


<b>Name:</b>	
<b>Enrolment No:</b>	

**UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES**  
**End Semester Examination, December 2019**

**Course: Legal Methods and Legal Reasoning**

**Semester: Ist**

**Program: BB.A., LL.B. (Hons.), B.A, LL.B. (Hons.), B.Com,LL.B.(Hons.), B.Sc, LL.B.(Hons.)**

**Time: 03 hrs.**

**Course Code: CLCC 1001**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Instructions: Answer all questions.**

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Define deductive method of research.	2	CO4
Q 2	Who gave the theory of <i>Grundnorm</i> and what does it mean?	2	CO3
Q 3	What is the meaning of <i>Sovereign</i> enshrined in our Indian Constitution?	2	CO2
Q 4	Name two requisites of valid custom.	2	CO2
Q 5	_____ is an academic and legal citation signal used when a writer desires to refer a reader to an earlier-cited authority and _____ is used to refer to an authority in the footnote immediately preceding the current footnote and the same page/ place is being referred to.	2	CO4
<b>SECTION B</b>			
Q 6	What is the importance of Hypothesis in research? What are the different types of Hypothesis?	10	CO4
Q 7	Research is always subject to information from variety of sources, consider the statement and define Primary and Secondary Sources with relevant examples?	10	CO4
<b>SECTION-C</b>			
Q 8	Write a detailed note on Precedents as a source of Law and explain the types of precedents.	10	CO3
Q 9	Explain five salient features of Indian Constitutions.	10	CO1
<b>SECTION-D</b>			
Q 10	Population, as Malthus said, naturally tends to grow “geometrically” or, as we would now say, exponentially. In a finite world this means that the per capita share of the	25	CO4

	<p>world's goods must steadily decrease. Is ours a finite world? A fair defense can be put forward for the view that the world is infinite; or that we do not know that it is not. But, in terms of the practical problems that we must face in the next few generations with the foreseeable technology, it is clear that we will greatly increase human misery if we do not, during the immediate future, assume that the world available to the terrestrial human population is finite. "Space" is no escape.</p> <p>In a reverse way, the tragedy of the commons reappears in problems of pollution. The rational man finds that his share of the cost of the wastes he discharges into the commons is less than the cost of purifying his wastes before releasing them. Since this is true for everyone, we are locked into a system of "fouling our own nest," so long as we behave only as independent, rational, free enterprisers. The owner of a factory on the bank of a stream — whose property extends to the middle of the stream — often has difficulty seeing why it is not his natural right to muddy the waters flowing past his door. The law, always behind times, requires elaborate stitching and fitting to adapt it to this newly perceived aspect of the commons.</p> <p>In the light of the abovementioned excerpts, answer the following questions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Frame a suitable title. (5m)</li> <li>b) Structure a statement of problem (5m)</li> <li>c) Prepare a hypothesis in relation to the objective of the excerpt. (5m)</li> <li>d) Define research methodology and design a workable research methodology. (10 m)</li> </ol>		
<p>Q 11</p>	<p>Law should be carefully studied and analyzed and principles underlying therein should be found out. This is done by the political superior for political inferiors. But this notion of command is inapplicable to modern social/welfare legislations, which do not command people but confer benefits, which in a way binds state itself rather than the individual.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Identify and give a detailed overview of the School of Law which the author has referred to in the above paragraph (10 Marks)</li> <li>b. Discuss about any two Jurist from this school of law and applicability of this school in the Indian context. (10+5 = 15 Marks)</li> </ol>	<p>25</p>	<p>CO3</p>