

Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P4792

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[5545]-1002

L.L.M. (Semester - I)

Constitutional Law of India

(Credit System) (Paper - II) (2014 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Attempt any four questions and Question No.06 is compulsory.*
- 2) All questions carry 12 marks and Question No. 06 carry 14 marks.*

Q1) State and explain equality before law and equal protection of law with relevant case laws.

Q2) Discuss the philosophy of the Indian Constitution as reflected in the Preamble.

Q3) Right to Information is part and parcel of freedom of speech and expression. Explain along with restrictions and limitations under the constitution of India.

Q4) Discuss the new dimensions given by the judiciary to the expression 'Life and personal liberty', under Article 21 of the Constitution.

Q5) Discuss legislative history of Article 370 of the Indian Constitution.

Q6) Discuss the provisions as to protection in respect of conviction for offences under Indian Constitution?



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P4793

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[5545]-1003

L.L.M. (Semester - I)

**Legal Research Methodology
(Credit System) (2014 Pattern)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) First question is compulsory. Attempt any three questions out of remaining questions.*
- 2) First question carry 14 marks and all remaining questions carry 12 marks each.*

Q1) Write detailed notes (any two) : [14]

- a) Types of hypothesis.
- b) Formulation of research problem.
- c) Socio-metrics and Jurimetrics.
- d) Citation rules.

Q2) Describe relation between fact, concept and theory as an important component of scientific methodology of research. Substantiate your answer with the help of examples of legal research. [12]

Q3) How research design is an instrument of legal research? Can a research be conducted without research design? [12]

Q4) How interview plays an important role in research? Critically analyse use of interview as a tool of data collection. [12]

Q5) What is difference between sampling method and census method? Explain in short non-probability sampling techniques with the support of illustrations. [12]

Q6) What is importance of writing research report? Explain the broad outlines of research report. [12]



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P4794

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[5545]-1004

L.L.M. (Semester - I)

Introduction to International Law

(Credit System) (Paper - IV)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Question Number 1 is compulsory.*
- 2) *Answer any three questions out of the remaining.*

Q1) Write notes (Any Two) : [14]

- a) Theories and Types of State Recognition.
- b) International law and Terrorism.
- c) State Responsibility - Consequences.
- d) States and different types of States.

Q2) Critically evaluate various Theories of International Law as to its basis in light of nature and scope of the International Law. [12]

Q3) Explain Sources of International Law. What according to you is the most Suitable and effective source in the present era? Answer with illustrations. [12]

Q4) Explain the Relationship of International law and Municipal Law. [12]

Q5) Referring to various conventions, explain International Law on Sea. [12]

Q6) Explain the methods for the Peaceful Settlement of Disputes. [12]



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P4795

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[5545]-1005
L.L.M. (Semester - I)
Corporate Law
Principles of Corporate Law
(2013 Pattern) (Credit System) (Paper - IV)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Question No. 1 is Compulsory, carries 14 marks.*
- 2) Out of the Remaining five attempt any Three. Each Carries 12 Marks.*

Q1) Trace the Origin and Development of Corporate Law. Whether Indian Corporate Law is efficient and adequate to meet the changed global corporate Governance?

OR

Examine various Legislations dealing with Corporate Social Responsibility.

Q2) Critically Explain the Principles relating to Meetings, Majority Rule and Minority Protection and its contribution in efficient Corporate management.

Q3) Write note on:

- a) Concept of share.
- b) Powers of court/tribunal regulating mergers and Acquisition.

Q4) Analyse the Legal Frame work of Corporate Governance in context of Globalisation.

Q5) Explain the legal Aspects governing Corporate Management with reference to prevention of oppression and mismanagement.

Q6) Write and Explain the Statutory Provisions regarding Reconstruction and Amalgamation of Companies.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P3368

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5545]-2001
LL.M. (Semester - II)
COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW
(2014 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates :

- 1) Question No. 6 is compulsory; it will carry 14 marks.*
- 2) Answer any three out of the remaining; each will carry 12 marks.*

Q1) Write a detail note on the meaning and evolution of doctrine of Judicial Review. Comment on the contribution of Judicial Review in developing Constitutional Law under different Constitutions.

Q2) Write a critical note on Parliamentary Privileges in India and also comment on necessity of codification of Parliamentary Privileges with the help case laws.

Q3) Discuss the characteristics of Written Constitution. Explain how Written Constitution functions as limitation on Legislative and Judicial Lawmaking. Support your answer with the help of cogent material.

Q4) Discuss the concept of Emergency under various Constitutions. Explain how Supreme Court of India has settled down the law on Art 356 of the Constitution. Explain your answer with the help of recent case laws.

Q5) 'Comparative Constitution is an essential tool for understanding the governance system of other countries.' Write a detail note on the significance and importance of study of Comparative Constitution.

P.T.O.

Q6) Write Short notes (Any Two)

- a) Constitutional Amendments in different countries.
- b) Anti-defection law in India
- c) Co-operative Federalism
- d) The Parliament of United Kingdom.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P3370

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[5545]-2004

LL.M. (Semester - II)

BUSINESS LAW

Law of Contracts General Principles
(2014 Pattern) (Credit System)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates :

- 1) *Question No. 6 is compulsory. It carries 14 marks.*
- 2) *Out of remaining attempt any three carrying 12 marks each.*

Q1) Define Free Consent. When the consent is said to be caused by the Mistake and state its effects. Give suitable illustrations. [12]

Q2) A mere mental acceptance not evidenced by words or conduct, is in the eye of the law no acceptance - Explain. [12]

Q3) Define consideration. Discuss the essential elements of consideration and its exceptions along with case laws. [12]

Q4) Define contract of sale of goods and its essentials. How does it differ from Agreement to sell? [12]

Q5) Explain the definition of “partnership” and “partnership firm” and discuss the relationship of partners with one another. [12]

Q6) Write short notes on any two: [14]

- a) Essentials of valid tender
- b) Doctrine of Caveat Emptor
- c) Registration of firms and effects of non registration
- d) Auction sale



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P4797

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[5545]-3001

L.L.M. (Semester - III)

**Law and Social Transformation in India
(Credit System)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Question No 6 is Compulsory & out of the remaining attempt any three questions.*
- 2) *Question No. 6 carries 14 Marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.*

Q1) Discuss the limitations of law to bring about social transformation.

Q2) Uniform Civil Code envisages social transformation particularly in the status of women by eliminating discrimination on grounds of religion. Discuss how the enactment of uniform civil Code will eliminate the discrimination against women.

Q3) Discuss the legal response to sexual exploitation of children.

Q4) Persons with disability are routinely subjected to all forms of discrimination, denial, and deprivation of rights with the result that they are often marginalized. Discuss the constitutional and legislative scheme to ensure that person's with disability enjoy fundamental freedom like any other sections of the society.

Q5) Discuss Sarvodya as an alternative to legal strategy to bring about social change.

Q6) Write short Notes on any two :

- a) Language policy under the Constitution of India.
- b) Acceptance of caste as a factor to undo past injustices.
- c) Legal Aid.
- d) Plea Bargaining.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P4798

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[5545]-3002

LL.M. (Semester - III)

LAW, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

(Credit System) (Compulsory)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Question No. 6 is compulsory. Out of the remaining questions, answer any three questions.*
- 2) *Question No. 6 carries 14 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.*

Q1) Explain the concept of ‘Sustainable and Equitable Development’ in the light of Science and Technological Developments with the help of relevant Constitutional and Legal Provisions.

Q2) What do you understand by ‘Clinical Trials’? Discuss the Professional Responsibility and Ethical Principles involved in conducting the Clinical Trials.

Q3) What is ‘Forensic Science’? Explain the Significance of Forensic Science in Criminal Matters with the help of relevant Constitutional and Legal Provisions.

Q4) What do you understand by ‘Biotechnology’? Discuss Origin, Development and Debatable issues involved in Biotechnological Inventions.

Q5) Discuss Human Rights vis-à-vis Nuclear Technology and Legal Control of Nuclear Technology at the National and International Level.

Q6) Write Short Notes on: (Any Two) :

- a) Concept and Nature of Law of Privacy.
- b) Law of Privacy vis-a-vis Science and Technology.
- c) Developments in Science and Technology.
- d) Impact of Human Rights on Science and Technology.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P3371

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5545]-3003

LL.M. (Semester - III)

PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW

(2014 Pattern) (Paper - II)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates :

- 1) Question no. 1 is compulsory, it will carry 14 marks.*
- 2) Answer any three question out of the remaining, each will carry 12 marks.*

Q1) Write notes on Any Two if the following

- a) History and development of Private International law.
- b) Theory of Renvoi
- c) Jurisdiction under Brussels and Lugano convention
- d) Enforcement of Award under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996.

Q2) Private international law or Conflict of law is a set of procedural rules which determines which legal system, law of which jurisdiction, applies when legal dispute has a “foreign element”, by parties located in different countries.

Q3) Define “ Characterization(classification)”. Discuss the different process of characterization. Also discuss the difficulties and exception involve in it with the help of cases.

Q4) “The Rome II Regulation creates a harmonized set of rules within the European Union to govern choice of law in civil and commercial matters concerning non-contractual obligations, including specific rules for tort and specific categories of tort”. Comment

P.T.O.

Q5) “A person can remain domiciled in a jurisdiction even after they have left it, if they have maintained sufficient links with that jurisdiction or have not displayed an intention to leave permanently”. Explain

Q6) What are the main trends of the judicial practice of in India in regard to jurisdictional immunities of foreign States and their property? Do the courts regarding the doctrine of State immunity as “absolute”, and if not, is its application subject to qualifications or limitations?



Total No. of Questions : 4]

P2393

[5522]-475

T. Y. B.Sc. (Semester - IV)

DEFENCE AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

DS : - 406 (B) : Gender Based Conflicts and Human Rights

Time : 2 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 40

Instructions to the candidates :

- 1) All questions are compulsory.***
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.***

Q1) Answer in 2 to 4 Sentences each :

[16]

- a) Define comprehensive security
- b) Define 'Active peace'
- c) Define Sustainable development
- d) State the meaning of Geographical contiguity
- e) Define Feminist Perspectives
- f) What do mean by violations of children rights?
- g) State the meaning of gender discrimination
- h) What are the pacific methods of conflict resolution?

Q2) Answer in 8 to 10 Sentences each (any two)

[8]

- a) Explain Universal declaration of Human Rights
- b) Discuss Gender Based Violence in Africa
- c) Discuss phenomenon of Gender discrimination

Q3) Write short notes on (any two) **[8]**

- a) Feminism for Peace
- b) Democracy without women
- c) Measurement of violence

Q4) Answer in 18 to 20 sentences (Any one) **[8]**

- a) Explain approaches to the study of Conflicts and Human rights
- b) Discuss causes for gender discrimination in India



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P4799

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[5545]-3004

L.L.M. (Semester - III)

Consumer Law

(2013 Pattern) (Credit System)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Question No.1 is compulsory. It carries 14 Marks.*
- 2) Out of the remaining attempt any three.*
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Write Detailed Notes (Any two) : [14]

- a) National Commission.
- b) Unfair Trade Practice.
- c) Consumer Disputes regarding Insurance Claims.

Q2) “Modern State functions as the protector or dispenser of social service, industrial manager, economic controller and as arbitrator, and has to take within its functional ambit the protection of consumer.” In the light of the above statement explain as to how the Consumer Protection Act has helped in the development of consumer jurisprudence in India. [12]

Q3) Explain the Maxim “caveat emptor” and its relationship with the maxim “caveat venditor” with the help of latest case law. [12]

Q4) Explain the role and function of the Consumer Protection councils at the Central and the State level in the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. [12]

Q5) Elucidate the conflict between Consumer Protection Act and other enactments with the help of relevant provisions. [12]

Q6) Critically analyze the role of Consumer Dispute Redressal Agencies constituted under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. [12]



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P3372

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5545]-4001

LL.M. (II Year) (Semester - IV)
INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC LAW
(Credit System) (2014-15 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates :

- 1) *Question no.6 is compulsory.*
- 2) *Out of remaining attempt any three. A figures to the right indicates full marks.*

Q1) Critically analyze the role and contribution of International Centre for Settlement of Investment disputes in the development of International Investment Law.

[12]

Q2) Discuss the basic principles and core concept of GATT and its impact on the development of International Trade.

[12]

Q3) Define the term International Economic Law and discuss in detail the nature, scope and sources of International Economic Law.

[12]

Q4) Discuss the role of United Nations and Human Rights in regulating the Labour Standards.

[12]

Q5) Explain the origin and development of New International Economic Order. Discuss the impact of New International Economic Order on the Economic Relations.

[12]

P.T.O.

Q6) Write notes on (Any Two) :

[14]

- a) Significance of International Monetary Relations
- b) Asian Development Bank
- c) The Significance of GATS
- d) Balance of Payment



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P3373

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5545]-4002

LL.M. (II Year) (Semester - IV)
BUSINESS LAW (Credit System)
(Specialization Subject Cluster - II)
Banking and Negotiable Instruments
(2014 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates :

- 1) *Sixth question is compulsory. Attempt any three questions out of remaining questions.*
- 2) *Sixth question carries 14 marks and all remaining carry 12 Marks each.*

Q1) The development of banking system in the world is a unique contribution to the mankind. Discuss in detail various functions of Bank. **[12]**

Q2) Critically examine the provisions of Banking Regulation Act, 1949 establishing social control over the bank. **[12]**

Q3) Elaborate the provisions relating to Suspension of business and winding up of Banking Companies under Banking Regulation Act, 1949. **[12]**

Q4) Explain in detail the obligations (duties) and rights of banker and customers towards each other. **[12]**

Q5) Discuss the provisions relating to Presentment and payment of an Instrument under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881. **[12]**

P.T.O.

Q6) Write notes (Any two) :

[14]

- a) Information technology in banking sector
- b) Credit Control by RBI
- c) Development of RBI
- d) Banker's lien

