

Time:3 Hrs

Marks:100

N.B. This paper should be answered in **English** only.

1. Do as directed:

Marks: 20

1. His success was expected. (Change into a complex sentence)
2. "What? Has he failed?" said James. "Yes, bad luck", replied Martin. "Who dreamt of it!"
(Change into indirect speech)
3. You are the only person fit for the post. (Change into negative sentence)
4. Had I come one hour sooner! (Change into assertive sentence)
5. The past or the future is not as important as the present (Change the degree of comparison)
6. Who has read the book? (Change the voice)
7. lets go for a walk shall we (Punctuate the sentence)
8. State any two features of the legal magazine 'Lawyers Collective.'
9. Give the full forms of the following : (a) I.L.R (b) L.L.J
10. Explain the citation: Sultan Mian vs. Ajiba Khatoon (AIR 1923 Cal .497)

Q2. Write short notes on **any four** of the following

Marks: 20

1. Volenti Non Fit Injuria
2. Caveat Emptor
3. Nemo Debet Bis Vexari
4. Explain the meaning of (i) Arbitration (ii) Injunction
5. State and explain any two kinds of writs.
6. Describe the search for case law in the following instance: Kidnapping for ransom

Q3. Answer **any two** of the following questions.

Marks: 12

(A) THE MEDICAL TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY ACT, 1971
(ACT NO. 34 OF 1971)

[10th August,1971]

An act to provide for the termination of certain pregnancies by registered medical practitioners and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto

Be it enacted by the Parliament in the 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 & Kashmir
- (3) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint

Identify the following:

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| (i) Official Citation | (iii) Date of Assent |
| (ii) Long Title | (iv) Date of Commencement |

(B)

THE MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT, 1961
(ACT NO.53 OF 1961)

[12th December, 1961]

An Act to regulate the employment of women in certain establishments 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 The Maternity Benefit, 1961
- (2) It extends to the whole of India.
- (3) It shall come into force on such date as may be notified in this behalf in the Official Gazette
 - (a) in relation to mines and to any other establishment wherein persons are employed for the exhibition of equestrian, acrobatic and other performances, by the Central Government;
 - (b) in relation to other establishment in a State, by the State Government

Identify the following:-

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| (i) Short Title | (iii) Extent |
| (ii) Long Title | (iv) Enacting Formula |

(C) THE PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS ACT, 1993
(ACT NO. 10 OF 1994)

[8th January, 1994]

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

Be it enacted by the 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 28th day of September, 1993

Identify the following:-

(i) Enacting Formula

(iii) Short Title

(ii) Official Citation

(iv) Date of Commencement

Q4. Answer all the following

Marks: 48

1. Write an essay on any one of the following:

Ban on single use plastic is an ambitious attempt to overcome the threat of plastic pollution

OR

Growth of Regionalism is weakening the Indian Federation.

2. Define a law report. Write briefly on two law reports.
3. Briefly outline the facts, issues and guidelines given by the Supreme Court in any one of the following cases:

D.K. Basu vs. State of West Bengal

OR

Vishakha vs. State of Rajasthan

4. Read the following passage and answer the questions below:-

Positive thinking is a mental and emotional attitude that focuses on the bright side of life and expects positive results. A positive person anticipates happiness, health and success, and believes he or she can overcome any obstacle and difficulty.

Positive thinking is not accepted by everyone. Some consider it as nonsense and scoff at people who follow it, but there is a growing number of people, who accept positive thinking as a fact, and believe in its effectiveness. It seems that this subject is gaining popularity, as evidenced by the many books, lectures and courses about it. To use it in your life, you need more than just to be aware of its existence. You need to adopt the attitude of positive thinking in everything you do. With a positive attitude we experience pleasant and happy feelings. This brings brightness to the eyes, more energy, and happiness. Our whole being broadcasts good will, happiness and success. Even our health is affected in a beneficial way. We walk tall, our voice is more powerful, and our body language shows the way we feel.

Positive and negative thinking are contagious. We affect, and are affected by the people we meet in one way or another. This happens instinctively and at a subconscious level through words, thoughts and feelings, and through body language. Is it any wonder that we want to be around positive people, and prefer to avoid negative ones? People are more disposed to help us, if we are positive, and they dislike and avoid anyone broadcasting negativity. Negative thoughts, words and attitude, create negative and unhappy feelings, moods and behavior. When the mind is negative, poisons are released into the blood, which cause more unhappiness and negativity. This is the way to failure, frustration and disappointment.

In order to turn the mind toward the positive, some inner work is required, since attitude and thoughts do not change overnight. The power of your thoughts is a mighty power that is always shaping your life. This shaping is usually done subconsciously, but it is possible to make the process a conscious one.

- (i) What is positive thinking?
- (ii) What are the two views of people regarding positive thinking?
- (iii) "Positive and Negative thinking are contagious." Explain.
- (iv) What are the chief disadvantages of negative thinking?
