[Time: 3 Hours]

[Marks:100]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B: 1. All questions are compulsory (40x1=40 marks)
 - 2. All section I, II and III are compulsory.

Section I

40

Q.1 Multiple choice questions

- 1 In ______ Supreme court bench headed by Justice Vikramajit Sen held that an unwed mother in India can apply to become the sole guardian of a child, without giving notice to the father of the child and without disclosing his identity.
 - a) ABC V. state (NCT of delhi ABC V. the state (NCT of Delhi)2015 SCC online SC 609)
 - b) Amitava Roy, Upendranath Samanta Singhar ans anr. Appellants v. Bikasha Chandra Mohapatra and anr. (2015 (i) Ilr-cut-835)
 - c) None of the above
- 2 The most essential feature of the parliamentary form of government is the
 - 1) Sovereignty of the parliament
 - 2) Written constitution
 - 3) Accountability of the executive t o the legislature
 - 4) Independent judiciary
- 3 National legal services authority V. Union of India (2014)5 SCC 438 is a landmark decision by the supreme court of India, which declared transgender people to be a third gender affirmed that the fundamental rights granted under the constitution of India will be equally applicable to transgender people, and gave them the right to self-identification of their gender as male, female or third gender. This judgment is a major step in

a)protecting the best interest of children globally

b) abolishing triple talaq

- c) towards gender equality in India
- d) for eradication of poverty.
- 4 ________ is famous for the thesis outlined in his book, "ancient law" that law and society developed from status to contract. "According to the thesis in the ancient world individual were tightly bound by status to traditional group. While in the modern one, in which individuals are viewed as autonomous agents, they are free to make contracts and form associations with whomever they chose.
 - 1) Austin

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- 2) Adolf Hitler
- 3) Sir Henry James summer Maine
- 4) None of the above
- is a judgment by a two-judge bench of the supreme court of India in 2015, on the issue of online speech and intermediary liability in India. The supreme court struck down section 66A of the information technology act 2000 relating restrictions on online speech, unconstitutional on grounds of violating the freedom of speech guaranteed under article 19 (1) (a) of the constitution of India.
- 1) Naga people 's movement of Human rights v. Union of India (1998,2 SCC 109)
- 2) Shreya Singhal v. union of India (AIR 2015 SC 1523)
- 3) Shimbhu V state of Haryana (2014, 13 SCC 318)
- 4) None of the above

- 6 The ninth schedule to the Indian constitution was added by
 - 1) Eighth amendment
 - 2) Ninth amendment
 - 3) Forty second amendment
 - 4) First amendment
- 7 Which article of the constitution of India says," no child below the age of 14 years shall be employed to work I any factory or mines or engaged in any other hazardous employment ?
 - 1) Article 45
 - 2) Article 330
 - 3) Article 24
 - 4) Article 368
- 8 Which of the following amendments curtailed the power of judicial review of the supreme court and the high courts.
 - 1) 24th
 - 2) 26th
 - 3) 42nd
 - 4) 44th
- 9 Point out the mismatched pair:
 - 1) Power of parliament to legislate on a matter in the state list in the national interest –article 249
 - 2) Power of parliament to legislate with respect to any matter in the state list if a proclamation of emergency is in operation article 250
 - 3) Power of parliament to legislate for two or more states by consent- article 251
 - 4) Legislation for giving effect to internationals agreements- articles 253
- 10 The first high court/ supreme court judge, who voluntarily made his assets public is
 - 1) Justice D.V.S. Kumar
 - 2) Justice K Chandra
 - 3) Justice k. kannan
 - 4) Justice V.C. srivastava
- 11 In Mohd. Salim v State of Uttarakhand writ petition (PIL) no 126 of 2014 decided on 20.3.2017 for the first time any court in India has forwarded a landmarks judgment, the HC division bench comprising justice alok Singh and justice Rajiv Sharma, while hearing a public interest litigation (PIL) have recognized.
 - 1) Ganga and Yamuna and all their tributaries streams are declared as legal persons.
 - 2) They will have the status of a legal person with all corresponding rights duties and liabilities of a living person in order to preserve and conserve them
 - 3) The court has recognized fifth generation rights which are not limited to humans but extend to the habitat.
 - a)I,ii,iii
 - b)l,iii
 - c)ii,iii
 - d) none of the above
- 12 According to the theory of social utilitarianism as propounded by Ihering:
 - 1) Greatest number of people should get greatest pleasure
 - 2) The essential body of legal rules is always based upon the social of law
 - 3) A balance is to be struck between the competing interests in society.
 - 4) Law is a means to social ends

- 13 National green tribunal Act was passed in the year
 - 1) 2008
 - 2) 2010
 - 3) 201
 - 4) 2009
- 14 The statement precedents are the past decisions which are used as guide in the molding of future decision is attributed to
 - 1) Dias
 - 2) Gray
 - 3) Keeton
 - 4) None of the above
- 15 Who among the following put international law under positive morality along with the law of honor and the law of fashion?
 - 1) Austin
 - 2) Allen
 - 3) Salmond
 - 4) Savigny
- 16 Read the following carefully:

Statement (1): recognition is a process through which a political community acquires international personality by becoming a member of family of nation.

Statement (2) Hegel, Anzilloti and Oppenheim ar chief exponents of constitutive theory of recognition. Of the above

- 1) Only (1) is true
- 2) Only (2) is true
- 3) Both (1) and (2) are true
- 4) Both (1) and (2) are false
- 17 Who said "inclusion of any matter in the agenda of general assembly, discussion on it, its study or the passing of a general resolution would not amount to intervention?
 - 1) Prof. Hans kelsen
 - 2) Prof. Quincy Wright
 - 3) Oppenheim
 - 4) none of the above
- 18 Who is known as the father of international law?
 - 1) Hugo Grotius
 - 2) Oppenheim
 - 3) Edward Collins
 - 4) Philip c Jessup
- 19 Which of the following method of settlement of international disputes has been expressed recognized In n the constitution of India.
 - 1) Arbitration
 - 2) Negotiation
 - 3) Conciliation
 - 4) None of the above

- 20 The ______Act is gender neutral and defines the child as any person below the age of eighteen years. It provides for precise definitions for different forms of sexual abuse, including penetrative and nonpenetrative forms of sexual assault and pornography. It provides for various procedural reforms making the tiring process of trial in India considerably easier for children. The act provided for stringent punishment graded as per the gravity of there offence, with a maximum term of rigorous imprisonment for life for certain offences and fine
 - 1) The Juvenile justice (care and protection of children)Act 2000
 - 2) The Protection of children from sexual offences Act 2012
 - 3) The Pre –conception and pre natal diagnostic techniques (prohibition of selection) Act
 - 4) The prohibition of child marriage Act 2006
- 21 The Supreme Court in _______ held that in view of international covenant on economic social and cultural rights 1966 united nations declaration of basic principles of justice for victims of crime and abuse of power 1985 rape survivors are entitled to legal recourse that does not retraumatize them or violate their physical or mental integrity and dignity. They are also entitled to medical procedures conducted in a manner that respects their right to consent. Medical procedure should not be carried out in a manner that constitutes cruel inhuman or degrading treatment and health should be of paramount consideration while dealing with gender based violence. The state is under an obligation to make such services available Ito survivors of sexual violence
 - 1) State of Rajasthan v N.K. (2000) 5 SCC 30
 - 2) lillu@rajesh v state of Haryana (2013)14 SCC 643
 - 3) Yad ram v state of Rajasthan RLW 2008 (2) Raj 16549
 - 4) None of the above
- 22 Article 239 AB of the constitution provides
 - 1) Power of administrator to promulgate ordinances during recess of legislature.
 - 2) Power of the president to make regulations for certain union terrorizes.
 - 3) Provision in case of failure of constitutional machinery of national capital territory.
 - 4) None of the above
- 23 In ______case, the coordinator of aalochanaa a centre for documentation and research on women and other women 's rights groups together with others petitioned the court highlighting a number of individual cased of sexual harassment and arguing that the vishaka guideline were not being effectively implemented, in a particular the petitioners argued that despite the guidelines women continued to be harassed In the workplace because the vishakha guidelines were being breached in both substances and sprit by state functionaries who harass women workers via legal and extra legal means making them suffer and insulting their dignity.
 - 1) Vishakha v state of Rajasthan (65SCC 241,1997)
 - 2) Medha kotwal lele v. Union of India (2012) INSC 643
 - 3) Avishek Goenka v Union of India and ors (2012) 5 SCC 321
 - 4) None of the above
- 24 Which of the following case is associated with the issue of domicile in the state concerned for getting elected to the council of states?
 - 1) Rameshwar Prasad V/S union of India (2006)2 SCC 1
 - 2) Kuldip nayar V/S union of India (AIR 2006 SC 3127)
 - 3) S.R. bommani V/S union of India (1994)2 SCR 644: AIR 1994 SC 1918
 - 4) Sat want Singh V/S asst. passport officer, (Sc AIR 1967)

- 25 The union cabinet recently approved ______ banning commercial surrogacy in India. The bill aims to prohibit potential exploitation of surrogate mothers and children born though surrogacy.
 - 1) HIV and AIDS prevention and control bill 2014
 - 2) Mental health care bill 2013
 - 3) Surrogacy (regulation) bill 2016
 - 4) Prevention fo corruption (amendment) bill (2013) and consumer protections bill (2015)

²⁶ _____has made a significant contribution to jurisprudence In the tradition of sociological jurisprudence which emphasized on the importance of social relationships in the development of law and vice versa. His best known theory consists of conceptualizing law as social engineering. According to him a lawmaker acts as a social engineer by attempting to solve problems In society using law as a tool.

- 1) Roscoe Pound
- 2) Louise Pound
- 3) Stephen Bosworth Pound
- 4) Laura Pound

27 Profoundly influenced by his experience fighting in the American civil war, _______ helped move American legal thinking towards legal realism as summed up in his maxim: " the life of the law has not been logic it has been experience.

- 1) Oliver Wendell Holmes jr. (march 8 1841- march 6 1935)
- 2) William Howard Taft (1857-1930)
- 3) Franklin Delano Roosevelt January 30 1882-april 12 1945
- 4) All of the above

28 ______was a landmark decision by the United States Supreme Court. It was used to justify both sex discrimination and usage of labor laws. The case upheld Oregon state restrictions on the working hours of women as justified by the special state interest in protecting women's health. The ruling had important implications for protective labor legislation

- 1) Muller v. state of Oregon US Sc 1908
- 2) Lochner v new York 198 US 45 (1905)
- 3) Adkins v children hospital 261 US 525 (1923)
- 4) West coast hotel co. v. Parrish 300 US 379 (1937)
- 29 Elaborating on the polluter pays principle the supreme court ruled that the absolute liability for harm to the environment extends not only to compensate the victims of pollution but also of restoring the environment degradation. The ruling was laid in
 - 1) Rathinam nagbhushan patnaik v. Union of India 1994 SCC (cri) 740
 - 2) Delhi transport corporation v mazdoor congress 1991 SCC (L& S) 1213
 - 3) M C Mehta v Union of India 1997 2 SCC 353
 - 4) Union Carbide corporation v. Union of India 1990 AIR 273 1989 SCC (2) 540
- 30 The National Food Security Act 2013 converts into legal entitlements for existing food security programmes of the governments of India. The midday meal scheme and the integrated child development services scheme are universal in nature whereas the PDA will reach about two-thirds of the population (75% in rural areas and 50% in urban areas) it includes
 - 1) The midday meal scheme integrated child development services scheme
 - 2) The public distribution system
 - 3) The NFSA 2013 recognizes maternity entitlements
 - 4) None of the above
 - a)i,ii b)I,ii,iii c)ii,iii d) all of the above

- 31 _____means any judicial proceeding in connection with the dispensation of justice by any court of competent jurisdiction and _____means activating the instrument of judicial process in setting right the wrong done or eliminating injustice form the society.
 - 1) Judicial process
 - 2) Dharma
 - 3) Social ordering
 - 4) Sad bhavana
 - a) I,iii
 - b) I,ii,iii
 - c) All four
 - d) None of the above
- 32 In ______it was held by the apex court that the second marriage of a Hindu husband after conversion to Islam without having his first marriage dissolved under law, would be invalid the second marriage would be void In terms of the provision of sections 494 IPC and the apostate- husband would be guilty of the offence punishable under section 494 IPC.
 - a) State of Maharashtra v. Mohd Sajid Husain (AIR 2008 SC 155)
 - b) AIR India v Nargesh Meerza (AIR 1981 sc 1829)
 - c) LILY THOMAS v UNION OF INDIA (Air 2000 sc 1650)
 - d) None of the above
- 33 _____has rightly observed that law is not a brooding omnipotence in the sky but a pragmatic instrument of social order
 - 1) Justice R.F. Nariman
 - 2) Justice V.R. Krishna lyer
 - 3) Justice prafulla Chandra Pant
 - 4) Justice R Banumathi
- 34 This path breaking judgment has given breath to the innocent children who were victim of no fault of their own. In ________the apex court has granted maintenance to illegitimate child under S. 125 Cr. PC this path braking judgment has given breath to the innocent childen who were victim of no fault of their own
 - 1) Mohd. Ahmed khan v Shah Bano (AIR 1985 SC 945)
 - 2) State of MP v R.K. Balothia (AIR 1995 SC 1198)
 - 3) Dimple gupta v Rajiv Gupta (AIR 2008 SC 239)
 - 4) Vishaka v State Of Rajasthan (AIR 1997 SC 3011)
- 35 Dharma originated from Vedas which h are _____Being the supreme source of knowledge for humans as the narrations of what is heard from the ancient priests that is sruti containing narration on everything possible ranging from military to politics to common people life. Its other sources are which are the interpretation of Vedas and four sages have propounded the dharmassastras and

are called

1)sruti (heard knowledge)
 2) smiriti
 3) smritikars
 4) Veda and Upanishad

 a)I.ii.iii

b)Lii

c)all four

d) none of the above

36 AHMADI CJ ________ speaking on behalf of a bench of seven judge in has observed. The judges of the supreme courts have been entrusted with the task of upholding the constitution and to this end have been conferred the power to interpret it . it is they who have to ensure that the judicial review is a great weapon in the hands of judges

1)L. Chandra Kumar V union of India (AIR 1997 SC 1125,1150,1997)3 SCC 261)

2) keshavanand Bharti V state of Kerala (1973 SCC 25)

3) Minerva mills ltd v union of India (AIR 1979 SC 1789)

- 4) None of the above
- 37 In 2013 the supreme court introduced negative voting as an option for the country's electorate. According to this judgment an individual would have the option of not voting for any candidate _______ if they don't find any of the candidates worthy.
 - a) POCSO
 - b) NOTA
 - c) VAT
 - d) GST
- - 1) T.S thakur CJ D.Y. Chandrachud , L Nageshwararao, JJ)
 - 2) Justices Deepak Misra and P.C. Pant
 - 3) Dr. T.S. Thakur , Justices Fakir Mohammed Ibrahim Kalifulla , A.K. Sikri, S.A. Bobde, and R. Banumathi
 - 4) All of the above
- 39 In ______, NEET was held to be valid and operative. there should be a standard to recruit doctors who are well versed in medicines and to achieve this objective medical council of India has come up with NEET which will regulate the admission process in three stages.
 - 1)Medical council of India v Christian medical college (2016) 4 SCC 342
 - 2) Veterinary council of India v Indian council of agricultural research (200)1 SCC 750
 - 3) Sankalp charitable trust v union of India (2016 SCC online SC 366)
 - 4) none of the above

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means absolute supremacy or predominance of regular law as opposed to the influence of arbitrary power, and excludes the existence of arbitrariness of prerogative, or even of wide discretionary authority on the part of the government it means equality before the law, or the equal subjection of all classes to the ordinary law of the land administered by the ordinary courts. In short the principle of private law have with us been by the action of the courts and parliament so extended as to determine the position of the crown and of its servants thus the constitution is the result of the ordinary law of the land.

- 1) Positivism
- 2) Natural law
- 3) Sociological jurisprudence
- 4) Rule of law

Section II

Attempt any three of the following

- 1 Accountability of executive and judiciary
- 2 Briefly discuss on constitutional other legal provision for safeguarding the interest of religious minorities.
- 3 Discuss the objectives of legal education legal aid and legal research.
- 4 Critically evaluate this statement "right to equality: privatization and its impact on affirmative action."
- 5 Types of research.

Section III

30

Write **any two** of the following

- A Constitutional and other legal provisions for empowerment of weaker sections of society.
- B Judicial process in pursuit of constitutional goals and values news dimensions of judicial activism and structural challenges.
- C Briefly discuss on constitutional and other legal provisions for safeguarding the interests of women and children
- D Significance of research design.