

Total No. of Questions :6]

SEAT No. :

P1516

[5042]-101

[Total No. of Pages : 1

LL.M-I

INTRODUCTION TO LEGAL THEORY(Paper-I)

(Semester - I) (Credit System)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instruction to the candidates:

- 1) *Attempt any four questions, of which question No.6 is compulsory.*
- 2) *Question no.6 carry 14 marks & remaining questions carries 12 marks each.*

Q1) Rawls Theory of Justice is known as “Theory of 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.

Q2) According to American Legal Realist, “Law is not that which is enacted by the legislature but it is a judicial decision”. Elucidate your answer with appropriate cases.

Q3) prof. Finnis in his Natural Law Theory has rejected morality as the basis of law and substituted it with practical reasonableness. Critically examine with appropriate cases.

Q4) Discuss the relationship between Law and Morality in the light of Hart-Devlin debate with appropriate judicial decisions.

Q5) Discuss the impact of social Engineering Theory on Indian legal system with appropriate judicial decisions.

Q6) Write short notes: (Any Two)

- a) Primary rules.
- b) Principle of Respect.
- c) Lex-Divina.
- d) Grund Norm.



Total No. of Questions :7]

SEAT No. :

P1517

[5042]-102

[Total No. of Pages : 1

LL.M.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA

(Semester-I) (2014 Pattern) (paper - II) (Credit System)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

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

- Q1)** Distinguish between Constitution, Constitutional Law and Constitutionalism. Examine the features of Constitutionalism under Indian Constitution.
- Q2)** “Doctrine of secularism is considered to be a bedrock of Indian legal system”. Elaborate the above statement in light of Constitutional Provisions and judicial decisions.
- Q3)** “The Doctrine of equality before law is a necessary corollary of Rule of Law which pervades the Indian Constitution”. Elaborate Critically.
- Q4)** Discuss the objectives of the Indian Constitution outlined in the Preamble of Indian Constitution.
- Q5)** The term ‘procedure established by law’ has been interpreted as a ‘due procedure established by law’. Discuss the merits and demerits of these two terms in the backdrop of Constituent Assembly Debate.
- Q6)** “Freedom of association and assembly are two important rights which make democracy more functional and viable”. Discuss the nature and scope of these two rights with the help of judicial decisions.
- Q7)** Discuss critically the recent debate as regards appointment of Judges of higher judiciary and judicial Accountability.

✓ ✓ ✓

Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No :

P1518

[5042]-103

[Total No. of Pages : 1

LL.M.

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

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 the interrelationship between fact, concept and theory as an essential characteristic of scientific methodology with the help of suitable illustrations.

Q2) What do you mean by 'research problem'? Enumerate sources of sociolegal research problem. Discuss process of formulation of legal research problem.

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 and demerits.

Q4) Distinguish between Sampling Method and Census Method. Explain Sampling Techniques with the help of suitable illustrations.

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

Q6) Write detailed notes (any two):

- a) Case study method of research.
- b) Inductions and deductions.
- c) Scaling Techniques.
- d) Research Design.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P1519

[5042]-104

[Total No. of Pages : 2

LL.M.

**INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL LAW
(Cluster-I)(New course) (Credit system)(2014-Pattern)
(Paper-IV) (Semester-I)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions:

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

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

- a) International Organisation
- b) International law and Terrorism
- c) State Responsibility - Consequences
- d) States and different types of States

Q2) According to John Austin “International Law is not a true law but a positive international morality only, analogous to the rules binding a club or society comment. [12]

Q3) The material source of International law are the actual material from which an International lawyer determines rules applicable in a given situation. Which according to you is the most suitable and effective source in the present era? Answer with illustrations. [12]

Q4) Explain the methods for the peaceful Settlement of International Disputes in International Law. [12]

Q5) The United National Law of sea represents the most momentus 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]

Q6) The law of use of Force in international law, has developed mostly after World War I and World War II since 1945,explain with the help of relevant provisions of the UN Charter. [12]



P.T.O.

Total No. of Questions : 6]

P1519

[5042]-104

LL.M. (Credit System)

PRINCIPLES OF CORPORATE LAW

(Cluster-II) (New Course)(2014 Pattern) (Paper-IV)

(Semester-I)

Time : 3 Hours]

Instructions:

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

Q1) Analyse the importance of Corporate Governance in the development of an Economy at National and International Level.

OR

Q1) Analyse the impact of Globalization on Corporate Governance. Also note the significance of the concept in context good governance.

Q2) Elucidate Various Dimensions of Corporate Social Responsibility.

Q3) Write a note on:

- a) Kinds of share
- b) Amalgamation by sale of shares /sale of undertaking.

Q4) Analyse the importance of Corporate Governance in the development of an Economy at National and International Level.

Q5) “Mergers and Acquisitions are the strategies for sustaining and Growth of economic Power in Global Market” does Law Regulate this adequately?

Q6) Explain the Corporate Management rules with reference to prevention of oppression and mismanagement.



Total No. of Questions :8]

SEAT No. :

P1483

[5042]-11

[Total No. of Pages : 1

LL.M.

**LW - 101 : CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL ORDER -I
(Semester - 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)** Preamble of the Constitution is framed with great care and deliberation so that it reflects the high purpose and noble objectives of the makers of the Constitution. Discuss the significance of Preamble in the light of 42nd Amendment Act,1976.
- Q2)** The main object of Article 16 is to create a constitutional right to equality of opportunity and the employment in public offices. Discuss with appropriate case laws.
- Q3)** Article 25 emphasizes on the practice of religious freedom by individuals and equality of all religions, thereby promoting secularism.Discuss.
- Q4)** Whether the right to life includes Right to Die? Explain Article 21 with this proposition in light of judicial decisions.
- Q5)** Article 19(1)(a) guaranteed Right to Freedom of Speech and Expression under Indian Constitution and is subject to reasonable restrictions under Article 19 (2). Discuss.
- Q6)** Wider the meaning attributed to the term “Other Authorities” under Article 12, wider will be the coverage of Fundamental rights. Justify.
- Q7)** Article 13(2) of the Indian Constitution relates to post-Constitution laws and prohibits the state from making a law which either takes away totally or abrogates fundamental rights.Examine.
- Q8)** Write short notes: (any Two)
- a) Self-incrimination.
 - b) Write Jurisdiction under Article 32 and 226.
 - c) Doctrine of Severability.
 - d) Right to Education.

✓ ✓ ✓

Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No :

P1484

[5042]-12

[Total No. of Pages : 2

LL.M.

**LW - 102 : LEGAL THEORY AND FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE - I
(2006 Pattern) (Semester I) (Revised)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions to the candidates:

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

- Q1)** According to Roscoe Pound “Balancing of conflicting and competing interests is the main object of Social-engineering Theory” Elaborate this statement in the light of Indian Legal System.
- Q2)** According to Savigny, ‘Volkgeist or Peoples consciousness’ is the basis of evolution and development of Law. Discuss the basic tenets or approaches led by him in the light of appropriate illustrations.
- Q3)** “Law is the command by uncommanded commander” Discuss this statement in view of the Austin’s Theory of Law and point out its drawbacks, if any.
- Q4)** “Theory of Natural Law as propounded by John. Finnis is based on the combination of Basic Common Goods and Three Methodological Requirements”. Discuss the theory in detail and its relevance under Indian Constitution with appropriate cases.
- Q5)** Critically analyze the notion of semi-Sociological Natural Law as advocated by Prof. H.L.A Hart with appropriate illustrations.
- Q6)** Karl Lewellyn has relied upon the grand style to be adopted by Judges in their Decision-making process. Explain with appropriate case-laws.
- Q7)** 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.

P.T.O.

Q8) Write short notes: (Any Two)

- a) Principle of Respect.
- b) Postulate and Ethical postulate.
- c) Internal Morality.
- d) John Locke's Philosophy of Law.



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P1485

[5042]-13

[Total No. of Pages : 2

LL.M.

**LW-103 : LAW SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION AND JUDICIAL
PROCESS IN INDIA-I
(NEW) (Semester - I)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions to candidates:

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

- Q1)** The preamble and various Articles contained in Part IV of the Constitution promote social justice so that life of every individual becomes meaningful and he is able to live with human dignity. Examine.
- Q2)** Court must recognise the fundamental nature and importance of legislative process and accord due regard and deference to it, just as the legislature and the executive are expected to show due regard and deference to the judiciary.Comment.
- Q3)** Legislations are based on public opinion, but at time even Legislations also create public opinion. Critically discuss the importance of public opinion in legislative formulation and implementation.
- Q4)** The prime object of Article 44 is to bring about integrity of the Nation by securing for the citizens a uniform civil code throughout the country. Critically examine.
- Q5)** Article 15 of the Constitution of India recognises that the State has the power to resort to protective discrimination in favour of the socially and economically backward classes fo citizens having regard to the various historical and sociological factors.Discuss.
- Q6)** Every citizen has the freedom of movement and residence throughout the country. Examine.

P.T.O.

Q7) The concept of cooperative federalism has been worked out in a number of constitutional provisions as well as strengthened through legislation and administrative practices. Examine.

Q8) Write short notes on any two:

- a) Religion as a divisive factor.
- b) Law as an instrument of social change
- c) Panchayat system
- d) Laws relating to children.



Total No. of Questions :8]

SEAT No. :

P1486

[5042]-14

[Total No. of Pages :2

LL.M. - I

LAW

**LW- 104:Research Methods and Legal Education - I
(2006 Pattern) (Semester- 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) “As all teaching methods have their inherent utility and shortcomings, teaching methods in Law should be appropriate combination of all methods.” Discuss and substantiate your answer with appropriate illustrations.

Q2) Point out the significance of seminars, symposia and workshop as a part of law school programme. How does the ‘outcome of these activities benefit the legal education?

Q3) Do you think that the formation of Linguistic States has become a divisive factor today’? Critically comment with the help of relevant provisions of law and policies in India.

Q4) Discuss the impact of Marxist Philosophy in Indian Legal System and also express your opinion upon Marxist critique on Law and Justice.

Q5) What do you mean by ‘Clinical legal Education’? Discuss the forms and procedure of imparting Clinical Legal Education.

P.T.O.

Q6) Define 'Scientific method and discuss the characteristics of the Scientific method. Support your answer with appropriate examples.

Q7) Explain and distinguish between Doctrinal and Non-Doctrinal Research. Examine the advantages and disadvantages.

Q8) Write short notes (Any Two):

- a) Non-Discrimination on the ground of Language.
- b) Examination System and Problems in Evaluation.
- c) Empirical Research.
- d) Survey of Literature.

EEE

Total No. of Questions :6]

SEAT No. :

P1520

[5042] - 201

[Total No. of Pages : 2

LL.M

LAW OF CONTRACTS-GENERAL PRINCIPLES

(Business Law)

(Cluster-II)(Credit System) (Semester - II)(Paper-VIII)

Time : 3Hours]

[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) Define 'Free Consent' Explain the essential ingredient of 'Undue influence' with appropriate illustration. **[12]**

Q2) Discuss the rule that a strangers to a contract cannot sue on the contract and state the exception to that rule. Substantiate your answer with appropriate case laws. **[12]**

Q3) What is a mode of determining existence of partnership? Discuss with special reference to the ratio laid down in Cox V. Hickman. **[12]**

Q4) Discuss the discharge of contract by breach. How assessment fo damages is done in case of breach? **[12]**

Q5) Define the term 'Acceptance'. Explain the legal rules regarding a valid acceptance giving suitable examples. **[12]**

Q6) Write notes on(Any two) **[14]**

- a) Auction Sale
- b) E-contract
- c) Condition and warranties
- d) Dissolution of firms.



P.T.O.

Total No. of Questions : 6]

P1520

[5042] - 201

LL.M-I

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

(International Law)

(Cluster-I)(Credit System) (Semester - II)(Paper-VIII)(New)

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) WHO
- b) SAARC
- c) International tribunal for the law of the sea.
- d) General assembly of UNO

Q2) “The object of LON was to promote International co-operation, International peace and security, but unfortunately LON was unsuccessful to achieve it’s object”. Discuss this issue with success, unsuccessfulness of LON and cause of dissolution.

Q3) What is ‘collective security’. Compare ‘collective security of LON with ‘collective security of UNO’.

Q4) Critically analyze- “Western European Union is the mirror image of NATO”.

Q5) “The jurisdiction of International Criminal Court is very limited”. Critically examine.

Q6) “Being a legal personality International organizations have privileges and immunities, it’s also imposes liability on state members”. Comment



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P1521

[5042]- 202

[Total No. of Pages : 1

LL.M. - I

LAW

**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 & Questions No. 6 carries 14 marks.*

- Q1)** Discuss the Emergency provisions under various Constitutions. Explain how Supreme Court of India has settled down the law on 'State Emergency'. Explain your answer with the help of recent case laws.
- Q2)** 'Comparative Constitution is an essential tool for understanding the governance systems of other countries'. Write a detail note on the significance and importance of study of Comparative Constitution.
- Q3)** Judicial Review is an essential characteristic of the Constitution. Explain how the Judicial Review has contributed in the growth of various Constitutional Laws.
- Q4)** Discuss the notion of Federalism. Explain the distribution of legislative powers under different federal system.
- Q5)** Discuss Parliamentary Privileges under various Constitutions. Explain the need for Codification of Privileges under the Indian Constitution.
- Q6)** Write Short notes on (Any Two)
- a) Anti-defection Laws.
 - b) Presidential form of Government.
 - c) Characteristics of Written Constitution.
 - d) Judicial scrutiny of Constitutional Amendments in India.



Total No. of Questions :6]

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages :1

P1522

[5042] - 203

LL. M.

**LAW MAKING IN INDIAN POLITY AND
STATUTORY INTERPRETATION
(2014 Pattern) (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. A figure to the right indicates full marks.*

Q1) Explain statutory law making and general scheme of legislative drafting in law making process. **[12]**

Q2) Discuss the types of External aids with special reference to aids which are generated as a part of law making process. **[12]**

Q3) Critically evaluates the role of moral principles in implementation of law. Substantiate your answer with appropriate examples. **[12]**

Q4) Critically analyze the maxims '*Nocitur a sociis*' and '*Ejusdem generis*' and its application. **[12]**

Q5) Discuss the rules of interpretation of Penal Statutes with the help of relevant case laws. **[12]**

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

- a) *Generalia Specialibus Non Derogant.*
- b) Proviso and Exceptions.
- c) Objectives of Commercial Law.
- d) Literal Rule.



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P1487

[5042]- 21

[Total No. of Pages : 2

LL.M.

LW-201 : CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL ORDER - II

(2006 Pattern) (Semester - II)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions:

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

Q1) Is Indian Constitution truly federal in nature? What are the essential features of federalism? Substantiate your answer with appropriate case laws and illustrations.

Q2) Discuss the scheme of distribution of legislative powers between Center and State under the Indian Constitution. Also examine the Doctrine of Pith and Substance.

Q3) Examine in detail the scheme of allocation of taxing powers under the Constitution of India. Discuss the restrictions on taxing power.

Q4) Write a critical note on the scope of judicial review of imposition of Presidents Rule under Article 356 of the Constitution of India.

Q5) Write a note on Advisory Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India. substantiate your answer with appropriate case laws.

Q6) "Every High Court has a power of superintendence over all Courts and Tribunals throughout the territory in relation to which it exercises jurisdiction, excepting military tribunals" comment critically.

P.T.O.

Q7) Discuss the powers and functions of the Election Commission of India. What reforms would you suggest in the present election system?

Q8) Write Short note on any two of the following:

- a) Appointment of Governor.
- b) President's Legislative power.
- c) Finance Commission.
- d) Sarkaria Commission report.



Total No. of Questions :7]

SEAT No. :

P1488

[Total No. of Pages :1

[5042] - 22

LL. M.

**LW : 202 - LEGAL THEORY AND FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE - II
(2006 Pattern) (Semester - 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) Art. 141 of the Indian Constitution confers a constitutional status on the doctrine of precedent. Comment and elaborate on the circumstances that destroy the binding force of judicial precedent.

Q2) Discuss Goodhart's Material Fact theory of Ratio Decidendi. Also write a critique to the same.

Q3) Critically examine Rawl's theory of justice. Also explain its relevance to Indian Legal System.

Q4) Critically evaluate theories of Feminist Jurisprudence in context with Indian legal system.

Q5) "There has always been a contest and debate about the relationship between Law and Morality." Comment.

Q6) "Rights are not the gifts from the God or any favour done by the Legal System." Discuss the concept, nature and theories of rights.

Q7) Write notes on:-

- a) Advisory Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.
- b) Precedent in British Legal System.



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P1489

[5042]-23

[Total No. of Pages : 1

(L.L.M)

**LW-203: LAW, SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION AND JUDICIAL
PROCESS IN INDIA-II
(Semester-II)**

Time :3Hours]

[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 Indian Constitution has assigned a dynamic role to Indian Judiciary-
Discuss.

Q2) Power of Judicial review is wide but with some limitations-Critically examine
this statement.

Q3) Public Interest litigation is the reflection of judiciary's concern to liberalize the
access to Justice to all- Comment

Q4) Elaborately explain the relationship between Law and Justice.

Q5) Dharma is wider and flexible concept prescribing rules of conduct-Discuss
with reference to the importance of Dharma in India.

Q6) Judicial review is inevitable evil to preserve constitutional and democratic
values- Present your views with reference to decided cases.

Q7) Discuss the scheme of the Indian Constitution to ensure coordination among
three organs of the state. Explain with reference to decided cases.

Q8) Write short notes (Any two)

- a) Liberal Contractual tradition.
- b) Obiter Dicta
- c) Political Questions.



Total No. of Questions :8]

P1490

[5042]-24

LL.M.

LW- 204:RESEARCH METHOD &LEGAL EDUCATION - II
(Semester - II) (New)

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 2

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instruction to the candidates:

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

- Q1)** Discuss the significance and utility of Research Design in conducting Socio Legal Research. What are the various stages involved in preparing a Research Design? Support your answer with the help of an illustration.
- Q2)** Discuss the essential requisites of a valid Hypothesis. Evaluate the need of Hypothesis in a scientific inquiry pertaining to Legal Research.
- Q3)** What is the importance of sampling method in a Legal Research? Discuss the different methods of probability Sampling Techniques with the help of illustrations.
- Q4)** Make a comparative analysis of the methods, utility and limitations of using Interview and Questionnaire as a research tool.
- Q5)** Define a Legal Research Report. Discuss the purpose and the essential steps necessary to facilitate a good Organization of the research Report.
- Q6)** Comparative Research and Historical Research are both methods of Legal Research for Law Reforms. Draw out the essential requirements utility and limitations of these methods.
- Q7)** What is content analysis? Explain the basic characteristics, utility and steps involved in Content Analysis. Support your answer with apt illustrations.

P.T.O.

Q8) Write short notes on any two:

- a) Types and utility of Scaling Techniques.
- b) Major steps involved in doing Legal Research.
- c) Data processing and Analysis.
- d) Case study method.



Total No. of Questions :6]

P1523

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[5042]-301

LL.M.

**LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION IN INDIA
(Semester - III) (Credit System) (2014 Pattern)**

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) Explain the interaction between Law and tradition with special reference to Child Marriage and Polygamy.

Q2) Secularism is a solution to the problems of religious conflicts. Discuss the social dimension of secularism and its role in social transformation with relevant case laws.

Q3) Critically evaluates the crimes committed against women and the legislative steps taken to ensure remedy against such crimes.

Q4) Discuss the reforms undertaken by the Government of India in agrarian sector.

Q5) Evaluate the constitutional provisions relating to regionalism and its response to 'unity and integrity' of India.

Q6) Write short notes on any Two:

- a) Gram Nyayalayas as an alternative approach to law.
- b) Language policy under the constitution.
- c) Child prostitution and Law.
- d) Acceptance of caste as a factor to undo past injustices.



Total No. of Questions :6]

SEAT No. :

P1524

[5042]-302

[Total No. of Pages : 1

LL.M.

LAW, SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

(Semester -III) (Compulsory Paper)

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) Discuss in detail Science & Technology vis-a-vis Sustainable and Equitable Development with the help of landmark judicial pronouncements.

Q2) Explain the statement that ‘the Law has to alter its approach and content with the development in Science and Technology as they are co-related’ with the help of appropriate illustrations.

Q3) “Clinical trials shall commence after proper framework is in place concerning audiovisual recording of the informed concerned process and the preservation of documents while adhering to the principals of confidentiality.” Critically evaluate the Statement in the light of recent judicial decisions.

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

Q5) What do you understand by ‘Genetic Engineering’? Explain the Ethical and Moral implications on the use of Genetic Engineering.

Q6) Write Short Notes on:(any Two)

- a) Significance of Science and Technology in the Legal Proceedings.
- b) Uses and Misuses of Nuclear Technology.
- c) Human Rights and Preservation of Human Health.
- d) Law of Privacy vis-a-vis Science and Technology.

✓ ✓ ✓

Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P1525

[5042]-303

[Total No. of Pages : 2

LL.M.

PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW

**(Specialisation) (New) (Credit System) (2014 Pattern) (Cluster - I)
(Semester - III)(Paper-XI)**

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) Contracts -Rome convention.
- b) Property - Choice of law rules.
- c) Domicile.
- d) Nationality and Residence.

Q2) “Private International law is a substantive part of law and was until the last two or three decades, almost entirely the result of judicial decisions, though a considerable part of it has now been embodied in a statute”. In the light of the above statement trace the historical development of private International law. **[12]**

Q3) “The Lugano convention extends the free circulation of judgements beyond the European community”, With refrence to the above statement,explain the Significance of the Lugano Convention in determination of Jurisdiction. **[12]**

Q4) “In European Civil law countries there is a broad agreement on the application of law of the country where the torts was committed. Explain the status of torts law under Private International Law. **[12]**

Q5) Explain the traditional rule for the recognition and enforcement of foreign Judgements. What is its position in India? **[12]**

Q6) “The Doctrine of ‘Renvoi’ has immensely contributed to resolve the issue of determination of application of law in a given case”. Comment critically with the exceptions. **[12]**

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P.T.O.

Total No. of Questions : 6]

P1525

[5042]-303

LL.M.

CONSUMER LAW

(Business Law) (Credit System)

(Specialisation) (2014Pattern) (Semester - III) (Cluster - II)

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.
- b) Caveat Emptor.
- c) Medical Negligence.

Q2) Explain the consumer movement throughout the world. Trace the evolution of consumer movement in India and discuss the historical development of Consumer Protection law in India. **[12]**

Q3) “With the advent of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization Policy there has been a change in the Market Policy in India”. In the light of above statement, elucidate the importance of Consumer Protection Act in the current era. **[12]**

Q4) What is the meaning of “Defect in Goods” and “Deficiency in Services”? Support your answer with apt illustrations. **[12]**

Q5) “In case of a conflict between two legislations, the law having overriding effect will prevail”. In the light of the above rule of interpretation examine various laws which are in conflict with the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. **[12]**

Q6) “The Consumer Protection Act, 1986 provides for setting up of quasi - judicial bodies at the District, State and National levels for the redressal of consumer disputes”. At the backdrop of this statement explain the procedure along with the jurisdiction provisions of the State Commission and the National Commission under the said Act. **[12]**

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Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

P2916

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[5042] - 31

LL.M (Semester - III)

International Law and Practice

(2006 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions to the candidates :

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

Q1) Write notes (Any Two)

- a) Continental Shelf
- b) Sovereign immunity and Act of state
- c) Human rights - calvo clause
- d) Theories and types of state recognition.

Q2) John austin elaborated the theory of law based on the notion of the sovereign issuing a command backed by sanctions. Explain how international law is a true law with the help of the above statement?

Q3) Explain in detail the significance of the vienna convention on the law of treaties. How has it contributed to the development of international law?

Q4) Explain the doctrine of 'pacta sunt servanda'. How are treaties are an important source of international law?

Q5) State succession is the replacement of one state by another in the responsibility for the international relations of territory. What are the different effects of state succession in international law?

Q6) Define state responsibility. Elaborate how the state can be made liable and accountable for its actions under the international law?

Q7) Explain various sources of international law. Elaborate how the UN conventions are the sources of Law?



Total No. of Questions :7]

SEAT No. :

P1491

[Total No. of Pages :2

[5042] - 32

LL.M.

**LW - 302 : INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS, THEIR ROLE
AND INTERNATIONAL LAW
(Semester - III) (New)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :60

Instructions:

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

Q1) “The United Nations is designed to make possible lasting freedom and independence for all its member”. Do you agree that United Nations is successful in accomplishing the purposes for which it has been created? Answer in the light its purpose, principles and achievements.

Q2) Critically evaluate the role of Security Council in maintenance of international peace and security.

Q3) The practice of sending and receiving Diplomatic agents by states is an ancient one. Explain in the light of historical jurisprudence and discuss in detail the immunities and privileges enjoyed by Diplomatic Agents.

Q4) Extradition is more a matter of political consideration rather than law. Do you agree with this statement? Discuss in detail when a state can refuse to Extradite.

Q5) Economic and Social Council is one of the principal organs of United Nations involved with International, economic and social co-operation. Discuss the statement in the light of functions, powers and its co-ordination with the specialized agencies.

P.T.O.

Q6) Nationality and citizenship though used interchangeably differ on various counts with each other. Explain the points of differences along with the modes of acquiring and losing Nationality.

Q7) Write short Notes on any Two:

- a) Collective Security.
- b) Rights and Duties of Aliens.
- c) Role of NGOs in promotion and protection of human rights.



Total No. of Questions :8]

SEAT No. :

P1492

[Total No. of Pages :1

[5042] - 33

LL. M.

LW - 303: PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE

(2003 Pattern) (Semester - III)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :60

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) It is said that criminal law is a weapon in the hands of strong and powerful sections of the society to protect their own interests and maintain status quo in the society. Do you agree with this statement? Discuss in light of few of the provisions of Indian Penal Code.

Q2) Discuss various theories of fixing criminal liability of corporation.

Q3) Discuss with help of leading judgments of Supreme Court of India the tests evolved by the court to distinguish between 'Attempt' and 'Preparation'.

Q4) Why is consent a defence 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.

Q5) Define mistake and distinguish between 'mistake of fact' and 'mistake of law'. Substantiate your answer with appropriate illustrations and case laws.

Q6) State the law relating to intoxication as laid down under the IPC? What is the justification for reducing criminal liability in case intoxication?

Q7) What is right of Private defence? What are the limitations to the exercise of the right of private defence of body and property?

Q8) Write note on:

- a) Triviality.
- b) Duress.



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P1493

[5042]-34

[Total No. of Pages : 1

LL.M

LW-304:CRIMINOLOGY

(Semester-III)(New)

Time :3Hours]

[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 the concept of crime as a Deviance emphasizing an positive & negative functions of Deviance.

Q3) Criminology cannot be contributed to a single factor. Explain limitations for Economic explanation of crime

Q4) Explain the concept of Juvenile Delinquency. Also discuss the factors that contribute towards this problem & suggest remedial measures to curb this Minace

Q5) Critically analyse the concept of victimology & role played by united nation to tackle the problems of victims of crime.

Q6) Communal violence in any form is a serious crime. Comment on the various forms of communal violence.

Q7) Critically examine sutherland's Differential Association theory of crime causation.

Q8) Write short notes on any two:

- a) Role of Police in controlling crime
- b) Contribution of classical school of criminology.
- c) Salient features of Human Rights Act.



Total No. of Questions :8]

P1494

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[5042]-35

LL.M.

**LW-305 : LAW OF CONTRACTS.
(Semester - III) (LAW)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instruction to the candidates:

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

Q1) Define an offer and explain the essential elements of an offer and bring out the distinction between an offer and invitation to an offer.

Q2) What are various Rights and Liabilities of partners in a firm?

Q3) Critically explain the principles relating to award of damages for breach of contract .

Q4) Mere silence does not amount to fraud- Explain the statement with reference to fraud with exceptions if any.

Q5) What is agency by ratification? And state when agency by ratification is valid.

Q6) “Sureties liability is secondary and coextensive with that of principal debtor” Elaborate this statement with reference to the nature and scope of surety’s liability.

Q7) Who is unpaid seller? and What are various remedies available to unpaid seller.

Q8) Write short Notes:(Any Two)

- a) Undisclosed Principal.
- b) Duties of Bailor.
- c) Past consideration.



Total No. of Questions :7]

SEAT No. :

P1495

[Total No. of Pages :1

[5042] - 36

LL.M.

LW - 306: COMPANY LAW

(New Course) (Semester - III)

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) How can a company make a compromise or arrangement with its member and/ or creditors without going into liquidation?

Q2) Discuss the relationship between the Articles and Memorandum of Association.

Q3) Discuss the Corporate Personality with the help of appropriate case laws.

Q4) “As fiduciaries, directors must not place themselves in a position in which there is a conflict between their duties to the Company and their personal interests”. Illustrate with reference to the provisions of Companies Act regarding Contracts by Directors with the Company.

Q5) What is winding up of a company? Explain Voluntary Winding up of the Company and the consequences of it.

Q6) Write short notes (Any Two):

- a) Quorum for Meetings of Board.
- b) Corporate Social Responsibility.
- c) Debentures.

Q7) Discuss any Two:

- a) Powers of Registrar of Companies.
- b) Company Law Board.
- c) SEBI.



Total No. of Questions :8]

SEAT No. :

P1496

[5042]-37

[Total No. of Pages : 1

LL.M.

**LW - 307 : Trade Unionism and Collective Bargaining
(Semester - III)(New)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions to the candidates:

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

- Q1)** A review of Indian trade Union movement shows that, in spite of its weakness it has manifold advantages, explain briefly and assess present role of trade union in India in the context of economic development.
- Q2)** Critically analyze rights and liabilities of registered trade union under the Trade Union Act 1926.
- Q3)** “Lock-out can be described as an antithesis of strike just as a strike is a weapon available to the employee for enforcing their industrial demands lock - out is weapon available to the employer to persuade by coercive process the employees to accept his demands.” Comment
- Q4)** State and explain various theories of collective bargaining.
- Q5)** Examine critically the statutory provisions for the protection of rights of unorganized workers in India.
- Q6)** In the light of provisions of Industrial Dispute Act 1947 examine the mechanism for the settlement of industrial dispute. How far the Act encourages the collective bargaining mechanism.
- Q7)** Explain the process, purpose and utility of worker’s participation in management with the help of law and policy of India.
- Q8)** Write a short note: (any Two)
- a) Work Discipline.
 - b) Recent wage policy of Government of India.
 - c) Affiliation of trade union to political parties.

✓ ✓ ✓

Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No :

P1497

[5042]-38

[Total No. of Pages : 1

LL.M.

LW - 308 : LAW RELATING TO SOCIAL SECURITY AND WAGES

(Labour Laws - II)

(2006 Pattern) (Semester III)

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. Also state the relevant judicial pronouncements which strengthened this concept in the light of part III and part IV of Indian Constitution.
- Q2)** Explain the role of ILO in promoting Labour Welfare and Security in the Modern Era.
- Q3)** “The object of the Employee’s Provident Fund and (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1952 is to make some provisions for distant future of the Industrial Worker so that he is not put to unnecessary hardship after retirement”. Explain.
- Q4)** Evaluate the judicial creativity to extend compensatory benefits to workers with the help of doctrine of “notional extension” and principles thereunder.
- Q5)** “Trade Union in India is instrumental in ensuring the social security of working class in India”. Explain the role of Trade Unions in India in the light of this statement.
- Q6)** Explain the Concept of “Wage Differentials”. Also state the factors responsible for it.
- Q7)** “The Minimum Wages Act, 1948 intends to achieve the object social justice to workmen employed in the scheduled employment by prescribing minimum rates of wages for them”. Critically examine this statement in the light of object and scheme of this Act.
- Q8)** Write Notes on:
- a) Theories of Wages.
 - b) Set off and set on under the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965.

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Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

P1498

[5042]-39

[Total No. of Pages : 1

LL.M. II

LW-309: MEDICAL LAW-III

(2006 Pattern) (Semester - III) (New)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions to candidates:

- 1) *All questions carry 15 Marks.*
- 2) *Attempt any four questions.*

Q1) Aruna Ramchandra Shanbaug v. Union of India is a landmark judgment to deal with constitutional issue 'Right to Life and Right to Die, Trace the present status of this issue in India.

Q2) 'Right to privacy vs. Right to Disclose' is a debatable issue. Discuss the legal, ethical and social issues related to it in detail.

Q3) Explain the law relating to Transplantation of Human Organs in India in detail.

Q4) What are the bioethical issues involved in pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques?

Q5) What is Surrogacy? Which are the legal, ethical and social issues involved in it? What are the regulations in India to deal with the issues relating to it?

Q6) What is the linkage between Law and Science? Whether study of law is a Science? Elaborate the impact of technology on Law.

Q7) Write short notes on:

- a) Fundamental Right to first aid.
- b) Drugs and Cosmetic Act, 1940.
- c) Role of Indian Medical Association in Medical Education and Practice



Total No. of Questions :7]

SEAT No. :

P1499

[5042]-40

[Total No. of Pages :1

LL.M.

LW- 310:INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LAW

(New Course) (Semester - III)

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’ and Discuss whether it is boon or curse for Human Resources.

Q2) Define the term ‘Cyberspace’? Explain relevant legal provisions and point out various legal issues and problems relating to it.

Q3) State and explain the Nature and Scope of Cyber Rights and establish the interrelationship between Fundamental Rights and Cyber Rights.

Q4) Discuss the Historical Genesis and Salient Features of the Information Technology Act, 2000.

Q5) “Once the internet becomes an integral part of the daily life of even the common man, which is not far away, Cybercrimes, if not checked would be destructive to civilization itself”. Elucidate.

Q6) Discuss in detail the intellectual Property Rights and information Technology law relating to protection of Software and patenting of Hardware.

Q7) Write Short Notes on (Any Two):

- a) Privacy Rights and Computer Systems.
- b) Duties of Subscribers.
- c) E-governance
- d) Problem of Communication Convergency

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Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P1526

[5042]- 401

[Total No. of Pages : 2

LL.M.

**PRINCIPLES OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC LAW
(Specialization) (2014 Pattern) (Credit System) (Semester - IV)
(Cluster - I)**

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) Explain the inter relationship between Law and Economic with appropriate examples. **[12]**

Q2) Discuss the relationship between the National and International Economic Law. **[12]**

Q3) Critically analyze the role and contribution of International Centre for Settlement of Investment disputes in the development of International Investment Law. **[12]**

Q4) Discuss the dispute settlement system under GATT/WTO and analyze the goals and contribution of this system in the development of International Trading System. **[12]**

Q5) Critically evaluate the International Movement of Labour and Labour Standards. **[12]**

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

- a) Economic Sovereignty and significance of Permanent Sovereignty over Natural Resources.
- b) Role of Developing Countries in New International Economic Order.
- c) The Significance of International Monetary Relations.
- d) The World bank Guidelines for treatment of Foreign Investor.



P.T.O.

Total No. of Questions : 6]

P1526

[5042]- 401

LL.M.

BUSINESS LAW

Banking and Negotiable Instrument

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

(Cluster - II)

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 the term “Bank”, “Banker” and “Banking”. What are different kinds of banks?

Q2) State and explain the provisions of regulation of monetary mechanism for Credit control.

Q3) Define the term “Negotiable Instrument”. What are the different kinds of Negotiable Instruments? Explain essentials of statutory negotiable instruments.

Q4) Write a detailed note on the Nationalization of banks in India.

Q5) What are special provisions for protection of Bank Consumer? Whether banking is service?

Q6) Write short notes on (Any Two)

- a) Banker’s lien.
- b) Suspension and winding up.
- c) Presentment and payment of an Instrument.
- d) Dishonor of Cheque.



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P1500

[5042]-41

[Total No. of Pages : 2

LL.M.

**LW-311:CONCEPT AND DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS
(Semester-III)**

Time :3Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) It may be stated that Human Rights are those fundamental and inalienable rights of individual, which are essential for the survival of human beings. Explain the international concern for human rights and its historical development.

Q2) The philosophy of human rights attempts to examine the underlying basis of the concept of human rights and critically looks at its content and justification. Discuss.

Q3) Karel Vasak, a Czech Jurist classified Human Rights into three categories. Explain why they are called as Three Generations of Human Rights.

Q4) Minority rights are the normal individual rights as applied to numbers of racial, ethnic, class, religious, linguistic or sexual minorities; and also the collective rights accorded to minority groups. Explain.

Q5) Genocide is the deliberate and systematic eradication or mass killing of a group or large population identified by the perpetrators. It is the large-scale violation of human rights. Do you agree? Discuss.

Q6) Researchers have identified children as needing to be recognized as participants in society whose rights are to be recognized at all ages. Explain the Human rights of Children.

P.T.O

Q7) “In our world prisoners are still laboratories of torture, warehouses in which human commodities are sadistically kept and where spectrums of inmates range from driftwood juveniles to heroic dissenters”.- Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer. Discuss the rights of prisoners in India.

Q8) The Convention on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination has influenced several countries to change their legislation. Discuss the measures under taken at international and national levels to combat racial discrimination.



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

P1501

[5042]- 42

[Total No. of Pages : 1

LL.M.

**LW - 312 : HUMAN RIGHTS AND INTERNATIONAL ORDER
(Semester - III) (New Course)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions to the candidates:

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

- Q1)** United Nations has been engaged in various types of peace-keeping activities for maintaining international peace and security. Examine the role of UN in peace keeping operations.
- Q2)** The International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights is a significant international human rights treaty, providing an array of protections for economic, social and cultural rights. Discuss the rights enumerated thereunder.
- Q3)** Critically examine the American Convention on Human Rights and its contribution for promotion and protection of Human Rights.
- Q4)** Evaluate the role of International Court of Justice as United Nations highest judicial branch of settling disputes.
- Q5)** Trace the civil and political rights enshrined under the International Covenant on civil and political Rights and Part III of the Indian Constitution.
- Q6)** NGOs contribute to an enormous extent in the human rights field. Elaborate with special reference to the work of internationally known Organization.
- Q7)** Attempt any two:
a) UNICEF
b) International Labour Organization (ILO).
c) UDHR.



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

P1502

[5042]-43

[Total No. of Pages : 1

LL.M.

**LW-313:ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESS NATURE AND SCOPE
(2006 Pattern) (Semester-III)**

Time :3Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions to the candidates:

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

- Q1)** With help of various definitions propounded by different jurists discuss the nature and scope of Administrative law.
- Q2)** The doctrine of ‘separation of powers’ as propounded by Montesquieu had tremendous impact on the development of administrative law and functioning of Governments. Explain the doctrine of separation of powers and its effect.
- Q3)** Discuss the meaning function and the reasons for the growth of delegated legislation in India.
- Q4)** Write a critical note on limits on delegated legislation.
- Q5)** Discuss in detail the doctrine of Rule of Law as enumerated in the Indian Constitution. Substantiate your opinion with appropriate case laws.
- Q6)** The courts have adopted a more critical attitude in the matter of scrutinising statutes conferring administrative discretion with reference to fundamental rights. Discuss the doctrine of Fundamental Rights and Administrative Discretion.
- Q7)** State is a legal entity and not a living personality, it has to act through an agency i.e. through its servants. Discuss the Tortious Liability of the state with the relevant case laws.



Total No. of Questions :8]

SEAT No. :

P1503

[Total No. of Pages :2

[5042] - 44

LL.M.

LW-314: ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESS AND JUDICIAL CONTROL

(Semester - III) (New Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :60

Instructions:

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

Q1) Critically analyse the Judicial Review of Administrative action through Writs in India.

Q2) Judicial Control is a parameter to test the legality of Delegated Legislation. Elucidate.

Q3) The principles of natural justice are those fundamental rules, the breach of which will prevent justice from being seen to be done. Analyse the statement in the light of recent judicial decisions.

Q4) The whole basis of estoppel is that one has made a representation on which someone has relied, so that one is not allowed to deny it. Discuss with the help of landmark judgements.

Q5) Discuss the grounds developed by the judiciary to control the discretionary powers of administration. How far these are effective?

Q6) Evaluate the scope of Government Privileges in Legal Proceedings and its changing facets.

P.T.O.

Q7) Critically examine the application of the Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation in India with the help of recent judicial decisions.

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

- a) Publication.
- b) Reasoned Decision.
- c) Notice.
- d) Legislative Control over Delegated Legislation.



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No :

P1504

[5042]-45

[Total No. of Pages : 1

LL.M.-II

**LW-315 : PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW (ROLE OF UNO -I)
(Semester - III) (2006 Pattern)**

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) Critically evaluate the work carried out by the United Nation’s Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL).

Q4) Discuss in detail the role and functions of International Bank Reconstruction and Development (IBRD).

Q5) Examine the role of UNO in evolving International Trade Law in the area of New International Economic Order(NIEO).

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

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. :

P1505

[5042]-46

[Total No. of Pages : 2

LL.M.

**LW-316: PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW-II
(GATT) (New Course) (Semester-IV)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions:

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

Q1) "Raising the Standard of living, ensuring full employment better utilization of resources and expansion of production and international trade are the driving principles of the WTO." In the light of the statement explain the objective, scope and functions of World Trade Organization (WTO).

Q2) "Right from its evolution to the formation of WTO there have been several additions in the features of GATT." Focusing on the salient features of GATT, 1994 discuss the outcome of Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations.

Q3) The GATT is intended to reduce Tariff and Non- Tariff Barriers in goods".Critically comment.

Q4) "Globalization is not a continuous and consistent phenomenon but one which has different levels of impact on the economies at different eras." Write a detailed note on different waves of Globalization and its impact on the International Trade.

Q5) The year 1991 can be marked as the most epoch-making with reference to incorporation of international economy in India. Explain the concept of 'Globalization of Economy' and examine its impact on Indian Economy.

Q6) "Institutionalizing International Trade was a major step to boost globalization, privatization and liberalization all over the world." With reference to the above statement, discuss the salient features of Agreement of WTO and also examine the role of WTO during Economic Recession.

P.T.O.

Q7) Discuss the objectives of GATT, 1947 and explain the concept of Most Favoured Nation (MFN) clause.

Q8) Write Short Notes:(any 2)

- a) General Council
- b) Method of Multilateral Trade Negotiations under GATT.
- c) International Trade and Regionalism.



Total No. of Questions :8]

SEAT No. :

P1506

[Total No. of Pages :2

[5042] - 47

LL.M (Environmental & Law - I)

LW - 317: RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND LAW

(2006 Pattern) (Semester - III)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :60

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Examine in detail the contribution of Rio conference on the development of new environmental jurisprudence.

Q2) Discuss the various five years plans and its role in protecting and preserving the environment in India.

Q3) Write a critical note on National Water policy of 1987.

Q4) Discuss the deferent sources of energy? Examine the problem relating to tapping, transmission and utilization of energy.

Q5) 'In framing Forest Policy, the Law makers have to consider three factors - justice to the people, justice to nature and justice to future generations.' Explain.

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

P.T.O.

Q7) Discuss the Polluters pay principle and Precautionary principle as propounded by Indian judiciary. Discuss relevant case laws.

Q8) Write note on any two of the following:

- a) Controls on land development.
- b) Irrigation issues and water management in India.
- c) Public trust Doctrine.



Total No. of Questions :7]

SEAT No. :

P1507

[Total No. of Pages :2

[5042] - 48

LL.M.

LW - 318: ENVIRONMENTAL LAW - II

Prevention and Control of Pollution

(Semester - III) (New Course)

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) Water Pollution is the biggest menace in India. The governmental lethargy and apathy of the public has contributed to increase the water pollution in India. At this backdrop discuss the provisions of The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and such other regulations applicable for the prevention of Water Pollution in India.

Q2) Discuss the major Air Pollutants and sources or causes of Pollution.

Q3) Apart from other types of visible forms of pollutions, recently attention has been focused on the second invisible type of pollution in the form of energy residuals such as thermal pollution and noise pollution.... Discuss the causes/ sources, effects and general measures to be taken to control the noise pollution.

Q4) Explain the rules regarding the disposal and recycling of waste and various kinds of wastes.

Q5) Trends in pollution are difficult to determine accurately, particularly on a world scale. Explain the concept of Environmental Pollution and discuss the causes of environment pollution.

P.T.O.

Q6) Write Short notes on:

- a) Difficulties involved in public participation process.
- b) Environmental audit-the emerging legal control.

Q7) Absolute liability for the harm caused by industry engaged in hazardous and inherently dangerous activities is a newly formulated doctrine, free from the exceptions to the strict liability rule in England. The Indian rule was evolved in MC Mehta v. UoI, which was known as the Oleum Gas Leakage Case. Elaborate.



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No :

P1508

[5042]-51

[Total No. of Pages : 1

LL.M.

**LW-401 : INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW
(2006 Pattern) (Semester IV) (New)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions to the candidates:

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

- Q1)** Explain the Declaration of Use of Force 1987, and categories of force like Retorsion and Reprisals under International Law.
- Q2)** Disarmament serves the interests of all nations by strengthening international peace and security, which is the highest mission of the United Nations. Discuss the role of UN General Assembly for Disarmament.
- Q3)** Elaborate the role of International Committee of Red Cross in promoting and implementing International Humanitarian Law.
- Q4)** Neutrality rules are viewed in different perspectives depending upon the type of conflict from which nations may stay neutral. Discuss at length the rights and duties of Neutral States as enumerated under the Hague Convention.
- Q5)** Refugees are distinct group of individuals without the protection of a National State and victims of gross human rights violations. Comment on the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, 1951.
- Q6)** Discuss the provisions for 'Prisoners of War' under International Humanitarian Law.
- Q7)** Write short notes: (Any Two)
- a) International Terrorism.
 - b) Conventional Warfare.
 - c) Enemy Character.
 - d) Contraband

Total No. of Questions :8]

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages :2

P1509

[5042]-52

LL.M.

LW- 402:PENOLOGY

(Semester - IV)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :60

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Explain the relation of Penology with Criminology

Q2) “Retribution is sometimes misunderstood as a form of vengeance but it has another feature too which argues that criminals deserve punishment”. Do you agree with this proposition? Substantiate with illustrations.

Q3) Examine various forms of Punishment prescribed in the past vogue as Capital, Corporeal, Social and Financial punishment.

Q4) Life Imprisonment is the Rule and Capital Punishment is an exception. Explain the doctrine of Rarest of rare case in the context of recent judgement of Supreme Court of India.

Q5) Discuss the Role of Police, their Powers, functions and responsibilities in maintaining Law and order in Society.

Q6) Discuss fully the concept and object of Probation along with the Judicial Attitude regarding grant of Probation.

P.T.O.

Q7) Explain fully the evolution of prison administration in India.

Q8) Write notes (Any Two):

- a) Causes of Drug addiction.
- b) Rights of the Prisoners.
- c) Parole.

EEE

Total No. of Questions :7]

SEAT No. :

P1510

[Total No. of Pages :2

[5042] - 53

LL.M.

LW - 403 : BUSINESS LAWS

(Semester - IV) (New Course)

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) Discuss the Powers of Reserve Bank of India under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

Q2) Define 'Contract of Insurance'? Discuss its nature and fundamental principles of Insurance.

Q3) Define 'Life Insurance? Discuss essential elements and advantages of Life Insurance.

Q4) Elaborate the relationship between Banks and its Customer with the help of relevant legal provisions.

Q5) Discuss the Provisions relating to 'Discharge from Liability on Notes, Bills and Cheques' under the Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881.

Q6) Explain the mechanism established for promotion and protection of Rights of Consumers under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

P.T.O.

Q7) Write Short Notes on: (Any Two)

- a) Bills in Sets.
- b) District Forum.
- c) Central Banking Functions.
- d) Negotiation.



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

P1511

[5042]- 54

[Total No. of Pages : 1

LL.M.

LAW

**LW-404 : Industrial Relations and Adjudication
(New Course) (Semester - IV)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions to the candidates:

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

- Q1)** The definition of 'Settlement' now envisages two categories of settlements. The legal effect of both kinds of settlements is not identical. Explain. State also on which settlement is binding with the help of judicial decisions.
- Q2)** What are the constitutional goals enshrined in the Constitution Protecting capital and labour in Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.
- Q3)** Explain Domestic Enquiry, Disciplinary Action and Powers of Labour Courts and Tribunals under Section 11A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.
- Q4)** State the Judicial meaning of 'Industrial Adjudication'. How it harmonizes interest of capital and labour.
- Q5)** Discuss nature of power to make Reference under Section 10(1) and condition precedent to exercise it with the help of judicial decisions.
- Q6)** A seven Judges bench of Supreme Court exhaustively considered the scope of 'Industry' and Justice Krishna Iyer laid down Triple Test. Discuss the judicial formulation of the concept of Industry.
- Q7)** All Retrenchment is termination of service but all termination of service may not be 'retrenchment'. Discuss. State also when retrenchment will be illegal? With the help of cases.



Total No. of Questions :7]

SEAT No. :

P1512

[5042]-55

[Total No. of Pages : 1

LL.M.

BIOTECHNOLOGY LAW
LW-405 : Biotechnology Law
(Semester -IV) (New Course)

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 Rights and Obligations of Scientific Community towards the Society.
- Q2)** What is 'Biosafety'? Discuss salient features of 'Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety' and the Indian Law in this context.
- Q3)** Who are 'Farmers'? Examine the Human Rights Perspective relating to the Rights of Farmers' and the role of Indian Laws to protect the same.
- Q4)** Define the technology of 'Cloning' and discuss the pros and cons of Cloning Plants, Animals and Humans.
- Q5)** What is Medical Biotechnology? Explain the application of Medical Biotechnology to improve Health Care System.
- Q6)** Discuss the progress of Biotechnology and Legal Regulation in India with the help of appropriate illustrations.
- Q7)** Write Short Notes on:(any Two)
- a) Meaning and Definition of Biotechnology.
 - b) Problem of Bio-hazards in recombinant DeoxyriboNucleic Acid(rDNA) Research.
 - c) Intellectual Property Rights and Biotechnology.
 - d) Regulation of deliberate release of Genetically Mutated Microorganisms.

✓ ✓ ✓

Total No. of Questions :7]

P1513

[5042]-56

LL.M.

**LW-406 : PROTECTION AND ENFORCEMENT OF HUMAN
RIGHTS IN INDIA
(Semester - IV)**

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 1

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)** What are the functions assigned to the National Human Rights Commission under the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 for promotion and protection of Human rights in India?
- Q2)** It is the duty of the State under part IV of the Indian Constitution to promote and protect Human rights of all. Elaborate in the light of important case laws.
- Q3)** How does Public Interest Litigation help to protect the Fundamental Rights of a person?
- Q4)** Evaluate the rights of women under various laws for the enforcement of their Human Rights in India.
- Q5)** Discuss the various legal provisions and national policies on child labour in India.
- Q6)** Discuss the composition, Powers and functions of National commission on Scheduled castes and scheduled Tribes for the protection of Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes.
- Q7)** Write short notes on any Two of the following:
 - a) National Commission for Minorities.
 - b) Bonded labour .
 - c) Human Right courts.
 - d) Human Rights jurisprudence.



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

P1514

[5042]-57

[Total No. of Pages : 1

L.L.M.

**LW-407:COMPARATIVE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW
(NEW) (Semester-IV)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions to candidates:

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

Q1) Discuss the legislative attempts and judicial pronouncements which developed administrative law in United States.

Q2) Concept of rule of law requires that the exercise of powers by the Government whether it be the legislature or the executive or any other authority, be conditioned by the Constitution and the law. Examine.

Q3) Doctrine of parliamentary sovereignty as it obtains in England does not prevail here except to the extent provided by the Indian Constitution. Explain.

Q4) Judicial review of administrative action is an essential part of rule of law. Discuss the grounds and remedies 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) Describe the nature of Civil Liberties and point out the scope and extent of freedom of person in England.

Q7) Write short notes on ANY TWO.

- a) Development of Administrative Law in England.
- b) Judicial control of administrative powers in America.
- c) Lokpal and Lokayuktas in India.
- d) Freedom of discussion.



Total No. of Questions :7]

SEAT No. :

P1515

[Total No. of Pages :2

[5042] - 58

LL. M.

**LW - 408: BASIC ASPECT OF PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL
TRADE LAW (Old)
(Semester - IV)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :60

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Question No. 7 is compulsory.*
- 2) Out of remaining attempt any three.*
- 3) All Questions carry equal marks.*

Q1) Enumerate law relating to the performance of contract in International sales contract with the help of relevant conventions & protocol. **[15]**

Q2) Discuss the Merits & Demerits of Judicial & Non - Judicial settlement of Trade Dispute arising during International Trades with the help of recent examples. **[15]**

Q3) Explain the role of 'Export credit guarantee corporation (ECGC) in India in Financing International Trade. Also explain the controls on Foreign Investments. **[15]**

Q4) Explain the concept of Transnational corporation. Also discuss the regulations of TNCs by UN. **[15]**

Q5) Explain the Nature, Scope & components of Private International Trade Law. Point out it's significance in the present era of globalization , privatisation & liberalization. **[15]**

P.T.O.

Q6) What is character party? Explain the liability of the ship owner for the loss or damage a goods. Support your answer with the help of relevant case laws.[15]

Q7) Write Short Note on any two: [15]

- a) Bank guarantees & other guarantees.
- b) Nature of Bills of Lading.
- c) Carriage of goods by land.
- d) Recent trends of TNCs.



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P2930

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5042] - 59

LL.M. (Semester - IV)

**LW-409 : ENVIRONMENT AND INTERNATIONAL
LEGAL ORDER
(New Course)**

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 nature and significance of the international concern for environmental protection in International law.

Q2) What are the causes of Marine Pollution and what legal measures are adopted in international law to protect Marine Environment?

Q3) The early efforts of the International Community prior to the Stockholm Declaration albeit sporadic, primarily bilateral as opposed to multilateral, and decidedly unsystematic, nevertheless materially contributed to the development of International Environmental Law. In the light of the above statement examine the role of International and Regional Organisations in the protection of Environment.

Q4) Sustainable Development can be achieved through the co-operation between the rich and the poor nations. Give your views on the basis of some relevant examples.

Q5) The impacts of disasters, whether natural or man-made, not only have human dimensions, but environmental ones as well. Comment upon the Disaster Management Techniques at the International Level.

P.T.O.

Q6) Disposal of Hazardous Waste by developed and industrialized countries to developing nations is a serious problem faced by International Environmental Law. What are the mechanisms to control such activities?

Q7) 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.

Q8) Write short notes : (Any Two)

- a) International Concern for Natural and Cultural Heritage
- b) Depletion of Ozone Layer
- c) International seabed authority
- d) Acid Rain

