



UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.A. LL.B. Honours 5th Semester Examination, 2020

POLITICAL SCIENCE-V

PAPER CODE-FC14

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answer Question No. 7 and any *three* questions from the rest

Essay type questions from Question No. 1 to 6 (word limit-200 words)

1. Critically analyse the major challenges of the election system in India. 10
2. Discuss the salient features of party system of India. 10
3. Illustrate the nature of coalition politics in India. 10
4. Critically analyse the concept of secularism as enshrined in Indian Constitution. 10
5. Discuss the nature of criminalization of politics in India. 10
6. Write the salient features of 73rd Amendment act. 10
7. Write short notes on any ***four*** from the following topics (word limit-100 words) 5×4 = 20
 - (a) Types of pressure groups
 - (b) Discuss the criteria to become National party in India
 - (c) 74th Amendment Act
 - (d) Reasons for emergence of caste-based politics in India
 - (e) Majoritarianism
 - (f) Bicameral system.

—X—



UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.A. LL.B. (5 yr.) General 5th Semester Examination, 2020

POLITICAL SCIENCE-VI

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answer Q. No. 1 and any three from the rest

1. Write short notes on any *four* of the following: 5×4=20
 - (a) Druk Gyalpo
 - (b) Semi-Presidential Government of Sri Lanka
 - (c) Shariat Court
 - (d) Areas of Conflict between India and Sri Lanka
 - (e) Executive of Bangladesh
 - (f) Indo-Nepal Treaty of Peace and Friendship 1950.
2. Critically elaborate India's major areas of contention with Bangladesh with special reference to construction and operation of Farraka Barrage. 10
3. Write down about the party system in Pakistan. 10
4. Mention India's relation with Nepal following the Nepali Constitution of 2015. 10
5. Write a note on various organ of government in Sri Lanka. 10
6. Discuss in brief Indo-Pakistan disagreements with regard to Kashmir. 10
7. Discuss about the Monarchical rule of Bhutan from Absolute Monarchy to Constitutional Monarchy. 10

—x—



UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.A. LL.B. Honours 5th Semester Examination, 2020

JURISPRUDENCE-II
PAPER CODE-CC10

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answer Question No. 7 and any *three* questions (not exceeding 200 words) from the rest

GROUP-A

1. Analyse the relationship between rights and duties. What are their jural correlatives and jural opposites? 5+5
2. Define ownership. What are its characteristics? What are different kinds of ownership? 2+3+5
3. Discuss the legal status of the following: 5+3+2
 - (a) Idol
 - (b) Unborn Child
 - (c) Dead Man
4. What are the different modes of acquisition of property? 10
5. Discuss the theories of Corporate Personality. 10
6. A customer finds some money on the floor of a shop. Issue: To whom the money belong? Elaborate the position of law with relevant judicial decision. 10

GROUP-B

7. Write any **four** short notes from the following (100 words): 5×4 = 20
 - (a) Privilege and Power
 - (b) Status of Corporations
 - (c) Subject matter of Ownership
 - (d) Aggregate and Sole Corporations
 - (e) Immunity and Disability
 - (f) Reformatory Theory of punishment.

—x—



UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.A./BBA LL.B. (5 yr.) General 5th Semester Examination, 2020

JURISPRUDENCE

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Question no. 7 is compulsory and attempt any *three* from the rest questions

1. "Nature has placed mankind under governance of two sovereign masters i.e., pleasure and pain. They alone point on to us what ought to do and what we should refrain from doing. The good or evil of an action should be measured by the quality of pain and pleasure resulting from it."
In the light of the above statement discuss Bentham's theory of law with criticisms. 10
2. "Natural law consists of two sets of principles namely, Basic values and Requirements of Practical reasonableness."
In the light of above statement enumerate the theory set forth by Finnis. 10
3. Critically analyse the theory of Social Engineering. 10
4. Write a note on any *two* of the following: 5+5
 - (a) Legal Status of Unborn person
 - (b) Cooperate aggregate
 - (c) Legal Status of Idol and Mosque.
5. Briefly discuss the analysis set forth by Hohfeld in the concept of Rights. 10
6. (a) Define Possession. 3+7
(b) Comment on Essentials of Possession with refer to various judicial pronouncements.
7. Write short notes on any *four* from the following: 5×4 = 20
 - (a) Volksgeist as a Source of Law
 - (b) Theories of Legal Right
 - (c) Essentials of Law according to Austin
 - (d) Grundnorm as a basic norm
 - (e) American Realism
 - (f) Modes of acquiring property.

—x—



UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.A./BBA/B.Com. LL.B. (5 yr.) Honours 5th Semester Examination, 2020

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW
PAPER CODE-CC11/CC13

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answer Q. No. 7 and any three from the rest

1. (a) State the reasons for the growth of Administrative Law. Also point out the difference in between Constitutional Law and Administrative Law. 5+5=10
(b) Explain separation of powers. To what extent is it followed in U.K and India?
2. *"Delegated legislation is not a new phenomenon. The exigencies of the modern state, especially social and economic reforms, have given rise to delegated legislation on a large scale, so much so that a reasonable fear arises among the people that they are being ruled by the bureaucracy."* In this context answer the following questions:
(a) What do you understand by the term Delegated Legislation? State the reasons that led to the growth of Delegated Legislation in India with relevant case laws. 5+5=10
(b) Discuss the judicial control over Delegated Legislation.
3. (a) Explain the principle of Rule of Law and discuss its contribution to modern Administrative Law. 5+5=10
(b) Write a Critical note on Dicey's concept of "Rule of Law".
4. (a) Discuss the scope of Judicial Review of Administrative Actions in the light of Fundamental Rights. 5+5=10
(b) Write a critical note on "*Writ of Certiorari*" with relevant case laws.
5. (a) State the doctrine of "Tortious Liability" as per Indian Law. 5+5=10
(b) Explain the concept of Lokpal as an anti-corruption ombudsman organization in the India. How far has it been helpful to redress the citizen's grievances against administrative faulty? Explain.

6. (a) The doctrine of Audi Alteram Partem or the right to hearing has statutory recognized in India— Discuss. 5+5=

(b) What are the principles of Judicial control over administrative acts in India?

7. Write short notes on any **four** of the following: 5×4=

(a) Droit Administratif

(b) Writ of Habeas Corpus

(c) Lokayukta

(d) Judicial Activism

(e) Rule against bias

(f) Liability of Government for Contracts and Torts.

—x—



UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.A./BBA LL.B. (5 yr.) General 5th Semester Examination, 2020

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answer Question No. 7 and any three from the rest

1. (a) What do you understand by Rule against Bias? 2+8
(b) Explain different kind of Bias along with exceptions to the principles of natural justice. Support your answer with case laws.
2. (a) Define Administrative Law. 2+8
(b) Discuss the relationship between Constitutional Law and Administrative Law.
3. (a) Discuss the concept of rule of law with reference to Dicey's doctrine of Rule of law. 7+3
(b) How far is this doctrine applicable in India?
4. (a) Explain the concept of Separation of Power. 4+6
(b) State the applicability of this doctrine in India. Support your answer with case laws.
5. (a) On what grounds the Writ of Habeas Corpus can be issued? Discuss. 5+5
(b) Differentiate between the Writ of Certiorari and the Writ of Prohibition.
6. (a) Meaning of Ombudsman. 2+4+(2+2)
(b) Discuss the history and establishment of Ombudsman.
(c) Explain the merits and demerits of Ombudsman Institutions.
7. Write short notes on any **four** of the following: 5×4 = 20
 - (a) Audi alteram partem
 - (b) Lokpal
 - (c) Delegated Legislation
 - (d) Judicial Control
 - (e) Exception to the Rule of Natural Justice
 - (f) Writ of Quo-warranto.

—x—



UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
BBA/B.Com. LL.B. (5 yr.) Honours 5th Semester Examination, 2020

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

PAPER CODE-CC14

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answer any three questions from number no. 1 to 6 and Question no. 7

1. What is proclamation of an emergency? Explain the procedure of proclaiming national emergency. 5+5
2. What is federalism? Explain the features of federalism and the difference between the federal structure of USA and India. 10
3. Explain the case of S.R. Bomai vs. U.O.I. 10
4. What are the safeguards provided to civil servants under the Constitution? Explain. 10
5. Explain the procedure for amending the Constitution. 10
6. What is Judicial Activism? Whether it should be encouraged or discouraged. Comment your views on it. 10
7. Write short notes on any **four** of the following: 5×4=20
 - (a) Explain federalism
 - (b) Explain the constitution of supreme court
 - (c) Explain doctrine of pleasure
 - (d) Explain money bill
 - (e) Election of Inter-State Relation
 - (f) Explain 44th constitutional amendment.

—x—



UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.A./BBA LL.B. (5 yr.) General 5th Semester Examination, 2020

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-II

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answer any three questions from Question no. 1 to 6 and Question no. 7

1. Trade commerce and intercourse shall be free throughout the territory of India. Discuss with reference to decided cases. 10
2. "The power of the parliament to amend the constitution is limited". Examine this statement critically in view of the Constitution (24th and 42nd) Amendments Act and supreme court decisions in that regard. 10
3. S.R. Bomai vs. U.O.I 1994 SCC 3(1): Critical Analysis. 10
4. Write an essay on the "Advisory jurisdiction" of the supreme court of India. Discuss any one such Advisory opinions given by the supreme court under Article 143(1) of the constitution of India. 10
5. Critically examine the collegium system procedure with regard to the appointment of the judge of the supreme court. 10
6. An analysis on the impeachment procedure of the judges of the supreme court. 10
7. Write short notes on any **four** from the following: 5×4 = 20
 - (a) Write short note on colorable legislation
 - (b) Explain the concept of doctrine of pleasure
 - (c) Analysis the failure of constitutional machinery
 - (d) Explain the effects of proclamation of national emergency on fundamental rights
 - (e) Is the right to property a fundamental right? Explain.

—x—



UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.A./BBA/B.Com LL.B. (5 yr.) Honours 5th Semester Examination, 2020

LAW OF CRIMES-II

PAPER CODE-CC13/CC15

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Question No. 7 is compulsory and attempt any *three* from the rest questions

1. What is the procedure for investigation? Differentiate between recording statement u/s 161 and 164. 10
2. What are the different courts exercising jurisdiction under the code? Explain the role played by the police in preventing crimes. 5+5
3. Who may claim under Section 125 of this Act? Enumerate the situation in which a wife will not be entitled to receive an allowance from her husband. 10
4. Discuss the purpose of 'charge'. State the details given in the charge. Can the Court alter the charge? If so, how and when. 5+5
5. Discuss the law relating to Bail. What is the basis for bail in a non-bailable case? What is anticipatory bail? 10
6. (a) What are the exceptions to the general rule of law that any citizen can set the machinery of criminal law in motion? Illustrate your answer. 10
(b) A lodge an F.I.R. alleging that B has committed the murder of his brother C. Can the police arrest him without an order from a Magistrate and without a warrant? Give reasons.
7. Write short notes on any *four* of the following: 5×4 = 20
 - (a) Child welfare committee
 - (b) Final report
 - (c) Custodial death
 - (d) Child in Conflict with Law
 - (e) Issue of process
 - (f) Inquest report.

—x—



UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.A. LL.B. Honours 5th Semester Examination, 2020

INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION
PAPER CODE-EC03

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Full Marks: 50

GROUP-A

Answer any *three* questions not exceeding 200 words

10×3 = 30

1. While determining a case whether judges make law or declares law? Whether Judicial legislation is accepted in India or not? Discuss it with the help of Interpretation and the doctrine of Precedent.
2. Explain the conceptual framework of Interpretation. What are the various Internal and External aids to interpretation?
3. What do you understand by the term 'presumption'? What is the use of Presumption in Interpretation? What are the general presumptions used by the Judiciary in order to interpret Law?
4. Explain the Doctrine of Repugnancy. While interpreting Statutes when can a repugnancy arise?
5. Explain the utility of Primary Rules of Statutory Interpretation. And explain when a judge can deviate from Literal Interpretation rule of interpretation to Golden rule of interpretation.
6. Explain the doctrine of Pith and Substance and colourable Legislation of the Constitution of India with the help of decided cases.

GROUP-B

7. Answer any *four* questions not exceeding 100 words:

5×4 = 20

- (a) Delegatus non protest delegare
- (b) Difference between Interpretation and Construction
- (c) Harmonious Construction
- (d) Ejusdem generis
- (e) Expresio specialibus non derogant
- (f) Mischief Rule of Interpretation.

—x—



UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.A. LL.B.(5 yr.) General 5th Semester Examination, 2020

INDIAN PENAL CODE

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answer Question No. 7 and any three from the rest

1. What is meant by Mens Rea? Explain the dictum "ACTUS NON FACIT REUM NISI MENS SIT REA". How far a motive necessary for determining a crime? Are there any exceptions to the dictum of Mens Rea? Illustrate your answer. 10
2. (a) 'A' an illiterate boy, servant of 8 years stole a new 'Parker' Fountain Pen worth Rs. 200/ from the table of his employee and sold to B, a student of law aged 21 years for Rs. 10/ only. Both 'A' and 'B' are put on trial. The former is charged with theft and latter for receiving the stolen property. How would you, as a judge, decide the case? 5
- (b) Discuss the law of defence of intoxication under Indian Penal Code. 5
3. What are the different kinds of Punishment? For what offences may a sentence of death be passed under Indian Penal Code? 10
4. (a) What do you understand by "Abetment of an Offence"? Discuss with the help of decided cases and illustrations. 4
- (b) A married young woman, who was discarded by her husband, lived with her father and brother in Madras, she became intimate with the accused who was her next door neighbour. The two ran away from Madras and eventually settled in Bombay. The woman's brother filed a complaint against accused for offences under Section 497/498 of Indian Penal Code. Decide. 6
5. (a) A asked B to help him in committing murder of C. B agrees but nothing is subsequently done in pursuance of such an agreement. Can A and B be charged with offence of conspiracy? 5
- (b) Under what circumstances the right of private defense of body extends to causing death? 5
6. (a) Define 'Sedition' and explain the law relating to it. State the principles laid down in the "Amrit Bazar Patrika Press Ltd." Case. 5
- (b) A has an enlarged spleen. B knows this and gives him a kick on the abdomen which ruptures the spleen. A week later, A dies in consequence of the injury received. Discuss the guilt of B. 5

7. Write short notes on any *four* of the following :

5×4=

- (i) Custodial rape
- (ii) Theft and extortion
- (iii) Wrongful confinement
- (iv) Unlawful assembly
- (v) Kidnapping from Lawful Guardianship And Abduction
- (vi) Grievous Hurt.

—x—



UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.A. LL.B. Honours 5th Semester Examination, 2020

INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION
PAPER CODE-EC03

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Full Marks: 50

GROUP-A

Answer any **three** questions not exceeding 200 words

10×3 = 30

1. While determining a case whether judges make law or declares law? Whether Judicial legislation is accepted in India or not? Discuss it with the help of Interpretation and the doctrine of Precedent.
2. Explain the conceptual framework of Interpretation. What are the various Internal and External aids to interpretation?
3. What do you understand by the term 'presumption'? What is the use of Presumption in Interpretation? What are the general presumptions used by the Judiciary in order to interpret Law?
4. Explain the Doctrine of Repugnancy. While interpreting Statutes when can a repugnancy arise?
5. Explain the utility of Primary Rules of Statutory Interpretation. And explain when a judge can deviate from Literal Interpretation rule of interpretation to Golden rule of interpretation.
6. Explain the doctrine of Pith and Substance and colourable Legislation of the Constitution of India with the help of decided cases.

GROUP-B

5×4 = 20

7. Answer any **four** questions not exceeding 100 words:
 - (a) Delegatus non protest delegare
 - (b) Difference between Interpretation and Construction
 - (c) Harmonious Construction
 - (d) Ejusdem generis
 - (e) Expresio specialibus non derogant
 - (f) Mischief Rule of Interpretation.

—x—



UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
BBA LL.B. (5 yr.) Honours 5th Semester Examination, 2020

MARKETING MANAGEMENT

PAPER CODE-FC12

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answer Questions no. 7 and any *three* questions from rest

1. Explain Rural Marketing Segmentation and also describe the factors affecting it. 4+6
2. Explain the various steps of the Product life cycle. 10
3. Differentiate between selling, marketing and advertising. 10
4. What is Marketing Mix? Explain. 10
5. How does pricing affect the buying behavior of consumer? Explain. 10
6. What are the approaches to identify Rural market segmentation? 10
7. Write short notes on any ***four*** of the following: 5×4=20
 - (a) Rural Market Communication
 - (b) Physical Distribution Channel
 - (c) Green Marketing
 - (d) Cost plus pricing
 - (e) Labelling Decision.

—x—



UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
BBA LL.B. (5 yr.) 5th Semester Examination, 2020

MARKETING MANAGEMENT

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answer Questions no. 7 and any *three* questions from rest

1. Explain the steps of New Product Development. 10
2. Explain the various factors effecting consumer behaviour. 10
3. Explain the various elements of Marketing Mix. 10
4. Explain the various tools of Sales Promotion. 10
5. Discuss the various types of pricing strategy. 10
6. What is Marketing? Discuss the importance of Marketing. 4+6=10
7. Write short notes on any ***four*** of the following: 5×4=20
 - (a) Scope of Marketing
 - (b) Product Mix
 - (c) Green Marketing
 - (d) Packaging of Product
 - (e) Scope of Rural Marketing
 - (f) Rural Market in India.

—x—



UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.Com. LL.B. (5 yr.) Honours 5th Semester Examination, 2020

SECRETARIAL PRACTICE

PAPER CODE-FC12

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

The students should attempt question no. 7 compulsorily and any *three* from the rest

1. Explain the Position of Company Secretary in India. 10
2. State and explain the process of appointment of a Company Secretary. 10
3. State and explain the liabilities of a Company Secretary. 10
4. Explain the Secretarial Procedure regarding declaration and payment of dividend. 10
5. Explain the concept of Calls forfeiture and Reissue of Shares. 10
6. State and explain the concept of Annual General Meeting and Statutory meeting. 10
7. Write short notes on any ***four*** of the following: 5×4=20
 - (a) Specimen allotment letter
 - (b) Minutes of Meeting
 - (c) Concept of Dividend
 - (d) Inspection of Registers
 - (e) Returns of Records of Company (ROC)
 - (f) General Principles of Meeting.

—x—