

**RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB
MOHINDRA KOTHI, THE MALL, PATIALA - 147 001**



**B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
MAY - 2009
FOURTH SEMESTER
SUBJECT: ECONOMICS - II
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)**

Note: The Question Paper consists of **Three Sections - A, B and C.**

Section (A)

- (1) Attempt **All Questions** from this Section. Each question carries **2.5 marks.**
- (i) Limitations of PQLI measure of Economic Development
 - (ii) Features of Underdeveloped Countries
 - (iii) Differentiate between Balanced and Unbalanced Growth
 - (iv) Types of Techniques
 - (v) Define Parallel Economy
 - (vi) Concept of Special Economic Zones

- (vii) Meaning of Factor Abundance
- (viii) Differentiate between Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments.
- (ix) Objectives of IMF
- (x) Functions of Stock Exchange Board of India

Section (B)

- (2) Attempt **One Question** from each **Unit** of this Section. Each Question carries **6 Marks**.

Unit (I)

- (i) Define Economic Development. Give hypothetical or real examples of situation in which country may be developing economically but still be underdeveloped.
- (ii) Do you think that HDI is broader measure of development performance of countries. Give the arguments for and against with the help of examples.

Unit (II)

- (i) Why is Big-Push needed for sustained growth of underdeveloped countries.
- (ii) Explain the impact of technological dualism on underdeveloped countries.

Unit (III)

- (i) Describe the nature and extent of incidence of poverty in India.
- (ii) Bring out Nature and Causes of Unemployment Problem in India.

Unit (IV)

- (i) Explain purchasing power parity (P P P) theory of exchange rate determination.

- (ii) Explain various concepts of terms of trade with the help of examples.

Unit (V)

- (i) Discuss achievements and failures of IMF.
- (ii) Discuss impact of WTO agreements on Developing Countries.

Section (C)

- (3) Attempt any **Two Questions** from this section. Each question carries **12.5 marks**.

- (i) Give the arguments for and against that rapid population growth lead to serious development problems in developing countries like India.
- (ii) Critically explain trends in rate of growth of inflation in India during last year (2008-09). Is it correct to say that inflation has decreased? In this context, mention the measures undertaken by RBI to control inflation.
- (iii) Discuss the various forms of protection. Do you think that in the event of recent global financial meltdown, developed countries are using protectionist policies to restrict imports from developing countries.
- (iv) Discuss role of World Bank (IBRD) in solving the problems of Developing Countries.

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**B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
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FOURTH SEMESTER
SUBJECT: FAMILY LAW - II
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)**

Note: The Question Paper consists of **Three Sections - A, B and C.**

Section (A)

- (1) Attempt **All Questions** from this Section. Each question carries **2.5 marks.**
- (i) Define 'Survivorship'?
 - (ii) What is 'Unobstructed Heritage'?
 - (iii) Can there be more than one Karta in a Hindu Joint Family?
 - (iv) Is a son of a void marriage coparcener?
 - (v) Who is an Agnate?
 - (vi) Define 'Escheat'?

- (vii) Is daughter of a deceased daughter Class I Heir?
- (viii) What is Mauhub (Subject of Gift)?
- (ix) Who can be the guardian of marriage of a minor muslim male?
- (x) Define 'Pre-emption'?

Section (B)

- (2) Attempt **One Question** from each **Unit** of this Section. Each Question carries **6 Marks**.

Unit (I)

- (i) Distinguish between Mitakshara Joint Family and Dayabhaga Joint Family. Is Hindu Joint Family a Corporation?
- (ii)(a) What are Karta's power of alienation of Joint Family Property?
- (b) Can Karta acknowledge time-barred debt?

Unit (II)

- (i) Define the distinction between the following:
 - (a) Full Blood, Half Blood and Utrine Blood Relationship.
 - (b) Per Capita and Per Stripes.
- (ii) Briefly explain the succession to the property of a Hindu female under the *Hindu Succession Act*, 1956.

Unit (III)

- (i) What is the subject-matter of Gift under Mohamedan Law? How can a gift be revoked under Shia and Sunni Law.
- (ii) Discuss salient features of Muslim Law of Succession.

Unit (IV)

- (i) Discuss classification of heirs under Sunni Law of Inheritance.

Also distinguish between Doctrine of Increase and Doctrine of Return.

- (ii) Discuss the powers of a Natural Guardian under Hindu Law. Can he alienate the property of minor without prior permission of the Court?

Unit (V)

- (i) Who can make a will? What are the restrictions laid down by Muslim Law on a person desiring to dispose of his property by will under the Sunni and Shia Law?
- (ii) What is 'Pre-emption'? How it is acquired and lost?

Section (C)

- (3) Attempt any **Two Questions** from this section. Each question carries **12.5 marks**.

- (i) What are the various ways in which a partition of a joint family property may be effected? Can partition be reopened?
- (ii)(a) Discuss in detail the changes made in 2005 in the *Hindu Succession Act*, 1956.
 - (b) What would be presumption in case of a death of a husband and wife, where wife was 4 years elder than her husband?
- (iii) What are the rights of Muslim Mother as to guardianship of her Minor Child? Whether Muslim Law of custody of child is better than Hindu Law.
- (iv) What do you understand by Abatement of legacy? How can a will be revoked under Muslim Law?

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FOURTH SEMESTER
SUBJECT: JURISPRUDENCE - II
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)**

Note: The Question Paper consists of **Three Sections - A, B and C.**

Section (A)

- (1) Attempt **All Questions** from this Section. Each question carries **2.5 marks.**

Explain the following terms:

- (i) Conflicting Duties
- (ii) Custody
- (iii) Social Ordering
- (iv) Legal Liberalism
- (v) Adaptation and Improvement
- (vi) Gross Negligence

- (vii) Gender Equality
- (viii) Juvenile Offenders
- (ix) Supreme Legislation
- (x) Post-Modern Feminism

Section (B)

- (2) Attempt **One Question** from each **Unit** of this Section. Each Question carries **6 Marks**.

Unit (I)

- (i) Do law and morals complement and supplement each other or they contradict each other?
- (ii) What is the nature of Fundamental Duties under the Indian Constitution?

Unit (II)

- (i) 'The dividing line between ACT and OMISSION is not clear cut.' Explain with the help of examples.
- (ii) "Fewer facts were needed to continue possession once acquired than were necessary to acquire it, but they varied from case to case." Comment.

Unit (III)

- (i) "India retains Capital Punishment in the rarest of rare cases but the crime graph is going upwards every year." In the light of the above statement, discuss whether India should abolish Capital Punishment?
- (ii) What is 'Supreme Legislation'? Discuss the Fundamental Principles of Legislation.

Unit (IV)

- (i) How and in what way the menace of Child Labour be checked in India under the present law?
- (ii) How far Public Interest Litigation has helped the poor people to regain their lost ground? Answer with the help of few decided cases.

Unit (V)

- (i) 'Feminist Jurisprudence is the advancement of legal studies.' Comment.
- (ii) Is women reservation a feminist or socio-economic issue?

Section (C)

- (3) Attempt any **Two Questions** from this section. Each question carries **12.5 marks**.

- (i) "Ownership, in its most comprehensive significance, denotes the relation between a person and any right that is vested in him." Discuss.
- (ii) With the help of few decided cases enumerate what kind of social change has been ushered by the Indian Judiciary since its inception?
- (iii) Write a comprehensive note on : 'When does 'Personality' start and when does it come to an end'?
- (iv) Discuss the purpose and contribution of Critical Legal Studies Movement.

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**B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
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FOURTH SEMESTER
SUBJECT: INTERNATIONAL LAW - II
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)**

Note: The Question Paper consists of **Three Sections - A, B and C.**

Section (A)

- (1) Attempt **All Questions** from this Section. Each question carries **2.5 marks.**

Write notes on the followings:

- (i) Protection of the interests of Land-locked states under the law of Sea Convention, 1982
- (ii) Straight Line Principle for demarking Territorial Sea
- (iii) *Reo-de-Janerio Declaration*, 1992
- (iv) Defination of Outer Space
- (v) *Rebuc Sic Stantibus*

- (vi) Immunities and Privileges of Diplomatic Agents
- (vii) Termination of membership of U.N.O
- (viii) Indian view on Veto System
- (ix) Enforcement of judgment of International Court of Justice
- (x) Unity for Peace Resolution

Section (B)

- (2) Attempt **One Question** from each **Unit** of this Section. Each Question carries **6 Marks**.

Unit (I)

- (i) Discuss the Origin, development and present position of Exclusive Economic Zone.
- (ii) Define High Sea and Discuss the legal position of High Sea as per law of Sea Convention, 1982.

Unit (II)

- (i) Discuss the Five Freedoms of the Air and their legal status.
- (ii) Write note on the Kyoto Protocol and its significance for environment protection.

Unit (III)

- (i) Write a note on *Pacta Sunt Servanda*.
- (ii) Duties and functions of Diplomatic Agents.

Unit (IV)

- (i) Contribution and significance of Resolutions of U.N. General Assembly as source of International Law.
- (ii) Discuss the functions of Secretary General.

Unit (V)

- (i) Discuss the role of International Court of Justice as a source of International Law.
- (ii) Discuss the role of Security Council in maintenance of International Peace and Security.

Section (C)

- (3) Attempt any **Two Questions** from this section. Each question carries **12.5 marks**.

- (i) Define Continental Shelf and discuss rights and duties of coastal states over Continental Shelf.
- (ii) Discuss the principles of International Law regulating the Right of reservations in formation of International Treaties.
- (iii) Discuss the Composition and Powers of International Court of Justice.
- (iv) Discuss the Composition and Functions of General Assembly, specially its role in maintenance of International Peace and Security.

- (iii) “*The constitution (Forty-Fourth Amendment) Act 1978*, constitutes a watershed in the demise of the Fundamental Right to property in India. Critically evaluate the statement and give detailed reasons in support of your answer.
- (iv) Critically evaluate the ratio laid down by the Hon’ble Apex Court in the case of *Ashok Thakur v. UOI*.

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MAY - 2009
FOURTH SEMESTER
SUBJECT: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - II
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)

Note: The Question Paper consists of **Three Sections - A, B and C.**

Section (A)

- (1) Attempt **All Questions** from this Section. Each question carries **2.5 marks.**
 - (i) Article 19(1) (a) corresponds to which amendment of U.S. Constitution
 - (ii) Define ‘Law in Force’ as contained in Article 13
 - (iii) “Benefits of Article 29(2) is confined to minority groups.” Is this statement true? Give very short reason in support of your answer
 - (iv) Define the term ‘Minority’
 - (v) Define the term ‘Living Wages’

- (vi) Define the term 'Preventive Detention'
- (vii) Define the term '*Jagir*'
- (viii) Define the 'Religious Denomination'
- (ix) What is the maximum period of Preventive Detention?
- (x) English Bill of Right was passed in which year?

Section (B)

- (2) Attempt **One Question** from each **Unit** of this Section. Each Question carries **6 Marks**.

Unit (I)

- (i) "Article 13 confers a power as well as imposes an obligation on the courts to check the violation of Fundamental Rights." Explain.
- (ii) Geeta, who belonged to a Brahmin community got married to Ramesh, who belonged to a Backward Class Community. After marriage Geeta started living in her matrimonial house in Allahbad (Uttar Pradesh). In the year 2009, the Uttar Pradesh government issued advertisement for appointment of clerk. In total 10 seats were to be filled. 2 seats were reserved for Backward Class candidates. Mrs. Geeta applied for the job under the Backward Class Community. The U.P. Government rejected the claim of Mrs. Geeta. Is the action of the Government legally correct? Give reasons in support of your answer.

Unit (II)

- (i) Whether clauses(2) to (6) of Article 19, empowers the State to take preventive measures before the actual occurrence endangering the exercise of the freedom? Give reason to support your answer.

Contd.....P.3

- (ii) Whether subjecting a person to Medical Tests, be held to be an intrusion to Right to Privacy. Give reasons with the help of decided case laws.

Unit (III)

- (i) Write a short note on the Doctrine of Eminent Domain.
- (ii) "Article 31B contains a device for saving law from challenge on the ground of violation of Fundamental Rights." Explain.

Unit (IV)

- (i) "When compared, Directive Principles are Supreme over Fundamental Rights." Is this statement true? Give reasons to support your answer.
- (ii) Article 50 is based on the bedrock of the principle of independence of judiciary from executive." Explain.

Unit (V)

- (i) Write a short note on the Doctrine of Pleasure.
- (ii) Write a short note on the Constitutional Safeguards for Civil Servant.

Section (C)

- (3) Attempt any **Two Questions** from this section. Each question carries **12.5 marks**.

- (i) "Equality is a dynamic concept with many aspects and dimensions and it cannot be imprisoned within traditional and doctrinaire limits? Discuss.
- (ii) The majority verdict in A.K.Gopalan v. State of Madras is characterised as the "High-Water Mark of Legal Positivism in India", however, Maneka Gandhi's case had a multi dimensional impact in the development of constitutional law in India. Explain.

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**B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
MAY - 2009
FOURTH SEMESTER
SUBJECT: ADMINISTRATIVE LAW
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)**

Note: The Question Paper consists of **Three Sections - A, B and C.**

Section (A)

- (1) Attempt **All Questions** from this Section. Each question carries **2.5 marks.**

Explain the following:

- (i) *Laissez-faire State*
- (ii) *Conseil d' Etat*
- (iii) Delegated Legislation
- (iv) Conditional Legislation
- (v) Right to Counsel

- (vi) Discretionary Powers
- (vii) Public Law Review
- (viii) Laches
- (ix) Holding of Documents
- (x) Maladministration

Section (B)

- (2) Attempt **One Question** from each **Unit** of this Section. Each Question carries **6 Marks**.

Unit (I)

- (i) What are the reasons for the Growth of Administrative Law.
- (ii) Explain the doctrine of Separation of powers. How it is different from checks and balances?

Unit (II)

- (i) What is the necessity for Delegated Legislation? Can there be retrospective Delegated Legislation?
- (ii) Discuss the Parliamentary control of Delegated Legislation.

Unit (III)

- (i) What is the test for determining “Personal Bias”?
- (ii) Discuss the limitations on the Exercise of Discretionary Powers.

Unit (IV)

- (i) Can the “Sovereign Immunity” be taken as defence in Tortious Liability? Explain with the help of case law.
- (ii) Explain the Writ of Mandamus.

Unit (V)

- (i) Explain the position of Ombudsman in India.
- (ii) To what extent *RTI Act* is helpful in checking corruption?

Section (C)

- (3) Attempt any **Two Questions** from this section. Each question carries **12.5 marks**.

- (i) Critically examine the Concept of Rule of Law. How far this concept is relevant in the Constitution?
- (ii) Discuss the judicial control of Delegated Legislation.
- (iii) When the principles of Natural Justice can be excluded? Also explain the concept of useless formality.
- (iv) Explain the Concept of Public Accountability with the help of case law.

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Note: The Question Paper consists of **Three Sections - A, B and C.**

Section (A)

- (1) Attempt **All Questions** from this Section. Each question carries **2.5 marks.**
- (i) Limitations of PQLI measure of Economic Development
 - (ii) Features of Underdeveloped Countries
 - (iii) Differentiate between Balanced and Unbalanced Growth
 - (iv) Types of Techniques
 - (v) Define Parallel Economy
 - (vi) Concept of Special Economic Zones

- (vii) Meaning of Factor Abundance
- (viii) Differentiate between Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments.
- (ix) Objectives of IMF
- (x) Functions of Stock Exchange Board of India

Section (B)

- (2) Attempt **One Question** from each **Unit** of this Section. Each Question carries **6 Marks**.

Unit (I)

- (i) Define Economic Development. Give hypothetical or real examples of situation in which country may be developing economically but still be underdeveloped.
- (ii) Do you think that HDI is broader measure of development performance of countries. Give the arguments for and against with the help of examples.

Unit (II)

- (i) Why is Big-Push needed for sustained growth of underdeveloped countries.
- (ii) Explain the impact of technological dualism on underdeveloped countries.

Unit (III)

- (i) Describe the nature and extent of incidence of poverty in India.
- (ii) Bring out Nature and Causes of Unemployment Problem in India.

Unit (IV)

- (i) Explain purchasing power parity (P P P) theory of exchange rate determination.

- (ii) Explain various concepts of terms of trade with the help of examples.

Unit (V)

- (i) Discuss achievements and failures of IMF.
- (ii) Discuss impact of WTO agreements on Developing Countries.

Section (C)

- (3) Attempt any **Two Questions** from this section. Each question carries **12.5 marks**.

- (i) Give the arguments for and against that rapid population growth lead to serious development problems in developing countries like India.
- (ii) Critically explain trends in rate of growth of inflation in India during last year (2008-09). Is it correct to say that inflation has decreased? In this context, mention the measures undertaken by RBI to control inflation.
- (iii) Discuss the various forms of protection. Do you think that in the event of recent global financial meltdown, developed countries are using protectionist policies to restrict imports from developing countries.
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Section (A)

- (1) Attempt **All Questions** from this Section. Each question carries **2.5 marks.**
- (i) Define 'Survivorship'?
 - (ii) What is 'Unobstructed Heritage'?
 - (iii) Can there be more than one Karta in a Hindu Joint Family?
 - (iv) Is a son of a void marriage coparcener?
 - (v) Who is an Agnate?
 - (vi) Define 'Escheat'?

- (vii) Is daughter of a deceased daughter Class I Heir?
- (viii) What is Mauhub (Subject of Gift)?
- (ix) Who can be the guardian of marriage of a minor muslim male?
- (x) Define 'Pre-emption'?

Section (B)

- (2) Attempt **One Question** from each **Unit** of this Section. Each Question carries **6 Marks**.

Unit (I)

- (i) Distinguish between Mitakshara Joint Family and Dayabhaga Joint Family. Is Hindu Joint Family a Corporation?
- (ii)(a) What are Karta's power of alienation of Joint Family Property?
- (b) Can Karta acknowledge time-barred debt?

Unit (II)

- (i) Define the distinction between the following:
 - (a) Full Blood, Half Blood and Utrine Blood Relationship.
 - (b) Per Capita and Per Stripes.
- (ii) Briefly explain the succession to the property of a Hindu female under the *Hindu Succession Act*, 1956.

Unit (III)

- (i) What is the subject-matter of Gift under Mohamedan Law? How can a gift be revoked under Shia and Sunni Law.
- (ii) Discuss salient features of Muslim Law of Succession.

Unit (IV)

- (i) Discuss classification of heirs under Sunni Law of Inheritance.

Also distinguish between Doctrine of Increase and Doctrine of Return.

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Unit (V)

- (i) Who can make a will? What are the restrictions laid down by Muslim Law on a person desiring to dispose of his property by will under the Sunni and Shia Law?
- (ii) What is 'Pre-emption'? How it is acquired and lost?

Section (C)

- (3) Attempt any **Two Questions** from this section. Each question carries **12.5 marks**.

- (i) What are the various ways in which a partition of a joint family property may be effected? Can partition be reopened?
- (ii)(a) Discuss in detail the changes made in 2005 in the *Hindu Succession Act*, 1956.
 - (b) What would be presumption in case of a death of a husband and wife, where wife was 4 years elder than her husband?
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Note: The Question Paper consists of **Three Sections - A, B and C.**

Section (A)

- (1) Attempt **All Questions** from this Section. Each question carries **2.5 marks.**

Explain the following terms:

- (i) Conflicting Duties
- (ii) Custody
- (iii) Social Ordering
- (iv) Legal Liberalism
- (v) Adaptation and Improvement
- (vi) Gross Negligence

- (vii) Gender Equality
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- (ix) Supreme Legislation
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Section (B)

- (2) Attempt **One Question** from each **Unit** of this Section. Each Question carries **6 Marks**.

Unit (I)

- (i) Do law and morals complement and supplement each other or they contradict each other?
- (ii) What is the nature of Fundamental Duties under the Indian Constitution?

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- (i) 'The dividing line between ACT and OMISSION is not clear cut.' Explain with the help of examples.
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Unit (III)

- (i) "India retains Capital Punishment in the rarest of rare cases but the crime graph is going upwards every year." In the light of the above statement, discuss whether India should abolish Capital Punishment?
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- (i) How and in what way the menace of Child Labour be checked in India under the present law?
- (ii) How far Public Interest Litigation has helped the poor people to regain their lost ground? Answer with the help of few decided cases.

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- (i) 'Feminist Jurisprudence is the advancement of legal studies.' Comment.
- (ii) Is women reservation a feminist or socio-economic issue?

Section (C)

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- (i) "Ownership, in its most comprehensive significance, denotes the relation between a person and any right that is vested in him." Discuss.
- (ii) With the help of few decided cases enumerate what kind of social change has been ushered by the Indian Judiciary since its inception?
- (iii) Write a comprehensive note on : 'When does 'Personality' start and when does it come to an end'?
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Section (A)

- (1) Attempt **All Questions** from this Section. Each question carries **2.5 marks.**

Write notes on the followings:

- (i) Protection of the interests of Land-locked states under the law of Sea Convention, 1982
- (ii) Straight Line Principle for demarking Territorial Sea
- (iii) *Reo-de-Janerio Declaration*, 1992
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Section (B)

- (2) Attempt **One Question** from each **Unit** of this Section. Each Question carries **6 Marks**.

Unit (I)

- (i) Discuss the Origin, development and present position of Exclusive Economic Zone.
- (ii) Define High Sea and Discuss the legal position of High Sea as per law of Sea Convention, 1982.

Unit (II)

- (i) Discuss the Five Freedoms of the Air and their legal status.
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- (i) Contribution and significance of Resolutions of U.N. General Assembly as source of International Law.
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- (i) Discuss the role of International Court of Justice as a source of International Law.
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- (i) Define Continental Shelf and discuss rights and duties of coastal states over Continental Shelf.
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- (iii) “*The constitution (Forty-Fourth Amendment) Act 1978*, constitutes a watershed in the demise of the Fundamental Right to property in India. Critically evaluate the statement and give detailed reasons in support of your answer.
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 - (i) Article 19(1) (a) corresponds to which amendment of U.S. Constitution
 - (ii) Define ‘Law in Force’ as contained in Article 13
 - (iii) “Benefits of Article 29(2) is confined to minority groups.” Is this statement true? Give very short reason in support of your answer
 - (iv) Define the term ‘Minority’
 - (v) Define the term ‘Living Wages’

- (vi) Define the term 'Preventive Detention'
- (vii) Define the term '*Jagir*'
- (viii) Define the 'Religious Denomination'
- (ix) What is the maximum period of Preventive Detention?
- (x) English Bill of Right was passed in which year?

Section (B)

- (2) Attempt **One Question** from each **Unit** of this Section. Each Question carries **6 Marks**.

Unit (I)

- (i) "Article 13 confers a power as well as imposes an obligation on the courts to check the violation of Fundamental Rights." Explain.
- (ii) Geeta, who belonged to a Brahmin community got married to Ramesh, who belonged to a Backward Class Community. After marriage Geeta started living in her matrimonial house in Allahbad (Uttar Pradesh). In the year 2009, the Uttar Pradesh government issued advertisement for appointment of clerk. In total 10 seats were to be filled. 2 seats were reserved for Backward Class candidates. Mrs. Geeta applied for the job under the Backward Class Community. The U.P. Government rejected the claim of Mrs. Geeta. Is the action of the Government legally correct? Give reasons in support of your answer.

Unit (II)

- (i) Whether clauses(2) to (6) of Article 19, empowers the State to take preventive measures before the actual occurrence endangering the exercise of the freedom? Give reason to support your answer.

Contd.....P.3

- (ii) Whether subjecting a person to Medical Tests, be held to be an intrusion to Right to Privacy. Give reasons with the help of decided case laws.

Unit (III)

- (i) Write a short note on the Doctrine of Eminent Domain.
- (ii) "Article 31B contains a device for saving law from challenge on the ground of violation of Fundamental Rights." Explain.

Unit (IV)

- (i) "When compared, Directive Principles are Supreme over Fundamental Rights." Is this statement true? Give reasons to support your answer.
- (ii) Article 50 is based on the bedrock of the principle of independence of judiciary from executive." Explain.

Unit (V)

- (i) Write a short note on the Doctrine of Pleasure.
- (ii) Write a short note on the Constitutional Safeguards for Civil Servant.

Section (C)

- (3) Attempt any **Two Questions** from this section. Each question carries **12.5 marks**.

- (i) "Equality is a dynamic concept with many aspects and dimensions and it cannot be imprisoned within traditional and doctrinaire limits? Discuss.
- (ii) The majority verdict in A.K.Gopalan v. State of Madras is characterised as the "High-Water Mark of Legal Positivism in India", however, Maneka Gandhi's case had a multi dimensional impact in the development of constitutional law in India. Explain.

Contd.....P.4

**RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB
MOHINDRA KOTHI, THE MALL, PATIALA - 147 001**



**B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
MAY - 2009
FOURTH SEMESTER
SUBJECT: ADMINISTRATIVE LAW
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)**

Note: The Question Paper consists of **Three Sections - A, B and C.**

Section (A)

- (1) Attempt **All Questions** from this Section. Each question carries **2.5 marks.**

Explain the following:

- (i) *Laissez-faire State*
- (ii) *Conseil d' Etat*
- (iii) Delegated Legislation
- (iv) Conditional Legislation
- (v) Right to Counsel

- (vi) Discretionary Powers
- (vii) Public Law Review
- (viii) Laches
- (ix) Holding of Documents
- (x) Maladministration

Section (B)

- (2) Attempt **One Question** from each **Unit** of this Section. Each Question carries **6 Marks**.

Unit (I)

- (i) What are the reasons for the Growth of Administrative Law.
- (ii) Explain the doctrine of Separation of powers. How it is different from checks and balances?

Unit (II)

- (i) What is the necessity for Delegated Legislation? Can there be retrospective Delegated Legislation?
- (ii) Discuss the Parliamentary control of Delegated Legislation.

Unit (III)

- (i) What is the test for determining “Personal Bias”?
- (ii) Discuss the limitations on the Exercise of Discretionary Powers.

Unit (IV)

- (i) Can the “Sovereign Immunity” be taken as defence in Tortious Liability? Explain with the help of case law.
- (ii) Explain the Writ of Mandamus.

Unit (V)

- (i) Explain the position of Ombudsman in India.
- (ii) To what extent *RTI Act* is helpful in checking corruption?

Section (C)

- (3) Attempt any **Two Questions** from this section. Each question carries **12.5 marks**.

- (i) Critically examine the Concept of Rule of Law. How far this concept is relevant in the Constitution?
- (ii) Discuss the judicial control of Delegated Legislation.
- (iii) When the principles of Natural Justice can be excluded? Also explain the concept of useless formality.
- (iv) Explain the Concept of Public Accountability with the help of case law.

**RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB
MOHINDRA KOTHI, THE MALL, PATIALA - 147 001**



**B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
MAY - 2009
FOURTH SEMESTER
SUBJECT: ECONOMICS - II
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)**

Note: The Question Paper consists of **Three Sections - A, B and C.**

Section (A)

- (1) Attempt **All Questions** from this Section. Each question carries **2.5 marks.**
- (i) Limitations of PQLI measure of Economic Development
 - (ii) Features of Underdeveloped Countries
 - (iii) Differentiate between Balanced and Unbalanced Growth
 - (iv) Types of Techniques
 - (v) Define Parallel Economy
 - (vi) Concept of Special Economic Zones

- (vii) Meaning of Factor Abundance
- (viii) Differentiate between Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments.
- (ix) Objectives of IMF
- (x) Functions of Stock Exchange Board of India

Section (B)

- (2) Attempt **One Question** from each **Unit** of this Section. Each Question carries **6 Marks**.

Unit (I)

- (i) Define Economic Development. Give hypothetical or real examples of situation in which country may be developing economically but still be underdeveloped.
- (ii) Do you think that HDI is broader measure of development performance of countries. Give the arguments for and against with the help of examples.

Unit (II)

- (i) Why is Big-Push needed for sustained growth of underdeveloped countries.
- (ii) Explain the impact of technological dualism on underdeveloped countries.

Unit (III)

- (i) Describe the nature and extent of incidence of poverty in India.
- (ii) Bring out Nature and Causes of Unemployment Problem in India.

Unit (IV)

- (i) Explain purchasing power parity (P P P) theory of exchange rate determination.

- (ii) Explain various concepts of terms of trade with the help of examples.

Unit (V)

- (i) Discuss achievements and failures of IMF.
- (ii) Discuss impact of WTO agreements on Developing Countries.

Section (C)

- (3) Attempt any **Two Questions** from this section. Each question carries **12.5 marks**.

- (i) Give the arguments for and against that rapid population growth lead to serious development problems in developing countries like India.
- (ii) Critically explain trends in rate of growth of inflation in India during last year (2008-09). Is it correct to say that inflation has decreased? In this context, mention the measures undertaken by RBI to control inflation.
- (iii) Discuss the various forms of protection. Do you think that in the event of recent global financial meltdown, developed countries are using protectionist policies to restrict imports from developing countries.
- (iv) Discuss role of World Bank (IBRD) in solving the problems of Developing Countries.

**RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB
MOHINDRA KOTHI, THE MALL, PATIALA - 147 001**



**B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
MAY - 2009
FOURTH SEMESTER
SUBJECT: FAMILY LAW - II
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)**

Note: The Question Paper consists of **Three Sections - A, B and C.**

Section (A)

- (1) Attempt **All Questions** from this Section. Each question carries **2.5 marks.**
- (i) Define 'Survivorship'?
 - (ii) What is 'Unobstructed Heritage'?
 - (iii) Can there be more than one Karta in a Hindu Joint Family?
 - (iv) Is a son of a void marriage coparcener?
 - (v) Who is an Agnate?
 - (vi) Define 'Escheat'?

- (vii) Is daughter of a deceased daughter Class I Heir?
- (viii) What is Mauhub (Subject of Gift)?
- (ix) Who can be the guardian of marriage of a minor muslim male?
- (x) Define 'Pre-emption'?

Section (B)

- (2) Attempt **One Question** from each **Unit** of this Section. Each Question carries **6 Marks**.

Unit (I)

- (i) Distinguish between Mitakshara Joint Family and Dayabhaga Joint Family. Is Hindu Joint Family a Corporation?
- (ii)(a) What are Karta's power of alienation of Joint Family Property?
- (b) Can Karta acknowledge time-barred debt?

Unit (II)

- (i) Define the distinction between the following:
 - (a) Full Blood, Half Blood and Utrine Blood Relationship.
 - (b) Per Capita and Per Stripes.
- (ii) Briefly explain the succession to the property of a Hindu female under the *Hindu Succession Act*, 1956.

Unit (III)

- (i) What is the subject-matter of Gift under Mohamedan Law? How can a gift be revoked under Shia and Sunni Law.
- (ii) Discuss salient features of Muslim Law of Succession.

Unit (IV)

- (i) Discuss classification of heirs under Sunni Law of Inheritance.

Also distinguish between Doctrine of Increase and Doctrine of Return.

- (ii) Discuss the powers of a Natural Guardian under Hindu Law. Can he alienate the property of minor without prior permission of the Court?

Unit (V)

- (i) Who can make a will? What are the restrictions laid down by Muslim Law on a person desiring to dispose of his property by will under the Sunni and Shia Law?
- (ii) What is 'Pre-emption'? How it is acquired and lost?

Section (C)

- (3) Attempt any **Two Questions** from this section. Each question carries **12.5 marks**.

- (i) What are the various ways in which a partition of a joint family property may be effected? Can partition be reopened?
- (ii)(a) Discuss in detail the changes made in 2005 in the *Hindu Succession Act*, 1956.
 - (b) What would be presumption in case of a death of a husband and wife, where wife was 4 years elder than her husband?
- (iii) What are the rights of Muslim Mother as to guardianship of her Minor Child? Whether Muslim Law of custody of child is better than Hindu Law.
- (iv) What do you understand by Abatement of legacy? How can a will be revoked under Muslim Law?

**RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB
MOHINDRA KOTHI, THE MALL, PATIALA - 147 001**



**B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
MAY - 2009
FOURTH SEMESTER
SUBJECT: JURISPRUDENCE - II
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)**

Note: The Question Paper consists of **Three Sections - A, B and C.**

Section (A)

- (1) Attempt **All Questions** from this Section. Each question carries **2.5 marks.**

Explain the following terms:

- (i) Conflicting Duties
- (ii) Custody
- (iii) Social Ordering
- (iv) Legal Liberalism
- (v) Adaptation and Improvement
- (vi) Gross Negligence

- (vii) Gender Equality
- (viii) Juvenile Offenders
- (ix) Supreme Legislation
- (x) Post-Modern Feminism

Section (B)

- (2) Attempt **One Question** from each **Unit** of this Section. Each Question carries **6 Marks**.

Unit (I)

- (i) Do law and morals complement and supplement each other or they contradict each other?
- (ii) What is the nature of Fundamental Duties under the Indian Constitution?

Unit (II)

- (i) 'The dividing line between ACT and OMISSION is not clear cut.' Explain with the help of examples.
- (ii) "Fewer facts were needed to continue possession once acquired than were necessary to acquire it, but they varied from case to case." Comment.

Unit (III)

- (i) "India retains Capital Punishment in the rarest of rare cases but the crime graph is going upwards every year." In the light of the above statement, discuss whether India should abolish Capital Punishment?
- (ii) What is 'Supreme Legislation'? Discuss the Fundamental Principles of Legislation.

Unit (IV)

- (i) How and in what way the menace of Child Labour be checked in India under the present law?
- (ii) How far Public Interest Litigation has helped the poor people to regain their lost ground? Answer with the help of few decided cases.

Unit (V)

- (i) 'Feminist Jurisprudence is the advancement of legal studies.' Comment.
- (ii) Is women reservation a feminist or socio-economic issue?

Section (C)

- (3) Attempt any **Two Questions** from this section. Each question carries **12.5 marks**.

- (i) "Ownership, in its most comprehensive significance, denotes the relation between a person and any right that is vested in him." Discuss.
- (ii) With the help of few decided cases enumerate what kind of social change has been ushered by the Indian Judiciary since its inception?
- (iii) Write a comprehensive note on : 'When does 'Personality' start and when does it come to an end'?
- (iv) Discuss the purpose and contribution of Critical Legal Studies Movement.

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**B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
MAY - 2009
FOURTH SEMESTER
SUBJECT: INTERNATIONAL LAW - II
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)**

Note: The Question Paper consists of **Three Sections - A, B and C.**

Section (A)

- (1) Attempt **All Questions** from this Section. Each question carries **2.5 marks.**

Write notes on the followings:

- (i) Protection of the interests of Land-locked states under the law of Sea Convention, 1982
- (ii) Straight Line Principle for demarking Territorial Sea
- (iii) *Reo-de-Janerio Declaration*, 1992
- (iv) Defination of Outer Space
- (v) *Rebuc Sic Stantibus*

- (vi) Immunities and Privileges of Diplomatic Agents
- (vii) Termination of membership of U.N.O
- (viii) Indian view on Veto System
- (ix) Enforcement of judgment of International Court of Justice
- (x) Unity for Peace Resolution

Section (B)

- (2) Attempt **One Question** from each **Unit** of this Section. Each Question carries **6 Marks**.

Unit (I)

- (i) Discuss the Origin, development and present position of Exclusive Economic Zone.
- (ii) Define High Sea and Discuss the legal position of High Sea as per law of Sea Convention, 1982.

Unit (II)

- (i) Discuss the Five Freedoms of the Air and their legal status.
- (ii) Write note on the Kyoto Protocol and its significance for environment protection.

Unit (III)

- (i) Write a note on *Pacta Sunt Servanda*.
- (ii) Duties and functions of Diplomatics Agents.

Unit (IV)

- (i) Contribution and significance of Resolutions of U.N. General Assembly as source of International Law.
- (ii) Discuss the functions of Secretary General.

Unit (V)

- (i) Discuss the role of International Court of Justice as a source of International Law.
- (ii) Discuss the role of Security Council in maintenance of International Peace and Security.

Section (C)

- (3) Attempt any **Two Questions** from this section. Each question carries **12.5 marks**.

- (i) Define Continental Shelf and discuss rights and duties of coastal states over Continental Shelf.
- (ii) Discuss the principles of International Law regulating the Right of reservations in formation of International Treaties.
- (iii) Discuss the Composition and Powers of International Court of Justice.
- (iv) Discuss the Composition and Functions of General Assembly, specially its role in maintenance of International Peace and Security.

- (iii) “*The constitution (Forty-Fourth Amendment) Act 1978*, constitutes a watershed in the demise of the Fundamental Right to property in India. Critically evaluate the statement and give detailed reasons in support of your answer.
- (iv) Critically evaluate the ratio laid down by the Hon’ble Apex Court in the case of *Ashok Thakur v. UOI*.

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B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
MAY - 2009
FOURTH SEMESTER
SUBJECT: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - II
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)

Note: The Question Paper consists of **Three Sections - A, B and C.**

Section (A)

- (1) Attempt **All Questions** from this Section. Each question carries **2.5 marks.**
 - (i) Article 19(1) (a) corresponds to which amendment of U.S. Constitution
 - (ii) Define ‘Law in Force’ as contained in Article 13
 - (iii) “Benefits of Article 29(2) is confined to minority groups.” Is this statement true? Give very short reason in support of your answer
 - (iv) Define the term ‘Minority’
 - (v) Define the term ‘Living Wages’

- (vi) Define the term 'Preventive Detention'
- (vii) Define the term '*Jagir*'
- (viii) Define the 'Religious Denomination'
- (ix) What is the maximum period of Preventive Detention?
- (x) English Bill of Right was passed in which year?

Section (B)

- (2) Attempt **One Question** from each **Unit** of this Section. Each Question carries **6 Marks**.

Unit (I)

- (i) "Article 13 confers a power as well as imposes an obligation on the courts to check the violation of Fundamental Rights." Explain.
- (ii) Geeta, who belonged to a Brahmin community got married to Ramesh, who belonged to a Backward Class Community. After marriage Geeta started living in her matrimonial house in Allahbad (Uttar Pradesh). In the year 2009, the Uttar Pradesh government issued advertisement for appointment of clerk. In total 10 seats were to be filled. 2 seats were reserved for Backward Class candidates. Mrs. Geeta applied for the job under the Backward Class Community. The U.P. Government rejected the claim of Mrs. Geeta. Is the action of the Government legally correct? Give reasons in support of your answer.

Unit (II)

- (i) Whether clauses(2) to (6) of Article 19, empowers the State to take preventive measures before the actual occurrence endangering the exercise of the freedom? Give reason to support your answer.

Contd.....P.3

- (ii) Whether subjecting a person to Medical Tests, be held to be an intrusion to Right to Privacy. Give reasons with the help of decided case laws.

Unit (III)

- (i) Write a short note on the Doctrine of Eminent Domain.
- (ii) "Article 31B contains a device for saving law from challenge on the ground of violation of Fundamental Rights." Explain.

Unit (IV)

- (i) "When compared, Directive Principles are Supreme over Fundamental Rights." Is this statement true? Give reasons to support your answer.
- (ii) Article 50 is based on the bedrock of the principle of independence of judiciary from executive." Explain.

Unit (V)

- (i) Write a short note on the Doctrine of Pleasure.
- (ii) Write a short note on the Constitutional Safeguards for Civil Servant.

Section (C)

- (3) Attempt any **Two Questions** from this section. Each question carries **12.5 marks**.

- (i) "Equality is a dynamic concept with many aspects and dimensions and it cannot be imprisoned within traditional and doctrinaire limits? Discuss.
- (ii) The majority verdict in A.K.Gopalan v. State of Madras is characterised as the "High-Water Mark of Legal Positivism in India", however, Maneka Gandhi's case had a multi dimensional impact in the development of constitutional law in India. Explain.

Contd.....P.4

**RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB
MOHINDRA KOTHI, THE MALL, PATIALA - 147 001**



**B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
MAY - 2009
FOURTH SEMESTER
SUBJECT: ADMINISTRATIVE LAW
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)**

Note: The Question Paper consists of **Three Sections - A, B and C.**

Section (A)

- (1) Attempt **All Questions** from this Section. Each question carries **2.5 marks.**

Explain the following:

- (i) *Laissez-faire State*
- (ii) *Conseil d' Etat*
- (iii) Delegated Legislation
- (iv) Conditional Legislation
- (v) Right to Counsel

- (vi) Discretionary Powers
- (vii) Public Law Review
- (viii) Laches
- (ix) Holding of Documents
- (x) Maladministration

Section (B)

- (2) Attempt **One Question** from each **Unit** of this Section. Each Question carries **6 Marks**.

Unit (I)

- (i) What are the reasons for the Growth of Administrative Law.
- (ii) Explain the doctrine of Separation of powers. How it is different from checks and balances?

Unit (II)

- (i) What is the necessity for Delegated Legislation? Can there be retrospective Delegated Legislation?
- (ii) Discuss the Parliamentary control of Delegated Legislation.

Unit (III)

- (i) What is the test for determining “Personal Bias”?
- (ii) Discuss the limitations on the Exercise of Discretionary Powers.

Unit (IV)

- (i) Can the “Sovereign Immunity” be taken as defence in Tortious Liability? Explain with the help of case law.
- (ii) Explain the Writ of Mandamus.

Unit (V)

- (i) Explain the position of Ombudsman in India.
- (ii) To what extent *RTI Act* is helpful in checking corruption?

Section (C)

- (3) Attempt any **Two Questions** from this section. Each question carries **12.5 marks**.

- (i) Critically examine the Concept of Rule of Law. How far this concept is relevant in the Constitution?
- (ii) Discuss the judicial control of Delegated Legislation.
- (iii) When the principles of Natural Justice can be excluded? Also explain the concept of useless formality.
- (iv) Explain the Concept of Public Accountability with the help of case law.

**RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB
MOHINDRA KOTHI, THE MALL, PATIALA - 147 001**



**B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
MAY - 2009
FOURTH SEMESTER
SUBJECT: ECONOMICS - II
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)**

Note: The Question Paper consists of **Three Sections - A, B and C.**

Section (A)

- (1) Attempt **All Questions** from this Section. Each question carries **2.5 marks.**
- (i) Limitations of PQLI measure of Economic Development
 - (ii) Features of Underdeveloped Countries
 - (iii) Differentiate between Balanced and Unbalanced Growth
 - (iv) Types of Techniques
 - (v) Define Parallel Economy
 - (vi) Concept of Special Economic Zones

- (vii) Meaning of Factor Abundance
- (viii) Differentiate between Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments.
- (ix) Objectives of IMF
- (x) Functions of Stock Exchange Board of India

Section (B)

- (2) Attempt **One Question** from each **Unit** of this Section. Each Question carries **6 Marks**.

Unit (I)

- (i) Define Economic Development. Give hypothetical or real examples of situation in which country may be developing economically but still be underdeveloped.
- (ii) Do you think that HDI is broader measure of development performance of countries. Give the arguments for and against with the help of examples.

Unit (II)

- (i) Why is Big-Push needed for sustained growth of underdeveloped countries.
- (ii) Explain the impact of technological dualism on underdeveloped countries.

Unit (III)

- (i) Describe the nature and extent of incidence of poverty in India.
- (ii) Bring out Nature and Causes of Unemployment Problem in India.

Unit (IV)

- (i) Explain purchasing power parity (P P P) theory of exchange rate determination.

- (ii) Explain various concepts of terms of trade with the help of examples.

Unit (V)

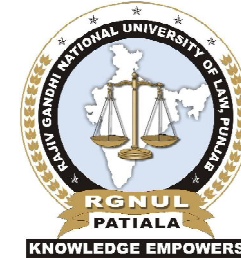
- (i) Discuss achievements and failures of IMF.
- (ii) Discuss impact of WTO agreements on Developing Countries.

Section (C)

- (3) Attempt any **Two Questions** from this section. Each question carries **12.5 marks**.

- (i) Give the arguments for and against that rapid population growth lead to serious development problems in developing countries like India.
- (ii) Critically explain trends in rate of growth of inflation in India during last year (2008-09). Is it correct to say that inflation has decreased? In this context, mention the measures undertaken by RBI to control inflation.
- (iii) Discuss the various forms of protection. Do you think that in the event of recent global financial meltdown, developed countries are using protectionist policies to restrict imports from developing countries.
- (iv) Discuss role of World Bank (IBRD) in solving the problems of Developing Countries.

**RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB
MOHINDRA KOTHI, THE MALL, PATIALA - 147 001**



**B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
MAY - 2009
FOURTH SEMESTER
SUBJECT: FAMILY LAW - II
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)**

Note: The Question Paper consists of **Three Sections - A, B and C.**

Section (A)

- (1) Attempt **All Questions** from this Section. Each question carries **2.5 marks.**
- (i) Define 'Survivorship'?
 - (ii) What is 'Unobstructed Heritage'?
 - (iii) Can there be more than one Karta in a Hindu Joint Family?
 - (iv) Is a son of a void marriage coparcener?
 - (v) Who is an Agnate?
 - (vi) Define 'Escheat'?

- (vii) Is daughter of a deceased daughter Class I Heir?
- (viii) What is Mauhub (Subject of Gift)?
- (ix) Who can be the guardian of marriage of a minor muslim male?
- (x) Define 'Pre-emption'?

Section (B)

- (2) Attempt **One Question** from each **Unit** of this Section. Each Question carries **6 Marks**.

Unit (I)

- (i) Distinguish between Mitakshara Joint Family and Dayabhaga Joint Family. Is Hindu Joint Family a Corporation?
- (ii)(a) What are Karta's power of alienation of Joint Family Property?
- (b) Can Karta acknowledge time-barred debt?

Unit (II)

- (i) Define the distinction between the following:
 - (a) Full Blood, Half Blood and Utrine Blood Relationship.
 - (b) Per Capita and Per Stripes.
- (ii) Briefly explain the succession to the property of a Hindu female under the *Hindu Succession Act*, 1956.

Unit (III)

- (i) What is the subject-matter of Gift under Mohamedan Law? How can a gift be revoked under Shia and Sunni Law.
- (ii) Discuss salient features of Muslim Law of Succession.

Unit (IV)

- (i) Discuss classification of heirs under Sunni Law of Inheritance.

Also distinguish between Doctrine of Increase and Doctrine of Return.

- (ii) Discuss the powers of a Natural Guardian under Hindu Law. Can he alienate the property of minor without prior permission of the Court?

Unit (V)

- (i) Who can make a will? What are the restrictions laid down by Muslim Law on a person desiring to dispose of his property by will under the Sunni and Shia Law?
- (ii) What is 'Pre-emption'? How it is acquired and lost?

Section (C)

- (3) Attempt any **Two Questions** from this section. Each question carries **12.5 marks**.

- (i) What are the various ways in which a partition of a joint family property may be effected? Can partition be reopened?
- (ii)(a) Discuss in detail the changes made in 2005 in the *Hindu Succession Act*, 1956.
 - (b) What would be presumption in case of a death of a husband and wife, where wife was 4 years elder than her husband?
- (iii) What are the rights of Muslim Mother as to guardianship of her Minor Child? Whether Muslim Law of custody of child is better than Hindu Law.
- (iv) What do you understand by Abatement of legacy? How can a will be revoked under Muslim Law?

**RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB
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**B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
MAY - 2009
FOURTH SEMESTER
SUBJECT: JURISPRUDENCE - II
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)**

Note: The Question Paper consists of **Three Sections - A, B and C.**

Section (A)

- (1) Attempt **All Questions** from this Section. Each question carries **2.5 marks.**

Explain the following terms:

- (i) Conflicting Duties
- (ii) Custody
- (iii) Social Ordering
- (iv) Legal Liberalism
- (v) Adaptation and Improvement
- (vi) Gross Negligence

- (vii) Gender Equality
- (viii) Juvenile Offenders
- (ix) Supreme Legislation
- (x) Post-Modern Feminism

Section (B)

- (2) Attempt **One Question** from each **Unit** of this Section. Each Question carries **6 Marks**.

Unit (I)

- (i) Do law and morals complement and supplement each other or they contradict each other?
- (ii) What is the nature of Fundamental Duties under the Indian Constitution?

Unit (II)

- (i) 'The dividing line between ACT and OMISSION is not clear cut.' Explain with the help of examples.
- (ii) "Fewer facts were needed to continue possession once acquired than were necessary to acquire it, but they varied from case to case." Comment.

Unit (III)

- (i) "India retains Capital Punishment in the rarest of rare cases but the crime graph is going upwards every year." In the light of the above statement, discuss whether India should abolish Capital Punishment?
- (ii) What is 'Supreme Legislation'? Discuss the Fundamental Principles of Legislation.

Unit (IV)

- (i) How and in what way the menace of Child Labour be checked in India under the present law?
- (ii) How far Public Interest Litigation has helped the poor people to regain their lost ground? Answer with the help of few decided cases.

Unit (V)

- (i) 'Feminist Jurisprudence is the advancement of legal studies.' Comment.
- (ii) Is women reservation a feminist or socio-economic issue?

Section (C)

- (3) Attempt any **Two Questions** from this section. Each question carries **12.5 marks**.

- (i) "Ownership, in its most comprehensive significance, denotes the relation between a person and any right that is vested in him." Discuss.
- (ii) With the help of few decided cases enumerate what kind of social change has been ushered by the Indian Judiciary since its inception?
- (iii) Write a comprehensive note on : 'When does 'Personality' start and when does it come to an end'?
- (iv) Discuss the purpose and contribution of Critical Legal Studies Movement.

**RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB
MOHINDRA KOTHI, THE MALL, PATIALA - 147 001**



**B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
MAY - 2009
FOURTH SEMESTER
SUBJECT: INTERNATIONAL LAW - II
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)**

Note: The Question Paper consists of **Three Sections - A, B and C.**

Section (A)

- (1) Attempt **All Questions** from this Section. Each question carries **2.5 marks.**

Write notes on the followings:

- (i) Protection of the interests of Land-locked states under the law of Sea Convention, 1982
- (ii) Straight Line Principle for demarking Territorial Sea
- (iii) *Reo-de-Janerio Declaration*, 1992
- (iv) Defination of Outer Space
- (v) *Rebuc Sic Stantibus*

- (vi) Immunities and Privileges of Diplomatic Agents
- (vii) Termination of membership of U.N.O
- (viii) Indian view on Veto System
- (ix) Enforcement of judgment of International Court of Justice
- (x) Unity for Peace Resolution

Section (B)

- (2) Attempt **One Question** from each **Unit** of this Section. Each Question carries **6 Marks**.

Unit (I)

- (i) Discuss the Origin, development and present position of Exclusive Economic Zone.
- (ii) Define High Sea and Discuss the legal position of High Sea as per law of Sea Convention, 1982.

Unit (II)

- (i) Discuss the Five Freedoms of the Air and their legal status.
- (ii) Write note on the Kyoto Protocol and its significance for environment protection.

Unit (III)

- (i) Write a note on *Pacta Sunt Servanda*.
- (ii) Duties and functions of Diplomatic Agents.

Unit (IV)

- (i) Contribution and significance of Resolutions of U.N. General Assembly as source of International Law.
- (ii) Discuss the functions of Secretary General.

Unit (V)

- (i) Discuss the role of International Court of Justice as a source of International Law.
- (ii) Discuss the role of Security Council in maintenance of International Peace and Security.

Section (C)

- (3) Attempt any **Two Questions** from this section. Each question carries **12.5 marks**.

- (i) Define Continental Shelf and discuss rights and duties of coastal states over Continental Shelf.
- (ii) Discuss the principles of International Law regulating the Right of reservations in formation of International Treaties.
- (iii) Discuss the Composition and Powers of International Court of Justice.
- (iv) Discuss the Composition and Functions of General Assembly, specially its role in maintenance of International Peace and Security.

- (iii) “*The constitution (Forty-Fourth Amendment) Act 1978*, constitutes a watershed in the demise of the Fundamental Right to property in India. Critically evaluate the statement and give detailed reasons in support of your answer.
- (iv) Critically evaluate the ratio laid down by the Hon’ble Apex Court in the case of *Ashok Thakur v. UOI*.

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B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
MAY - 2009
FOURTH SEMESTER
SUBJECT: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - II
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)

Note: The Question Paper consists of **Three Sections - A, B and C.**

Section (A)

- (1) Attempt **All Questions** from this Section. Each question carries **2.5 marks.**
 - (i) Article 19(1) (a) corresponds to which amendment of U.S. Constitution
 - (ii) Define ‘Law in Force’ as contained in Article 13
 - (iii) “Benefits of Article 29(2) is confined to minority groups.” Is this statement true? Give very short reason in support of your answer
 - (iv) Define the term ‘Minority’
 - (v) Define the term ‘Living Wages’

- (vi) Define the term 'Preventive Detention'
- (vii) Define the term '*Jagir*'
- (viii) Define the 'Religious Denomination'
- (ix) What is the maximum period of Preventive Detention?
- (x) English Bill of Right was passed in which year?

Section (B)

- (2) Attempt **One Question** from each **Unit** of this Section. Each Question carries **6 Marks**.

Unit (I)

- (i) "Article 13 confers a power as well as imposes an obligation on the courts to check the violation of Fundamental Rights." Explain.
- (ii) Geeta, who belonged to a Brahmin community got married to Ramesh, who belonged to a Backward Class Community. After marriage Geeta started living in her matrimonial house in Allahbad (Uttar Pradesh). In the year 2009, the Uttar Pradesh government issued advertisement for appointment of clerk. In total 10 seats were to be filled. 2 seats were reserved for Backward Class candidates. Mrs. Geeta applied for the job under the Backward Class Community. The U.P. Government rejected the claim of Mrs. Geeta. Is the action of the Government legally correct? Give reasons in support of your answer.

Unit (II)

- (i) Whether clauses(2) to (6) of Article 19, empowers the State to take preventive measures before the actual occurrence endangering the exercise of the freedom? Give reason to support your answer.

Contd.....P.3

- (ii) Whether subjecting a person to Medical Tests, be held to be an intrusion to Right to Privacy. Give reasons with the help of decided case laws.

Unit (III)

- (i) Write a short note on the Doctrine of Eminent Domain.
- (ii) "Article 31B contains a device for saving law from challenge on the ground of violation of Fundamental Rights." Explain.

Unit (IV)

- (i) "When compared, Directive Principles are Supreme over Fundamental Rights." Is this statement true? Give reasons to support your answer.
- (ii) Article 50 is based on the bedrock of the principle of independence of judiciary from executive." Explain.

Unit (V)

- (i) Write a short note on the Doctrine of Pleasure.
- (ii) Write a short note on the Constitutional Safeguards for Civil Servant.

Section (C)

- (3) Attempt any **Two Questions** from this section. Each question carries **12.5 marks**.

- (i) "Equality is a dynamic concept with many aspects and dimensions and it cannot be imprisoned within traditional and doctrinaire limits? Discuss.
- (ii) The majority verdict in A.K.Gopalan v. State of Madras is characterised as the "High-Water Mark of Legal Positivism in India", however, Maneka Gandhi's case had a multi dimensional impact in the development of constitutional law in India. Explain.

Contd.....P.4

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**B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
MAY - 2009
FOURTH SEMESTER
SUBJECT: ADMINISTRATIVE LAW
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)**

Note: The Question Paper consists of **Three Sections - A, B and C.**

Section (A)

- (1) Attempt **All Questions** from this Section. Each question carries **2.5 marks.**

Explain the following:

- (i) *Laissez-faire State*
- (ii) *Conseil d' Etat*
- (iii) Delegated Legislation
- (iv) Conditional Legislation
- (v) Right to Counsel

- (vi) Discretionary Powers
- (vii) Public Law Review
- (viii) Laches
- (ix) Holding of Documents
- (x) Maladministration

Section (B)

- (2) Attempt **One Question** from each **Unit** of this Section. Each Question carries **6 Marks**.

Unit (I)

- (i) What are the reasons for the Growth of Administrative Law.
- (ii) Explain the doctrine of Separation of powers. How it is different from checks and balances?

Unit (II)

- (i) What is the necessity for Delegated Legislation? Can there be retrospective Delegated Legislation?
- (ii) Discuss the Parliamentary control of Delegated Legislation.

Unit (III)

- (i) What is the test for determining “Personal Bias”?
- (ii) Discuss the limitations on the Exercise of Discretionary Powers.

Unit (IV)

- (i) Can the “Sovereign Immunity” be taken as defence in Tortious Liability? Explain with the help of case law.
- (ii) Explain the Writ of Mandamus.

Unit (V)

- (i) Explain the position of Ombudsman in India.
- (ii) To what extent *RTI Act* is helpful in checking corruption?

Section (C)

- (3) Attempt any **Two Questions** from this section. Each question carries **12.5 marks**.

- (i) Critically examine the Concept of Rule of Law. How far this concept is relevant in the Constitution?
- (ii) Discuss the judicial control of Delegated Legislation.
- (iii) When the principles of Natural Justice can be excluded? Also explain the concept of useless formality.
- (iv) Explain the Concept of Public Accountability with the help of case law.

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**B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
MAY - 2009
FOURTH SEMESTER
SUBJECT: ECONOMICS - II
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)**

Note: The Question Paper consists of **Three Sections - A, B and C.**

Section (A)

- (1) Attempt **All Questions** from this Section. Each question carries **2.5 marks.**
- (i) Limitations of PQLI measure of Economic Development
 - (ii) Features of Underdeveloped Countries
 - (iii) Differentiate between Balanced and Unbalanced Growth
 - (iv) Types of Techniques
 - (v) Define Parallel Economy
 - (vi) Concept of Special Economic Zones

- (vii) Meaning of Factor Abundance
- (viii) Differentiate between Balance of Trade and Balance of Payments.
- (ix) Objectives of IMF
- (x) Functions of Stock Exchange Board of India

Section (B)

- (2) Attempt **One Question** from each **Unit** of this Section. Each Question carries **6 Marks**.

Unit (I)

- (i) Define Economic Development. Give hypothetical or real examples of situation in which country may be developing economically but still be underdeveloped.
- (ii) Do you think that HDI is broader measure of development performance of countries. Give the arguments for and against with the help of examples.

Unit (II)

- (i) Why is Big-Push needed for sustained growth of underdeveloped countries.
- (ii) Explain the impact of technological dualism on underdeveloped countries.

Unit (III)

- (i) Describe the nature and extent of incidence of poverty in India.
- (ii) Bring out Nature and Causes of Unemployment Problem in India.

Unit (IV)

- (i) Explain purchasing power parity (P P P) theory of exchange rate determination.

- (ii) Explain various concepts of terms of trade with the help of examples.

Unit (V)

- (i) Discuss achievements and failures of IMF.
- (ii) Discuss impact of WTO agreements on Developing Countries.

Section (C)

- (3) Attempt any **Two Questions** from this section. Each question carries **12.5 marks**.

- (i) Give the arguments for and against that rapid population growth lead to serious development problems in developing countries like India.
- (ii) Critically explain trends in rate of growth of inflation in India during last year (2008-09). Is it correct to say that inflation has decreased? In this context, mention the measures undertaken by RBI to control inflation.
- (iii) Discuss the various forms of protection. Do you think that in the event of recent global financial meltdown, developed countries are using protectionist policies to restrict imports from developing countries.
- (iv) Discuss role of World Bank (IBRD) in solving the problems of Developing Countries.

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**B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
MAY - 2009
FOURTH SEMESTER
SUBJECT: FAMILY LAW - II
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)**

Note: The Question Paper consists of **Three Sections - A, B and C.**

Section (A)

- (1) Attempt **All Questions** from this Section. Each question carries **2.5 marks.**
- (i) Define 'Survivorship'?
 - (ii) What is 'Unobstructed Heritage'?
 - (iii) Can there be more than one Karta in a Hindu Joint Family?
 - (iv) Is a son of a void marriage coparcener?
 - (v) Who is an Agnate?
 - (vi) Define 'Escheat'?

- (vii) Is daughter of a deceased daughter Class I Heir?
- (viii) What is Mauhub (Subject of Gift)?
- (ix) Who can be the guardian of marriage of a minor muslim male?
- (x) Define 'Pre-emption'?

Section (B)

- (2) Attempt **One Question** from each **Unit** of this Section. Each Question carries **6 Marks**.

Unit (I)

- (i) Distinguish between Mitakshara Joint Family and Dayabhaga Joint Family. Is Hindu Joint Family a Corporation?
- (ii)(a) What are Karta's power of alienation of Joint Family Property?
- (b) Can Karta acknowledge time-barred debt?

Unit (II)

- (i) Define the distinction between the following:
 - (a) Full Blood, Half Blood and Utrine Blood Relationship.
 - (b) Per Capita and Per Stripes.
- (ii) Briefly explain the succession to the property of a Hindu female under the *Hindu Succession Act*, 1956.

Unit (III)

- (i) What is the subject-matter of Gift under Mohamedan Law? How can a gift be revoked under Shia and Sunni Law.
- (ii) Discuss salient features of Muslim Law of Succession.

Unit (IV)

- (i) Discuss classification of heirs under Sunni Law of Inheritance.

Also distinguish between Doctrine of Increase and Doctrine of Return.

- (ii) Discuss the powers of a Natural Guardian under Hindu Law. Can he alienate the property of minor without prior permission of the Court?

Unit (V)

- (i) Who can make a will? What are the restrictions laid down by Muslim Law on a person desiring to dispose of his property by will under the Sunni and Shia Law?
- (ii) What is 'Pre-emption'? How it is acquired and lost?

Section (C)

- (3) Attempt any **Two Questions** from this section. Each question carries **12.5 marks**.

- (i) What are the various ways in which a partition of a joint family property may be effected? Can partition be reopened?
- (ii)(a) Discuss in detail the changes made in 2005 in the *Hindu Succession Act*, 1956.
 - (b) What would be presumption in case of a death of a husband and wife, where wife was 4 years elder than her husband?
- (iii) What are the rights of Muslim Mother as to guardianship of her Minor Child? Whether Muslim Law of custody of child is better than Hindu Law.
- (iv) What do you understand by Abatement of legacy? How can a will be revoked under Muslim Law?

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**B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
MAY - 2009
FOURTH SEMESTER
SUBJECT: JURISPRUDENCE - II
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)**

Note: The Question Paper consists of **Three Sections - A, B and C.**

Section (A)

- (1) Attempt **All Questions** from this Section. Each question carries **2.5 marks.**

Explain the following terms:

- (i) Conflicting Duties
- (ii) Custody
- (iii) Social Ordering
- (iv) Legal Liberalism
- (v) Adaptation and Improvement
- (vi) Gross Negligence

- (vii) Gender Equality
- (viii) Juvenile Offenders
- (ix) Supreme Legislation
- (x) Post-Modern Feminism

Section (B)

- (2) Attempt **One Question** from each **Unit** of this Section. Each Question carries **6 Marks**.

Unit (I)

- (i) Do law and morals complement and supplement each other or they contradict each other?
- (ii) What is the nature of Fundamental Duties under the Indian Constitution?

Unit (II)

- (i) 'The dividing line between ACT and OMISSION is not clear cut.' Explain with the help of examples.
- (ii) "Fewer facts were needed to continue possession once acquired than were necessary to acquire it, but they varied from case to case." Comment.

Unit (III)

- (i) "India retains Capital Punishment in the rarest of rare cases but the crime graph is going upwards every year." In the light of the above statement, discuss whether India should abolish Capital Punishment?
- (ii) What is 'Supreme Legislation'? Discuss the Fundamental Principles of Legislation.

Unit (IV)

- (i) How and in what way the menace of Child Labour be checked in India under the present law?
- (ii) How far Public Interest Litigation has helped the poor people to regain their lost ground? Answer with the help of few decided cases.

Unit (V)

- (i) 'Feminist Jurisprudence is the advancement of legal studies.' Comment.
- (ii) Is women reservation a feminist or socio-economic issue?

Section (C)

- (3) Attempt any **Two Questions** from this section. Each question carries **12.5 marks**.

- (i) "Ownership, in its most comprehensive significance, denotes the relation between a person and any right that is vested in him." Discuss.
- (ii) With the help of few decided cases enumerate what kind of social change has been ushered by the Indian Judiciary since its inception?
- (iii) Write a comprehensive note on : 'When does 'Personality' start and when does it come to an end'?
- (iv) Discuss the purpose and contribution of Critical Legal Studies Movement.

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**B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
MAY - 2009
FOURTH SEMESTER
SUBJECT: INTERNATIONAL LAW - II
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)**

Note: The Question Paper consists of **Three Sections - A, B and C.**

Section (A)

- (1) Attempt **All Questions** from this Section. Each question carries **2.5 marks.**

Write notes on the followings:

- (i) Protection of the interests of Land-locked states under the law of Sea Convention, 1982
- (ii) Straight Line Principle for demarking Territorial Sea
- (iii) *Reo-de-Janerio Declaration*, 1992
- (iv) Defination of Outer Space
- (v) *Rebuc Sic Stantibus*

- (vi) Immunities and Privileges of Diplomatic Agents
- (vii) Termination of membership of U.N.O
- (viii) Indian view on Veto System
- (ix) Enforcement of judgment of International Court of Justice
- (x) Unity for Peace Resolution

Section (B)

- (2) Attempt **One Question** from each **Unit** of this Section. Each Question carries **6 Marks**.

Unit (I)

- (i) Discuss the Origin, development and present position of Exclusive Economic Zone.
- (ii) Define High Sea and Discuss the legal position of High Sea as per law of Sea Convention, 1982.

Unit (II)

- (i) Discuss the Five Freedoms of the Air and their legal status.
- (ii) Write note on the Kyoto Protocol and its significance for environment protection.

Unit (III)

- (i) Write a note on *Pacta Sunt Servanda*.
- (ii) Duties and functions of Diplomatic Agents.

Unit (IV)

- (i) Contribution and significance of Resolutions of U.N. General Assembly as source of International Law.
- (ii) Discuss the functions of Secretary General.

Unit (V)

- (i) Discuss the role of International Court of Justice as a source of International Law.
- (ii) Discuss the role of Security Council in maintenance of International Peace and Security.

Section (C)

- (3) Attempt any **Two Questions** from this section. Each question carries **12.5 marks**.

- (i) Define Continental Shelf and discuss rights and duties of coastal states over Continental Shelf.
- (ii) Discuss the principles of International Law regulating the Right of reservations in formation of International Treaties.
- (iii) Discuss the Composition and Powers of International Court of Justice.
- (iv) Discuss the Composition and Functions of General Assembly, specially its role in maintenance of International Peace and Security.

- (iii) “*The constitution (Forty-Fourth Amendment) Act 1978*, constitutes a watershed in the demise of the Fundamental Right to property in India. Critically evaluate the statement and give detailed reasons in support of your answer.
- (iv) Critically evaluate the ratio laid down by the Hon’ble Apex Court in the case of *Ashok Thakur v. UOI*.

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B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
MAY - 2009
FOURTH SEMESTER
SUBJECT: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - II
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)

Note: The Question Paper consists of **Three Sections - A, B and C.**

Section (A)

- (1) Attempt **All Questions** from this Section. Each question carries **2.5 marks.**
 - (i) Article 19(1) (a) corresponds to which amendment of U.S. Constitution
 - (ii) Define ‘Law in Force’ as contained in Article 13
 - (iii) “Benefits of Article 29(2) is confined to minority groups.” Is this statement true? Give very short reason in support of your answer
 - (iv) Define the term ‘Minority’
 - (v) Define the term ‘Living Wages’

- (vi) Define the term 'Preventive Detention'
- (vii) Define the term '*Jagir*'
- (viii) Define the 'Religious Denomination'
- (ix) What is the maximum period of Preventive Detention?
- (x) English Bill of Right was passed in which year?

Section (B)

- (2) Attempt **One Question** from each **Unit** of this Section. Each Question carries **6 Marks**.

Unit (I)

- (i) "Article 13 confers a power as well as imposes an obligation on the courts to check the violation of Fundamental Rights." Explain.
- (ii) Geeta, who belonged to a Brahmin community got married to Ramesh, who belonged to a Backward Class Community. After marriage Geeta started living in her matrimonial house in Allahbad (Uttar Pradesh). In the year 2009, the Uttar Pradesh government issued advertisement for appointment of clerk. In total 10 seats were to be filled. 2 seats were reserved for Backward Class candidates. Mrs. Geeta applied for the job under the Backward Class Community. The U.P. Government rejected the claim of Mrs. Geeta. Is the action of the Government legally correct? Give reasons in support of your answer.

Unit (II)

- (i) Whether clauses(2) to (6) of Article 19, empowers the State to take preventive measures before the actual occurrence endangering the exercise of the freedom? Give reason to support your answer.

- (ii) Whether subjecting a person to Medical Tests, be held to be an intrusion to Right to Privacy. Give reasons with the help of decided case laws.

Unit (III)

- (i) Write a short note on the Doctrine of Eminent Domain.
- (ii) "Article 31B contains a device for saving law from challenge on the ground of violation of Fundamental Rights." Explain.

Unit (IV)

- (i) "When compared, Directive Principles are Supreme over Fundamental Rights." Is this statement true? Give reasons to support your answer.
- (ii) Article 50 is based on the bedrock of the principle of independence of judiciary from executive." Explain.

Unit (V)

- (i) Write a short note on the Doctrine of Pleasure.
- (ii) Write a short note on the Constitutional Safeguards for Civil Servant.

Section (C)

- (3) Attempt any **Two Questions** from this section. Each question carries **12.5 marks**.

- (i) "Equality is a dynamic concept with many aspects and dimensions and it cannot be imprisoned within traditional and doctrinaire limits? Discuss.
- (ii) The majority verdict in A.K.Gopalan v. State of Madras is characterised as the "High-Water Mark of Legal Positivism in India", however, Maneka Gandhi's case had a multi dimensional impact in the development of constitutional law in India. Explain.

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**B.A., LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
MAY - 2009
FOURTH SEMESTER
SUBJECT: ADMINISTRATIVE LAW
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)**

Note: The Question Paper consists of **Three Sections - A, B and C.**

Section (A)

- (1) Attempt **All Questions** from this Section. Each question carries **2.5 marks.**

Explain the following:

- (i) *Laissez-faire State*
- (ii) *Conseil d' Etat*
- (iii) Delegated Legislation
- (iv) Conditional Legislation
- (v) Right to Counsel

- (vi) Discretionary Powers
- (vii) Public Law Review
- (viii) Laches
- (ix) Holding of Documents
- (x) Maladministration

Section (B)

- (2) Attempt **One Question** from each **Unit** of this Section. Each Question carries **6 Marks**.

Unit (I)

- (i) What are the reasons for the Growth of Administrative Law.
- (ii) Explain the doctrine of Separation of powers. How it is different from checks and balances?

Unit (II)

- (i) What is the necessity for Delegated Legislation? Can there be retrospective Delegated Legislation?
- (ii) Discuss the Parliamentary control of Delegated Legislation.

Unit (III)

- (i) What is the test for determining “Personal Bias”?
- (ii) Discuss the limitations on the Exercise of Discretionary Powers.

Unit (IV)

- (i) Can the “Sovereign Immunity” be taken as defence in Tortious Liability? Explain with the help of case law.
- (ii) Explain the Writ of Mandamus.

Unit (V)

- (i) Explain the position of Ombudsman in India.
- (ii) To what extent *RTI Act* is helpful in checking corruption?

Section (C)

- (3) Attempt any **Two Questions** from this section. Each question carries **12.5 marks**.

- (i) Critically examine the Concept of Rule of Law. How far this concept is relevant in the Constitution?
- (ii) Discuss the judicial control of Delegated Legislation.
- (iii) When the principles of Natural Justice can be excluded? Also explain the concept of useless formality.
- (iv) Explain the Concept of Public Accountability with the help of case law.