

2024

POLITICAL SCIENCE -IV

Paper : P - I

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 five* questions.

1. (a) Discuss the power and position of the Secretary of State for India under the Government of India Act, 1858.
(b) Was the Viceroy and the Governor General same person? Justify. 12+4
 2. Do you think that the Act of 1861 marked the first step in inaugurating the system of legislative devolution in India? What were its limitations? 12+4
 3. Discuss the circumstances leading to the passing of the Government of India Act, 1909. What were its features? Discuss. 6+10
 4. Discuss the implication of 'Dyarchy' as introduced by the Government of India Act, 1919 in the provinces. What were the drawbacks? 10+6
 5. Enumerate the features of Federalism as embodied in the Government of India Act, 1935. How did it influence the development of Federal form of Government in India? 10+6
 6. How many Round Table Conferences were held and in which year? What were the results? What is 'white paper'? Discuss its indirect effect. 3+6+4+3
 7. When was the Indian Independence Act passed? Who was the Prime Minister of Britain at that time? What was the main object of the Act of 1947? What were the results of the Act of 1947? 1+1+4+10
 8. When was the Indian Constitution adopted? Discuss the features of Indian Constitution. 2+14
 9. Discuss the functions of Election Commission. Analyze the functions of Municipal Corporations in West Bengal. 8+8
 10. Write notes on *any two* : 8×2
 - (a) Jinnah's Fourteen Points
 - (b) Simon Commission
 - (c) Panchayat Raj
 - (d) Nagar Palika system.
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2024

ECONOMICS - II

Paper : P - II

Full Marks : 80

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as far as practicable.*

Answer *any five* questions.

1. Define National Income. Discuss the different methods of computing national income along with their limitations. 4+12
 2. Explain the concepts of Average Propensity to Consume (APC) and Marginal Propensity to Consume (MPC) with the help of diagrams. What are the factors upon which consumption function depend? 10+6
 3. Critically examine Fisher's Quantity Theory of Money. How does it differ from the Cambridge version? 12+4
 4. Do commercial banks create credit? If so, how? Are there any limitations in their credit creation capacity? 10+6
 5. What do you mean by 'Deficit Financing'? What role does it play in a developing economy? Discuss its good and bad effects. 2+6+8
 6. Distinguish between internal and international trade. Give arguments in favour of and against free trade. 6+10
 7. Discuss the different canons of public expenditure. What are the causes of persistent and continuous growth of public expenditure? 8+8
 8. Differentiate between balance of trade and balance of payments. What steps are taken to rectify adverse balance of payments? 6+10
 9. In what respect does economic growth differ from economic development? Explain the factors which influence economic growth. 6+10
 10. Write short notes on (*any two*) : 8×2
 - (a) Demand Pull and Cost Push Inflation
 - (b) Impact and Incidence of Taxation
 - (c) Objectives of Fiscal Policy
 - (d) Characteristics of a sound Banking System.
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2024

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I

Paper : P-III

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 five** questions. ———

1. (a) Discuss the various objectives as enshrined in the Preamble to the Constitution of India.
(b) Is Preamble a part of the Constitution? Can Preamble be amended? — Explain. 8+8
2. Answer the following with reference to Article 12 of the Constitution : 4×4
(a) Can private entities ever fall under the definition of 'State'? If so, under what circumstances?
(b) Is 'Judiciary' a 'State'? Give reason for your answer.
(c) Do you think S.B.I. (State Bank of India) is 'State'? Discuss with reason.
(d) Do you think SAIL (Steel Authority of India Ltd.) is 'State'? Discuss with reason.
3. (a) Discuss the importance of Article 13 in protecting fundamental rights from being violated by legislation.
(b) Can a constitutional amendment be struck down under Article 13 if it violates the basic structure of the Constitution? 8+8
4. In relation to Article 21 of the Constitution, answer the following questions : 4×4
(a) Assess how far right to privacy is a fundamental right.
(b) "Right to life includes right to die." Comment.
(c) "Procedure establish by law should be just, fair, and reasonable." Comment.
(d) How has Article 21 been invoked in the context of environmental protection and the right to a clean and healthy environment?
5. (a) With reference to decided cases, discuss how the freedom of the press is protected under the Constitution of India.
(b) Is the regulation of the price and the number of pages of a newspaper constitutionally valid? 12+4
6. (a) What procedural safeguards are provided under Article 22 to individuals arrested or detained, and how do these safeguards protect against arbitrary detention?
(b) What is meant by 'Double Jeopardy'? 8+8

Please Turn Over

7. (a) Discuss the nature and significance of the 'Directive Principles of State Policy'.
(b) How does it differ from 'Fundamental Rights'? 12+4
8. (a) Enumerate the Fundamental Duties as enshrined in the Constitution of India.
(b) Are the 'Fundamental Duties' justifiable? Give reasons for your answer. 12+4
9. Discuss the nature of 'Right against Exploitation' under Article 23 and 24 of the Constitution of India. 16
10. Write notes on *any two* of the following : 8×2
- (a) Uniform Civil Code
 - (b) Prohibition against Self-incrimination
 - (c) Abolition of titles under Article 18
 - (d) Right to Education.
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2024

LAW OF CRIMES – I (The Indian Penal Code)

Paper : P-IV

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 five* questions.

1. (a) Act it self dose not constitute a crime. Explain with reference to the Indian Penal Code.
(b) Mention some of the mental elements that play a significant part in criminal law with reference to certain offences in the Indian Penal Code. 12+4
2. (a) Distinguish between mistake of fact and mistake of law.
(b) Do you think “Insanity” is a good defense? Discuss the relevant section with case laws. 8+8
3. Who could be the offenders under section 498A of the IPC and how ‘cruelty’ has been defined therein? Justify your answer with the help of relevant case laws. 16
4. (a) What are the main ingredients to constitute an offence of sedition with current position of Law?
(b) Analyse the scope and contents of the offences of sedition and waging war against the Government of India. 6+10
5. (a) Discuss the difference between ‘Injury as is likely to cause death’ and ‘Injury sufficient in the ordinary course of nature to cause death’ as mentioned in Sections 299 and 300 of IPC.
(b) What are the five exceptions to the offence of murder under section 300 of IPC? 10+6
6. (a) What imputations concerning a person amount to defamation?
(b) What are the defences to a charge of defamation? 8+8
7. Write short notes on (*any four*) : 4×4
 - (a) Dolincapax
 - (b) Cheating
 - (c) Mischief
 - (d) Abettor
 - (e) Unnatural Offence

Please Turn Over

- (f) Rape
- (g) Dowry death
- (h) Extortion.

8. Distinguish between (*any four*) :

4×4

- (a) Kidnaping
- (b) Criminal misappropriation and criminal breach of trust
- (c) Robbery and Dacoity
- (d) Common intention and common object
- (e) Criminal trespass and house breaking
- (f) Criminal force and assault
- (g) Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement
- (h) Rioting and affray.

9. What are the main ingredients of the offence of grievous hurt? Distinguish between hurt and grievous hurt. 8+8

10. (a) State the five common objects of an unlawful assembly under section 141 of the IPC.

(b) Do you consider that the active participation is an essential element in committing an offence by the members of an unlawful assembly with a common object? 10+6

2024

LAND LAWS INCLUDING CEILING AND OTHER LOCAL LAWS

Paper : P-V

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. (a) Who is a 'Raiyat'? Can a Raiyat change the area, character or in the mode of use of his land?
(b) What is Right of 'Pre-emption'? Mention the types of transfers where the right of Pre-emption cannot be enjoined. 8+8
2. (a) Who is a Bargadar? How should the shares of product be divided between a Raiyat and his Bargadar?
(b) Whether the right of cultivation of land by a Bargadar is heritable and transferable? 12+4
3. (a) What is the record of Rights? How is it maintained?
(b) Write a short note on 'Preparation or revision of record of rights. 10+6
4. (a) Who is a Revenue Officer? State the grounds on which he can make alteration of Revenue.
(b) What is the power and jurisdiction of Civil Court in this regard?
(c) State the procedure for recovery of arrears of revenue by the Government. 10+2+4

Group - B

Answer *any two* questions.

5. (a) Point out the object of the West Bengal Premises Tenancy Act, 1997. Mention the exceptions under the West Bengal Premises Tenancy Act.
(b) What are the obligations imposed upon the landlord under the West Bengal Premises Tenancy Act, 1997? 8+8
6. (a) Discuss the law when and how a landlord can evict his tenant from the tenanted premises (Eight grounds only).
(b) State the rule of law relating to notice to be given by the landlord to his tenant before evicting him. Is there any exception? 10+6

Please Turn Over

7. (a) If a landlord refuses to accept rent from his tenant, what remedy is available to the tenant?
(b) Can a landlord refuse to grant receipt for rent paid by the tenant?
(c) What is the consequence of incorrect particulars in application for deposit of rent by the tenant in Rent Controller's Office? 6+4+6
8. Write notes on *any two* from the following : 8×2
(a) Tenant's protection against Eviction
(b) Right to recover immediate possession
(c) Essential Repairs
(d) Fixation of Fair Rent.

Group - C

Answer *any one* question.

9. (a) An apartment to be transferable and heritable property. — Discuss.
(b) What are the contents of a declaration under the West Bengal Apartment Ownership Act, 1972? 10+6
10. Write short notes on *any four* : 4×4
(a) Ownership
(b) Declaration
(c) Flat
(d) Limited areas and Facilities
(e) Bye-Laws
(f) Federation.