

Subject : a) Banking Law

Day : Tuesday
Date : 29/05/2012



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** Trace the evolution of banking in India stating different kinds of banks and their functions.
- Q.2** "The Reserve Bank of India is not only a controller of credit but also a promoter of credit". Explain.
- Q.3** Discuss the characteristics of a mortgage, a pledge and a lien. As a banker which of these would you prefer as a security and in what circumstances?
- Q.4** Define the term 'banker' and 'customer'. What are the general and special relationship between banker and customer?
- Q.5** Examine the provisions of the Banking Regulation Act relating to control by government on management and on accounts and audit.
- Q.6** What is Negotiable Instrument? Discuss its various kinds.
- Q.7** What are good lending principles? Give the schemes of lending to poor masses.
- Q.8** Write short notes on:
a) Debt Recovery Tribunal
b) Banker's Lien

Subject : b) Human Rights of Disadvantaged Groups

Day : Tuesday

Date : 29/05/2012



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 women have been subjected to various forms of exploitation, harassment and torture both in physical and sexual capacities. Torture and violence against women are present in most societies of the world". Discuss the various rights of women.
- Q. 2 "Child prostitution may be defined as the sexual exploitation of a child for remuneration in cash or kind". Comment.
- Q. 3 Critically evaluate the various rights of AIDS victims.
- Q. 4 The earlier view was that the prisoners had no right and he is slave of the state. Evaluate the constitutional provisions relating to prisoner's rights.
- Q. 5 Examine the future perspective of the Human Rights of disadvantaged group.
- Q. 6 Discuss the role of the judiciary in protecting the interest of disadvantaged groups.
- Q. 7 "All individuals who have lost their original nationality without having acquired another, are, in fact, stateless persons" evaluate the rights of stateless persons under the international law.
- Q. 8 Write short notes on
 - a) Rights of dalits
 - b) Rights of indigenous people

* * * * *

Subject : Judicial process

Day : Tuesday
Date : 22/05/2012



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** According to John Salmond, the function of the law is to maintain stability and at the same time incorporate change. Explain as to how judicial process helps the law in fulfilling two seemingly opposite functions of achieving change and stability.
- Q.2** Even though the Judicial review is a part of the basic structure of the Indian Constitution, still it has some limitations. Discuss the extent of judicial review.
- Q.3** Explain the role of judicial process which is evident in the interpretation of the right to property as prevailing in the Indian Constitution.
- Q.4** Discuss in brief the problems of accountability of the judicial law making.
- Q.5** Explain in detail the issues involved in the independency of the judiciary.
- Q.6** The connotations of justice have been reflected in the various theories of justice. Explain the various theories of justice.
- Q.7** The relationship between justice and law is very intricate; law strives to achieve justice and justice depends upon law for its realization. Discuss the relationship between law and justice.
- Q.8** Write short notes on:
a) Independence theories of justice
b) Concept of Dharma

* * * *

Subject : Legal Education and Research Methodology

Day : Thursday

Date : 24/05/2012



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 problem method does not only involve of posing the problem on the topic to the students, but requires a lot of skill and knowledge on the part of the lecturer. Discuss.
- Q.2** Discuss the utility of student's participation in law school programmes to gather the career of the students.
- Q.3** Socio-legal research is diverse, covering a range of theoretical perspectives and a wide variety of empirical and doctrine research. Explain the utility and importance of the social legal research.
- Q.4** Identification of problem and formulation of the problem constitute the starting phase of research enterprise. Discuss the problems of identification of problem of research.
- Q.5** Generally no legal research would be complete without reference to the decisional materials. Discuss the utility of decisional materials in legal research.
- Q.6** Sampling may be defined as the selection of a part of an aggregate or totality on the basis of which a judgment or inference about the aggregate or totality is made. Explain the different techniques of sampling.
- Q.7** Discuss the various types of interviews, as means of primary data collection.
- Q.8** Write short notes on:
a) Research design
b) Analysis of data

Subject : b) Protection and Enforcement of Human Rights in India

Day : Saturday
Date : 26/05/2012



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** Critically evaluate the role of the Civil and Criminal Courts in the area of enforcement of human rights.
- Q.2** How do the High Courts in India complement the Supreme Court in working towards the enforcement of human rights? Elaborate critically with the aid of relevant case laws.
- Q.3** Special Courts can help in the enforcement of human rights, in specific areas, especially keeping in mind the workload of the other courts. Discuss critically the role of the Special Courts in the light of this statement.
- Q.4** The preamble to the Indian Constitution incorporates the objective to secure to all its citizens social, economic and political justice. Examine the Constitutional philosophy of the Preamble.
- Q.5** "The Indian society is fragmented into many religions, cultural and linguistic groups, and it was necessary to declare fundamental rights to give to the people a sense of security and confidence." Elaborate on this statement by referring to the various Constitutional provisions in this respect.
- Q.6** Write a detail essay on Directive Principles of State Policy.
- Q.7** Discuss how the Judiciary in India, having recourse to the judicial activism, has developed the human rights jurisprudence in the light of landmark precedents.
- Q.8** Write short notes on:
- a) Fundamental duties.
 - b) Formal Enforcement Mechanisms

Subject : a) Law of Export - Import Regulation

Day : Saturday
Date : 26/05/2012



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** 'Goods services and transportation are the basic needs of export and import trade'. Comment and point out how far they help our foreign trade.
- Q.2** The global business environment is very significantly influenced by the World Trade organisation'. Comment on it's influence on Indian economy.
- Q.3** Discuss the problem of dumping and explain the anti dumping measures as provided by Indian laws.
- Q.4** Examine how Foreign Trade Development and Regulation Act, 1992 provide the legislative framework for control of import and export.
- Q.5** Discuss the legislative control our imports and exports with reference to power of Government and R. B. I. and under F. T. D. R. Act, 1992.
- Q.6** Discuss the provisions of customers Act, 1962 relating to conveyance and warehousing of goods.
- Q.7** 'SEZ' has been considered as growth engine to boost the export'. How for it has benefited Indian export potential? Point out the draw backs of SEZ.
- Q.8** Write notes on:
- a) Technology Transfer
 - b) Export in Service Sector

* * * * *