



SLR-D – 1

Seat No.	
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**First Year of the LL.M. Course (Semester – I) Examination, 2016
INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW AND NEW CHALLENGES (Paper – I)
(CBCS)**

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instructions: 1) Answer **five** questions.
2) **All** questions carry **equal** marks.
3) Question No. **1** is **compulsory** and **any four** from the rest (2 to 8).

1. Explain the democratic process in India since Independence. What measures you will suggest to curb the present failure system and to bring par with other advanced nation ?
 2. Explain the Judicial Activism in India and its contribution to maintain law and order.
 3. India is considered as one of the largest multi religious in the World. Few groups claim religious fanaticism and demanding special statute to create rivalry. Suggest remedy to bring uniformity and harmony within India.
 4. Present Indian education is a baby of Western concept. Do you think it is beneficial to common people ? Give your suggestion to over come the drawbacks of present education system.
 5. Explain how the privatization will help to check the present state growing discrimination policy.
 6. Explain how freedom of press is now a days regulated by the state. What are the advantages and disadvantages ?
 7. Discuss the concept of Women. How the Rights of Woman is well recognized by the state in recent years ?
 8. Write short notes on **any two** : **(7×2=14)**
 - a) State
 - b) Accountability : Executive and Judiciary
 - c) Rehabilitation of internally displaced persons
 - d) Right of Minority Group.
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SLR-D – 2

Seat No.	
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**First Year of the LL.M. Course (Semester – I) Examination, 2016
LEGAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY (Paper – II)
(CBCS)**

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instructions: 1) Answer **five** questions.
2) **All** questions carry **equal** marks.
3) Question No. **1** is **compulsory** and **any four** from the rest (2 to 8).

1. Explain the various methods for the collection of Statutory and Case materials and Juristic literature in preparation of legal research design.
 2. Explain the use of questionnaires and interviews in the Legal Research.
 3. How Computerised Research will help in Legal Research Programme especially lexis and West Law Coding ?
 4. How Decisional materials including foreign judgments will help to overcome conflict in the area pertaining to Legal Research Problem and the reason thereof.
 5. How the Socio Legal Research is gained more popularity than other form of Research ?
 6. How Seminar Method Teaching is useful for legal students ?
 7. Discuss the various appropriate methods useful in Post Graduate level teaching.
 8. Write short notes on **any two** : **(2×7=14)**
 - a) Relevance of empirical research.
 - b) Analysis of Data.
 - c) Observation Study.
 - d) Case Study.
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SLR-D – 3

Seat No.	
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**First Year of the LL.M. Course (Semester – I) (CBCS) Examination, 2016
LAW OF INDUSTRIAL AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (Paper – III)**

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instructions : 1) Answer **any five** out of any eight questions.
2) Question No. 1 is **compulsory**.
3) **All** questions carry **equal** marks.

1. Answer **any two** of the following (short notes) :
 - 1) Bio technology and Patents.
 - 2) Role of WIPO.
 - 3) National treatment principle of TRIPs Agreement.
 - 4) UNCITRAL.
 2. Discuss competing rationale of the legal regime of unfair trade practices of Intellectual Industrial Property. Discuss in detail with effect of Indian situation.
 3. Discuss the issues involved in the status of computer software in copyright and patent law, also make an comparative study of the above.
 4. Explain in detail the legal status of hazardous research protected by the regime of Intellectual Property Law.
 5. Define Plant Patenting, discuss in detail the Sui-generis protection for plant, discuss the remedy of “Passing Off” action for an infringement of Trade Marks. Pointing out evidencing problem in action of Passing Off.
 6. Discuss the concepts of traditional knowledge and rights of indigenous people.
 7. What do you understand by the term “Bio technology patents” ? Discuss the above in the light of patent over new forms of life and TRIPs obligation over it.
 8. Intellectual Property Laws protect application of ideas and information that are of Commercial value. Explain in the present day time, Intellectual Property has received international recognition and acceptance, elucidate.
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SLR-D – 4

Seat No.	
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**First Year of the L.L.M. Course (Semester – I) Examination, 2016
LEGAL REGULATION OF ECONOMIC ENTERPRISE (CBCS) (Paper – IV)**

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions:** 1) Answer **any five** out of eight questions.
2) Question No. 1 is **compulsory**.
3) **All** questions carry **equal** marks.

1. Answer **any two** of the following (Short notes) :
 - a) Debt Finance
 - b) Environment Degradation
 - c) Technology Transfer
 - d) Fairness in Competition.
 2. Explain the concept of Consumerism. What steps to be taken to improve ?
 3. How the licensing policy will help to regulate the business trend of liberalization ?
 4. Which items belong to hazardous in environment ? Suggest remedies to prevent.
 5. Explain the regulatory mechanism adopted in Broadcasting.
 6. Discuss the recent trend of foreign investment.
 7. Suggest the adequacy of Public liability of Insurance.
 8. Explain the need for de-regulation of Essential Commodities by the State.
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**First Year of the LL.M. Course (Semester – II) Examination, 2016
LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION IN INDIA (Paper – V)
(New CBCS)**

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions:** 1) Answer **any five** out of **eight** questions.
2) Question No. 1 is **compulsory**.
3) **All** questions carry **equal** marks.

1. Answer **any two** of the following : **(2×7=14)**
 - a) Law as an instrument of social change.
 - b) Development of civil law in British period.
 - c) Religious Minority and the Law
 - d) Reform of Law of Secular lines.
 2. Discuss the freedom of religion and non-discrimination on the basis of religion in the light of secularism with Case Laws. **14**
 3. Explain Language Policy of the State in the light of constitutional guarantee to linguistic minorities with Case Law. **14**
 4. What is protective discrimination ? How you justify reservation ? Explain in the light of statutory commissions and statutory provisions. **14**
 5. Explain Gender injustice and its various forms with Crimes against women. **14**
 6. Explain how the children as a vulnerable section of society. Explain the role of law in the welfare of the children. **14**
 7. Explain modernization of various Social Institutions through law in detail. **14**
 8. What are the various causes of Naxalite Movement ? Suggest various measures to combat this menace. **14**
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SLR-D – 9

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**First Year of the LL.M. Course (Semester – II) Examination, 2016
CORPORATE LAW (Paper – VI) (New CBCS)**

Time : 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Max. Marks : 70

Instructions: 1) Answer **any five** out of any eight questions.
2) Question No. 1 is **compulsory**.
3) **All** questions carry **equal** marks.

1. Answer **any two** of the following (Short Notes). **(2×7=14)**
 - a) Prospectus.
 - b) Kinds of debentures.
 - c) Rights and duties of Promoters.
 - d) Private Company.
 2. A company is a legal person distinct from its members. Comment and state the circumstances under which the court may disregard the separate legal entity of a company. **14**
 3. Critically examine the doctrine of *ultra vires* with reference the *Ashbury Railway carriage co.v. Riche* and its effects. **14**
 4. Discuss the allotment of shares, statutory requirements and restrictions on it. **14**
 5. Explain the law relating to the powers and restrictions of the Board of Directors. **14**
 6. Examine the legal provisions relating to prevention of oppression and mismanagement. **14**
 7. State the circumstances under which a company may be compulsorily wound up by the Tribunal. **14**
 8. Discuss the important provisions to improve the quality of Corporate Governance in India. **14**
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First Year of the LL.M. Course (Semester – II) Examination, 2016
COMPANY AND SECURITIES LAW (Paper – VII)
(New – CBCS)

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instructions : 1) Answer **any five** out of **eight** questions.
2) Question No. 1 is **compulsory**.
3) **All** questions carry **equal** marks.

1. Answer **any two** of the following : **(2×7=14)**
 - 1) Depository.
 - 2) Appointment and Removal of Auditor.
 - 3) Annual General Meeting (AGM).
 - 4) Powers of Liquidator.
 2. Discuss in detail provisions of Company Act, 1956 relating to protection of rights of minority shareholders. **14**
 3. Explain in detail the role of inspector in the investigation of affairs of companies. **14**
 4. What is amalgamation, takeover and merger ? State the difference between take over and merger with the help of recent case laws. **14**
 5. With the help of decided cases, discuss the law relating to compulsory winding up of the company on the just and equitable ground. **14**
 6. 'The securities and exchange board of India has all the attributes of a government'. Do you agree ? Discuss it referring to its composition and function. **14**
 7. How far in your opinion, establishment of Audit Committee ensures corporate governance in Indian Companies ? **14**
 8. Write short notes on : **(2×7=14)**
 - a) National Stock Exchange (NSE)
 - b) Listing of Securities.
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Seat No.	
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**First Year of the LL.M. Course (Semester – II) Examination, 2016
CYBER LAW : (Paper – VIII)
(New CBCS)**

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instructions : 1) Answer **any five** out of **eight** questions.
2) Question No. 1 is **compulsory**.
3) **All** questions carry **equal** marks.

1. Answer **any two** of the following : **(2×7=14)**
 - 1) E-Taxation
 - 2) E-Commerce
 - 3) Database Security
 - 4) Internet Protocol.
 2. What is E-governance ? Critically examine this concept under the Information and Technology Act, 2000. **14**
 3. Distinguish between Cyber Crimes and Traditional Crimes. Critically analyse legal mechanism available to tackle various forms of Cyber Crimes in India. **14**
 4. Explain the Development of Cyber Law from the National and International Perspectives. **14**
 5. Discuss the powers and functions of Controller of certifying Authorities under the IT Act, 2000. **14**
 6. Define the term “Online Contracts” and explain the essential requisites in detail for making Online Contracts. **14**
 7. Explain in detail the public key functioning and protection provided by Information Technology under Electronic Signature. **14**
 8. What are the Legal Issues and Challenges in India regarding Cyber Law ? **14**
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Seat No.	
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**Second Year of the LL.M. Course (Semester – III) Examination, 2016
CORPORATE FINANCE (Paper – X) (New CBCS)**

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instructions : 1) Answer **five** questions out of eight.
2) Question No. **1** is **compulsory**.
3) **All** questions carry **equal** marks.

1. Answer **any two** of the following (Short notes) :
 - a) Objectives of the Corporate Finance.
 - b) Issue and Allotment of Shares.
 - c) Control over Corporate Spending.
 - d) Control by Registrar of Companies.
 2. What is Equity Finance ? Explain the prospectus on information disclosure.
 3. Explain in brief Debt Finance. What is the nature, issue and class on debenture ?
 4. Discuss the Regulation on Disclosure and Control on dividends.
 5. Is there any Protection to Creditors ? What are the preference in their payment ?
 6. Explain the individual share holder right on investment. What are the rights of qualified members ?
 7. Explain the mutual fund and other collective investment schemes.
 8. Explain the Central Government Control on Corporate Finance. Whether RBI is controlling now a days the Corporate Finance in real sense.
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Seat No.	
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**Second Year of the LL.M. Course (Semester – III) Examination, 2016
SOCIAL SECURITY LEGISLATION (Paper – XI) (New CBCS)**

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instructions : 1) Answer **five** questions out of eight.
2) Question No. 1 is **compulsory**.
3) **All** questions carry **equal** marks.

1. Answer **any two** of the following (short notes) :
 - a) Various benefits under Employees State Insurance Act, 1948.
 - b) Concept of Social Security.
 - c) Compensation and Labour Commissioner.
 - d) Collective Bargaining.
 2. Elaborate different concept of wages. How Minimum Wages fixed under Minimum Wages Act ?
 3. Evaluate the nature and the scope of Maternity Benefit Act, 1961. Discuss the main provision of the act.
 4. What are the different kinds of disablement and compensation payable for each under Employees Compensation Act ?
 5. How does Employees State Insurance Act 1948 provides adjudication of disputes and claims ?
 6. Critically examines 'Employees Provident Schemes' under the Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provision Act, 1952.
 7. What are the constitutional provision regarding Social Security ?
 8. Discuss the international norms on Social Security.
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SLR-D – 20

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**Second Year of the LL.M. Course (Semester – III) Examination, 2016
(New) (CBCS Pattern)
Paper – XII : WOMEN AND CHILD LABOUR**

Time : 2½ Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instructions: 1) Answer **five** questions out of eight.
2) Question 1 is **compulsory**.
3) **All** questions carry **equal** marks.

1. Answer **any two** of the following (short notes) : **(2×7=14)**
 - a) National Women's Commission.
 - b) Role of UNICEF for the Protection of Child Rights.
 - c) Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006.
 - d) Status and position of women in Pre-Independence Period.
 2. Discuss with relevant case law's provisions of the Indian Constitution related to protection of women and children.
 3. Discuss in detail the protection of women at International level with special reference to UDHR and CEDAW.
 4. Critically evaluate the provisions of The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005.
 5. Evaluate the provisions of law against sexual harassment at work place.
 6. Explain the objectives of Pre-conception and Pre-natal diagnostic techniques (Protection of Sex Selection) Act.
 7. Discuss the efforts of the state for implementing Right to Education as a Fundamental Right.
 8. Who is a Juvenile ? Explain the recent changes that were made in the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act, with relevant case laws.
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SLR-D – 21

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**Second Year of the L.L.M. Course (Semester – III) (Old)
Examination, 2016
CRIMINOLOGY (Paper – VIII)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 60

- Instructions:** 1) Q. No. 1, 2 and 6 are **compulsory**.
2) Solve **any one** from Q. No. 3 to Q. No. 5.
3) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
4) Q. No. 1 should be solved in **first 15 minutes** in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 15 Minutes

Marks : 12

1. A) Choose the correct alternatives :

6

- i) Who propounded 'criminal anthropology' ?
 - a) Alfred Binet
 - b) Sutherland
 - c) Prof. Jerman
 - d) Lombroso
- ii) "Criminology attributes Criminality to functional deviations and mental conflicts in the personality of the offender" is called
 - a) Criminal psychology
 - b) Criminal sociology
 - c) Criminal psycho-neuro pathology
 - d) Penology
- iii) "Nulla poena sine lege" means
 - a) No one can be punished for an act unless it is made punishable under the law
 - b) Nullity of marriage
 - c) Some persons inherit devilish tendencies by birth
 - d) Criminology is a branch of criminal science

P.T.O.



- iv) Cesare Beccania is
 - a) A German
 - b) An Italian
 - c) Britisher
 - d) American
- v) E. A. Hooton is a
 - a) Anthropologist
 - b) Sociologist
 - c) Physiologist
 - d) Psychologist
- vi) “Persistant messages are sent to unwilling recipients” _____ is called
 - a) Computer vandalism
 - b) Hacking
 - c) Spoofing
 - d) Stalking

B) Fill in the blanks :

6

- i) Sutherland E. H., has propounded _____ theory.
 - ii) In 2004, the Government had appointed Malinath Committee to report on _____
 - iii) COFEPOSA full form _____
 - iv) Tax-evasion is an _____ crime.
 - v) The term ‘delinquency’ has been derived from the Latin word _____
 - vi) Economic theory of criminality is derived by _____
- _____



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**Second Year of the L.L.M. Course (Semester – III) (Old)
Examination, 2016
CRIMINOLOGY (Paper – VIII)**

Time : 3 Hours

Marks : 48

Instructions: 1) Q. No. 2 and 6 are **compulsory**.
2) Solve **any one** from Q. No. 3 to Q. No. 5.
3) Figures to the **right** indicate **full marks**.

2. Define cyber crime. Explain classification of cyber crimes, reasons for cyber crimes and what are the preventive legal measures against cyber crimes ? **12**
 3. What are characteristics of science. Do you accept the criminology as a science. How it differs from other social sciences ? **12**
 4. Define the meaning and reasons for alcoholism and drug addiction. Discuss in detail the measures to control alcoholism and drug addiction. **12**
 5. Define organized crime, explain the classification and characteristics of organized crimes. **12**
 6. Write short notes on **any four** : **(4×6=24)**
 - i) Neo-classical school of criminology
 - ii) Heredity – meaning and its role in criminality.
 - iii) White collar crimes in medical, legal and engineering professions – Explain.
 - iv) Multiple factor theory.
 - v) The role of media on the causes of crime.
 - vi) Differential Association Theory.
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SLR-D – 22

Seat No.	
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**Second Year of the LL.M. Course (Semester – III) (Old) Examination, 2016
COMPANY LAW – I (Paper – IX)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 60

- Instructions:** 1) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
2) Q. No. 1 should be solved in **first 15 minutes** in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 15 Minutes

Marks : 12

1. A) Choose the correct alternatives. **6**
- 1) _____ capital is represented by the excess of current assets over current liabilities of the company.
- a) Venture b) Reserve
c) Working d) Fixed
- 2) In _____, a company is “a legal person or legal entity, separate from and capable of surviving beyond the lives of its members”.
- a) Halsbury’s Laws of England b) Common Law
c) Indian Law d) None of the above
- 3) The question whether a corporation is a citizen was decided by the Supreme Court in _____ case.
- a) State Trading Corporation of India V. Commercial Tax Officer
b) A.S. Mami V. Kritapur processing Ginning Factory Ltd.
c) Manisha Commercial Ltd. V. N.R. Dangre
d) Moosa Goolam Ariff V. Ebrahim Goolam Ariff
- 4) If a company has issued a prospectus it must not commence business or exercise any borrowing power unless-minimum subscription of _____ lakh rupees has been received in case by public company.
- a) Two b) Five
c) Ten d) Three

P.T.O.



- 5) In India, even before the Soloman case, the principle of separate legal entity of a company has been recognized in _____ case.
- a) Kondali Tea Co. Ltd.
 - b) Ramlal Rao V. M.E.R. Malak
 - c) Indian State Bank Ltd. V. Kanwar Singh
 - d) All the above
- 6) Shares are a part of the capital of the company where as debentures constitute a
- a) Lien
 - b) Pledge
 - c) Loan
 - d) All the above

B) Fill in the blanks.

6

- 1) The articles of the company generally empower the _____ to forfeit the shares for non-payment of calls by adopting Regulations 29 to 35 of Table A.
 - 2) The first company legislation in India was passed in _____ year.
 - 3) Alteration of object clause within certain defined limits are of two kinds _____ and procedural.
 - 4) Pre-incorporation contracts which are also called the _____ contracts.
 - 5) A _____ means a prospectus in respect of which the securities or class of securities included therein are issued for subscription in one or more issues over a certain period without issue of a further prospectus.
 - 6) _____ is the act of taking or obtaining anything an loan by the company.
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Seat No.	
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**Second Year of the LL.M. Course (Semester – III) (Old) Examination, 2016
COMPANY LAW – I (Paper – IX)**

Time : 3 Hours

Marks : 48

Instructions : 1) *Q. 2 and Q. 6 are compulsory.*
2) *Solve **any one** out of Q. 3 to Q. 5.*
3) *Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.*

2. Write a detail note on historical development of company law in England and India. 12
 3. Write a note on Article of Association and its contents and also explain the limitations on alteration of Articles. 12
 4. Define prospectus and discuss the liabilities for Mis-statement and Mis-representation therein. 12
 5. Who is a promoter and explain the fiduciary position of a promoter including rights and duties ? 12
 6. Write short notes (**any 4**). 24
 - 1) Characteristics of company.
 - 2) Certificate of incorporation.
 - 3) Transfer and transmission of shares.
 - 4) Consequences of unauthorised borrowings.
 - 5) Surrender and lien on shares.
 - 6) Mortgages and charges.
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Seat No.	
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**Second Year of The LL.M. Course (Semester – III) Examination, 2016
HUMAN RIGHTS OF DISADVANTAGED GROUPS (Paper – X) (Old)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 60

- Instructions:** 1) Questions 1, 2 and 6 are **compulsory**.
2) Solve **any one** from question 3 to 5.
3) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
4) Q. No. 1 should be solved in **first 15 minutes** in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 15 Minutes

Marks : 12

1. A) Choose the correct alternative : **(1×6=6)**
- 1) The age of the Women attracts under Sec. 375 under 6th description of IPC falls
a) 16 b) 17 c) 18 d) 21
 - 2) The Maintenance of Women is defined in Cr.P.C. under Section
a) 120 b) 125 c) 130 d) 132
 - 3) The Compulsory education for child is upto
a) 14 years b) 16 years
c) 18 years d) 21 years
 - 4) The Aids Victim can protest
a) Testing b) Privacy
c) Confidentiality d) All the above
 - 5) Physically and Mentally disabled persons
a) Entitled the job on merit
b) Entitled the job nature of work
c) Separate provision in the act
d) All the above

P.T.O.



- 6) Euthanasia is
 - a) Allowed
 - b) Not allowed
 - c) Allowed but subject to Court decision
 - d) None of the above

B) Fill in the blank :

(1×6=6)

- 1) Human Right Day is celebrating on _____
- 2) Abortion is allowed _____
- 3) Child is not allowed to _____
- 4) HIV Victim is allowed to _____
- 5) Suicide is _____
- 6) Physically and Mentally disabled persons are treated _____



Seat No.	
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**Second Year of The LL.M. Course (Semester – III) Examination, 2016
HUMAN RIGHTS OF DISADVANTAGED GROUPS (Paper – X) (Old)**

Time : 3 Hours

Marks : 48

Instructions: 1) Questions 1, 2 and 6 are **compulsory**.
2) Solve **any one** from question 3 to 5.
3) Figures to the **right** indicate **full marks**.

2. What is Human Rights ? Historical Perspective of Human Rights. Elaborate ? **12**
 3. What are the Human Rights of Children ? Whether Right to Education is compulsory and now a days successful. **12**
 4. What are the Rights of Physically and Mentally disabled persons ? **12**
 5. What are Human Rights of Aids Victim ? Whether privacy is allowed to him. **12**
 6. Write short notes on **any four** : **(4×6=24)**
 - a) Right to end one's own life.
 - b) Right of Aids Patient relating to employment.
 - c) Right of Abortion.
 - d) Right to free legal aid.
 - e) Education : Employment and Re-habilitation of the disabled.
 - f) Child labour.
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Seat No.	
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**Second Year of the LL.M. Course (Semester – IV) Examination, 2016
PENOLOGY (Paper – XI)**

Time : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 60

Instructions: 1) Q. No. 1, 2 and 6 are **compulsory**.

2) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.

3) Q. No. 1 should be solved in **first 15 minutes** in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 15 Minutes

Marks : 12

1. A) Choose the correct alternatives : **(1×6=6)**

- i) Four Judgments are given out of which one Judgment regards action and both crime and sin. Identify
- a) Untouchable is an evil b) Bigamy is undesirable
c) Murder is highly reprehensible d) Phone tapping is unacceptable
- ii) Knowingly carrying arms in any procession or organizing or holding or taking part in any mass drill or mass training with arms is
- a) Bailable b) Non-bailable
c) a) and b) d) None
- iii) Assaulting President, Governor etc with intent to compel or restrain the exercise of any lawful power, the punishment is
- a) Imprisonment for 3 years and fine
b) Imprisonment for 5 years and fine
c) Imprisonment for 7 years and fine
d) None of the above

P.T.O.



- iv) Rioting, armed with deadly weapon, the offence is
- | | |
|--------------|----------------------|
| a) Bailable | b) Non-bailable |
| c) a) and b) | d) None of the above |
- v) The Punishment for Bribery is
- Imprisonment for 6 months or fine or both
 - Imprisonment for 1 year or fine or both
 - Imprisonment for 3 years or fine or both
 - None of the above
- vi) The Punishment for Voluntary causing hurt is
- Imprisonment for 6 months or fine of Rs. 1,000 or both
 - Imprisonment for 1 year or fine of Rs. 1,000 or both
 - Imprisonment for 2 years or fine of Rs. 1,000 or both
 - None of the above

B) Fill in the blanks/write in **one** sentence : **(1×6=6)**

- i) The Abetment to suicide is an offence is _____
- ii) Counterfeiting a Government Stamp is an offence is _____
- iii) Threatening any person to give false evidence is an offence is _____
- iv) The Punishment for knowingly furnishing false information to a Public Servant is an offence _____
- v) The Voluntary causing hurt to extort property or a valuable security or to constrain to do anything which is illegal or which may facilitate the commission of offence is _____
- vi) Kidnapping for ransom is an offence is _____
- _____



Seat No.	
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**Second Year of the LL.M. Course (Semester – IV) Examination, 2016
PENOLOGY (Paper – XI)**

Time : 3 Hours

Marks : 48

Instructions: 1) Q. No. 1, 2 and 6 are **compulsory**.

2) Solve **any one** from Q. No. 3 to 5.

3) Figures to the **right** indicate **full marks**.

2. Explain Jail Reform Committee's (1980-1983) view on Classification of Prisoners. Discuss the Rights of Prisoners and especially the problems of under-trial prisoners as observed by Justice V.R. Krishna lyer. **12**
 3. Define Penology. Discuss in detail how Penology is differ from the Crimes, Criminology or Victimology. Is there any kind of relationship between Crime, Criminology, Victimology ? **12**
 4. Explain why capital punishment is highly desirable present Indian Scenario as expert feel. Discuss in the light of National and International perspective. **12**
 5. Explain the recent trend of State in Juvenile Reform and Supreme Court view on Juvenile Delinquency. **12**
 6. Write short notes on **any four** : **(6×4=24)**
 - a) Plea bargaining.
 - b) Types of Sentence.
 - c) Constitutionality of capital punishment.
 - d) Deterrence punishment.
 - e) Open Prison.
 - f) Neglected and Delinquent Juvenile.
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**Second Year of the LL.M. Course (Semester – IV) Examination, 2016
COMPANY LAW – II (Paper – XII)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 60

- Instructions:** 1) Figures to the **right** indicate full marks.
2) Q. No. 1 should be solved in **first 15 minutes** in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 15 Minutes

Marks : 12

1. A) Choose the correct alternatives :

6

- 1) A _____ must necessarily be a director of the company.
a) Managing Director b) Manager
c) Director d) Secretary
- 2) The time period required for notice of a general meeting in writing or through electronic media is not less than clear _____ days.
a) 15 b) 21 c) 30 d) 45
- 3) The auditors have a tenure of _____ years subject to ratification at every annual general meeting of the company.
a) 3 b) 5 c) 2 d) a or b
- 4) The Central Government may order a _____ audit where it is of the opinion that, the affairs of any company are not being managed in accordance with the sound principles of prudent commercial practice.
a) Internal b) Special c) Statutory d) Cost
- 5) The Supreme Court in _____ case has interpreted the term oppression.
a) Gokul Chit Funds v. Varied
b) Shankerlal Agarwal v. Satya Narayan J. Kishor
c) Shanti Prasad Jain v. Kalinga Tubes Ltd.
d) All the above

P.T.O.



- 6) The dividend including the interim dividend will have to be paid within _____ days from the date of the declaration of dividend.
- a) 15 b) 30 c) 21 d) 45

B) Fill in the blanks.

6

- 1) AAIFR means _____
 - 2) The Rule in Foss v. Harbottle was laid down in the _____ year.
 - 3) A ward _____ denotes a brief summary of the proceeding of a meeting.
 - 4) The term _____ indicates the process by which the undertaking of an existing company is transferred to another company, usually a company incorporated for the purpose.
 - 5) Taking a _____ means recording the number of votes cast for or against a resolution.
 - 6) According to _____ Law's of England oppression means a burdensome, harsh and wrongful conduct.
- _____



**Second Year of the LL.M. Course (Semester – IV) Examination, 2016
COMPANY LAW – II (Paper – XII)**

Time : 3 Hours

Marks : 48

Instructions: 1) Q. 2 and Q. 6 are **compulsory**.
2) Solve **any one** out of Q. 3 to Q. 5.
3) Figures to the **right** indicate full marks.

2. Discuss in detail the provisions relating to position, appointment and removal of Directors under Companies Act. 12
 3. Write a detail note on appointment, powers and duties of Auditors. 12
 4. Describe the various kinds of meeting and its procedural requirement under the Companies Act. 12
 5. Critically examine the rule in Foss Vs. Harbottle and its exception. 12
 6. Write a note on (**any 4**). 24
 - 1) National Company Law Tribunal
 - 2) Statutory Scheme of Reconstruction
 - 3) Minority Rights
 - 4) Kinds of Audit
 - 5) Kinds of Resolution
 - 6) Dividend.
-



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**Second Year of the LL.M. Course (Semester – IV) Examination, 2016
(Paper – XIII)
LABOUR LAWS, SOCIAL SECURITY AND COLLECTIVE BARGAINING**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 60

- Instructions :**
- i) Q. No. 1, 2 and 6 are **compulsory**.
 - ii) Solve **any one** from Q. No. 3 to Q. No. 5.
 - iii) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
 - iv) Q. No. 1 should be solved in **first 15** minutes in **Answer Book** only on Page No. 3.

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 15 Minutes

Marks : 12

1. A) Choose the correct alternatives :

6

- i) _____ became the central theme in the so called Nanda period.
 - a) Self-reliant labour
 - b) Tripartism
 - c) State intervention
 - d) None of these
- ii) The social security (Minimum Standards) convention adopted in
 - a) 1952
 - b) 1953
 - c) 1962
 - d) 1963
- iii) Social justice and social equity are the principles of
 - a) Labour adjudication
 - b) Labour legislation
 - c) Social security
 - d) None of these

P.T.O.



- iv) The main object of the _____ Act was to make provision for payment of compensation to a workman only.
- a) ESI Act
 - b) Workmen's Compensation Act
 - c) Trade Unions Act
 - d) None of these
- v) According to Section 3 of ESI Act, ESI Corporation shall be established by _____ Govt.
- a) State
 - b) Central
 - c) Both
 - d) Charitable Institution established by Central Govt.
- vi) Benefits under ESI Act are provided under Section _____ of the Act.
- a) 46
 - b) 47
 - c) 48
 - d) 49

B) Write one word answer/answer in one sentence.

6

- i) The Constitution of India specified the goals and values to be secured by labour legislation and workmen in _____ of the Constitution.
 - ii) The right to form association or union is elevated as _____ under Constitution of India.
 - iii) Personal injury under Workmen's Compensation Act includes _____
 - iv) Medical benefit under ESI Act is available to _____
 - v) In England the enforcement of the agreement through collective bargaining depends on the _____ of the parties.
 - vi) Whether civil servants can form and register a Trade Union ?
- _____



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**Second Year of the LL.M. Course (Semester – IV) Examination, 2016
(Paper – XIII)
LABOUR LAWS, SOCIAL SECURITY AND COLLECTIVE BARGAINING**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 48

- Instructions:** i) Q. No. 1, 2 and 6 are **compulsory**.
ii) Solve **any one** from Q. No. 3 to Q. No. 5.
iii) Figures to the **right** indicate **full marks**.

2. Explain about the Constitutional and legal aspects of Right to association in India. 12
 3. Write about economic implications of collective bargaining. 12
 4. What is the meaning of social security ? Write about the differences between Social Security and Labour Welfare. 12
 5. Critically write a note on labour policy in India and labour problems. 12
 6. Write **any four** (short answer) : (6×4=24)
 - i) Accident arising out of and in the course of employment.
 - ii) Recognition of Trade Unions.
 - iii) Kinds of strikes.
 - iv) Evils of industrialisation.
 - v) Directive principles and public assistance in unemployment.
 - vi) Outside leadership in trade unions.
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**Second Year of the LL.M. Course (Semester – IV) Examination, 2016
PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION (Paper – XIV)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 60

- Instructions:** 1) Question 1, 2 and 6 are **compulsory**.
2) Solve **any one** from question 3 to 5.
3) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
4) Q. No. 1 should be solved in **first 15 minutes** in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 15 Minutes

Marks : 12

1. A) Choose the correct alternatives :

6

- 1) The term “environment pollutant” was defined in the Environment (Protection) Act under the Section
 - a) Section : 2(b)
 - b) Section : 2(e)
 - c) Section : 2(m)
 - d) None of above
- 2) The term “Handling” was defined in the Environment (Protection) Act under Section
 - a) Section : 2(d)
 - b) Section : 2(g)
 - c) Section : 10
 - d) None of above
- 3) The term “emission” was defined in the AIR Act under the Section
 - a) Section : 2(j)
 - b) Section : 2(k)
 - c) Section : 2(l)
 - d) None of above
- 4) The term “automobile” was defined in the AIR Act under the section
 - a) Section : 2(e)
 - b) Section : 2(g)
 - c) Section : 2(d)
 - d) None of above



5) The term “pollution” was defined in the Water Act under Section

- a) Section : 2(e)
- b) Section : 2(b)
- c) Section : 2(d)
- d) None of above

6) The term “Sewage Effluent” was defined under the Section

- a) Section : 2(g)
- b) Section : 2(d)
- c) Section : 2(j)
- d) None of above

B) Fill in the blanks :

6

- 1) The Atomic Energy Act was passed in India in the year _____
- 2) The Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster (Processing of Claims) Act was passed in India in the year _____
- 3) The Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules were framed under the Environment (Protection) Act in the year _____
- 4) The montreal protocol on substances that deplete the OZONE LAYER was introduced in the year _____
- 5) Recycled Plastic Manufacturer and Usage Rules were passed under the Environment (Protection) Act in the year _____
- 6) Section _____ of the Air Act provides the disqualifications of Members of State Board.



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**Second Year of the LL.M. Course (Semester – IV) Examination, 2016
PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION (Paper – XIV)**

Time : 3 Hours

Marks : 48

Instructions: 1) Question 1, 2 and 6 are **compulsory**.
2) Solve **any one** from question 3 to 5.
3) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.

2. Critically examine sources and effects of Air pollution and discuss in detail the functions of Central and State Boards with the help of decided cases. **12**
 3. Discuss in detail the meaning, sources and effects of noise pollution and different statutory control of Noise Pollution in India with the help of decided cases. **12**
 4. Critically examine the sources and effects of Radiation pollution and statutory control over radiation pollution in India with the help of decided cases. **12**
 5. Critically examine the nature, definition and characteristics of term “pollution” and explain kinds of pollution and its impact on human health with the help of decided cases. **12**
 6. Write a short notes on **any four** : **24**
 - 1) Incentives to control of pollution.
 - 2) Kinds and disposal of waste
 - 3) Sources and legal control of land pollution.
 - 4) Corporate liability, civil and criminal.
 - 5) Efficiency of criminal and civil sanction against pollution.
 - 6) Sources of water pollution and its effects on Human Health.
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**First Year of the LL.M. Course (Semester – I) (Old) Examination, 2016
INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I (Paper – I)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 60

- N.B. :** 1) Q. No. 1, 2, 6 are **compulsory**.
2) Solve **any one** from Question No. 3 to 5.
3) Figures to the **right** indicate **full marks**.
4) Q. No. 1 should be solved in **first 15 minutes** in Answer Book only on Page No. 3.

MCQ/Objective Type Questions

Duration : 15 Minutes

Marks : 12

1. A) Choose the correct alternatives :

6

- 1) The term 'Backward Class' as used in Art. _____ takes within its fold S.C. and S.T.
 - a) Art. 15(4)
 - b) Art. 16(4)
 - c) Art. 15(3)
 - d) Art. 16(3)
- 2) In _____ Supreme Court declared that "the higher you go in any discipline, lesser should be the reservations – of whatever kind".
 - a) Mohan bir Sing Chawla
 - b) Narayan Sharma
 - c) Gujrat University
 - d) Solapur University
- 3) As mentioned in Art. _____ a foreigner can thus claim no right "to reside and settle in India".
 - a) Art. 19(1) (e)
 - b) Art. 19(2) (e)
 - c) Art. 19(1) (d)
 - d) Art. 19(1) (b)
- 4) Art. _____ does not mean merely 'animal existence' but living with 'human dignity'.
 - a) Art. 20
 - b) Art. 19
 - c) Art. 20(1)
 - d) Art. 21

P.T.O.



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**First Year of the LL.M. Course (Semester – I) (Old) Examination, 2016
INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I (Paper – I)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 48

- N.B. :** 1) **All questions are compulsory.**
2) Solve **any one** from Question No. 3 to 5.
3) Figures to the **right** indicate **full marks.**

2. Explain after T.M.A. Pai how Supreme Court interpreted the rights of minorities to establish and maintain educational institutions of their choice. **12**
 3. Explain the scope and extent of freedom of religion guaranteed under Indian Constitution with relevant case law. **12**
 4. Explain 'Equality is a basic feature of the Constitution of India and any treatment of equals unequally or unequals as equals will be violation of basic structure of the Constitution of India. **12**
 5. Explain in detail Articles 31-A, 31-B and 31-C with case laws. **12**
 6. Write short notes (**any four**) : **24**
 - 1) Doctrine of severability
 - 2) The Mandal Commission case
 - 3) Role of advisory board
 - 4) Freedom of movement and residence
 - 5) Guarantee against double jeopardy
 - 6) Emergency and fundamental rights.
-



B) Fill in the blanks :

6

- 1) Ratio decidendi means _____.
- 2) The “Proviences of Jurisprudence Determined” this book is written by _____.
- 3) According to Savigny the source of law is _____.
- 4) According to Kelson law norms are _____ norms.
- 5) In Britain the grundnorm is known as _____.
- 6) The supporter of individual liberty was _____.



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**First Year of the LL.M. Course (Semester – I) (Old) Examination, 2016
JURISPRUDENCE – I (Paper – II)**

Time : 3 Hours

Marks : 48

Instructions : 1) Q. 1, Q. 2 and Q. 6 are **compulsory**.
2) Write **any one** out of Q. 3 to Q. 5.
3) Figures to the **right** indicate **full marks**.

2. Write a note on Independence of Judiciary and discuss the limits of judicial powers. **12**
 3. Explain the nature and scope of jurisprudence. **12**
 4. Critically write a note on Kelson's pure theory of law. **12**
 5. Write a note on Renaissance theories of Natural Law. **12**
 6. Write short notes on (**any four**) : **24**
 - 1) Ratio Decidendi.
 - 2) Austin's theory of positivism.
 - 3) Res-Judicata.
 - 4) John Finnis concept of Natural Law.
 - 5) Reversal and Overruling.
 - 6) Jerome Franks theory of Legal Realism.
-



6) The following Articles in Indian Constitution deals with writs Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court and High Court of India

- a) Article 32 and 226
- b) Article 323 – A and 323 – B
- c) Both (a) and (b)
- d) None of above

B) Fill in the blanks/answer in one sentence.

6

- 1) The Article _____ of Indian Constitution deals with the power of High Court Superintendence over Tribunals.
 - 2) In Maneka Gandhi V. Union of India the Supreme Court of India have introduced the doctrine of _____ under the principles of National Justice.
 - 3) The doctrine of separation of powers theory was formulated by _____
 - 4) The writ of _____ issued against a person who illegally occupied or usurped public office.
 - 5) Whenever there is excess or absence of jurisdiction or error apparent on the face of record or violation of principles of national justice the writ of _____ may be issued.
 - 6) The Indian Advocates Act was passed in the year _____
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**First Year of the LL.M. Course (Semester – I) Examination, 2016
(Old)**

INDIAN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW – I (Paper – III)

Time : 3 Hours

Marks : 48

Instructions: 1) Q. No. 1, 2 and 6 are **compulsory**.
2) Solve **any one** from Q.No. 3 to 5.
3) Figures to the **right** indicate **full marks**.

2. Discuss in detail the Doctrine of Rule of law and doctrine of separation of powers theory with reference to Indian Constitution with the help of decided cases. **12**
 3. Define the term Administrative Law and explain the reasons for its growth in India. Explain the distinction between Administrative law and Constitutional law. **12**
 4. Define the term 'Tribunal'. Explain the distinction between Tribunal and Court and salient features of Administrative Tribunals Act. **12**
 5. Define the term Delegated Legislation. Discuss in detail the reasons for its growth in India. Explain the controls over Delegated Legislations with the help of decided cases. **12**
 6. Write short notes on **any four** : **24**
 - 1) Principles of National Justice and its effect of non-observance.
 - 2) Railway Rates Tribunal.
 - 3) Disciplinary Committee under Indian Advocates Act.
 - 4) Special leave to appeal.
 - 5) Judicial control over Administrative discretism.
 - 6) Writ the *Habeas Corpus* and *Certiorari*.
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