

Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P4791

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[5545]-1001

LL.M. (Semester - I)

Introduction to Legal Theory

(2014 Pattern) (Credit System) (Paper - I)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Attempt any four questions, of which question No. 06 is compulsory.
- 2) Question No. 06 carry 14 marks & remaining questions carries 12 marks each.

- Q1) Karl Lewellyn has relied upon the grand style to be adopted by Judges in their decision- making process. Explain with appropriate case laws.
- Q2) "Law is the command by uncommanded commander" Discuss this statement in view of the Austin's Theory of Law and point out its drawbacks, if any.
- Q3) The Theory of Natural Law either Incorporated into Positive Legal Order or came to be Interpreted as a part of Positive Legal Order by the Judiciary. Explain.
- Q4) Pound's Social Engineering Theory has also branded as Theory of Justice. Explain and point out its demerits, if any.
- Q5) Discuss Natural Law Theory as propounded by John finnis with appropriate Judicial decisions.
- Q6) Write short notes (any two) :
 - a) Lex-divina
 - b) Principle of Respect
 - c) John Locke's philosophy of law.
 - d) Internal Morality



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SEAT No. :

P4792

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[5545]-1002

L.L.M. (Semester - I)

Constitutional Law of India

(Credit System) (Paper - II) (2014 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Attempt any four questions and Question No.06 is compulsory.
- 2) All questions carry 12 marks and Question No. 06 carry 14 marks.

- Q1) State and explain equality before law and equal protection of law with relevant case laws.
- Q2) Discuss the philosophy of the Indian Constitution as reflected in the Preamble.
- Q3) Right to Information is part and parcel of freedom of speech and expression. Explain along with restrictions and limitations under the constitution of India.
- Q4) Discuss the new dimensions given by the judiciary to the expression 'Life and personal liberty', under Article 21 of the Constitution.
- Q5) Discuss legislative history of Article 370 of the Indian Constitution.
- Q6) Discuss the provisions as to protection in respect of conviction for offences under Indian Constitution?



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SEAT No. :

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[5545]-1003

**L.L.M. (Semester - I)
Legal Research Methodology
(Credit System) (2014 Pattern)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *First question is compulsory. Attempt any three questions out of remaining questions.*
- 2) *First question carry 14 marks and all remaining questions carry 12 marks each.*

- Q1)** Write detailed notes (any two) : **[14]**
- a) Types of hypothesis.
 - b) Formulation of research problem.
 - c) Socio-metrics and Jurimetrics.
 - d) Citation rules.
- Q2)** Describe relation between fact, concept and theory as an important component of scientific methodology of research. Substantiate your answer with the help of examples of legal research. **[12]**
- Q3)** How research design is an instrument of legal research? Can a research be conducted without research design? **[12]**
- Q4)** How interview plays an important role in research? Critically analyse use of interview as a tool of data collection. **[12]**
- Q5)** What is difference between sampling method and census method? Explain in short non-probability sampling techniques with the support of illustrations. **[12]**
- Q6)** What is importance of writing research report? Explain the broad outlines of research report. **[12]**



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SEAT No. :

P4794

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[5545]-1004

L.L.M. (Semester - I)

Introduction to International Law

(Credit System) (Paper - IV)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :50

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Write notes (Any Two) :

[14]

- a) Theories and Types of State Recognition.
- b) International law and Terrorism.
- c) State Responsibility - Consequences.
- d) States and different types of States.

Q2) Critically evaluate various Theories of International Law as to its basis in light of nature and scope of the International Law. [12]

Q3) Explain Sources of International Law. What according to you is the most Suitable and effective source in the present era? Answer with illustrations. [12]

Q4) Explain the Relationship of International law and Municipal Law. [12]

Q5) Referring to various conventions, explain International Law on Sea. [12]

Q6) Explain the methods for the Peaceful Settlement of Disputes. [12]



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SEAT No. :

P4795

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[5545]-1005

L.L.M. (Semester - I)

Corporate Law

Principles of Corporate Law

(2013 Pattern) (Credit System) (Paper - IV)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Trace the Origin and Development of Corporate Law. Whether Indian Corporate Law is efficient and adequate to meet the changed global corporate Governance?

OR

Examine various Legislations dealing with Corporate Social Responsibility.

Q2) Critically Explain the Principles relating to Meetings, Majority Rule and Minority Protection and its contribution in efficient Corporate management.

Q3) Write note on:

- a) Concept of share.
- b) Powers of court/tribunal regulating mergers and Acquisition.

Q4) Analyse the Legal Frame work of Corporate Governance in context of Globalisation.

Q5) Explain the legal Aspects governing Corporate Management with reference to prevention of oppression and mismanagement.

Q6) Write and Explain the Statutory Provisions regarding Reconstruction and Amalgamation of Companies.



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SEAT No. :

P3368

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5545]-2001

LL.M. (Semester - II)

COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

(2014 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates :

- 1) *Question No. 6 is compulsory; it will carry 14 marks.*
- 2) *Answer any three out of the remaining; each will carry 12 marks.*

Q1) Write a detail note on the meaning and evolution of doctrine of Judicial Review. Comment on the contribution of Judicial Review in developing Constitutional Law under different Constitutions.

Q2) Write a critical note on Parliamentary Privileges in India and also comment on necessity of codification of Parliamentary Privileges with the help case laws.

Q3) Discuss the characteristics of Written Constitution. Explain how Written Constitution functions as limitation on Legislative and Judicial Lawmaking. Support your answer with the help of cogent material.

Q4) Discuss the concept of Emergency under various Constitutions. Explain how Supreme Court of India has settled down the law on Art 356 of the Constitution. Explain your answer with the help of recent case laws.

Q5) 'Comparative Constitution is an essential tool for understanding the governance system of other countries.' Write a detail note on the significance and importance of study of Comparative Constitution.

P.T.O.

Q6) Write Short notes (Any Two)

- a) Constitutional Amendments in different countries.
- b) Anti-defection law in India
- c) Co-operative Federalism
- d) The Parliament of United Kingdom.

Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P4796

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[5545]-2002

L.L.M. (Semester - II)

**Law Making in Indian Polity and Statutory Interpretation
(2014 Pattern) (Credit System)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Question No. 6 is compulsory & attempt any 3 questions out of 5.*
- 2) *All questions carry 12 marks & Question No.6 carry 14 marks.*

Q1) Discuss the principles of interpreting taxing statute with appropriate cases.

Q2) Explain the Secondary rule of interpretation with appropriate case laws.

Q3) What are the Internal Aids? How do they help in interpretation of statute?

Q4) Explain Statutory Law Making as a law making process and elaborate your answer with general schemes of legislative drafting.

Q5) Discuss the role of administrative machineries in implementation of law with its powers.

Q6) Write short notes (Any Two) :

- a) Law and public opinion.
- b) *Sulus Populi Est Suprema Lex.*
- c) External aids.
- d) Objectives of criminal law.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P3369

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5545]-2003

LL.M. (Semester - II)

INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Cluster - I (Inter National Law)

(Paper - 8) (2014 Pattern) (Credit System)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates :

- 1) *Question No. 1 is compulsory. It carries 14 marks.*
- 2) *Answer any three questions out of the remaining, each will carry 12 marks .*

Q1) Write short notes on Any Two of the following-

- a) League of Nation
- b) UNESCO
- c) ASEAN
- d) The court of Arbitration

Q2) "International organizations are important for Global development". Discuss about the Significance, nature and functions of international organization.

Q3) "Another aspect of the Security Council that negatively impacts the effectiveness of the UN is the fact that the five permanent members hold a veto power. The veto power also leads some experts to view the UN Security Council as undemocratic". Comment your views and Explain in detail with the examples.

Q4) "The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) is an intergovernmental military alliance between several North American and European states based on the North Atlantic Treaty which constitutes a system of collective defense whereby its member states agree to mutual defense in response to an attack by any external party". Comment.

P.T.O.

- Q5) “Although the International Court of Justice is the primary judicial branch of the United Nations (UN). The court settles legal disputes submitted to it by states and provides advisory opinions on legal questions submitted to it by duly authorized international branches, agencies, and the UN General Assembly, but it is with many lacunas”. Comment
- Q6) “International organizations are the institutions with legal personality“. Explain in detail.



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SEAT No. :

P3370

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[5545]-2004

LL.M. (Semester - II)

BUSINESS LAW

Law of Contracts General Principles

(2014 Pattern) (Credit System)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates :

- 1) *Question No. 6 is compulsory. It carries 14 marks.*
- 2) *Out of remaining attempt any three carrying 12 marks each.*

Q1) Define Free Consent. When the consent is said to be caused by the Mistake and state its effects. Give suitable illustrations. [12]

Q2) A mere mental acceptance not evidenced by words or conduct, is in the eye of the law no acceptance - Explain. [12]

Q3) Define consideration. Discuss the essential elements of consideration and its exceptions along with case laws. [12]

Q4) Define contract of sale of goods and its essentials. How does it differ from Agreement to sell? [12]

Q5) Explain the definition of "partnership" and "partnership firm" and discuss the relationship of partners with one another. [12]

Q6) Write short notes on any two: [14]

- a) Essentials of valid tender
- b) Doctrine of Caveat Emptor
- c) Registration of firms and effects of non registration
- d) Auction sale



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P4797

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[5545]-3001

L.L.M. (Semester - III)

Law and Social Transformation in India

(Credit System)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Question No 6 is Compulsory & out of the remaining attempt any three questions.
- 2) Question No. 6 carries 14 Marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.

Q1) Discuss the limitations of law to bring about social transformation.

Q2) Uniform Civil Code envisages social transformation particularly in the status of women by eliminating discrimination on grounds of religion. Discuss how the enactment of uniform civil Code will eliminate the discrimination against women.

Q3) Discuss the legal response to sexual exploitation of children.

Q4) Persons with disability are routinely subjected to all forms of discrimination, denial, and deprivation of rights with the result that they are often marginalized. Discuss the constitutional and legislative scheme to ensure that person's with disability enjoy fundamental freedom like any other sections of the society.

Q5) Discuss Sarvodya as an alternative to legal strategy to bring about social change.

Q6) Write short Notes on any two :

- a) Language policy under the Constitution of India.
- b) Acceptance of caste as a factor to undo past injustices.
- c) Legal Aid.
- d) Plea Bargaining.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P4798

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[5545]-3002

LL.M. (Semester - III)

LAW, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

(Credit System) (Compulsory)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Question No. 6 is compulsory. Out of the remaining questions, answer any three questions.*
- 2) *Question No. 6 carries 14 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.*

- Q1)** Explain the concept of 'Sustainable and Equitable Development' in the light of Science and Technological Developments with the help of relevant Constitutional and Legal Provisions.
- Q2)** What do you understand by 'Clinical Trials'? Discuss the Professional Responsibility and Ethical Principles involved in conducting the Clinical Trials.
- Q3)** What is 'Forensic Science'? Explain the Significance of Forensic Science in Criminal Matters with the help of relevant Constitutional and Legal Provisions.
- Q4)** What do you understand by 'Biotechnology'? Discuss Origin, Development and Debatable issues involved in Biotechnological Inventions.
- Q5)** Discuss Human Rights vis-à-vis Nuclear Technology and Legal Control of Nuclear Technology at the National and International Level.
- Q6)** Write Short Notes on: (Any Two) :
 - a) Concept and Nature of Law of Privacy.
 - b) Law of Privacy vis-a-vis Science and Technology.
 - c) Developments in Science and Technology.
 - d) Impact of Human Rights on Science and Technology.

