred under Transfer of Property Act, 1882? [8]
(b) State the nature of transfer under the Transfer of Property Act. [8]
2. (a) Discuss the legality of transfer for the benefit of an unborn person. [8]
(b) Discuss the rules against perpetuity. [8]
3. (a) Discuss the Doctrine of Lis Pendence. [8]
(b) Distinguish between Contingent Interest and Vested Interest. [8]
4. (a) Define Sale. What are the essentials of a valid Sale? [8]
(b) Distinguish between Gift and Sale. [8]
5. (a) Define Lease. How are Leases made? [8]
(b) State the essential feature of a Lease. [8]
6. (a) Define "Mortgage". Distinguish it from charge. [10]
(b) What do you mean by Mortgagee's Right to foreclosure? [6]
7. (a) What do you mean by Actionable Claim? [8]
(b) Distinguish between "Actionable Claim" and "Right to Sue". [8]
8. (a) Explain the Doctrine of Election. [8]

- (b) What are the exceptions to this rule? [8]
9. (a) What is Easement? State the different kinds of Easement. [8]
 (b) What are the essential characteristics of Easement? [8]
10. (a) How is Easement created? [8]
 (b) What do you understand by Easement of Necessity? [8]

2015 | Political Science V

Answer **any five** Questions

1. (a) Discuss the subject matter of International Relations. [8]
 (b) Can International Relation claim autonomy as an academic discipline? Justify your answer. [8]
2. (a) Discuss the role of Non-state Actors in International Relations. [8]
 (b) State the growing crisis faced by the Territorial States in the era of Globalization. [8]
3. (a) What do you mean by the National Power? [4]
 (b) Discuss the different element of National Power. [12]
4. (a) What is meant by 'Nuclear Deterrence'? [8]
 (b) Is it effective in maintaining peace in the world? [8]
5. (a) Is Neo-Colonialism a new form of Imperialism? [6]
 (b) What are the motives of Imperialism? [6]
 (c) What are the differences between Imperialism and Neo-Colonialism? [4]
6. (a) Discuss the different phases of Cold War. [10]
 (b) Does Cold War still exist? Give your reasons. [6]
7. What are the main area of conflict between the North and South in the present day International Politics? [8+8]
8. (a) Identify the major problems faced by the Third World Countries since World War II. [8]
 (b) Discuss the possible strategies for them to overcome the problems. [8]
9. (a) Examine the Theory of Balance of Power as an effective instrument for maintaining International Peace. [10]
 (b) Is the Theory valid today? [6]

10. Write short notes on **any two** of the following: [8×2]

- (a) Discuss the concept of 'Collective Security'.
- (b) Limitations of National Power. (c) Breakdown of U.S.S.R.
- (b) Different forms of Imperialism.
- (c) How did the Third World Emerge?

2015 | Economics III

Answer **any five** Questions

1. Give an outline of the trend of population growth in India since the inception of planning. What are its effects on the Economy? [6+10]
2. What are the features of new agricultural strategy adopted in India during the mid sixties? Discuss the favourable and unfavourable impacts on the Economy. [6+10]
3. Give an estimation of the different sources of rural credit in India. Have they been successful in changing the rural credit scenario of India? [4+12]
4. Discuss the changes that have taken place in the sectoral composition of Indian's National Income during the plan period. What is the significance of such changes? [16]
5. What role have been assigned to the Cottage and Small Scale Industries in the country's Economic Development? Assess the measures that have been taken for the development of these Industries on sound lines. [8+8]
6. What changes have been made in the FDI policy since 1991 to liberalise it? What are its favourable and unfavourable impacts on Indian Economy? [8+8]
7. What are the causes of Industrial Disputes in India? What steps have been taken so far for the settlement of these disputes? [8+8]
8. Give a brief sketch of the trends in the world trade during the last three decades. What are its impacts on the economic growth of the developing countries? [16]
9. What is meant by Globalization? How far has India been benefited from it? [4+12]
10. Write short notes on **any two**: [8×2]
 - (a) Disinvestment in PSUs.
 - (b) Need for planning in India.
 - (c) Lead Bank Scheme.
 - (d) World Trade Organisation.

2015 | Constitutional Law II

Answer **any five** Questions

1. Discuss the power and functions of the President of India. [16]
2. Whether Fundamental Rights can be amended? Discuss with case law. [16]
3. Write a note on "Failure of Constitutional Machinery in States." [16]
4. Discuss about the various Jurisdictions of the Supreme Court of India. [16]
5. "Power of High Courts to issue certain Writs" - In the light of this statement discuss scope and ambit of various Writs. [16]
6. Discuss the law relating to appointment of Judges to the Supreme Court and High Courts. [16]
7. State in brief the powers and functions of the Parliament. [16]
8. Discuss the power of the Governor and compare with the President of India. [16]
9. Discuss the powers and functions of the Chief Minister of a State. [16]
10. Write notes on **any two** of the following: [8×2]
 - (a) Financial Emergency.
 - (b) Power of the Prime Minister.
 - (c) Procedure of Amendment.
 - (d) Power of Pardon.

2015 | Administrative Law

Answer **any five** Questions

1. Define the term 'Administrative Law'. and discuss the nature and object of Administrative Law in Indian context. [16]
2. Discuss significance of the Doctrine of Rule of Law and its application in India with reference to the Constitutional Provisions. [16]
3. Explain the term "Delegated Legislation" and critically elucidate Judicial Control of Delegated Legislation with reference to relevant judicial decisions. [16]
4. Discuss the concept of Natural Justice Principles and explain the maxim "Audi Alteram Partem" with reference relevant judicial decisions. [16]
5. (a) What do you understand by the term 'Administrative Tribunal'? [6]

- (b) Critically examine the Principle of Judicial Review over Administrative Tribunal in India.
6. Discuss concept of Ombudsman and its application in India. [16]
7. Explain the concept of Administrative Action and Judicial Control over Administrative Action in Indian perspectives. [16]
8. Write a suitable note on Public Corporation with reference to the contemporary Indian Legal System. [16]
9. Discuss the scope of Public Interest Litigation with reference to relevant Judicial Decisions in India. [16]
10. Write notes on **any two** of the following: [8×2]
- (a) Doctrine of Separation of Power.
- (b) Writ as Judicial Remedy.
- (c) Relation Between Administrative Law and Constitutional Law.
- (d)

2015 | Property Law

Answer **any five** Questions

1. (a) What are the essentials of a valid transfer as regards the transferor, transferee and the property transferred?
- (b) Explain the term 'ATTESTATION' under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882.
- (c) Indicate the consequences of an Improper Attestation. [8+4+4]
2. (a) Define Contingent Interest.
- (b) Is a Vested Interest defeated by the death of the transferee before he obtains possession?
- (c) Where and under what circumstances ostensible owner can transfer? [4+4+8]
3. (a) Explain the Doctrine of 'Part-performance'. [10]
- (b) What are the nature of transferee's right under the Part-performance? [6]
4. (a) What is Contract for Sale? [4]
- (b) Discuss the rights and liabilities of Seller and Purchaser after completion of and before completion of Sale. [12]
5. (a) "Once a mortgage always a mortgage." - Explain. [8]
- (b) What are the rights of a mortgagee to foreclose the mortgaged property? [8]
6. (a) Explain the term 'Exchange'. [5]

- (b) What are the characteristic features of Exchange? [6]
 - (c) Distinguish between Sale and Exchange. [5]
7. (a) Define "Onerous Gifts". [5]
- (b) Discuss the essential elements of valid Gift. [7]
 - (c) Who may be called as "Universal Donee"? [4]
8. (a) What is "Actionable Claim"? [4]
- (b) Distinguish between "a mere right to sue and Actionable Claim". [6]
 - (c) Examine whether the following are actionable or not - [6] (i) Claims for arrears of rent.
A share in partnership.
Claim for unpaid dower of a Muslim Women.
9. (a) What is "Quasi-easement"? [4]
- (b) How can a "Easement" be extinguished? [8]
 - (c) What amounts to Disturbance of an Easement? [4]
10. (a) Who may impose Easement? [5]
- (b) How the Easement will be created? [6]
 - (c) What are the meaning of the term 'Acquisition of Easement'? [5]

2014 | Political Science V

Answer **any five** Questions

1. (a) Discuss the nature and contents of International Relations. [8]
- (b) Trace the growth of International Relation as an academic discipline. [8]
2. (a) What do you mean by 'Actors' in International Relations? [8]
- (b) Examine in this context the role of Transnational Actors in contemporary world. [12]
3. (a) Define National Power. [4]
- (b) Discuss the importance of Geography, Population as determinants of National Power. [12]
4. (a) Explain the concept of "Nuclear Deterrence". [8]
- (b) Give a brief outline of the movement for Nuclear Disarmament of this concept. [8]

5. (a) What are the features of 'Collective Security'? [10]
(b) Discuss its relevance in present day unipolar world. [6]
6. (a) Examine the Theory of Balance of Power. [8]
(b) What are the techniques for maintaining Balance of Power? [8]
7. (a) Explain the terms Imperialism and Non-Colonialism. [8]
(b) Discuss the different forms of Imperialism. [8]
8. (a) How did the Third World Emerge? [6]
(b) Examine the major problems faced by the Third World Countries. [10]
9. (a) Discuss the origin of the Cold War. [6]
(b) Explain the different causes of Cold War. [10]
10. (a) Discuss the origin and development of Non-Aligned Movement. [10]
(b) Explain in this connection the contributions of Non-Aligned Movement to world peace. [6]

2014 | Economics III

Answer **any five** Questions

1. Give a briefly account of the changes in the sectoral composition of National Income in India during the last five decades. What are the problems in estimating National Income in our country? [8+8]
2. What are the main objectives of Land Reforms? Critically examine the progress of Land Reforms in India? [6+10]
3. What are the different types of Unemployment found in India? Discuss some of the steps taken by the Government during the plans to overcome this problem. [6+10]
4. What are the causes of low productivity in Indian Agriculture? What measures have been taken by the Government to improve this situation? [8+8]
5. Mention the features of the Industrial Policy of Government of India as announced in 1991. [16]
6. What are the objective of Economic Planning in India? How far have they been achieved? [8+8]
7. What are the achievements and failures of Bank Nationalisation in India? [16]
8. Discuss the changes in the World Trade during the last five decades. Give an outline of the EXIM POLICY of 1997-2002. [8+8]

9. What are the objectives and functions of World Bank? [8+8]
10. Write short notes on **any two**: [8+8]
 - (b) Role of Human Capital in Economic Development.
 - (c) Vicious Circle of Poverty.
 - (d) Impacts of Globalisation.
 - (e) NABARD.
 - (f) Importance of Small Scale Industries in Indian Economy.

2014 | Constitutional Law II

Answer **any five** Questions

1. Discuss the powers and functions of the President of India. [16]
2. State in brief the powers and functions of Governor in a State. [16]
3. (a) Discuss the Judges' (Supreme Court and High Courts) appointment procedure in India.
- (b) Discuss the various Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India. [8+8]
4. Discuss the scope & ambit of distribution of Legislative Power between Union and States. [16]
5. Discuss the powers and functions of the Union Parliament. [16]
6. State in brief the structure, powers and functions of the State Legislative Assemblies. [16]
7. Write a critical note on the Council of Minister in both Union and State. [16]
8. Discuss the law relating to amendment to the Constitution of India and cite appropriate case law on the subject. [16]
9. Discuss in detail emergency provisions to the Constitution of India. [16]
10. Write notes on **any two** of the following: [8×2]
 - (a) Basic Structure.
 - (b) Financial Emergency.
 - (c) State Legislature.
 - (d) President Election.

2014 | Administrative Law

Answer **any five** Questions

1. Give suitable definition to the term "Administrative Law' and discuss the nature, scope of Administrative Law in India. [16]
2. Discuss the Doctrine of Rule of Law and examine the application of the Doctrine in India with reference to the Constitutional provisions. [16]
3. Discuss the concept of Delegated Legislation and Judicial Control of Delegated Legislation with the reference to the suitable decisions. [16]
4. Discuss the concept of Natural Justice Principles and explain the maxim 'Audi Alteram Partem' with reference to relevant Judicial Decisions. [16]
5. Explain the concept of Administrative Tribunal and discuss application of the Principle of Judicial Review over Administrative Tribunal. [16]
6. Critically discuss Ombudsman system in India with reference to relevant statute. [16]
7. Examine the scope of Administrative Action and its control mechanism in India. [16]
8. Write notes on any two of the following: [8×2] (a) Doctrine of Separation of Power.
(b) Rule Against Bias.
(c) Public Interest Litigation in India.
(d) Relation between Administrative Law and Constitutional Law.
9. Discuss the scope and ambit of the Writ Jurisdiction of the High Court under Article 226 of the Constitution of India. [16]
10. Discuss the reasons for the growth of Delegated Legislation in India. [16]

2014 | Property Law

Answer **any five** Questions

1. (a) The Transfer of Property Act, 1882 (IV of 1882) is not a complete and exhaustive code of the law relating to Transfer of Property in India - Discuss. [7]
Explain (**any three**) of the following: [3×3]
(b) (i) Attested, (ii) Attached to Earth, (iii) Right to Foreclosure.
2. (a) Discuss the liability of transfer for the benefit of an unborn person. [6]
(b) State the exceptions to the rules against perpetuity. [6]
(c) What kind of interest is Spes Succession? [4]

3. Define 'Sale' and state the essential elements of a valid Sale of Immovable Property. How is a Sale of Immovable Property effected? What are the differences between Gift and Sale? [16]
4. (a) Discuss fully the Doctrine of "Contingent Interest". [8]
 - (b) A's suit is dismissed for default on March 15, 1989. On 27th March, 1989. 'A' transfers the property in suit to 'B'. On June 28th, 1989 the suit is restored is the transfer in B's favour subject to Lis Pendence? [8]
5. (a) What are the salient features of a Lease? [8]
 - (b) Can a Notice to Quit be waived? [4]
 - (c) Can a forfeiture be waived by acceptance of Rent? [4]
6. (a) Define a "Charge". Distinguish it from a "Mortgage". [4]
 - (b) How can a "Charge" be waived? [4]
 - (c) X and Y to recover certain immovable property. The suit ended in a compromise decree under which property was awarded to Y with the condition that X must pay (Rs.) 10,000/- annually out of the property to Y. Decided whether Y has any charge on the property in the light of Provisions of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882. [8]
7. (a) What do you mean by the term Easement? How many kinds of Easements are known to the law? [8]
 - (b) What are the essential characteristics of Easement? [8]
8. (a) What is a Licence? [4]
 - (b) Distinguish between an Easement and a Licence. [6]
 - (c) When is a Licence deemed to be revoked? [6]
9. Discuss the Doctrine of Lis Pendens. [16]
10. Explain the Doctrine of Election. [16]

2013 | Political Science V

Answer **any five** Questions

1. Discuss the nature and scope of International Relations. Can International Relations claim autonomy as an academic discipline? Justify your answer. [10+6]
2. Discuss the role of Non-state Actors in International Relations. State the growing crisis, faced by the Territorial States in the era of Globalization. [8+8]

3. Analyse the concept of "Nuclear Deterrence". Is it a desirable condition towards disarmament? [8+8]
4. Define National Power. Discuss the different element of National Power. [4+12]
5. Elucidate the concept of 'Collective Security'. Do you find it relevance in today's unipolar world? Give reasons for your answer. [10+6]
6. Indentify the major problems, faced by the Third World countries since World War II. Discuss the possible strategies for them to overcome the problems. [8+8]
7. Discuss the different phases of Cold War. Does Cold War still exist? Give your reasons. [10+6]
8. Is Neo-Colonialism a new form of Imperialism? What are its basic features? [6+10]
9. What are the main areas of conflict between the North and South in the present day International Politics? How can they be removed for better International Relations? [8+8]
10. Write short notes on **any two** of the following: [8×2]
 - (a) Non-Alignment Movement.
 - (b) Theory of Balance of Power.
 - (c) Limitations of National Power.
 - (d) Mechanism of Neo-Colonialism.
 - (e) Breakdown of U.S.S.R.
 - (f) How did the Third World emerge?

2013 | Economics III

Answer **any five** Questions

1. What are the salient feature of Green Revolution started in India during the mid-sixties? Discuss the impact on the Indian Economy. [8+8]
2. Briefly explain the structural changes that have taken place in the Indian Economy during the last five decades. Give a critical evaluation of the Structural Reform Policies of the Government of India. [10+6]
3. What are the cases of Rural Indebtedness in India? How far have the different sources been successful in proving the credit needs of the agriculturists? [4+12]

4. Do you think the public sector has lost its importance under the changing economic scenario in India? In this context give your arguments in favour and against privatisation of industries. [4+12]
5. What are the reasons behind the existence of inequalities in income and wealth in India? what remedial measures have been taken by the Government to tackle the problem? [6+10]
6. Discuss the role of Foreign Capital in Indian Economy. Give a brief account of the changes in the FDI policy since 1990. [8+8]
7. Indicate the causes of industrial sickness in India. What steps have been taken by the Government to eradicate the problem? [8+8]
8. What is Globalization? What are the favourable and unfavourable impacts of Globalization on India? [4+12]
9. What are the causes of deficit in the Balance of Payments of India? Give a critical estimation of the Export-Import Policy undertaken by the Government of India. [8+8]
10. Write short note on **any two**: [8×2]
 - (a) Bank Nationalisation in India.
 - (b) Seasonal Unemployment and Disguised Unemployment.
 - (c) Objectives of Five Year Plans.
 - (d) Functions of the World Bank.
 - (e) Poverty Line.

2013 | Constitutional Law II

Answer **any five** Questions

1. (a) How is the President elected? [6]
 - (b) What are the qualifications which a person must possess to be elected as a President? [5]
 - (c) Write a note on the procedure for impeachment of the President. [5]
2. (a) "Independence of Judiciary" is one of the key to the success of Democracy. In the light of the above statement, write a note on the constitutional provisions relating to the Independence of Judiciary in India. [11]
 - (b) Discuss the power of Supreme Court to make rule to regulate its own procedure. [5]
3. (a) Discuss the purpose for which the power to issue writs as provided in article 226 of the Constitution may be exercised by the High Courts. [10]

- (b) Write a note on the Power of Superintendence of High Court over other Court. [6]
4. (a) Discuss the role of Supreme Court as the guardian of the Constitution. [12]
 (b) Has the High Court any concurrent jurisdiction with the Supreme Court? [4]
5. (a) Enumerate the power, privileges and immunities of the members of the Parliament. [10]
 What is the scope of Judicial Scrutiny of a decision taken by Parliament on question (b) concerning breach of its privileges? [6]
6. (a) To what extent, the President is bound to accept the advice tendered by his Council of Minister? [12]
 (b) Can President dismiss a Ministry which enjoys majority in the Parliament although it has lost the support of the people? [4]
7. (a) Discuss the power and functions of the Rajya Sabha. [8]
 (b) How is the Rajya Sabha constituted? [4]
 (c) What are the qualifications and disqualifications of its membership? [4]
8. (a) Under what circumstances, the Governor will be called upon to exercise his discretion?
 Discuss. [8]
 (b) Can a convicted person be appointed as a Chief Minister? [4]
 (c) When a non-legislator can be appointed as a Minister? [4]
9. (a) Discuss the circumstances under which President can proclaim emergency.
 (b) Whether validity of such proclamation can be challenged in the Court of Law?
 Discuss with case law. [8+8]
10. Discuss the power and function of the Governor of a State. [16]

2013 | Administrative Law

Answer **any five** Questions

1. (a) "The definition of Administrative Law are too broad and include much more than necessary or they are too narrow and do not include all the necessary ingredients." Analyse various definition of Administrative Law in the light of the above statement. [10]
 (b) "It is logically impossible to distinguish Administrative Law from Constitutional Law" - Comment. [6]
2. (a) What do you mean by Rule of Law? [10]

(b) Illustrate your view on the applicability of Rule of Law in India with important decisions of Supreme Court and High Court. [6]

3. (a) Enumerate the concept of Natural Justice. [8]
(b) Analyse its applicability in India with reference to relevant Constitutional Provisions. [8]
4. (a) What is Delegated Legislation? [5]
(b) What are the merits of Delegated Legislation? [5]
(c) Discuss the Judicial Control of Delegated Legislation? [6]
5. (a) What are the main characteristics of Administrative Tribunals? [6]
(b) What are the reasons for the proliferation of Administrative Tribunals? [5]
(c) Distinguish between a 'Tribunal' and a 'Court'. [5]
6. (a) Mention the chief characteristic of Public Corporation. [5]
b. Do you think that Corporation has direct personality? [5]
c. Write a note on the Parliamentary Control of Public Corporations. [6]
7. (a) On what ground can the writ of Habeas Corpus be issued?
b. Write a note on the grounds on which the writ of Certiorari may be issued.
c. Distinguish between "Certiorari" and "Prohibition". [6+5+5]
8. (a) Explain the spectrum of 'Interest' for the litigation to become a 'Public Interest Litigation.' [8]
(b) Justify 'Public Interest Litigation' as saviour for the poor weaker sections of the society, highlighting a few significant decisions of the Supreme Court. [8]
9. (a) What do you mean by 'Ombudsman'? [5]
(b) State the power and functions of the Institution of Ombudsman. [6]
(c) Write a note on 'Lokpal'. [5]
10. Write short notes on **any four**: [4×4]
 - (a) Counseild'Etat.
 - (b) Speaking Order.
 - (c) Droit Administratif.
 - (d) Post-natal Publicity of Delegated Legislation.
 - (e) Substantive Ultra-Vires.
 - (f) Demerits of Delegated Legislation.

2013 | Property Law

Group - A Answer **any four** Questions

1. (a) State the exceptions to the general rule that property of any kind may be transferred. [10]
Mr. Suvendu sells a house situated at Diamond Harbour to Mr. Manas for Rs. 12,00,000/-.
- (b) In fact, the house belongs to Suvendu's mother, but he is named as the sole beneficiary in his mother's will. What is the legal effect of this sale? [6]
2. (a) Discuss the legality of transfer for the benefit of unborn person. [8]
- (b) Explain the Doctrine of 'Feeding the grant by Estoppel' as embodied in the Transfer of Property act, 1882. [8]
3. (a) Define Sale. What are the essential elements of a valid sale of Immovable Property? [2+4]
- (b) State the liabilities of Seller & Buyer as provided in the Transfer of Property Act. [10]
Before Completion of Sale.
After Completion of Sale.
4. (a) Under what circumstances a mortgagee has a right to sue? [8]
- (b) Explain the meaning of the term 'Subrogation' under the Transfer of Property Act. [4]
- (c) Can the following institute a suit for sale or foreclosure - [2+2]
Simple Mortgagee.
A Mortgagee by conditional Sale.
5. (a) How Charge is created? [4]
- (b) Is Charge required to be Attested and Registered? [6]
- (c) Write notes on - [3+3]
Contingent Charge.
Floating Charge.
6. (a) State the rights and liabilities of Lessor and Lessee as provided in Transfer of Property Act, 1882. [8]

- (a) What are the requisites of a valid Notice to Quit? Can a Notice to Quit be waived?
[4+4]
7. (a) What is the meaning of the term 'Exchange'? [4]
(b) Describe characteristic features of Exchange. [6]
(c) Distinguish between Sale and Exchange. [6]
8. (a) What do you mean by 'Onerous Gift'? [3]
(b) Can a donor revoke a gift made by him after delivery of the deed before its registration?
(c) Discuss the reason whether a gift can be revoked or suspended. [4+6] (d) Can there be any gift to an idol? [3]

GROUP - B

Answer **any one** Question

9. (a) Define Easement. [4]
(b) Name different kinds on Easement. [4]
(c) How Easement is extinguished? [8]
10. (a) Define Licence. [4]
(b) Differentiate between: [2+2]
Easement and Licence
Easement and Profit-a-Prendre.
(c) How Licence can be revoked? [8]