

Printing Page(s) : 2

Paper Code : LLM – 301

LLM-501 (E)

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LLM. / L.L.M. (E)

(III / V SEMESTER) EXAMINATION

APPLICATION OF THEORIES OF JURISPRUDENCE

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Note: This question paper is dividing into three section. Attempt all question as per instruction.

Section – A

Attempt all the questions:

[1x10=10

1. (i) “Jurisprudence is the first principle of civil law”. Who said this?
- (ii) ‘Law norms are ought norms’. Who laid down this thesis?
- (iii) Who is father of modern sociological jurisprudence?
- (iv) Early development of Law is spontaneous. Who laid down this thesis?
- (v) Who said “law grows with the growth, and strengthens with the strength of the people, and finally dies away as the nation loses its nationality.”
- (vi) ‘Law is the result of constant struggle’. Whose thesis is this?
- (vii) Who said, ‘State and law both are evolutionary products of human reason’?
- (viii) Who emphasized upon the concept ‘Living law of the people’?
- (ix) Who defined law as ‘What the Judges declare’?
- (x) Who emphasized that ‘Law is found and not made’?

Section – B

Attempt any two of the following questions. [10x2=20]

2. Nation of law is nothing else but an expression of Rule of Law for a definite society”. Elucidate the concept of notion of law in light of France and Indian society.
3. The aim of social engineering is to build as efficient structure of society as possible, which involved the balancing of competing interests. Discuss and illustrate in Indian perspective.
4. “Analytical jurists talk about the two types of law”. Comment and discuss the role of analytical school in Indian legal system after Independence.

Section – C

Attempt any two of the following question. [15x2=30]

5. What are the stages of development of law as described by Maine? Discuss the stages of development of law and the growth of idea of contract.
6. Write an essay on Indian realism and elucidate whether Judicial Activism is a form of realism.
7. Bentham’s legal theory is called ‘Utilitarian Individualism’. Discuss its meaning and scope of the theory in Indian perspective.

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Paper Code : LLM – 305

Roll No.

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LL.M

(2nd / III SEMESTER) EXAMINATION

SELECTED CONSTITUTIONS OF THE WORLD

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Note: *This question paper is divided into three sections. Attempt all question as per instruction.*

Section – A (Very Short Answer Type)

Attempt all the questions:

[1x10=10]

1. (i) Define Judicial Accountability.
- (ii) What is War Power?
- (iii) What is Martial law?
- (iv) What is Responsible Government?
- (v) What is individual and collective responsibility of government?
- (vi) Basic difference between Crown and King.
- (vii) Concept of popular sovereignty
- (viii) Define the term “Fifth Republic”.
- (ix) What are treaty making powers?
- (x) Define the term “Cabinet”.

Section – B (Short Answer Type)

Attempt any two of the following questions. [10x2=20]

2. What are the powers and immunities of legislatures enshrined in the Indian constitution in comparison to the other Constitution of the world?
3. Distinction between law and convention.
4. “In India President is a nominal head”. Comment and explain the power of Prime Minister in India in comparison with the power of Crown in U.K.

Section – C (Long Answer Type)

Attempt any two of the following question. [15x2=30]

5. Make a distinction between Parliamentary and Presidential form of the government. Which kind of system would you prefer more in the Indian-socio and political and economic system? And also compare the presidential form of Government of India with U.S.A.?
6. Discuss the concept of Judicial Review. Explain it with the help of Indian and American Constitution.
7. Write down the comparative study of Emergency provisions under Swiss, U.S and Indian constitution.