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Total No. of Questions : 8]

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[4346]-101

LL. M. (Semester - I) Examination - 2013

LW-101 : CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL ORDER - I

(New Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

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

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-
- Q.1)** Right to Life under Article 21 includes all that goes along with it. Discuss the different facets of this right along with Judicial Pronouncements. **[15]**
- Q.2)** The development of Public Interest Litigation during the last decade has substantially modified the Traditional Rule. Analyse Article 32 with the development. **[15]**
- Q.3)** Doctrine of equality ensured under Article 14 is a combination of Positive and Negative Notion. Evaluate in the background of doctrine of reasonable classification. **[15]**
- Q.4)** Examine nature, objective and source of the Preamble and its significance in Judicial Interpretation. **[15]**
- Q.5)** Doctrine of basic feature is a limit on the amending power of the Parliament. Discuss the doctrine and amendability. **[15]**
- Q.6)** Judicial Decisions has given widest of amplitude to the expression 'Other Authorities' under Article 12 by evolving 'Instrumentality or Agency of Government'. Discuss with the propositions led by the Supreme Court in this context. **[15]**

Q.7) Article 19 lays down the freedoms but they are not absolute.
Comment. **[15]**

Q.8) Write short notes : **(Any Two)** **[15]**

- (a) Right to Education
 - (b) Doctrine of Eclipse
 - (c) Right to Information
 - (d) Writ of Habeas Corpus
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Total No. of Questions : 8]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 2

[4346]-102

LL. M. (Semester - I) Examination - 2013

LW-102 : LEGAL THEORY AND FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE - I

(New Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

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

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-
- Q.1)** “Social-engineering Theory is not outdated and it is still relevant to Balance Conflicting Interests.” Discuss. [15]
- Q.2)** The Theory of Natural Law either Incorporated into Positive Legal Order or came to be interpreted as a part of Positive Legal Order by the Judiciary. Explain. [15]
- Q.3)** Critically analyze Theory of Command as propounded by Austin. [15]
- Q.4)** Describe Nature of the Historical School of Law by Sir Henry Maine and point out its drawbacks. [15]
- Q.5)** “Prof. John Finnis has restated basic common goods and Methodological Requirements.” Discuss. [15]
- Q.6)** ‘Volkgeist or Peoples’ conscienceness is the basis of evolution and development of Law according to Savigny. Explain. [15]
- Q.7)** Jerome Frank’s Version of American Legal Realism distinguishes between Rules Sceptic and Fact Sceptic and rely upon fatherly figure judge. Explain. [15]

Q.8) Write short notes : (Any Two)

[15]

- (a) Internal Morality
 - (b) Lex-divina
 - (c) Principle of Respect
 - (d) Grund Norm
-

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Total No. of Questions : 7]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 1

[4346]-103

LL. M. (Semester - I) Examination - 2013

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

(New Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

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

Q.1) How has the law worked as an instrument of social change in India ?
How has it brought changes in these areas ?

- (a) Marriage
- (b) Right to Information

Q.2) What is the Concept of Grama Nyayalaya ? What role do they play in
Indian Judicial System ? Evaluate System of Grama Nyayalaya.

Q.3) Explain the contribution of National Commission and State Commission
for Protection of Child Rights.

Q.4) Media trial has shown an ugly face in some cases recently and has raised
public opinion in the others. Evaluate the role of Indian Media in the present
context.

Q.5) Equality in matters of employment versus 'Sons of the Soil'.

Q.6) Explain the relationship between Language and Regionalism.

Q.7) Short notes : **(Any Two)**

- (a) Right to Education of the Children
- (b) Preconception and Prenatal Diagnostic Techniques Act
- (c) Law relating to Health as a Fundamental Right

[4346]-103/1

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Total No. of Questions : 8]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 2

[4346]-104

LL. M. (Semester - I) Examination - 2013

LW-104 : RESEARCH METHODS AND LEGAL EDUCATION - I

(New Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

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

-
-
- Q.1)** Discuss the objectives of Legal Education with the help of various statutory provisions. Juristic opinions and committee reports in India.
 - Q.2)** What are the Concept of 'Clinical Legal Education ? Discuss the forms and procedure of imparting Clinical Legal Education and explain the Nature of Syllabus to this context.
 - Q.3)** Give a comparative account of Problem and Seminar Method of Teaching. Explain its significance with appropriate example.
 - Q.4)** Explain the Jurisprudence of Sarvodaya as an alternative approach to law to bring social transformation in Indian Context.
 - Q.5)** Discuss the impact of Marxist Philosophy in Indian Legal System and also express your opinion upon Marxist critique on Law and Justice.
 - Q.6)** Explain the difference between doctrine and non-doctrinal Research. Analyze its merits and limitations of each.
 - Q.7)** State the inter-relationship between Fact and Theory as an essential characteristic or Scientific Methodology with help of suitable examples.

[4346]-104

1

P.T.O.

Q.8) Write short notes : (Any Two)

- (a) Language as a Divisive Factor
 - (b) Legal Research Models
 - (c) Naxalite Movement
 - (d) Gram Nayalaya
-

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Total No. of Questions : 7]

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[4346]-11

LL. M. (Semester - I) Examination - 2013

LW - 703 : GROWTH OF THE MODERN INDIAN LEGAL SYSTEM

(Old Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

(1) Attempt any four questions.

(2) All questions carry equal marks i.e. 15 each.

Q.1) What is the basis for Privy Council's Jurisdiction ? Explain the Appellate Jurisdiction of Privy Council.

Q.2) What were the reasons behind introduction of Charter of 1726 ? Compare it with the Mayors Court at Madras.

Q.3) Evaluate the Adalat System and its plans of 1772, 1774 and 1780.

Q.4) What were the Powers and Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India ? Discuss the system in view of Regulating Act and Charter of Supreme Court. Compare it with the present Supreme Court.

Q.5) What was the object behind establishment of Federal Court ? Discuss the Jurisdiction and System of Appeal to Federal Court.

Q.6) What are the causes behind the enactment of the Indian High Courts Act, 1861 ? Comment on the salient features of the Act.

Q.7) Trace the origin and development of Quasi Judicial Authorities in India.

[4346]-11/1

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Total No. of Questions : 8]

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[4346]-201

LL. M. (Semester - II) Examination - 2013

LW-201 : CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL ORDER - II

(New Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

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

-
-
- Q.1)** Discuss with the help of appropriate case laws the procedure of appointment of Judges of the Supreme Court and the High Courts in India. **[15]**
- Q.2)** Examine the position and powers of the Governor of the State as a representative of the President under the Indian Constitution. **[15]**
- Q.3)** “The Concept of 'Co-operative Federalism' helps the Federal System, with its divided jurisdiction, to act in the Union. It minimizes friction and promotes co-operation among the Constituent Governments of the Federal Union so that they can pool their resources to achieve certain desired national goal.” Evaluate this statement in the Indian context. **[15]**
- Q.4)** The 52nd Constitutional Amendment Act has added Xth Schedule in the Constitution to prevent the politics of defections in India. Discuss the effectiveness of the amendment and subsequent the Anti-defection Law in India. **[15]**
- Q.5)** Discuss the Constitutional provisions pertaining to Trade and Commerce and Intercourse in India. Substantiate your answer with landmark Judgments. **[15]**

Q.6) The residuary powers are legislative powers that fall in none of the three lists under the Constitution of India. These powers are neither under the legislative powers of the State nor the Union but are under the Jurisdiction of Judiciary. Critically analyse the residuary powers in light of above statement. **[15]**

Q.7) The 44th Constitutional Amendment Act has brought drastic changes in respect of proclamation of Emergency under Indian Constitutional Framework. Discuss the position of Law as settled in this areas as a result of the pronouncement of Supreme Court in S. R. Bommai Vs Union of India. **[15]**

Q.8) Answer the following : **(Any Two)** **[15]**

- (a) Doctrine of Pith and Substance
 - (b) Declaration of Assets
 - (c) Inter-state Councils
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Total No. of Questions : 7]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 2

[4346]-202

LL. M. (Semester - II) Examination - 2013

LW-202 : LEGAL THEORY AND FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE - II

(New Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

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

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-
- Q.1)** “The legislation is the most important source of Law in modern times, but at the same time precedent is equally important source of Law from the standpoint of authority.” Comment with the help of appropriate illustrations. **[15]**
- Q.2)** Rawl's Theory of Justice is known as “Distributive Justice” which aims ameliorating 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. **[15]**
- Q.3)** The notion of ‘Gender Justice’ and 'Feminist Jurisprudence' appear to be synonymous with each other and moreover the aim of both the notions is to do justice to women. Comment **[15]**
- Q.4)** Examine critically Hohfeldian Analysis of Concept of 'Right'. **[15]**
- Q.5)** According to Thomas Aquinas, law is nothing else than an Ordinance of Reason for common good, promulgated by him who has the care of the community. Discuss the moral nature of Law in the context of above statement. **[15]**

Q.6) The Doctrine of Prospective Overruling appears to be an exception to the general rule that Law of the Apex Court comes into force from the date of cause of action in the past. Comment. **[15]**

Q.7) Write short notes : (**Any Two**) **[15]**

- (a) Social Engineering
 - (b) Obiter Dicta
 - (c) Dworkin's Right Thesis
-



[4346] – 203

Seat No.	
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LL.M. Examination, 2013
LW-203 : LAW, SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION AND
JUDICIAL PROCESS IN INDIA – II
(New Course)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 60

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

1. What are the factors that play as restraints in the judicial decision making process ? Comment on Indian setting and Judicial creativity.
2. Explain the significance of Lokadalat in India. Evaluate the contribution Lokadalat in settlement of disputes.
3. Discuss the importance of Dharma as the foundation of legal ordering in the Indian thought.
4. Explain the broad contours of Public Interest Litigation in India towards judicial law making.
5. 'Unless people can use the law successfully for securing their entitlements under various law, the social engineering is not likely to be achieved in India'. Explain this by focussing on problems faced towards access to law and justice.
6. Explain the principles of justice developed by John Rawls.
7. Write short notes on **any two** :
 - a) Ratio decidendi and obitur dicta.
 - b) Judiciary v/s Legislature and Executive.
 - c) National Judicial Commission – its role and purpose.

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Total No. of Questions : 7]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 2

[4346]-204

LL. M. (Semester - II) Examination - 2013

**LW-204 : RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND
LEGAL EDUCATION - II**

(New Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

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

Q.1) What do you mean by Legal Research ? Explain its significance in Study of Law. What are the objectives of Legal Research ?

Q.2) Write an essay on the importance of Hypothesis and its usefulness in Conducting Research.

Q.3) Discuss in detail major steps involve in preparation of Research Design.

Q.4) Discuss Observation as tool of Data Collection. Also explain types of Observations its advantages and disadvantages.

Q.5) Define Sampling and discuss different types of Sampling.

Q.6) What do you mean by a 'Case Study' ? Explain the steps involves in designing a Case Study to solve a Research Problem.

Q.7) Write short notes : (Any Two)

- (a) Induction and Deduction
 - (b) Scaling Techniques
 - (c) Analysis and Interpretation of Data
 - (d) Use of Historical Research Material
-

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Total No. of Questions : 8]

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[4346]-301

LL. M. (Semester - III) Examination - 2013

LW-301 : INTERNATIONAL LAW AND PRACTICE

(New Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

(1) Answer any four questions.

(2) All questions carry equal marks i.e. 15 marks.

Q.1) Critically explain the evolution and development of International Law and its utility.

Q.2) Explain and enumerate the significance and importance of different sources of International Law. What according to you is the most effective source of International Law in the present era ? Substantiate your answer with apt illustrations.

Q.3) Critically explain the liability of the states for the acts of insurrectionary and mob violence under the International Law. Answer with illustrations.

Q.4) Explain the International Law relating to Sea with reference to various Sea Conventions.

Q.5) Explain the role of International Law in the peaceful use of outer space.

Q.6) Explain the Law of Treaty in the light of Vienna Convention of Law of Treaties.

Q.7) Critically evaluate the theories, modes and legal effect of State Recognition.

Q.8) Write notes : **(Any Two)**

- (a) Codification of International Law
- (b) Continental Shelf
- (c) Nature of International Law : A Jurisprudential Analysis

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Total No. of Questions : 8]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 2

[4346]-302

LL. M. (Semester - III) Examination - 2013

**LW-302 : INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS –
THEIR ROLE AND INTERNATIONAL LAW**

(New Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

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

Q.1) “United Nations is the successor of League of Nations.” Explain this statement with the help of historical background of evolution of United Nations.

Q.2) Explain Amicable Means of Dispute Settlement under International Law. How far these mechanisms are successful in resolving the International Issues relating to the world peace ?

Q.3) Discuss various aspects under which the Nationality can be granted and relinquished.

Q.4) Critically evaluate role of NGOs in Protecting and Promoting the Human Rights at International Level.

Q.5) Critically analyze the Concept of Asylum with the help of famous cases in this area.

Q.6) Explain - what is ‘Veto’ along with the Security Council's role in passing various resolutions for Protecting Peace and Security.

[4346]-302

1

P.T.O.

Q.7) Discuss in detail the Concept of Collective Security under International Law.

Q.8) Write short notes : (**Any Two**)

- (a) International Commission of Jurists
- (b) Role of ECOSOC
- (c) Aliens

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Total No. of Questions : 8]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 1

[4346]-303

LL. M. (Semester - III) Examination - 2013

LW-303 : PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE

(New Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

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

-
-
- Q.1)** What do you mean by Strict Liability ? What is the rationale of punishing a person for a crime in the absence of Guilty Mind ? Discuss relevant cases to substantiate your answer.
 - Q.2)** "The right to private defense is basically preventive in nature and not punitive it is neither a right of aggression nor a reprisal." Discuss. Substantiate your answer with appropriate provisions and judicial pronouncement.
 - Q.3)** What do you mean by Attempt ? Discuss various tests propounded by jurists to distinguish between 'Preparation' and 'Attempt'.
 - Q.4)** "Ordinarily speaking, a crime is not committed if the mind of the person doing the act in question be innocent." Comment critically.
 - Q.5)** Write a critical comment on Burden of Proof with relation to General Defenses in the Indian Penal Code.
 - Q.6)** Discuss in detail the rights and protection of an accused person in a Criminal Trial.
 - Q.7)** When Consent may be pleaded as a defense to Criminal Charge under the Indian Penal Code ? Substantiate your answer with the help of appropriate case laws.
 - Q.8)** What are the essential conditions of the doctrine of necessity ? Do you agree with the decision of the Court in *Queen v. Dudley and Stephens* (1884) 14 QBD 273.

[4346]-303/1

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Total No. of Questions : 8]

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[4346]-304

LL. M. (Semester - III) Examination - 2013

LW - 304 : CRIMINOLOGY

(New Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

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

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-
- Q.1)** Critically analyse the Concept of Victimology and the role played by United Nations' General Assembly to tackle the problems of Victims of Crime. **[15]**
- Q.2)** Lombroso is well known for his contribution through biological positivism. Explain the relevance of his approach in the context of contemporary approach of Crime Causation. **[15]**
- Q.3)** Critically examine the Scheme of Juvenile Justice Act, 2000 and its effectiveness in dealing with children who need care and protection of Law. **[15]**
- Q.4)** Critically evaluate the role of Class and Caste in Escalating the Communal Violence in India. **[15]**
- Q.5)** Critically examine Sutherland's Theory of Differential Association of Crime Causation. **[15]**
- Q.6)** The Concept of Crime is a highly debatable issue and the subject matter of Criminology. It varies in its nature and scope. Comment. **[15]**

[4346]-304

1

P.T.O.

Q.7) Freud emphasizes that offenders are led into criminality on account of Functional Deviation and Mental Conflict. Comment in the context of psycho-dynamic approach of Crime Causation. **[15]**

Q.8) Karl Marx Propounded Capitalism as root cause of Crime. Explain the incidences in your opinion where economic gain is not considered as the only cause of Crime. **[15]**

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Total No. of Questions : 8]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 1

[4346]-305

LL. M. (Semester - III) Examination - 2013

LW-305 : LAW OF CONTRACTS

(New Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

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

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-
- Q.1)** Discuss the rule that a Stranger to a Contract cannot sue on the contract and the exceptions to that rule.
 - Q.2)** What is meant by Anticipatory Breach of Contract ? Briefly state and explain the provisions of the Indian Contract Act dealing with Anticipatory Breach of Contract. Support your answer with suitable case laws.
 - Q.3)** “To form a valid contract, there must be a meeting of minds of the parties.” Explain.
 - Q.4)** What is the mode of Determining Existence of Partnership ? Discuss with special reference to the ratio laid down in Cox Vs Hickman.
 - Q.5)** Explain the nature of Contract of Sale of Goods and bring out clearly the distinction between Sale and Agreement to Sell.
 - Q.6)** State the nature and extent of surety’s liability under a Contract of Guarantee.
 - Q.7)** Describe various modes by which an agency may be terminated when is agency irrevocable ?
 - Q.8)** Write notes : **(Any Two)**
 - (a) Bailee’s Lien
 - (b) Essential Characteristics of Pledge
 - (c) Registration of Firm

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Total No. of Questions : 7]

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[4346]-306

LL. M. (Semester - III) Examination - 2013

LW-306 : COMPANY LAW

(New Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

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

Q.1) Discuss the role of Registrar of Companies and Company Law Tribunal in Corporate Governance.

Q.2) Write notes :

- (a) Doctrine of Indoor Management
- (b) Constructive Notice

Q.3) What are the different kinds of Meetings of Shareholder of a Company ? When and how Annual General Meetings are held ?

Q.4) Define Share Capital. Explain its kinds. How it is altered or reduced ? What is meant by Buy-back of Shares ? Discuss.

Q.5) Write short notes : **(Any Two)**

- (a) Doctrine of *Ultra Vires*.
- (b) Fixed Charge and Floating Charge
- (c) Liquidators

Q.6) “Directors and professional men hired by the company to direct its affairs. Yet, they are not the servants of the company.” Draw out the exact legal position of a Director.

Q.7) What are the powers of Court for Protection of Investors in the winding up of a Company ?

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Total No. of Questions : 8]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 2

[4346]-307

LL. M. (Semester - III) Examination - 2013

LW - 307 : TRADE UNIONISM AND COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

(New Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

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

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-
- Q.1)** Discuss advantages and disadvantages of Collective Bargaining as a Modality of Dispute Settlement. Explain essential requisites for successful Collective Bargaining in India.
- Q.2)** “One Union one Industry is ideal for a strong Industrial Relation.” Do you agree ? Give reasons and make suggestions.
- Q.3)** Explain the following :
- (a) Trade Unionism and Economic Development
 - (b) Right to Association of Industrial and Unorganised
- Q.4)** Define Trade Union and examine the rights and liabilities of Registered Trade Unions under the Trade Unions Act, 1926.
- Q.5)** State the provisions relating to ‘Recognition of Unions’ under the Maharashtra Recognition of Trade Unions and Prevention of Unfair Labour Practices Act, 1971.

Q.6) Define Lock-out and distinguish between Strike and Lock-out under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Q.7) Discuss the following :

- (a) Types of Bargaining
- (b) Theories of Collective Bargaining

Q.8) Write short notes on the following :

- (a) Workers Participation in Management
- (b) Wage Policy of the Government of India

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Total No. of Questions : 9]

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[4346]-308

LL. M. (Semester - III) Examination - 2013

LW - 308 : LAW RELATING TO SOCIAL SECURITY AND WAGES

(New Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

*(1) Attempt **any four** questions.*

*(2) All questions carry equal marks i.e. **15** each.*

-
- Q.1)** Trace the origin development of the Concept of Social Security. Give a comparative account of the Law in India, UK and USA.
- Q.2)** Examine the Constitutional and Statutory provisions enumerating the rights of workers which protect and promote Social Security and Welfare.
- Q.3)** "Accident alone does not entitle a workman to claim compensation , it must arise out of and in the course of employment." Explain with help of Judicial Decisions.
- Q.4)** "The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 is a piece of legislation for providing Health, Safety and Welfare Benefits to Women Employees." Critically evaluate.
- Q.5)** Discuss various Theories of Wages and also examine their viability and relevance in the present era of Privatisation.
- Q.6)** "The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 is a welfare measure introduced in the interest of general public to secure social and economic justice to workmen to assist them in old age and to ensure them a decent standard of life on their retirement." Examine the above statement in the light of Judicial Pronouncements.

Q.7) "Bonus is a Dynamic Concept." Elucidate.

Q.8) Critically examine the role of International Labour Organisation in promoting Labour Welfare Work in India.

Q.9) Write notes : (**Any Two**)

(a) National Wage Policy

(b) Role of Trade Unions in promoting Social Welfare and Security of Members

(c) 'Employee' under Employee's State Insurance Act, 1948

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Total No. of Questions : 7]

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[4346]-309

LL. M. (Semester - III) Examination - 2013

LW-309 : MEDICAL LAW

(Science, Technology and Law - I)

(New Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

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

-
-
- Q.1)** What is Medical Negligence ? What are the principles of liability for Medical Negligence under 'Law of Torts', CP. Act and under Law of Crimes ? Explain with the help of case laws.
 - Q.2)** What is the linkage between Law and Science ? Is the Study of Law considered as Science ? What is the impact of technology in the field of Law ? Explain with the help of examples.
 - Q.3)** What are the various Laws Regulating Medical / Paramedical Education in India ? Comment on efficacy of these laws on the background of privatisation of Medical Education.
 - Q.4)** Explain the controversy between Mother's Right to abort the Fetus V/s Rights of Unborn Child.
 - Q.5)** What are the restrictions on Price and Possession of Drugs in India ?
 - Q.6)** Explain the Law relating to Transplantation of Human Organs in India.

Q.7) Write notes : (Any Two)

- (a) Post Mortem Report
 - (b) Euthanasia
 - (c) Right to Confidentiality V/s Duty to Disclose
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Total No. of Questions : 7]

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[4346]-31

LL. M. (Semester - III) Examination - 2013
LW - 902 : PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW - I
(Old Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

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

Q.1) Define Private International Law and critically assess the nature and scope of Private International Law. Discuss the need for the Unification of Rules of Private International Law.

Q.2) Explain the following :

- (a) Classification of the Cause of Action
- (b) Selection of the Lex Causae

Q.3) “No one theory can possibly answer adequately the question as to what are the Theoretical Bases of Private International Law.” Comment.

Q.4) “The Problem of ‘Renvoi’ arisen in those cases where the rules of Private International Law either refer to the law of forum or refer to law of a Third Country.” Comment and discuss in detail the doctrine of Renvoi.

Q.5) Define ‘Domicile’ and explain the domicile of an independent natural person.

Q.6) What is the Incidental Question ? Explain various elements of the Incidental Question with the help of suitable illustrations.

Q.7) Examine the Public Policy as a ground for the exclusion of Foreign Law.

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Total No. of Questions : 8]

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[4346]-310

LL. M. (Semester - III) Examination - 2013

LW-310 : INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LAW

(New Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

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

Q.1) Define Cyber Crime. Explain in detail the jurisdictional challenges faced in Curbing the Cyber Crime.

Q.2) What is E-contract ? Write a detail note on the various legal provisions related to E-contract in India.

Q.3) Write an explanatory note on the Validity of Offenses and Penalties under the Information and Technology Act, 2000.

Q.4) Write short notes :

- (a) Data Protection
- (b) Data Quality

Q.5) Define Concept of 'Rights of Netizen' and determine the nature and scope of Cyber Rights and its nexus with Fundamental and Legal Rights.

Q.6) Discuss in detail various components of Cyber Ethics and Etiquettes to be followed by the Cyber Citizen.

Q.7) Write a detailed note on Invasion of Privacy Rights and Computer Systems.

Q.8) Write short notes : (**Any Two**)

- (a) E-education
 - (b) Software Patents
 - (c) Scope and Limitations of Artificial Intelligence
 - (d) Significance of UNCITRAL Model Law, 1998
-

Seat No.	
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Total No. of Questions : 7]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 1

[4346]-311

LL. M. (Semester - III) Examination - 2013

LW - 311 : CONCEPT AND DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS

(New Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

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

-
-
- Q.1)** Human Rights were earlier recognized by the society as 'Natural Rights' or 'Rights of Man'. Explain the evolution of Human Rights in the light of Natural Law Theory.
- Q.2)** Rights are interests recognized by the State. Explain Concept of Human Rights with its underlying philosophy in Positive Theory of Law.
- Q.3)** Human Rights are a blend of Civil, Political Rights and Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. Explain with reference to the three Generations of Human Rights.
- Q.4)** "Genocide is the worst enemy of Human Rights and Mankind." Discuss the National and International Norms relating to Genocide.
- Q.5)** "Children are the assets of every Nation." Explain the position of Children in the light of Statutory, Constitutional and International Norms.
- Q.6)** "Prisoners are not reduced to animals merely because they are deprived of their personal liberty under Article 21 of the Indian Constitution." Elucidate.
- Q.7)** Discuss the composition and functions of National Minorities Commission. In your opinion are the provisions adequate in safeguarding Human Rights of Minorities in India ?

Seat No.	
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Total No. of Questions : 7]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 2

[4346]-312

LL. M. (Semester - III) Examination - 2013

LW - 312 : HUMAN RIGHTS AND INTERNATIONAL ORDER

(New Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

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

-
-
- Q.1)** Universal Declaration of Human Rights seeks to recognize inherent dignity and equal and inalienable rights of all members of the Human Family. Explain the role played by UDHR in shaping several National and International Legislations.
 - Q.2)** Explain the basic values enshrined in International Covenant on Civil, Political Rights along with its reflection in the Indian Constitution.
 - Q.3)** Critically analyse the role played by the American Convention on Human Rights for promoting and protecting Human Rights.
 - Q.4)** Explain the significant role played by International Court of Justice in safeguarding and enforcing Human Rights.
 - Q.5)** Article 71 of the United Nations Charter States that the Economic and Social Council may make suitable arrangements for consultation with Non-governmental Organisations. Discuss the role played by NGO at International front for safeguarding Human Rights.

Q.6) The ILO is the International Organisation responsible for drawing up and overseeing International Labour Standards. Comment.

Q.7) Write notes : (**Any Two**)

- (a) African Convention on Human Rights
 - (b) UNESCO
 - (c) Economic, Social and Cultural Rights : International Convention and Part IV of Indian Constitution
-

Seat No.	
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Total No. of Questions : 7]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 1

[4346]-313

LL. M. (Semester - III) Examination - 2013

LW-313 : ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESS – NATURE AND SCOPE

(New Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

(1) Attempt *any four* questions.

(2) All questions carry equal marks i.e. *15 marks each*.

Q.1) Write a critical note on nature and scope of Administrative Law and Administrative Process in India.

Q.2) Examine doctrine of Rule of Law and its development in India and England.

Q.3) What do you mean by Delegated Legislation ? Discuss the factors leading to its growth. Also state the Constitutional Validity of Delegated Legislation.

Q.4) “The distinction between Sovereign and Non-sovereign Functions has been diminished with the passage of time to hold the State responsible for tortuous acts committed by its servants.” Comment.

Q.5) “Article 299 (1) has not been inserted in the Constitution for the sake of mere form but is embodied in the Constitution for the protection of the general public.” Comment with the help of appropriate case laws.

Q.6) “Conferment of an arbitrary, sweeping, uncontrolled discretion on an administrative authority violates Article 14 as it creates the danger of discrimination among those similarly situated which is subversive of the equality doctrine enshrined in Article 14.” Explain.

Q.7) Write notes :

(a) Limits of Delegated Legislation

(b) Theory of Separation of Powers

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Total No. of Questions : 7]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 1

[4346]-314

LL. M. (Semester - III) Examination - 2013

LW - 314 : ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESS AND JUDICIAL CONTROL

(Administrative Law - II)

(New Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

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

-
-
- Q.1)** Explain nature, scope and extent of Judicial Control of Administrative Actions through writs in India.
 - Q.2)** Trace evolution and significance of the principle of 'Audit Alterm Partem' through the Judicial Decisions in India and United Kingdom.
 - Q.3)** Give a comparative account of Jurisdictional Error and Error of Law on the basis of Judicial Decisions.
 - Q.4)** Examine the importance and significance of the doctrine of promissory estoppels as an aspect of Administrative Law.
 - Q.5)** Explain control on delegated legislation through publication in India. Compare it with the position in UK and USA.
 - Q.6)** The Administrative Action is subject to control of judicial review on the ground of illegality, irrationality and procedural impropriety. Elaborate.
 - Q.7)** Short notes : **(Any Two)**
 - (a) Privileges of the Government in Legal Proceedings
 - (b) Parliamentary Control on Delegated Legislations
 - (c) Doctrine of *ultra vires*

Seat No.	
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Total No. of Questions : 8]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 2

[4346]-315

LL. M. (Semester - III) Examination - 2013

LW - 315 : PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW

(Role of UNO - I)

(New Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

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

Q.1) State and explain Sources of International Trade Laws.

Q.2) “The adoption of the Charter of Economic Rights is the most significant achievement in the direction of solution of the problems posed by economic inequality in the world.” Comment.

Q.3) Examine role and achievement of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD).

Q.4) “Arbitration is the most important method for the Settlement of International Trade Disputes.” Comment with reference to UNCITRAL Arbitration Rules, 1976.

Q.5) Discuss the following :

- (a) Meaning and Nature of International Trade (Economic) Law
- (b) Foundation of Modern Trade Theory

- Q.6)** Critically examine role and functions of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD).
- Q.7)** Examine the work carried out by the United Nation's Commission for International Trade Law (UNCITRAL).
- Q.8)** Write short notes :
- (a) UNCITRAL Conciliation Rules, 1980
 - (b) Codification of International Economic Law
-

Seat No.	
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Total No. of Questions : 8]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 2

[4346]-316

LL. M. (Semester - III) Examination - 2013

LW - 316 : PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW - II

(GATT)

(New Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

*(1) Attempt **any four** questions.*

*(2) All questions carry equal marks i.e. **15 marks.***

Q.1) Write a detail note on the historical evolution of GATT.

Q.2) Explain the impact of Bilateral and Multilateral Trade Agreements of GATT on International Trade.

Q.3) Write a detail note on the necessary requirements for the states to become the member of WTO.

Q.4) Write a critical analysis of the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations on the International Trade.

Q.5) Write a detail note on the impact of Globalisation on Economic Activity of the Developing Country.

Q.6) Write a detail note on the Dispute Settlement Body of the WTO.

Q.7) Discuss in detail the salient features of WTO.

Q.8) Write short notes : (Any Two)

- (a) TRIPS.
 - (b) Subsidiary Bodies under WTO
 - (c) MFN Clause
-

Seat No.	
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Total No. of Questions : 8]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 2

[4346]-318

LL. M. (Semester - III) Examination - 2013

LW-318 : ENVIRONMENTAL LAW - II

(Prevention and Control of Pollution)

(New Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

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

Q.1) Today almost every human activity creates some type of Pollution. Elaborate this statement by commenting upon the various kinds of Pollutions and their impact upon the Environment.

Q.2) Write a critical appraisal of the existing Legal Framework on the prevention and control of Air Pollution.

Q.3) India and many other developing countries persist with the command and control approach to check Pollution. However these measures rarely attain their desired objectives. State whether you agree with this view by commenting on the efficacy of sanctions in the area of Environmental Protection.

Q.4) Discuss various provisions under the Criminal Procedure Code, the Indian Penal Code and other laws enacted by Local Bodies on Environmental Concerns.

Q.5) Critically examine the powers of Central Government to take measures to protect and improve environment under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Q.6) Examine Concept of Absolute Liability of Hazardous Industries as reflected from the judicial decisions.

Q.7) Modern era of Environmental Laws, has witnessed some emerging legal controls for the protection of Environment. Explain in reference to the scenario in India.

Q.8) Write short notes on **any two** of the following :

- (a) Kinds of Wastes
 - (b) Classification of Zones
 - (c) National Coastal Management Authority
 - (d) Regulation of Sea Resorts
-

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Total No. of Questions : 7]

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[4346]-32

LL. M. (Semester - III) Examination - 2013

LW - 904 : PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW - I

(Old Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

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

-
-
- Q.1)** Briefly trace the development of the Concept of Criminal Liability in England. How far it is applicable in India ?
 - Q.2)** What is meant by *Mens rea* ? Also discuss the various circumstances when *Mens rea* may be excluded in fixing Criminal Liability.
 - Q.3)** “One of the key elements of harm principle is that an activity cannot be criminalized just because it is regarded as immoral.” Discuss the controversies relating to ‘Law and Morality’.
 - Q.4)** Explain Intra-territorial and Extra-territorial Operation of the Indian Penal Code.
 - Q.5)** “Once an act enter into the arena of attempt, criminal liability begins, because attempt takes the offender very close to the successful completion of the crime and so it is punishable in Law like the completed offence.” Discuss.
 - Q.6)** Discuss the Law relating to the ‘Conspiracy’ as reflected under Section 120A and 120B of the Penal Code 1860.
 - Q.7)** Discuss the Law relating to abetment as provided under Indian Penal Code.

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Total No. of Questions : 8]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 2

[4346]-33

LL. M. (Semester - III) Examination - 2013

LW-907 : SOCIAL SECURITY AND LEGISLATIONS

(Old Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

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

-
-
- Q.1)** Explain Concept of 'Social Security' and distinguish between Social Insurance and Social Assistance.
 - Q.2)** "The Employer is liable to pay Compensation under the Employees' Compensation Act, 1923, if personal injury is caused of an Employee by accident arising out of and in the course of Employment." Comment with recent Judicial Decisions.
 - Q.3)** Distinguish between the Employees' Compensation Act, 1923 and the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948.
 - Q.4)** Define 'Basic Wages' and examine the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme and Employees' Pension Scheme under the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.
 - Q.5)** Discuss the nature of benefits and privileges available to an employed women under the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961.
 - Q.6)** Explain Concept of 'Gratuity' and examine the provisions relating to Payment of Gratuity under the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

Q.7) Discuss the object and main provisions of the Employers' Liability Act, 1938.

Q.8) Write short notes on **any two** of the following :

- (a) Salient features of the Fatal Accidents Act, 1855
- (b) Various Benefits to Employees under the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948
- (c) Recommendation of the Second National Commission on Labour in respect of Solid Security Legislations.

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Total No. of Questions : 8]

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[4346]-34

LL. M. (Semester - III) Examination - 2013

LW-908 : BRITISH CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

(Old Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

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

-
-
- Q.1) The British Constitution under which the distinction between the Sovereign and the Ordinary Legislature is eclipsed due to the theory of the Sovereignty of the British Parliament. Discuss the nature and scope of British Constitution.
 - Q.2) In England, Parliament is Sovereign. Explain distinction between 'Political Sovereignty' and 'Legal Sovereignty'.
 - Q.3) The rule of Law enforces minimum standards of Fairness, both substantive and procedural. Examine the Constitutional Principle of Rule of Law.
 - Q.4) Examine Concept of Constitutional Conventions and its utility in making the British Constitution.
 - Q.5) English Law pertaining to Parliamentary Privileges is a well settled Common Law, supported by Several Statutory Laws. Explain with help of Judicial Law.
 - Q.6) Explain the doctrine of Ministerial Responsibility and the doctrine of Collective Responsibility, Highlighting the Constitutional Role and Status of the British Prime Minister.

Q.7) Liberty of discussion encompasses several matter that determine complex character of the Freedoms. There are several restrictions under various laws that ultimately determine scope and extent of the Freedom. Explain with the help of case law.

Q.8) Write short notes : **(Any Two)**

- (a) Separation of Powers
 - (b) Application of Martial Law
 - (c) British Civil Service Commission
 - (d) Privy Council
-

Seat No.	
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Total No. of Questions : 8]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 2

[4346]-35

LL. M. (Semester - III) Examination - 2013

LW-910 : LAW OF CONTRACTS - I

(Principles of Contract)

(Old Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

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

Q.1) "The Law of Contract is not the whole law of agreements, nor is it the whole law of obligations." Discuss.

Q.2) "An Acceptance to be effective must be communicated to the Offeror." Are there any Exceptions to this Rule ? Discuss with the help of relevant case laws.

Q.3) "Insufficiency of Consideration is immaterial; but an agreement without consideration is void." Comment.

Q.4) "Two or more persons are said to consent when they agree upon the same thing in the same sense." Discuss the statement with the help of case laws.

Q.5) What do you understand by Performance of a Contract ?

Q.6) What are the various ways in which a Contract may be discharged ?

Q.7) “If a Contract is broken, the law will endeavour, so far as money can do it, to place the injured party in the same position as if the contract had been performed.” Comment.

Q.8) Write short notes : (**Any Three**)

- (a) Quantum Meruit
 - (b) Nature and Advantages of Standard Form Contracts
 - (c) Payment by an Interested Person
 - (d) Performance of Government Contracts and Settlement of Disputes and Remedies
-

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Total No. of Questions : 8]

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[4346]-36

LL. M. (Semester - III) Examination - 2013

LW-911 : CORPORATE LAWS - I

(Old Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

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

-
-
- Q.1)** "The doctrine of legal personality as applied to a Company has produced astonishing effects and has been applied with few exceptions." Discuss.
 - Q.2)** Discuss scope of the doctrine of Indoor Management. To what extent has the doctrine been incorporated in the Companies Act, 1956.
 - Q.3)** "The Memorandum of Association is the Fundamental Law or a Charter defining objects and limiting powers of a Company." Explain.
 - Q.4)** What restrictions have been imposed by Companies Act on the allotment of Shares ? What are the effects of an irregular allotment ?
 - Q.5)** What is Debenture ? What are its kinds ? What is Fixed Charge and Floating Charges ? What happens to Floating Charge in case of winding up ?
 - Q.6)** "No dividend can be paid by a company except out of profits." Explain..
 - Q.7)** Discuss provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 relating to Inter-corporate Investments.
 - Q.8)** Write notes : **(Any Two)**
 - (a) Buy-back of Shares
 - (b) SEBI
 - (c) Prospectus

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Total No. of Questions : 8]

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[4346]-37

LL. M. (Semester - III) Examination - 2013

**LW-912 : GENERAL PRINCIPLES AND CONSTITUTIONAL SCHEME
RELATING TO TAXATION**

(Old Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

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

Q.1) Trace growth and development of Direct Tax Laws in India.

Q.2) “No Tax shall be levied or collected except by Authority of Law.” Comment.

Q.3) Explain Concept of Promissory Estoppel. How far the doctrine of Promisory Estoppel is applicable in case of Taxation Law ?

Q.4) Distinguish between Taxes, Fees and Licence Fees.

Q.5) “A System of Taxation should be Simple, Plain and Intelligible to the Common Understanding.” Comment.

Q.6) Explain the application of Principles of Natural Justice in Assessment Procedure.

Q.7) How Taxing Statutes are interpreted and what are remedies for Illegal Taxation ?

Q.8) Write short notes on the following :

- (a) Legislative Competence
- (d) Functions of the Finance Commission

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Total No. of Questions : 8]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 2

[4346]-38

LL. M. (Semester - III) Examination - 2013

LW - 913 : TAX ON INCOME

(Old Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

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

-
-
- Q.1) Critically examine the definitions of Income, Person, Previous Year and Assessment Year under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
 - Q.2) Discuss critically the basic principles of the Charging Section of Income Tax under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
 - Q.3) What is 'Annual Value' under the Income Tax Act, 1961 ? What deductions are allowed from Annual Value in Computing the Taxable Income from the House Property ?
 - Q.4) Explain the provisions relating to Set-off and Carry Forward and Set-off of Losses under different heads of Income under The Income Tax Act.
 - Q.5) Critically examine provisions relating to 'Procedure for Assessment' under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
 - Q.6) Examine provisions relating to 'Appeal and Revision' under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Q.7) “The Income Tax Authorities have very wide powers of Search and Seizure without any external check or safeguard for the Citizen.”

Comment in the light of Judicial Pronouncements.

Q.8) Write short notes on the following :

- (a) Unexplained Investment, Money and Expenditure
- (b) Collection and Recovery of Tax
- (c) Various Deductions to be made in Computing Total Income of an Assessee

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Total No. of Questions : 7]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 2

[4346]-39

LL. M. (Semester - III) Examination - 2013

LW - 914 : ECONOMIC LEGISLATIONS

(Old Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

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

Q.1) Explain classification of Excisable Goods and discuss Licensing Procedure under the Central Excise Act, 1944.

Q.2) Discuss Historical Evaluation of the Central Excise Act, 1944 and explain nature of Excise Duty.

Q.3) Critically examine the provisions relating to 'Contravention and Penalties' under the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999.

Q.4) Examine role of the Reserve Bank of India under the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999.

Q.5) Explain the following with reference to the Customs Act, 1962 :

- (a) Prohibitions on Importation and Exportation of Goods
- (b) Detection of Illegally Imported Goods and Prevention of the Disposal Thereof.

Q.6) Examine the provisions relating to Confiscation of Goods and Conveyances and Imposition of Penalties under the Customs Act, 1962.

Q.7) Write short notes : **(Any Two)**

- (a) Power to Search, Seizure and Arrest under the Customs Act, 1962
 - (b) Concept of Manufacture and Persons liable to pay Excise Duty under the Central Excise Act, 1944
 - (c) Regulation and Management of Foreign Exchange under the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999
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Total No. of Questions : 7]

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[4346]-40

LL. M. (Semester - III) Examination - 2013

LW-915 : MERCANTILE LAW

(Old Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

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

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-
- Q.1)** Discuss the necessity of Monetary Regulation of Non-banking Institutions and explain with critical approach the statutory provisions and judicial precedents in this area.
 - Q.2)** Explain the Institutional Framework for Industrial Finance in India and write a note on the role of Industrial Finance Corporation of India in Industrial Finance.
 - Q.3)** Explain the objectives of Banking Regulation Act. How the said Act controls and Co-ordinates Banking System in India ?
 - Q.4)** Who are the parties to different types of Negotiable Instruments ? Discuss critically the Law relating to Competency of the Parties to any Negotiable Instrument.
 - Q.5)** Define the terms 'Promissory Note' and 'Bill of Exchange'. Further distinguish between them, specially with reference to liability of the Maker and Drawer of Promissory Note and Bill of Exchange respectively.
 - Q.6)** What are the various types of Endorsements of Negotiable Instruments ? Discuss the rights of Endorsee for Consideration and in good faith of Forged Negotiable Instrument.

[4346]-40

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P.T.O.

Q.7) Write notes on **any two** of the following :

- (a) Rehabilitation of Sick Industrial Unit
 - (b) Winding up of Banking Companies
 - (c) Rules relating Presentment for Acceptance
 - (d) Privileges Enjoyed by a 'Holder In Due Course'
-

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Total No. of Questions : 8]

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[4346]-401

LL. M. (Semester - IV) Examination - 2013
LW-401 : INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW
(New Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

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

-
-
- Q.1)** Elaborate role of Red-Cross in promoting Welfare of the persons affected by War. **[15]**
- Q.2)** Explain use of force provided under International Law before 1945. **[15]**
- Q.3)** Discuss the dangers of Nuclear Warfare and briefly explain the various ways and means to control it. **[15]**
- Q.4)** Explain the Law in relation to 'Contraband'. **[15]**
- Q.5)** Who is a 'Refugee' ? Explain the role of International Refugee Organisation. Examine nature and scope of Law of Refugee. **[15]**
- Q.6)** Discuss the provisions for 'Prisoners of War' under International Humanitarian Law. **[15]**
- Q.7)** Blockade of the Ports or Coasts of a State by the Armed Forces of another State is an example of Aggressive Act. Explain the Laws relating to Blockade under International Humanitarian Law. **[15]**
- Q.8)** Write short notes : **(Any Two)** **[15]**
- (a) Punishment to War Crimes
 - (b) International Criminal Court
 - (c) Neutrality
 - (d) International Terrorism

Seat No.	
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Total No. of Questions : 8]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 2

[4346]-402

LL. M. (Semester - IV) Examination - 2013

LW-402 : PENOLOGY

(New Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

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

-
-
- Q.1)** “Penology is a discourse about Punishment. It is the study of punishment in relation to crime and the derivative meaning is the study of prisons.” Discuss in the light of nature and scope of Penology.
- Q.2)** Punishment should be capable of serving all aspects viz. retributive, deterrent and reformative character. How far do you agree with this proposition ? If not, what kind of Punishment you approve of ?
- Q.3)** “Capital Punishment is an endless debate without producing any conclusions which can be scientifically tested.” Explain in the light of arguments for and against Capital Punishment.
- Q.4)** “Prisoners are deprived of their Liberty but this does not reduce them to the status of lower animals.” Explain in the light of residue of Fundamental Rights they continue to enjoy. Substantiate with the help of case law.
- Q.5)** Police play a vital role in maintaining Law and Order in the Society. Discuss in the light of functions of Police Officers. Do you agree that Police cannot effectively function because of political interference ?

- Q.6)** Critically analyse the objects and essentials of an Ideal Parole System.
- Q.7)** Discuss fully the concept and object of Probation along with the Judicial Attitude regarding grant of Probation.
- Q.8)** Drug addiction is a delicate issue that needs to be tackled with sensitivity. Explain the measures to combat this menace, specially focusing upon the role of Corrective Institutes.
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Seat No.	
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Total No. of Questions : 7]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 1

[4346]-403

LL. M. (Semester - IV) Examination - 2013

LW-403 : BUSINESS LAW

(Business Law - II)

(New Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

(1) Attempt any four questions.

(2) All questions carry equal marks i.e. 15 each.

Q.1) Trace the history of the Banking in India. What are the various types of Banking Services provided in the Indian Banking System ?

Q.2) Discuss the kinds of business the Reserve Bank of India may transact and may not transact ?

Q.3) Define Fire Insurance. Explain the chief characteristics and essentials of Fire Insurance.

Q.4) Explain Concept of Indorsement with various kinds of it under N.I. Act.

Q.5) Explain the complaint redressal mechanism established under the C.P. Act.

Q.6) Explain the judicial trend under C.P. Act in the matters of Medical Negligence.

Q.7) Short notes : **(Any Two)**

(a) Kinds of Policies under Marine Insurance

(b) Negotiation of an Instrument

(c) Deficiency in Service

[4346]-403/1

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Total No. of Questions : 7]

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[4346]-404

LL. M. (Semester - IV) Examination - 2013

LW-404 : INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS AND ADJUDICATION

(New Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

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

Q.1) Supreme Court while broadly interpreting Industrial Disputes Act stated its different objects which are within and outside, its preamble. Amplify and state also main features of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 support your answer with leading and relevant case law.

Q.2) Appropriate Govt. and Central Govt. appear to be sole judge for making reference of dispute to various authorities created by Act under Section 10(1) and 10(1-A). Discuss the correct position of this provision with the help of cases decided by Supreme Court.

Q.3) A Seven Judges' Bench of Supreme Court in Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board Vs V. A. Arjappa exhaustively considered the scope of 'Industry' and laid down triple test. Discuss the judicial formulation of the Concept of Industry.

Q.4) The object of Section 9-A is to afford opportunity to workman to consider effect of proposed change of service conditions. The object of Sections 33 and 33A is to protect workman against victimization by employer. Discuss Statutory Framework regarding Change of Service Conditions.

- Q.5)** State constitutional goals Protecting Capital and Labour enshrined in Part-III and Part-IV of the Constitution and Fundamental Duties.
- Q.6)** Critically examine provisions relating to 'Agreements' under Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.
- Q.7)** Define 'Retrenchment' and discuss the widening dimensions through decisional Law.
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Total No. of Questions : 8]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 1

[4346]-405

LL. M. (Semester - IV) Examination - 2013

LW-405 : BIO-TECHNOLOGY LAW

(New Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

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

-
-
- Q.1)** What is Bio-technology ? Explain in detail the need, scope and significance of Bio-technological Laws in USA and India.
 - Q.2)** Write a comparative note on the Bio-technological Patent Enforcement Mechanism in USA and Europe.
 - Q.3)** Write a detailed note on the Bio-diversity Act, 2002.
 - Q.4)** Examine the Human Right perspective relating to the Rights of the Farmers and the role of the Indian Laws to protect the same and USA.
 - Q.5)** What is Diagnostic Bio-technology ? Explain in detail the various legal issues related to it.
 - Q.6)** Write a detailed note on the Legal Regulations for the Promotion and Protection of Bio-technological Research in Europe.
 - Q.7)** Explain in detail the concept of Green Revolution and its impact on the Indian Agriculture.
 - Q.8)** Write short notes : **(Any Two)**
 - (a) Uses and Misuses of Amniocentesis in India
 - (b) Legal Recognition of Embryo Cell Research
 - (c) Human Rights Issues involved in Genetic Engineering

[4346]-405/1

Seat No.	
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Total No. of Questions : 7]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 2

[4346]-406

LL. M. (Semester - IV) Examination - 2013
LW - 406 : PROTECTION AND ENFORCEMENT OF
HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA

(New Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

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

-
-
- Q.1)** Discuss the role of Indian Constitution in Promotion and Protection of Human Rights in India. **[15]**
- Q.2)** Define Bonded Labour ? Discuss the role of Judiciary in abolition of Bonded Labour System in India with the support of appropriate case laws. **[15]**
- Q.3)** Discuss the rights of Women ensured under the Indian Constitution in the backdrop of the role played by the Judiciary in expanding their rights in India. **[15]**
- Q.4)** Discuss the role of Indian Supreme Court in developing Human Rights Jurisprudence in India with the help of various examples of Public Interest Litigations in the area of Human Rights. **[15]**
- Q.5)** Write a critical note on the working of National Human Rights Commission in India. **[15]**
- Q.6)** Analyse the extent to which the Rights of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are recognized and protected under the Indian Constitution. **[15]**

[4346]-406

1

P.T.O

Q.7) Write notes on **any two** of the following :

[15]

- (a) Fundamental Duties and Human Rights
 - (b) Human Rights Court
 - (c) Judicial Activism
-

Seat No.	
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Total No. of Questions : 7]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 1

[4346]-407

LL. M. (Semester - IV) Examination - 2013

LW - 407 : COMPARATIVE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

(New Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

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

-
-
- Q.1)** Examine critically the Dicey's Concept of 'Rule of Law'.
 - Q.2)** Discuss in detail the Judicial Control of Administrative Powers in England.
 - Q.3)** Discuss meaning, origin and main features of the Droit Administratif System in France.
 - Q.4)** Discuss the necessity, utility and suitability of the Institution of Ombudsman in India.
 - Q.5)** Compare analytically the evolution of Administrative Law in England and France.
 - Q.6)** "Why it is observed that the Office of Parliamentary Commissioner for Administration stands curiously paired between the legislative and the Executive Wing, while discharging almost judicial function." Answer with appropriate illustrations with reference to the English Legal System.
 - Q.7)** Describe the nature of Civil Liberties and point out the scope and extent of Freedom of Person under the English Constitutional Law. Refer to relevant statutes and case law.

[4346]-407/1

Seat No.	
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Total No. of Questions : 8]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 2

[4346]-408

LL. M. (Semester - IV) Examination - 2013

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

(New Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

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

Q.1) Explain provisions relating to Formation of Contract under the International Trade Law.

Q.2) What is Unification of Law of International Sales ? Explain in the light of UN Convention on Contract for the International Sales of Goods at Vienna 1980.

Q.3) What do you understand by Unimodal and Multimodal Transport ? Explain provisions of UN Convention on the Carriage of Goods by Sea, Hamburg, 1978 ?

Q.4) Give detailed account of Carriage of Goods by Air in the light of Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules for International Carriage by Air 1999, Montreal.

Q.5) Discuss provisions about Credit Finance and Payment in International Trade. Explain its effects on the Foreign Investment.

Q.6) Explain legal issues relating to Marine and Aviation Insurance.

[4346]-408

1

P.T.O.

Q.7) Discuss merits and demerits of Judicial and Non-judicial Settlement of Trade Disputes arising during International Trades with the help of recent examples.

Q.8) Write short notes : (**Any Two**)

- (a) Transnational Corporation
- (b) Characteristics and Kinds of Letters of Credit
- (c) Nature of Bills of Lading

Seat No.	
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Total No. of Questions : 8]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 2

[4346]-409

LL. M. (Semester - IV) Examination - 2013

LW - 409 : ENVIRONMENT AND INTERNATIONAL LEGAL ORDER

(New Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

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

Q.1) Write a detailed note on World Environment Movement and its impact on the Protection of Ecology and Promotion of Human Rights.

Q.2) What is Environment Governance ? Explain in detail the role of Environmental Laws in achieving sustainable development.

Q.3) Define Green House Effect. Write an exhaustive note on the Environmental Laws which deal with Green House Effect.

Q.4) Write a detail note on the role of International Organisations in Protecting the Environment.

Q.5) Write an elaborative note on the International Measures which deal with the Conservation and Exploitation of Marine Resources.

Q.6) Nuclear fall outs and accidents constitute a major trans-boundary pollution hazard. What are the environmental issues resulting from such catastrophes ?

Q.7) Explain the role of World Bank and United Nations in achieving sustainable Global Economic Development.

Q.8) Write short notes : (**Any Two**)

- (a) Global Warming
 - (b) Oil Pollution
 - (c) Protection of Natural Heritage
-

Seat No.	
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Total No. of Questions : 8]

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[4346]-41

LL. M. (Semester - IV) Examination - 2013

LW-001 : PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW - II

(Settlement of Dispute, War and Neutrality)

(Old Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

*(1) Answer **any four** questions.*

*(2) All questions carry equal marks i.e. **15 marks** each.*

Q.1) “International Treaties are Agreements of a Contractual Character, between States or Organisations of States, creating legal rights and obligations between the parties.” Oppenheim Comment with illustrations.

Q.2) What is role of Regional Institutions in Collective Security ?

Q.3) Define Concept of Neutrality and discuss Rights and Duties of Neutral State.

Q.4) Critically examine the fundamental principles of the Law of War and Neutrality in Contemporary Warfare.

Q.5) State and explain the Rights and Obligations of a ‘Belligerent Occupation in International Law’.

Q.6) What are the peaceful methods of Settlement of International Disputes.

Q.7) Comment upon 'Treatment of Prisoners of War' from the Human Rights perspective and point out the International Law in this regard.

[4346]-41

1

P.T.O.

Q.8) Write short notes on **any two** of the following :

- (a) Punishments for War Crimes
- (b) Armed Attack
- (c) Role of Security Council

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Total No. of Questions : 7]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 1

[4346]-42

LL. M. (Semester - IV) Examination - 2013

LW-002 : PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW - II

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

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

-
-
- Q.1) Examine the provisions of Private International Law for determining the Law applicable for Formalities of Marriage and Capacity to Marriage.
 - Q.2) Discuss important Conventions on Rights of Child of being adopted. What are various issues under Private International Law relating to Inter-country Adoption ?
 - Q.3) “The Proper Law of Contract is the Laws of the parties meant of apply.” Elucidate and examine whether there are any limitations to this rules ?
 - Q.4) Critically examine Concept of Divorce under Private International Law.
 - Q.5) What is Status ? What Law Governs Status and what are the incidents of Status ?
 - Q.6) Critically examine the various theories regarding Choice of Law applicable to Foreign Torts.
 - Q.7) Discuss the following :
 - (a) Legitimate and Illegitimate Child
 - (b) Nullity of Marriage

[4346]-42/1

Seat No.	
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Total No. of Questions : 7]

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[4346]-43

LL. M. (Semester - IV) Examination - 2013

LW - 004 : PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW - II

(Old Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

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

-
-
- Q.1) Critically examine the extent to which the Right to Private Defense is recognized by Indian Penal Code.
 - Q.2) “Every one concedes that the present (legal) definition of insanity has little relation to the truth of mental life.” Comment.
 - Q.3) Why is consent a defense to a Charge of Crime ? Discuss the provisions relating to consent under IPC that will entitle a person to get exemption from criminal liability.
 - Q.4) With help of English and Indian Case Laws elaborate the maxims, ‘Ignorantia facit doth excusat’ and ‘Ignorantia Jurist non-excusat’.
 - Q.5) Write critical comments on *Autrefois acquit* and *Autrefois convict*.
 - Q.6) With the help of leading case laws discuss the right of free legal aid of accused in Indian Legal System.
 - Q.7) Do you agree with the decision of the Court in *Queen v. Dadley & Stephens* (1884) 14 QBD 273 ? Discuss giving reasons.

[4346]-43/1

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Total No. of Questions : 7]

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[4346]-44

LL. M. (Semester - IV) Examination - 2013

LW-007 : PRINCIPLES OF WAGES FIXATION AND
THE LAW OF WAGES

(Old Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

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

-
-
- Q.1)** Critically examine the Marginal Productivity Theory of Wages.
- Q.2)** “Bonus is a Dynamic Concept.” Comment.
- Q.3)** “The Authority Constituted under Section 20 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 is invested with power to hear and decide all claims arising out of Payment of less than Minimum Rates of Wages.” Comment.
- Q.4)** “The Payment of Wages Act, 1936 provides that the wages are to be paid in a particular form and at regular intervals and without any Unauthorised Deductions.” Comment.
- Q.5)** State the Procedure for Fixing and Revising Minimum Rates of Wages in respect of any Scheduled Employment under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.
- Q.6)** Discuss the following :
- (a) Fair Wage and Living Wage
 - (b) National Wage Policy in the Mixed Economy

[4346]-44

1

P.T.O.

Q.7) Write short notes on **any two** of the following :

- (a) Eligibility and Disqualifications for Bonus.
 - (b) Rule of 'Set on' and 'Set off' of Allocable Surplus
 - (c) Payment of Dearness Allowance
-

Seat No.	
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Total No. of Questions : 8]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 2

[4346]-45

LL. M. (Semester - IV) Examination - 2013

LW-008 : BRITISH ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

(Old Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

(1) Answer *any four* questions.

(2) All questions carry equal marks i.e. *15 marks* each.

-
-
- Q.1.)** Discuss origin and development of public corporations in the United Kingdom and evaluate their relevance and significance at present.
- Q.2.)** Dicey's Rule of Law had its good points and the broad principle had been accepted in Several Legal Systems as a 'Necessary Constitutional Safeguard'. But it has its own limitations and pitfalls as well. Critically discuss.
- Q.3.)** Trace the objects and reasons that have contributed in passing of the Statutory Instruments Act, 1948. How has it created safeguards against the system delegated legislations in England ?
- Q.4.)** Establish the nexus between the doctrine of Ministerial Responsibility and the Institution of Parliamentary Commissions for Administration. Point out the achievements and failures of the law relating to Parliamentary Commissioners in controlling Mal-administration in England.
- Q.5.)** Judicial review is a protection and not a weapon. Discuss the grounds for judicial control of administrative powers.
- Q.6.)** Natural Justice must be observed whenever an official or public body exercises a legal power. Explain.

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Total No. of Questions : 8]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 2

[4346]-46

LL. M. (Semester - IV) Examination - 2013

LW-009 : INDIAN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW - II

(Old Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

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

-
-
- Q.1.) Judicial review of Administrative Action is an essential part of Rule of Law. Discuss the scope of review through writs.
 - Q.2.) Discuss in detail the statutory remedies of declaration and injunction available to the aggrieved person in addition to other Constitutional Remedies.
 - Q.3.) Contractual Liability of Government is recognized by the Constitution itself. Explain.
 - Q.4.) The old distinction between Sovereign and Non-sovereign Function should no longer be invoked to determine tortuous liability of the State. Comment.
 - Q.5.) Critically comment on the Government Privilege of not to produce document in Court Proceedings.
 - Q.6.) The doctrine of Promissory Estoppel is applicable against the Government in the exercise of its Governmental, Public or Executive Functions. Elucidate.
 - Q.7.) The Ombudsman inquires and investigates into complaints made by Citizens against abuse of discretionary power, mal-administration or administrative inefficiency and takes appropriate actions. Critically examine the role of 'Ombudsman'.

[4346]-46

1

P.T.O.

Q.8) Write short notes : (**Any Two**)

- (a) Petition for Special Leave to Appeal
 - (b) Scope of Supervisory Jurisdiction of High Court
 - (c) Effect and the extent of Exclusion of Judicial Review
 - (d) Powers of Commission of Inquiry
-

Seat No.	
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Total No. of Questions : 7]

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[4346]-47

LL. M. (Semester - IV) Examination - 2013

LW-010 : LAW OF CONTRACTS - II

(Special Contracts)

(Old Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

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

-
-
- Q.1)** How have the concepts of Condition and Warranty been dealt with under Sale of Goods Act ? When can condition be treated as warranty ?
 - Q.2)** When does a Partner get the implied authority of the other Partner ? What are the limits on this Authority ?
 - Q.3)** How is Agency created ? Discuss the relevance of the doctrine of 'Relation Back' in Ratification of the Agency.
 - Q.4)** Define 'Partnership'. Explain the essentials of Partnership and distinguish it from Hindu Undivided Family.
 - Q.5)** Define Indemnity and explain the liability of Indemnifier under Indian Contract Act.
 - Q.6)** What are the various Modes of Delivery ? Explain the Rules as to Delivery.
 - Q.7)** Write short notes : **(Any Two)**
 - (a) Unpaid Seller
 - (b) Continuing Guarantee
 - (c) Kinds of Partners

[4346]-47/1

Seat No.	
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Total No. of Questions : 7]

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[4346]-48

LL. M. (Semester - IV) Examination - 2013

LW-011 : CORPORATE LAWS - II

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

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

-
-
- Q.1)** “Winding up of Company is the process whereby its life is ended and its property is administered for the benefit of its creditors and members by an Administrator.” Explain the consequences of Winding up.
- Q.2)** Illuminate the appointment, qualification, disqualification, powers and duties of Directors.
- Q.3)** State the kinds of Meetings and the requirements of a Valid Meeting of Shareholders.
- Q.4)** State and explain Law of Audit and Auditors.
- Q.5)** Elucidate various Rights and Liabilities of Shareholders.
- Q.6)** What is mean by prevention of Oppression and Mismanagement ? State the Power of Central Government and Company Law Board in this regard.
- Q.7)** Write short notes : **(Any Two)**
- (a) Sick Companies
 - (b) Role and Powers of Inspectors
 - (c) Amalgamation, Absorption and Reconstruction of Companies
 - (d) Quorum of Meetings

Seat No.	
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Total No. of Questions : 7]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 2

[4346]-49

LL. M. (Semester - IV) Examination - 2013

LW-012 : CURRENT TAX PROBLEMS AND TAX REFORMS

(Old Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

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

-
-
- Q.1)** Critically examine the Concepts of Black Money, Tax Evasion and Tax Avoidance in the light of Judicial Pronouncements and Recommendation of various Committees.
- Q.2)** “Search, Seizure, Penalties and Prosecutions are the measures to Curb Tax Evasion and Unearthing Black Money.
- Q.3)** Write a critical note on ‘Tax Planning.’
- Q.4)** Examine the provisions relating to Scheme of Taxation of Charitable Institutions and Taxation of Private Trusts under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- Q.5)** Discuss the following :
- (a) Problems of Recovery of Tax
 - (b) Problems of Double Taxation
- Q.6)** “Hindu Undivided Family is treated as a separate taxable entity for the purpose of Income Tax Assessment.” Comment.

Q.7) Write short notes on **any two** of the following :

- (a) Concept of Taxation of Agricultural Income
 - (b) Clubbing of Income of Husband, Wife and Minor Children
 - (c) Tax Reforms with reference to Direct Tax Code
-

Seat No.	
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Total No. of Questions : 8]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 2

[4346]-50

LL. M. (Semester - IV) Examination - 2013

LW-013 : TAX ON CAPITAL AND TRANSACTIONS

(Old Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

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

-
-
- Q.1) Explain Provisions regarding Exempted Assets U/s. 5 of the Wealth Tax Act, 1957.
 - Q.2) What is the Procedure followed in valuing the Business Assets for Wealth Tax purpose ?
 - Q.3) Explain various types of Assessment under Wealth Tax Act.
 - Q.4) Who are eligible to avail the Cenvat ? State conditions for availing of Credit under Cenvat.
 - Q.5) What is Small Scale Industry (SSI) Unit for Excise Duty purpose ? What are the Concessions available to an SSI in relation to Excise Duty ?
 - Q.6) When a Sale or Purchase of Goods is said to take place in the course of Inter-state Trade or Commerce ?
 - Q.7) How will you determine Taxable Turnover under C.S.T. Act ?

Q.8) Write short notes : (Any Three)

- (a) Concealment of Wealth
 - (b) Declared Goods (CST)
 - (c) Concept of Manufacture and Deemed Manufacture under Central Excise Act
 - (d) Settlement of Commission under Central Excise Act
-

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Total No. of Questions : 7]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 2

[4346]-51

LL. M. (Semester - IV) Examination - 2013

LW-014 : INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS

(Old Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

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

- Q.1)** What is Trade Mark ? Explain the Procedure for its Registration.
- Q.2)** Discuss the rights conferred by Registration of Trade Marks. What are the Consequences of Non-registration ?
- Q.3)** Define Patent. Explain the Procedure for Grant and Sealing of Patents in India.
- Q.4)** Define the term 'Design'. Explain the Rights of Proprietor of Registered Design with special reference to Right of Assignment and Transmission.
- Q.5)** Who is the first owner of Copyright ? Explain in detail the works in which Copyright Subsists.
- Q.6)** What amounts to Infringement of Copyright ? Discuss the remedies available in Case of Infringement.

Q.7) Write notes : (Any Two)

- (a) Patents of Addition
 - (b) Patentable Inventions
 - (c) Copyright Board
-

Seat No.	
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Total No. of Questions : 7]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 2

[4346]-52

LL. M. (Semester - IV) Examination - 2013

LW-015 : INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW

(Old Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions :

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

-
-
- Q.1)** Trace Development and Evolution of International Trade Law.
- Q.2)** Critically examine work carried out by the United Nations Commission for International Trade Law (UNCITRAL).
- Q.3)** Examine the role the United Nation Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) for the Regulation and Promotion of International Trade.
- Q.4)** “The International Monetary Fund has been established to Promote International Co-operation on Monetary Problems through a Permanent Institution.”
- Examine the above statement in the light of the role and functions of the International Monetary Fund with special reference to Regulation and Promotion of International Trade.
- Q.5)** Critically examine the major issues of Promotion of Foreign Investment and Transfer of Technology involved in Promotion of International Trade with special reference to India.
- Q.6)** Examine the role of the Government of India in Promoting Foreign Collaboration in Framing Industrial Policy.

[4346]-52

1

P.T.O.

Q.7) Write short notes : (**Any Two**)

- (a) Commercial Arbitration in Settlement of Trade Disputes
 - (b) Most Favoured Nation Treatment
 - (c) Role of W.T.O. in Regulating International Trade
-