



HIMACHAL PRADESH NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY SHIMLA

End-Term Examination

Paper Code: B.A. 203

Subject: Sociology II (Sociology of Contemporary India)

Semester-II

June-July, 2017

NOTE: The Question Paper has two parts- A and B. Part A is compulsory. Attempt any four questions from Part B.

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

PART-A

- Q1. State whether the following statements are True or False. Provide a very brief justification for your answer in each case (5x2=10 Marks)
 - a. Irawati Karve was an Indian sociologist who studied the condition of Industrial workers in post-independence India.
 - b. The prominent Indian sociologist M.N. Srinivas argued for a 'book-view' of Indian society.
 - c. Kinnauri, the language spoken in the Kinnaur region of Himachal Pradesh belongs to the Dravidian family of languages.
 - d. B.R. Ambedkar was born into a family belonging to the Mahar caste in modern day Maharashtra.
 - e. Madhubani paintings are a famous art form produced in the state of Chhattisgarh.

Part-B (4x10=40 Marks)

- Q2. Discuss the important characteristics of kinship organization in the northern part of the Indian subcontinent where languages belonging to the Indo-Aryan family are spoken. (1x10=10 Marks)
- Q3. Write short notes on any two of the following: (2x5=10 Marks)
 - a. Jan Lokpal Aandolan
 - b. Anti-Romeo Squads in Uttar Pradesh
 - c. Triple Talag
- Q4. Write an essay on the emergence and evolution of the Indo-Islamic tradition in the Indian subcontinent.

Or

What in your opinion is the difference between the textual and contextual understanding of Hinduism as a religion? (1x10=10 Marks)

- Q5. Discuss the social implications of linguistic diversity in the Indian subcontinent with special reference to the tribal population in the region. (1x10=10 Marks)
- Q6. Write an essay discussing the portrayal of women in Hindi cinema. (1x10=10 Marks)
- Q7. How do you as a student of Indian society and culture account for the problem of religious violence between Hindus and Muslims in contemporary India? (1x10=10 Marks)

End-Term Examination

Paper Code: BA 202 Subject: Economics

Semester-II

June, 2017

NOTE: Attempt five questions in all. Part A is compulsory, Attempt any four questions from part B

Time: 3 hrs

Maximum Marks: 50

Part-A

- Q.1. State whether the following statements are true or false. Give reasons in support of your answer (5x2=10)
- a) Money received by an individual resident from his son working abroad.
- b) Money market and product market are identical market.
- c) Saving can never be negative.
- d) M₂ measure of money supply includes time deposits.
- e) SLR needs to be raised to control deflation.

Part-B

Q. 2. a) Compute (a) Domestic Income and (b) Net National Disposable Income. (5) **Items Amount (in Crores)** i) Exports 350 ii) Government final consumption expenditure 2500 iii) Subsidies 120 iv) Gross domestic fixed capital formation 1190 v) Net factor income to abroad 125 vi) Net decrease in inventories 100

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··· C - 4	50					
vii) factor income to abroad	50					
viii) Net Indirect Taxes	470					
ix) Net Current transfers from abroad	350					
x) Current replacement cost	145					
xi) Private final consumption expenditure	2200					
xii) import	195					
b) What is the difference between nominal GDP and real GDP? What is GDP deflator? Explain						
how does GDP act as a limitation to the measure of welfare?	(5)					
Q. 3. Define effective demand. How does it determine	level of employment in country?					
Summarize the Keynesian theory of employment?	(10)					
Q. 4. Keynes' psychological law is a major breakthrough in modern economics which state						
psychological tendencies of the community with respect to consumption spending. Explain the						
psychological law of consumption. What are its implications? (10)						
Q. 5. Define money. What are functions of money? Explain in detail the methods to control						
credit in an economy like India.	(10)					
Q. 6. What is inflation? Explain cost push theories of inflati	on in detail. Also explain the effects					
of inflation.	(10)					

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NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY

PaperCode:LL.B203 Subject: History of Legal and Constitutional Development in India

Semester-II

June-July, 2017

NOTE: Attempt five questions in all. Part A is compulsory, Attempt any four questions from part B

Time: 3 hrs

Maximum Marks: 50_

Part-A

Q. 1. Write short notes on the following:

(5x2=10)

- (a) Charter of 1726 concerning judiciary
- (b) Reasons for growth of Tribunals
- (c) Role of Bar Council of India in imparting Legal Education.
- (d) Jurisdiction of Court of Conscience in the administration of justice in Bombay
- (e) White Paper of 1933.

Part-B

Q. 2. In recent years the legal profession offers one of the most honoured and profitable profession in India. Discuss the historical development of legal profession in India from 1774 till present date with special emphasis on Advocates Act, 1961.

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- Q. 3. Briefly outlines the evolution of Lok Adalats in India. What is their jurisdiction under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987? How permanent Lok Adalats are Different from ad hoc Lok Adalats? (10)
- Q.4. Briefly explain the contribution made by the Government of India Act, 1935, towards achievement of a responsible government in India. (10)
- Q. 5. 'The Constitution of India is first and foremost a social document'. Comment. (10)
- Q.6. 'The Constituent Assembly and the Indian National Congress paid a lip service to the Gandhian ideas of political and legal systems, to be established in India'. Do you agree with the statement? Give reasons. (10)

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HIMACHAL PRADESH NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY SHIMLA

End-Term Examination

Paper Code: B.A. - 201 Subject: Pol. Science II

Semester-II

Month June-July, 2017

NOTE: Attempt five questions in all. Part A is compulsory, Attempt any four questions

from part B

Time: 3 hrs

Maximum Marks: 50

Part-A

Q1. Write short notes on any five of the following:

- 1. Felicific Calculus.
- 2. Concept of General Will.
- 3. Views of Hobbes on state of nature.
- 4. Major sources of power.
- 5. Concept of functional specialization.
- 6. Max Weber's classification of legitimacy.

(5x2=10)

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Part B

- **Q2.** Discuss Kautilya's *Saptanga* Theory of State. Discuss the relevance of this theory in the modern world?
- Q3. What do you mean by totalitarianism? What are its main features? Do you think such type of tendency is prevalent in Modern era?
- **Q 4.** "Power is participation in the making of decision". In the light of this statement by Lass well and Kaplan explains the concept of Power, and discusses its characteristics.
- **Q5.** Describe the principles underlying Aristotle's classification of constitutions. Examine the applicability of this classification to modern conditions?
- **Q6.** "Nature has placed mankind under the governance of two Sovereign Masters- Pleasure and Pain". Write an essay discussing this statement made by Bentham.
- Q.7. Elaborate the concept of political obligation. Also explain its grounds and limits.

(10x4=40)

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HIMACHAL PRADESH NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY SHIMLA

End-Term Examination

Paper Code: LLB201	Subject: English-II				
Semester- II	June, 2017				
NOTE: Attempt five questions in all. Part A is comp	oulsory, Attempt any four questions from part B				
Time: 3 hrs	Maximum Marks: 50				
Part-A					
1A. Fill the gaps with suitable Prepositions/ Articles:	(3.5)				
 The audience was sweptatheir feet by The minister promised to lookbth Death is preferablecdisgrace. 4. Let us Have you caught upeyour pending work does not agreegmy taste. 	ne grievances of the junior engineers.				
B. Read the passage and insert the correct form of verb	s, if necessary (2.5)				
The need of the hourh (be) to look beyond the political power at the cost of the country. Countryi(be) on the brink of social disaster. The remedyj(lie) not only with the political leaders Your concern about our countryk(deserve) appreciation. But restl(assure) that the largest chunk of population cherish peace and prosperity in the country.					
C. In the following sentences articles are missing. Rea	d the sentences and insert them if required: (4)				
1. Some boys have come to college without knowledg He had wished earnestly for situation in Kashmir va	e of English. 2. She is Asian by birth not European. 3. lley to return to normal. 4. As memories continue to				

build, and his family learns to live with tragedy that has befallen them. His hope for peaceful Kashmir lives

PART-B

- 2. Do you agree that Falder's crime was a felony and so deserved a rigorous imprisonment of three years in solitary confinement? (10)
- 3. Lenny Laskowski once stated that, "Half the world is composed of people who have something to say but can't; the other half have nothing to say but keep saying it'. To strengthen your presentation skills, what resolute measure should be taken?

 (10)
- 4. A. By applying the rules of précis writing, compress the following passage and suggest an apt title. (Use the following clues: Formula: 1/3rd of the actual length, use of 'I' to be avoided, write in your own language)

(5)

One of our most difficult problems is what we call discipline, is really very complex. You see, society feels that it must control or discipline the citizen, shape his mind according to certain religious, social, economic and moral patterns. Now, is discipline necessary at all? Please listen carefully, don't immediately say, "Yes", or "No", Most of us feel, especially while we are young, that there should be no discipline, that we should be allowed to do whatever we like, and we think that is freedom. But merely to say that we should be free and so on has very little meaning without understanding the whole problem of discipline. The keen athlete is disciplining himself the whole time, isn't he? His joy in playing games and the very necessity to keep fit makes him go to bed early, refrain from smoking, eat the right food and generally observe the rules of good health. His discipline and punctuality is not an imposition but a natural outcome of his enjoyment of athletics.

- B. Draft an application to the Secretary, Bar Council of India, expressing your willingness to enrol as an advocate. (5)
- 5. Discuss how the trial scene reveals conflict between justice and mercy by citing Portia's arguments in the guise of the counsel for the crown. (10)
- 6. A. Insert apposite homophones/ homonyms in the blanks given: (7)

B. What are the Do's and Don'ts of an effective Presentation.

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HIMACHAL PRADESH NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY SHIMLA

End-Term Examination

Paper Code: <u>LL.B - 202</u> Subject: <u>Law of Contract -I</u>

Semester-II

Month June-July, 2017

NOTE: Attempt five questions in all. Part A is compulsory, Attempt any four questions from part B

Time: 3 hrs

Maximum Marks: 50

Part-A

- Q. 1. State whether the following statements are true or false. Support your answers with brief justification. [Attempt any 5] (5x2)
 - a) There is no communication of acceptance by keeping agreement in drawer.
 - b) The counter offer is an acceptance of the offer.
 - c) Revocation is an option to stop the contract from coming into existence. It is available to proposer only.
 - d) The doctrine of impossibility will apply to default of the contracting party himself.
 - e) The Ss. 68 to 72 of the Indian Contract Act deals with voluntary benefits.
 - f) The primary purpose of the law of damages is to punish the party who has committed the breach of contract.

Q. 2. Elucidate on judicial recognition and validity of E-Contracts. How far there has been a transformation of the conceptual reasoning in the law of offer and acceptance.

(10x1)

Q. 3. Discuss the relevance of consideration and promissory estoppel in Law of Contract.

Shanti an old lady gave her landed property to her daughter Deepa, by a registered gift deed. It was stipulated in the deed that daughter should pay annually a sum of Rs.10, 000 to her uncles as the mother (Shanti) was paying and should be paid until Deepa gave them the property yielding the same amount. On the same date daughter executed an agreement (iqrar namma) in favour of uncles covenanting to carry out the terms of the gift deed. Deepa later declined to fulfill her promise.

Discuss whether uncles would succeed in the suit against Deepa. Discuss the facts given with the help of relevant case laws.

(10x1)

Q. 4. Discuss the factors which vitiate the consent with help of relevant provisions under the Indian Contract Act, 1872.

A company's prospectus contained a representation that the company had been authorized by a special Act of Parliament to run trams by steam. The authority to use steam was, in fact, subject to the approval of the Board of Trade, but no mention was made of this. The Board refused consent and consequently the company was wound up. The plaintiff having bought shares, sued the directors. Discuss the liability of the directors under the Indian Contract Act, 1872.

(10x1)

Q. 5. In India, the doctrine of impossibility of performance rendering the contracts void is based on the supervening impossibility or illegality as laid down in Indian Contract Act, 1872. Discuss the statement with help of relevant case laws.

Ankit promises to paint a picture for Shreya by a certain day at a certain price. Ankit dies before that day. In this situation, what is the status of the contract?

(10x1)

Q.6. (a) Distinguish between Contingent Contract and Wagering Agreement. Aman and Bhola (partners) entered into a contract of wager with Somu. Bhola satisfied his own and Aman's liability under the contract. Can Bhola now bring the suit to recover the amount which he had paid for Aman's share of the loss?

(5x1)

(b) Discuss the law of compensation under Indian Contract Act, 1872. A gives a recognizance binding him in a penalty of Rs. 500 to appear in the court on a certain day. A fails to appear in the court. Decide whether A is liable to pay whole penalty?

(5x1)