

Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P2328

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[5138]-1001

LL.M. (Semester - I)

**INTRODUCTION TO LEGAL THEORY**

**(2013 Pattern) (Credit System)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 50*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Attempt any four questions and Question No. 6 is compulsory.*
- 2) *All questions carry 12 marks and question No.6 carry 14 marks.*

**Q1)** According to St. Thomas Aquinas “Law is else than ordinance of reason for the common good, promulgated by him who has care of community. “In the light of above definition critically examine the nature of Law with appropriate cases.

**Q2)** Critically analyse the theory of Command as propounded by Austin with appropriate illustrations.

**Q3)** Discuss the impact of Social Engineering Theory on Indian Legal System with appropriate cases.

**Q4)** Prof. Finnis has rejected morality as the basis of law in his natural law theory and substituted it with practical reasonableness. Critically examine.

**Q5)** Discuss Amartya Sen’s Theory of Justice with appropriate judicial pronouncements.

**Q6)** Write any Two :

- a) Karl Lewellyn.
- b) Minimum effectiveness.
- c) Hobbe’s notion of Social Contract.
- d) Principles of Participation.



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

P2329

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5138]-1002

LL.M. (Semester - I)

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA (Paper - II)

(2013 Pattern) (Credit System)

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 50*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Attempt any four questions.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks.*

**Q1)** Examine in detail the object, scope and purpose of the preamble. Is preamble part of the Constitution? Substantiate your answer with appropriate judicial decisions.

**Q2)** “The doctrine of equality enshrined under Article 14 is furthered under Article 16(4) of the Indian Constitution.” Do you agree with this proposition? Examine critically.

**Q3)** What do you mean by secularism? Explain the scope of freedom of religion and restriction imposed on it under the Constitution.

**Q4)** In Brij Bhushan case (1950) the court held that pre-censorship of press as unconstitutional but in Abbas case (1971) the court held it to be valid in case of motion pictures. Do you agree that motion pictures should be subjected to stringent legal restrictions than the Print Media? Give reasons.

**Q5)** “Despite its deliberate omission by the makers of the Indian Constitution the Supreme Court of India has for all practical purposes introduced the concept of due process of law in the Constitutional Law of India” Comment.

**P.T.O.**

**Q6)** Write a critical note on special status of Jammu and Kashmir under the Indian Constitution.

**Q7)** 86<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment of 2002 inserted Art 21-A in the Constitution declaring Right to Education as an independent fundamental right. Examine the judicial history of right to education earlier to this amendment.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P2330

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[5138]-1003

LL.M. (Semester - I)

**LEGAL RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**  
**(2014 Pattern) (Credit System Course)**

*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)

- a) Facts, concepts and Theory
- b) Scaling Techniques
- c) Doctrinal and non-doctrinal research
- d) Inductions and deductions

**Q2)** Define research design. What are necessary characteristics of a good research design? Enumerate and explain major steps in preparation of research design.

**Q3)** Discuss questionnaire as a tool of data collection. Explain types of questionnaire along with its advantages and disadvantages.

**Q4)** What is research problem? Enumerate sources of research problem. Discuss major steps involved in formulation of research problem.

**Q5)** What is research report? Write critical note on legal research report writing.

**Q6)** Examine in detail the advantages and disadvantages of Case Study Method and Survey Method in Socio-legal Research.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P2331

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5138]-1004

LL.M. (Semester - I)

INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL LAW

(2013 Pattern) (Credit System) (Paper - IV)

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 50*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Question No. 1 is compulsory.*
- 2) *Answer any three questions out of the remaining.*

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

- a) International Court of Justice.
- b) Relationship of International law and Municipal Law.
- c) State Succession.
- d) Negotiation and Mediation.

**Q2)** International law is not a true law, but a code of rules of conduct of moral force only. Elucidate with examples. **[12]**

**Q3)** Explain various sources of International law. Elaborate how the UN Conventions are the sources of Law? **[12]**

**Q4)** Discuss Law of State Responsibility and explain how the State can be made Liable and accountable for its actions under the International Law? **[12]**

**Q5)** Explain the role of Individuals as Subjects of International Law. Explain with the help of relevant provisions. **[12]**

**Q6)** “Man must rise above the earth to the top of the atmosphere and beyond – for then only will he fully understand the world in which he lives” - Socrates. In the light of the above statement explain the law of outer space in International Law. **[12]**



Total No. of Questions : 6]

**P2331**

**[5138]-1004**

**LL.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 carrying 14 marks.*
- 2) Out of the remaining five attempt any Three. Each carries 12 marks.*

**Q1)** Write a notes on :

- a) Share Capital.
- b) Issue, Allotment, transfer and Forfeiture of Share.

OR

Describe the Concept of Mergers and Take-overs and its Relevance in restructuring the companies globally.

**Q2)** Explain the notion of winding up of a company. What is the winding up procedure established under Companies Act?

**Q3)** Review the Philosophy and Evolution of concept of Corporate Social Responsibility.

**Q4)** Whether the Globalised Corporate activities are adequately regulated by the present Corporate Law.

**Q5)** Critically Explain the Role of Central Government, Company Registrar and Company Law Board in Governing Corporate Management.

**Q6)** Elucidate the importance of Corporate Law in the Global Governance, also write essential ingredients in establishment of Corporation.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P2333

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[5138]-2001

LL.M. - I Year (Semester - II)

INTERNATIONAL LAW

Introduction to International Institutions (Paper - VIII)

(2014 Pattern) (Credit System)

*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 out of the remaining, each will carry 12 marks.*

**Q1)** Write short note on any TWO of the following :

- a) Security Council
- b) LON
- c) WHO
- d) SAARC

**Q2)** “International organization is a forum of co-operation which is generally based on international agreement”. Discuss this statement with the nature and function of international organization.

**Q3)** “United Nations Organization was established to maintain International peace and security” Comment on achievements and failure of UNO with the help of various incidents.

**Q4)** Discuss the nature, origin, and development of European Union ( EU), also explain that the object of EU is to ensure free movement of people, goods and capital in member states.

**Q5)** Critically examine the structure, jurisdiction and admissibility of International Criminal Court.

**Q6)** “Like Diplomatic agents , International Organizations also have privileges and immunities” comment.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P2334

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5138]-2002

LL.M. - I (Semester - II)

COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

(Credit System)

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 50*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Attempt any four questions & questionNo. 6 is compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate marks.*

**Q1)** Write a critical note on Anti-defection law in India. Do you think that the Anti-defection law is able to prohibit the defection at state level? Comment with the help of recent case laws. **[12]**

**Q2)** 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. **[12]**

**Q3)** Discuss the notion of Federalism. Explain the distribution of legislative powers under different federal system. **[12]**

**Q4)** Write a detail note of the meaning and evolution of Doctrine of Judicial Review. Comment on the contribution of Judicial Review in developing Constitutional Law under different Constitutions. **[12]**

**Q5)** Discuss the concept of Emergency under various Constitutions. Explain how Supreme Court of India has settled down the law on Art.356 of the Indian Constitution. Explain your answer with the help of recent case laws. **[12]**

**P.T.O.**



**Q6)** Write Short notes on (Any Two) :

**[14]**

- a) Parliamentary Privileges in different countries.
- b) The Parliament of United Kingdom.
- c) Judicial scrutiny of Constitutional Amendments in India
- d) The significance and importance of study of comparative constitution.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P2335

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[5138]-2003

LL.M. (Semester - II)

**LAW MAKING IN INDIAN POLITY AND STATUTORY  
INTERPRETATION  
(2013 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 figure to the right indicate full marks.*

**Q1)** Constitutional law making facilitates Social Mobilization for doing Justice. Discuss with appropriate illustrations. **[12]**

**Q2)** Politico-Economic Structure provides anticipated basis for law. Critically analyze the impact of Politico-Economic structure on implementation of Laws. **[12]**

**Q3)** Mischief Rule is the part of the context in which statute is to be interpreted. Explain the statement with the help of leading case laws. **[12]**

**Q4)** What are the internal aids of construction? How internal aids are useful in interpretation of statutory provisions? **[12]**

**Q5)** Explain the 'Presumptions' used in statutory interpretations. **[12]**

**Q6)** Write notes on (Any Two) : **[14]**

- a) Harmonious construction
- b) Objectives of International Law
- c) *Contemporanea Expositio Est Optima Et Fortissima*
- d) Law and Public Opinion.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P2336

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[5138]-2004

LL.M. (Semester - II)

**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.*
- 2) *Out of remaining attempt any three. A figure to the right indicate full marks.*

**Q1)** "Every contract is an agreement but every agreement is not a contract." Comment with the help of appropriate judicial pronouncement. **[12]**

**Q2)** "A contract without consideration is void." Explain the rule along with the exceptions there to. **[12]**

**Q3)** Who is unpaid seller? What are the rights of unpaid seller? Explain rules exercising the Rights of Lien by an Unpaid Seller. **[12]**

**Q4)** "A partner is the agent of the firm for the purposes of the business of the firm." Comment. **[12]**

**Q5)** What are the remedies for the breach of contract? Discuss the limitation of actions. **[12]**

**Q6)** Write notes on (Any Two) : **[14]**

- a) Standard form of Contract
- b) Registration of Firm
- c) Discharge by agreement.
- d) Undue Influence.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P2337

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[5138]-3001

LL.M. (Semester - III)

**LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION IN INDIA**

**(2014 Pattern) (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 6 carries 14 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.*

**Q1)** The Constitution of India envisages extensive use of law to bring about social transformation Examine the relationship between law and social Transformation.

**Q2)** The policy of reservation for SC/ST and other backward classes aims at bringing about social transformation. Discuss in judicial response to the policy of reservations in India.

**Q3)** Patriarchy sustains and nurtures discrimination and subordination of women. Examine the potential of law with concrete illustrations to bring about a change in social status of a woman in India.

**Q4)** Discuss the language policy underlying the Constitution. Is the policy of nondiscrimination on ground of language effectively ensured in the field education.

**Q5)** Discuss how the concept secularism acts as a device to the resolve religious conflicts in India.

**Q6)** Write short notes on any two :

- a) Gram Nyayalayas as an alternative approach to dispute resolution
- b) Child prostitution and Law
- c) Public Interest Litigation as a tool for social transformation
- d) Compensation to victims



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P2338

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5138]-3002

LL.M. (Semester - III)

**LAW, SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY**  
**(Compulsory Paper) (Credits-04)**

*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 'Health' and the development of Law for the Preservation of Human Health at National and International Level with the help of important judicial decisions.

**Q2)** Critically evaluate the Nexus between Law, Science and Technology with the help of appropriate illustrations.

**Q3)** State the Significance of Science and Technology in Legal Proceedings and Explain the Role of Indian Judiciary on the Use of Science and Technology with the help of case laws.

**Q4)** Trace the Origin and Development of Biotechnology and discuss the debatable Issues involved in Biotechnological Innovations.

**Q5)** Discuss in detail the Regulation of Nuclear Technology at National and International Level to promote safe, secure and peaceful Nuclear Technology Worldwide.

**P.T.O.**

**Q6) Write Short Note on: (Any Two) :**

- a) Clinical Trials and the Need of Professional Responsibility & Ethical Principles.
- b) Origin and Development of Law of Privacy.
- c) Science and Technology vis-a-vis Sustainable and Equitable Development.
- d) Law of Privacy vis-à-vis Science and Technology.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P2339

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[5138]-3003

LL.M. - II Year (Semester - III)

INTERNATIONAL LAW (Paper - II)

Private International Law

(New Course) (Credit System)

*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 questions out of remaining, each will carry 12 marks*

**Q1)** Write notes on any TWO of the following :

- a) Historical development of Private International law.
- b) Incidental question.
- c) Domicile.
- d) Insolvency.

**Q2)** Define Private International law. Discuss various theories related to existence of Private International law.

**Q3)** “The Convention on the Law Applicable to Contractual Obligations 1980, or the “Rome Convention”, is a measure in private international law or conflict of laws which creates a common choice of law system in contracts within the European Union”. Explain.

**Q4)** ‘In England there is immunity from suits, but in different matters theory of absolute immunity, restricted immunity and provisions of State immunity act 1978 are applicable. Explain.

**Q5)** Compare the position of Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign judgment in England and India.

**Q6)** Discuss important provisions related to enforcement under ‘Foreign Award (Recognition and Enforcement) act 1961.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P2340

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[5138]-3004

LL.M. (Semester - III)

**CONSUMER LAW (Business 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) Consumer Complaint.
- b) Remedies for consumer disputes besides Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
- c) Deficiency in Service.

**Q2) Explain how International Law and especially the United Nations have influenced Consumer Protection Law in the light of UN guidelines of Consumer Protection, 1985. [12]**

**Q3) Elucidate the concept of “consumer” with reference to purchase of Goods and Services. Support your answer with relevant case law. [12]**

**Q4) Explain the aim and object of Consumer Protection Act, 1986. Discuss the contribution of the Consumer Protection Act in the development of consumer jurisprudence in India. [12]**

**Q5) Medical Negligence has been brought under the purview of the Consumer Protection Act on account of “Deficiency in Service”. Critically analyze various aspects related to medical negligence justifying the above statement. [12]**

**Q6) E-Commerce and online shopping has opened new avenues of creating the ‘seller-consumer’ relationship. Describe the impact of online shopping on the jurisdiction, powers and the procedure of the various Consumer Dispute Redressal Agencies. [12]**





Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P2341

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[5138]-4001

LL.M. (Semester - IV)

**PRINCIPLES OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC LAW  
(2014 Pattern) (Credit System)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 50*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Question No. 6 is compulsory.*
- 2) *Out of remaining attempt any three. A figure to the right indicate full marks.*

**Q1)** Define the term International Economic Law and discuss in detail the nature, scope and sources of International Economic Law. **[12]**

**Q2)** Explain the origin and development of New International Economic Order. Discuss the impact of New International Economic Order on the Economic Relations. **[12]**

**Q3)** Explain on what principles International Bank of Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) is guided in its lending operations. Discuss its object and functions. **[12]**

**Q4)** Discuss the basic principles and core concept of GATT and its impact on the development of international Trade. **[12]**

**Q5)** Discuss the role of United Nations and Human Rights in regulating the Labour Standards. **[12]**

**Q6)** Write notes on (Any Two) : **[14]**

- a) International Centre for Settlement of Investment Dispute.
- b) Inter relationship between Law and Economics.
- c) Asian Development Bank.
- d) The Britton Woods System.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P2342

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[5138]-4002

LL.M. (Semester - IV)

**BUSINESS LAWS (Cluster - II)**

**Banking & Negotiable Instruments**

**(2013 Pattern) (Credit System)**

*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 carry 14 marks and all remaining questions carry 12 marks each.*

*Q1)* Explain in detail the evolution of banking system in India.

*Q2)* Discuss in the detail the relationship between banker and customer.

*Q3)* What are the various benefits provided to the special classes of customer like lunatics and minor, partnership, corporations and local authorities?

*Q4)* What is meant by 'a holder in due course'? What are privileges of holder in due course under the Negotiable Instruments Act?

*Q5)* What do you mean by negotiable instrument? Distinguish between Bills of exchange and promissory note.

*Q6)* Write note (any two) :

- a) Nationalization of banks.
- b) Suspension and winding up.
- c) Origin and development of RBI.
- d) Powers and functions of the Reserve Bank of India.

