

Subject : Law & Justice in a Globalizing World

Day : Tuesday
Date : 06/12/2016



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 1

N.B.

- 1) Attempt any **FOUR** questions.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

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- Q.1 "Theory of natural law has been transformed with the passage of time and in recent past, leaders contemporary positivism have acknowledge the same". Discuss and explain the merits of natural law.
- Q.2 Critically appreciate contribution of John Austin and Hans Kelson to positivist approach of law. Find out effects of this approach on Indian law.
- Q.3 "Theories of legal realism, like positivism look on law as the expression of the will of the state, but see this as made through the medium of courts". Comment and critically discuss the version of realism propounded by American jurists.
- Q.4 "The criminal liability of a corporation would arise when an offence is committed in relation to the business of the corporation by a person or body of persons in control of its affairs. In such circumstances, it would be necessary to ascertain that the degree and control of the person or body of person is so intense that a corporation may be said to think and act through the person or the body of persons". Comment & discuss the criminal liability of corporation.
- Q.5 "Justice is an entirely subjective concept, largely depending on political affiliation and previous experience of the legal system. Similarly to law, there is a vast amount of documentation providing different definitions and different theories of justice". Comment and critically elaborate the various types of justice.
- Q.6 Enumerate 'Sociological Jurisprudence'. Explain the statement of law that 'law is a process of social engineering'.
- Q.7 "Families are becoming smaller and less traditional as fertility rates fall and more persons live along". Discuss with modern concepts of family and the changing dynamics.
- Q.8 Write note on:
a) New dimensions of International law
b) Marxist approach to Justice

Subject : Comparative Public Law / Systems of Governance

Day : Saturday

Date : 03/12/2016



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** questions.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1** Rule of law is a basic and fundamental necessity for a disciplined and organized community. Evaluate origin and evolution of rule of law in India and Britain.
- Q.2** Write a critical essay on Montesquieu's Theory of Separation of power with reference to its applicability in USA, UK, Australia and India.
- Q.3** Write a comparative note on the evolution of co-operative federalism in US, Canada and India.
- Q.4** Though the Indian Constitution has adopted parliamentary form of Government but the Parliament is not Supreme in India as it is in Britain. Comment.
- Q.5** Write a critique on concept of Judicial Review along with landmark pronouncements.
- Q.6** Critically analyse Right to Information in India, England and US.
- Q.7** Compare and analyse the powers of Ombudsman in New Zealand, England and India.
- Q.8** Write notes on **ANY TWO** of the following:
- a) Meaning of Public Law
 - b) Parliamentary Sovereignty
 - c) Significance of Constitution

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Subject : Research Methods & Legal Writing

Day : Thursday

Date : 01/12/2016



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) Answer any **FOUR** questions.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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Q.1 Write a critique on legal writing, explaining its objectives, types, principles, its role in legal system. Also explain finishing and polishing of writing, legal citation system, correct referencing in dissertations and legal citation system.

Q.2 Write a critique on data processing and legal writing.

Q.3 Explain sources of data, explaining tools and methods of data collection.

Q.4 Explain sampling, its need, assumptions related to it, procedure of select it, its types and its reliability.

Q.5 Explain significance, need and effect of a research design, explaining variables in and types of research design.

Q.6 Why a hypothesis is necessary and important? What is a hypothesis? What is a good hypothesis? What is its importance in research? How a hypothesis is tested? What happens if a hypothesis is proved wrong?

Q.7 Explain analytical, historical, empirical, scientific, comparative, ethical, statistical and critical methods for legal research; explaining their respective uses.

Q.8 Write notes on:

- a) Legal research problem
- b) Legal research methodology

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Subject : Law and Social Transformation in India

Day : Monday

Date : 21/11/2016



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any **FOUR** questions
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

- Q.1** The impact of the common law on the Indian legal system is twofold; because on one hand it has helped India to progress whereas on the other hand it has made India to lose its ancient principles, rules, concepts etc. Critically evaluate the impact of common law on the Indian legal system.
- Q.2** In spite of the various legislations which are made for the protection of women; crimes against women are rampant. Discuss the improvements to be made in the existing laws so that the extent of crimes against women can be reduced.
- Q.3** In the present times, law has tried to curb the child labour, but still the problem of child labour prevails. Discuss the complex issues related to child labour.
- Q.4** In the present times there is much of modernization of the social institution of marriage through law. Discuss the effects of modernization of the social institution of marriage through law.
- Q.5** If environment is not protected the whole society including the human life would be endangered. Discuss as to how the law has helped in the protection of environment.
- Q.6** The concept of Alternative Dispute Resolution system was introduced to facilitate the process of justice. Write a brief note on A.D.R.
- Q.7** Imprisonment is the oldest form of punishment but it is most widely adopted in all the legal systems. However, the concept of prisons has undergone much change in the recent times. Discuss in brief the prison reforms.
- Q.8** Write short notes on any **TWO** of the following:
 - a) Lok adalat
 - b) Protective discrimination
 - c) Naxalite movement

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Subject : Indian Constitutional Law : The New Law Challenges

Day : Wednesday



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Date : 23/11/2016

Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 1

N.B.

- 1) Answer any **FOUR** questions.
- 2) All question carry **EQUAL** marks.

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- Q.1 The Constitution has conferred on religious and linguistic minorities the right to establish and administer education institutions of their choice, however it does not means absolute right is given to them. Explain the nature and scope of these rights with the help of Supreme Court Cases.
- Q.2 Doctrine of equality ensured under Article 14 is a based on the British and USA models. Evaluate doctrine of reasonable classification with the help of appropriate case laws.
- Q.3 Explain the scope of public interest litigation in India? Is there any abuse of Public Interest Litigations? What are guidelines to prevent misuse?
- Q.4 Discuss the role of Election Commission for insuring 'Free and Fair' elections in India.
- Q.5 State tolerance of religion does not make it either a religious or a theoretical state. Secularism represent faith born out of the rational faculties and it enables to see the imperative requirements for human progress in all aspects'. Comment with landmark case laws.
- Q.6 Critically evaluate the compensatory jurisprudence evolved by the Apex Court in India.
- Q.7 Examine the power and functions of election commission embodied under the Indian Constitution.
- Q.8 Write notes on:
a) Rehabilitation of internally displaces person
b) Right to strike, hartal and bandh

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Subject : Indian Constitutional Law : The New Law Challenges

Day : Wednesday
Date : 23/11/2016



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) Answer any **FOUR** questions.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

Q.1 The Indian Union is federal. But the extent of federalism in it is largely watered down by the need of progress and development of country which has to be nationally integrated, politically and economically coordinated and socially intellectually and spiritually uplifted. Critically evaluate the features of Indian federalism.

Q.2 It is now well established that while Art 14 forbids class legislation. It does not forbid reasonable classification. Comment.

Q.3 Define State under Article 12 of Indian constitution and explain the concept of Ejusden Generis which was evolved in Shantabai's Case with other catena of cases.

Q.4 Compensation has been awarded in quite a few cases to the victim or their relatives for police brutality of atrocities or harassment. Evaluate the concept of compensatory jurisprudence in India.

Q.5 The expression Freedom of the press has not been used in Art 19, but it is comprehended within Art 19 (1) (a). Discuss with the help of landmark case laws.

Q.6 Critically analyze the fourth Judge case i.e. Supreme Court Advocate on Record Association v. Union of India where Supreme Court declared 99th constitutional amendment as unconstitutional. Explain how independence of judiciary would be hampered by National Judicial Accountability Commission Act.

Q.7 Write an elaborate note on role of judiciary on empowering women in India with relevant cases.

Q.8 Write notes on:

- a) Right to Strike
- b) Commercialization of education and its impact

31748

NANNI – I (2002 COURSE): WINTER – 2016
SUBJECT : LAW OF INDUSTRIAL & INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Day : Friday
Date : 25-11-2016

Time : 10.00 A.M. TO 1.00 P.M.,
Max. Marks : 60

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** questions.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1 “The scope of intellectual property is expanding very fast and attempts are being made by persons who creates new ideas to seek protection under the umbrella of intellectual property rights”. Comment and explain the history and types of intellectual property rights.
- Q.2 Define ‘Trademark’. Critically evaluate the objectives and policies of UNCTAD relating to consumer rights.
- Q.3 Critically evaluate the EEC approach of intellectual property in the context of unfair trade practice.
- Q.4 Define ‘Computer Software’. Critically elaborate the status of computer software under the Copyright Act, 1957.
- Q.5 “Many inventions or at least parts of inventions in the field of biotechnology can be patented”. Discuss and Explain the nature and types of biotechnology patents from Indian prospective.
- Q.6 Critically evaluate the procedure for patent search, examination and records under Patent Co-operation Treaty (PCT).
- Q.7 Describe the issues and challenges of proof of infringement in context of TRIPs obligations and evidentially problems in action of passing off.
- Q.8 Write notes on **ANY TWO**:
- a) IPR for Health Care and Food Security
 - b) Traditional Knowledge and Rights of indigenous people
 - c) Freedom of Speech and Expression and IPR

Subject : b) Human Rights Law Group : Concept and Development of Human Rights

Day : Friday

Date : 25/11/2016



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** questions.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

- Q.1 Explain the notion of judicial activism in the light of Human Rights and judicial process.
- Q.2 State the impact of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization on Human Rights in India.
- Q.3 Describe the role of Human Rights protection agencies.
- Q.4 Explain in detail the Concept and Development of Human Rights in India.
- Q.5 Elaborate the impact of colonization on the International Human Rights.
- Q.6 Explain the concept of obligation of states in relation with the duties of Individuals.
- Q.7 Discuss the classification of Human Rights in the light of recent trends at International level.
- Q.8 Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following:
 - a) Development of Natural Rights
 - b) Third generation Rights
 - c) Classification of Human Rights

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Subject : b) Concepts and Development of Human Rights

Day : Friday

Date : 25/11/2016



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 1

N.B.

- 1) Attempt any **FOUR** questions.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

- Q.1 Evaluate the historical development and classification of human rights.
- Q.2 Critically examine the concept of human rights in Indian tradition.
- Q.3 Critically evaluate the effect of liberalization, privatization and globalisation on human rights.
- Q.4 Evaluate the role of judiciary in the enforcement and implementation of human rights with the help of relevant case laws.
- Q.5 Critically evaluate the significance of accountability and transparency in proper implementation of human rights.
- Q.6 Critically evaluate the role of various agencies in protecting human rights.
- Q.7 Discuss the significance of human duties, responsibilities and obligations for protecting human rights.
- Q.8 Discuss in brief Third Generation Human Rights.

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Subject : b) Human Rights Law Group : Human Rights and International Order

Day : Monday

Date : 28/11/2016



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any **FOUR** questions.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

- Q.1 Write a critique on the role of NGO'S in the promotion and protection of Human Rights in India.
- Q.2 The outstanding feature of the Universal Declaration of Human rights is that it is a simple resolution of the General Assembly in the sense that neither it creates binding obligation on the part of State to carry out its provisions, nor it provides for it's enforcement, yet it constitutes a "common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations". Elucidate.
- Q.3 Analyze the European convention on Human Rights.
- Q.4 Evaluate the Role of ICJ in the enforcement of Human Rights.
- Q.5 Critically enumerate the objectives of major ILO instruments.
- Q.6 Write a critique on National Human Rights Commission in India.
- Q.7 Write a critical essay on the Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.
- Q.8 Write notes on the following (Any Two)
 - a) UNICEF
 - b) UNESCO
 - c) Amnesty International.

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Subject : b) Human Rights and International Order

Day : Monday

Date : 28/11/2016



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** questions.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1 Economic, social and cultural rights are based fundamentally on the concept of social equality. Discuss the provisions of covenant on economic, social and cultural rights.
- Q.2 The preamble of the universal declaration incorporated a form of natural law language by inserting 'whereas recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable right of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world. Discuss the legal effect of UDHR.
- Q.3 The purpose of UNICEF was to provide assistance to the children and adolsants of those countries, which had been the victims of aggression. Elaborate the function of UNICEF.
- Q.4 Elaborate the provisions of European Commission on Human Rights.
- Q.5 Write a detail note on Amnesty International.
- Q.6 Critically evaluate the role of ICJ and regional institutions.
- Q.7 NGO's can play an important role in mobilizing the public opinion by arranging seminars, conferences and meetings on different aspects of human rights. Comment.
- Q.8 Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following:
 - a) American Convention
 - b) State Human Rights Commissions

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31750

NANNI - I (2002 COURSE): WINTER - 2016
SUBJECT : LEGAL REGULATION OF ECONOMIC ENTERPRISES

Day : Monday
Date : 28-11-2016

Time : 10:00 AM TO 1:00 P.M.
Max. Marks : 60

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt ANY FOUR questions.
- 2) All questions carry EQUAL marks.

- Q.1 'In between the capitalist system and the centrally planned system falls the system of the mixed economy under which both the public and private sectors co-exist, as in India'. Comment the nature of regulations in India in the light of above statement.
- Q.2 Examine the provisions of Industrial Development and Regulation Act, 1951 relating to take-over of management and control of Industrial units.
- Q.3 What are Sick Undertakings? Critically examine the legislative framework to deal with the problem. What is present policy of government in this regard?
- Q.4 How law deals with mass disaster and environment degradation? Support your answer with leading cases.
- Q.5 Examine the role played by Public Sector undertakings in the economic development of India.
- Q.6 What is Consumerism? How consumers are protected in India?
- Q.7 What are Multinationals? How far they contributed to the economic development in India?
- Q.8 Write notes on:
- a) Fairness in Completion
 - b) Foreign Direct Investment in India

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ANJANERI - I (CBCS) (2013 / 2015 COURSE) : Winter-2016
SUBJECT: LAW & JUSTICE IN A GLOBALIZING WORLD

Day: Monday
Date: 06-03-2017

Time: 2:30 P.M. To 5:30 P.
Max Marks. 60

N.B.

- 1) Attempt ANY FOUR questions.
 - 2) All questions carry EQUAL marks .
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- Q.1 "Laws and morals not only share a very intricate relationship, but are continuously influencing one another." Discuss the relationship between laws and morals with reference to the Modern Natural Law Theory.
- Q.2 "No doubt, Hans Kelsen has developed the most refined Analytical Theory Of Pure Law, but he has failed to state much aspect relating to the *Grundnorm*". Elucidate Kelsen's Theory of Pure law with special reference to the validity of the *Grundnorm*.
- Q.3 "Roscoe Pound has given importance to the functions of law rather than the creation of law, and hence his theory is known as the Functional Theory Of Law". Discuss as to how the law has to balance the conflicting interests.
- Q.4 "The concept of distributive justice reflects the merit or quality of justice prevailing in a particular legal system." Explain the concept of Distributive Justice and also state its applicability to the Indian legal system.
- Q.5 "Clean and healthy environment is an essential aspect of right to life, and polluting the environment is a criminal offence". Has the criminal law succeeded in curbing the pollution by imposing penalties? Comment on the above proposition with the help of judicial pronouncement.
- Q.6 "Unlike the common law legal system, the civil law legal system is based upon the inquisitorial system" Discuss the salient feature of inquisitorial system.
- Q.7 "Concept of family institution is regarded as the foundation of the Indian society, but today the concept of family has undergone a change". Discuss the changing concept of family.
- Q.8 Write short notes on any TWO.
- a) International minimum standards of justice.
 - b) Compounding of offences
 - c) Feminist approach to justice
 - d) International models for regulations.