

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

BL,HRL,IPL

LL.M. Sem - II :SUMMER : 2023

SUBJECT : JUDICIAL PROCESS

Day : Tuesday

Time : 02:00 PM-04:30 PM

Date : 23-05-2023

S-12633-2023

Max. Marks : 60

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** questions.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1** No doubt it is the function of the law to achieve social ordering; however the judiciary through judicial process plays a vital role in the social ordering. Explain as to how judicial process helps in the social ordering.
- Q.2** The law tries to achieve its function of maintaining stability and at the same time to bring about change .Discuss the role of judicial process in maintaining stability and introducing change in the society.
- Q.3** In the common law legal system, precedent is the most dominant source of law. Explain the concept of precedent with special reference to the parts of the precedent.
- Q.4** The principle of judicial review is considered as a part of the basic structure of the Indian Constitution. Explain as to how the judicial review as an aspect of judicial process help in creating the law
- Q.5** According to the doctrine of rule of law, every legal organization should be made accountable. Discuss the accountability of the judicial law making.
- Q.6** Discuss the concept of 'dharma' as the foundation of legal ordering of the tradition Indian legal system
- Q.7** Explain the theory of 'independence of justice'
- Q.8** Write short notes on **ANY TWO:**
- a) Liberal moral tradition
 - b) Independency of judiciary
 - c) Distributive theory of justice.

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

BL,HRL,IPL

LL.M. Sem - II :SUMMER : 2023

SUBJECT : LEGAL EDUCATION & RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Day : Thursday

Time : 02:00 PM-04:30 PM

Date : 1/6/2023

S-12634-2023

Max. Marks : 60

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any **FOUR** questions.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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Q.1 "Hypothesis is nothing but suggested testable answer to a problem". Elaborate.

Q.2 "Identification of Research problem is a vital work of a researcher". Comment.

Q.3 "Non Doctrinal research involves field work". Discuss.

Q.4 "Observation is an affair of eyes rather than ears". Elucidate.

Q.5 "When a small group is selected as representative of the whole it is known as sample method". Explain.

Q.6 "Research design provides the blue print for collection, measurement and analysis of data". Elaborate.

Q.7 "A research work remains incomplete until it is reported ". Elucidate.

Q.8 Write short notes on:

- a) Manupatra
- b) Legal Citation System

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

BL

LL.M. Sem - II :SUMMER : 2023

SUBJECT : LAW OF EXPORT IMPORT REGULATION

Day : Saturday

Time : 02:00 PM-04:30 PM

Date : 27-05-2023

S-12635-2023

Max. Marks : 60

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any **FOUR** questions.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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Q.1 Comment on the export import policy pursued by government in pre and post reform period.

Q.2 What are the Special Economic Zones? Give the main arguments in favour of SEZ.

Q.3 Discuss the functions and role of W.T.O. How far it is advantages for India?

Q.4 Give a brief and critical account of the Export Promotion Measures in India. Highlight the role of Government and various concession granted under it.

Q.5 Examine the Provisions of Customs Act, 1962 relating to clearance of imported goods and export goods.

Q.6 'The objective of FEMA are to facilitate external trade and payments, and to promote the orderly development and maintenance of foreign exchange market'. Comment with features of Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999.

Q.7 Examine the features of Export Import Bank of India (EXIM Bank) and point out it's major programmes.

Q.8 Write notes on:

- a) Export of Jewellery
- b) Export Promotion Council

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

BL

LL.M. Sem - II :SUMMER : 2023

SUBJECT : BANKING LAW

Day : Tuesday

Time : 02:00 PM-04:30 PM

Date : 30-05-2023

S-12636-2023

Max. Marks : 60

N.B.:

- 1) Answer any **FOUR** questions.
 - 2) All questions carry equal marks.
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- Q.1** Besides accepting deposits and making advances, banks render certain subsidiary services to their customer. Describe any four of the important services.
- Q.2** Discuss the social control and Nationalization of Banks in India. What are the effects on development of banking in India after Nationalization?
- Q.3** Discuss the obligation of banker to honour the cheques and obligation to maintain secrecy of account of his customer.
- Q.4** Discuss the function of Reserve Bank of India with reference to Note Issue, Banker to Government and Banker's Bank.
- Q.5** Explain the various kinds of securities taken by a banker for giving advances. Explain with their merits and demerits.
- Q.6** 'Fundamental principles on which credit is generally granted are character, capacity and capital'. Comment.
- Q.7** Default and Recovery is a critical issue before banks. Explain causes of default and methods of recovery by the banks.
- Q.8** Explain the following:
- a) Holder and holder in due course
 - b) Banking Ombudsman

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

HRL

LL.M. Sem - II :SUMMER : 2023

SUBJECT : PROTECTION & ENFORCEMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDIA

Day : Saturday

Time : 02:00 PM-04:30 PM

Date : 27-05-2023

S-12637-2023

Max. Marks : 60

N.B.

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** questions .
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL MARKS**.
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- Q.1** The Preamble as part of the Constitutional scheme aims at the establishment of a free and an egalitarian social order based on the rule of law where all shall be enabled to enjoy the spirit of Human Rights Jurisprudence. Comment.
- Q.2** The Promulgation of the Constitution by the people of India in January 1950 in a watershed in the history of development of the concept of Human Rights in India. Trace the history and development of Human Rights in Indian Constitution.
- Q.3** Elucidate as to how the Supreme Court of India is considered the Sentinel- qui -vie, in protection of the human rights of the citizen of India.
- Q.4** Highlight on the significant role of India in implementing international norms and standards for the protection and enforcement of Human Rights.
- Q.5** Examine the Special Courts which are constituted to provide speedy trial of offences arising out of violation of Human Rights.
- Q.6** Directive Principles of State Policy provide the dynamic movement towards the goal of providing human rights for all. In the light of the above statement, explain the relationship between Directive Principles of State Policy and Human Rights.
- Q.7** Elucidate the unique feature of the Indian Constitution in which a large portion of human rights are named as Fundamental Rights.
- Q.8** Write short notes :
i) Role of High Courts in protection and enforcement of Human Rights in India.
ii) Role of Civil Courts in protection and enforcement of Human Rights in India.

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

LL.M. Sem - II :SUMMER : 2023

**SUBJECT : HUMAN RIGHTS OF DISADVANTAGED GROUP: PROBLEMS &
ISSUES IN THE PROTECTION & ENFORCEMENT**

Day : Tuesday

Time : 02:00 PM-04:30 PM

Date : 30-05-2023

S-12638-2023

Max. Marks : 60

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Date:

N.B:

- 1) Attempt any **FOUR** questions.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1 In the Indian context there are various disadvantaged groups of people who either due to poverty, customary, cultural practices prevalent in country have been denied and prevented from enjoying their rights equally on par with other developed sections of the society. Elaborate the concept of disadvantaged groups with reference to the Rights of Dalits.
- Q.2 Women are normally in a disadvantageous position all over the world. However compared to developed countries they are in a more disadvantageous position in developing countries due to various reasons. Discuss the human rights of woman under International Instruments.
- Q.3 Discuss the Convention on Rights of Child which provides for their protection and enforcement of Human Rights.
- Q.4 The UN has adopted a number of specific international conventions and declarations with an aim to fix responsibility on the nation states to take care of the rights of the disadvantaged groups. Discuss the various protection laws implemented for the disadvantaged groups.
- Q.5 Evaluate the human rights of Minorities. Discuss the national and international instruments which recognize their rights.
- Q.6 Indigenous persons are non-dominant sections of the society because of their poverty and illiteracy. Explain the rights indigenous person at the national and international perspective.
- Q.7 The Nation states have adopted various protection laws to help the disadvantaged groups to enjoy legally guaranteed basic minimum rights at National and International level. Discuss the future perspective of Human Rights of the Disadvantaged groups.
- Q.8 Write short notes on the following:
- a) Rights of Prisoners
 - b) Rights of mentally ill person

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

IPL

LL.M. Sem - II :SUMMER : 2023

SUBJECT : LAW RELATING TO TRADEMARKS

Day : Saturday

Time : 02:00 PM-04:30 PM

Date : 27-05-2023

S-12639-2023

Max. Marks : 60

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** questions.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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Q.1 Write short notes on **ANY THREE** of the following:

- a) Definition of Trademark
- b) Trademark and Service mark
- c) Advertisement of application
- d) Effect of international registration
- e) Objectives of Madrid Convention on Trademark
- f) Anton Pillar Order

Q.2 “Trademark is one of the areas of intellectual property and its purpose is to protect the mark of the product, that is to say, goods or services”. Discuss aim and objectives of the Trademark Act, 1999.

Q.3 “The grant of injunction is a serious matter and the courts are required to take good care to grant an injunction in cases only where such an injunction is essential”. Elaborate and Discuss the kinds of injunctions under the Trademark Act, 1999.

Q.4 “Trademarks are synonyms for brand name, a customer buys any consumer product or even an industrial product mainly on the basis of its brand name”. Elaborate the laws relating to trademark under the Singapore Treaty

Q.5 Write a detailed note on:

- a) Linking and Meta tagging
- b) Political cybersquatting

Q.6 “A registration of assignments and transmission is necessary to establish title to the mark”. Discuss the procedure of registration under the Indian Trademark Act, 1999.

Q.7 “The registration of Domain names is usually administered by Domain name registrars who sell their services to the public”. Comment and discuss the issues and challenges of cybersquatting and its remedies.

Q.8 Write a detailed note on ‘Philosophy and theories of protection’ of the following **(ANY TWO)**:

- a) Philosophy of distinctive character
- b) Types of distinctiveness
- c) Assessment of similarity

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

LL.M. Sem - II :SUMMER : 2023

SUBJECT : LAW RELATING TO COPYRIGHT

Day : Tuesday

Time : 02:00 PM-04:30 PM

Date : 30-05-2023

S-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. Explain the nature and scope of copyright.
- Q.2** Discuss the salient features of Berne Convention for protection of literary and Artistic works.
- Q.3** Write a note on conventions for the protection of producers of phonograms.
- Q.4** Explain the concept of neighboring rights in detail.
- Q.5** Discuss the term assignment and licenses in detail.
- Q.6** What is digital copyright in India and also state how the digital copyright is regulated?
- Q.7** "Recently the Copyright Law in India was amended and changes were introduced which affected the film media in significant way". Analyze.
- Q.8** Explain the limitations of infringement of Copyright Law.

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