

18081

L.L.M. (P) Annual Scheme Special Chance Examination,
October-2017

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA

Paper-I

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 100

NOTE : *As per ordinance. Students are required to answer their question in English Language only. Otherwise Answer Book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.*

Note : *Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks.*

1. "Indian constitution is primarily federal in nature, however, it has strong centralising tendency." Comment. Point out the unitary features of the Indian Constitution also.
2. "Like should be treated alike and not unlike should be treated alike." Comment. Refer to case law.
3. "In India, the freedom of press stands on no higher footing than the freedom of speech of a citizen." Comment. What are the Constitutional Limitations on the freedom of speech ?
4. Examine the importance of Directive Principles of State Policy. What is the relationship between Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Rights ? Refer to Case Law.

18081-P-2-Q-8 (17)

[P.T.O.]

5. "Article 301 of the Indian Constitution says that trade, commerce and intercourse shall be free throughout the territory of India." Explain. Is this freedom absolute in nature?
6. Define 'Civil Servant'. What are the constitutional safeguards available to a civil servant in India?
7. "Power of Parliament to amend the constitution is very wide but not unlimited." Comment. Refer to important cases.
8. Write short notes on the following :
 - (a) Right to Speedy Trial
 - (b) Double Jeopardy.

LL.M. (P) Annual Scheme Special Chance Examination,
October-2017

JURISPRUDENCE

Paper-II

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 100

NOTE : *As per ordinance. Students are required to answer their question in English Language only. Otherwise Answer Book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.*

Note : *Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks.*

1. "Jurisprudence is lawyer's extroversion." Comment.
Explain the importance of study of jurisprudence.
2. "Hate the crime but not the criminal." Examine the scope of Reformatory Theory of Punishment in the contemporary context in India.
3. "The Realist School around law men from slumber by emphasizing a logical but not rational element in the judicial process." Comment.
4. Discuss the importance of Legislation as a source of law in modern times. How far it is better than other sources of law ?

5. "Law is command of sovereign." Comment.
6. What do you mean by Juristic Personality? Explain its kinds. Examine, in brief, the legal position of a corporation.
7. Define "ownership". What are various characteristics of ownership? Explain the various forms of ownership also.
8. Write short notes on the following :
 - (a) Volkgeist
 - (b) Obiter Dicta.

Roll No.

67701

LL. M. 1st Semester (Old Scheme

Last 2015-16) Non-cbcs

Examination – November, 2017

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA

Paper : I M 01

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

Note : Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer-book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Note : Section A of the paper is compulsory. Each part of the question in Section A carry 3 marks each. Attempt any four questions from Section B. Each question in this Section carry 14 marks.

SECTION – A

1. Explain the following :

8 × 3

(a) Abolition of Titles

67701- 4cc -(P-3)(Q-9)(17)

P. T. O.

- (b) Untouchability
- (c) Attorney General of India
- (d) Doctrine of Pleasure
- (e) Disputes relating to Water
- (f) Full faith and Credit clause
- (g) Rajya Sabha
- (h) Pith and Substance

SECTION - B

2. "Indian Constitution is neither federal nor unitary". Comment. Examine, in brief, the federal features of the Indian Constitution.
3. "The State shall not deny to any person equality – before law or equal protection of laws within the territory of India." Comment. Refer to case law.
4. "Freedom of speech and expression contained in Art. 19(1) a of Indian Constitution include freedom of press also." Comment.
5. Examine, in brief, the powers of the President of India to pardon a person. Is this power subject to judicial review ? Refer to case law.
6. "Power of Parliament to amend the Constitution is very wide but not unlimited". Comment. Refer to important case law on the subject.

7. Examine, in brief, the nature and scope of powers conferred on the Supreme Court of India under Article 136 of the Indian Constitution. When the court can entertain special leave petition ? Cite case law.
8. "Trade, Commerce and Intercourse shall be free throughout the territory of India." Comment. Refer to case law.
9. Write short notes on following :
- (a) Financial Emergency
 - (b) Double Jeopardy
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Roll No.

67702

**LL. M. 1st Semester (Old Scheme
Last 2015-16) Non-cbcs
Examination – November, 2017**

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Paper : II M 02

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

Note : Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer-book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Note : Section A of the question paper is compulsory. Each part of the question in Section A carry 3 marks each. Attempt any four questions from Section B. Each question in this Section carry 14 marks.

SECTION – A

1. Explain the followings :

(a) Arbitrary Power

67702-460 -(P-3)(Q-9)(17)

P. T. O.

- (b) Sub-delegation
- (c) Droit Administratif
- (d) Social Interest Litigation
- (e) CAT
- (f) CVC
- (g) Res-Judicata
- (h) Abuse of Jurisdiction

SECTION - B

2. "Administrative Law is concerned with the operation and Powers of administrative authorities rather than their structure". Comment
3. What is meant by delegated legislation ? Discuss the methods of Judicial Control over delegated legislation. Refer to case law.
4. Explain the doctrine of separation of powers. How far it is covered by the Indian Constitution ? Examine the importance of the doctrine also.
5. Explain fully the doctrine of "Audi Alterm Partem" with the help of case law.
6. What do you mean by prerogative writs ? When 'Mandamum' can be issued by High Court ? Explain with the help of case law.
7. Define Public Corporation. What are the causes of growth of public corporation ? Examine, in brief, their merits and demerits.

8. Explain the liability of State for the tortious acts committed by its servants. Refer to case law.

9. What do you mean by Ombudsman ? Explain its importance, origin, powers and development.

Roll No.

67711

**LL. M. 1st Semester CBCS Scheme w.e.f.
Dec - 2016 Examination – November, 2017**

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA

Paper : 16LLM21C1

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

Note : Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer-book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Note : Section A of the question paper is compulsory. Each part of the question in Section A carry 3 marks each. Attempt any four questions from Section B. Each question in this Section carry 14 marks.

SECTION – A

1. Explain the following :

- (a) Citizenship
- (b) Minority

67711- 500 -(P-3)(Q-9)(17)

P. T. O.

- (c) Doctrine of Waiver
- (d) Colourable Legislation
- (e) Doctrine of Prospective Over-ruling
- (f) Civil Post
- (g) Double Jeopardy
- (h) Ex-post facto Law

SECTION - B

2. "Indian Constitution is quasi-federal in nature". Comment.
3. What do you mean by "Certiorari" ? Explain, in brief, its nature and scope. Cite case law.
4. "Traffic in Human Beings, Beggar and other similar forms of forced labour are prohibited under the Indian Constitution". Comment. Cite relevant case law.
5. "Freedom of speech and expression contained in Art. 19(1) a of the Indian Constitution includes right to know also". Comment. Refer to case law.
6. "Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy are supplementary and complimentary to each other". Comment. Cite important decisions of courts.
7. Examine the Constitutional Status of the President of India. Can he withhold a legislative bill passed by both the Houses of Parliament ?

8. Critically analyse the Power of Parliament to amend the Indian Constitution. What do you mean by basic structure ?
 9. "Freedom of Religion is one of the most restricted freedom under the Indian Constitution". Comment. Refer to case law.
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Roll No.

67712

**LL. M. 1st Semester CBCS Scheme w.e.f.
Dec - 2016 Examination – November, 2017**

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Paper : 16LLM21C2

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

Note : Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer-book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

*Note : Section A of the question paper is compulsory. Each part of the question in Section A carry 3 marks each. Attempt any **four** questions from Section B. Each question in this Section carry 14 marks.*

SECTION – A

1. Explain the following :

(a) Section 80 Civil Procedure Code

67712- 500 -(P-3)(Q-9)(17)

P. T. O.

- (b) Central Vigilance Commission
- (c) Public Undertakings
- (d) Suit for Injunction
- (e) Sub-Delegation
- (f) Locus Standi
- (g) Reasoned Decision
- (h) Ultra Vires

SECTION – B

2. Discuss the importance of the institution of Ombudsman in detail.
3. Review powers of the Higher Courts are of immense importance. Comment with the help of case laws.
4. The concepts separation of power is essential for the working of democracy. Comment.
5. Administrative Tribunals is the important concept in Indian System. Discuss the constitution powers and procedure of CAT.
6. 'The right of personal hearing is essential in administrative and quasi-judicial proceedings'. Justify the statement with the help of cases.
7. What is the importance of writs ? How they play an important role in controlling administrative action ? Discuss the writ of Quo-Warranto in detail.

8. Discuss the relevance of doctrine of Promissory estoppel under Administrative Law with the help of cases.
 9. 'It is difficult to give the satisfactory definition of Administrative Law to be marcate its nature & scope.' Do you agree with this proposition ? Give reasons.
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Roll No.

67713

**LL. M. 1st Semester CBCS Scheme w.e.f.
Dec - 2016 Examination – November, 2017**

JURISPRUDENCE

Paper : 16LLM21C3

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

Note : Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer-book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Note : Section A of the question paper is compulsory. Each part of the question in Section A carry 3 marks each. Attempt any four questions from Section B. Each question in this Section carry 14 marks.

SECTION – A

1. Explain the following :

- (a) Strict Liability
- (b) Corporal Punishment
- (c) Delegated Legislation
- (d) Right *in rem*

67713- 500 -(P-2)(Q-9)(17)

P. T. O.

- (e) Negligence
- (f) Public Right
- (g) Martial Law
- (h) Volkgeist

SECTION – B

2. What do you mean by Jurisprudence ? Explain, in brief, the importance of the study of Jurisprudence in contemporary times.
3. Critically examine the Austin's "imperative theory of law".
4. Explain, in brief, the main postulates of Kelsen's Pure Theory of Law. Do you agree that this theory is only an exercise in logic ?
5. "Custom is an important source of law". Comment. What are essentials of a valid custom ?
6. Discuss various theories of punishment. Examine the relevance of reformatory theory of punishment in modern times.
7. "Possession is nine points of law". Discuss.
8. Discuss the legal status of "Trade Union" and "Partnership Firm".
9. Write short notes on the followings :
 - (a) *Obiter Dicta*
 - (b) *Stare decisis*

Roll No.

67714

**LL. M. 1st Semester CBCS Scheme w.e.f.
Dec - 2016 Examination – November, 2017**

**TRANSPARENCY LAW (RTI, Lokpal, Citizen Charter,
Prevention of Corruption Act)**

Paper : 16LLM21C4

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

Note : Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer-book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Note : Attempt all questions in Section A and four questions from Section B. Each question in Section A carries 3 marks and each question in Section B carries 14 marks.

SECTION – A

1. Explain the following :

- (a) Justiciability of Citizen Charter.
- (b) Role of Dept. of Administrative Reforms in Citizens Charter.

67714- 500 -(P-3)(Q-9)(17)

P. T. O.

- (c) Public Duty.
- (d) Penalties under prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.
- (e) R. T. I. and Article 19.
- (f) Provision of Appeal & Penalties under R. T. I.
- (g) Ambit of Lokpal Act, 2014.
- (h) Composition of Selection Committee for Lokpal under Lokpal Act, 2014.

SECTION – B

2. What is the basic concept, origin and principles of Citizen's Charter ? Discuss in detail.
3. In our country citizen charter is not implemented in letter and spirit. What are the problems ? Comment with suggestions.
4. What is the object of Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 ? If it has been achieved ? Discuss in detail.
5. What is the concept of Special Courts and Special Judges established under Prevention of Corruption Act ? Discuss in detail.
6. R. T. I. has the over riding effect over the Govt. Privileges. Comment.
7. Discuss the powers and functions of the information commission. Comment with the deficiencies which you witness, with this institution.

8. State the importance and purpose of the institution of Lokpal. Do you think it will succeed in its mission in India ? Give reasons and state problems in it.

9. Discuss the functioning of Lokayukt in states.

Roll No.

67801

LL. M. 3rd Semester (OLD Scheme non-cbcs) Examination – November, 2017
LAW OF CONTRACTS IN INDIA AND ENGLAND

Paper : (G-II) M-09

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

Note : Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer-book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Note : Section A is compulsory. Each part of the question in Section A carry 3 marks each. Attempt any four questions from Section B. Each question in this Section carry 14 marks.

SECTION – A

1. Explain the following :
 - (a) Novation of Contract
 - (b) Special Damages
 - (c) Surety
 - (d) Mistake of Fact

67801-500 -(P-2)(Q-9)(17)

P. T. O.

- (e) Mistake of Law
- (f) Illegal Contract
- (g) Continuing Guarantee
- (h) Principal Debtor

SECTION - B

2. "All contracts are agreements but all agreements are not contracts". Comment. Explain.
3. "No Consideration, No Contract". Explain the doctrine with exceptions. What is English Law on this doctrine ?
4. "Minor's contract is void *ab initio*". Comment.
5. "Agreements in restraint of trade are void". Comment. Refer to case law.
6. "An agent cannot personally enforce contracts entered into by him on behalf of the principal nor he is personally bound by them". Comment.
7. What is contract of indemnity ? Differentiate between indemnity and guarantee. When does the liability of indemnifier commence ?
8. Define the term 'Frustration'. Explain the doctrine of frustration under Indian and English Law. Refer to case law.
9. Examine the principle of award of damages caused by breach of contract with special reference to *Hadley v. Bexandale* case.

Roll No.

67802

LL. M. 3rd Semester (OLD Scheme non-cbcs) Examination – November, 2017

LAW OF CORPORATE MANAGEMENT & PARTNERSHIP

Paper : (G-II) M-10

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

Note : Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer-book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Note : Section A is compulsory. Each part of the question in Section A carry 3 marks each. Attempt any four questions from Section B. Each question in this Section carry 14 marks.

SECTION – A

1. Explain the following :
 - (a) Holding Company
 - (b) Promoter
 - (c) One Man Company

67802- 500 -(P-2)(Q-9)(17)

P. T. O.

- (d) Statement in lieu of Prospectus
- (e) Ultra-vires
- (f) L.L.P.
- (g) Holding out under partnership law
- (h) Dissolution of firm

SECTION - B

2. What do you mean by Private Company ? Under what circumstances a private company becomes a public company.
3. "Company is an artificial person, invisible intangible and existing only in the eye of law". Comment.
4. "Memorandum of Association is that domain out of which a company cannot go and function". Comment.
5. What do you mean by 'Prospectus' ? Examine, in brief, the effectiveness of the remedies available to a person induced to invest his money in the company by misrepresentation in the prospectus issued by the company.
6. "The Board of Directors is the brain of the Company". Comment.
7. Discuss the position, powers and duties of liquidator in the winding of a company.
8. "Relation of Partnership arises from contract and not from Status". Comment.
9. "A partner is an agent of another partner". Discuss what is implied authority of partner in relation to third party.

Roll No.

67803

LL. M. 3rd Semester (Old Scheme Non CBCS) Examination – November, 2017

HISTORY AND PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW

Paper : (G-IV) M-13

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

Note : Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer-book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Note : Attempt four questions from Section-A. Each question in this Section carries 14 marks (14x4). Section-B is compulsory. Each part of the question in Section-B carries 3 marks (3x8).

SECTION – A

1. Explain the principle of joint criminal liability. Differentiate between common intention and common object as the expression have been used in the Indian Penal Code.
2. Discuss how far the Indian Penal Code makes master liable for the acts of his servants.
3. Is *mens rea* a part of Criminal Law in India ? Explain with the help of appropriate case laws.
4. One of the principles of law is "de minimus non curat lex." The law does not concern itself with the trifles. Explain this principle in the light of section 95 of the Indian Penal Code.
5. Discuss with the help of appropriate case laws the tests evolved by Supreme Court to distinguish between Attempt and Preparation.
6. "Everyone concedes that the present (legal) definition of insanity has little relation to the truth of mental life." Comment and explain the desirability of continuing the 'right and wrong test' in India.
7. "The right of private defence extends not only to the protection and defence of one's own body, but also the body of any other person against any offence affecting the human body." Elaborate.
8. Describe the various exceptions when Culpable Homicide does not amount to murder ? Discuss with case law.

SECTION – B

9. Explain the following :
 - (a) Mistake of Fact
 - (b) Strict Liability
 - (c) Delirium Tremens
 - (d) Mutiny
 - (e) Deterrent theory
 - (f) Doli incapax
 - (g) Injury
 - (h) Abetment by illegal omission

Roll No.

67805

**LL.M. 3rd Semester
(Old Scheme Non CBCS)
Examination – November, 2017**

BRITISH CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

Paper : M07 (G-I)

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

Note : Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer-book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Note : Attempt any four questions from Section-A. All question in this section shall carry 14 marks each. Section-B is compulsory and each question in this Section shall carry 3 marks.

67805- 500 -(P-3)(Q-9)(17)

P. T. O.

SECTION – A

1. The British constitution reflect the sovereignty of British Parliament, in the light of it discuss the nature and scope of British constitution.
2. What do you understand by political sovereignty and legal sovereignty, discuss in detail.
3. The rule of law enforces minimum standards of fairness, both substantive and procedural. Examine the constitutional principle of rule of law.
4. Discuss the parliamentary privileges under the British constitution.
5. What is the constitutional role & status of British Prime Minister, also discuss the doctrine of collective responsibility.
6. Explain the concept of freedoms under the British constitution, also explain the restriction with the help of case law.
7. Trace evolution of civil services and point out the constitutional prospective relating to the same under the English constitution.

8. Discuss the working of Democracy in England in detail.

SECTION – B

9. Explain the following :

- (a) Privy council
 - (b) Application of martial law
 - (c) British civil service commission
 - (d) Separation of powers
 - (e) Crown prerogative
 - (f) House of Lords
 - (g) Hereditary peers
 - (h) Election of the speaker
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Roll No.

67806

**LL. M. 3rd Semester (Old Scheme Non
CBCS) Examination – November, 2017**

AMERICAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

Paper : M08(G-I)

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

Note : Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer-book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Note : Section-A of the question paper is compulsory. Each part of the question in Section-A carry 3 marks (8 × 3). Attempt any four questions from Section-B. Each question in Section-B carry 14 marks (14 × 4).

67806-500-(P-4)(Q-9)(17)

P. T. O.

SECTION - A

1. Explain the following :

- (a) Slavery
- (b) Congress
- (c) Power of Taxation
- (d) Two party system
- (e) Procedural Due Process
- (f) Bill of Rights
- (g) Amendment of the Constitution
- (h) Delegated Legislation

SECTION - B

2. "American Constitution, *Prima facie*, is federal in nature." Comment.

3. Discuss the concept of separation of powers. How far the principle of separation of powers is enshrined in the American Constitution ? Explain.
4. Examine the Constitutional Status of the President of USA. Do you agree with the statement that there is concentration of powers in the hands of President ?
5. What do you mean by Judicial Review ? How far the doctrine of Judicial Review has developed in U. S. ?
Cite case law.
6. Examine, in brief, the nature and scope of freedom of Press under the Constitution of U. S. A. Refer to Case Law.
7. Examine, in brief, the Doctrine of Eminent Domain with special reference to right to property in U. S.

8. How far the American Constitution ensures Co-operation and accommodation between federation and states ? Explain.

9. Write short notes on the following :

(a) Concurrent Powers

(b) Admission of New States

Roll No.

67811

**LL.M. 3rd Semester CBCS Scheme
w.e.f. 2017-2018
Examination – November, 2017**

BRITISH CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

Paper : 17LLM23GA1

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

Note : Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer-book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Note : Attempt all questions in Section-A and four question from Section-B. Each question in Section-A carries 3 marks and each question in Section-B carries 14 marks.

SECTION – A

1. Explain the following :

(a) Sources of British constitution

67811- 700 -(P-3)(Q-9)(17)

P. T. O.

- (b) Position of crown
- (c) Supremacy of the parliament
- (d) Separation of power
- (e) Peers
- (f) British civil service commission
- (g) Citizenship
- (h) Privy council

SECTION – B

2. What are the salient features of British constitution, discuss in detail.
3. The rule of law enforces minimum standards of fairness, both substantive and procedural. Examine the constitutional principle of rule of law.
4. What privileges are available to the members of parliament under British constitution ? Explain in detail.
5. Explain Dimensions of civil liberties and Human Rights under the English legal system in detail.

6. Discuss in detail the doctrine of Ministerial responsibility and the doctrine of collective responsibility under Indian constitution.
 7. What are the privileges available to civil servants under British constitution ? Elaborate.
 8. The various constitutional conventions played prominent role in regulating constitutional mechanism. Discuss.
 9. 'In recent times it has been seen that united kingdom is going through a process of constitutional change', in the light of this what challenges you see to the constitution of England.
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Roll No.

67812

**LL. M. 3rd Semester CBCS Scheme
w.e.f. 2017-18 Examination – November, 2017
AMERICAN CONSTITUTIONAL L LAW**

Paper : 17LLM23GA2

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

Note : *Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer-book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.*

Note : *Attempt four questions from Section-A. Each question in this Section carries 14 marks (14x4). Section-B is compulsory. Each part of the question in Section-B carries 3 marks (3x8).*

SECTION – A

1. What are the distinctive features of the U. S. Constitution ?
2. Discuss the Parliamentary form and Presidential form of government. Explain the form of government that U.S. Constitution has adopted.

67812- 700 -(P-2)(Q-9)(17)

P. T. O.

3. Discuss the position of the president under the Constitution of America.
4. Explain Bill of Right. Are the Bill of Right considered part of the original Constitution ?
5. "American Constitution is probably the most rigid Constitution in the world." Critically examine the statement with the help of decided cases.
6. Describe the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of America.
7. "Public liberties suffer in case all the governmental authority is concentrated in any one branch." Explain in context of U. S. Constitution.
8. Discuss fully the composition, powers and functions of Congress under U.S. Constitution.

SECTION - B

9. Explain the following :
 - (a) *Pro tempore* of the Senate
 - (b) Purpose and effect of the Preamble of U.S. Constitution
 - (c) Judicial review
 - (d) Freedom of belief
 - (e) Doctrine of Prior Restraint
 - (f) Due process of Law
 - (g) Presidential tenure
 - (h) Women's Suffrage Rights

Roll No.

67813

**LL.M. 3rd Semester CBCS Scheme w.e.f.
2017-18 Examination – November, 2017**

LAW OF CONTRACT IN INDIA AND ENGLAND

Paper : 17LLM23GB1

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

Note : Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer-book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Note : Attempt all questions from Section-A, each question carry three marks. Select four questions from Section-B, each question carry 14 marks.

SECTION – A

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1. (a) Collateral Transactions | 3 |
| (b) Quantum meruit | 3 |
| (c) Illusory consideration | 3 |
| (d) Speculative transaction | 3 |

67813- 700 -(P-3)(Q-9)(17)

P. T. O.

(e) Rescission of contract	3
(f) Doctrine of frustration	3
(g) Anticipatory breach	3
(h) Nemo-dat Quod non-habet	3

SECTION - B

2. "The law of contract is not the whole law of agreement, nor it is the whole law of obligations." Explain the position of India and England in this regard. 14
3. "A contract cannot be enforced by a person who is not a party to it, even contract is made for his benefit." Discuss with exception if any in this regard in India and England. 14
4. Discuss the law regarding revocation of acceptance in India and England with the help of decided cases. 14
5. Explain and illustrate the concept of immorality and public policy in reference to provisions of English and Indian Contract Act. 14
6. Enumerate the principles for the award of damages in case of breach of contract. How the English law differ with Indian law ? 14
7. A sold his car to B by making a false representation that car is in good condition. Later on car found defective, under which provision B claim compensation. Discuss with the help of case laws. 14

8. Explain the position of wagering agreements with reference to English and Indian law in this regard. 14

9. What is the importance of time and place for the performance of contract? 14

Roll No.

67814

**LL.M. 3rd Semester CBCS Scheme w.e.f.
2017-18 Examination – November, 2017**

**LAW OF CORPORATE MANAGEMENT &
PARTNERSHIP**

Paper : 17LLM23GB2

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

Note : Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer-book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Note : Attempt any four questions from Section-A. Each question in this Section shall carry 14 marks. Section-B is compulsory. Each part of the question in this Section shall carry 3 marks.

SECTION – A

1. "A certificate of incorporation is conclusive evidence that all the requirements of the companies Act, 1956 have been completed with." Explain. 14

67814- 700 -(P-3)(Q-9)(17)

P. T. O.

2. Discuss fully the conditions of relief for oppression in the company. 14
3. Discuss the nature of Holding company and Subsidiary company. 14
4. Define prospectus. State its contents. 14
5. In the year 1970, Ram and Sham entered into a partnership. They agreed that if any one of them died, the firm would not be dissolved but the eldest child of the deceased partner would be taken as partner in the firm. Sham died in 1975. His son kumar was taken in authorities. But the ITO refused to register their firm on the ground that on the death of Sham, firm was dissolved. Ram and kumar can not be treated as partner. Ram relied on sections 42(c) and 31 of Partnership Act. Do these provisions help Ram for registration of firm ? Discuss. 14
6. "The Law, English as well as Indian, has for some specific purpose, relaxed its rigid application of the aggregate theory, and given to a limited extent, a legal personality to firm." Discuss the statement fully pointing out the true nature of partnership. 14
7. "The registration of firm in India is entirely on the discretion of the firm or partners concerned." Comment on this statement. Is registration of a firm compulsory in India ? 14
8. There is no stronger Fiduciary relation known to the law than that of a partnership." Amplify, and state the standard of conduct to which partners must adhere. 14

SECTION - B

9. Explain the following :

3 × 8 = 24

- (i) Producer of a company
 - (ii) Constructive Notice
 - (iii) Mismanagement
 - (iv) Public company
 - (v) Proxy voting
 - (vi) What is partnership firm ?
 - (vii) Expulsion of a partner
 - (viii) Dividend
-

Roll No.

67815

**LL. M. 3rd Semester CBCS Scheme
w.e.f. 2017-18 Examination – November, 2017
HISTORY AND PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW**

Paper : 17LLM23GD1

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

Note : Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer-book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Note : Attempt four questions from Section-A. Each question in this Section carries 14 marks (14x4). Section-B is compulsory. Each part of the question in Section-B carries 3 marks (3x8).

SECTION – A

1. Discuss the 'subjective' and 'objective' theory of criminal liability. Which of the above theory is reflected in the Indian Penal Code ?
2. What are the various principles which the Chapter containing General Exceptions ? Illustrate.

67815- 700 -(P-3)(Q-9)(17)

P. T. O.

3. "Ordinarily speaking, a crime is not committed if the mind of the person doing the act in question be innocent." Critically examine.
4. "Mistake of Fact is a defence against criminal liability under the Indian Penal Code." Comment. Can Mistake of Law be pleaded as a defence also ? Explain.
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.
6. Discuss the law relating to 'grave and sudden provocation' as laid down in the Indian Penal Code and state the extent to which it may mitigate the responsibility of the accused for the offence of murder. Refer to case law to illustrate your answer.
7. What is Abetment ? What are the various method by which abetment is possible ?
8. Examine critically the various definition of crime propounded by different jurist. Which according to you is the most appropriate one ? Why ?

SECTION - B

9. Explain the following :
 - (a) Criminal Intimidation
 - (b) Mischief

- (c) Assault
- (d) Rash or negligent act
- (e) Medical insanity
- (f) Dishonestly
- (g) Accident in doing a lawful act
- (h) cheating

Roll No.

67816

LL.M. 3rd Semester CBCS Scheme (w.e.f. 2017-18) Examination – November, 2017

COMPARATIVE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

(India & England)

Paper : 17LLM23GD2

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

Note : Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer-book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Note : Attempt any four questions from Section-A. All questions in this Section shall carry 14 marks each. Section-B is compulsory & each question in this Section carry 3 marks.

SECTION – A

1. 'A' is an absconding criminal with a warrant of arrest issued against him for dacoity. The chowkidar, getting information of his presence in village proceeded with a party to arrest him. A pointing a blunderbuss at the

67816- 700 -(P-3)(Q-9)(17)

P. T. O.

party, pulled the trigger, the cap exploded but the piece missed fire. Has any offence been committed in this case by 'A' ?

2. Five accused entered the house of the victim through the roof after dismantling a portion of it. Accused no. 1 to 4 committed rape upon the victim while accused no. 5 stood guard with a gun in his hands to overawe the victim to submit to rape without protest. There after all the five accused opened a box kept in the house, removed cash & jewellery and ran away from the house what offence or offences if any have been committed by accused no. 5.
3. What is the scope and nature of "Case Diary" to be kept under section 172 of the code of Criminal Procedure Code, 1973, and the limitation imposed on its use, if any may be indicated.
4. Can an accused invited Section 91 Cr. P.C. to bring on record some documents before arguments on charge ?
5. "Where a party fails to question his opponent's witness, the presumption is that his evidence is accepted." Elaborate the statement and indicate the exception, if any.
6. Explain the concept of Mens Rea. Discuss the law regarding Mens Rea in India and England.
7. Discuss the rules/law relating to rape in India and England.

8. Discuss the Laws relating to F.I.R. in India and England.

SECTION - B

9. (i) What is test Identification parade ?
(ii) When pardon may be tendered to an accomplice under section 306 Cr. P. C. ?
(iii) Whether a weapon is deadly weapon is a question of ?
(iv) What is factum probanda ?
(v) Effect of error or omission in framing of charge.
(vi) Discuss the concept of criminal justice system in England.
(vii) Statement of a witness recorded during investigation under section 161 Cr. P. C. can not be used at a criminal trial. Is there any exceptions ?
(viii) A boy about 14 years is suspected in the commission of the offence of murder. Where he can be made to join investigation ? $3 \times 8 = 24$

Roll No.

67817

LL. M. 3rd Semester CBCS Scheme

w. e. f. 2017-2018

Examination – November, 2017

LOCAL SELF GOVT.

Paper : 17LLM23DA1

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

Note : Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer-book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Note : Attempt all questions in Section – A and four questions from Section – B. Each Question in Section – A carries 3 marks and each question in Section – B carries 14 marks.

SECTION – A

1. Write notes on :

(a) Panchayat committee

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P. T. O.

- (b) Electron to Local Bodies
- (c) Direct Democracy
- (d) Directive Principles
- (e) Legislative Powers
- (f) Gross Root Planning
- (g) Gram Swaraj
- (h) Gandhian concept

SECTION – B

2. Indian Constitution could be both federal and Unitary. In normal times it could work as a federal constitution and in times of war or economic and political crises, it could work as a unitary one. Elaborate.
3. What is the structure and powers of Local bodies ?
4. Discuss in powers of Municipalities and corporations
5. Discuss the Regulators and by Laws of Local self Govt.
6. Elucidate the electron concept in local bodies.
7. What is the role of Municipal Council, Panchayat committee & Gram Sabha in Local self Govt.

8. Discuss in detail financial resources and powers of level self Govt.

9. What are the Judicial and Quasi judicial powers of local bodies ?

Roll No.

67818

**LL.M. 3rd Semester
(CBCS Scheme w.e.f. 2017-18)
Examination – November, 2017**

FEDERAL GOVERNANCE

Paper : 17LLM23DA2

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

Note : Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer-book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Note : Section-A of the questions paper is compulsory. Each part of the question in Section-A carry 3 marks (8 × 3). Attempt any four questions from Section-B. Each question in this section carry 14 marks (14 × 4).

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P. T. O.

SECTION – A

1. Explain the following :
 - (a) Compensatory jurisprudence
 - (b) PIL
 - (c) Scope of Art. 356
 - (d) Empowerment of women
 - (e) Full faith and credit
 - (f) Human rights
 - (g) Good governance
 - (h) International trade

SECTION – B

2. "Indian constitution is Quasi-federal in nature."
Comment. Point out the Unitary features of the Indian Constitution.
3. Examine, in brief, the A. V. Dicey's concept of Rule of Law. How far it is incorporated in the Indian constitution.

4. "The president of India is Head of the state under the Indian constitution whereas the real executive powers are enjoyed by the council of ministers." Comment.
5. "The state is liable for the torts committed by its servants." Comment. Refer to case law.
6. "Like should be treated alike." Comment Refer to case law and illustrations.
7. "Freedom of speech and expression contained in Article 19(1) a of the Indian constitution includes freedom of press also." Comment cite relevant case law.
8. "The freedom of Religion is one of the most restricted freedom under the Indian constitution." Comment.
9. Explain, in brief, the nature and scope of fundamental duties. Are these duties justiceable and enforceable ? Explain. Cite relevant case law.

Roll No.

67819

**LL.M. 3rd Semester CBCS Scheme w.e.f.
2017-18 Examination – November, 2017**

LAW OF EXPORT - IMPORT REGULATIONS

Paper : 17LLM23DB1

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

Note : Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer-book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Note : Section-A is compulsory. Attempt any four questions in Section-B.

SECTION – A

1. (a) Export of services
- (b) Quota restriction
- (c) Automatic approval scheme
- (d) Special economic zone
- (e) Bill of lading
- (f) Currency transfer

67819- 700 -(P-2)(Q-9)(17)

P. T. O.

(g) UNICTRAL

(h) Dumping

SECTION – B

2. Examine state control over import and export of goods from rigidity to liberalization.
3. Write down impacts of regulations on economy.
4. Write down WTO and TBT in detail.
5. Critically evaluate the control exercised under FEMA.
6. Examine the legal framework of export and import in India.
7. Examine the changing dimensions of EXIM policy.
8. Explain various restrictive terms in technology transfer agreements.
9. Explain the impacts of FDI on Indian trade.

Roll No.

67820

**LL.M. 3rd Semester CBCS Scheme w.e.f.
2017-18 Examination – November, 2017**

COMPETITION LAW

Paper : 17LLM23DB2

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

Note : Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer-book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Note : Attempt all the questions in Section-A and four questions from Section-B. Each question in Section-A carries 3 marks and each question in Section-B carries 14 marks.

SECTION – A

1. (i) Classical and Neo-classical competition
- (ii) CCI
- (iii) Composition of CAT
- (iv) Lacunas in the competition Act

67820- 700 -(P-3)(Q-9)(17)

P. T. O.

- (v) Competition advocacy
- (vi) Reference by commission
- (vii) Predatory pricing
- (viii) What constitute competition law and policy ?

SECTION - B

2. The competition law is structured to promote and provide a fair chance for healthy competition between contending competitions in the market and to protect the consumer's interests. Discuss.
3. The preamble of the MRTP act preached a socialistic philosophy intended to ensure that the operation of the economic system did not led to the concentration of economic power to the common detriment. Explain.
4. Why MRTP Act was repealed by new law, the competition Act, 2002 ? What are the points of difference between these two ? Discuss.
5. Define Horizontal and vertical agreements. Differentiate between these two.
6. What are the provisions of appeal against any order of the competition commission ? Can the competition commission make reference to a statutory authority ? Discuss.
7. Why do we need competition in the market ? What are the objectives of the competition Act, 2002 (as amended). Discuss in detail.

8. Discuss in detail the interplay between consumer protection and competition in the context of UTP's and RTP's in India.
 9. Can the commission initiate inquiry on its own ? If yes, how will the commission proceed with an inquiry ? What will the commission do after investigation ? Discuss.
-

Roll No.

67821

**LL. M. 3rd Semester CBCS Scheme
w.e.f. 2017-2018**

Examination – November, 2017

CRIMINOLOGY AND JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

Paper : 17LLM23DD1

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

Note : Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer-book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Note : Attempt four questions from Section-A. Each question in this Section carries 14 marks (14x4). Section-B is compulsory. Each part of the question in Section-B carries 3 marks (3x8).

SECTION – A

- 1.** Define Criminology. Discuss its nature, scope and relation of criminology to other social sciences.
- 2.** Discuss the positive school of criminology with special reference to contribution made by Cesare Lombroso.

67821- 700 -(P-2)(Q-9)(17)

P. T. O.

3. "A White Collar Criminal is a person of the upper socio-economic class who violates the criminal law in the course of his occupational or professional activities." Comment.
4. What do you mean by 'sexual offences' ? State fully the main reasons of increasing sexual offences.
5. Critically examine Sutherland's theory of Differential Association of Crime Causation.
6. Social disorganization is a theoretical perspective that explains ecological differences in levels of crime based on structural and cultural factors shaping the nature of the social order across communities. Explain.
7. What is meant by Recidivism ? What are your suggestions to prevent recidivism ?
8. Discuss the measures for protection, treatment and rehabilitation of children under the Juvenile Justice (Care and protection of children) Act, 2000.

SECTION – B

9. Explain the following :
 - (a) Classical school of criminology
 - (b) Significance of criminology
 - (c) Human organ crime
 - (d) Nuclear theft
 - (e) Anomie
 - (f) Gang delinquency
 - (g) Vagrancy
 - (h) Truancy

Roll No.

67822

**LL.M. 3rd Semester CBCS Scheme w.e.f.
2017-18 Examination – November, 2017**

TERRORISM AND ORGANISED CRIMES

Paper : 17LLM23DD2

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

Note : Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer-book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Note : Attempt all questions in Section-A and four questions from Section-B. Each question in Section-A carries 3 marks and each question in Section-B carries 14 marks.

SECTION – A

1. (i) Criminal racket
- (ii) Crime syndicate
- (iii) Law on counterfeiting of currency in India
- (iv) Anti-terrorism laws in India

67822- 700 -(P-3)(Q-9)(17)

P. T. O.

- (v) Financial Action Task Force (FATF)
- (vi) Illegal firearms trafficking
- (vii) Laws on gangsters
- (viii) International criminal law

SECTION – B

2. "Terrorism is emerging as a competitive industry over the last few decades." Analyse this statement.
3. What is the legal definition of prostitution ? Whether legalization of prostitution would be for the better of the society or not ? Discuss.
4. "The Narcotic drugs and psychotropic substance act has a high conviction rate, but its inability to solve the drug problems in the country raises question about its utility." Critically analyse this statement.
5. The present era is marked by two things : Heavy reliance on technology and virtual space. But behind the interfusion of these two, there exists a world of potent threat and risks. Do you agree with this statement ? If Yes, why and if not, why not ? State with reasons.
6. What is Hawala Money ? Why is it illegal in India and under which laws ? Discuss.
7. What are the salient features of Naples Declaration and Global Action Plan, 1994 ? Discuss in detail.

- 2.
8. What do you mean by extradition ? Who may be extradited ? What is the law governing extradition in India ? Discuss some landmark cases on extradition in India.
9. Define International Criminal Court. Why was the ICC established and which crimes fall within the jurisdiction of ICC ? Discuss.
-

Roll No.

67851

LL.M. 4th Semester

Examination – November, 2017

**LAW OF CORPORATE FINANCE & THE S.E.B.I.
ACT, 1992**

Paper : M-18 (G-II)

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

Note : Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer-book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Note : Attempt all the eight questions from Section – A of 3 marks each any four from Section – B of 14 marks each.

SECTION – A

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. (a) Insider Trading | 3 |
| (b) Solvency | 3 |
| (c) Commercial Paper | 3 |
| (d) National Stock Exchange | 3 |
| (e) Underwriter | 3 |

67851-200-(P-2)(Q-9)(17)

P. T. O.

(f) Working Capital	3
(g) Special Purpose Vehicle	3
(h) Dividend Declared	3

SECTION – B

2. Discuss in detail the functioning of Debenture trustees. 14
3. Under what circumstances and by what means a company can borrow money ? 14
4. How are Financial Market and Financial Services Regulated in India ? In this context critically examine the role of S.E.B.I. 14
5. State the Benefits of Credit Rating to the companies and Investors. 14
6. How can be appointed as an Asset. Management Company ? What are the obligations of AMC ? 14
7. Discuss in detail the important steps in merger and Amalgamation Transactions. 14
8. Define the term Debenture. What are the different kinds of debentures issued by the Indian Corporate ? 14
9. Discuss in detail various types of Preferential Shares. 14

Roll No.

67852

LL.M. 4th Semester

Examination – November, 2017

**LAW OF NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS, BANKING AND
INSURANCE**

Paper : M-19 (G-II)

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

Note : Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer-book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Note : Attempt any four questions from Section – A and all questions from Section – B. Each question in Section – A carries 14 marks and each question in Section – B carries 3 marks.

SECTION – A

- 1. Examine in brief the history object application and important features of the negotiable instruments act.**
- 2. Write a critical note on "Dishonour of Cheque".**

67852-20 (P-2)(Q-9)(17)

P. T. O.

3. Write short notes on the following :
 - (a) Noting and protest
 - (b) Negotiation and assignment
4. "Insurance is a device not to avert risks, calamities and disasters but mitigate their rigouts and financial losses." Comment.
5. Examine in brief, the fundamental principle of Insurance with special reference to Life Insurance.
6. State different kinds of Life Insurance Policies with their salient features.
7. The law failed to provide us with satisfactory definitions of the terms "Banker" and "Customer". Do you with the statement ? Give suitable definition of the terms with important filatures and their relationship.
8. Write short notes on the following :
 - (a) E-Banking
 - (b) ATM

SECTION – B

9. Explain the following :
 - (a) Agricultural Insurance
 - (b) Perils of Sea
 - (c) Bank Fraud
 - (d) Debit Card
 - (e) Bills of Exchange
 - (f) Hundi
 - (g) R. B. I.
 - (h) Endorsement

Roll No.

67853

LL. M. 4th Semester

Examination – November, 2017

INDUSTRIAL & INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

Paper : M-20(G-II)

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

Note : Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer-book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Note : Attempt all questions in Section A and four questions from Section B. Each question in Section A carries 3 marks and each question in Section B carries 14 marks.

SECTION – A

1. Attempt all questions :

- (a) Kinds of Intellectual Property
- (b) TRIPS
- (c) WIPO
- (d) Information Technology
- (e) Video piracy

67853-200-(P-2)(Q-9)(17)

P. T. O.

- (f) Plant patenting
- (g) UNCTAD
- (h) PCT

SECTION – B

2. Explain the need and necessity to protect and promote intellectual property rights in India.
3. Explain the meaning and nature of trade mark. What are the legal remedies for infringement registered trade mark ?
4. What are the special problems of the status of computer software in copyright and patent law ?
5. What is the nature and different types of biotechnology patents ?
6. Explain biotechnology patents regarding environment and health hazards.
7. Discuss traditional knowledge and right of indigenous people.
8. What is Infringement ? What are the remedies in case of infringement of trade marks, copyright and patent ?
9. What is the legal status of hazardous research protected by the regime of intellectual property law ?

Roll No.

67854

**LL. M. 4th Semester
Examination – November, 2017**

PENOLOGY AND VICTIMOLOGY

Paper : M-24 (G-IV)

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

Note : Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer-book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Note : Attempt all questions of Section-A of 3 marks and four questions of Section-B of 14 marks each.

SECTION – A

1. Explain the following :

- (i) Cyber Crime
- (ii) White collar crime
- (iii) Organised crime

67854- 200 -(P-3)(Q-9)(17)

P. T. O.

- (iv) Probation
- (v) Open Jail
- (vi) Theory of Victimology
- (vii) What are the objects of prisons ?
- (viii) Right to victim vis-à-vis the rights of offenders.

SECTION – B

2. What is the parole ? Explain the open jail system. Discuss also the advantages and disadvantages of open jail.
3. Discuss the function and significance of police in welfare state.
4. Probation and parole are the two opportunities to be given to the offenders on the right path. Explain.
5. "Juvenile delinquency is the gateway of adult criminality." Comment. Refer the decided cases in this regard.
6. How far the death penalty is justified ? Should it be abolished ? Quotes suitable illustration to support your answer.
7. "White collar crimes are least detected and its offenders are least punished." Explain & suggest the measures to eradicate the such criminals from the society.

8. What do you understand by the sexual offences ?
Explain the main reason of increasing sexual offences
& prevention measures in India.

9. Describe the different school of criminology & also
explain sociological school of criminology in detail.

Roll No.

67855

**LL. M. 4th Semester
Examination – November, 2017**

**SOCIO-ECONOMIC OFFENCES AND FELONIOUS
TORTS**

Paper : M-25 (G-IV)

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

Note : Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer-book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Note : Attempt four questions from Section-A and all questions from Section-B. Each question in Section-A carries 14 marks and each question in Section-B carries 3 marks.

SECTION – A

1. The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 has miserably failed to achieve the desired objectives. Comment. Suggest measures for prevention and control of Dowry.

67855- 200 -(P-3)(Q-9)(17)

P. T. O.

2. Modern day crimes are often called as public welfare offences, white collar crimes, socio- economic crimes, victimless crimes etc. Do they convey the same meaning ? How are these crimes different from traditional crimes ?
3. The Constitution of India abolished untouchability in 1950 and Protection of Civil' Rights Act, 1955 penalises any such practice. However, the atrocities on Scheduled Caste and Schedule Tribes are reported everyday in the newspaper and electronic media. Do you agree ? Give reasons. What are the merits and demerits of Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 ?
4. Define 'Misconduct'. Critically examine the liability of Public Servants under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.
5. Discuss the object, salient features and offences under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954.
6. Critically evaluate the statement that "legislative measures adopted in India to arrest the menace of socio-economic crimes is centred around elimination or modification of the requirement of *mens rea*, higher powers to magistrates, search and similar powers, special rules of evidence, etc."

7. Write a note on the Santhanam Committee Report, 1964 and the 47th Report of the Law Commission of India, 1972 regarding Socio-Economic offences in India.
8. Discuss the offence of giving and taking dowry under the Prevention of Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961.

SECTION – B

9. Write note on the following :
- (a) Money laundering under PMLA, 2002
 - (b) Immoral traffic offence as strict liability crime
 - (c) Foreign security
 - (d) FEMA
 - (e) Sati
 - (f) Nuisance
 - (g) Essential commodity
 - (h) Corruption

Roll No.

67856

**LL. M. 4th Semester
Examination – November, 2017**

**COLLECTIVE VIOLENCE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE
SYSTEM**

Paper : M-26 (G-IV)

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

Note : Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer-book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Note : Attempt any four questions from Section-A. All questions in Section-B are compulsory. Each question in Section-A carries 14 marks and in Section-B 3 marks.

SECTION – A

1. Explain the concept of collective violence and discuss its various forms.
2. Explain in detail 'untouchability' and 'Atrocity' in context of caste based violence.

67856-200 -(P-3)(Q-9)(17)

P. T. O.

3. Explain Gandhian philosophy of non-violence.
4. What do you understand by terrorism ? Give some incidence of terrorism.
5. Discuss the role of criminal Justice system to combat communal violence in India. Do you suggest any change in the existing legal provisions ?
6. Explain collective sexual violence against women and discuss Judicial approach to it.
7. Discuss how far collective violence is violation of various human rights.
8. Right to Freedom of speech and Expression has been after used to incite violence in India. Explain with illustration.

SECTION - B

9. Write short notes on :
 - (a) Agrarian violence
 - (b) Structural violence

- (c) Coercion
 - (d) Gender based violence
 - (e) Symbolic violence
 - (f) Force
 - (g) Ahimsa
 - (h) Caste based violence
-

Roll No.

67857

**LL. M. 4th Semester
Examination – November, 2017**

COMPARATIVE, FEDERALISM

(India and Switzerland)

Paper : M-15 (G-I)

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

Note : Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer-book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Note : Attempt all questions in Section-A. Each part of the Section-A carries 3 marks. Attempt any four questions from Section-B. Each question in Section-B carries 14 marks.

SECTION – A

1. Explain the following :

(a) Co-operative federalism

(b) Residuary Powers

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P. T. O.

- (c) Role and composition of second chamber
- (d) Treaty power in federalism
- (e) Trade activities
- (f) Grants-in-aid
- (g) Doctrine of Immunity
- (h) Equality of federating units

SECTION – B

2. Discuss the concept and objectives of federalism ?
What are the recent trends of its development ? Give
in reference to the Indian constitution.
3. Discuss in detail the traditional approach of
Federalism to co-operative federalism.
4. What are the methods of distribution of legislative
power ? Discuss in detail in reference to the
constitution of Switzerland.
5. Discuss Administrative Relations under Federalism in
detail, in reference to the Indian constitution.
6. Discuss the provisions of trade commerce and
intercourse under Australian constitution.
7. The Judiciary has played an important role in
strengthening the democratic values of Indian
Federalism discuss in detail.

8. What are the major challenges to the Federalism of present times ? Discuss in detail.

9. Compare the Indian Federalism to the system of Switzerland.

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67858

LL.M. 4th Semester

Examination – November, 2017

MASS MEDIA LAW

Paper : M-16 (G-II)

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

Note : Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer-book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Note : Attempt all questions from Section – A and four questions from Section – B.

SECTION – A

1. Discuss the following :

8 × 3 = 24

- (a) Ownership pattern of Radio
- (b) Newsprint control order
- (c) Internal scrutiny of Serials
- (d) Report of the Chanda Committee

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P. T. O.

- (e) Licence fee
- (f) Defamation by Press
- (g) Blasphemy
- (h) Salient features of the Cinematograph Act.

SECTION – B

- 2. Critically examine the impact of visual and non-visual media on the mindset of people. 14
- 3. Discuss the scope and limitations of freedom of speech and expression in India. Refer to the relevant case law. 14
- 4. Examine the constitutionality of censorship of films. 14
- 5. Write a note on the role of government department to regulate control on radio and television. 14
- 6. What are the general defences available to journalists in an action for defamation ? Discuss. 14
- 7. Discuss the principles laid down by the Supreme Court in Abbas Case. 14
- 8. Is commercial speech (Advertisement) a part of freedom of Press ? Give reasons. 14
- 9. What is the difference between Films and Press ? Why pre-censorship is valid for films and not for press ? 14

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67859

**LL.M. 4th Semester
Examination – November, 2017**

HUMAN RIGHTS

Paper : M-17 (G-I)

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

Note : Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer-book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Note : Attempt any four questions from Section – A and all questions from Section – B. Each question in Section – A carries 14 marks and each question in Section – B carries 3 marks.

SECTION – A

1. "Human Rights are common to all, the value of Human Rights are inherent in Human nature, therefore, they are universal and Indivisible." Comment.

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P. T. O.

2. Explain the history and development of Human Rights.
3. Discuss the nature and importance of the Directive Principles of State Policy.
4. What do you mean by Freedom of Press ? How this freedom is helpful in protection of Human Rights of people ?
5. "After *Maneka Gandhi case*, the due process of law has become part and partial of Indian Legal System." Comment. Refer to case law.
6. "The Judiciary in India is not only independent but powerful too." Comment.
7. Examine the composition of the National Human Rights Commission. Explain, in brief, the role played by NHRC in protection of Human Rights in India.
8. Discuss the important features of the International covenant on economic, social and cultural rights.

SECTION - B

9. Explain the following :
 - (a) Right to know
 - (b) Speedy trial
 - (c) Natural law
 - (d) Right to food
 - (e) Right to shelter
 - (f) Amnesty International
 - (g) Right to Health
 - (h) Minorities Commission