

MASTER OF LAWS (LL.M.) (SEMESTER PATTERN) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE)
LL.M. Sem - II BL,HRL,IPL : WINTER : 2023
SUBJECT : LEGAL EDUCATION & RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Day : Wednesday

Time : 10:00 AM-12:30 PM

Date : 20-12-2023

W-12634-2023

Max. Marks : 60

N. B. :

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

- Q. 1 A research process consists of a number of closely related activities, such activities overlap continuously rather than following a strictly prescribed sequence. Elucidate various steps involved in a research process.
- Q. 2 Preparation of a research design should be done with great care as any error in it may upset the entire project. Comment on the need for research design along with important concepts relating to research design.
- Q. 3 Hypothesis, if not clear and precise, will lead to non-reliable inferences. Elucidate the characteristics of hypothesis along with kinds of hypothesis.
- Q. 4 Reports involve presenting your investigation and analysis of information or an issue, recommending actions and making proposals. Enumerate the steps for writing a legal research report.
- Q. 5 Interviews are used to collect data from a small group of people on a broad range of topics. Discuss the merits and demerits of Interview method.
- Q. 6 Empirical research enhances lawyer's ability to understand the implication of the law on society but the lawyers lack the training for the non-doctrinal methods. Elucidate the merits and demerits of Non-Doctrinal Research.
- Q. 7 To educate legal luminaries, academician's law teachers and researchers about the nature, scope and uses of sampling methods in legal research is the need of an hour. Emphasizing on the above statement pen down the concept and techniques of sampling in legal research.
- Q. 8 Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following:
 - a) Case study method
 - b) Lexis Nexis
 - c) Importance of Research Methodology

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MASTER OF LAWS (LL.M.) (SEMESTER PATTERN) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE)
LL.M. Sem - II BL : WINTER : 2023
SUBJECT : LAW OF EXPORT IMPORT REGULATION

Day : Friday

Time : 10:00 AM-12:30 PM

Date : 22-12-2023

W-12635-2023

Max. Marks : 60

N.B.:

- 1) Answer **ANY FOUR** questions.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1** Critically trace evolution of State control over import and export of goods from rigidity to liberalization. Examine evolving role of law in this regard.
- Q.2** What are the objectives of W.T.O.? Discuss the quota restrictors and provisions of WTO regarding anti-dumping measures.
- Q.3** "Export are necessary for any country's development". Discuss the various provision regarding export promotion in India.
- Q.4** Critically appreciate changing dimensions of Exim Policy in Context of investment by NRIs, FIIs, and FDIs.
- Q.5** Elucidate the important provisions of foreign Trade Development Act, 1992.
- Q.6** "Today Indians can buy and invest in property abroad "Also explain borrowing and lending money in foreign currency.
- Q.7** "Customs Act controls the importation and exportation of goods in Indian". Explain the provisions of the Act regarding warehousing and conveyance of goods
- Q.8** Write shorts notes on:-
 - a) Technology Transfer.
 - b) Automatic Approval Schemes.

MASTER OF LAWS (LL.M.) (SEMESTER PATTERN) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE)

LL.M. Sem - II BL : WINTER : 2023

SUBJECT : BANKING LAW

Day : Tuesday

Time : 10:00 AM-12:30 PM

Date : 26-12-2023

W-12636-2023

Max. Marks : 60

N.B.:

- 1) Answer any **FOUR** questions.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1** Describe briefly the history of development of bankers in India and point out functions of modern commercial banks.
- Q.2** Examine the role of RBI in the development, control and functioning of Commercial banks in India.
- Q.3** What do you mean by Social Control over banking? It's failure resulted into nationalization of banks'. Comment.
- Q.4** Who is Customer of a Bank? What are duties of bank towards Customer? Discuss Special Classes of Customers.
- Q.5** Discuss briefly Lien, Pledge, Hypothecation and Mortgage as modes of creating charge and their comparative advantages to the banker.
- Q.6** Discuss in brief the types of advances which fall under the category of Priority Sector.
- Q.7** 'A banker is under the strict Obligation not to disclose the state of his customers account to any third party'. Comment with exceptions.
- Q.8** Write notes on:
- a) Dishonour of Cheques
 - b) Banking Ombudsman

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MASTER OF LAWS (LL.M.) (SEMESTER PATTERN) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE)
LL.M. Sem - II HRL : WINTER : 2023
SUBJECT : PROTECTION & ENFORCEMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA

Day : Friday

Time : 10:00 AM-12:30 PM

Date : 22-12-2023

W-12637-2023

Max. Marks : 60

N.B.

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** Questions.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL MARKS**.
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- Q.1** 'India being a Signatory of Universal Declaration of Human Rights has given effect to its resolutions by incorporating provisions for fundamental right in its Constitution'. Discuss the various fundamental rights and duties that constitute human rights.
- Q.2** Conceptualize the significant role of Judicial Activism in providing justice and protecting human rights and fundamental rights of the citizens.
- Q.3** Signify the Constitutional mandate of High Courts in protecting human rights of citizens in India.
- Q.4** 'The National Human Rights Commission is an expression of India's concern for the protection and enforcement of human rights'. Comment
- Q.5** Outline the historical background and development of human rights in the Indian Constitution.
- Q.6** 'Statutory Tribunals are public entities and they have to act and make decision in a way that is consistent with human rights law.' Comment.
- Q.7** Highlight the significant role of India in implementation of international norms and standards.
- Q.8** Write short notes on of the following :
- i) Directive Principles of State Policy
 - ii) Role of Civil and Criminal Courts.

MASTER OF LAWS (LL.M.) (SEMESTER PATTERN) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE)
LL.M. Sem - II HRL : WINTER : 2023
SUBJECT : HUMAN RIGHTS OF DISADVANTAGED GROUP: PROBLEMS & ISSUES IN THE PROTECTION & ENFORCEMENT

Day : Tuesday

Time : 10:00 AM-12:30 PM

Date : 26-12-2023

W-12638-2023

Max. Marks : 60

N.B.:

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

- Q.1** 'The concept of vulnerable and disadvantaged group is as old as human history. The idea behind such discriminatory practices, is to keep away a section of people from the forefront of the social activities and to deprive them of their life and liberty.' Conceptualize, the concept of disadvantaged group in the light of above statement.
- Q.2** Women constitute a disadvantaged position all over the world. They are in a more disadvantageous position in developing countries due to poverty social, cultural and derogatory customary practices. Elucidate the rights of women recognised in Indian Constitution and other laws.
- Q.3** India is a democratic country and the Constitution of India provides for fundamental rights, which also extend to the prisoners. Enumerate the rights of prisoners in Indian context.
- Q.4** Write a detailed note on the future perspective of the human rights of the disadvantaged group in order to promote their development and progress in society for their social, economical and political upliftment.
- Q.5** 'Violation of human rights of the vulnerable and disadvantaged groups is of great concern of every nation.' In the light of the above statement, highlight on the various protection laws enacted for the disadvantaged group.
- Q.6** Among the various vulnerable groups, minority's rights are not given due respect and relegated to the secondary position. Summarize the various constitutional safeguards provided for religious and linguistic minorities of India.
- Q.7** Indigenous people are affected by historical colonization and invasion of their territories. They usually face discrimination due to their distinct culture, identities and way of life. Classify, the rights of Indigenous people at National and International level.
- Q.8** Write short notes on:
- a) Rights of Aids Victim
 - b) Rights of unorganized labour

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MASTER OF LAWS (LL.M.) (SEMESTER PATTERN) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE)
LL.M. Sem - II IPL : WINTER : 2023
SUBJECT : LAW RELATING TO TRADEMARKS

Day : Friday

Date : 22-12-2023

W-12639-2023

Time : 10:00 AM-12:30 PM

Max. Marks : 60

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any **FOUR** questions.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1** “Trademark is one of the areas of Intellectual Property and its purpose is to protect the mark of the product or that of service”. Discuss the aim and objectives of the Trademark Act., 1999.
- Q.2** Discuss the salient features of the Paris Convention on trademark.
- Q.3** “Trademark protection refers to safeguarding intellectual property rights to protect a trademark from counterfeiting and infringement”. Enunciate the theories of protection of trademark.
- Q.4** Define ‘Service Mark’. Explain the various forms of trademarks and expound which marks are registrable.
- Q.5** Elucidate the concept related to infringement and use of registered trademark which is not constituting infringement with reference to Sec.30 of the Trademark Act, 1999
- Q.6** Discuss the basic principles of ‘Registration of Trademark’ under the Trademark Act, 1999.
- Q.7** Define ‘Cyber Squatting’. Discuss the issues and challenges relating to domain name disputes with reference to the Trademark Act.
- Q.8** Write a detail note on-
- a) Theories of Trademark Protection
 - b) Distinguish between Infringement action and Passing off.

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MASTER OF LAWS (LL.M.) (SEMESTER PATTERN) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE)

LL.M. Sem - II IPL : WINTER : 2023

SUBJECT : LAW RELATING TO COPYRIGHT

Day : Tuesday

Time : 10:00 AM-12:30 PM

Date : 26-12-2023

W-12640-2023

Max. Marks : 60

N.B

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

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- Q.1** Define copyright and State the nature and scope of copyright in detail.
- Q.2** "Copyright is a not an industrial property, and hence there is no compulsion on the owner of the copyright to do the registration in order to obtain the protection of the copyright. However the registration of the copyright is very much advised". Comment in light of procedure of registration of copyright.
- Q.3** "A copyright assignment is when a copyright holder transfers of all the intellectual property rights in the favour of transferee, while in licensing of the copyright only some rights are parted". Comment in the light of distinction between assignment and licenses of the copyright.
- Q.4** Explain the concept of fair deal in detail as stated in section 52 of copyright Act 1957.
- Q.5** State the International nature of the copyright in the light of Berne Convention and state its significant provisions.
- Q.6** Discuss the concept of author and owner of copyright. Also state the circumstances where the authors and owners relating to same work was differ.
- Q.7** "The Indian copyright Act 1957 is quite advanced and also incorporates the computer software in the definition of copyright" justify the statement, in the light of provisions relating copyrighting of computer software.
- Q.8** Write short notes on :
- a) WIPO
 - b) TRIPS

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MASTER OF LAWS (LL.M.) (SEMESTER PATTERN) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE)
LL.M. Sem - II BL,HRL,IPL : WINTER : 2023
SUBJECT : JUDICIAL PROCESS

Day : Monday

Time : 10:00 AM-12:30 PM

Date : 18-12-2023

W-12633-2023

Max. Marks : 60

N.B.

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** Question.
 - 2) All Question carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1** Elucidate with the example as to how judicial process is an instrument of social ordering.
- Q.2** The doctrine of binding precedent was adopted for the purpose of bringing certainty in law. Elaborate.
- Q.3** Judicial review is inevitable evil to preserve Constitution and democratic values. Comment on the above statement with reference to the decided cases.
- Q.4** Judicial accountability and judicial independence are different from each other. Explain the concept of judicial accountability so as to not hamper the judicial independence.
- Q.5** Explain as to how Dharma can be regarded as the foundation of legal ordering in Indian thought.
- Q.6** Judicial activism certainly cannot be judicial anarchism. What are the parameters of reasonable judicial activism? Elucidate
- Q.7** Equivalence theories of justice is nothing more than the positive law of the stronger class. Explain and state application of theories by Indian judiciary with the help of decided cases.
- Q.8** Write Short Notes on
The concept of justice in western thought.
Legal reasoning and growth of law.

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