

Time: 2.30 Hrs

75 Marks

Note: (i) Answers should be written in English only.

(ii) All questions are compulsory.

Q.No. 1 Answer any Six of the following in not more than Two Sentences 12 marks

Do As Directed

- i) They are decorating the Auditorium (**Change in to Passive Vice**).
- ii) Reading and drawing notes is better than any other learning activity (**Change in to superlative degree**).
- iii) Banti Said "He may join for law degree education (**Change in to indirect speech**).
- iv) How exciting law syllabus is! (**Change in to assertive sentence**).
- v) He was so ill that he could not appear for examination (**Change in to simple sentence**).
- vi) What is deference between 'Appeal' and 'Review'?
- vii) What are the kinds of 'Writs' which may be issued by High courts and Supreme Court?

Q. No. 2 Write Short Notes on any Two of the following 12 marks

- i) *Nemo est haeres viventis.*
- ii) *Inignorantia facti excusat, ignorantia lex non excusat.*
- iii) Describe the search of the case on "Whether Contract without free consent is voidable"
- iv) Describe the search of the case on "Whether contract without lawful consideration is void."
- v) Temporary Injunction and Permanent Injunction.

Q. No. 3 Read the following and answer any Two of the questions given below 12 marks

I) THE MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT, 1961

(Act No. 53 of 1961)

[12th December, 1961]

An Act to regulate the employment of women in certain establishment for certain periods before and after child-birth and to provide for maternity benefit and certain other benefits,

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Twelfth Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

1 Short title, extent and commencement.-

(1) This Act may be called as Maternity Benefit Act, 1961.

(2) It extends to the whole of India.

Identify the following

- i) Short title
- ii) Long title
- iii) Enacting formula
- iii) Date of Accent

II) (THE) MEDICAL TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY ACT, 1971

(ACT NO 34 OF 1971)

[10th August 1971]

An Act to provide for termination of certain pregnancies by registered medical practitioners and for matters connected or incidental thereto.

Be it enacted by the Parliament in Twenty second Year of the Republic of India as follows:

1 Short title, extent and commencement:-

- (1) This Act may be called the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971
- (2) It extends to the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

Identify the following

- (i) Short Title
- (ii) Long Title
- (iii) Official Citation
- (iv) Date of Accent

III) THE PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS ACT, 1993

No. 10 of 1994

(8th January, 1994)

An Act to provide for the constitution of a National Human Rights Commission, State Human Rights Commission in States and Human Rights Courts for better protection of Human Rights and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the forty-fourth year of the Republic of India as follows:-

1. Short title, extent and commencement

- (1) This Act may be called the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993.
- (2) It extends to the whole of India.

Provided that it shall apply to the State of Jammu and Kashmir only in so far as it pertains to the matters relatable to any of the entries enumerated in List I or List III in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution as applicable to that State.

- (3) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 28th day of September, 1993.

Identify the following

- (i) Identify the marginal note in the extract above.
- (ii) Give the long title of the Act.
- (iii) How come this Act is deemed to have come into force in September, 1993, when its date of assent is 8th January, 1994?

IV) In *Indira sawhney V/S Union of India* (Mandal Commission Case) the question before the Hon'ble Supreme Court was the interpretation of the expression 'backward class of citizens' and the Supreme Court relied upon the speech of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar to give meaning to the expression.

Answer the following

- (i) Explain the role played by the speech of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar in the above case.
- (ii) State the nature of speeches and debates as aids to interpretation.

Q. No. 4 Answer any Three of the Following.

39 marks

- i) "Through professional Law Reporting System the law of precedent laid down by Higher Judiciary is propagated in the legal system" Discuss.
- ii) Write an essay on the utility of the Uniform Civil Code in India.
- iii) Discuss at length the facts, issues, arguments and guidelines laid down in cases namely *D. K. Basu v/s. State of West Bengal AIR 1997 SC. 610* and *Vishakha v/s State of Rajasthan AIR 1997 SC. 3011*.
- iv) Discuss the significance of Preamble, Schedules, Marginal Headings in interpretation of statute.
- v) Discuss external aids to the interpretation of a statute namely Dictionaries, Translations, Statues in *Pari Materia*.
