



UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.A. LL.B. Honours 6th Semester Examination, 2020

POLITICAL SCIENCE-VI

PAPER CODE-FC15

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A

Answer any *three* questions from the following not exceeding 200 words 10×3 = 30

1. Write a note on the major areas of conflict between India and Bangladesh. 10
2. Elucidate the Judicial system of Pakistan. 10
3. Discuss the important features of the constitutional development of Nepal. 10
4. Write an essay on the Party system of Bangladesh. 10
5. Evaluate India's relationship with Sri Lanka. 10
6. Critically examine the drawbacks of SAARC. 10

GROUP-B

7. Write short notes on any *four* of the following topics: (word limit-100 words): 5×4 = 20

- (a) Kashmir issue
- (b) Druk Gyalpo
- (c) Aims and Objectives of SAARC
- (d) Majlis-e-Shoora
- (e) Party System of Bhutan
- (f) Areas of conflict with Nepal.

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.A. LL.B. Honours 6th Semester Examination, 2020

LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW-I

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A

Answer any *three* questions not exceeding 200 words

10×3 = 30

1. (a) Give an account of different authorities under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. 8
What are the powers and duties of such authorities?
(b) Explain the essential requisites of an Industrial Dispute? 2
2. (a) Define and explain the term 'lay-off' and distinguish it from 'retrenchment'. 8
(b) An employer is running an industry where readymade garments are manufactured and 200 workmen are employed. He desires to retrench 30 of its workmen. What steps should be taken by the employer to lawfully retrench them, who had put in more than one year of continuous service in the industry? 2
3. (a) Discuss the liability of the employer to pay compensation under the Employees' Compensation Act, 1923. 6
(b) Explain and illustrate the principle of national extension of employer's liability under the Employees' Compensation Act, 1923. 4
4. (a) Discuss the essential elements of a 'factory' under the Factories Act, 1948. 2
(b) State briefly the provisions under the Factories Act, 1948 regarding employment of young persons. 8
5. (a) Explain the provisions regarding working hours of adult workers as given under the Factories Act, 1948. 8
(b) Whether a woman is allowed to work in a factory? 2
6. Explain the role of Factory's Inspector under the Factories Act, 1948. 10

GROUP-B

7. Write short notes on any *four* of the following not exceeding 100 words:
- (a) Essential elements of strike as given under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947
 - (b) Health and Welfare under the Factories Act, 1948
 - (c) Main features of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
 - (d) Triple Test formula
 - (e) Distinguish between Lock-out and Closure
 - (f) Safety of workers under the Factories Act, 1948.

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A./BBA/B.Com. LL.B. (5 yr.) General 6th Semester Examination, 2020

LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW-I

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A

Write any *three* questions not exceeding 200 words

10×3 =30

1. (a) Discuss the composition and powers of Industrial Tribunals under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. 5
- (b) Explain whether an individual dispute can become as an industrial dispute with relevant case laws. 5
2. (a) Analyze the changes brought in maternity benefit laws after the Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Act, 2017. 4
- (b) Who are entitled to claim maternity benefits under the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961? Can a women worker be dismissed during absence of pregnancy? 6
3. Discuss in detail the provisions relating to the safety measures of workers under the Factories Act, 1948 with the help of judicial pronouncements. 10
4. (a) Explain the constitutional validity of closure down procedure of an undertaking in the light of judicial pronouncements. 5
- (b) The management of an automobile industry was unable to give employment to his worker in district 'A' due to Power failure. They give alternative work in their unit at district 'B'. The workers refused to accept and claim lay off compensation. — Explain. 5
5. (a) Discuss the main features of the Workman's Compensation Act, 1923. Explain the nature of liability created under the said Act. 6
- (b) State the procedure for appointment of commission under this Act. 4
6. (a) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of Collective Bargaining. 5
- (b) What are the restrictions on employment of women under the Factories Act, 1948? 5

GROUP-B

7. Write short notes on any *four* of the following not exceeding 100 words: 5×4 = 20
 - (a) Computation of Compensation
 - (b) Lay-off and Lock-out
 - (c) Working hours of young person under Factories Act, 1948
 - (d) Conciliation officer and Board of Conciliation
 - (e) Annual leave with wages
 - (f) Forfeiture of Maternity Benefit.

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.A. LL.B. Honours 6th Semester Examination, 2020

ENVIRONMENT LAW
PAPER CODE-CC15

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

SECTION-A

Attempt any *three* questions out of six not exceeding 200 words

10×3 = 30

1. "The shift from strict liability to absolute liability is the need of the hour. The law cannot remain static." In the light of above argument state the measure of liability of an enterprise which is engaged in an enterprise which is inherently dangerous or hazardous activity with the help of decided cases.
2. Discuss the powers and jurisdiction of NGT. Discuss the reasons behind the suggestions of the Supreme Court in various cases for establishing environmental courts.
3. Discuss the concept of sustainable development with the help of decided cases.
4. Discuss constitution, powers and functions of Central and State Pollution Board.
5. "Right to live in a wholesome environment is a fundamental right." – Discuss with relevant case laws.
6. Discuss the provisions relating to hunting of wild animals under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

SECTION-B

7. Attempt any *four* questions not exceeding 100 words:

5×4 = 20

- (a) Discuss the different kinds of environmental pollution.
- (b) Nuisance and negligence as a common law remedies against environmental pollution. Discuss with decided case laws.
- (c) What is meant by Environment Impact Assessment?
- (d) Precautionary Principles.
- (e) Forest Conservation.
- (f) Polluter Pay Principle.

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A./BBA/B.Com. LL.B. General (5 Year) 6th Semester Examination, 2020

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A

Answer any *three* questions not exceeding 200 words

10×3 = 30

2+2+2 = 6

1. (a) Define the following:
 - (i) Environment.
 - (ii) Environmental Pollutant.
 - (iii) Environmental Pollution.
- (b) What are the different kinds of pollution? Explain. 4

2. (a) Discuss Rural Litigation and Entitlement Kendra, Dehradun Vs. State of U.P. (AIR 1985) or popularly known as the Dehradun Quarrying case. 4
- (b) Discuss right to livelihood as included within the right to life under the Indian Constitution. Refer decided cases. 6

3. (a) What is Sustainable development? 2
- (b) Discuss the following: 4+4 = 8
 - (i) Precautionary Principle.
 - (ii) Public Trust Doctrine.

4. (a) State the objective of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. 2
- (b) Discuss the powers of the Central Government as provided under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. 8

5. (a) What are the various causes of Water Pollution? 5
- (b) Discuss the constitution and functions of the Central Board under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. 5

6. Discuss in detail the salient features of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. 10

GROUP-B

7. Write short notes on any *four* of the following not exceeding 100 words:

- (a) Polluter Pays Principle
- (b) Sanctuary
- (c) Power to take samples under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
- (d) Hunting of Wild Animals
- (e) Right to live in a healthy environment
- (f) Absolute Liability.

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.A. LL.B. Honours 6th Semester Examination, 2020

**LAW OF PROPERTY
(TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT)**

PAPER CODE-CC16

Full Marks: 50

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A

Attempt any *three* questions out of six questions given below

10×3 = 30

(Each questions carry equal marks and the word limit in answering each question must not exceed 200 (two hundred) words.)

1. Discuss the essential elements of a valid transfer.
2. Discuss the provision of law relating to transfer for benefit of unborn persons.
3. Define Gift and discuss the essentials of a Gift as mentioned in Transfer of Property Act, 1882.
4. Define exchange and discuss the essentials of exchange as mentioned in Transfer of Property Act, 1882.
5. Can the following be transferred — Explain.
(i) An easement. (ii) A mere right to sue. (iii) The salary of a public officer.
(iv) A right to future maintenance.
6. Briefly discuss the concept of Onerous Gifts and Universal Donee as mentioned in Transfer of Property Act, 1882.

GROUP-B

Answer any *four* questions and each questions carry equal marks & the word limit in answering each questions must not exceed 100 (hundred) words

5×4 = 20

7. Write short notes on the following:
 - (a) Constructive Notice
 - (b) Movable and immovable property
 - (c) Vested interest
 - (d) Contingent interest
 - (e) Fraudulent Transfer
 - (f) Doctrine of lis-pendens.

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.A. LL.B. Honours (5 Year) 6th Semester Examination, 2020

LAW OF PROPERTY

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A

Answer any three questions not exceeding 200 words

10×3 = 30

1. (a) Enumerate the kinds of property which cannot be transferred under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882. 6
- (b) Transfer of Property Act applies to transfer inter vivos. But transfer for the benefit of an unborn person is an exception to this rule — Explain. 4
2. (a) “Nothing new can be created be introduced in pending litigation.” — Analyze the basis and provision relating to this principle as provided in Transfer of Property Act, 1881. 7
- (b) Enumerate grounds on which condition precedent and subsequent are considered to be void. 3
3. (a) Discuss the rights and liabilities of lesser and lessee under lease. 7
- (b) ‘A’ the lessor gives ‘B’ the lessee notice to quit the property leased. The notice expires. ‘A’ accepts the rent tended by ‘B’ which has become due in respect of the property since the expiration of notice. 3
Is the notice waived? Give reason for your answer.
4. (a) Mr. Andy has shares in two companies which he gifted to Mr. Richard. One of the companies is prosperous and other is running in loss. In this case can only Mr. Richard accept the gift of share of prosperous company and refuse to accept the share of company running in loss? — Elucidate in the light of the provisions of Transfer of Property Act, 1882. 4
- (b) Explain the provisions relating to exchange as provided under Transfer of Property Act. 6
5. (a) A mortgage deed was made in which the mortgagor’s right to redemption is postponed for 55 years. — Explain with reason whether such conditions or stipulation is valid. 2
- (b) Discuss how right to redemption will be terminated. 3
- (c) Define the term ‘easement’. Discuss essential features of easement. 5

GROUP-B

6. Answer any *four* questions not exceeding 100 words:
- (a) Servient and Dominant heritage
 - (b) Revocation of Gift
 - (c) Charge
 - (d) Doctrine of Subrogation
 - (e) Transfer made by Ostensible Owner
 - (f) Condition Restraining Alienation.

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.A. LL.B. Honours 6th Semester Examination, 2020

CITIZENSHIP AND EMIGRATION LAW

PAPER CODE-CC17

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A

Answer any three of the following not exceeding 200 words 10×3 = 30

1. Briefly discuss about the persons who are citizens at the commencement of the Constitution. 10
2. Discuss the modes of acquisition of citizenship under the Citizenship Act, 1955. 10
3. Enumerate the procedure for the registration of foreigners in India under the Registration of Foreigners Rules, 1992. 10
4. With reference to the Passports Act, 1967, answer the following: 5+5
 - (i) Classes of passports
 - (ii) Application for passports and other documents
5. When can passport authority impound a passport or a travel document? Can passports be suspended? 5+5

GROUP-B

6. Answer any four of the following not exceeding 100 words: 5×4 = 20
 - (a) Fundamental duties of citizens under Part IVA of the Constitution
 - (b) Object of the Citizenship (Amendment) Act, 2019
 - (c) Penalty for contravention of provisions of Foreigners Act, 1946
 - (d) Obligation of hotel keepers and others to furnish particulars under the Foreigners Act, 1946
 - (e) Passport (Entry into India) Amendment Rules, 2015
 - (f) Duration of passports and travel documents

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
B.A. LL.B. Honours 6th Semester Examination, 2020

COMPETITION LAW
PAPER CODE-EC04

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A

Answer any *three* of the following not exceeding 200 words

10×3 = 30

1. Enumerate the concept of Anti-Competitive market and its regulations and control in India.
2. Discuss the structure, composition and appointment of Competition Commission of India with the help of Competition Advocacy.
3. What do you mean by the term "Abuse of Dominant Position"? What are the factors which help in the determination of Dominant position? Explain with the help of case laws.
4. Examine why the Monopolistic and Restrictive Trade Practice Act, 1969 metamorphosed into Competition Act, 2002?
5. Explain the meaning of "appreciable adverse effect" on the market? What are the various types of Anti-Competitive Agreements discussed in the Competition Act, 2002? Explain with the help of relevant case laws.
6. What do you mean by the term merger and Acquisition? Explain how Combinations can affect the market. Discuss the positive and negative aspect of Combination and how it can be regulated by the Competition Commission of India?

GROUP-B

7. Answer any *four* of the following not exceeding 100 words:

5×4 = 20

- (a) Cartel
- (b) Bid Rigging
- (c) Tie-in-Arrangement
- (d) Horizontal Agreement
- (e) Vertical Agreement
- (f) Resale Price Maintenance
- (g) Predatory Pricing

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A./BBA/B.Com. LL.B. (5 yr.) General 6th Semester Examination, 2020.

INTERPRETATION OF STATUTE

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A

Write any *three* questions not exceeding 200 words

10×3 = 30

1. "Interpretation is the art of finding the true legislative intent which is different from Construction" — In light of the above statement justify the meaning, object and necessity of Interpretation. 10
2. Discuss in detail the Michief Rule of Interpretation with suitable judicial pronouncements. 10
3. "Penal Statute should be construed strictly" — Justify the statement with suitable case decisions. 10
4. Discuss in detail the doctrine of *Statute in Pari Materia* in the light of suitable interpretation and case laws. 10
5. What do you mean by Primary and Secondary Rule of interpretation of Statute? Discuss in detail with suitable illustrations and case laws. 10
6. Explain the following maxims with suitable illustrations and case laws: 5+5=10
(a) *Ejusdem Generis* ; (b) *Ultres valet potior quam pariat*

GROUP-B

7. Write short notes on any *four* of the following not exceeding 100 words: 5×4 = 20
 - (a) *Noscitur a Sociis*
 - (b) *Delegatus non Potest Delegare*
 - (c) Welfare legislation
 - (d) Doctrine of Colourable Legislation
 - (e) Doctrine of Repugnancy
 - (f) *Reddendo Singular Singularis*.

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.A./BBA/B.Com. LL.B. (5 yr.) General 6th Semester Examination, 2020

LAW OF CRIMES-II

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A

Write any *three* questions not exceeding 200 words

10×3 = 30

1. When any person accused of, or suspected of, the commission of a non-bailable offence is arrested or detained without warrant by an officer in charge of a police station or appears or is brought before the Court the than the High Court or Court of Session, he may be released on bail.
In the light of the above statements discuss the basic philosophy underlying the law relating to bail.
Justify with relevant case laws. 5+5
2. In what way is the evidentiary value of an FIR greater than that of any statement recorded by the Police in the Court of Investigation? What impact a delay in receiving the FIR to the Magistrate may have on the prosecution? 5+5
3. "A person once convicted or acquitted shall not be tried again for the same offence"— Comment. Are there any exceptions to this rule? If so, what? 5+5
4. What are the different Courts exercising jurisdiction under the Code? What sentence can they pass? 5+5
5. Discuss the right of an arrested person with special reference to D. K. Basu v. State of West Bengal. 10
6. What is the objective and significance of making provisions in the CrPC for maintenance of certain persons? Under what circumstances and by whom maintenance can be claimed? 5+5

GROUP-B

7. Write short notes on any *four* of the following not exceeding 100 words:

5×4 = 20

- (a) Medical examination of the arrested person
- (b) Search of arrested person
- (c) Probation of Offender
- (d) Salient feature of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
- (e) Juvenile Justice
- (f) Investigation.

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