

Roll No.

70711

**LL. M. (Law) Foundation Courses 2nd
Semester (PG) Programmes Under
CBCS Scheme (w.e.f. 2016-17)
Examination – May, 2018**

MEDIA LAW

Paper : 16LAWF1

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 40

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 : Section – A is *compulsory*. Attempt *four* questions in all in Section – B.

SECTION – A

1. (a) Types of Media.
- (b) Difference between visual and Non-Visual Media.
- (c) Restrictions on Freedom of Speech.

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P. T. O.

- (d) Deformation
- (e) Libel
- (f) Censorship
- (g) Sedition
- (h) Ethics in Media

SECTION - B

2. Write down an essay on Media.
3. Explain the role of Media as a voice of citizens.
4. Explain the fundamental right of freedom of speech and expression.
5. How free flow of information can be maintained ?
6. How misleading advertisements lead to impact rights of consumers ?
7. Explain the role of Ethics in Media.
8. Explain in detail the law of Deformation.
9. Write down an essay on Censorship.

Roll No.

70730

**LL. M. (Law) Open Elective Course
2nd Semester (PG) w. e. f. 2016-17
Under CBCS Scheme
Examination – May, 2018**

FAMILY LAW

Paper : 16LAW01

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 : Attempt *four* questions from unit I to IV, selecting *one* question from each Unit. Question No. 9 (Unit – V) is *compulsory*.

UNIT – I

1. Discuss the sources of Hindu Law. Critically examine their relative importance in the modern times. 14
2. "Karta of Mitabshra Joint family has greater power than a trustee or a Manager." How for this statement is correct ? Discuss his power vis-a-vis Hindu Joint family. 14

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P. T. O.

UNIT - II

3. Discuss the conditions of Hindu Marriage as provided under section 5 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955. 14
4. What are the grounds on which marriage may be dissolved under section 13 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955. 14

UNIT - III

5. Comment on the right to the property of a Hindu female under Hindu succession Act, 1956. 14
6. What are the grounds on which a wife living separately from her Husband can claim maintenance from him? 14

UNIT - IV

7. What do you mean by Testamentary Guardian under the provisions of Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956? What are the powers of such guardian under the Act? Examine. 14
8. Explain the essential conditions of valid adoption under the Hindu Adoption & Maintenance Act, 1956. 14

UNIT - V

9. Write the short notes on the following : 8 × 3 = 24

- (i) Who is Hindu ?
 - (ii) Judicial Separation.
 - (iii) Voidable Marriage.
 - (iv) Right of child in the Womb.
 - (v) Succession by will.
 - (vi) Natural Guardian.
 - (vii) Cognate.
 - (viii) Custom as a source of law.
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67751

LL.M. 2nd Semester (Old Scheme Non CBCS)

Examination, May-2018

**INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES & PRINCIPLES OF
LEGISLATION**

Paper-M-04

Time allowed : 3 hours] [Maximum marks : 80

Note-1 : 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. Select one question from each unit in Section-B.

Note-2 : Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Section-A

1. Attempt all the questions :

- (a) Implied power
- (b) Doctrine of Implication
- (c) Intrinsic Aids
- (d) Marginal Notes
- (e) Pari Materia
- (f) Preamble

67751-P-3-Q-9(18)

[P.T.O.]

(g) Logical Interpretation

(h) Equitable Interpretation

Section-B

Unit-I

2. What are the three general rules of statutory interpretation ? Illustrate and refer to the cases.
3. What is the difference between Interpretation and construction ? Explain with the help of cases.

Unit-II

4. Explain fully the value of intrinsic aids of the construction of the statutes.
5. What do you understand by beneficial construction ? Explain with the help of decided cases.

Unit-III

6. Explain the following :
 - (a) Rule of stare decisis
 - (b) Contemporana Expositio eat optima Et Fortissimo in lege.
7. What do you mean by construction Noscitur-a-sociis ? Explain with the help of leading cases.

(3)

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Unit-IV

8. Explain the Bentham's Theory of legislation with special reference to India.
9. Elaborate the relationship between Law and Public opinion. Explain with the help of various welfare legislations in India.

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LL.M. 2nd Semester (Old Scheme Non CBCS)

Examination, May-2018

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Paper-M-05

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

- Note :** (i) *Attempt all questions in Section-A and four questions from Section-B.*
- (ii) *Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.*

Section-A

1. Write note on the following : $3 \times 8 = 24$
- (a) Need of Research Design
 - (b) Random sampling
 - (c) Empirical Research
 - (d) Tabulation of Data
 - (e) Significance of doctrinal research
 - (f) Participant observation
 - (g) Legal Research Models
 - (h) Sampling Hazard

67752-P-2-Q-9(18)

[P.T.O.]

Section-B

2. Define 'Hypothesis'. What are the sources of formulation of Hypothesis. Discuss the significance of Hypothesis in Legal Research. 14
3. Discuss the scope of observation as an universally acceptable tool of research. 14
4. Describe various Legal Research Models with appropriate illustrations and explain their contribution in scientific enquiry in the field of Law. 14
5. Determine the role of legal research in law making, law reforming and codification. Explain. 14
6. Define 'Sampling Method'. Explain various types of Sampling with the help of examples. 14
7. What do you mean by a 'Case Study' ? Discuss the steps involved in designing a case study to solve a research problem. 14
8. How Research Design is an instrument of Research ? Can a research be conducted without Research Design ? 14
9. Define Content Analysis. Explain utility and method of analysing contents in communication. 14

67753

LL.M. 2nd Semester (Old Scheme Non CBCS)

Examination, May-2018

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Paper-M-06

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

Note : (i) Section 'A' is compulsory. Attempt any four questions in Section 'B'.

(ii) Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Section-A

1. (a) What is safe drinking water ?
- (b) Importance of forests
- (c) Why Government enacted Water Act ?
- (d) How to create pollution free environment ?
- (e) Objectives of Air Act
- (f) Air Pollution
- (g) Forests Degradation
- (h) Ecology

67753-P-2-Q-9(18)

[P.T.O.]

Section-B

2. What is the role of Water Act in providing drinking, safe water to its citizens ?
3. From Birth till we meet Death, forests play very important role, explain.
4. Explain role of Judiciary in conservation of Environment.
5. Explain various features of NETA, 1995 alongwith case laws.
6. Explain powers and functions of NEAAA, 1997.
7. Explain role of International community in protection of Environment.
8. Indian Constitution is a Legal Eye for the citizens to live in pollution free environment, explain.
9. Explain the objectives of NNFCCC i.e. United Nations Framework Convention Climate Change. What is Indian Perspective, when USA accuses India for polluting the environment ?

67761

LL.M. 2nd Semester (CBCS Scheme wef 2016-17)

Examination, May-2018

INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES & PRINCIPLES
OF LEGISLATION

Paper-16LLM22C1

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

Note : (i) 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.

(ii) Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Section-A

1. Attempt **all** the questions :

- (a) Pleasure & Pain
- (b) Ambiguous definitions
- (c) Non-obstante clause
- (d) Reddendo singula singulis
- (e) Perpetual & Temporal Statutes
- (f) Express Repeal & Implied Repeal
- (g) Strict Construction
- (h) Casus Omissus

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[P.T.O.]

(2)

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Section-B

Unit-I

2. Discuss Literal Rule of interpretation with the help of cases.
3. What are the Mischief Rule of interpretation and discuss the Heydon's Rule with the help of cases ?

Unit-II

4. What are the internal aids of the interpretation ? Discuss the Preamble of the Constitution.
5. How is the interpretation of Penal Statutes done ?

Unit-III

6. Explain the following:-
 - (a) Rule of Eiusdem Generis
 - (b) Rule of Pari Materia
7. Explain the following:-
 - (a) Rule of Stare Decisis
 - (b) Contemporanea Enpositio

Unit-IV

8. Elaborate the Bentham's theory of Legislation.
9. What is the relationship between Law and Public opinion ?

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67762

LL.M. IInd Semester (CBCS Scheme wef 2016-17)

Examination, May-2018

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Paper-16LLM22C2

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

Note : (i) Attempt all questions in Section-A and four questions from Section-B.

(ii) Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Section-A

1. Comment on the following : $8 \times 3 = 24$

- (a) Content analysis
- (b) Doctrinal Research
- (c) Sampling Hazard
- (d) Participant Observation
- (e) Case Study
- (f) Schedules
- (g) Bibliography
- (h) Research Design

67762-P-2-Q-9(18)

[P.T.O.]

Section-B

2. Define 'Hypothesis'. Discuss various types of Hypothesis and characteristics of good hypothesis. Examine the importance of a hypothesis in Legal Research. 14
3. What are the Primary and Secondary sources of Data Collection ? Examine its importance in Legal Research. 14
4. Discuss in detail major steps involved in preparation of Research Design. 14
5. Explain Interview Schedule Method. What is difference between Interview and Questionnaire Method? 14
6. What do you mean by Theory of Value Neutrality propounded by Max Weber? 14
7. Explain the meaning of Legal Research. What makes people undertake research? What are its various types? 14
8. Explain the criteria for the formulation of Research Problems. 14
9. Write a note on the following: 14
 - (i) Tabulation of Data
 - (ii) Census Method

67763

LL.M. IInd Semester (CBCS Scheme wef 2016-17)

Examination, May-2018

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Paper-16LLM22C3

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

Note : (i) 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.

(ii) Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Section-A

1. Explain the following:

- (a) Pollution
- (b) Pollutant
- (c) Noise Pollution
- (d) Art. 48-A of the Indian Constitution
- (e) Public Nuisance
- (f) Sustainable Development
- (g) Deforestation

67763-P-2-Q-9(18)

[P.T.O.]

(h) Liability of Companies under the Environment
(Protection) Act, 1986

Section-B

2. Indian Judiciary has played a vital role in protecting the environment. Discuss with the help of case laws.
3. "The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 has failed miserably to achieve its desired objectives." Comment.
4. What is water pollution ? Discuss the composition, powers and functions of Central Board under the Water Act, 1974.
5. Define PIL. Explain in brief, the role played by PIL in protection of environment with the help of case laws.
6. Explain the various features and objectives of Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
7. Discuss the object and salient features of the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991.
8. Explain the features of the doctrine of Absolute Liability.
9. Discuss the scope of Tort Litigation on pollution in India with the help of case laws.

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LL.M. IInd Semester (CBCS Scheme wef 2016-17)

Examination, May-2018

LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION

Paper-16LLM22D1

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

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

Section-A

1. Write short notes on the following :

- (a) Uniform civil code
- (b) Lok Adalat-A reform in civil court process
- (c) Maternity benefits to women employees
- (d) Secularism and Constitution of India
- (e) Transformation in Law relating to rape
- (f) Compensation to victims under criminal law
- (g) Right to free education
- (h) Absolute liability of industrialist

67764-P-3-Q-9(18)

[P.T.O.]

Section-B

2. The problem of child labour has been one of the major issues to be tackled in any country. Discuss it in light of legislative attempts in India.
3. Explain the different propositions of communalism in India. Also discuss the community as divisible factor.
4. No person shall be deprived of his property, save by authority of law. Explain.
5. India witnessed many reforms in its social institution of family. Discuss.
6. Discuss the role of law as an instrument of social change.
7. Language and regionalism are divisible factors in the society, but Constitution prohibits state from discriminating on the ground of language and region. Explain.
8. Discuss the approach of Gandhiji regarding law and justice during Nationalist struggle.
9. The introduction of fundamental duties in Part IV A of the Constitution has modernized the Constitution of India. Discuss.

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LL.M. IInd Semester (CBCS Scheme wef 2016-17)

Examination, May-2018

JUDICIAL PROCESS

Paper-16LLM22D2

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

- Note : (i) Section 'A' is compulsory. Attempt any four questions from Section 'B'.*
- (ii) Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.*

Section-A

1. (a) Judicial Process
(b) Judicial Review
(c) Judicial Activism
(d) Social Order
(e) Structural Challenges
(f) Precedent
(g) Legal Reasoning
(h) Constitutional Goals

67765-P-2-Q-9(18)

[P.T.O.]

Section-B

2. Define the role of Judiciary in social ordering along with case laws.
3. After Independence the Jurisprudence has developed a lot, explain.
4. Sometimes Judges help in making law, explain with landmark cases in this regard.
5. Explain various dimensions of Judicial process.
6. In order to deal with large number of pendency of cases, there is a need of structural change, explain in detail.
7. Religion is an important pillar of law, explain.
8. Explain international context in relation to Dharma as a foundation of legal order.
9. Critically analyse the cases where Apex Court has mentioned the principles of justice in judicial process.

67801

LL.M. 3rd Semester (Old Scheme Non CBCS)

Examination, May-2018

LAW OF CONTRACT IN INDIA & ENGLAND

Paper-G-II (M-09)

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

Note : (i) *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.*

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

Section-A

1. (a) "An agreement enforceable by law is a contract".
Comment.
- (b) Define the voidable agreement.
- (c) Who are competent to make a contract ?
- (d) Define 'Novation of contract'.
- (e) Explain the perpetual Injunctions.
- (f) Define the Doctrine of Mutuality.
- (g) What is Continuing Guarantee ?
- (h) Explain the Right of Bailee.

67801-P-2-Q-9(18)

[P.T.O.]

Section-B

2. "Acceptance proposal must be absolute and unqualified". Explain and illustrate this statement in Indian & English law.
3. "Consideration must move from the promise". Explain Indian and English law in this regard.
4. "A contract is a private relationship between the parties who make it and no other person can acquire rights or incur liabilities under it". Discuss with case law.
5. Discuss the elements of fraud and explain that mere silence does not amount to fraud with latest Indian & English case law.
6. What do you mean by wagering contract? Quote suitable examples and latest case law.
7. Explain the doctrine of Frustration. Refer to decided Indian & English case laws on the point.
8. What do you understand by contract of Guarantee? How it differs from contract of Indemnity?
9. Write a brief note on the following :
 - (a) Breach of contract
 - (b) Privity of contract

67802

LL.M. 3rd Semester (Old Scheme Non CBCS)

Examination, May-2018

**LAW OF CORPORATE MANAGEMENT AND
PARTNERSHIP**

Paper-(G-II), M-10

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

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

Section-A

1. (a) Postponement of meeting 3×8
(b) Solvency
(c) Receiver
(d) Arrangement
(e) Audit Committee
(f) Small share holder director
(g) Nomination
(h) Stock Invest

67802-

[P.T.O.]

Section-B

2. "The Term 'Body Corporate' connotes a wider meaning than the term Company ". Explain. 14
3. "The term Corporate Veil cannot give protection always." Comment. 14
4. "A promoter is neither an agent nor a trustee for the company he promotes." Discuss. 14
5. The doctrine of "ultra vires is an illusory protection to the shareholders and a pitfall to outsiders". Discuss. 14
6. State the provisions of the Companies Act with regard to prohibition of allotment of shares in fictitious names. 14
7. What is managerial remuneration ? What are the overall limits of managerial remuneration under the Companies Act ? How can the remuneration of directors be increased? 14
8. Every Limited Liability Partnership as per the Limited Liability Partnership Act 2008 shall have at least two designated partners. Discuss in detail various rules in this regard. 14

9. Discuss in detail the position of a Partnership Firm for the purpose of following : 14

- (a) Income Tax Act
- (b) Liability
- (c) Profit Sharing
- (d) Dissolution

67803

LL.M. 3rd Semester (Old Scheme Non CBCS)

Examination, May-2018

HISTORY AND PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW

Paper-G-IV (M-13)

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

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

(ii) Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Section-A

1. "Crime is a revolt against the whole society and an attack on the civilization of the day." Elucidate and discuss the essential elements of crime.
2. "Nothing is an offence which is done in the exercise of right of private defence." Elucidate and explain the object and purpose of the right of private defence.

67803-P-3-Q-9(18)

[P. T. O.]

3. Distinguish between the ingredients of section 34 of Indian Penal Code and section 120 A of the Indian Penal Code. Cite case law.
4. When is an act considered as an "accident" so as to be covered under section 80 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 ?
5. Discuss unsoundness of mind as a defence to criminal liability. How is legal insanity different from medical insanity ? Refer to case law.
6. What is meant by Mens Rea ? Explain the dictum "Actus Non Facit Reum Nisi Mens Sit Rea." How far a motive necessary for determining a crime ? Are there any exceptions to the dictum of mens rea ? Illustrate your answer.
7. "The distinction between 'murder' and 'culpable homicide' not amounting to murder is very fine but real." Explain.
8. There can be no case of robbery which does not fall within the definition of theft or of extortion but in practice it will perpetually be matter of doubt whether a particular act is theft or extortion.' Explain fully the above statement and bring out clearly the distinctive features of offence of theft, extortion and robbery.

Section-B

9. Explain the following :

- (a) Good faith
- (b) Intimidation
- (c) Abduction
- (d) Vicarious liability
- (e) Expiatory theory
- (f) Fraudulently
- (g) Obscenity
- (h) Affray

67804

LL.M. 3rd Semester (Old Scheme Non CBCS)

Examination, May-2018

COMPARATIVE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

(INDIA & ENGLAND)

Paper-(GIV) M-14

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

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 :

- (i) Judgement
- (ii) Appeal
- (iii) Sentence
- (iv) Defence Attorney
- (v) Rights to Counsel
- (vi) Nayaya Panchayats
- (vii) Fast-Track Courts
- (viii) Interrogation.

67804-P-2-Q-9 (18)

[P.T.O.]

Section-B

2. What are the judicial trends / approach in furnishing bail to the accused ? Can the court refuse to grant bail in bailable offences ?
3. Briefly compare the stages of criminal trail / process of administration of justice in India and England.
4. What are the rights given to an arrested person in India ? Compare these provisions with those in England ?
5. Compare the nature of punishments in India and England ? What is the justicial approach upon capital punishment in India and England ?
6. Discuss the provision of search and seizure prescribed in Indian Criminal Law.
7. What is the role of Judge, public prosecutor and Defence Attorney in the trial in India ?
8. What are the preventive measure taken by the police in cases of the unlawful Assembly ?
9. What are the recommendation made by Justice Verma, Menon and Mallinath Committee ? Discuss briefly in reference to the offences, sentensing and process.

67805

LL.M. 3rd Semester (Old Scheme Non CBCS)

Examination, May-2018

BRITISH CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

Paper-M-07(G-I)

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

- Note : (i) Attempt any four questions from Section-A. All questions in this section shall carry 14 marks each. Section-B is compulsory and each question in this section shall carry 3 marks.*
- (ii) Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.*

Section-A

1. What do you understand by term the Constitutionalism. Discuss the salient features and sources of British Constitutional Law.
2. Examine concept of Constitutional conventions and its utility in making the British Constitution.
3. Discuss in detail the importance of the doctrine of Rule of Law under the British Constitution.

67805-P-2-Q-9(18)

[P.T.O.]

4. Parliamentary privileges is a well settled Common Law, supported by several Statutory Law. Discuss with the help of case law.
5. Explain the doctrine of Ministerial Responsibility and the doctrine of Collective Responsibility in detail.
6. Explain European Dimension of Civil Liberties and Human Rights under the English Legal System.
7. Explain in detail the protection to the civil servants under the English Constitution.
8. Explain the working of Parliamentary Form of Democracy in England.

Section-B

9. Explain the following :
 - (a) Doctrine of separation of powers.
 - (b) The Privy council.
 - (c) Crown's prerogative
 - (d) Sources of British Constitution
 - (e) House of Commons
 - (f) Life Peers
 - (g) Position of the Prime Minister
 - (h) Application of Martial Law.

67806

LL.M. 3rd Semester (Old Scheme Non CBCS)

Examination, May-2018

AMERICAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

Paper-(M-08) G-I

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

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

(ii) Students are required to give their answers only in English Language. Otherwise answer book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Section-A

1. Explain the following:

- (a) Separation of Powers
- (b) Federalism
- (c) Judicial Review
- (d) Pardoning Powers

67806-P-3-Q-9(18)

[P.T.O.]

8. "The Freedom of Speech is enjoyed by each and every citizen as per law and no law can be made to abridge the freedom". Comment. Is it absolute freedom under the U.S. Constitution ?
9. " The Congress shall have power to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among several states and with Indian Tribes". Comment.

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LL.M. 3rd Semester (CBCS Scheme wef 2017-2018)

Examination, May-2018

BRITISH CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

Paper- 17LLM23GA1

Time allowed: 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

Note : (i) 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.

(ii) Students are required to give their answers only in English Language. Otherwise answer book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Section-A

1. Explain the following:

- (a) Hereditary Peers
- (b) Parliament
- (c) Application of Martial Law
- (d) Separation of Powers
- (e) House of Commons
- (f) Independence of Judiciary

67811-P-2-Q-9(18)

[P.T.O.]

(g) Position of Crown

(h) Division of Subjects

Section-B

2. "The British Constitution is founded on the Rule of Law". Elaborate.
3. The various Constitutional Conventions played prominent role in regulating Constitutional mechanism. Discuss with the help of illustrations.
4. 'Parliamentary privileges is well established common law' in the light of this discuss in detail the parliamentary privileges with help of judicial law.
5. "Liberty is the most eminent freedom of British Constitution" Elaborate the concept of Liberty under British Constitution.
6. What are the privileges available to the civil servants under British Constitution ? Discuss in detail.
7. Explain the powers, functions of the Privy Council.
8. Explain the term Constitutionalism and discuss salient features and sources of British Constitution.
9. Discuss the powers and position of Prime Minister and the doctrine of collective responsibility in detail.

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LL.M. 3rd Semester (CBCS Scheme wef 2017-2018)

Examination, May-2018

AMERICAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

Paper-17LLM23DD2

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

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

(ii) Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Section-A

1. Congress is the union legislature in the U.S. Constitution. Discuss. Also discuss what powers are denied to Congress.
2. Discuss the constitutional position of the President of America under U.S. Constitution.

67812-P-3-Q-9(18)

[P.T.O.]

3. "Due process under U.S. Constitution (14th Amendment) can be broken down into two categories i.e. procedural due process and substantive due process". Explain the meaning of Due Process of Law in light of the statement.
4. Outlines the relations among the States and between each State and the Federal Government under U.S. Constitution.
5. Discuss the Amending Procedure of U.S. Constitution.
6. Describe the provisions of U.S. Constitution which protects people against unreasonable searches and seizures of either self or property by government officials.
7. Discuss the constitutional value of Doctrine of Separation of Power under U.S. Constitution.
8. Explain the provisions of U.S. Constitution related to Judicial Review.

Section-B

9. Explain the following :
- (a) Presidential succession
 - (b) Popular election of Senators
 - (c) Checks and balances
 - (d) Spoil system
 - (e) Reserved powers
 - (f) Trial by jury in civil cases
 - (g) Rights of persons
 - (h) Bearing arms

67813

LL.M. 3rd Semester (CBCS Scheme wef 2017-2018)

Examination, May-2018

LAW OF CONTRACT IN INDIA AND ENGLAND

Paper- 17LLM23GB1

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

Note : (i) Attempt all questions of 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.

(ii) Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Section-A

- | | | |
|--------|-------------------------------|---|
| 1. (a) | Meaning of Past Consideration | 3 |
| (b) | Fiduciary Position | 3 |
| (c) | Solus Agreement | 3 |
| (d) | Revocation of offer | 3 |
| (e) | Rule of Caveat Emptor | 3 |
| (f) | Invitation to Treat | 3 |

67813-P-3-Q-9(18)

[P.T.O.]

- (g) Wagering Agreements 3
(h) Quasi Contract 3

Section-B

1. Discuss in detail the doctrine of frustration of contracts under Indian and English Law. 14
2. Explain the Law relating to minor's Contract in India and England. 14
3. How damages are measured ? Also explain the cases of breach of Contract with the help of suitable examples and latest case laws. 14
4. "The General rule is that the agreement in restraint of trade is void". Are there any exception of this rule ? Discuss the relevant provisions of English and Indian Law. 14
5. What do you understand by specific performance of contract ? What are the limitations ? Explain the position in India and England in this regard. 14
6. What is public policy in context of contract ? Explain the importance of public policy in Law of Contract. Also the English Law discuss in this regard. 14

7. Discuss the doctrine of "Impossibility of Performance of contract" in the light of English Law in this regard. 14
8. "An Agreement without consideration is Void". Explain. Are there any exception of this rule? 14

67814

LL.M. 3rd Semester (CBCS Scheme wef 2017-2018)

Examination, May-2018

**LAW OF CORPORATE MANAGEMENT &
PARTNERSHIP**

Paper- 17LLM23GB2

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

Note : (i) *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*

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

Section-A

1. Notice and Quorum are the requisites of a valid meeting elucidate. 14 × 4 = 56
2. Write a brief note on :
 - (a) Name Clause
 - (b) Indoor management of a company
3. Explain the Doctrine of Ultra-Vires. What are the effects of Ultra- Vires Agreements ?

67814-P-2-Q-9(18)

[P.T.O.]

4. Examine critically the rule laid down in Foss V. Hosbottle. What are the exceptions to this rule ?
5. In a train accident all 10 members of private company were killed. Does the company cease to exist because all members have died ? Give reasons.
6. What are the duties and powers of the partners under Indian Partnership Act.
7. What is the difference between a Private Limited Company and partnership.
8. "Every person who has share of profits of trade ought also to bear his share of Loss". Comment. How far the statement affords a satisfactory test of partnership ?

Section-B

9. (a) Define the term 'Business' 3×8=24
(b) Ultra Vires rule
(c) AGM
(d) Exceptions of partnership at will
(e) 'Socii mei socius meu socius non est' means ?
(f) Liquidator
(g) Winding up of a company
(h) Promoter

67815

LL.M. 3rd Semester (CBCS Scheme wef 2017-2018)

Examination, May-2018

HISTORY AND PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW

Paper-17LLM23GD1

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

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

(ii) Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Section-A

1. What is meant by principle of first degree and principle of second degree ? Discuss the scheme of Indian Penal Code with reference to the same.
2. Discuss the important principles incorporated in the provisions of section 76 and section 79 of the Indian Penal Code.

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[P.T.O.]

3. Examine the impact of exclusion of *mens rea* in India in the light of Supreme Court judgments in M. H. George and Kartar Singh. Whether the law emerging from these case laws is correct?
4. When does an act amount to commit a crime? Is there any difference in this respect between the general section 511 of the Indian Penal Code on the one hand and section 307 IPC and section 308 IPC on the other? If so; explain with reasons.
5. "With minor modification the Mc Naughten Rules have continued from 1843 to this day to comprise the most significant part of the law of insanity in relation to criminal responsibility? Elucidate and discuss the defence of insanity to criminal charge. Refer to case law to explain your answer.
6. What is the reason for providing protection to children against criminal wrongs under IPC? State the justification for treating a child below 7 years differently from a child above 7 years and below 12 years of age? Discuss.
7. "It is not necessary to the commission of the offence of abetment by conspiracy that the abettor should concert the offence with the person who commits it. It is sufficient if he engages in the conspiracy in pursuance of which the offence is committed." Explain.

8. "All crimes are local. The Jurisdiction over crime belongs to the country where the crime is committed." Elaborate.

Section-B

9. Explain the following :
- (a) Act done by consent
 - (b) Reflective offences
 - (c) Harboursing offender
 - (d) Duty to retreat
 - (e) Disobedience to quarantine rule
 - (f) Cheating by personation
 - (g) Negligence
 - (h) de minimus non curat lex

67816

LL.M. 3rd Semester (CBCS Scheme wef 2017-2018)

Examination, May-2018

**COMPARATIVE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE
(INDIA AND ENGLAND)**

Paper- 17LLM23GD2

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

Note : (i) Attempt any four questions from Section-A. All questions in Section-A carries 14 marks each. Section-B is compulsory and each question in this carries 3 marks.

(ii) Students are required to give their answers only in English Language. Otherwise answer book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Section-A

1. Discuss the status and the role of the public prosecutor, pointing out the difference, if any, between Indian and English Law.
2. Discuss the Law relating to Dying Declaration in India and England.

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[P.T.O.]

3. A, a Sub-Inspector of the police in the course of holding an investigation in a murder case examines some of the prosecution witnesses and reduces their statements in writing and obtains their signatures on such statements.
- (i) Is the prosecution in the above case correct ?
 - (ii) Can the prosecution make use of such statements in the trial of the accused ?
4. Can an anticipatory bail be granted to a person against whom no F.I.R. complaint has been lodged/ filed ? Discuss with the help of case laws.
5. A police officer obtains certain ornaments from a person by threatening that he will be locked up immediately and not be released for months. What offence has been committed by police officer ? Discuss with the help of case laws.
6. A confession is induced by the following expression. "Do not run your soul into more sin but tell the truth." Is this confession relevant ? Discuss in detail.
7. H divorces his wife W in the month of December 2004. W gets married to A in the month of January 2005 and delivers a child C in the month of May 2005. A disowns the child. Can it be claimed that C is legitimate son of A ? Discuss in detail.

8. Who can withdraw the complaint and what is its effect ?

Section-B

9. (a) What is illegal ?
(b) What is fact in issue ?
(c) What do you mean by cognizable case ?
(d) Define Unlawful Assembly.
(e) Approver's evidentiary value in England.
(f) Necessity under England Law.
(g) Re-examination
(h) Mischief

67817

LL.M. 3rd Semester (CBCS Scheme wef 2017-2018)

Examination, May-2018

LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT

Paper- 17LLM23DA1

Time allowed : 3 hours] [Maximum marks : 80

Note : (i) 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.

(ii) Students are required to give their answers only in English Language. Otherwise answer book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Section-A

1. Write Notes on:

- (a) Quasi-Legislative Powers
- (b) Gandhian Concept of Local Government
- (c) Gram Swaraj
- (d) Local bodies
- (e) Direct Democracy

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[P.T.O.]

(2)

67817

- (f) Grass-Root Planning
- (g) Licensing Power
- (h) Gram Sabha

Section-B

Unit-I

2. Discuss the historical perspective of Local Self Government.

or

3. What is the structure and power of Local bodies ?

Unit-II

4. Discuss the Legislative powers of Local Self Government.

or

5. What are the powers of Municipalities and Corporations.

Unit-III

6. Elucidate the Rule making power of the State Government.

or

7. Briefly discuss the Financial resources and powers.

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Unit-IV

8. Discuss the composition and functions of Panchayati Raj Institutions. Whether right to contest an election for any office in Panchayat is fundamental and a common law right ? Discuss.

or

9. Local Self Government in India is " as old as hills", comment and contrast the pre Constitution and post Constitution developments.

67818

LL.M. 3rd Semester (CBCS Scheme wef 2017-2018)

Examination, May-2018

FEDERAL GOVERNANCE

Paper-17LLM23DA2

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

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

(ii) Students are required to give their answers only in English Language. Otherwise answer book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Section-A

1. Explain the following:

- (a) Environment Protection
- (b) Secularism
- (c) Federalism
- (d) Privatization

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[P.T.O.]

- (e) Judicial Review
- (f) Inter-State-Water Disputes
- (g) Judicial Activism
- (h) Election Reforms

Section-B

2. Discuss the Doctrine of Separation of Powers. How far this doctrine is enshrined in the Indian Constitution ? Explain.
3. "Indian Judiciary is not only Independent but powerful too". Comment.
4. What do you mean by Parliamentary Privileges ? Examine the nature and scope of these privileges vis a vis fundamental rights and freedom of Press in India.
5. Explain in brief, the nature and scope of powers of the President of India in the matters of grant of pardon, remission etc. Refer to decided cases.
6. Define 'State' under Art. 12 of the Indian Constitution. Do you agree with the statement that there is need of widening the definition of State in the wake of *liberalization* ?

7. "Art. 14 of the Indian Constitution never aims to achieve the goal of uniform equality". Comment. Refer to case law.
8. "Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Rights are supplementary and complimentary to each other". Comment. Cite relevant case law.
9. Examine in brief, the rights of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions.

67819

LL.M. 3rd Semester (CBCS Scheme wef 2017-2018)

Examination, May-2018

LAW OF EXPORT AND IMPORT REGULATION

Paper- 17LLM23DB1

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

Note : (i) *Section-A is compulsory. In Section-B attempt four questions in all.*

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

Section-A

1. (a) TBT
- (b) Anti Dumping Measures
- (c) Demerits of FDI
- (d) GDR
- (e) Global Market
- (f) UNICTRAL
- (g) Basic Principles of Export
- (h) Issue of Derivatives

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[P.T.O.]

Section-B

2. Explain the impacts of import and export regulations in detail.
3. Discuss the basic principles of World trading system.
4. Explain the legal framework to facilitate exports from India.
5. Discuss the issues arising out of technology transfer.
6. Explain various modes of conservation of foreign exchange.
7. Write down control of Smuggling activities in export import trading system.
8. Explain various export promotion scheme for agricultural products.
9. Explain various countervailing measures and provisions relating to subsidiary.

67820

LL.M. 3rd Semester (CBCS Scheme wef 2017-2018)

Examination, May-2018

COMPETITION LAW

Paper- 17LLM23DB2

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

Note : (i) 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.

(ii) Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Section-A

1. (a) Relevant Market
- (b) Regulatory mechanism of CCI
- (c) COMPAT
- (d) Goals of competition
- (e) Competition and Darwinism
- (f) Cartel

67820-P-3-Q-9(18)

[P.T.O.]

(g) Establishment of CAT

(h) Unfair Trade Practices

Section-B

2. The earliest efforts to control price fluctuations and unfair trade practices can be traced back to the Indian and Roman civilizations. Discuss.
3. Discuss in detail the legislative development and metamorphosis from MRTP Act to new competition law under the light of new competition policy.
4. What do you mean by Competition Commission of India ? What orders the commission can pass in case of Anti Competitive Agreements and Abuse of Dominant Position ?
5. Protecting competitive market is not just the interests of incumbents but is essential for India to enjoy the fruits of innovation driven markets. Discuss.
6. Discuss in detail the relationship between competition law and consumer protection.
7. What constitute abuse of dominance ? When the commission may initiate inquiry into abuse of dominance ? Explain.

8. Who can make a reference on a competition policy and competition issue ? Discuss in detail.
9. What is a combination under the Act ? What are the thresholds in case of combinations and what orders the commission can pass in case of combination ?

LL.M. 3rd Semester (CBCS Scheme wef 2017-2018)

Examination, May-2018

CRIMINOLOGY AND JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

Paper-17LLM23DD1

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

- Note :** (i) *Attempt four questions from Section-A. Each question in this section carries 14 marks (14×4). Section-B is compulsory. Each part of the question in Section-B carries 3 marks (3×8).*
- (ii) *Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.*

Section-A

1. Lombroso is well known for his biological positivism. Does Lombroso's approach has any relevance with the contemporary approach of crime causation.
2. The scope of criminology includes the process of making of laws, breaking of laws and reaction towards breaking of law. Do you agree with this proposition. Substantiate your answer with reasons.
3. What do you mean by White Collar Crime ? What steps Indian Government has taken to check these crimes ?

67821-P-2-Q-9(18)

[P.T.O.]

4. What are various types of Cyber Crime? What are the reasons for emergence of cyber crime in the present era ?
5. 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.
6. Define Id, Ego and Super Ego. Explain in the light of Psychological theory of crime causation.
7. What is Juvenile Delinquency ? State the factors responsible for it and give suggestions to check its rising trends.
8. Critically examine the scheme of Juvenile Justice Act, 2000 and its effectiveness in dealing with children who need care and protection of law.

Section-B

9. Explain the following :
 - (a) Feticide
 - (b) Hijacking
 - (c) Social disorganisation
 - (d) Labelling
 - (e) Pre-classical school of criminology
 - (f) Clinical school of criminology
 - (g) Recidivism
 - (h) Gang culture

67822

LL.M. 3rd Semester (CBCS Scheme wef 2017-2018)

Examination, May-2018

TERRORISM AND ORGANISED CRIMES

Paper- 17LLM23DD2

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

Note : (i) 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.

(ii) Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Section-A

1. (a) Political Graft
- (b) Difference between people smuggling and Human Trafficking
- (c) Characteristics of Organised Crime
- (d) Who can be prosecuted before ICC ?
- (e) Illicit traffic

67822-P-3-Q-9(18)

[P.T.O.]

- (f) Authorities under the Money Laundering Act
- (g) Offences under Sections 65 and 66 of I.T. Act, 2000
- (h) Addict

Section-B

2. Transnational criminal groups are most likely to be found operating in countries or place where corrupt or weak law enforcement provides a "low-risk environment", and more generally where socio-political conditions are conducive to large scale criminal activity. Analyse.
3. What is the importance or benefits of sexual morality in our modern world? Discuss.
4. "In the wake of new developments in modern science and technology, there has been unprecedented increase in opportunities and resources for organised crimes all over the world". Analyse this statement.
5. "The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substance Act has a high conviction rate, but its inability to solve the drug problem in the country raises question about its utility". Critically analyse this statement.
6. Explain the significance and legal parameters of the concept of Extradition in India.

7. What are salient features of United Nations conventions against organised crimes ? Discuss in detail.
8. Define International Criminal Court. Why was the ICC established and which crimes fall within the jurisdiction of ICC ? Discuss.
9. "The myth that only big ticket scams are covered under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act (PMLA) is nothing but living in a fool's paradise". Analyse this statement.

67852

LL.M. 4th Semester (Non CBCS Scheme)

Examination, May-2018

LAW OF NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS,
BANKING & INSURANCE

Paper-M-19 (G-II)

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

Note : (i) Section 'A' is compulsory. Attempt any four questions from Section 'B'.

(ii) Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Section-A

1. (a) Banker
- (b) Customer
- (c) Endorsement
- (d) Bill of Exchange
- (e) Promissory Note
- (f) Current Account Transaction
- (g) Arbitration Agreement
- (h) Authorised Person

67852-P-2-Q-9(13)

[P.T.O.]

Section-B

2. Under what circumstances shall a negotiable instrument be called to have been materially altered? What are the effects of such alteration?
3. Explain various presumptions applicable to all the negotiable instruments as provided under Act.
4. To what extent a protection is given to a banker who pays a cheque to, or who collects a cheque on behalf of, a person who is not its owner.
5. Explain various penalties provided under the Act in case of dishonour of cheque.
6. Explain the relationship between a banker and customer in general and special.
7. Holder in due course is a 'Holder', but a Holder is not a, "Holder in due course", explain.
8. Explain various conditions of a promissory note in detail.
9. Explain the role of Judiciary in protection of rights of customers in various circumstances.

67853

LL.M. 4th Semester (Non CBCS Scheme)

Examination, May-2018

INDUSTRIAL AND INTELLECTUAL
PROPERTY LAW

Paper-M-20 (G-II)

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

Note : (i) Section 'A' is compulsory. Attempt any four questions from Section 'B'.

(ii) Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Section-A

1. (a) Principles of IPR
- (b) Health Hazards
- (c) Patent Search
- (d) Patent Co-operation Treaty
- (e) Sui Generic Protection
- (f) WIPO
- (g) Indigenous people
- (h) TRIPS

67853-P-2-Q-9(18)

[P.T.O.]

Section-B

2. What are the national and International developments in the field of IPR ? Explain.
3. How to protect consumer's rights with the help of IPR ?
4. Explain EEC approach relating to unfair trade practices.
5. What are the problems and challenges to the computer software ? Explain.
6. Explain various regulations relating to health hazards in biotechnology patents.
7. Infringement is a big problem in IPR, explain with remedial measures.
8. How IPR and Human Rights are related to each other, explain.
9. What is the relationship between traditional knowledge and IPR, explain.

67854

LL.M. 4th Semester (Non CBCS Scheme)

Examination, May-2018

PENOLOGY AND VICTIMOLOGY

Paper-M-24 (G-IV)

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

Note : (i) 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.

(ii) Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Section-A

1. (a) How is alcoholism a reason for committing the crime ?
- (b) What is the concept of Penology ?
- (c) Three reasons to show whether you favour capital punishment or not ?
- (d) What is the economic theory of crime causation ?
- (e) Drug Addiction is the cause of crime ? Elaborate.

67854-P-2-Q-9(18)

[P.T.O.

- (f) What are the forms of punishments ?
- (g) Juvenile Delinquency.
- (h) What is the definition of Crime ?

Section-B

2. What is the judicial decisions on compensation and Rehabilitation of victims in India ?
3. Discuss elaborately the concept and scope of victimology ?
4. What are the various theories of crime causation ?
5. Discuss elaborately the socio-economic offences ?
6. Discuss in detail the prevention of trafficking in human beings in relation to the children as domestic help ?
7. What is the impact of alcohol and drug-addicts on criminality as in Indian perspective ?
8. What is the sociological theory of crime ?
9. Discuss the present prison system and reforms in India.

67855

LL.M. 4th Semester (Non CBCS Scheme)

Examination, May-2018

SOCIO-ECONOMIC OFFENCES AND

FELONIOUS TORTS

Paper-M-25 (G-IV)

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

Note : (i) *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.*

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

Section-A

1. Write short notes on :

- (a) Offence under Food Safety & Standards Act, 2006
- (b) Criminal Breach of Trust
- (c) Felonious Tort
- (d) Battery
- (e) Central food laboratory

67855-P-3-Q-9(18)

[P.T.O.]

- (f) Prostitution
- (g) Foreign Security
- (h) Slander

Section-B

2. How you narrate public welfare offences, white collar crimes and socio economic crimes ? Discuss how these crimes are different from traditional crimes ?
3. Comment on the sentencing policy in Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 and the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002.
4. The Punishment of Public Sensure in N.D.P.S. Act, 1985 and the Food Safety Standards Act, 2006 has lost its relevance in the age of 'Trial by Media'. Comment.
5. The process of Money Laundering usually involve placement, layering and Integration. Discuss measures taken to tackle the menace of Money Laundering.
6. 'Contributory negligence is a defence in a suit for negligence'. Discuss this statement along with the contributory negligence.

7. Who is Public Servant ? What are the Provisions relating to the misconduct done by Public Servant under Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 ? Discuss in detail.
8. What is the object of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. Discuss.
9. What are Civil Rights ? Discuss in detail whether multinational company be punished for offence under the Act ?

67856

LL.M. 4th Semester (Non CBCS Scheme)

Examination, May-2018

**COLLECTIVE VIOLENCE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE
SYSTEM**

Paper-M-26 (G-IV)

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

Note : (i) *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.*

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

Section-A

1. Explain the following :

- (a) Atrocities
- (b) Para Military forces
- (c) Communal
- (d) Coercion
- (e) Structural Violence
- (f) Repression

67856-P-3-Q-9(18)

[P.T.O.]

(g) Colonial Struggle

(h) Causative factor

Section-B

2. What are various forms of violence ? Discuss the effectiveness of the legal orders in controlling the Collective Political Violence.
3. 'The concept of Non Violence given by Gandhiji is an effective tool in comparison to the methods based on violence, in achieving the Goal.' Discuss in detail.
4. What do you understand by Agrarian Violence. Discuss the detail of Agrarian Violence in India during 18th & 19th century.
5. Write the facts relating to Arwal Massacre, along with the report of Human Rights Commission of India.
6. What are the legal provisions which protect women from violence ? Discuss in detail.
7. What are Human Rights ? How violence is violation of Human Rights ? Discuss.
8. 'In present times it is political will which determines controlling of communal violence and the role of police depends on that.' Comment.

(3)

67856

9. Terrorism is the biggest problem which is faced by almost every country now a days. Discuss the reasons of it and suggest measures in sorting out this problem.

67856

67861

67861

**LL.M. 4th Semester Examination,
May-2018**

Paper-17 LL.M. 24 GA1

Comparative Federalism

(India, Australia, Canada and Switzerland)

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

Note : • **Section A of the question paper is compulsory.**

*Each part of the question No. 1 in Section A
carries 3 marks. 3×8=24*

• **Attempt any four questions from Section B.**

Each question in Section B carries 14 marks.

14×4=56

Note : *Students are required to give their answers only in
English Language.*

*Otherwise answer book will not be evaluated and
counted as zero marks.*

Section-A

1. Explain the following :

- (a) Separation of powers
- (b) Territorial Nexus
- (c) Rt. to Human Dignity in Switzerland
- (d) Colourable Legislation

67861-P-3 -Q-9 (18)

[P.T.O.]

- (e) Prospective over-ruling
- (f) Status of Queen in Australia
- (g) Supremacy of the Canadian Constitution
- (h) State Monopoly.

Section-B

2. "Indian Constitution is mainly based on federal principle but has strong tendency to become Unitary". Comment.
3. Examine in brief, the provisions of Indian Constitution regarding distribution of legislative powers between Union and states. When the Parliament can make laws on state-subjects ?
4. How the provisions relating to Emergency could be justified in a federal set-up like India ?
5. "The legislative powers of Commonwealth of Australia shall be vested in a Federal Government which shall consist of the Queen, Senate and House of Representative and which shall be called the Parliament". Comment.
6. "Freedom of Trade, commerce and Intercourse provided under the Indian Constitution is not absolute". Comment.
7. "Judiciary in India is not only independent but powerful too". Comment.

8. Examine, in brief, the basic principles on which Swiss Federation is based.
9. Write short notes on the following :
 - (a) Judicial Review
 - (b) Curative Petition.

67862

LL.M. 4th Semester (CBCS Scheme) Examination,
May-2018

MASS MEDIA LAW

Paper-17LLM24GA2

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

Note : (i) *Section A is compulsory. Attempt any four questions from Section B.*

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

Section-A

1. (a) Media
- (b) Advertisement
- (c) Broadcast
- (d) Press
- (e) Censorship
- (f) Monopoly
- (g) Non visual
- (h) Slander

67862-P-2-Q-9(18)

[P.T.O.]

Section-B

2. Media is known as Voice of the Citizens, explain.
3. Explain various types of media, explain their impacts on the people.
4. What is defamation, explain various types with illustrations.
5. Advertisement should be fair and reasonable, explain.
6. What is the basis of mass media, upto what extent it is justified in fulfilling social responsibility ?
7. What is the role of censorship, explain various challenges.
8. Absolute freedom of Press is dangerous to the democracy, explain.
9. Explain regulatory measures of press and media.

67863

LL.M. 4th Semester (CBCS Scheme) Examination,
May-2018

ELECTION LAW

Paper-17LLM24DA3

Time allowed : 3 hours [Maximum marks : 80]

Note : (i) 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.

(ii) Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Section-A

1. Explain the following:
 - (a) Contents of Election Petition
 - (b) Recriminatory Petition
 - (c) Abetment and Appeal
 - (d) Office of Profit
 - (e) Anti-Defection Law
 - (f) Antecedent of Candidate
 - (g) Electoral offences
 - (h) Criminalisation of Politics

67863-P-2-Q-9(18)

[P.T.O.]

Section-B

2. Explain the procedure followed by the election commission for the election of President and Vice-President.
3. Discuss the powers of Election Commission of India.
4. What are the legal provisions for the qualification & disqualification of contesting candidates in India.
5. Write note on "The Representation of People Act 1951."
6. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of Anti-Defection Law in India.
7. Define nomination and also discuss the grounds of rejection and withdrawal of the nomination of the contesting candidates.
8. Discuss the criminalisation of Politics and expenses incurred by political parties in India.
9. What is the role of electronic & social media with regard to election system in India.

67864

LL.M. 4th Semester (CBCS Scheme) Examination,
May-2018

HUMAN RIGHTS

Paper-17LLM24DA1

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

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

(ii) Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Section-A

1. Make comparative analysis of the Civil and Political Rights enumerated in the ICCPR with Part-III of the Indian Constitution.
2. "It is not possible to fit Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles in two distinct and strictly defined categories, but it may be stated broadly the Fundamental Rights represent civil and political rights while Directive Principles embody social and economic rights. Both are clearly part of the broad spectrum of Human Rights." Explain.

67864-P-3-Q-9(18)

[P.T.O.]

3. For enforcement of Human Rights, it is not only the judiciary or some commission, but along with them NGOs plays a vital role. Examine.
4. Discuss the role of Indian Supreme Court in developing Human Rights Jurisprudence in India.
5. Write a critical comment on the working of National Human Rights Commission in India.
6. How far Human Rights are enjoyed by the under-trials and prisoners in India. Evaluate Human Rights of prisoners in the Indian Constitution.
7. How have the Courts and Parliament tried to synthesize the Fundamental Rights with Directive Principles ? Do you find any shift in judicial interpretation in this area ? Refer to constitutional provisions and decided cases.
8. Critically examine with latest case law, the role of the Free Press in the protection of Human Rights in India.

Section-B

9. Explain the following :
 - (a) Indigenous People
 - (b) Third-degree methods

- (c) Role of Legal Profession in protection of Human Rights
- (d) Un-enumerated Human Rights
- (e) PUCL
- (f) Obstacles to Human Rights Awareness
- (g) Due Process of Law
- (h) European Court of Human Rights

67865

LL.M. 4th Semester (CBCS Scheme) Examination,
May-2018

MINORITIES LAWS

Paper-17LLM24DA2

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

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

(ii) Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Section-A

1. Define 'minorities'. Distinguish with linguistic and religious minorities.
2. "Secularism refers complete and absolute freedom to practice any religion." Explain.
3. Discuss the role of Constitution to protect minority rights in India.
4. Discuss the role, composition and functions of National Minorities Commission in protecting the rights of minorities in India.

67865-P-2-Q-9(18)

[P.T.O.]

5. Write a critical comment on the working of the National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions.
6. Discuss the scope and protection of minority rights under International Human Rights Law.
7. 'The existence of the National, Ethnic, Cultural, religious and Linguistic identity of minorities are to be protected within their respective territories by laws and other measures.' Comment.
8. Critically examine the educational rights of minorities with latest case law.

Section-B

9. Explain the following :
 - (a) Right to culture
 - (b) Aided minority educational institution
 - (c) Vulnerable group
 - (d) Proselytisation
 - (e) Any three features of Covenant on civil and political right
 - (f) Is human right a legal right
 - (g) Affiliation
 - (h) Freedom of conscience

67866

**LL.M. 4th Semester (CBCS Scheme) Examination,
May-2018
LAW OF CORPORATE FINANCE & THE SEBI ACT,
1992**

Paper-17LLM24GB1

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

- Note :** (i) *Attempt all questions in Section-A and four questions from Section-B.*
- (ii) *Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.*

Section-A

1. Short Answer Questions : 3×8
- (a) Capital Rationing
 - (b) Investor Education and Protection Fund
 - (c) Transmission of Securities
 - (d) G.D.R
 - (e) State Finance Corporation
 - (f) World Bank
 - (g) Close Ended Scheme
 - (h) Venture Capital Fund

67866-P-2-Q-9(13)

[P.T.O.]

Section-B

2. Describe Corporate Finance as Managing finance activities involved in running a corporation. It involves managing the required finance and its sources. 14
3. Critically evaluate the provisions of Companies Act-2013 on Inter-Corporate Loan & Investments. 14
4. What do you mean by Mutual Fund ? Explain the various kinds of Mutual Fund Schemes. 14
5. State the Role of Reserve Bank of India in regulating the Corporate Finance in India. 14
6. Explain the Conditions for Conversion, Consolidation and Reorganisation of Shares of a company. 14
7. Discuss in detail the functions of SEBI to promote and regulate the Capital Market. 14
8. Explain the Role of SEBI to regulate the Stock Exchanges in India, under Securities Contract Regulation Act-1956. 14
9. Discuss the various types of Preference Shares to be issued by a Public Limited Company. 14

67867

LL.M. 4th Semester (CBCS Scheme) Examination,
May-2018

LAW OF NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS,
BANKING & INSURANCE

Paper-17LLM24GB2

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

Note : (i) *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.*

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

Section-A

1. (a) What is 'Endorsement in Blank' ?
- (b) What do you understand by the word 'Protest' ?
- (c) Promissory Note
- (d) Types of Customers
- (e) Fire Insurance
- (f) Insurable interest
- (g) Doctrine of Subrogation
- (h) Banking

67867-P-2-Q-9(18)

[P.T.O.]

Section-B

2. Discuss the difference between holder and holder in due course. Can an original payer be holder in due course.
3. Discuss the rights and liabilities of Banker and customer to each other.
4. What do you mean by 'Life Insurance' ? Explain in brief the formation of Life Insurance contract.
5. What is Marine Insurance ? Explain the kinds of marine policies.
6. Explain essential condition of Promissory Note. Also give a specimen of Promissory note.
7. Explain the objectives and features of Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881.
8. Explain criminal liabilities in case of dishonour of cheque along with case laws.
9. Write notes on any two of the following:
 - (a) Development of Insurance in India
 - (b) Principle of good faith
 - (c) Law relating to Fire Insurance

67868

LL.M. 4th Semester (CBCS Scheme) Examination,
May-2018

**INDUSTRIAL AND INTELLECTUAL
PROPERTY LAW**

Paper-17LLM24GB3

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

Note : (i) *Section A is compulsory. Attempt any four questions from Section B.*

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

Section-A

1. (a) Types of Intellectual Property
- (b) UNCTAD
- (c) UNCITRAL
- (d) EEC
- (e) TRIPS
- (f) PCT
- (g) Sui Generic
- (h) Passing off

67868-P-2-Q-9(18)

[P.T.O.]

Section-B

2. IPR is the most important tool for any society, explain national and international dimensions.
3. Unfair trade practices are injurious to the rights of consumers, explain legal aspects.
4. Explain TRIPS with the challenges in 21st century.
5. In which way IPR is related with Human Rights of an individual, explain.
6. Piracy is a threat to an Original Work, explain in light of Copyright Act.
7. How to register Biotechnological Patents, explain with illustrations.
8. In which way traditional knowledge can conserve biodiversity, explain.
9. Explain the objects of IPR in relation to Food Security and Health care in India.

67869

LL.M. 4th Semester (CBCS Scheme) Examination,

May-2018

INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW

Paper-17LLM24DB1

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

Note : (i) *Attempt all questions in Section-A. In Section-B attempt one question from each unit .*

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

Section-A

1. (a) Special Trade
- (b) Free Flow of Trade
- (c) Counter trade
- (d) Foreign Judgement
- (e) Letter of Credit
- (f) Basic Principles of Trading
- (g) Foreign Investment
- (h) Fundamentals of Marine & Aviation Insurance

67869-P-2-Q-9(18)

[P.T.O.]

Section-B

Unit-I

2. Explain various rights and duties of buyers.
3. Explain frustration of contract with case laws.

Unit-II

4. Explain the mode of financing available in International trade.
5. What is a guarantee ? What are the provisions of guarantees in contracts ?

Unit-III

6. Explain various liabilities in case of damages during transportation.
7. Explain various modes of carriage of goods by air, surface and sea routes.

Unit-IV

8. Explain a critique of marine and aviation insurance in India.
9. Write down Legal aspects of marine insurance in India.

67870

LL.M. 4th Semester (CBCS Scheme) Examination,
May-2018

INTERNATIONAL DISPUTES SETTLEMENT

Paper-17LLM24DB2

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

Note : (i) 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.

(ii) Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Section-A

1. Write short notes on the following :

- (a) ICSID
- (b) Permanent court of Arbitration
- (c) Necessary Third Party
- (d) International Tribunals
- (e) New York Convention
- (f) Arbitration clause

67870-P-3-Q-9(18)

[P.T.O.]

- (g) Characterization
- (h) Declaratory Judgments

Section-B

2. The International Court of Justice commonly known as the World Court, is the principal judicial organ of the United Nations. Comment.
3. Discuss in detail the legal status, privileges and immunities of the International Tribunal for the law of the sea.
4. Diplomatic Protection is one of the traditional concepts of classical international law that has developed over the centuries. Comment.
5. What do you mean by Jurisdiction and Admissibility ? Discuss the scope and dimensions of jurisdiction and explain how jurisdiction and admissibility interact ?
6. The effectiveness of the International Court of Justice (ICJ) is critical for global survival and progress in the 21st century. But unfortunately, over the decades the courts influence is declining. How ? Suggest some vital reforms that must be undertaken to revitalize the influence and effectiveness of the court.

7. What are the three forms of reparation ? Discuss in detail.
8. How the law relating to the nationality of claim has evolved in the context of diplomatic protection and to what extent it is possible today to suggest new principle or approaches in this respect ? Discuss.
9. "Every internationally wrongful act of a state entails the international responsibility of the state". Analyse the statement.

67871

LL.M. 4th Semester (CBCS Scheme) Examination,

May-2018

PENOLOGY AND VICTIMOLOGY

Paper-17LLM24GD1

Time allowed : 3 hours] [Maximum marks : 80

Note : (i) 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.

(ii) Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Section-A

1. Write short notes on the following :

- (a) State compensation programme
- (b) Crime Prevention
- (c) Basis of compensation
- (d) Sentencing of offenders
- (e) Preventive Theory
- (f) Child and Punishment

67871-P-2-Q-9(18)

[P.T.O.]

- (g) Origin of Punishments
- (h) Reformatory Theory

Section-B

2. Explain fully the Role of Police in 'administration of justice'.
3. What are the reasons for inadequacy of the conventional criminal law in providing adequate compensation to victims of criminality ?
4. "Deterrence and retribution as forms of punishment have lost significance in modern penology ?" Elucidate.
5. Discuss whether capital punishment should be abolished or retained in India.
6. "Imprisonment viewed as a form of treatment of offender is paradoxical". Explain it.
7. Discuss the role of NHRC for the protection of victims.
8. Discuss different categories of victims in need of special and greater attention.
9. Is there any judicial decisions on compensation and rehabilitation of victims in India ? If yes, discuss the case laws.

67872

LL.M. 4th Semester (CBCS Scheme) Examination,
May-2018

**SOCIO-ECONOMIC OFFENCES AND
FELONIOUS TORTS**

Paper-17LLM24GD2

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

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

(ii) Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Section-A

- 1.** Define 'socio-economic offences'. Differentiate with white collar crimes and traditional crimes.
- 2.** What is 'Human Trafficking'? Explain the Constitutional and Legislative provisions dealing with human trafficking in India.

67872-P-3-Q-9(18)

[P.T.O.]

3. Explain the scheme underlying the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 to deal with the menace of 'dowry' in India. Critically examine the objects, nature of the liability and the approach of the Indian Judiciary towards this legislation.
4. Discuss in detail the offences under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954.
5. What do you mean by 'Sati'? What are the provisions of punishment for offences relating to Sati under the Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987?
6. What are the object and scope of Essential Commodities Act, 1955? Discuss important provisions of Essential Commodities Act, 1955. Have laws related to hoarding and profiteering been able to effectively achieve their desired goals? Comment.
7. Examine in the light of the recommendations of the Santhanam Committee on Prevention of Corruption, the efficiency of measures taken by the government to combat corruption in public sector including banking etc. in India.
8. Define 'Felonious Tort'. Discuss the nature, extent and evolution of felonious tort in India.

Section-B

9. Explain the following :
- (a) FEMA
 - (b) Malicious Prosecution
 - (c) Prostitution
 - (d) Civil Rights
 - (e) Negligence
 - (f) Money Laundering
 - (g) Salient features of the Drug and Cosmetics Act
 - (h) Salient features of NDPS Act

67873

LL.M. 4th Semester (CBCS Scheme) Examination,
May-2018

**COLLECTIVE VIOLENCE AND CRIMINAL
JUSTICE SYSTEM**

Paper-17LLM24GD3

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

- Note :** (i) *Section-A of the question paper is compulsory.
Each part of the question in this section carries
3 marks (3 × 8).*
- (ii) *Attempt any four questions from Section-B.
Each question in this section carries
14 marks (14 × 4).*
- (iii) *Students are required to give their answer only
in English Language. Otherwise answer book
will not be evaluated and counted as zero
marks.*

Section-A

1. Explain the following :
- Caste War
 - Symbolic violence
 - Religious Harmony
 - Paramilitary Forces

67873-P-3-Q-9(18)

[P.T.O.]

- (e) Gender Discrimination
- (f) Naxalism
- (g) Political Violence
- (h) NHRC

Section-B

2. "Freedom of speech and expression is not an absolute freedom in India". Comment.
3. Examine in brief, the role of police in dealing with the problem of communal violence in India.
4. "The existing Criminal Justice System is required to be strengthened for prevention and control of communal violence in India". Comment.
5. Write a detailed note on "Telangana Struggle and legal order".
6. "The problem of Terrorism is multidimensional, therefore, require careful handling". Comment.
7. "Prevention and Control of violence against women is not only the duty of state but citizens too". Comment.

8. Discuss the concept of 'Ahimsa'. How far it is relevant in modern times ? Discuss.
9. Write short notes on the following :
 - (a) Collective Political Violence
 - (b) Atrocities on SCs and STs.

67874

LL.M. 4th Semester (CBCS Scheme) Examination,

May-2018

**DRUG ADDICTION CRIMINAL JUSTICE & HUMAN
RIGHTS**

Paper-17LLM24DD1

Time allowed : 3 hours [Maximum marks : 80]

Note : (i) *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.*

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

Section-A

1. Write short notes on the following :

(a) Psychotropic Substances

(b) Trafficking in Drugs

(c) Primary Drug Abuse

(d) Drugs

(e) Addiction

(f) Narcotics

67874-P-2-Q-9(18)

[P.T.O.]

(g) Self reporting

(h) Victim Studies

Section-B

2. Discuss in detail on Physical as well as Psychological dependence on Drugs. Explain the term tolerance referring Drug Addiction.
3. "It is proved that there is a close interlink between drug addiction and crime." Comment.
4. Explain the international initiative for curbing the evil of drug addiction.
5. What do you mean by drug addiction? Also explain the various causes of drug addiction.
6. Discuss the anagraphic and social characteristics of drug users.
7. Explain the provisions with regard to search, seizure and arrest as contemplated under NDPS Act, 1985.
8. "Various efforts taken by professionals like Doctors, society, Govt. are helpful in fighting against addiction". Discuss.
9. Write in detail Drugs use and abuse in India.

67875

LL.M. 4th Semester (CBCS Scheme) Examination,

May-2018

MONEYLAUNDERING AND WHITE

COLLAR CRIME

Paper-17LLM24DD2

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

Note : (i) *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.*

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

Section-A

1. (a) Foreign Branches
- (b) Exchange companies
- (c) Correspondent Banking
- (d) Blue-Collar Crimes
- (e) White-Collar Crimes
- (f) Define Hoarding

67875-P-3-Q-9(18)

[P.T.O.]

- (g) Fake Employment
(h) Define Money Laundering $3 \times 8 = 24$

Section-B

2. What is the white collar crime ? What are the remedies you can better suggest for combating such offence ? Quote the suitable illustration to support your answer. 14
3. Narrate different types of white-collar crime occurring in India. 14
4. What are the differences between white-collar crime and blue-collar crime. 14
5. Explain the nature and concept of money laundering. 14
6. What are the R.B.I. guidelines regarding the money laundering ? Explain it. 14
7. Write notes on any *two* of the following :
- (a) Fake Employment
(b) Placement Rockets
(c) Business deals $7 \times 2 = 14$

(3)

67875

8. Define Hoarding, what are the remedies against the Hoarding. Explain it. 14
9. Write notes on any *two* of the following :
- (a) Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU)
 - (b) The Financial Action Task Force
 - (c) IBA working group 7×2=14

67875