

Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

**P1573**

[4742] - 1001

[Total No. of Pages : 1

**LL.M. (Semester - I)**

**INTRODUCTION TO LEGAL THEORY  
(2013 Pattern) (Credit System) (Paper - I)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 50*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

**Q1)** Critically analyze the notion of Semi-Sociological Natural Law as advocated by Prof. H.L.A. Hart with appropriate illustrations.

**Q2)** According to American Legal Realist, "Law is not that which is enacted by the Legislature but it is a judicial decision". Explain.

**Q3)** Pound's Social Engineering Theory has been also branded as Theory of Justice. Explain and point out its demerits, if any.

**Q4)** Rawls Theory of Justice is known as "Distributive Justice" which aims at ameliorating the conditions of lowest strata of the Society. In view of this statement express your opinions about its applicability to the provisions of affirmative action as provided under Indian Constitution.

**Q5)** Critically analyse Theory of Command as propounded by Austin.

**Q6)** Write short notes : (Any Two)

- a) Basic Common Goods
- b) Lex - Divina
- c) Grund Norm
- d) Internal Morality



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

**P1574**

[4742] - 1002

[Total No. of Pages : 1

**L.L.M. (Semester - I)**

**LW - 102 : CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA**

**(2013 Pattern) (Paper - II)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 50*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

**Q1)** Discuss the Philosophy underlying Indian Constitution as expressed in the Preamble of the Constitution.

**Q2)** Explain and draw distinction between 'Constitution', 'Constitutional law', and 'Constitutionalism'.

**Q3)** Freedom of Association and Assembly are the two important rights which make democracy more functional and viable. Discuss the nature and scope of these two rights. Substantiate your answer with help of appropriate judicial decisions.

**Q4)** Discuss the nature and scope of Art. 20 of the Indian Constitution.

**Q5)** Write a brief comment on the important issues decided in Mandal Commission case.

**Q6)** Discuss twin test evolved by Supreme Court in determining reasonableness of classification under Article 14. Substantiate your answer with appropriate case laws.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

**P1575**

**[4742] - 1003**

[Total No. of Pages : 1

**L.L.M. (Semester - I)**

**LW - 103 : LEGAL RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

**(2013 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) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

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

- a) Meaning and concept, of Legal Research
- b) Socio-legal Research
- c) Socio-Metrics & Jurimetrics
- d) Use of computer in legal Research.

**Q2) Explain the inter relationship between fact, concept, and theory as on essential characteristics of scientific methodology with the help of suitable examples. [12]**

**Q3) "Observation is a method that employs vision as its main means of data collection", Discuss. Explain the different types of observation methods along with merits & demerits. [12]**

**Q4) What do you mean by 'case study'? Explain the steps involved in designing a case study along with merits & demerits of using case-study method to solve research Problem. [12]**

**Q5) "Hypothesis is a tentative statement which express the nature of relationship between two or more variables". coment, in the light, of the above statement, the criteria, kinds & utility of hypothesis. [12]**

**Q6) "Content analysis is a method of studying Communication." Discuss the objectives, characteristics, steps and utility of content, analysis. [12]**



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

**P1576**

[4742] - 1004

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**L.L.M. (Semester - I)**

**INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL LAW  
(2013 Pattern) (Specialization) (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) Diplomatic Immunity and Privileges.
- c) State Responsibility - Consequences.
- d) Armed Conflict and Disarmament.

**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 with the help of relevant theories. [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]

**P1576**

[4742] - 1004

**L.L.M. (Semester - I)**

**LW - 104 : PRINCIPLES OF CORPORATE LAW**

**Business Law**

**(2013 Pattern) (Specialization) (Paper - IV)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 50*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Question No. 1 is Compulsory. It carries 14 marks.*
- 2) *Out of Remaining Five Attempt any three. Each carries 12 marks.*

**Q1)** Write Notes on (any two) :

- a) Kinds of Debentures
- b) Prevention of Operation and Mismanagement.
- c) Essential ingredients in the establishment of Corporation.
- d) Role of Central Government and Company Registrar in Corporate Management.

**Q2)** Critically Examine the effectiveness of Laws Mandating Corporate Social Responsibility in India.

**Q3)** Whether the Globalization has any effect on Corporate Governance? In What ways it has developed the concept of Corporate Governance?

**Q4)** Examine the Statutory Provisions of the Companies Act, Relating to Amalgamation and Reconstruction of Company.

**Q5)** Define Share. Explain and differentiate different Kinds of Shares.

**Q6)** Enumerate in Detail the Powers of the Court regarding Take - Over of Companies.



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P1538

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4742]-101

LL.M. (Semester - I)

LW-101 : CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL ORDER - I

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 60*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Attempt any four questions.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks i.e. 15 Marks.*

**Q1)** The first clause of Article 13 relates to the pre constitution laws where as second clause relates to post constitutions laws. Analyze both the clauses in the light of Doctrine of Eclipse and Severability.

**Q2)** Critically comment on Article 16(4)(A) inserted by the 77<sup>th</sup> Amendment Act 1995 and subsequently modified by 85<sup>th</sup> Amendment Act 2001 with the words “in matters of Promotion to any class” with support of recent judicial trend.

**Q3)** Discuss the Compensatory and Criminal jurisprudence evolved by judiciary under Article 21 of the Indian Constitution post Maneka Gandhi with the help of relevant case laws.

**Q4)** The Preamble reflects the high purpose and noble objective of the makers of the Constitution. Examine the objective specified in the Preamble which imbibes in it basic structure of the Constitutions.

**Q5)** Freedom of Press has not been expressly mentioned in the Constitution of India but it flows from Article 19 (1)(a). Discuss the reasonable restriction imposed on it and its applicability to the citizens only.

**P.T.O.**

**Q6)** Draw an analogy between Article 29(2) and Article 15(4) with the help of various case laws.

**Q7)** Article 32 can be invoked to enforce fundamental rights and it provides a guaranteed, quick and summary remedy for enforcing the Fundamental Rights. Justify.

**Q8)** Short Notes (any two) :

- a) Relationship between Fundamental Right and Directive Principle of State Policy.
- b) Self Incrimination.
- c) Secularism.
- d) Writ of Habeas corpus.



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

**P1539**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**[4742]-102**

**LL.M. (Semester - I)**

**LW 102 : LEGAL THEORY AND FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE - I**

*Time : 3 Hour]*

*[Max. Marks : 60*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

**Q1)** 'Volkgeist or Peoples' consciousness is the basis of evolution and development of Law according to Savigny. Explain. **[15]**

**Q2)** Explain the Jerome Frank's Version of American Legal Realism in the light of Rules Skeptic and Fact Skeptic. **[15]**

**Q3)** Critically analyse the Theory of Law as propounded by Stammler. **[15]**

**Q4)** 'History of Natural Law is the history of man-kind and search for an absolute justice'. Explain the above statement in the light of incorporation of Natural Law at Municipal and International legal system. **[15]**

**Q5)** "Basic Common Goods and Methodological Requirements" are the basis of Theory of Law advocated by Prof. John Finnis. Discuss. **[15]**

**Q6)** Point out similarities and dis-similarities between Austin's theory of law and Hindu jurisprudence. **[15]**

**P.T.O.**



**Q7)** Prof. Patterson has considered social interest as an yardstick to balance conflicting interest. Do you agree ? Explain. **[15]**

**Q8)** Write short notes: (Any Two) **[15]**

- a) Internal Morality
- b) General Will
- c) Secondary Rule
- d) Grund Norm



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

P1540

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4742]-103

LL.M. (Semester - I)

**LW 103 : LAW, SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION AND JUDICIAL  
PROCESS IN INDIA - I**

*Time : 3 Hour]*

*[Max. Marks : 60*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Attempt any four questions.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks i.e. 15 each.*

**Q1)** Social change and transformations by way of people's movements make impact on the development of law. Discuss the legislative process with reference to the above statement.

**Q2)** The essence of secularism is non-discrimination of people by the State on the basis of religious differences. Discuss.

**Q3)** The concept of equality under the Constitution is a dynamic concept. It takes within its sweep every process of equalisation and protective discrimination. Critically discuss.

**Q4)** Regionalism and religious fundamentalism have become divisive forces to weaken the unity and integrity of the country. Critically examine.

**Q5)** Right of free movement throughout the Indian territory as enunciated in Art. 19 (1) (d) of Constitution contemplates nothing else but absence of inter-State restrictions. Explain.

**P.T.O.**

**Q6)** In a Parliamentary democracy every act of the State Government is accountable to its people through State Legislature which itself is an additional factor which keeps the State Government under check not to act arbitrarily or unreasonably. Examine.

**Q7)** Write short notes on ANY TWO :

- a) Law and Children
- b) Uniform Civil Code
- c) Cooperative federalism.



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

**P1541**

[Total No. of Pages : 1

**[4742]-104**

**LL.M. (Semester - I)**

**LW - 104 : RESEARCH METHODS AND LEGAL EDUCATION - I**

*Time : 3 Hour]*

*[Max. Marks : 60*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Attempt any four questions.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks i.e. 15 each.*

*Q1)* Examine the objectives of Legal Education in India. Also discuss reports of important committees and opinion of prominent jurist on Legal Education in India.

*Q2)* What do you mean by 'Clinical legal Education'? Examine various forms and procedure to impart clinical legal education in India.

*Q3)* What is the difference between doctrinal and non doctrinal Research? Examine the advantages and disadvantages of both the methods.

*Q4)* Discuss characteristics of scientific methodology with the help of suitable examples.

*Q5)* Point out relevance of Marxist philosophy in Indian legal system. Also comment upon Indian Marxist critique of law and justice.

*Q6)* Write a critical essay on language as a divisive factor in Indian polity.

*Q7)* Write note on any two :

- a) Naxalite movement.
- b) Lecture methods of teaching.
- c) Gram Nayalaya.
- d) Seminar method of teaching.



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

**P1819**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**[4742] - 19**

**L.L.M. (Semester - IV)**

**LW - 010 : LAW OF CONTRACTS - II**

**Special Contracts**

**(Old Course)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 60*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

**Q1)** 'Nemo dat quod non habet'. How far is this principle embodied under sale of goods Act? Explain and compare the English law with Indian law in this regard.

**Q2)** 'The liability of the surety is coextensive with that of the principal debtor, unless it is otherwise provided by the contract'. Explain the statement with the help of judicial trend in India.

**Q3)** Define bailment. Explain the rights and duties of bailor and bailee.

**Q4)** Explain the rules of passing of property with exceptions to it.

**Q5)** Explain the rights of the partners in relation to one another under Indian Partnership Act.

**P.T.O.**

**Q6)** What is the procedure for registration of firm and consequences of non registration.

**Q7)** Short notes (**Any Two**):

- a) Documents of title of goods.
- b) Kinds of partnership.
- c) Modes of delivery.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P1820

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4742] - 2001

L.L.M. (Semester - II)

INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

(2013 Pattern) (Credit System)

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 50*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Q. 6 is compulsory and it carries 14 marks.*
- 2) *Attempt any three questions carrying 12 marks each from the remaining questions.*

*Q1)* Explain the importance of International Organisations in Global Governance.

*Q2)* India is a member of the Commonwealth of Independent States. What are the principles on which the Commonwealth of Independent States works?

*Q3)* What is peace keeping? Explain the Peace Keeping role of UN with the help of illustrations.

*Q4)* 'The International Criminal Court has the jurisdiction to try the most serious crimes of concern to international community as a whole'. Explain the organization, jurisdiction and working of ICC.

*Q5)* Explain the significance of Inter Organisational Relations with suitable illustrations.

*P.T.O.*

**Q6)** Write short notes on (**Any two**):

- a) WHO.
- b) Jurisdiction of ICJ.
- c) ECOSOC.
- d) European Union.





Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P1821

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4742] - 2002

LL.M. (Semester - II)

COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

(Credit System) (2013 Pattern) (Paper - 1)

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 50*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

**Q1)** Explain the concept of Federalism. Discuss the distribution of legislative powers in India and compare it with other Federations.

**Q2)** Discuss various types of Amendment to the Constitution. Evaluate the battle between legislature and judiciary relating to amendability of the Constitution of India.

**Q3)** Critically analyse the Parliamentary Privileges under different Constitutions.

**Q4)** Explain the Emergency provisions under different Constitutions. Discuss the provisions of National Emergency in India and its effect on federal structure.

**Q5)** Discuss the impact of the Doctrine of Judicial Review under different legal system.

**P.T.O.**

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

- a) Distribution of financial power in a federal system.
- b) Types of Constitution.
- c) Need of Codification of Parliamentary Privileges.
- d) Forms of government.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

**P1999**

[Total No. of Pages :1

**[4742] - 2003**

**LL. M. (Semester - II)**

**LW - 203 : LAW MAKING IN INDIAN POLITY AND  
STATUTORY INTERPRETATION**

**(Credit System) (Paper - I) (2013 Pattern)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :50*

*Instructions to the candidates :*

- 1) Question NO.6 is compulsory & attempt any 3 questions out of 5.*
- 2) All questions carry 12 marks & Question No. 6 carry 14 marks.*

- Q1)* Explain Subordinate Law Making and reasons for growth of it and discuss its control with appropriate illustrations.
- Q2)* Explain the utility of proviso, schedule, punctuation marks and preamble in interpretation of the Statute.
- Q3)* "Rule of strict interpretation is applied to penal Statutes." Discuss with appropriate cases.
- Q4)* Do you agree that morals are base of law, elaborate your answer with suitable illustrations.
- Q5)* What do you mean by interpretation of statutes? Explain the mischief rule of interpretation.
- Q6)* Write short notes: (Any Two)
- a) Reddeno Singular Singulis.
  - b) Doctrine of Colourable legislation.
  - c) Generalia Specialibus Non Derogant.
  - d) Rule of Harmonious Construction.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

**P1822**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**[4742] - 2004**

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

**LAW OF CONTRACT - GENERAL PRINCIPLES**

**(Credit System) (2013 Pattern) (Paper - VIII)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 50*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

**Q1)** Write detailed notes (any two):

**[14]**

- a) Undue Influence.
- b) Proposal.
- c) Standard Form Contract.
- d) Auction Sale.

**Q2)** What are the remedies available for a breach of Contract? Explain the principles on which damages are assessed. Substantiate your answer with appropriate examples.

**[12]**

**Q3)** "Partnership Agreement is the foundation of the partnership determining the rights and duties of the partner's inter-se". Comment on the statement by discussing the rights and duties of the partners.

**[12]**

**Q4)** Define Misrepresentation. What are the basic requirements to constitute an act as Misrepresentation? How it differs from Fraud?

**[12]**

**P.T.O.**

**Q5)** A stranger to the consideration can sue but a stranger to a contract cannot sue. Explain with the help of relevant judicial pronouncement. **[12]**

**Q6)** Briefly discuss the implied Conditions & Warranties in a contract of sale. Under what circumstances does a condition descend to the level of warranty? **[12]**



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P1542

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4742]-201

LL.M.

**(LW - 201) : CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL ORDER-II**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 60*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

**Q1)** Discuss essential characteristics of federalism on the backdrop of various patterns of federalism existing in USA, Australia and Canada. Is Indian Constitution truly federal in nature? Substantiate your answer with appropriate case laws and illustrations.

**Q2)** Examine in detail the scheme of distribution of legislative powers within Center and State under the Indian Constitution. Also explain principles of interpretation of three lists in the VII schedule of the Constitution.

**Q3)** In light of appropriate provisions examine in detail the distribution of revenue between the union and its States under the Indian Constitution.

**Q4)** Examine in detail the object and scope of Art 301 of the Indian Constitution. Substantiate your answer with appropriate judicial pronouncements.

**Q5)** Write a critical note on imposition of Presidents rule in a state under Art. 356 of the Constitution. Elaborate your answer in light of landmark judgments of Indian Supreme Court.

**P.T.O.**

**Q6)** Examine critically anti-defection law. Is it an effective remedy against defection of political party in the House?

**Q7)** Write a critical note on appointment of judges to Supreme Court and High courts under the Indian Constitution. Elaborate your answer in light of important judicial pronouncements.

**Q8)** Write short note on any three of the following :

- a) Role of Governor.
- b) Parliamentary Privileges.
- c) Powers and functions of Election commission.
- d) Advisory Jurisdiction of Supreme Court.
- e) Planning Commission.



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

**P1543**

[4742] - 202

[Total No. of Pages : 1

**LL. M. (Semester - II)**

**LW - 202 : LEGAL THEORY & FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE - II**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 60*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Attempt any four questions.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks i.e. 15 each.*

**Q1)** Doctrine of Precedent empowers the Supreme Court with a distinct and legally recognized law making power under Art. 141 of constitution of India. Explain.

**Q2)** State and explain the merits and demerits of Doctrine of Prospective overruling in India.

**Q3)** “Rights are not the gifts from the God or any favour done by the legal system.” Discuss the concept, nature and theories of rights.

**Q4)** Patriarchy literally means “Rule of the Father or Patriarch”. Discuss the consequences of patriarchy by making reference to feminist jurisprudence under the Indian legal system.

**Q5)** “A right is always coupled with a duty.” Critically examine this statement in the light of Rawl’s theory of justice.

**Q6)** Critically examine the relationship between law and morality under Indian Legal System.

**Q7)** Write notes on :

- a) Article 143 of constitution of India.
- b) Kinds of rights.





Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

**P1544**

[4742] - 203

[Total No. of Pages : 1

**LL. M. (Semester - II)**

**LW - 203 : Law, Social Transformation and Judicial Process in India - II**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 60*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Attempt any four questions.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks i.e. 15 each.*

- Q1)** Explain the common law model of judicial process & creativity of law.
- Q2)** Political questions are those which judges choose not to decide & the question becomes. Political by judges refusal. Explain in the light of judicial restraint with help of case laws.
- Q3)** Explain how the supreme court of India has contributed towards development of law with respect to payment of compensation.
- Q4)** “The main problem of distributive justice is the choice of social system.” - John Rawls comment.
- Q5)** Discuss the importance of Dharma as the foundation of legal ordering in the Indian thought.
- Q6)** Separation of judiciary & the executive is provided under Art. 50 of the constitution. Critically comment on the independence of judiciary in the light of above statement.
- Q7)** Write short notes : (any two)
- a) Equivalence Theory.
  - b) Conciliation.
  - c) Ratio decedendi & obiter dicta.



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

**P1545**

**[4742] - 204**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**L.L.M (Semester - II)**

**LW - 204 : Research Methodology and legal Education - II**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 60*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Attempt any four questions.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks i.e. 15 each.*

**Q1)** What do you mean by 'case study'? Explain the steps involved in designing a case study to solve a research problem.

**Q2)** Define sampling and discuss different types of sampling along with its merits and demerits.

**Q3)** Discuss the problems relating to analysis and interpretation of data. Also discuss the safeguards evolved by social scientists to overcome these problems.

**Q4)** Examine the utility of Induction and deduction in socio-legal research. Support your answer with the help of appropriate illustrations.

**Q5)** Prepare a research design on any two of the following topics.

- a) Right to Information.
- b) Right to food.
- c) Judicial activism.
- d) Sexual Harassment at work place.

**Q6)** Define 'Hypothesis'. Discuss criteria's for a workable hypothesis. Draw out significance and utility of hypothesis..

**P.T.O.**

**Q7)** Explain the characteristics, types and techniques of Interview as a tool for data collection.

**Q8)** Write short note on any three of the following :

- a) Computerized research.
- b) Use of Historical Research Material.
- c) Methods of collection of case laws.
- d) Importance of juristic writing in identification of research problem.
- e) Types of observations, its utility and limitation.



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

**P1546**

**[4742] - 301**

[Total No. of Pages : 1

**LL. M. (Semester - III)**

**LW - 301 : International Law and Practice**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 60*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Attempt any four questions.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks i.e. 15 each.*

- Q1)** Define International Law & examine the relevance and significance of international Law in the present world of Globalization and liberalization. Substantiate your answer with appropriate illustrations.
- Q2)** Explain the concept of 'State Responsibility' & critically examine the State Responsibility for the acts of insurrectionary and mob violence under international Law.
- Q3)** Write a note on different sources of international law and point out the significance and importance of each source.
- Q4)** Critically evaluate the effectiveness of present international Law relating to outer space in respect to the control of 'Arm Race in Outer Space' in present technological era.
- Q5)** Critically evaluate the Theories of 'State Recognition & explain in detail the effect of recognition and non-recognition of a newly emerged State.
- Q6)** Explain the significance of Vienna Convention on Law of Treaties. Elaborate the procedure for formation of the treaties.
- Q7)** Write notes on : (any two)
- a) Continental Shelf.
  - b) Theories as to basis of international law.
  - c) Codification of International law.
  - d) Significance of General Assembly Resolutions in International Law.



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

**P1547**

[4742] - 302

[Total No. of Pages : 1

**LL. M. (Semester - III)**

**LW - 302 : International Organisations and their role and international law**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 60*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Attempt any four questions.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks i.e. 15 each.*

- Q1)** The general assembly is the main deliberative organ of the united nations. Evaluate the performance of general assembly in last few decades.
- Q2)** Security council determines the existence of any threat to the peace, breach of peace acts of aggressions and ensures maintenance and restoration of international peace and security. Discuss the role of security council in the light of compulsive settlement of disputes.
- Q3)** Right to nationality is not a natural right and the question of its determination is exclusively within the domain of Municipal Law. Discuss in the light of modes of acquiring and losing nationality and with special reference to citizenship Act, 1955.
- Q4)** Critically analyse the conditions necessary for extradition of a criminal under extradition treaties. Explain in the light of Indian extradition Act 1962.
- Q5)** United nations economic and social council (ECOSOC) is the central forum for discussing international economic and social issues and also for formulating policy recommendations to the member states. Explain the role of ECOSOC as one of the modality of united nations.
- Q6)** Asylum stops, where extradition begins. Define asylum, Discuss the elements of asylum, its kinds and bring out the distinction between territorial and diplomatic asylum.
- Q7)** Write short notes on : (any two)
- a) Position of Diplomatic Agents.
  - b) Amnesty International.
  - c) International Commission of Jurists.



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

**P1548**

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[4742] - 303

**LL.M (Semester - III)**

**(LW-303) : PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 60*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

**Q1)** State the law relating to intoxication as laid down under the Penal Code? What is the justification for reducing criminal liability in case of intoxication?

**Q2)** 'Nothing is an offence which is done in the exercise of right of private defense'. Elucidate and explain the object and purpose of the right of private defense.

**Q3)** Discuss various theories of fixing criminal liability of corporation.

**Q4)** Write a critical comment on right of accused person in criminal trial.

**Q5)** "Ordinarily speaking, a crime is not committed if the mind of the person doing the act in question be innocent". Elaborate.

**Q6)** Examine some of the definitions propounded by jurist in order to understand the concept of crime in a correct perspective.

**Q7)** What is meant by Inchoate crime? Discuss in detail the various kinds of inchoate crimes.

**Q8)** Why is consent a defense to a charge of crime? Discuss the provisions relating to consent under IPC that will entitle a person to get exemption from criminal liability Refer to leading case laws.



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

**P1549**

[Total No. of Pages : 1

**[4742] - 304**

**L. L. M**

**LW 304 : Criminology (Semester - III)  
(2003 Pattern)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 60*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

**Q1)** Define Criminology. Explain its inter-relation with other social sciences.

**Q2)** Critically examine sociological theory of crime causation.

**Q3)** Explain in detailed the attributes Indian Criminal Justice System in dealing with the rights of Victim.

**Q4)** Lombrosso is well-known for his biological positivism. Does lombrosso's approach has any relevance with the contemporary factors of crime causation?

**Q5)** Discuss various forms of communal violence.

**Q6)** Define 'Deviance'. Elaborate positive and negative functions of Deviance.

**Q7)** Critically examine the scheme of Juvenile Justice Act 2000 with reference to children who need care and protection of law.

**Q8)** Write short note on any two:-

- a) Terrorism and Legal Responses.
- b) Psychological Theory of Crime Causation.
- c) Deviance of Privileged Class.



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

**P1550**

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[4742] - 305

LL. M (Semester - III)

LW 305 : Law of Contracts

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 60*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Attempt any four questions.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks i.e. 15 marks each.*

**Q1)** “Every Contract is an Agreement, but every, Agreement is not a Contract.”  
Comment with the help of decided cases.

**Q2)** “A Stranger to the Consideration may sue on a contract but not a stranger to the contract” Explain with the help of suitable case law.

**Q3)** “Under the Indian Contract Act, there are certain relations resembling those created by a contract”. Explain.

**Q4)** Define a contract of guarantee. What are its’ characteristics? Distinguish between a contract of guarantee and a contract of indemnity.

**Q5)** Discuss the Implied Authority of a Partner. Critically examine restrictions on Implied Authority.

**Q6)** Describe various modes by which an agency may be terminated. When is agency irrevocable?

**Q7)** Critically explain the principle underlying relevant statutory provisions and judicial precedents to ascertain the existence of Partnership.

**Q8)** Write notes (any two) :

- a) Pledge.
- b) Bailment.
- c) Registration of firm.





Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

**P1551**

[Total No. of Pages : 1

**[4742] - 306**

**L. L. M (Semester - III)**

**LW - 306 : COMPANY LAW**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 60*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Attempt any four questions.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks i.e. 15 marks each.*

**Q1)** “The fundamental attribute of corporate personality is that company is a legal entity distinct from the members”. Elucidate this statement in the light of appropriate case laws.

**Q2)** Explain the rule laid down in Royal British Bank v/s Turquand and exception to it with appropriate case laws.

**Q3)** What restrictions have been imposed by Companies Act on the allotment of Shares? What are the ‘effects of an irregular allotment’?

**Q4)** Describe the powers, Duties and liabilities of the Director of a Company.

**Q5)** At what moment does a winding up by the court commence? Discuss the Voluntary winding up of the Company & the consequences of a winding up order with appropriate case laws?

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

- a) Doctrine of ultra-vires.
- b) Quorum.
- c) Debentures.
- d) Kinds of resolutions.

**Q7)** What are the provisions of the Companies Act regarding arrangement for the purpose of reconstruction or amalgamation of Companies?



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

**P1552**

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[4742] - 307

**LL. M (Semester - III)**

**LW 307 : TRADE UNIONISM AND COLLECTIVE BARGAINING**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 60*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

**Q1)** Discuss various theories of collective Bargaining in the light of Conditions for successful collective bargaining.

**Q2)** Discuss the Law relating to right to association of industrial and unorganized labour.

**Q3)** Explain the silent features of Maharashtra Recognition of Trade Union Act.

**Q4)** Discuss the various endeavors for legal control of collective bargaining.

**Q5)** Explain the relation between political process and collective bargaining in the light of policies towards workers.

**Q6)** Critically evaluate different factors affecting collective Bargaining.

**Q7)** Answer any two of the following:

- a) Law relating to Strikes.
- b) Wage Policy.
- c) Multi Unionism.



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

**P1553**

**[4742] - 308**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**LL.M (Semester - III)**

**LW - 308 : LAW RELATING TO SOCIAL SECURITY**

**AND WAGES**

**Labour Laws -II**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 60*

*Instructions :*

- 1) Attempt any four questions.*
- 2) All questions carry equal marks i.e. 15 each.*

**Q1)** Trace the origin and development of the concept of Social Security in India. Give a comparative account of the law relating to social security in India, UK and USA.

**Q2)** Analyse Democratic State's Responsibility to provide for Labour Welfare and Security in the Modern Era. Also explain the role of ILO in this respect.

**Q3)** "The provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 are intended to achieve the object of doing social justice to workmen employed in the scheduled employment by prescribing minimum rates of wages for them." In the light of this statement critically examine scheme of Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

**Q4)** "Bonus is a dynamic concept". Comment.

**Q5)** Evaluate the judicial creativity to extend compensatory benefits to workers with the help of doctrine of notional extension and principles there under.

**P.T.O.**

**Q6)** Examine the provisions relating to “Continuous Service” and “Payment of Gratuity” under the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

**Q7)** Critically examine the scheme and framework of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 and it’s contribution in promoting social security.

**Q8)** Write Notes on :

- a) Benefits under Employees State Insurance Act, 1948.
- b) Right to equal pay for equal work.



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

**P1554**

**[4742] - 309**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**LL. M. (Semester - III)  
(LW -309) : MEDICAL LAW  
(Science, Technology and Law -I)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 60*

*Instructions to the Candidates :*

- 1) *Attempt any four questions.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks i.e. 15 marks each.*

**Q1)** “The science and technology has been instrumental to bring social and economic changes in the society and law should change according to the changing needs of society.” Discuss the importance & relationship between Science, Technology and Law in the context of building of legal theory.

**Q2)** Comment upon the legal intervention in Medical Education and Medical Profession in India. Do you think that they are proved effective in keeping check on Professional Misconduct?

**Q3)** Recently, Supreme Court made it clear that Clinical trials being conducted in India must be done for the benefit of the people here. Critically analyze the present legal regulations of medical experimentation along with judicial response.

**Q4)** Explain the concept of ‘Informed Consent.’ Discuss the significance of Informed Consent & judicial approach to ‘Doctor-Patient relationship.’

**Q5)** “The right to health has been enshrined at International and National Level.” Support your answer with appropriate case laws.

**P.T.O.**

**Q6)** Analyze the concept of “Duty of care” along with its essential ingredients for the ‘Medical Negligence’. State the English and Indian Laws to discuss the present judicial trend in this regard.

**Q7)** Examine the National Blood Policy with special reference to the objectives and strategies.

**Q8)** Write short notes on : (Any Two)

- a) Fundamental right to first aid
- b) Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971
- c) Legal and ethical issues in Surrogacy



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

**P1555**

**[4742] - 310**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**LL. M. (Semester - III)**

**LW -310 :INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LAW**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 60*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Attempt any four questions.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks i.e. 15 marks each.*

- Q1)** Explain the 'Notion of Artificial Intelligence'. Discuss Whether it is a boon or curse for Human Resources.
- Q2)** Discuss the Concept of 'Cyber Jurisprudence' and determine the Nature and Scope of Cyber Rights and its Nexus with Fundamental Rights and Legal Rights.
- Q3)** Define the term 'Cyber Space' and point out various problems that require legal intervention in the Cyber Space and Critically Comment upon the relevant Laws that deal with the Problem.
- Q4)** Establish the relationship between Information Technology Act, 2000 and UNCITRAL Model Law, 1998 and enumerate the Duties of the Subscriber under the Information Technology Act, 2000.
- Q5)** Draw the distinction between 'Cyber Crimes' and 'Traditional Crimes'. Critically analyze legal mechanism available to tackle various forms of 'Cyber Crimes' in India.
- Q6)** State and explain the Provisions relating to Establishment, Composition, Procedure and Powers of the 'Cyber Regulations Appellate Tribunal' under the Information Technology Act, 2000.
- Q7)** Discuss in detail the Intellectual Property Rights and Information Technology Law relating to Protection of Software and Patenting of Hardware.

**P.T.O.**

**Q8)** Write Short Notes on the following : **(Any Two)**

- a) E-justice and E-education
- b) Privacy Rights and Computer Systems
- c) E-commerce





Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

**P1556**

**[4742] - 311**

[Total No. of Pages : 1

**LL. M. (Semester - III)**

**LW -311 : CONCEPT AND DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 60*

*Instructions :*

- 1) *Attempt any four questions.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks i.e. 15 marks.*

**Q1)** “Human Rights are the rights owed to a man because of the very fact that he is a man. Explain in the light of Right of man and Natural law.

**Q2)** Positive Law comes as a reaction to the natural Law. Explain the emergence of Human Rights emanating from Positive Theory of Law.

**Q3)** Define Human rights. Explain their categorization into three generations of human rights and correlate them with the provisions under the Constitution of India.

**Q4)** Critically analyse the position of Prisoners vis a vis Human Rights.

**Q5)** Special measures of protection and assistance need to be taken for the welfare and benefit of the children. Explain the efforts taken by the State at National and International level.

**Q6)** Critically analyse the Municipal and International Provisions that help to strengthen the position of Minorities.

**Q7)** Write Short Notes on : **(Any Two)**

- a) Genocide
- b) Racial Discrimination
- c) Social Engineering Theory and Human Rights



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

**P1557**

[4742] - 312

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**LL. M. (Semester - III)**

**(LW -312) : HUMAN RIGHTS AND INTERNATIONAL ORDER**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 60*

**Instructions :**

- 1) *Attempt any four questions.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks i.e. 15 marks.*

**Q1)** Indian Constitution is highly influenced by the International Document UDHR, 1948. Explain the provisions of UDHR that are visibly reflected in the Indian Constitution.

**Q2)** International Covenant on Civil & Political Rights envisages freedom of speech and expression with certain qualifications. Co-relate Article 19 of ICCP&R with Art 19 (1) (a) of the Indian Constitution.

**Q3)** Explain and analyse the economic, social and cultural rights enumerated in ICES&CR and compare it with Part IV of the Indian Constitution.

**Q4)** UNESCO encourages International Peace and Universal respect for human rights by promoting collaboration among nations, comment on the role of UNESCO.

**Q5)** NGOs are instrumental in promoting and creating awareness about human rights. Explain the contribution of NGOs at National and International Level.

**P.T.O.**

**Q6)** The United Nations Charter sets forth the “inherent dignity” and the “equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family.” Explain the role of UN Charter in upholding these human rights principles as “the foundation of freedom, justice, and peace in the world”.

**Q7)** Write Short Notes on : **(Any Two)**

- a) UNICEF
- b) International Commission on Human Rights
- c) ILO



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

**P1558**

**[4742] - 313**

[Total No. of Pages : 1

**LL.M. (Semester - III)**

**LW 313 : Administrative Process Nature and Scope**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 60*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

**Q1)** What is delegated legislation? Discuss the emergence and growth of delegated legislation and permissible limits of delegated legislation.

**Q2)** “The real problem with the development of the law relating governmental liability in contract in India is that the Courts try to apply the principles of private law of contract to the public law area.” Do you agree with this proposition? What new principles of public law of contracts can you suggest on which the liability of the government in contract can be based on?

**Q3)** How far is the Dicey’s Concept of Rule of law applicable in India? Also examine the expansion of the concept of Rule of Law in Modern time.

**Q4)** Do you think that the distinction between Sovereign and Non-Sovereign function is nothing less than a fiction in contemporary society? Elaborate your position with the help of appropriate judicial pronouncements.

**Q5)** Discuss Administrative discretion. Also elaborate on the limits of Administrative discretion.

**Q6)** Discuss the nature and scope of Administrative law.

**Q7)** Write a critical note on classification of Administrative powers.



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

**P1559**

**[4742] - 314**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**LL.M. (Semester - III)**

**LW 314 : ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESS AND JUDICIAL CONTROL**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 60*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Attempt any four questions.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks i.e. 15 each.*

- Q1)** The administrative action is subject to control of judicial review on the ground of illegality, irrationality and procedural impropriety. Elaborate
- Q2)** Critically analyse the concept of Delegated Legislation in India. Compare it with the position in UK and USA.
- Q3)** “Principles of Natural Justice constitute the basic element of fair hearing, having their roots in the innate sense of man for fair play and justice”. Critically examine the importance of Principles of Natural Justice with the help of appropriate case laws.
- Q4)** It is now well settled by a catena of decisions that there can be no question of estoppel against the Government in the exercise of its legislative, sovereign or executive powers. Comment.
- Q5)** Critically evaluate the judicial control of Administrative action through Writs in India. Support your answer with appropriate case laws.
- Q6)** In *State of Punjab v. Sodhi Sukhdev Singh*, the Supreme Court gave a liberal interpretation to the government privilege of withholding documents from the court. Comment.
- Q7)** Recording of reasons by the deciding authority ensures that it reaches its conclusions according to law and not according to caprice, whim or fancy or on grounds of policy or expediency. Elucidate.

**P.T.O.**

**Q8)** Write short notes : (Any Two)

- a) Legislative Control over Delegated Legislation
- b) Institutional Decisions
- c) Legitimate Expectation
- d) Error of Law and Error of Jurisdiction



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

**P1560**

**[4742] - 315**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**L.L.M. (Semester -III)**

**LW 315 : PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW**

**(Role of UNO - I)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 60*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Attempt any four questions.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks i.e. 15 Marks.*

**Q1)** State and explain the sources of International Trade Law.

**Q2)** “The Preamble declared that the fundamental purpose of the Charter is to promote the establishment of the New International Economic Order based on equality, sovereign equality, interdependence, common interest and cooperation among all States.” Comment with reference to the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States (CERDS).

**Q3)** Examine the work carried out by the United Nation’s Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL).

**Q4)** The role of International Bank Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) is very important in International Trade. Comment with reference to the functions of IBRD.

**Q5)** Examine the role of UNO in evolving International Trade Law and New International Economic Order on the Following :

- a) The UN Declaration of a New International Economic Order (NIEO).
- b) Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International economic Order (NIEO).

**Q6)** Explain the Structure and Functions of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD).

**P.T.O.**

**Q7)** Write short notes : (Any Two)

- a) UNCITRAL Conciliation Rules, 1980.
- b) Codification of International Economic Law.
- c) Objects and functions of World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)





Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

**P1561**

**[4742] - 316**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**LL.M. (Semester -IV)**

**(LW - 316) : PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW - II**

**(Gatt)**

*[Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 60*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Attempt any four questions.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks i.e. 15 Marks.*

**Q1)** Trace the Evolution of General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

**Q2)** Write a critical essay on World Trade Organization (WTO) - its composition, functions and powers.

**Q3)** Explain with the help of relevant legal provisions, the relationship between Regionalism and International Trade.

**Q4)** Discuss various fundamental principles of GATT related to International Trade.

**Q5)** Analyze the concept of 'Globalization' and the Economic Order that emerged due to Globalization. Do you think the Global Economic Order is favourable for just and equitable distribution of economic justice within the member States?

**Q6)** In the light of Global Economic Depression and crises examine the role of GATT and WTO. Do you think Globalization and Privatization of Trade would sustain in the crises situation or there is need of reconsideration of Trade Policies by member Nations?

**Q7)** Elucidate the provisions and principles relating to 'Balance of Payments' in the GATT, 1994.

**P.T.O.**

**Q8)** Write Short Notes : (any two)

- a) Multilateral Trade Agreements
- b) Tariff Barriers and Non-Tariff Barriers
- c) Intellectual property Rights and Global Trade



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

**P1562**

**[4742] - 317**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**LL.M. (Semester -III)**

**LW - 317 : RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND LAW**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 60*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

**Q1)** Examine different theories of development? Also discuss National and International perspective on sustainable development.

**Q2)** Discuss the principles laid down in Stockholm Conference 1972. What is the impact of Stockholm conference on Indian environmental policies?

**Q3)** Discuss elaborately the constitutional perspective of environmental protection in India.

**Q4)** Write a critical comment on the obligation to wisely use wet-land. Emphasis on Ramsar convention.

**Q5)** Write a note on ancient and medieval writings on environmental protection in Indian tradition.

**Q6)** What are the ill effects of mining and quarrying on environment? Discuss the legal methods to control the degradation of environment from mining and quarrying.

**Q7)** With help of appropriate illustrations examine the impact of aquaculture on groundwater.

***P.T.O.***

**Q8)** Write short note on any four of the following.

- a) Public trust doctrine.
- b) Ground water management.
- c) Forest policy of India.
- d) Non conventional energy.



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P1563

[Total No. of Pages :2

[4742] - 318

LL.M. (Semester - III)

LW - 318: ENVIRONMENTAL LAW - II

Prevention and Control of Pollution

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :60*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) Attempt Any Four Questions.*
- 2) All Questions Carry Equal Marks i. e 15 marks Each.*

**Q1)** The United Nations Conferences on Environment at Rio de Janeiro, called upon the States to develop National Laws regarding liability and compensation for victims of pollution and other environmental damage. With reference to Principle 13 of Rio declaration, which laws are enacted by India in this regard, do you think they are sufficient?

**Q2)** "Although, there are existing laws dealing directly or indirectly with several environmental matters, it is necessary to have a general legislation for environmental protection". Discuss in detail the background and provisions of The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, is it adequate enough to cover the gaps in areas of major environmental hazards which remained uncovered by the existing laws?

**Q3)** The air quality in urban India continues to decline. Is this an indication of the insufficiency of the existing legal machinery for prevention and control of air pollution? Comment on the modalities of control and the conflicts of jurisdiction of different controlling agencies.

**P.T.O.**

**Q4)** In modern days noise has become one of the major pollutants and it has serious effects on human health. The problem of noise pollution has already crossed the danger point and noise is a slow agent of death, it is essential to take preventive and protective measures. Discuss in detail the non legislative and legislative measures for the protection of environment from noise pollution.

**Q5)** The Water Act, 1974 is a bench mark in the environment related legislation in India. It provides for the penalties and procedures, to prevent and control water pollution. Write your views on the sufficiency of this machinery to secure desired results.

**Q6)** The environmental and ecological impact of hazardous wastes is quick and unforeseen and it present an exceptional challenge. Describe the kind of wastes and critically examine the functioning of the disposal agencies.

**Q7)** In past decade the Supreme Court has shown respectful and considerable concern to bring environmental awareness in people and propelled governmental machinery to implement and develop protective measures in the field of ecological balance. Examine the role of Indian Judiciary with the help of decided cases in prevention and control of pollution.

**Q8)** Write short notes on any two of the following:

- a) Regulation of sea resorts.
- b) Public participation in environmental decision-making.
- c) Coastal Zone management.



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

**P1564**

[Total No. of Pages :2

[4742] - 401

**LL.M. (Semester - IV)**

**(LW - 401) : INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :60*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) Attempt any four auestions.*
- 2) All questions carry equal marks i. e. 15 marks each.*

*Q1)* Discuss the concept of refugee? Explain the role of International Refugee Organization and Convention on Refugee.

*Q2)* Describe the role of Red Cross for the promotion and welfare of persons affected by wars.

*Q3)* Under what circumstances International Law permits use of force by states.Explain the Laws as on today.

*Q4)* Elaborate the Law Relating to disarmament and significance of disarmament.

*Q5)* Analyze the laws relating to Blockade under International Humanitarian Law.

*Q6)* Critically comment on the prisoners of war under International Humanitarian Law.

*Q7)* Discuss in detail Intervention and Aggression.

***P.T.O.***

**Q8)** Write a short notes on (any two)

- a) Use of force Post 1945.
- b) Laws of Warfare .
- c) International Terrorism.
- d) Differentiate between Conventional and Biological wars.





Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P1565

[Total No. of Pages :2

[4742] - 402

LW - 402 : LL.M. (SEMESTER - IV)

PENOLOGY

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :60*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Attempt any four questions.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks i. e 15 marks.*

**Q1)** In the annals of Penology, the classical School occupies a place of pride. Explain the Classical of Penology in the light of its chief proponents, Rousseau, Bentham and Beccaria.

**Q2)** Define Penology. Discuss the general justifying aim of punishment in the light of theories of Punishment.

**Q3)** Critically analyse the changing dimensions of sentencing policy in India with reference to Capital Punishment.

**Q4)** The Primary duty of police is to safeguard the lives of human beings. Explain the role of Indian Police vis a vis Human Rights of the Prisoners.

**Q5)** Open Prison serve better reformation instead of Closed Prison. Do you agree that Open Prisons are more suitable to traditional Prison System? If not, substantiate with concrete reasons.

**Q6)** Critically analyse the statutory provisions dealing with the law relating to Probation in India.

**P.T.O.**

**Q7)** Define the concept and object of Parole . Explain the role of Parole Board with regards to decision to release a prisoner on Parole.

**Q8)** Critically analyse the Drug Policy of India.



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

**P1566**

[Total No. of Pages :2

[4742] - 403

**LL.M. (Semester - IV)**

**(LW - 403) BUSINESS LAWS**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :60*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) Attempt any four questions.*
- 2) All questions carry equal marks i. e 15 marks each.*

**Q1)** State the rights of consumer and critically analyze the provisions of Consumer Disputes Redressal Agencies under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

**Q2)** Discuss Nature and fundamental principles of 'Contract of Insurance' & the Rights of an Insurer to avoid policy on the ground of misrepresentation and suppression of material facts.

**Q3)** Define 'Negotiable Instruments'. Elaborate the basic features of 'Negotiable Instruments' in the context of recent judicial trends.

**Q4)** Examine the relationship between Banks and its Customer with the help of recent case laws.

**Q5)** Critically analyze the provisions relating to 'Presentment of Negotiable Instruments' under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

***P.T.O.***

**Q6)** Elaborate provisions relating to 'Suspension of Business and Winding up of Banking Companies' along with judicial pronouncements under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

**Q7)** Discuss the essentials of 'Life Insurance Contract' and State the difference between fire & Marine Insurance Contracts.

**Q8)** Write Short Notes. (Any Two)

- a) Holder and Holder in due course.
- b) Licensing of Banking Companies.
- c) Accommodation Bill.



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

**P1567**

[Total No. of Pages :1

**[4742] - 404**

**LL.M. (Semester - IV)**

**LW - 404 : INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS &  
ADJUDICATION**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :60*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

- Q1)** Define 'retrenchment' and discuss the scope through decisional law.
- Q2)** Explain the powers and procedure of Labour Court and Tribunals in case of domestic enquiries.
- Q3)** The leading judgment of justice Krishna Iyer in Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board vs. A. Rajappa in which a triple test has been laid down for the concept of 'Industry'. Discuss with the judicial trends of the concept of 'Industry'.
- Q4)** Industrial Adjudication as a mechanism of harmonizing interests of capital and labour. Discuss.
- Q5)** Discuss the constitutional Foundations for Institutional Framework in context of Article 323 B.
- Q6)** Explain the nature of power to make order of reference under section 10 (1) and 10 (1A) and condition precedent to exercise it with the help of judicial decisions.
- Q7)** Enumerate the provisions relating to 'Settlement' and 'Award' under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 with relevant judicial decisions.



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

**P1568**

**[4742] - 405**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**LL.M. (Semester - IV)**

**LW - 405 : BIOTECHNOLOGY LAW**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 60*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Attempt any four questions.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks i.e. 15 marks each.*

**Q1)** State and explain the Meaning of Biotechnology and discuss in detail the different generations of Biotechnology.

**Q2)** What do you understand by 'Genetic Engineering'? Discuss the cases for and against the 'Genetic Engineering' and the Role of Law to regulate reckless and harmful innovations and experimentations in this area.

**Q3)** State and explain how far Cloning of human beings affects Human Rights? Discuss the multifaceted aspects of 'Human Cloning' with reference to Obsolescence and Resilience of Law.

**Q4)** Critically evaluate the Law on Bio-safety in India and point out Problems of Bio-hazards in recombinant Deoxyribo Nucleic Acid (r-DNA) Research.

**Q5)** Establish the Nexus between Medical Biotechnology, Human Health and Human Rights.

**Q6)** Discuss the progress of Biotechnology and Legal Regulation in India and give its comparative perspective in United States of America (U.S.A.), European Economic Community (E.E.C.) and United Kingdom (U.K.)

***P.T.O.***

**Q7)** State and explain Social Responsibility of Scientists and multinational & imperialist appropriation and use of Biotechnology.

**Q8)** Write Short Notes on the Following: (Any Two)

- a) Green Revolution
- b) Bioethics and Patenting of Plants
- c) Legal Regulation of Biological diversity and Farmer's Right



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

**P1569**

**[4742] - 406**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**LL.M. (Semester I - IV)**

**LW - 406 : PROTECTION AND ENFORCEMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 60*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Attempt any four questions.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks i.e. 15 marks.*

**Q1)** The National Human Rights Commission has been constituted under the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993. Discuss in detail the composition, powers and functions of National Human Rights Commission in India.

**Q2)** The National Commission for Scheduled Caste has been constituted under Article 338 of the Constitution of India for the upliftment of the weaker sections. Write a critical comment on the working of National Commission on Scheduled Caste in India.

**Q3)** The objective of the National Commission for Women is to represent the rights of women in India and to provide a voice for their issues and concerns. Critically examine the Indian Constitutional provisions and legislations relating to various rights of women with the help of judicial trends.

**Q4)** Examine critically the role of Supreme Court in development of Human Rights jurisprudence.

**Q5)** Part IV of the Constitution of India depicts various economic, social and cultural rights and the same reflects in the Covenant on Economic, social and cultural rights. Comment.

***P.T.O.***



- Q6)** Discuss the various provisions towards the abolition of bonded labour under Indian Constitution as well as other statutory provisions in India, with help of appropriate case laws.
- Q7)** Critically analyze role of Judiciary in the development of Prison Jurisprudence of protection of Human Rights of Prisoners in India.



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

**P1570**

**[4742] - 407**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**LL.M. (Semester - IV)**

**LW - 407 : COMPARATIVE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 60*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Attempt any four questions.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks i.e. 15 marks.*

**Q1)** Legislation had conferred a considerable amount of quasi-authority on the administration which was a considerable step towards the introduction of administrative law in England. Discuss.

**Q2)** Dicey's Rule of Law, with special meanings given to it, was meant to prove the existence and peculiarities of the uncodified English Constitutional Law. Examine.

**Q3)** Under the English Constitution the British Parliament with its legislative authority in the king and the two Houses of Parliament is supreme and its sovereignty cannot be challenged anywhere. Explain.

**Q4)** Judicial review of administrative action and judicial review of legislation stands on a different footing. Discuss the grounds of judicial review of administrative powers in England.

**Q5)** Ombudsman is the 'public safety valve' against maladministration, and the 'protector of the little man'. Examine.

**Q6)** 'The Englishman House is his castle'. Examine the right to property and determine its scope and extent.

***P.T.O.***

**Q7) Write Short Notes on ANY TWO**

- a) Evolution of Administrative Law in France
- b) Judicial control of administrative powers in America
- c) Ombudsman in India
- d) Freedom of discussion.



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

**P1571**

**[4742] - 408**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**LL.M. (Semester - IV)**

**LW - 408: BASIC ASPECTS OF PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL  
TRADE LAW**

*[Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 60*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Attempt any four questions.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks i.e. 15 marks.*

- Q1)** Explain the nature, scope and components of Private International Trade Law. Point out its significance in the present era of globalisation, privatization and liberalisation.
- Q2)** What is Bill of Lading? Critically evaluate norms evolved under Private International Trade Law relating to Nature and enforceability of Bill of Lading. Enumerate rights and liabilities of consignee.
- Q3)** Examine Legal Issues relating to Carriage of Goods by Land. What are the objects of the Convention on the Contract of International Carriage of Goods by Road, Geneva 1956?
- Q4)** Discuss merits and demerits of Judicial and Non-judicial settlement of Trade disputes arising. During international trades with the help of recent examples.
- Q5)** What do you understand by frustration of contract? How does the law of International contract deal with legal issues arising out of frustration of contract.
- Q6)** Define 'International Bill of Exchange' and state relevant UN convention relating to International Bill of Exchange and International Promissory Notes.

***P.T.O.***

**Q7)** What do you understand by Unimodal and Multimodal transport? Explain provisions of UN Convention on the Carriage of Goods by Sea, Hamburg, 1978?

**Q8)** Write Short Notes: (Any two)

- a) Credit finance and payment in International Trade
- b) Carriage of Goods by Air
- c) International Chamber of Commerce



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

**P1572**

**[4742] - 409**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**LL.M. - II (Semester - IV)**

**LW -409 : ENVIRONMENT AND INTERNATIONAL LEGAL ORDER**

*[Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 60*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Attempt any four questions.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks i.e. 15 each.*

**Q1)** Explain the Role of international and regional organizations in the protection of Environment under the auspices of the United Nations. **[15]**

**Q2)** Environmentalism can also be defined as a social movement that recognizes humanity as a participant in ecosystems. In the light of above statement, write a detailed note on World Environment Movement. **[15]**

**Q3)** The Global Environment facility (GEF) unites member governments in partnership with international institutions, non-governmental organisations and private sector to address global environmental issues. Write a critical appraisal of the structure and functioning of GEF. **[15]**

**Q4)** Explain in detail the International Obligations towards Sustainable Development. With the help of recent developments in the Environmental law. **[15]**

**Q5)** Discuss in detail the legal aspect of Disposal and Dumping of Hazardous Wastes as to how it is a Transnational Problem. Suggest measures of Control. **[15]**

**Q6)** The natural heritage is increasingly threatened with destruction not only by the traditional cause of decay but also by changing social and economic condition which aggravate the situations. Discuss in detail in the light of Natural and cultural heritage laws. **[15]**

***P.T.O.***

**Q7)** Explain the various aspects of Trans-boundary Pollution Hazards in the light of latest issues. **[15]**

**Q8)** Write Short Notes: (Any two) **[15]**

- a) Acid rain
- b) Green house effect
- c) Space pollution



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

**P1818**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4742] - 7

**LL.M. (Semester - III)**

**LW - 910 : LAW OF CONTRACT - I**

**Principles of Contract**

**(Old)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 60*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

**Q1)** “Acceptance is to offer what a lighted match is to a grain of gunpower. It produces something which cannot be recalled or undone”. Comment.

**Q2)** Define ‘Consideration’. Discuss the salient features of the term ‘Consideration’ as defined in the Indian Contract Act, 1872 with the help of recent case laws.

**Q3)** State briefly the law relating to competence of parties to a contract with the help of recent case laws.

**Q4)** “Mere silence as to facts likely to affect the willingness of a person to enter into a contract is not fraud, unless the circumstances of the case are such that regard being had to them it is the duty of the person keeping silence to speak or unless his silence is equivalent to speech”. Explain.

**Q5)** What do you understand by Performance of a Contract?

**Q6)** What do you understand by ‘Anticipatory Breach of Contract’? Discuss the rights of the promisee in case of such breach with the help of relevant case laws.

**P.T.O.**



**Q7)** Examine critically the rule in *Hadley v. Baxendale*, and Discuss to what extent the said rule is applicable in India.

**Q8)** Write short note on the following (**Any Three**):

- a) Responsibility of Finder of Goods.
- b) Judicial Approach to Standard Form Contracts & Exemption Clauses.
- c) Quantum Meruit.
- d) Refund and Restitution.

