

67701

LL.M. 1st Semester (NON CBCS Scheme)

Examination, November-2018

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA

Paper-IM01

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

Note : ● **Section-A** of the paper is compulsory.

Each part of the question in Section-A carries

3 marks.

(8×3)

● **Attempt any four questions from Section-B.**

Each question in Section-B carries 14 marks.

(14×4)

Section-A

1. Explain the following :

- (a) Quasi-federal
- (b) Test of Reasonable classification
- (c) Doctrine of Eclipse
- (d) Carry Forward Rule
- (e) Curative Petition
- (f) Opportunity of Being Heard

67701-P-3 -Q-9 (18)

[P.T.O.]

(g) State Monopoly

(h) Domicile

Section-B

2. Explain the nature and scope of Right against arbitrariness. Refer to decided cases.
3. Define State under Art. 12 of the Indian Constitution. Cite important decisions.
4. What do you understand by Doctrine of Pleasure? What are the Constitutional Safeguards provided to a civil Servant under Art. 311 of the Indian Constitution.
5. Discuss the liability of State for the torts committed by its Servants. Refer to Case Law.
6. Examine the nature and scope of Article 136 of the Indian Constitution with the help of decided cases.
7. What do you mean by Basic structure? Discuss the Basic Structure Theory laid down by the Supreme Court.

8. Discuss the importance of Directive Principles of State Policy. What is the relationship between Directive Principles and Fundamental Rights ?
9. "Right to Property is now no more a fundamental right rather it is a Constitutional Right". Comment.

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LL.M 1st Semester (Non CBCS Scheme) Examination,
November-2018

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Paper-II (M-02)

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

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 : Question paper is divided into two parts. You are required to attempt four questions from Part-A, where as Part-B is compulsory. Each question of Part-A carries 14 marks and Each question in Part-B carries 3 marks.

Part-A

1. "Power corrupts and absolute power corrupts absolutely." If this analogy is true, then justify need of administrative discretion in modern state. Also examine limits of administrative discretion.
2. Examine doctrine of separation of powers and its development in America and India.
3. "Under many statutes the legislature supervises and controls actual exercise of Legislative Power by Administrative Authorities and ensures against the danger of abuse". Discuss critically.

67702-P-3-Q-9 (18)

[P.T.O.]

4. How do you classify administrative action ? Distinguish between judicial, Quasi-Judicial and administrative function.
5. Are the principles of Natural Justice absolute and mandatory upon the administrators or they are just guidelines ? Evaluate this rational on the basis of Judicial decisions.
6. Write in detail the Law on Grounds of Judicial Control and Remedies to individuals affected by Administrative Decisions.
7. Point out the relevance of the doctrine of Promissory estoppel under the Administrative Law with the help of Judicial decisions.
8. State the importance and purpose of the institution of 'Ombudsman '. Do you think it has succeeded in its mission in India ? Give reasons and state problems before it.

Part-B

9. Explain the following :
 - (a) Right to Information
 - (b) Sec 80 C.P.C.

(3)

67702

- (c) Reasoned Decisions
- (d) Bias
- (e) Suit for Injunction
- (f) Impermissible Delegation
- (g) Mandamus
- (h) Henry VIII clause.

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67703

LLM 1st Semester (NON CBCS Scheme) Examination,
December-2018
JURISPRUDENCE
Paper-III (M03)

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

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-B, Section-A is compulsory.*

Section-A

1. Explain in brief :
 - (a) Salmond's definition of jurisprudence
 - (b) Stare-Decisis
 - (c) Social Solidarity
 - (d) Autonomus Legislation
 - (e) Volksgeist
 - (f) Bentham Individual Utilitarianism
 - (g) Custom
 - (h) Obiter Dicta

Section-B (any four)

2. Discuss the contribution of Austin with regard to the scope of jurisprudence and nature of Law.

67703-P-2-Q-9(18)

[P.T.O.]

3. Critically examine Kelsen's pure theory of Law and point out its shortcomings.
4. What do you understand by Administration of Criminal Justice? Discuss the various theories of punishments.
5. How the development of law was described by Henry Maine? Explain.
6. Define precedents as a source of Law. What are the merits and demerits of the doctrine?
7. What is the Central Notion of the Natural Law theory? Discuss the merits and demerits of the theory.
8. What is the concept of 'Ownership'. Discuss different kinds of it.
9. Discuss the doctrine of 'Ratio Decidendi' as applicable in India.

67711

LL.M. 1st Semester (CBCS Scheme)
Examination, December-2018

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA

Paper-16LLM21C1

(w.e.f.-Dec-2016)

Time Allowed : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

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) Right to property
- (ii) Double Jeopardy
- (iii) Definition of Law given in Article-13
- (iv) Article-31-A
- (v) Doctrine of waiver
- (vi) Residuary powers
- (vii) Right to know
- (viii) Doctrine of Prospective overruling

Section-B

2. Indian Judiciary is one of the most powerful Judiciary in World. Comment. Also discuss the original Jurisdiction of Supreme Court.

67711-P-2 -Q-9 (18)

[P.T.O.]

3. When and in what circumstances can parliament legislate on matters enumerated in the state list ? Explain the scope of Art 248 alongwith it.
4. 'The Constitution of India is Federal in Nature but having a strong centralising tendency.' Discuss.
5. 'The concept of classification in Article-14 sometimes damages the very purpose of right to equality', in the light of it, discuss with the help of case Laws.
6. "Personal Liberty under Article 21 has been interpreted much liberally by the courts then intended by the constitution." Comment.
7. 'Right to education is a fundamental Right'. Discuss it alongwith the socio-economic importance and problems in implementation of this right.
8. Explain the discretionary powers of the President of India. Also discuss the position of President under Indian constitution.
9. Write notes on :
 - (i) Article-31-C
 - (ii) Original Jurisdiction of the High Court

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LL.M. 1st Semester (CBCS Scheme)

Examination, November-2018

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Paper-16LLM21C2

(w.e.f-Dec-2016)

Time Allowed : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

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 :

- (i) Sources of Administrative Law
- (ii) Social Interest Litigation
- (iii) Departmental Bias.
- (iv) Section-80 C.P.C.
- (v) Promissory Estoppel
- (vi) Separation of Powers
- (vii) Sub-delegation
- (viii) Central Vigilance Commission.

67712-P-2 -Q-9 (18)

[P.T.O.]

Section-B

2. 'Administrative Law is necessity of Present times'. Comment. Also discuss the growth of Administrative Law with special reference to India.
3. What are different anatomy of Administrative action? Discuss along with Administrative instructions and Administrative discretions.
4. In todays time rule making power of Administration constitute very important power. Discuss along with its Judicial control.
5. Principles of Natural Justice constitute very important Law. Discuss the Constitutional Provisions reflecting Principles of Natural Justice and also discuss the rule audi alterm partem.
6. What are Statutory and Non Statutory Public undertakings? Also discuss their different controls.
7. Explain the role played by Public Interest litigation in various fields of life. Cite some important judgements in this regard.
8. Discuss the role of official secrets Act, 1923 in modern period? How right to information has affected this act?
9. Judicial Review powers under constitution constitute basic structure of the constitution, in light of it discuss the facts and principles of Law laid down in L. Chandra Kumar Vs. U. O. I and others?

67713

LLM 1st Semester (CBCS) Scheme Examination,
December-2018

JURISPRUDENCE

Paper-16LLM21C3

(w.e.f. 2016)

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) Duplicate Ownership
 - (ii) Relationship of Law & Morality
 - (iii) Criminal Jurisdiction
 - (iv) Right in Rem and Right in Personam
 - (v) Uses of Incorporation
 - (vi) Ratio decidendi
 - (vii) Will Theory
 - (viii) Primary & Secondary Duties

SECTION - B

2. Explain Precedent as a source of law. What are the merits of Legislation over the other sources of law?
3. Critically analyse the Savigny's theory with special reference to India.
4. Explain with examples the following types of legal rights:
 - (i) Rights in re-propria and rights in re-aliena.
 - (ii) Principal and Accessory Rights.
 - (iii) Vested and contingent rights.

67713-P-2-Q-9(18)

[P. T. O.]

5. What is the administration of Justice? Explain the difference between the criminal and civil justice system.
6. Explain elaborately the relationship of Law and Morals with special reference to the Hart-Fuller Devlin controversy.
7. "Law is the command of the sovereign". Comment and elaborately explain with reference to India.
8. What do you mean by Juristic personality? Explain its kinds. Examine in brief, the legal position of a corporation.
9. Write short-note on:
 - (i) Volksgiest
 - (ii) Obiter Dicta

67714

**LLM 1st Semester (CBCS) Scheme Examination,
December-2018
TRANSPARENCY LAWS
(RTI, LOKPAL, CITIZEN CHARTER, PREVENTION
OF CORRUPTION ACT)
Paper-16LLM21C4
(w.e.f. 2016)**

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) RTI & ARTICLE 19
 - (ii) Public Duty
 - (iii) Special Judge
 - (iv) Penalty of PIO under RTI Act 2005
 - (v) Bureaucracy
 - (vi) Lokayukt
 - (vii) Gratification
 - (viii) Composition of Selection Committee for Lokpal under Lokpal Act 2014

SECTION - B

2. What are the problems faced in implementing the charters and what were the deficiency found in existing citizen's charter?

67714-P-2-Q-9(18)

[P. T. O.]

3. What are the objects and reasons of the prevention of Corruption Act, 1988? Is there any short-coming in the implementation of the Act? Discuss.
4. What is the historical background and significance of Right to Information in democracy? Whether it has been achieved? Discuss in detail.
5. Discuss the role of NGO, Press, Public awareness and participation in RTI.
6. What is the historical background, meaning and scope of Lokpal in India?
7. What are the powers, functions and limitation of Lokpal in India?
8. What is the constitutional basis of RTI with special reference to Art. 19 and Art. 21 of the constitution.
9. Discuss the functions of Lokayukt in States.

67801

LL.M 3rd Semester (Non CBCS Scheme) Examination,
November-2018

LAW OF CONTRACTS IN INDIA AND ENGLAND
Paper-(G-II) M-09

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

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 Section-B carries 14 marks.

Section-A

1. (a) Define the Duress.
- (b) What do you mean by Acceptance ?
- (c) Explain the Invitation of offer.
- (d) Discuss the agreement in restraint of legal Proceedings.
- (e) Define the misrepresentation.
- (f) Explain the undue influence.
- (g) Define the mistake of foreign law.
- (h) Who are competent to make a contract ?

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

[P.T.O.]

Section-B

2. What do you mean by contingent contract ? Describe their provisions and discuss various rules regarding their enforceability in Indian and English law.
3. Discuss the Doctrine of Impossibility with the latest Indian and English Case law.
4. "Agreement in restraint of Trade are void". Explain and give both English and Indian position in this regard.
5. Distinguish between the following :
 - (a) Coercion and Duress
 - (b) Fraud and misrepresentation.
6. Write a critical note on minor's contract with the leading Indian and English law cases.
7. Discuss the rule that stranger to contract cannot sue with its exception. Explain Indian and English law in this regard.
8. What is difference between Indian and English law with respect to the consideration ?
9. Discuss the various modes of revocation of proposal or offer. Examine with the latest case law.

67802

LL.M. 3rd Semester (NON CBCS Scheme)
Examination, December-2018
LAW OF CORPORATE MANAGEMENT AND
PARTNERSHIP
Paper-(G-II) M-10

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

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 and each question carries 3 marks. Attempt four questions from Section-B and each question carries 14 marks.

Section-A

1. (a) Record Date 8×3
(b) Quorum
(c) Proxy
(d) Compromise
(e) Managing Director
(f) Qualification Share
(g) Women Director
(h) Sleeping Partner

Section-B

2. Explain the concept of Corporate Entity and specify the circumstances under which corporate veil can be lifted.

14

67802-P-2-Q-9(18)

[P.T.O.]

3. Directors of a Public Limited Company accepted a Bill of Exchange on behalf of the Company. But the word Limited was omitted from the name of the Company at the time of acceptance. Who can be held liable for the payment of the Bill ? 14
4. Any person who undertakes to take part in the forming of a Company is prima facie promoter of the company. Discuss the statement and explain the legal position of a promoter vis-a-vis the company being formed. 14
5. "The altered Article will bind the members just in the same way as did the original articles, but that will not give the alteration a retrospective effect." Comment. 14
6. Briefly enumerate the Statutory requirements in relation to a prospectus. 14
7. No compensation for loss of office is payable to a director. Are there any exception to this ? 14
8. Explain ordinary business and special business which may be transacted at General Meeting of a Company. State also the meetings in which such business are transacted. 14
9. "The relation of partnership arises from contract and not from status." Comment. 14

67803

LL.M. 3rd Semester (NON CBCS Scheme)

Examination, December-2018

HISTORY AND PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW

Paper-(G-IV) M-13

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

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. (4×14). Section-B is compulsory. Each part of the question in Section-B carries 3 marks (8×3).

Section-A

1. Briefly trace the development of the Concept of Criminal Liability in England. How far it is applicable in India ?
2. "The right to private defense is basically preventive in nature and not punitive it is neither a right of aggression nor a reprisal." Discuss. Substantiate your answer with appropriate provisions and judicial pronouncement.
3. "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." Explain.

67803-P-2-Q-9(18)

[P.T.O.]

4. "All Crimes are local. The jurisdiction over crime belongs to the country where the crime is committed." Elaborate.
5. With the help of English and Indian case laws elaborate maxims, "Ignorantia facit doth excusat" and "Ignorantia jurist non excusat".
6. Is conspiracy to corrupt public morals in an offence under Common Law ? Is Indian Law similar to English Law on the subject ?
7. It is said that definition of Crime is one of the thorny intellectual problem of law. Explain this statement with the help of various definitions.
8. All Murders are culpable homicides but not all culpable homicides are murder. Explain.

Section-B

9. Explain the following :
 - (a) Infancy as Defence
 - (b) Accident
 - (c) Custodial Rape
 - (d) Abettor
 - (e) Common Intention
 - (f) Triviality
 - (g) Criminal force
 - (h) Objective Theory of Criminal Liability

67804

LL.M. 3rd Semester (Non CBCS Scheme)
Examination, December-2018
COMPARATIVE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE INDIA
AND ENGLAND
Paper-(G-IV) M-14

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

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 :
 - (i) Arrest
 - (ii) Public Prosecutor
 - (iii) Expert Evidence
 - (iv) Plea Bargaining
 - (v) FIR
 - (vi) Accusatory System of Trial
 - (vii) Bail
 - (viii) Institutional Correction

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

[P.T.O.]

Section-B

2. Compare the hierarchy of criminal courts and their jurisdiction in India and England.
3. What is the evidentiary value of Statements/Articles Seized/Collected by the police in India ? Elaborately discuss with reference to the process in England ?
4. What is the concept of Plea-Bargaining ? Compare Plea-Bargaining in India and England ?
5. Explain the right regarding the arrest and questioning of the accused in India and England ?
6. What is the role of Police in preventive and security proceedings of the Unlawful assemblies in India and England ?
7. What is the role of judges, the prosecutor and the defence Attorney in the trial in India and England ?
8. Compare the pre-trial procedures in India and England regarding arrest and search/seizures.
9. What is the difference between Sentencing and Judgement ? Explain the concept of awarding appropriate punishment to the convict in India with the help of cases?

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LL.M. 3rd Semester (CBCS Scheme)

Examination, December-2018

BRITISH CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

Paper-17LLM23GA1

(w.e.f. 2017-18)

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

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. (4×14). Section-B is compulsory. Each part of the question in Section-B carries 3 marks (8×3).

Section-A

1. Critically examine the salient features and sources of British Constitution.
2. Discuss the election, powers and functions of the Speaker in British Parliament.
3. What is rule of law ? Explain it under British Constitution.
4. What is the theory of Separation of Power and to what extent it is embodied in British Constitution.

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

[P.T.O.]

5. Explain working of Parliamentary Form of Democracy and explain Constitutional Mechanism relating to the Cabinet and the Prime Minister under the English Law.
6. Explain the constitutional character of Queen in British Constitution.
7. Examine Concept of Constitutional Conventions and its utility in making the British Constitution.
8. Do we need a codified constitution, as proposed by the Constitutional Reform Select Committee ? And if so, what is the best way of bringing together the many different levels of governance and strands of debate in a coherent way ?

Section-B

9. Explain the following :
 - (a) House of commons
 - (b) Women's Suffrage Rights
 - (c) British Judicial System
 - (d) Freedom of Property
 - (e) Law relating to Declaration of Emergency
 - (f) Common Wealth Constitutional Relations
 - (g) Composition and Privileges of house of Lords
 - (h) Hereditary peers

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LL.M. 3rd Semester (CBCS Scheme) Examination,
December-2018

AMERICAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

Paper-17LLM23GA2

(w.e.f. 2017-18)

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

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 in Section-A. Section-B is compulsory.

Section-A

1. Explain the contents of US Constitution's Preamble.
2. Explain the nature and scope of US Constitution.
3. What is the procedure for dividing the powers between States and National Government in USA ?
4. Explain the concept of Due Process Rights.
5. Explain Powers and Functions of the President of USA.
6. Explain various writs available in US Constitution.
7. Explain the procedure for the amendment of US Constitution.

67812-P-2-Q-9 (18)

[P.T.O.]

8. What are the differences and similarities in US and Indian Constitution.

Section-B

9. (a) Bill of Rights
(b) Veto Power
(c) Sovereignty
(d) Welfare State
(e) Articles of Confederation
(f) Functions of House
(g) Functions of Senate
(h) Harmony in Convention.

67813

LL.M. 3rd Semester (CBCS Scheme)
Examination, December-2018
LAW OF CONTRACT IN INDIA AND ENGLAND
Paper-17LLM23GB1
(w.e.f. 2017-18)

Time allowed : 3 hours] [Maximum marks : 80

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 (4×14). Section-B is compulsory. Each part of the question in Section-B carries 3 marks (8×3).

Section-A

1. Evaluate Position of Modern Law of Contract in the light of its history in India and also make a comparative analysis with English Law.
2. A mere statement of intention made in course of conversation or even negotiated agreements does not necessarily give rise to legal obligation. Explain in the light of recent judicial trends.
3. "All illegal agreements are void but all void agreements are not illegal." Explain with the help of decided cases.
4. Define consideration. Analyze the doctrine of consideration under English law and Indian law. Whether an informal gratuitous promise amount to contract ?

67813-P-2-Q-9(18)

[P.T.O.]

5. Discharge of Contract by anticipatory breach fastens defaulting party to compensate. Discuss and state how to determine and measure damages in such cases ?
6. "There is more a similarity than diversity between coercion and undue influence." Do you agree with this statement ? Substantiate your answer with illustrations.
7. "The liability of the surety is coextensive with that of the principal debtor, unless it is otherwise provided by the Contract." Explain this statement with the help of judicial trends in India.
8. What is 'Frustration of Contract' ? Also explain how courts measure damages in the case of breach of contract.

Section-B

9. Explain the following :
 - (a) Floating Offers
 - (b) Contingent contract
 - (c) Unjust enrichment
 - (d) Agreement in restraint of trade
 - (e) Quantum merit
 - (f) Reciprocal promise
 - (g) Substituted agent
 - (h) Indemnity holder

67814

LL.M. 3rd Semester (CBCS Scheme)

Examination, November-2018

**LAW OF CORPORATE MANAGEMENT AND
PARTNERSHIP**

Paper-17LLM23GB2

(w.e.f. 2017-18)

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

Note : Attempt any four questions from Section-A. Each question carries 14 marks Section-B is compulsory, each question carries 3 marks.

Section-A

1. "The term Corporate veil cannot give protection always".
Comment with the help of decided cases. 14
2. In a Private Company, it is discovered that there are, in fact 212 members. On an enquiry it is ascertained that 15 of such members have been employees of the Company in the recent past and that they acquired their shares, while they were still employees of the Company. Is it necessary to convert the company into a Public Limited Company? 14

67814-P-3-Q-9(18)

[P.T.O.]

3. Discuss in detail the legal significance of the 'object clause' in the memorandum of Association. Elaborate the process of change in the object clause in different situations. 14
4. Write the detail note on 'Golden Rule' for framing the prospectus in the light of SEBI guidelines. 14
5. "The Legal Position of Director is difficult to define. Sometimes they are compared to Trustees, sometimes to agents and sometimes to managing partner. But strictly speaking, they are none of these positions." Comment. 14
6. Describe the power and duties of the chairman in the conduct of company meetings. 14
7. A proper balance between majority supremacy and minority rights is essential for the smooth working of Company. Discuss. 14
8. Registration of Partnership Firm is not compulsory. It is optional and there is no penalty for non registration. In which circumstances Registration become essence. 14

Section-B

9. Explain the following : 8×3
- (a) Producer Company
 - (b) In Lieu of Prospects
 - (c) Executive Director
 - (d) Managerial Remuneration
 - (e) Unregistered Company
 - (f) Underwriter
 - (g) N.S.E.
 - (h) Credit Rating Agencies

67815

LL.M. 3rd Semester (CBCS Scheme) Examination,

December-2018

HISTORY AND PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW

Paper-17LLM23GD1

(w.e.f. 2017-18)

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

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 :

- (i) Inchoate crimes
- (ii) Insanity as a exception
- (iii) Knowledge
- (iv) Abetment
- (v) Strict Liability
- (vi) Judge
- (vii) Actus Reus
- (viii) Legal Insanity

67815-P-2-Q-9(18)

[P.T.O.]

Section-B

2. What is the distinction between Moral, Civil and Criminal Wrongs ? Are Crimes and Torts complementary to each other ?
3. What is the difference between Volition, Intention and Motive ? What is the origin and development of Mens Rea ?
4. What is the classification of offenders and offences under the English and Indian Law ? Explain
 - (i) Principles of 1st degree and second degree.
 - (ii) Accessories before and After the fact.
5. What are the various theories of Punishment ? Explain reformativè theory of punishment.
6. What are the elements of crime ? Elaborately discuss mens rea with the help of case law.
7. Write in detail the Indian law on defence of unsoundness of mind as an exception.
8. What was the development of criminal law in India under the British rule ?
9. What is the subjective and objective theory of criminal liability ?

67816

LL.M. 3rd Semester (CBCS Scheme)
Examination, December-2018
COMPARATIVE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE
(INDIA AND ENGLAND)
Paper-17LLM 23GD2
(w.e.f. 2017-18)

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

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 (4×14). Section-B is compulsory. Each part of the question in Section-B carries 3 marks (8×3).

Section-A

1. Compare and contrast the objectives and importance of Criminal Procedure of India and England.
2. What are the different kinds of Criminal Courts in Indian and English Legal system ?
3. Give a comparative analysis of English and Indian Law on Plea Bargaining.
4. State the comparative procedure relating to trial before a Court of Session in India and England.

67816-P-2-Q-9(18)

[P.T.O.]

5. Describe the provisions regarding joinder of charges pointing out the difference, if any, between Indian and English Law.
6. Explain the provisions of criminal procedure relating to search and seizure. Discuss the Indian and English Law in this regard.
7. Discuss the law relating to grant of bail in India and English.
8. Examine the procedures relating to confirmation of death sentence by High Court. Is there any law relating to death sentence in England ?

Section-B

9. Explain the following :
 - (a) Autrefois acquit
 - (b) Accomplice
 - (c) Summary Trial
 - (d) Discharge
 - (e) Default bail
 - (f) Difference between Inquiry and Investigation
 - (g) Issue of Process
 - (h) What is the effect of withdrawal of charge ?

67817

LL.M. 3rd Semester (CBCS Scheme) Examination,

November-2018

LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT

Paper-17LLM23DA1

(w.e.f. 2017-18)

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

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 in Section-A. Section-B is compulsory.

Section-A

1. What do you mean by Local Self Government. Explain its features and scope.
2. Discuss the evolution of Local Self Government in India.
3. Discuss the composition and functions of Gram Sabha.
4. Describe the legislative control by the State over Local Self Government Institutions.
5. Discuss the main features of 74th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992.
6. Explain rule making powers of the State Governments.

67817-P-2-Q-9 (18)

[P.T.O.]

7. Discuss main functions of municipalities and corporations.
8. What is the structure of levying taxes by a state ?

Section-B

9.
 - (a) Gram Swaraj
 - (b) Bye Laws
 - (c) Cantonment Board
 - (d) Town Planner
 - (e) Socialism
 - (f) Rural Government
 - (g) Zila Parishad
 - (h) Financial Control.

67820

LL.M. 3rd Semester (CBCS Scheme) Examination,

November-2018

COMPETITION LAW

Paper-17LLM23DB2

(w.e.f. 2017-18)

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

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 in Section-A. Section-B is compulsory.

Section-A

1. Discuss the establishment, composition and functions of Competition Commission of India.
2. What kinds of restraints of trade are there under Indian Contract Act ?
3. Explain the journey of development from MRTP to Competition Act.
4. Discuss the salient features of Consumer Protection Act.
5. Explain composition, powers and functions of appellate tribunal.

67820-P-2-Q-9 (18)

[P.T.O.]

6. Explain Regulatory role of CCI.
7. How the execution of order takes place?
8. What are the current trends in Competition Commission of India ?

Section-B

9.
 - (a) Competition
 - (b) Agreement
 - (c) Abuse of Dominance
 - (d) Statutory Authority
 - (e) Robust Competitive Environment
 - (f) Predatory Pricing
 - (g) Deliberate Reduction
 - (h) Minimal Intervention.

67821

LL.M. 3rd Semester (CBCS Scheme)
Examination, December-2018
CRIMINOLOGY AND JUVENILE DELINQUENCY
Paper-17LLM23DD1
(w.e.f. 2017-18)

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

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 (4×14). Section-B is compulsory. Each part of the question in Section-B carries 3 marks (8×3).

Section-A

1. Define Criminology. Explain the nature and scope of Criminology.
2. Karl Marx and William Bonger viewed economy as the root cause of crime. Do you agree that economic factors are related to crime ?
3. Discuss contribution of various schools of Criminology to the development of Modern Criminology.
4. Explain Concept of Juvenile Delinquency. Discuss factors that contribute towards this problem and suggest remedial to curb this menace.
5. Critically examine Sutherland's Differential Association theory of crime causation.

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

[P.T.O.]

6. What do you mean by crime against women ? State the factors responsible for it and give suggestions to check its rising trends.
7. Critically examine the scheme of Juvenile Justice Act, 2000 and its effectiveness in dealing with children who need care and protection of law.
8. Drug abuse is an inevitable result of number of social, economical and cultural factors of contemporary society. Discuss the causes of Drug Addiction and the Drug legislations in India.

Section-B

9. Explain the following :

- (a) Crime
- (b) White collar crime
- (c) Cyber crime
- (d) Nuclear theft
- (e) Labelling
- (f) Anomie
- (g) Recidivism
- (h) Gang culture

67853

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

Examination, December-2018

INDUSTRIAL AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

Paper-M-20 (G-II)

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

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) UNCTAD
- (b) UNCITRAL
- (c) PCT
- (d) WIPO
- (e) TRIPS
- (f) Traditional Knowledge
- (g) Indiginous people
- (h) Patent Search

Section-B

2. Explain various objectives and principles of IPR.
3. What is unfair trade practices, what are the regulatory measures to control the same ?
4. In which way Patent is related to life ; explain TRIPS obligations in this regard ?

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

[P.T.O.]

(2)

67853

5. Explain the contributions of European Patent Treaty.
6. Explain the problems of infringement and what are the safeguards.
7. What are the requirement of Law reforms in the IPR area ?
8. IPR and Human Rights are correlated to each other, explain.
9. What is the relevancy of IPR in terms of freedom of speech and expression ?

67853

67854

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

Examination, November-2018

PENOLOGY AND VICTIMOLOGY

Paper-M-24 (G-IV)

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

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) What are the organised crimes ?
- (ii) There is an outburst of criminal behaviour in the juveniles. Elaborate.
- (iii) What is cannibalism ?
- (iv) What is the concept of open prison ?
- (v) What is the concept of compensation to the victims ?
- (vi) What steps are taken for Rehabilitation of the victims in case of Acid attack ?
- (vii) What is the basic, difference between probation and parole ?
- (viii) What is Recidivism ?

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

[P.T.O.]

Section-B

2. What is the concept of criminology? Explain the nature, extent and scope in Indian context.
3. What are the multiple factors theory of crime causation?
4. What is the trends in the judicial report regarding sentencing of offenders?
5. What is the general concepts of criminal justice delivery system?
6. What is the concept and provisions of Bail?
7. What are the white collar crimes? Explain its causes and the relationship between economic condition and crime.
8. What is the concept of Penology in relation to the prevention and control of crimes?
9. What is the difference between the pre-classical, classical and neo-classical theories of crime causation?

67866

LL.M. 3rd Semester (CBCS Scheme) Examination,

November-2018

LAW OF CORPORATE FINANCE AND SEBI ACT-1992

Paper-17LLM24GB1

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

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. (a) Factoring 8×3
(b) Commercial Paper
(c) Certificate of Deposit
(d) Corporate Governance
(e) Corporate Disaster
(f) Open Ended Scheme
(g) Securities
(h) A.D.R.

Section-B

2. What are the objectives of Corporate Finance in present scenario ? 14

67866-P-2-Q-9(18)

[P.T.O.]

3. How much money should the Corporate Body invest in another Corporate Body? Explain the various provisions in this regard. 14
4. Explain the role of capital market in economic development of a country.
5. Discuss the role of debentures as a source of long term finance. 14
6. Explain the role of S.E.B.I in framing the policies for the Financial Market. 14
7. "Working capital must be adequate, but at the same time not excessive". Comment. 14
8. ABC Ltd, a listed company, wants to increase its paid-up capital through private placement basis. Before placing the proposal to the Board of directors for formal approval, the managing director of the company would like to understand the legal provisions pertaining to the following issues :
 - (a) Restrictions on the Quantum of Pref. allotment
 - (b) Criteria for pricing of the proposed issues. 14
9. What are the conditions that are required to be complied with by a public company before allotment of shares? 14

67868

LL.M. 4th Semester (CBCS Scheme) Examination,
November-2018
INDUSTRIAL AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW
Paper-17LLM24GB3

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

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 from Section-B.

Section-A

1. (a) Biotechnology
- (b) Patent co-operation Treaty
- (c) Infringement
- (d) Piracy
- (e) Multinational Ownership
- (f) UNCTAD
- (g) UNCITRAL
- (h) TRIPS

Section-B

2. Explain various objectives of IPR, upto what extent we have been able to achieve them ?
3. Unfair trade practices are on rise today, how to control them, explain ?

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

[P.T.O.]

4. Patent vis-a-vis Development of life, explain.
5. Explain various regulations available in IPR for the protection of environment.
6. In which way Human Rights are related with IPR, explain national and international situation.
7. Infringement is a common problem, what reforms are required in its Regulations ?
8. Explain Global Patent Information Retrieval system in detail.
9. Write down an essay on "Tradition Knowledge : National and International Perspectives".

67869

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

November-2018

INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW

Paper-17LLM24DB1

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

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 one question from each unit in Section-B.

Section-A

1. (a) Principles of International Trade
- (b) Unification of Law
- (c) Letter of credit
- (d) Unimodal transport
- (e) Foreign Award
- (f) Unpaid Seller
- (g) Insurance
- (h) Guarantee

Section-B

Unit-I

2. What is UNCITRAL, explain its role in trading.

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

[P.T.O.]

3. Explain various types of obligations and rights of buyers and sellers.

Unit-II

4. What is the mode of financing in International trade, explain critically ?
5. How to control foreign investment, explain ?

Unit-III

6. Explain various types of transport for carriage of goods.
7. Explain liabilities arising due to damages during transportation.

Unit-IV

8. Write down various legal aspects in marine insurance in India.
9. Write down an essay on marine and aviation and its current challenges.

67870

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

December-2018

INTERNATIONAL DISPUTES SETTLEMENT

Paper-17LLM24DB2

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

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 short notes on the following :
 - (a) Interpretation of Arbitral Award
 - (b) Human Right Commissions
 - (c) Capacity of Parties
 - (d) Compensation
 - (e) Arbitrators
 - (f) State Responsibility
 - (g) ICJ
 - (h) Distinction between Jurisdiction and Admissibility.

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

[P.T.O.]

Section-B

2. What are Human Rights ? The different mechanism for protection of human rights as overlapping umbrellas of distinct sizes, positioned around the globe. Discuss.
3. The International criminal court is the court of last resort for prosecution of genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity. Discuss.
4. Diplomatic protection is a function of the Sovereignty of states under international law within the framework of their mutual rights and obligations in the international community. Comment.
5. Investment Treaty arbitration is fast becoming one of the most common method of dispute settlement in international law. Comment.
6. The concept of characterization is in itself a problem in the context of the Private International law. Explain.
7. Discuss in detail the New York convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of arbitral Awards.

8. All disputes arising out of or in connection with the present contracts shall be finally settled under the Rules of Arbitration of the International Chamber of Commerce by one or more arbitrators appointed in accordance with the said rules. Comment.

9. Is there any choice of law applicable to substantive issues if parties opt for arbitration as a mode of settlement of dispute ? If yes. Discuss in detail.

67871

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

PENOLOGY & VICTIMOLOGY

Paper-17LLM24GD1

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

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 short notes on the following :

- (a) Retributive Theory
- (b) Role of victims in crime
- (c) Modes of punishment
- (d) Purpose of victimology
- (e) Role of NHRC
- (f) Preventive Theory
- (g) State compensation programme
- (h) Whether victimology is science or service ?

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

[P.T.O.]

Section-B

2. Punishment is the expression of an instinct of vengeance or the expression of a desire for vengeance. In the light of above statement, explain various theories of punishment and which theory according to you is most appropriate for controlling crime.
3. State and explain prison work and prison administration.
4. Discuss the development of victimology with special reference to India.
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. Critically discuss the concept of offenders as victims. Should people engaged in illegal activities be considered genuine victims when they are on the receiving end of criminal acts? Explain.
8. Discuss the provisions of code of criminal procedure 1973 dealing with compensation to crime victims.
9. Discuss in detail the judicial decisions on compensation and Rehabilitation of victims in India.

67872

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

December-2018

SOCIO-ECONOMIC OFFENCES AND FELONIOUS

TORTS

Paper-17LLM24GD2

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

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 (14×4). Section-B is compulsory. Each part of the question in Section-B carries 3 marks (3×8).

Section-A

1. Discuss the concept, nature, extent and evolution of Socio-Economic Offences.
2. Explain history, development and magnitude of Human Trafficking in India.
3. What are offences and Penalties under the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities Act), 1989? Discuss in detail.

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

[P.T.O.]

4. "Corruption is considered to be one of the worst socio economic crimes and is the greatest impediments on the way towards progress for developing country like India." Explain with illustrations and judicial pronouncements.
5. Although Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances have several medical and scientific uses, they can also be abused and trafficked. The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (NDPS) Act, 1985 was framed taking into account India's obligations under the UN drug Conventions as well as article 47 of the Constitution which mandates that the 'State shall endeavour to bring about prohibition of the consumption except for medicinal purposes of intoxicating drinks and of drugs which are injurious to health'. Examine.
6. What are the objects, scope and offences of Essentials Commodities Act, 1955 ? Discuss with case law.
7. Examine the objects, nature of liability and approach of the Indian Judiciary towards the FEMA.
8. Explain in detail the offences under Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954.

Section-B

9. Explain the following :
- (a) Felonious Tort
 - (b) Dowry
 - (c) Sati
 - (d) White collar crime
 - (e) Civil Rights
 - (f) Money Laundering
 - (g) False imprisonment
 - (h) Foreign security

67873

LL.M. 4th Semester (CBCS Scheme) Examination,
December-2018
COLLECTIVE VIOLENCE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE
SYSTEM
Paper-17LLM24GD3

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

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 this section carry 3 marks. (3×8)*
 - *Attempt any four questions from Section-B. Each question in this Section carry 14 marks. 14×4*

Section-A

1. Explain the following :
 - (a) Systematic violence
 - (b) Minorities
 - (c) Gender Justice

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

[P.T.O.]

- (d) Global Terrorism
- (e) Hatred Speech
- (f) Human Rights
- (g) Telangana Struggle
- (h) Criminal Justice System

Section-B

2. "The Freedom of Speech and Expression can not be used to incite the people to commit offences and violence".
Comment.
3. "Maintenance of Religious Harmony among different sections of society in India is perhaps the biggest challenge." Comment. Give suggestions for maintenance of Religious Harmony.
4. Differentiate between "policy", "para-military" and "military forces". How far the para military forces have been successful in combating communal violence in India?
5. What do you mean by 'Repression' ? Differentiate between legal and extra-legal repression.

6. Define 'Terrorist' and 'Terrorism'. What are the factors responsible for terrorism in India ?
7. What do you mean by Non-violence ? Explain the importance of non-violence among Hindus and Jains.
8. "Honour killing can not be justified in a democratic country governed by Rule of Law like India". Comment.
9. Write short notes on the following :
 - (a) Caste Based Violence
 - (b) Agrarian Violence.

67874

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

**DRUG ADDICTION CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND
HUMAN RIGHTS**

Paper-17LLM24DD1

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

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) Dependence
 - (b) Drug Addiction
 - (c) Human Rights
 - (d) International Legal Regime
 - (e) SARC
 - (f) Crime without victims
 - (g) Rehabilitation of drug users
 - (h) Combating Drug Addiction

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

[P.T.O.]

Section-B

2. Discuss the basic conceptions of narcotic drugs and Psychotropic substances.
3. Explain the analysis of background, text and the operation of the single convention on Narcotic Drugs 1961.
4. Explain drug addiction and dependence and also elaborate the modes to study its extent.
5. Discuss the kinds and effects of narcotic drugs.
6. What do you mean by Drug abuse and also co-relate it with the criminality ?
7. Explain the provisions relating to offences and penalties under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985.
8. What is the objectives and scheme of the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 ?
9. Explain is the approaches of Indian legal system to the Drug abuse and Trafficking.

67875

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

MONEYLAUNDERING AND WHITE COLLAR
CRIMES

Paper-17LLM24DD2

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 80

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. (a) Legal profession in white collar crimes $8 \times 3 = 24$
- (b) Medical Profession
- (c) Engineering
- (d) Black-Marketing
- (e) Adulteration
- (f) Money laundering
- (g) Financial Intelligence unit
- (h) IBA working group

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

[P.T.O.]

Section-B

2. What are the Remedies against the money laundering ?
Explain it. 14
3. Write notes on any *two* : 2×7=14
- (a) PMLA objectives
 - (b) Antiterrorism Finance
 - (c) Hoarding
4. Define Black Marketing. What are the steps taken by
the government to stop the Black marketing? 14
5. Write notes on any *two* : 2×7=14
- (a) Medical Profession
 - (b) Legal Profession
 - (c) Educational institution
6. Define white-collar crimes and explain what are causes
of white collar crimes. 14
7. Explain the nature and concept of white collar crimes,
with the suitable illustration. 14

(3)

67875

8. What are the RBI guidelines regarding the money laundering? Explain it. 14
9. Write notes on any *two*: 2×7=14
- (a) Fake Employment
 - (b) Placement Rockets
 - (c) Business deals

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