

**NANNI - II (2002 COURSE): SUMMER-2015**  
**SUBJECT : JUDICIAL PROCESS**

Day : **Thursday**  
Date : **21-05-2015**

Time : **10:00 AM TO 1:00 PM**  
Max. Marks : 60

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**N.B.:**

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** questions.
  - 2) All question carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1** Discuss the concept of justice or Dharma in India thought.
- Q.2** Write a critique on the concept and various theories of justice in the western thought.
- Q.3** Explain institutional liability of courts and judicial activism along with its scope and limits.
- Q.4** Discuss notions of judicial review and role in constitutional adjudication along with various theories of judicial role.
- Q.5** Critically discuss varieties of judicial and juristic activism.
- Q.6** Explain legal development and creativity through legal reasoning under statutory and codified systems.
- Q.7** Discuss judicial process as an instrument of social ordering.
- Q.8** Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following:
- a) Equivalence theory
  - b) Dependency theory
  - c) Indian constitutional ordering
  - d) The liberal moral tradition

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NANNI – II (2002 COURSE): SUMMER - 2015  
SUBJECT : LEGAL EDUCATION & RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Day : Saturday  
Date : 23-05-2015

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

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**N.B.:**

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** questions.
  - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1** Discussion method is used to stimulate creative thinking and develop a tolerance for those with whom they may disagree. Elaborate.
- Q.2** Lok Adalats provide an opportunity to the students to participate and learn about ADR mechanism. Comment.
- Q.3** Success of research depends upon the appropriate selection of problem. Examine the criteria for selection of the problem and formulation of problem.
- Q.4** Write a detail essay on sampling technique.
- Q.5** The scope of doctrinal research is narrower than non-doctrinal research. Discuss and analyse merits and demerits of both doctrinal and non-doctrinal research.
- Q.6** Write a critique on Interview techniques.
- Q.7** Write a detail note on Research design.
- Q.8** Write notes on **ANY TWO** of the following:
- a) Use of computer in legal research
  - b) Report writing
  - c) Case study method

**NANNI – II (2002 COURSE) : SUMMER - 2015**  
**SUBJECT : BUSINESS LAW OF EXPORT-IMPORT REGULATION**

Day : Monday  
Date : 25-05-2015

Time : 10:00AM TO 1:00PM  
Max. Marks : 60

**N.B.**

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

**Q.1** 'Indian economy has progressed from rigidity to liberalization and this has affected the EXIM policy in India'. Explain pre and post liberalization era and EXIM policy.

**Q.2** Explain the meaning of Tariff and Non Tariff restrictions under the WTO Agreements and also explain the concept of subsidies and counter measures.

**Q.3** Discuss the salient features of the Foreign Trade Development and Regulation Act of 1992.

**Q.4** Explain the importance of Export Promotion Councils and Export Processing Zones in India.

**Q.5** Explain in detail the Agreements relating to Agriculture Products and Textile Sector with reference to India and the WTO.

**Q.6** Explain the provisions under Customs Law relating to smuggling activities and levy of custom duties.

**Q.7** Elucidate the investment policy regarding NRIs and FDIs in India.

**Q.8** Write notes on:  
a) Technology Transfer  
b) FEMA

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

Day : Monday

Date : 25/05/2015



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 Citing significant case law, find out the Constitutional philosophy through Preamble to Indian constitution. How far the philosophy is internalized in Indian Society through judicial application of preamble?
- Q.2 Discuss how judicial activism has expanded and implemented human rights in India.
- Q.3 "Protection and enforcement of human rights in India is still a distant dream not with standing some eye-catching judgments by the higher judiciary". Explain.
- Q.4 Describe and illustrate how India implements international norms and standards and protects human rights.
- Q.5 Explain the role of Special Courts and Statutory Tribunals in protecting the human rights.
- Q.6 Critically trace the history and development of human rights in Indian Constitution.
- Q.7 Write a critique on Directive Principles of state policy as applied by Indian Judiciary.
- Q.8 Write short notes on the following:
  - a) Formal enforcement mechanisms
  - b) Role of criminal courts in the protection of human rights

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**Subject : a) Banking Law**

Day : Wednesday

Date : 27/05/2015



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** What is the necessity of exercising control over credit created by bank? Enumerate the various methods of credit control available to Reserve Bank of India.

**Q.2** 'The transaction between a banker and his customer are regarded as being of a private character and therefore he should not divulge to third parties the state of his customer's account'. Comment and explain under what circumstances is the banker released from this obligation?

**Q.3** What precautions should a banker take in opening and conducting accounts in the names of minors and married women?

**Q.4** Define a negotiable instrument. What are the main categories of Negotiable Instruments? State and explain the main features of Negotiable Instrument.

**Q.5** 'Fundamental principles on which credit is generally based are character, capacity and capital'. Comment.

**Q.6** What is meant by the statement 'Banker's lien is tantamount to an implied pledge? Bring out distinction between lien, a hypothecation, a pledge and mortgage.

**Q.7** When and why were the first fourteen banks nationalized? What do you think has been achieved by the nationalization of these banks so far?

**Q.8** Write notes on:  
a) Protection of bankers  
b) Priority lending

Subject : b) Human Rights of Disadvantaged Groups

Day : Wednesday

Date : 27/05/2015



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 1

N.B.s

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

Q.1 Discuss the rights of minorities enumerated in the Indian constitution. Also discuss the judicial pronouncements in the regard.

Q.2 "The child shall enjoy protection and shall be given opportunities and facilities by law and other means" Discuss this statement in Indian context.

Q.3 Discuss the rights of the prisoners and important judicial decisions in this regard.

Q.4 Elaborate the efforts made and measures taken by the UN in protecting rights of tribal and indigenous people.

Q.5 Identify and elaborate on the problems and issues relating to protection of disadvantaged groups.

Q.6 Examine the various international laws and efforts taken by international community for the protection and empowerment of women.

Q.7 Enumerate the various issues relating to the 'Stateless persons'. What is protection accorded to them by the international community?

Q.8 Write short notes on:

- (a) The unorganized labour
- (b) Rights to privacy and Aids victims

ANJANERI – II (CBCS 2013 COURSE): Trimester - MARCH-2015  
SUBJECT: GROUP A: INTERNATIONAL AND COMPARATIVE LAW:  
INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

Day: Monday  
Date: 02-03-2015

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

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**N.B.:**

- 1) Attempt any **FOUR** questions.
  - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1** Discuss the nature and legal character of International organization. Comment upon privileges and immunities of them.
- Q.2** Trace the evolution of International Organization. How they are classified?
- Q.3** What are the functions performed by League of Nations? Point out its weaknesses and defects.
- Q.4** Point out the purpose of United Nations and elaborate the concept of collective security.
- Q.5** Elaborate the powers and functions of Economic and Social Council. Evaluate its contribution to the economic development of the world.
- Q.6** Discuss the concept of regionalism under the League of Nations and under the United Nations.
- Q.7** Compare the role played by 'European Union' and 'Commonwealth' as an organization for the mutual corporation among the states.
- Q.8** Explain the following:
- a) Role of SAARC
  - b) Amnesty International



Trimester - MARCH 2015

ANJANERI-II (CBCS - 2013 COURSE):  
SUBJECT : GROUP-B – CONSTITUTIONAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW  
CENTRE-STATE RELATIONS AND CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNANCE

Day : Monday  
Date : 02.03-2015

Time: 10.00 A.M. To 1.00 P.M.  
Max. Marks : 60.

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**N.B.:**

- 1) Answer any **FOUR** questions.
  - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1** The Indian Federal system encompasses within it the experiences of various federal systems of the world consistent with the Indian environment and contemporary federal thought. Explain the nature of Indian federalism and its defects.
- Q.2** "The legislative power of the Union and the States are divided. But there may be chances when the law made under one list may also fall in list II." Questions of interpretation of these lists have come before the courts. Discuss the various principles evolved by the supreme court for interpretation of these lists.
- Q.3** Administration plays vital role in modern state and functions ceaselessly. There are no recesses or vacations. Success of a federal Constitution largely depends upon co-operation and co-ordination between the union and the state. Elaborate the administrative relations between centre and state.
- Q.4** "There is complex mechanism to make the distribution of financial resources equitable. The distribution of revenue is not static. It is flexible and adaptable to the varying requirements of the state." Comment in context of politically motivated inequities and inequalities.
- Q.5** Proclamation of emergency has drastic consequences on the powers of the state. The Federal structure of the union is temporarily converted into a unitary system. Critically evaluate the Impact of emergency on centre state relations. Is this provision on its way out?
- Q.6** Explain in detail the centre's power to legislate on state subjects and control on state legislation. Is this power just?
- Q.7** Our Constitution gives supremacy to the centre. The centre and states, both have competence and power to enact law. There are cases when a state law may come in conflict with a central law. In such cases the central law shall prevail and the state law shall be void to the extent of repugnancy. Comment with landmark case laws. Why centre should enjoy supremacy in this area?
- Q.8** Write short notes on :
- a) Sarkaria Commission
  - b) Delegation of union function to states.

ANJANERI - II (2013 COURSE) (CBCS): Trimester MARCH 2015  
SUBJECT : GROUP A: INTERNATIONAL & COMPARATIVE LAW  
INTERNATIONAL: ECONOMIC LAW

Day : Tuesday  
Date : 03-03-2015

Time : 10:00 A.M. To 1:00 P.M.  
Max. Marks : 60

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**N.B.:**

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** questions.
  - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1** Discuss meaning and nature of international economic law, explaining its subjects and its codification.
- Q.2** Critically evaluate role of UN, CERDS in context of NIEO.
- Q.3** Write a critique an role and contribution of IMF and IBRD to NIEO.
- Q.4** Attempt an account of working and contribution of World Bank and WIPO, to NIEO and international economic law.
- Q.5** Write a critique on relevance of GATT and WTO.
- Q.6** Critically discuss salient features, scope, objective and structure of WTO.
- Q.7** Critically examine status of WTO, its decision making, amendments to it and its membership and withdrawal from membership.
- Q.8** Write notes on:
- a) Work carried out by UNCITRAL
  - b) UNCITRAL model law and International Commercial Arbitration, 1985

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ANJANERI-II: 2013 Course CBGS Trimester - MARCH 2015

**SUBJECT: FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES**

Day: Tuesday  
Date: 03-03-2015

Time: 10.00 A.M. To 1.00 P.M.  
Max. Marks: 60

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**N.B:**

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** questions.
  - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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**Q.1** "Fundamental Rights under the Constitution cannot be bartered away, they cannot be compromised nor can there be any estoppel against the exercise of Fundamental Rights available under the Constitution". Explain the nature and scope of fundamental Rights.

**Q.2** "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". Comment.

**Q.3** Explain the principle of due process of law through the traditional as well as modern approach.

**Q.4** "Limitation imposed by Arts 19 (2) to 19 (6) on the freedoms guaranteed by Arts 19 (a) to (g) serve a twofold purpose on the one hand, they specify that these freedoms are not absolute but are subject to regulation, on the other hand they put a limitation on the power of a Legislature to restrict these freedoms". Discuss the various grounds on which a legislature can impose reasonable restrictions on the rights guaranteed by Art, 19.

**Q.5** Critically evaluate the Minority Rights with special reference to T M A Pai Foundation case.

**Q.6** "The Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles constitute the conscience of the Constitution. There is no antithesis between them, they are meant to supplement each other". Explain the relationship between fundamental rights and directive principles of state policy.

**Q.7** "A right without a remedy does not have much substance. The fundamental Right guaranteed by the Constitution would have been worth nothing had the Constitution not provided an effective mechanism for their enforcement". Discuss the Constitutional remedies available to an individual.

**Q.8** Write short notes of the following:

- a) Secularism

ANJANERI - II (CBCS): ~~MARCH-2015~~ (Trimester)  
SUBJECT : INTERNATIONAL & COMPARATIVE LAW: INTERNATIONAL HUMAN  
RIGHTS LAW

Day : Wednesday  
Date : 04-03-2015

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

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**N.B.:**

- 1) Attempt ANY FOUR questions.
  - 2) All questions carry EQUAL marks.
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- Q.1 What is the historical view on Human Rights? Give the classification of Human Rights.
- Q.2 'UDHR is the mine from which other conventions as well as national constitutions protecting there rights have been and are being quarried'. Comment.
- Q.3 Explain the features of International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.
- Q.4 What is the significance of American Conventon an Human Rights, 1969. Explain various rights recognized under this conventon.
- Q.5 Discuss the role played by UNESCO in developing and protecting human rights.
- Q.6 "International Labour Organization has played a significant role to achieve social justice for the workers". Comment.
- Q.7 What is the role of non-governmental organization in protecting human rights?
- Q.8 Write notes on:
- a) African Convention on Human Rights
  - b) Enforcement machinery under International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966

ANJANERI – II (2013 COURSE) (CBCS): Trimester, MARCH-2015  
SUBJECT : GROUP B: CONSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE LAW  
LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT & FEDERAL GOVERNANCE

Day : Wednesday  
Date : 04-03-2015

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.

- Q.1 Critically analyse the significance of Local Self Government in modern state.
- Q.2 Write a critique on Seventy-fourth Amendment Act, 1992 with reference to Part IX A of Constitution.
- Q.3 Critically evaluate administration of the Metropolitan Towns and Municipal Corporations.
- Q.4 The Panchayat Samiti is the intermediate tier in the panchayati raj system of rural local government in India. Elaborate.
- Q.5 Write a critical note on Municipal Council and Municipal Corporation.
- Q.6 Write an Analytical essay on Financial Administration of local bodies in India.
- Q.7 The Local government is subject to legislature, judicial and administrative control. The state legislature controls local government by enacting the necessary legislation, amending status and by discussing and debating their functioning. Comment on state control over local bodies.
- Q.8 Write notes on the following:
  - a) Need for Reforms in Local Self Governance system in India
  - b) Zilla Parishad



ANJANERI – II (CBCS 2013 COURSE): Trimester MARCH-2015  
SUBJECT: GROUP A: INTERNATIONAL AND COMPARATIVE LAW:  
AIR & SPACE LAW

Day: Thursday  
Date: 05-03-2015

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.

- Q.1 Explain the sources of Air and Space law and also the scope of air and space law.
- Q.2 Discuss the basic principles of international air law and regulations regarding International air transportation.
- Q.3 Elucidate the international norms regarding safety and security measures regarding crimes in civil aviation.
- Q.4 Discuss the provisions regarding rights and privileges of air passengers in India. Explain third party liability for surface damages.
- Q.5 Elucidate the legal provisions regarding technology development in civil aviation in India.
- Q.6 Discuss the term "Outer Space". Explain the salient features of Outer Space Treaty of 1967.
- Q.7 Explain the U. N. Convention of 1972 regarding Outer Space.
- Q.8 Short notes on
  - a) Satellite telecommunication
  - b) Space communication

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ANJANERI – II (2013 COURSE) (CBCS): Trimester - MARCH-2015  
SUBJECT : GROUP B: CONSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE LAW  
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Day : Thursday  
Date : 05-03-2015

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.

- Q.1** Administrative law aims to control and regulate the administrative authorities so that their discretionary powers may not be turned into arbitrary powers. Analyse the nature, scope and functions of Administrative Law.
- Q.2** Critically enumerate the principles of Rule of law with appropriate illustrations.
- Q.3** The Doctrine of Separation of Powers had a very good impact on the development of Administrative law and in the functioning of the Government. Elucidate.
- Q.4** The Delegated legislation is made by the authority other than the legislature acting under the authority delegated to it by the legislature. Analyse the concept, growth and need of delegated legislation.
- Q.5** Write a critique on the rule of fair hearing within relevant illustrations.
- Q.6** 'Discretion without a criterion of its exercise is authorization of arbitrariness'. Comment on Administrative discretion.
- Q.7** Administrative law provides for various kinds of remedies and reliefs to the aggrieved against an illegal administrative action. Analyse the Writ Jurisdiction.
- Q.8** Write notes on **ANY TWO** of the following:
- a) Ombudsman
  - b) Contractual Liability
  - c) Statutory remedies



**Subject : International & Comparative Law : International Organizations**

Day : Wednesday  
Date : 06/05/2015



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM  
Max Marks : 60 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** Define 'International Organizations' and point out its essential functions.
- Q.2** Classify the International Organizations on the basis of membership, universalism and Regionalism.
- Q.3** The League of Nations is often termed as a 'A child of war' comment pointing out it's contribution in the field of International Law.
- Q.4** Discuss the legal character of United Nations and elaborate the principle of the United Nations.
- Q.5** Maintenance of International peace and security is the main function of Security Council. How does it function in this regard. Has it succeeded in establishing peace in the world?
- Q.6** Discuss functions and powers of General Assembly. What is the legal significance of its resolutions?
- Q.7** 'Commonwealth of nations is a loose association of independent states. Comment and point out it's influences in the past and at present.
- Q.8** Explain the following:
- a) Maintenance of world peace under the UNO
  - b) Maintenance of world peace under League of Nations

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**Subject : Constitutional & Administrative Law : Centre-State Relations & Constitutional Governance**

Day : Wednesday  
Date : 06/05/2015



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 Constitution of India, having been drawn in mid-twentieth century, presents a modified form of federation suitable to the special requirements of the Indian society." Discuss the natures of Indian federalism in context of present political mood. .
- Q.2** The Constitution of India possesses a very elaborate and comprehensive scheme of the distribution of legislative powers between union and the states. It follows no single pattern of division of powers prevalent in any traditional federation. It makes its own mode of division of powers. Comment with help of important judicial pronouncement.
- Q.3** "In order to ensure smooth and proper functioning of the administrative machinery at the two levels, Constitution provides for a flexible, permissive and not rigid scheme of allocation of administrative responsibilities between the center and state." Comment.
- Q.4** Finance is an important component of administration. The union and the state will not be able to discharge their Constitutional functions without sufficient financial resources. Critically evaluate the financial relations between centre and state, particularly in context of empty treasury.
- Q.5** During the operation of a proclamation of emergency, there is a transformation in the behavior of the Indian Federation. The normal fabric of the centre-state relations undergoes a fundamental change. Discuss the impact of emergency on centre-state relations. Why this provision has been dormant recently?
- Q.6** Explain the various functions of Finance Commission as prescribed under the Indian Constitution, critically appreciating its contribution and controversies attributed to it.
- Q.7** Critically evaluate the centre-state relations with special reference to sarkaria commission, considering its contribution and criticism against it.
- Q.8** Write short notes on :
  - a) Repugnancy between centre and state law
  - b) Residency power.

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**Subject : International & Comparative Law : International Economic**

Day : Friday

Date : 08/05/2015



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 60 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 Write a critique on codification and role of International Economic law to help international economic activity.
- Q.2 Enumerate the problems and prospects of the New International Economic Order (NIEO) and its implications for India.
- Q.3 Write a critical essay on World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)
- Q.4 Critically evaluate the salient features of GATT 1994, and its effects.
- Q.5 Elucidate the status of WTO and enumerate the salient features, objective, scope and functions of WTO.
- Q.6 Write a critique on the contribution of UNCITRAL to international economic law.
- Q.7 Write a critique on GATT negotiation round – procedure of GATT Negotiations, tariff barriers, non tariff barriers, bilateral and multilateral trade agreements of GATT, method of multinational trade negotiations under GATT.
- Q.8 Write notes on:
  - a) IMF
  - b) IBRD

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**Subject : Constitutional & Administrative Law : Fundamental Rights & Directive Principles**

Day : Friday

Date : 08/05/2015



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 60 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** "Article 14 enshrines in it the Principle of rule of law. Rule of law in modern times envisages a legal system which is effective, efficient, rational, reasonable, fair and just". Comment with the help of case laws.

**Q.2** Critically discuss concepts of religion and secularism embodied under Indian Constitution and analyzed the constitutional limits, objects and implication of freedom of religion with relevant cases.

**Q.3** "Right to freedom of speech and expression is very comprehensive. The courts have extended the horizons of this right by judicial Interpretation. Comment.

**Q.4** "The expression life in Art 21 does not connote merely physical or animal existence. The right to life includes right to live with human dignity. Human dignity includes a plethora of rights. Explain with the help of judicial pronouncement.

**Q.5** The range and scope of Public interest litigation is vast as it is a mechanism to agitate any socio-economic public issue before the court which can be brought with in the legal and constitutional mould. Explain how the new tool of Public interest litigation has been misused.

**Q.6** The core commitment of the Constitution to the social revolution through rule of law lies in effectuation of the fundamental rights and directive principles as supplementary and complimentary to each other. Explain the relationship between fundamental rights and directive principles of state policy.

**Q.7** Critically evaluate the Parliament's power to limit the application of fundamental rights in India. What is the extent of the power of Parliament to amend fundamental rights?

**Q.8** Write short notes of the following:

- a) Cultural and educational Right's of minorities
- b) Compensatory jurisprudence.

**Subject : International & Comparative Law : International Human Rights**

Day : Wednesday

Date : 13/05/2015



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 60 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 What are Human Rights? Discuss the philosophical foundation of human rights.
- Q.2 'The charter of the United Nations represents a significant advancement so far as faith in and respect for human rights is concerned'. Comment highlighting the provisions of Human Rights in the charter.
- Q.3 "UDHR has been failed as an historic event of the profound significance and as one of the greatest achievements of the United Nations". Discuss.
- Q.4 Discuss the features of International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.
- Q.5 Discuss the various rights recognized under European Convention for the protection of Human Rights and fundamental freedoms.
- Q.6 Discuss in detail the contribution made by UNICEF in promoting and protecting Human Rights.
- Q.7 'U.N. Commission on Human Rights is the nearest approach to permanent machinery for the supervision of the problem of protection'. Comment.
- Q.8 Write notes on:
- a) I.L.O.
  - b) Enforcement of International Human Rights



**Subject : Constitutional & Administrative Law : Local Self Government & Federal Governance**

Day : Wednesday

Date : 13/05/2015



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** Critically examine the origin and evolution of Local Self Government in India.
- Q.2** 'The Seventy third Amendment endows the panchayati raj constrictions with a constitutional status as well as three-tier system of panchayat raj'. Comment on the notable features of the amendment.
- Q.3** Write analytical essay on functions, powers and role of local bodies.
- Q.4** Gram Sabha is truly the bed rock of panchayati raj and it is through the gram sabha that a representative is made accountable to the villagers. Comment.
- Q.5** Write a critique on Democratic decentralization in Urban India.
- Q.6** Critically evaluate the provisions relating to funding to local bodies along with measures to strengthen the local resources.
- Q.7** Local Government is a creature of the state government having been ushered into existence by an act passed by the state legislature. Its autonomy is restricted. It is subject to the control of the state government. Comment.
- Q.8** Write notes on the following:
- a) Zilla Parishad – Standing Committees
  - b) Need for Reforms in Local Self Governance in India

**Subject : International & Comparative Law : Air & Space**

Day : Friday

Date : 15/05/2015



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 60 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** Explain the nature, scope and sources of Air and Space law
- Q.2** Discuss the regulation of International Air Transportation.
- Q.3** Elucidate the crimes of hijacking and air terrorism and provisions regarding safety and security against these crimes.
- Q.4** Discuss India's policies regarding Airport leasing and privatization.
- Q.5** Define the term "Outer Space". Explain the Outer Space Treaty Provisions.
- Q.6** "The Moon Treaty 1969 has not been signed and ratified by major nations of the world". Explain the provisions regarding the Moon Treaty and the reasons for its failure.
- Q.7** Explain the constitutional and International obligations regarding space activities in India.
- Q.8** Short notes on
- a) Use of space technology
  - b) Satellite navigation and location

**Subject : Constitutional & Administrative Law : Administrative Law**

Day : Friday  
Date : 15/05/2015



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** Administrative law is that portion of the legal system, which defines the rights and liabilities of private individuals in their dealings with public officials. Comment.

**Q.2** Write a critique on Rule of law under the Constitution of India.

**Q.3** The Theory of Separation of Powers aims to distribute the powers between different organs and to avoid arbitrariness in the Government functions. Critically examine its position in USA, UK and India.

**Q.4** To check excessive delegation and to kept the delegated legislation within its limits certain control mechanisms are necessary to safeguard the legislative power from abuse. Write a critique on control over delegated legislation.

**Q.5** Anything which tends to cause a person to decide a case otherwise than on evidence must be held to be biased. Elaborate with appropriate case law.

**Q.6** Write an analytical essay on Administrative discretion.

**Q.7** Writs are considered as extra-ordinary remedies. Comment with landmark precedents.

**Q.8** Write notes on **ANY TWO** of the following:

- a) Tortious liability
- b) Lokpal
- c) Statutory remedies

Subject : I - Judicial Process

Day : Wednesday

Date : 06/05/2015

**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 Write an analytical note on Judicial Process as an instrument of social ordering.
- Q.2 Critically evaluate Precedent in England and India with appropriate illustrations.
- Q.3 Judicial Review has been a Special Dimension of Judicial Process in constitutional Adjudication. Comment.
- Q.4 Independence of the judiciary constitutes the foundation on which rests the edifice of Democratic policy. Evaluate.
- Q.5 Critically examine Dharma as the foundation of legal ordering in Indian thought.
- Q.6 Write a critique on Equivalence theories of Justice.
- Q.7 For its realization justice depends on law, but justice is not the same as law. Comment on the Dependency theories.
- Q.8 Write notes on the following:
  - a) Judicial Activism
  - b) Independence of justice theories



**Subject : II - Legal Education & Research Methodology**

Day : Friday

Date : 08/05/2015

**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 Lecture method is used as an instrumental procedure to create interest, influences opinion and impart information. Evaluate the objectives, merits demerits and effectiveness of lecture method.
- Q.2 Write a critical essay on objectives of legal Education in India.
- Q.3 Evaluate the nature, characteristics and objects of clinical legal Education.
- Q.4 Doctrinal research lays much emphasis upon legal principles but non doctrinal research lays lesser emphasis upon doctrine Elaborate.
- Q.5 Write a critique on types of Interview method.
- Q.6 A research problem refers to some difficulty which a research or experiences in the context of either a theoretical or practical situation and wants to obtain a solution for the same. Elaborate.
- Q.7 Examine the steps in sample design along with types of sample design.
- Q.8 Write short notes on:
  - a) Computerized Research
  - b) Analysis of Data





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

Explain the role played by the Supreme Court of India in protecting the human rights of prisoners with suitable case laws.

Rights of the Dalits are on paper only and more needs to be done for their upliftment. Do you agree? Support your answer with case laws and suitable examples.

HIV Aids is the greatest problem faced by the world today. Elucidate.

Q.4 ~~The~~ Rights of Women are in danger as more crimes are occurring these days- analyze and ~~give~~ suggestions to protect women.

Q.5 National commission on Minorities has played a significant role in ~~promoting~~ Human Rights. Elucidate.

Q.6 Explain the concept and causes of statelessness. What are the consequences of statelessness on Human Rights?

Q.7 Define ~~disability~~ and analyze the provisions made in the "Persons with disability Act, 1995".

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

- a) Child Abuse is an International phenomenon
- b) National Commission for protection of children
- c) Future perspectives of the human rights of the disadvantaged
- d) Women's Rights to maintenance

\* \* \* \*

B.:

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

- 1 Explain the role played by the Supreme Court of India in protecting the human rights of prisoners with suitable case laws.
- 2 Rights of the Dalits are on paper **only and more needs** to be done for their upliftment. Do you agree? Support your answer with case **laws and suitable** examples.
- 3 HIV Aids is the greatest problem faced by the world today. Elucidate.
- 4 The Human Rights of Women are in danger as more crimes are occurring these days- analyze and give suitable suggestions to protect women.
- 5 National commission on Minorities has played a significant role in protecting the Human Rights. Elucidate.
- 6 Explain the concept and causes of statelessness. What are the consequences of statelessness on Human Rights?
- 7 Define disability and analyze the provisions made in the "Persons with disability Act, 1995".
- 8 Write short notes on any **TWO**:
  - a) Child Abuse is an International phenomenon
  - b) National Commission for protection of children
  - c) Future perspectives of the human rights of the disadvantaged
  - d) Women's Rights to maintenance

\* \* \* \*



N.B.:

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

M.

- Q.1 Explain the role played by the Supreme Court of India in protecting the human rights of prisoners with suitable case laws.
- Q.2 Rights of the Dalits are on paper only and more needs to be done for their upliftment. Do you agree? Support your answer with case laws and suitable examples.
- Q.3 HIV Aids is the greatest problem faced by the world today. Elucidate.
- Q.4 The Human Rights of Women are in danger as more crimes are occurring these days- analyze and give suitable suggestions to protect women.
- Q.5 National commission on Minorities has played a significant role in protecting the Human Rights. Elucidate.
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- Q.8 Write short notes on any **TWO**:
  - a) Child Abuse is an International phenomenon
  - b) National Commission for protection of children
  - c) Future perspectives of the human rights of the disadvantaged
  - d) Women's Rights to maintenance

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Subject : III - Banking Law

Day : Wednesday  
Date : 13/05/2015

S.D.E.



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

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

P.M.

- 1 Outline the history of banking in India including the Indigenous Banking.
- 2 'Banking Regulation Act, 1949 regulates the bank from its birth to its death'. Comment.
- 3 What do you mean by Social Control over banking? It's failure resulted into nationalization of banks'. Comment.
- 4 Explain the objectives of Deposit Insurance Corporation Act, 1961 and explain the relationship between insured banks, DIC and Reserve Bank of India.
- 5 'The Reserve Bank of India acts as the Central Bank'. Highlight the various functions performed by it.
- 6 What are the good lending principles followed by banks? How priority lending is achieved by the banks?
- 7 Examine the recent trends in Banking Systems with special reference to New Technology and Automation. Also highlight the legal aspects of it.
- 8 Explain the following:
  - a) Holder and holder in due course
  - b) Special Classes of Customers



Subject : III - Banking Law

Day : Wednesday  
Date : 13/05/2015

S.D.E.



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

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

P.M.

1 Outline the history of banking in India including the Indigenous Banking.

2 'Banking Regulation Act, 1949 regulates the bank from its birth to its death'.  
Comment.

3 What do you mean by Social Control over banking? It's failure resulted into  
nationalization of banks'. Comment.

4 Explain the objectives of Deposit Insurance Corporation Act, 1961 and explain  
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5 'The Reserve Bank of India acts as the Central Bank'. Highlight the various  
functions performed by it.

6 What are the good lending principles followed by banks? How priority lending is  
achieved by the banks?

7 Examine the recent trends in Banking Systems with special reference to New  
Technology and Automation. Also highlight the legal aspects of it.

8 Explain the following:

- a) Holder and holder in due course
- b) Special Classes of Customers

**Subject : IV - International Humanitarian Law & Refugee Law**

Day : Friday

Date : 15/05/2015

**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.

P.M.

- Q.1 Define "Refugee" under Article 1 on the Convention on status of Refugee 1951 and discuss the problems of Refugee and Displaced persons.
- Q.2 "Wounded, sick and ship wrecked falling in to enemy hands shall be treated as Prisoners of war" Elaborate and analyze the rights of Prisoners of war.
- Q.3 UNCHR has played a divine role in protection of refugees. Explain in detail the role of UNCHR.
- Q.4 Control of weapons is essential to protect Human Rights. Discuss the efforts taken at the international levels to control chemical and Biological weapons?
- Q.5 Discuss how the Indian Constitution and Judiciary protect and enforce the rights of refugees.
- Q.6 Discuss the origin and development of International Humanitarian Law.
- Q.7 What are the strategies to combat refugee problems? Elucidate and give suggestions.
- Q.8 Write short note on :
  - a) Red Cross
  - b) Nuclear Weapons

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**Subject : IV - Insurance Law**

Day : Friday

Date : 15/05/2015

**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 "Indemnity is the controlling principle in insurance law but all insurance contracts are not perfect contracts of indemnity". Illustrate the statement giving reasons.
- Q.2 "Good faith lies at the root of the Insurance Contract". Discuss the principle with special reference to fire and marine insurance.
- Q.3 Distinguish between an assignment and a nomination in life insurance.
- Q.4 Define a contract of marine insurance. What are the essential features of such a contract?
- Q.5 Bring out clearly the concept of voyage in marine insurance and explain change of voyage and deviation. What are the effects of an unjustifiable deviation?
- Q.6 Elaborate the meaning of 'fire' in policy and 'fire loss'. What are the excluded perils in fire Insurance?
- Q.7 How the 'Claims Tribunal' constituted under the Motor Vehicles Act 1988? Give its functions, procedure and powers.
- Q.8 Explain the following:
  - a) Mediclaim
  - b) Agricultural Insurance



S.D.E.

BHIMA - II (2008 COURSE):

SUMMER - 2015

SUBJECT: SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Monday  
18-05-2015

Time: 2:30 P.M. TO 5:30 P.M.  
Max. Marks: 100

P.M.

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

'The scientific developments have paved way for miraculous results; but also paved way for redefining legal concepts'. Elucidate so as to critically emphasize the interplay of science, technology and human rights.

'Reflection on euthanasia and Assisted Suicide is very controversial in legal sphere of India.' Explain.

Write notes on:

- a) Cloning
- b) In-vitro fertilization

Explain the concept of induced abortion. How does it lead to the violation of human rights?

Write a detail note on surrogacy laws in India.

Critically examine how scientific and technological progress showered positive output on the enjoyment of right to life, information and standard of living.

Discuss the issues of human rights ethics involved in sex-determination tests.

'It is not just about the surgery. Many hospitals fail to do successful transplants because they are incapable of handling the post - surgery case. The care of the patient, post transplant, to manager rejection and infection is most difficult part'. Discuss.

**Subject : V - Corporate Finance**

Day : Monday  
Date : 18/05/2015

**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.

P.M.

- Q.1 Explain the meaning of Corporate Finance. What are the various sources available to Indian companies for raising capital?
- Q.2 Examine the provisions relating to managerial remuneration and regulation by disclosure.
- Q.3 Examine briefly the working of Industrial Finance Corporation of India. How far it has been successful in promoting Industrial Finance?
- Q.4 Explain the role of SEBI in strengthening regulatory framework and fostering investor confidence.
- Q.5 Give an overview of the major provisions of the Depositories Act, 1996.
- Q.6 Explain the members' rights and responsibilities as an individual shareholder and as a group.
- Q.7 Discuss 'Debenture' as an instrument of Debt finance explaining its various types and rights available to debenture holder in case company fails to repay debenture money.
- Q.8 Explain the following:
  - a) Shares without Monetary Consideration
  - b) Role of UTI as an Institutional Investment

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