

**Subject : I - Law and Social Transformation in India (Compulsory)**

Day : Monday

Date : 16/05/2016

**S.D.E.**



29112

Time : 02.30 P.M. TO 05.30 P.M.

Max Marks : 100 Total Pages : 1

**N.B.:**

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

- Q.1** Write a critique on modernization and the law.
- Q.2** "Child labour, sexual exploitation of children, adoption of children and education of children are the problems asking for legal solution". Explain.
- Q.3** "Crime against women gender injustice in its various forms and empowering vulnerable women are challenges for injustice". Elucidate.
- Q.4** "Unity in diversity is pipe dream of Indian statesmen, but villain of regionalism hardly allows it to come true. Only law may help in this area". Elaborate.
- Q.5** Caste is a divisive factor and discrimination targets caste; protective discrimination and reservation through law is an instrument to solve these problems". Explore.
- Q.6** How law protects divisive languages? Explain in context of constitutional guarantees and policy.
- Q.7** "Religion is a necessary reality, but secularism is essential for good governance through law". Explain.
- Q.8** Write notes on:
  - a) Law as an instrument of social change
  - b) Law as the product of tradition and culture

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**Subject : II - Indian Constitutional Law: The New Challenges (Compulsory)**

Day : Wednesday  
Date : 18/05/2016

**S.D.E.**



Time : 02.30 P.M. TO 05.30 P.M.  
Max Marks : 100 Total Pages : 1

**N.B.:**

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

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- Q.1** Define State and critically evaluate the term other authorities included in under Art. 12 for the purpose of Part III of the Constitution.
  - Q.2** “The concept of equality has been held basic to the rule of law and is regarded as the most fundamental postulate of republicanism”. Discuss the above statement with the help of important case laws.
  - Q.3** “The freedom of speech and expression of opinion is of paramount importance under a democratic Constitution which envisages changes in the composition of Legislature and Governments and must be preserved”. Critically evaluate the freedom of press embodied under the Indian Constitution.
  - Q.4** “India is multi culture and multi religion State. There are many religions, religious sectors and denomination”. Explain the scope of religious Freedom with the help of landmark case laws.
  - Q.5** Write an essay on Compensatory Jurisprudence with reference to important judicial pronouncement.
  - Q.6** In order to ensure free, fair and impartial elections, the Constitution establishes the election commission, a body autonomous in character and insulated from political pressures or executive influence. Critically examine the status of Election Commission in India.
  - Q.7** Critically evaluate the rights of minorities to established and administer educational institution of their own choice.
  - Q.8** Write note on the following:
    - a) Brain drain by Foreign education market
    - b) Public Interest Litigation

**Subject : III - Concept and Development of Human Rights**

Day : Friday

Date : 20/05/2016

**S.D.E.**



Time : 02.30 P.M. TO 05.30 P.M.

Max Marks : 100 Total Pages : 1

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**N.B.:**

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** questions.
  - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1** Critically evaluate concept of Human Rights in ancient, medieval and modern Indian tradition.
- Q.2** Critically trace evolution of Human Rights in International Law and National Law.
- Q.3** Write a critique on Human Rights in Western tradition, and development of natural rights.
- Q.4** Critically discuss classification of Human Rights by First, Second and Third generation, tracing the historical development.
- Q.5** Critically explain Human Rights in politics and society in context of colonization, imperialism and Human Rights.
- Q.6** Critically evaluate judicial process relating to Human Rights in context of judicial activism.
- Q.7** Write a critique on powers, functions, need and impact of human Rights protection agencies.
- Q.8** Write notes on:
- a) Human duties, responsibilities and obligations
  - b) Human Rights in context of politics and society with reference to liberalization privatization and globalization

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**Subject : III- Law of Industrial and Intellectual Property**

Day : Friday

Date : 20/05/2016

**S.D.E.**



Time : 02.30 P.M. TO 05.30 P.M.

Max Marks : 100 Total Pages : 1

**N.B.**

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** questions.
- 2) Each question carries **EQUAL** marks.

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- Q.1** Enumerate the provisions of WIPO, Phonograms and Performance Treaty, 1996 relating to develop and maintain the protection of the right of performers and producers phonogram in a manner as effective and uniform.
- Q.2** 'Patents, registered designs and copyright are protected only for limited period. On the other hand, in general, a registered trade mark can be protected in perpetuity subject only to the conditions that it is used and renewed periodically and registered proprietor takes prompt against infringers'. Discuss.
- Q.3** "Passing off is a form of tort. The law of passing off, based on common law, has remained substantially the same over more than a century though its formulation has changed over the time. The object of this law is to protect the goodwill and reputation of a business from encroachment by dishonest competitors'. Discuss
- Q.4** Define literary work and evaluate the role of copyright law in protecting computer software.
- Q.5** Evaluate UNCTAD report highlighting the importance of consumerism in trade mark protection.
- Q.6** "Biotechnology is the new area which has become subject nature of debate about its patentability". Explain the nature and types of Biotechnology Patent under the Global and the Indian law.
- Q.7** Discuss the interrelationship and corelationship of law relating to Unfair Trade Practice an Intellectual Property. Suggest means and measures to curtail the regime of unfair trade practices within the help of the United Nations approach.
- Q.8** Write short notes on:  
a) Freedom of speech and expression at the basis of regime of intellectual property law  
b) Tradition Knowledge protection biodiversity convention right of indigenous people

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**Subject : IV - Human Rights and International Order**

Day : Monday  
Date : 23/05/2016

**S.D.E.**



Time : 02.30 P.M. TO 05.30 P.M.  
Max Marks : 100 Total Pages : 1

**N.B.:**

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

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- Q.1 "The economic, social and cultural rights were carved out of Universal Declaration of Human Rights and were put into International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights". Comment.
  - Q.2 Write an essay on Universal Declaration on Human Rights.
  - Q.3 Explain the civil and political rights enumerated in ICCPR, 1966 in detail.
  - Q.4 Elaborate the international mandate for establishment of National Commission on Human Rights and its effectiveness.
  - Q.5 "Human Rights only remain in paper and in reality it is very difficult thing to implement such rights at international and national level". Comment and explain.
  - Q.6 What are the salient provisions of "European conventions on Human Rights"?
  - Q.7 Give a brief account of Historical Development of human rights.
  - Q.8 Write short notes on:
    - a) NGOs
    - b) United Nations role in protection of Human Rights

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**Subject : V - Protection and Enforcement of Human Rights in India**

Day : Wednesday  
Date : 25/05/2016

**S.D.E.**



Time : 02.30 P.M. TO 05.30 P.M.  
Max Marks : 100 Total Pages : 1

**N.B.:**

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

**Q.1** Write a critique on role of India in implementing international norms and standards relating to Human Rights in India.

**Q.2** Critically explain role of Special Courts to enforce Human Rights, explaining kinds of such courts, their respective objects, jurisdiction, powers duties and contributions.

**Q.3** Write a critique on role of Supreme Court in India.

**Q.4** How for High Courts in India have succeeded to enforce Human Rights? Discuss their problems, difficulties and opportunities in doing so.

**Q.5** Critically evaluate judicial activism and development of Human Rights jurisprudence.

**Q.6** Referring to judicial application of Fundamental Rights, trace critically, history and development of Human Rights under Indian Constitution.

**Q.7** State, explain and analyse development of Human Rights in India through judicial interpretation and application of Directive Principles of State Policy, notwithstanding unenforceability of the Principles.

**Q.8** Write short notes on:

- a) Role of Statutory Tribunals and Criminal Courts in enforce Human Rights in India.
- b) Constitutional Philosophy of the Preamble to the Constitution as a source of development of Human Rights jurisprudence in India.

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