

## HS-701

### B. A. LL. B. (Hon's) (Second Semester) Examination, 2021

#### POLITICAL SCIENCE-II

*Paper : First*

*Maximum Marks : 100*

**नोट :** सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।

**Note:** All questions are compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.

1. सामाजिक अनुबन्ध के सिद्धान्त पर हॉब्स, लॉक और रूसो के विचारों का परीक्षण कीजिए।

Examine Hobbs, Locke and Rousso's views on social contract theory.

2. सम्प्रभुता की बहुलवादी आलोचना का मूल्यांकन कीजिये।

Evaluate the pluralistic criticism of Sovereignty.

3. संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी लिखिये : (कोई दो)

(i) संसदीय कार्यपालिका

(ii) संघात्मक शासन

(iii) शक्ति पृथक्करण

Write a short notes on : (any two)

(i) Parliamentary Executive

(ii) Federal Government

(iii) Separation of Powers

4. "ईच्छा, न कि शक्ति राज्य का मूल आधार है।" व्याख्या कीजिये।

"Will, not power is the basis of state." Explain.

5. महात्मा गाँधी के राजनीतिक विचारों का वर्णन कीजिए।

Describe the political thought of Mahatma Gandhi.

## HS-702

### B. A. LL. B. (Hon's) (Second Semester) Examination, 2021

#### LEGAL ECONOMICS

#### *Paper : Second*

#### *Maximum Marks : 100*

**नोट :** सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।

**Note:** All questions are compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.

1. भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था की मूल विशेषताओं की व्याख्या कीजिए।

Discuss the salient features of Indian Economy.

2. एकाधिकार के अन्तर्गत मूल्य किस प्रकार निर्धारित किया जाता है ?

How is price determined under monopoly?

3. राष्ट्रीय आय को मापने की उत्पादन गणना विधि एवं व्यय गणना विधि को समझाइये।

Explain the product and expenditure methods of computing National Income.

4. आर्थिक विकास को निर्धारित करने वाले कारकों की व्याख्या कीजिए।

Explain factors determining economic growth.

5. भारत एवं अन्तरराष्ट्रीय विकास संघ पर टिप्पणी लिखिए।

Write short notes on India and IDA.

## HS-703

### B. A. LL. B. (Hon's) (Second Semester) Examination, 2021

#### ENGLISH-II

*Paper : Third*

*Maximum Marks : 100*

*Note: Attempt all questions. All questions carry equal marks.*

1. Write an essay on any **one** of the following topics :
  - (i) Human Rights
  - (ii) Legal Education in India
  - (iii) Privatisation
  - (iv) Communal Harmony
2. Give meaning of the following terms : (any **five**)
  - (i) Molest
  - (ii) Power of Attorney
  - (iii) Prohibition
  - (iv) Solicit
  - (v) Surrender
  - (vi) Undertaking
  - (vii) Versus
  - (viii) Violate
  - (ix) Warrant
  - (x) Withdraw
3. Explain the following words / phrases and use them in your own sentences : (any **five**)
  - (i) Face value
  - (ii) Eye witness

- (iii) Hold together
- (iv) Knock out
- (v) Man of words
- (vi) Lay off
- (vii) Off duty
- (viii) Red handed
- (ix) Pros and Cons
- (x) Third degree methods

4. Make a precis of the following passage and give suitable title to it :

The Bar Council is an important association of lawyers and has been rendering good service to the lawyers and public with a crusading spirit. It has the vision of maintain the health of the legal community. It raises the standard of legal ethics vitalizes the intellectual exchequers to provide them guidance and moral values. The important role of the State Bar Council is to organise seminars, lectures, workshops on legal topics. It raises academic skills and take up cudgels against suppressions of judiciary. The holy mission of the members must be to uphold the dignity honour of our judiciary. In spite of financial constraints, the Bar Council has performed its functions towards the legal members and society. The Advocate Act must be introduced for the benefits of the Bar. The new entrants in the legal profession must be trained to meet the challenges of our society.

5. Translate the following passage into Hindi language :

Law and order are among the proud achievements of British rule in India. I like discipline in life and dislike anarchy and disorder and inefficiency. But bitter experience has made me doubt the value of the law and order that states and Governments impose on people. Sometimes the price one pays for them is excessive and the law is best the will of the dominant faction and the order is the reflex of an all pervading fear. Any achievement that is based on wide-spread fear can hardly be a desirable one, and an 'order' that has for its basis the coercive apparatus of the state, and cannot exist without it, is more like a military occupation than civil rule.

## HS-704

### B. A. LL. B. (Hon's) (Second Semester) Examination, 2021

#### HUMAN RIGHTS and CONSUMER PROTECTION LAW

##### *Paper : Fourth*

##### *Maximum Marks : 100*

**नोट :** सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं। सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के उत्तर अधिकतम 800 शब्दों में दें।

**Note:** Attempt all questions. All questions carry equal marks. Each question must be answered in maximum 800 words.

1. मानव अधिकार की विभिन्न श्रेणियाँ समझाइए।

Discuss classification of rights.

2. अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विधि में मानव अधिकारों के उद्गम एवं विकास का वर्णन कीजिए।

Describe the origin and development of Human Rights in the International Law.

3. संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी करें—

(a) राष्ट्रीय मानव अधिकार आयोग

(b) राज्य के नीति निर्देशक तत्व

Write short notes on :

(a) National Human Rights Commission

(b) Directive Principal of State Policy

4. उपभोक्ता संरक्षण अधिनियम 1986 पारित होने के कारण बताइए।

Write reasons for enactment of Consumer Protection Act 1986.

5. वाद कीजिए—

Case :

एम.एच.हास्काट बनाम् महाराष्ट्र राज्य

M.H. Hoskot V. State of Maharashtra.