Subject : Political Science-II

Day: Thursday Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM Date: 20/04/2017 Max Marks: 60 Total Pages: 1 N.B: 1) All questions are COMPULSORY. 2) All questions carry Equal marks. Explain Plato as a Political Philosopher. Q.1 (12)OR Critically evaluate John Locke's Social Contract Theory. Q.2 'The whole of Renaissance is in Machiavelli'. Explain. (12)OR J. S. Mill as a liberal exponent. Elaborate in detail Karl Marx's meaning of class and theory of alienation. (12)Q.3 OR Explain Gandhi's notion of Swaraj and Satyagraha. Write a detailed account of Indian Renaissance (12)Q.4 OR Aristotle's classification of Justice. (12)Write short notes: Q.5Plato's scheme of Education a) Hobbes' view of Human Nature OR Ambedkar's Annihilation of Caste. Mandal Theory b)

Subject : General English-II

Day: Tuesday Date: 18/04/2017

Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM Max Marks: 60 Total Pages: 2

N.B.

All questions are COMPULSORY. 1)

2) Figures to the right indicate FULL marks.

Supply relevant affixes to the following words ANY FIVE: Q.1

(05)

scholar

ii) office iii)

iv) merit

taken v)

vi) scorn

Make meaningful sentences to bring out the difference in meaning of the following words ANY THREE:

(05)

differ - difference

access-excess ii)

iii) effect- affect iv) poster-imposter

C) Use the following phrases in your own sentences to bring out the meaning (05)ANY FIVE:

dying declaration i)

facts in issue ii)

gist of action iii)

iv) general damages

habitual offender V)

vi) identification parade

marital rights vii)

Q.2 Read the passage and answer the questions given below:

(10)

The Civil Procedure Code was amended in 1976 for providing a special procedure to be adopted in suits or proceedings relating to matters concerning the family. However not much use has been made by the courts is adopting this concubinary procedure and the courts continue to deal with family disputes in the same manner as other civil matters and some adversary approach prevails. The need was therefore, felt in the public interest to establish family courts for speedy settlement of family disputes. The women associations and individuals also urged from time to time, that the Family Court should be set up for the settlement of family disputes, where emphasis should be laid on conciliation and achieving socially desirable results and adherence to rigid rules of procedures and evidence should be eliminate.

The Government of India likewise enacted the Family Court Act in the year 1984, which provides for the establishment of Family Court by the State Governments. The matter relating to matrimonial relief including nullity of marriage, judicial separation, divorce, restitution of conjugal rights, declaration as to the validity of marriage or as to the matrimonial status of any person, the property of the spouses or declaration as to the legitimacy of sons, guardianship or custody of any minor, and

maintenance are the subject matters of Family Courts.

The State Government has to establish a Family Court in a town or city where the population exceeds the million. The ideal family court is a social legislation and aims at establishment of Family Courts with a view to promote conciliation and speedy settlement of disputes relating to marriages and family affairs. The main function is to make efforts for settlements in family disputes. The proceedings under the Family Court can be held in camera of the Family Court thinks it proper. The other important fact of the Family Court Law is that no party shall be entitled to be represented by the legal practitioner as a matter of right. The appeal from the Family shall lie to the High Court both on facts and law.

Ouestions: What is an ideal family court? 1) Fill in the blanks and rewrite the complete sentences: The Civil Procedure Code was amended in 1976 for The Family Courts Act 1984 provides for Pick words from the passage which mean the following: related to marriage to make calm, pacify ii) Pick the Nouns: The appeal from the Family Court shall lie to the High Courts, both on facts and Law. Explain the following sentence. Give relevant example. Family disputes can be avoided in a matrimony. Use the following cohesive devices in you own sentences ANY FIVE: (05)Q.3ii) therefore iii) not only.... but also iv) since V) as a result vi) SO Correct the mistakes and rewrite the sentence ANY FIVE: (05)I am conscious of animosity in that situation. ii) They plan to keep the rental apartment for the balance of the year. iii) Didn't I ask you to keep silent? iv) He should bring his book with him when he leave for class. I didn't knew there was a test today. V) I shall forget this movement in time. vi) (05)Substitute an appropriate legal term for the given sentences ANY FIVE: Very great capacity of mind or imagination. ii) Outline or summary of a course of study. iii) A book containing brief summaries. iv) An unpleasant event, genially one that causes injury. A culprit who changed himself as witness to the government. V) A sanctuary or place of refuge for fugitives from law. (10)Q.4 Write an essay in about 350 words ANY ONE: Dowry System 1) 2) Cyber Crime 3) Child Labour Hobbies (10)Q.5 Write a Précis and suggest a title. All the controversies in any matter lying between the counsels should be buried underneath the court and the relation between them should not be affected outside the court. An advocate should not make comments over the performance of the opponent counsel in the presence of clients of either side. In the same way he should not laugh or show any gestures of mockery over the arguments of the opponent counsel in the court. An advocate shall not in any way communicate or negotiate upon the subject matter of controversy with any party represented by an advocate except through the advocate. Again, an advocate shall do his best to carry out all legitimate promises made to the opposite party even though not reduced to writing or enforceable under the rules of the Court. Over and above, the counsels engaged in the professional tussle should maintain the basic norms in bringing out the purpose and meaning of the profession. In this sense an advocate shall never resort to cheap practice of meddling with the opponent's witness. It must be fair fight wherein he

must prove his might by establishing facts in the credit of the opponent's

counsel.

Subject : Sociology-II (Sociology of India)

Day: Saturday
Date: 22/04/2017

74900

Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM Max Marks: 60 Total Pages: 1

N.B.:

1) All questions are COMPULSORY.

2) All questions carry EQUAL marks.

Q.1 a) Discuss in detail the various types of family and functions of family.

OR

- b) Define marriage and explain the various types of marriage present in different societies.
- Q.2 a) Bureaucracy is both a boon and a bane in the Indian political scenario. Comment with your views.

OR

- b) Elaborate on the concept of religion and its various types.
- Q.3 a) The status of women has improved since independence. Discuss by elaborating on the various social legislations and constitutional provisions.

OR

- b) Elucidate on the various problems of the backward classes in India and how does the Government and the constitution work for their upliftment.
- Q.4 a) How does India maintain its title of plural society in the 21st centaury?

OR

- b) Explain the reasons and the grounds for Divorce in India.
- Q.5 a) Write short notes on:

i) Capitalism

ii) Private property

OR

b) i) Marxian concept of class

ii) Caste and class in contemporary India

Subject : Economics-II (Indian Economics)

Day: Tuesday Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM Date: 25/04/2017 Max Marks: 60 Total Pages: 1 N.B: All questions are **COMPLUSORY**. 1) 2) All questions carry EQUAL marks. Q.1 What is 'Population explosion?' What are the causes of population explosion? OR Q.1 Explain the problems faced by the private sector and its contribution to economic development. Q.2 a) Define 'Economic Planning' Underline the need for economic planning in economic development? Differentiate between national income at market price and factor cost. OR What are the socio- economic causes and consequences of poverty? How are Q.2 poverty, population and unemployment inter related? Explain in detail the Export-Import policy of India. Q.3 OR What is the role played by international trade in economic development of 0.3 India? Explain the contribution of public sector pre and post the new economic policy 0.4 in economic development of India. OR What are the causes of low agricultural productivity in India? Q.4 a) Explain the functions and objectives of NABARD. **b**) Define 'Unemployment' What the different types of rural and urban Q.5 unemployment? OR Explain the circular flow of national income using a diagrammatic illustration.

Q.5

Subject: Law of Contract

Day: Friday

Date: 28/04/2017

2/202

Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM Max Marks: 60 Total Pages: 1

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are COMPULSORY.
- 2) All questions carry EQUAL marks.
- Q.1 What are reciprocal promises? State the provision of Indian Contact Act which deal with order of performance of reciprocal promises.

OR

Write short notes on ANY TWO of the following:

- a) Standard form of contract
- b) Anticipatory Breach of Contract
- c) Minors Agreement are void ab initio
- d) Discharge of Contract
- Q.2 A contract can neither confer any rights nor impose any liability on a person who is not a party to it. Explain in light of various case laws.

OR

"Mere silence as to facts is no fraud". Explain the statement and various exceptions to this rule.

Q.3 Under the Indian Contract Act, 1872 there are certain relations resembling those created by a contract. Explain with the help of illustrations.

OR

"Agreements by way of wager are void". Comment.

- Q.4 a) A invited B for dinner at his house on the eve of Christmas. B hired a cab and reached A's house on the scheduled day and time. Unfortunately, A failed to perform his promise. Can B recover any damages from A? Explain the concept with related case laws?
 - b) In Chikham Amiraju v/s Chikham Seshamma, by threat of suicide, a Hindu induced his wife and son to execute a release in favour of his brother in respect of certain properties which they claimed as their own. Discuss the concept of coercion in light of the above case law.

OR

- a) Carlill v/s Carbolic Smoke Ball Company. Discuss in brief facts of the case and principles laid down in it.
- b) A agrees to buy from B a certain horse. It turns out that the horse was dead at the time of bargain, though neither party was aware of the fact. Discuss the concept imbibed in the above illustration.
- Q.5 Explain with reference to Specific Relief Act, 1963.
 - a) Discuss the provisions relating to perpetual and temporary injunction.

OR

- b) Write short notes on ANY TWO of the following:
 - i) Rectification of instruments
 - ii) Rescission of contracts
 - iii) Declaratory Decrees

Subject: International Human Rights

Day: Tuesday
Date: 02/05/2017

34893

Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM Max Marks: 60 Total Pages: 1

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are COMPULSORY.
- 2) All questions carry EQUAL marks.
- Q.1 UDHR neither creates binding obligation on the part of the State nor provides for it enforcement, yet it constitutes a common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations. Evaluate.

OR

Write notes on the following:

- a) Tehran Conference
- b) Vienna conference.
- Q.2 What are Economic, Social and Cultural Rights? Elaborate the provisions of Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966.

OR

Write notes on the following:

- a) ILO
- b) Amnesty International
- Q.3 Evaluate the provisions of the Convention on ther Rights of Child along with the optional protocols to the Convention.

OR

Write notes on the following:

- a) Older people
- b) Women
- Q.4 Write a detail essay an American Convention on Human Rights.

OR

Write notes on the following:

- a) Torture and other cruel Inhuman degrading treatment
- b) Apartheid
- Q.5 What is Terrorism? Discuss the impact of International Terrorism on Human Rights.

OR

Comment and analyze the following cases:

- a) Chairman Railway Board v Chandrima
- b) Bandhua Mukti Morcha v Union of India

BHUPALGAD - II (2009 Course): SUMMER - 2017

Subject: Constitutional Law - II

Day : Friday
Date : 28/04/2017

2/01/

Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM Max Marks: 80 Total Pages: 1

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt ANY SIX questions including is Q.No.1 which is COMPULSORY.
- 2) Q.No.1 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.
- Q.1 Write short notes on ANY FOUR of the following:
 - a) Tribal areas
 - b) Types of amendment
 - c) State emergency
 - d) Antidefection laws
 - e) Impeachment of President
 - f) Money Bill
- Q.2 "The federal relations in India lays more stressed on legislative relations". Comment.
- Q.3 Explain federalism with essential features of federal polity.
- Q.4 What are administrative relations? Evaluate the provisions relating to administrative relations under the Indian constitution.
- Q.5 Critically examine the powers of President in India.
- Q.6 What is an ordinary bill? Evaluate the procedure for making of ordinary bill
- Q.7 The Governor acts as the agent of the centre when a proclamation of breakdown of constitutional machinery in the state is issued. Comment on the role of Governor.
- Q.8 Critically evaluate the doctrine basic structure with the help of landmark judicial pronouncements.
- Q.9 What is National Emergency? Discuss the procedure of proclamation of national emergency along with effects of national emergency
- Q.10 Write a critical essay on Doctrine of pleasure.

BHUPALGAD - II (2009 Course): SUMMER - 2017

Subject: Political Science - II

Day: Thursday
Date: 20/04/2017

34011

Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM Max Marks: 80 Total Pages: 1

N.B.:

1) Q.No.1 is COMPULSORY.

2) Answer ANY FIVE questions from Q.No.2 to Q.No.10.

3) Q.No.1 carries 20 marks Q.No.2 to Q.No.10 carries 12 marks each.

Q.1 Write short notes on ANY FOUR of the following:

- a) J. S. Mill on Representative Government
- b) Authority
- c) Types of Power
- d) Retributive Theory of Punishment
- e) Foundations of Disobedience to unjust laws
- f) Political obligation of the state towards the individual
- Q.2 What do you mean by power, authority and legitimacy? Discuss Max Weber's types of authority.
- Q.3 Explain the concept of political obligation. Mention various kinds of political obligation.
- Q.4 Critically explain Mahatma Gandhis Theory of Non-Violence.
- Q.5 Distinguish between the following:
 - a) Power and Authority
 - b) Promise and Contract
- Q.6 Explain types of punishment. Discuss various theories of punishment.
- Q.7 Examine Jermey Bentham's views on Utilitarianism and modification made by J. S. Mill to utilitarian theory.
- Q.8 Explain disobedience to unjust laws and discuss safe guards to unjust laws.
- Q.9 Answer in brief:
 - a) Reasons for the loss of legitimacy
 - b) Sarvodaya
- Q.10 Discuss grounds on which use of force by the state becomes justicible.

Subject : Sociology - II

Day: Saturday
Date: 22/04/2017



Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM Max Marks: 80 Total Pages: 1

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any SIX questions including Q. No. 1 which is COMPULSORY.
- 2) Q. No. 1 carries 20 marks. All other questions carry 12 marks each.
- Q.1 Write short notes on any FOUR of the following:
 - a) Matriarchal Family
 - b) Eugenic consideration
 - c) Authority
 - d) Private Property
 - e) Marxian concept of class
 - f) Animism
- Q.2 Describe the social significance of family. Explain the essential and non-essential functions of family
- Q.3 Write a detailed note on Marriage in India.
- Q.4 What do you understand by bureaucracy? What positive and negative roles do you see it performing in government?
- Q.5 Examine the growth of capitalism and discuss its influence on present day society.
- Q.6 Is caste being replaced by class in contemporary Indian society? Explain.
- Q.7 Describe the social role of religion.
- Q.8 To what extent, have the measures taken by the Government of India to improve the, status of S.C and S.T been successful?
- Q.9 Do you think that the status of women improved? Justify your answer.
- Q.10 Write a short note on "Unity and Diversity".