

Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

**P2503**

**[4942]-1001**

[Total No. of Pages : 1

**First Year LL.M.**

**INTRODUCTION TO LEGAL THEORY**

**(Semester - I) (Credit System Pattern) (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)** Evaluate Austin's Notion of Law as a Command of Sovereign and its applicability in modern day circumstances.

**Q2)** Jerome Frank's Version of American Legal Realism distinguishes between Rules Skeptic and Fact Skeptic. Critically discuss with appropriate cases.

**Q3)** "Social Engineering Theory is not outdated and it is still relevant to balance conflicting interests." Discuss its impact on Indian Legal System with appropriate cases.

**Q4)** Prof. Fuller's doctrine of internal morality doesn't appear to be complete or foolproof and needs certain changes. Do you agree? Explain.

**Q5)** 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.

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

- a) Basic Common Goods.
- b) Primary and Secondary Rules.
- c) Principle of Participation.
- d) Grund Norm



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

**P2504**

**[4942]-1002**

[Total No. of Pages : 1

**LL.M.**

**CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA**

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

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 50*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

**Q1)** “The view that Preamble does not form part of the Constitution today no longer stands good”. Discuss the above statement in light of relevant Judicial pronouncements.

**Q2)** With help of decided cases examine critically the procedure of appointment of judges of higher judiciary in India. Does it guarantee judicial independence? Discuss.

**Q3)** Examine the freedom of Expression guaranteed in the Constitution along with its restrictions. Substantiate your answer with relevant case laws.

**Q4)** Discuss the criteria of reservations in public Employment and Educational Institutions. Is it justified to provide reservations on the ground of religion? Substantiate your answer with appropriate case laws.

**Q5)** Examine critically the impact of Maneka Gandhi case on development of Constitutional Law in India.

**Q6)** Write a critical note on Making of Indian Constitution.

**Q7)** Write Short note on any two of the following:

- a) Legislative history of Art. 370.
- b) Uniform Civil Code.
- c) Reservations for Women in Legislative Assemblies and Parliament.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

**P2505**

**[4942]-1003**

[Total No. of Pages : 1

**LL.M.**

**LEGAL RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**  
**(Semester - I) (Credit System Course)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 50*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Question No. 6 is compulsory. Attempt any three Questions out of remaining questions.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

**Q1)** What is research problem? Enumerate sources of socio legal research problem. Discuss major steps involved in formulation of such research problem. **[12]**

**Q2)** "Observation is a Method that employs vision as its Main means of data collection". Discuss. Explain the different types of observation methods along with its merits & demerits. **[12]**

**Q3)** Comment on - "Hypothesis is a tentative statement. Which expresses the nature of relationship between two or more variables." Explain sources and various kinds of hypothesis as well as its utility in socio legal research. **[12]**

**Q4)** What do you mean by 'sampling'? Draw out the distinction between Sampling Method & Census Method. Explain non-probability sampling techniques with the help of suitable illustrations. **[12]**

**Q5)** What is case study method of research? Examine in detail the advantages and disadvantages of case study and Survey Method in Socio-legal research. **[12]**

**Q6)** Write detailed notes (any two): **[14]**

- a) Meaning & concept of legal research.
- b) Definition and interrelation between facts concepts and theory.
- c) Research report writing.
- d) Socio-metrics and Jurimetrics.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

**P2506**

**[4942]-1004**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**LL.M.**

**CLUSTER - I INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL LAW**

**(Semester - I) (Credit System (2013 Pattern) (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) International law and terrorism.
- b) Human Rights Calvo clause.
- c) Armed Conflict and Disarmament.
- d) Meaning and Concept of State Succession.

**Q2) According to Prof.Oppenheim, 'Since the Law of Nations is primarily a law between states, states to that extent are the only subjects of laws of nations. Examine the above statement. [12]**

**Q3) Critically explain the liability of the states for the acts of insurrectionary and mob violence under the International Law. Answer with illustration. [12]**

**Q4) Explain various sources of International law. Elaborate how the UN Conventions are the sources of Law? [12]**

**Q5) Explain the Role of International Court of Justice as an agency for the peaceful settlement of International disputes. [12]**

**Q6) The United National Law of Sea represents the most momentous development in the whole history of the rules of international law concerning the high seas. Referring to various conventions explains International Law on Sea. [12]**



**P.T.O.**

Total No. of Questions : 5]

**P2506**

**[4942]-1004**

**LL.M.**

**CLUSTER - II (Business Law)**

**PRINCIPLES OF CORPORATE LAW**

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

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 50*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Question No. 1 is compulsory carrying 14 marks.*
- 2) *Out of the remaining four attempt any Three. Each Carries 12 Marks.*

**Q1)** Whether the Globalised Corporate activities are adequately regulated by the present Corporate Law.

OR

Write a note on winding up of a company. What is the winding up procedure established under Companies Act?

**Q2)** Explain the legal Aspects governing Corporate Management with reference to prevention of oppression and mismanagement.

**Q3)** Write note on:

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

**Q4)** Analyse the impact of Globalization on Corporate Governance. Also note the significance of the concept in context good governance.

**Q5)** Examine various Legislations dealing with Corporate Social Responsibility.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

**P2507**

**[4942]-2001**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**LL.M. - I**

**INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS**

**(Semester - II) (Credit System) (New Course) (Paper - 8) (2014 Pattern)**

*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 notes on any two of the following:

- a) ILO.
- b) ASEAN.
- c) International court of Arbitration.
- d) Security Council of UNO.

**Q2)** “According to Wojciech Morawiecki International Organization is a forum of co-operation of sovereign states, based on multilateral international agreement”. Discuss this statement with the nature and functions of International organization.

**Q3)** Preamble of UN charter says that “We the peoples of the United Nations Determined”.

- to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war, which twice in our lifetime has brought untold sorrow to mankind, and
- to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small, and
- to establish conditions under which justice and respect for the obligations arising from treaties and other sources of international law can be maintained, and
- to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom”

The role of UNO in respect to maintenance of International peace has been significant. Discuss about the achievements and drawbacks of UNO.

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

**Q4)** “The object of EU is to ensure free movement of people, goods, services and capital in Europe”. In the light of the statement discuss origin, object, nature and development of European Union.

**Q5)** “International Tribunal on law of sea was established to deal with dispute arising out of the Interpretation and application on the United nations convention on the law of sea (UNCLOS)”. Explain.

**Q6)** States have legal responsibility under ‘Montevideo convention’, whether International organization have legal personality or not. Explain the statement and highlight Legal responsibilities of UNO and other organizations.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

**P2508**

**[4942]-2002**

[Total No. of Pages : 1

**LL.M. - I**

**COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW**

**(Semester - II) (Credit System)**

*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 4 marks.*

**Q1)** Critically examine the Emergency Provisions under different Constitutions.

**Q2)** Discuss the different forms of Government. Critically examine the Parliamentary form of Government in India.

**Q3)** “A Constitution is naught but empty words if it cannot be enforced by courts. It is judicial review that makes Constitutional provisions more than mere maxims of political morality”. Comment with special reference to the contribution of Judicial Review in growth of Constitutional law in India.

**Q4)** Comparatively examine the provisions of Amendment to the Constitution.

**Q5)** Write a detail note on the significance and importance of study of Comparative Constitution.

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

- a) Presidential Form of Government.
- b) Parliamentary Privileges.
- c) Co-operative Federalism.
- d) Types of Constitution.





Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

**P2509**

**[4942]-2003**

[Total No. of Pages : 1

**LL.M.**

**LAW MAKING IN INDIAN POLITY AND STATUTORY  
INTERPRETATION**

**(Semester - II) (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)** Explain the significance of judicial law making in relation to social mobilization with the help of appropriate judicial pronouncements. **[12]**

**Q2)** Golden Rule is the extension of literal construction rule. Discuss the statement with relevant case laws. **[12]**

**Q3)** Critically analyze the significance of Title, Preamble, and Headings in Statutory interpretations. **[12]**

**Q4)** Discuss the rules and principles of interpretation of Constitutional Law. Substantiate your answer with appropriate judicial decisions. **[12]**

**Q5)** Discuss the role of administrative machinery in implementation of Law. **[12]**

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

- a) Law Commission Reports.
- b) Marginal Notes.
- c) Presumption against retrospectivity.
- d) Sub-ordinate law making.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

**P2510**

**[4942]-2004**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**LL.M.**

**LAW OF CONTRACTS-GENERAL PRINCIPLES**

**Cluster - II (Business law)  
(Credit System) (Semester - II)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 50*

*Instructions to the Candidates:*

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

**Q1)** Explain the nature of Contract of Sale of Goods and bring out clearly the distinction between Sale and Agreement to Sale. **[12]**

**Q2)** Define 'Proposal'. Explain the legal rules relating to the valid Proposal with the help of appropriate judicial pronouncements. **[12]**

**Q3)** Consideration is the price for which the promise of the other is bought. Comment on the statement and State the exceptions to consideration. **[12]**

**Q4)** Critically examine the nature of the partnership. Discuss the relations of partners to one another and relation of partners to third parties. **[12]**

**Q5)** Discuss in detail the various modes of Discharge of contract. Substantiate your answer with appropriate examples. **[12]**

**P.T.O.**

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

**[14]**

- a) Government Contracts.
- b) Unpaid seller.
- c) Fraud.
- d) Damages.

**x x x**

Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

**P2511**

**[4942]-3001**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**LL.M.**

**LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION IN INDIA  
(Credit System Pattern) (New Course) (Semester - III)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 50*

*Instructions to the Candidates:*

- 1) *Question no.6 is compulsory & out of remaining attempt any three questions.*
- 2) *Question No. 6 carries 14 marks and remaining questions carry 12 marks each.*

**Q1)** Critically comment on the concept and role of Grama Nyayalaya under Indian Judicial System?

**Q2)** Explain the relationship between Language and Regionalism as tools of Social Transformation.

**Q3)** Explain the interaction between Law and Tradition with special reference to Child Marriage and Sati System in India.

**Q4)** Explain the different trends in the growth and functioning of political parties in the process of social transformation.

**Q5)** Evaluate the role of Judiciary in bringing social change while expanding the horizons of Public Interest Litigation.

**P.T.O.**

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

- a) Legislative Measures to uplift the Protective Groups.
- b) Role of Election Commission in Social Transformation and Democratic Process.
- c) Tradition of Adultery.
- d) Industrial Reforms.

**x x x**

Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

**P2512**

**[4942]-3002**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**LL.M.**

**LAW, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**(Compulsory Paper) (Semester - III)**

*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)** Trace the Development of Law for Preservation of Human Health at International and National Level with the help of important judicial decisions.

**Q2)** Critically evaluate the interrelationship between Law, Science and Technology. Give suitable illustrations to support your evaluation.

**Q3)** “All relevant aspects of safety and efficacy particularly in terms of assessment of risk versus benefit to the patients, innovation vis-a-vis existing therapeutic option and unmet medical need in the country shall be kept in view while approving the Clinical Trials in India.” Critically Analyze.

**Q4)** “Right to privacy is an integral part of right to life, a cherished constitutional value and it is important that human beings be allowed domains of freedom that are free of public scrutiny unless they act in an unlawful manner.” Elucidate.

**Q5)** State and Explain the Significance of Forensic Science in Criminal Matters with reference to Dr. Justice V.S. Malimath Committee’s Report, 2003.

**P.T.O.**

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

- a) Science & technology vis-a'-vis Sustainable and Equitable Development.
- b) Ethical and Moral Implications on the Use of Genetic Engineering.
- c) Human Rights vis-a'-vis Nuclear Technology.
- d) Origin and Development of Biotechnology.

**x x x**

Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

**P2513**

**[4942]-3003**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**LL.M.**

**Paper - 11:PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW  
(Specialization Subject Cluster - I)  
(Credit System ) (Semester - III) (2013 Pattern)**

*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) Mixed Question of law and torts.
- b) Restitution.
- c) Connecting aspects between private and public international law.
- d) Domicile.

**Q2) Private International law is that part of law which comes into operation whenever the court is faced with a claim that contains a foreign element. In the light of the above statement explain the significance of Private International Law.**

**[12]**

**Q3) “The Doctrine of ‘Renvoi’ involves Process of Application of Law of a Country.” Comment critically.**

**[12]**

**Q4) Critically examine nature of the Problem of Classification and cause of action in the Private International Law and indicate how the English Courts deal with it?**

**[12]**

**P.T.O.**



**Q5)** “Jurisdiction is a word susceptible to several different meanings, but in private international law it refers to questions on which the English courts will hear and can determine an issue upon which its decision is sought”. Explain with the help of the Brussels Convention. **[12]**

**Q6)** Critically examine the traditional rule for the recognition and enforcement of foreign Judgements. What is its position in India? **[12]**

**x x x**

Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

**P2514**

**[4942]-3004**

[Total No. of Pages : 1

**LL.M.**

**CONSUMER LAW**

**Specialisation Subject Cluster - II**

**(Business Law)**

**(2013 Pattern) (Credit System) (Semester - III) (Paper - 11)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 50*

*Instructions to the Candidates:*

- 1) *Question no.1 is compulsory. It carries 14 Marks.*
- 2) *Out of remaining attempt any three. Figures to the Right indicate Full Marks.*

**Q1) Write Detailed Notes: (Any Two) [14]**

- a) Consumer.
- b) Procedural Provisions of State Commission.
- c) Unfair Trade Practices.
- d) Complainant.

**Q2) Explain the meaning and Concept of Deficiency in Service. Enumerate the instances of deficiency in service in Banking and Finance services, Insurance Services and Housing Profession. Substantiate your answer with appropriate examples. [12]**

**Q3) Explain the historical development of consumer protection in India. [12]**

**Q4) Discuss in detail the composition and jurisdiction of National Commission.[12]**

**Q5) Explain the rights of the consumers under International Law and Indian Law.[12]**

**Q6) Critically analyze the role of the consumer councils for the protection of rights of the consumer. [12]**

**x x x**

Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

**P2515**

**[4942]-4001**

[Total No. of Pages : 1

**LL.M.**

**PRINCIPLES OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC LAW**

**Specialization Subject Cluster - I**

**(2014 Pattern) (Credit System) (Semester - IV)**

*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 indicates full Marks.*

**Q1)** Discuss the development and evolution of International Economic Law in the pre and post world war period. **[12]**

**Q2)** Discuss the objectives of International Monetary Fund and explain the efforts taken by IMF to achieve these objectives. **[12]**

**Q3)** Define the concept of Economic Sovereignty. Explain the significance of Permanent Sovereignty over Natural Resources. **[12]**

**Q4)** Critically analyze the International investment Law relating to treatment and protection of foreign investors. **[12]**

**Q5)** Explain the relation of International Economic Law and protection and promotion of Labour Standards. **[12]**

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

- a) The Significance of GATS.
- b) New International Economic Order.
- c) The World Bank.
- d) Balance of Payments.

**x x x**

Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

**P2516**

**[4942]-4002**

[Total No. of Pages : 1

**LL.M.**

**(Business Laws) Specialization Subject Cluster - II  
BANKING AND NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT  
(2013 Pattern) (Credit System Course) (Semester - IV)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 50*

*Instructions to the Candidates:*

- 1) Sixth questions 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)** Critically examine the role of government and its agencies in controlling of the management of Bank.

**Q3)** Explain origin and development of RBI as a Central Bank. Critically examine the role of RBI as a Central Bank.

**Q4)** What do you mean by “Dishonor of Cheque”. Explain provisions of Negotiable Act relating to dishonor of cheque with the help of recent trends in India.

**Q5)** What are the various benefits provided to the special classes of customer like lunatics and minor, partnership, corporations and local authorities?

**Q6)** Write note: (Any Two)

- a) Nationalization of Banks.
- b) Kinds of Negotiable Instruments.
- c) Monetary mechanism for credit control.
- d) Presentment and payment of an Instrument.

**x x x**