

LL. M. SEM-I (2015 Course) CBCS : SUMMER - 2019
SUBJECT : BUSINESS LAW GROUP :
LAW OF INDUSTRIAL AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
(Students admitted during academic year 2018-19 and onwards w.e.f. Winter - 2018)

Day : Wednesday
Date : 08/05/2019

Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max. Marks : 60

S-2019-1804

N.B.

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** questions.
 - 2) Each question carries **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1** “Intellectual property is ever growing field which contributes to technology, industry and commerce.” Discuss the importance, scope and need to bring changes and reforms in intellectual properties laws.
- Q.2** “The World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO) is one of the specialized agencies of the United Nation system of Organisations.” Elaborate the aim and objectives of WIPO with reference to intellectual property.
- Q.3** “Copyright is not a single right but it is a bundle of rights which can be exploited independently.” Explain the concept, types and subject matter of copyright with recent case laws.
- Q.4** “Trademark provides an exclusive right to use distinctive, visible signs such as brands, symbols to identify the producer of the product.” Discuss the aim and objectives of the Trademark Act, 1999.
- Q.5** “An invention relating to a product or a process that is new, involving inventive stapes and capable industrial application can be patented in India.” Explain the criteria and procedure for grant of a patent in India.
- Q.6** “The features of design in the finished article should appeal to and are judged solely by the eye.” Explain the essential requirement for the registration of design under the Industrial Design Act, 2000.
- Q.7** Define ‘Geographical Indication.’ Discuss the salient features of the Geographical Indication of Goods Act, 1999 with the help of recent caselaws.
- Q.8** Write short notes on :
- a) Copy right and free speech.
 - b) Legal concepts for the protection of traditional knowledge.

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LL. M. SEM-I (2015 Course) CBCS : SUMMER - 2019
SUBJECT : I) LAW OF INDUSTRIAL AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
(BUSINESS LAW)

(Students Admitted During the academic Year 2015-16 To 2017-18 Only)

Day : Wednesday
Date : 08/05/2019

Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max. Marks : 60

S-2019-1803

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** Questions
- 2) All questions carry **equal** marks

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- Q.1** “The term ‘ intellectual property’ has come to be internationally recognized as covering patents, industrial designs, copyright, trade marks, known-how and confidential information” Comment and discuss the concept of Intellectual property.
- Q.2** “The function of a service mark in relation to services is similar to that of a trademark in relation to goods” Discuss in detail and explain the function of trademarks with reference to consumer rights.
- Q.3** Define “Unfair Trade Practices” & Discuss the offences & penalties relating to it.
- Q.4** Discuss the problems regarding to computer software and its patentability issues under the Patent Act.
- Q.5** Discuss the nature and types of biotechnology patents and elaborate the Indian policy regarding to it.
- Q.6** Describe the provisions regarding to ‘patent search, examination and records’ and differences in resources for patent examination between developed and developing societies.
- Q.7** “The object of passing off action is to protect the goodwill of business of the plaintiff” Discuss in detail the modern formulation of the law of passing off.
- Q.8** Write a detail note on **(ANY TWO)**:
- a) TRIPS Obligations
 - b) Freedom of speech and expression as the basis of the regime of intellectual property law
 - c) Traditional Knowledge & IPR

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LL. M. SEM-I (2015 Course) CBCS : SUMMER - 2019

SUBJECT : LEGAL REGULATION OF ECONOMIC ENTERPRISES

students Admitted During the Academic Year. 2015-16 To 2017-18 Only)
(BUSINESS LAW)

Day : Saturday
Date : 11/05/2019

S-2019-1808

Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max. Marks : 60

N.B.:

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

- Q.1** 'Different economic systems are distinguished on the basis of the economic role of the government and the scope and freedom of private enterprise.' Comment and point out the economic role and nature of regulations in India.
- Q.2** 'The pattern and pace of development of the economy are significantly influenced by industrial policy.' Explain and highlight the features of Economic Policy, 1956.
- Q.3** 'The scope and role of private sector in India increased tremendously with the economic reforms ushered in 1991.' Comment.
- Q.4** Discuss the causes of Industrial Sickness. How Companies (Second Amendment) Act, 2002 deals with this problem?
- Q.5** "The Consumer Protection Act, 1986 provides for a three tier consumer disputes redressal system." Explain in detail.
- Q.6** 'The economic liberalization has enormously increased the scope of Multinationals in India.' Comment with their role in Indian economy and their merits and demerits.
- Q.7** Discuss the legal liability and legal remedies in case of mass disaster and environmental degradation. Refer relevant cases.
- Q.8** Write notes on:
 - a) Competition Policy and Law.
 - b) Features of joint sector.

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LL. M. SEM-I (2015 Course) CBCS : SUMMER - 2019
SUBJECT: I) CONCEPT AND DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS
(HUMAN RIGHTS LAW)

Day : Wednesday Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Date : 08/05/2019 **S-2019-1805** Max. Marks : 60

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** question.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1** Discuss the concept of Human Rights in Western Tradition.
- Q.2.** Critically examine the impact of globalization on recognition of Human Rights in India.
- Q.3.** Discuss the concept of Natural Rights and how natural rights have influenced human rights development.
- Q.4.** Accountability and transparency is the backbone of any legal or political system. Without both human rights will not carry any meaning. Do you agree with the statement? Discuss with the help of suitable illustrations.
- Q.5.** Discuss the contribution of judicial activism for protecting of human rights in India with the help of leading cases.
- Q.6.** The State Commission is empowered to perform all these functions which have been entrusted to the national human rights commission. Discuss the role of State Human Rights Commission.
- Q.7.** Discuss critically the impact of colonization, and imperialism upon human rights.
- Q.8.** Write Short Notes on **ANY TWO** of the following
- i Human Duties
 - ii Human rights in International and national law
 - iii Third Generation Rights

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LL. M. SEM-I (2015 Course) CBCS : SUMMER - 2019
SUBJECT: II) HUMAN RIGHTS AND INTERNATIONAL ORDER
(HUMAN RIGHTS LAW)

Day : Saturday Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Date : 11/05/2019 S-2019-1810 Max. Marks: 60

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** questions.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1** Elaborate the important provisions under International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights 1966 which is based on the fundamental concept of social equality.
- Q.2** Evaluate the important provisions under the American Convention on Human Rights.
- Q.3** Write a critique on the role of National Human Rights Commission and State Human Rights Commission in protecting Human Rights in India.
- Q.4** “Guinness book of world records describe the Universal Declaration on Human Rights as the ‘most translated document’ in the world. The Universal Declaration on Human Rights is world’s premier Human Rights instrument”. Discuss the significance of the Universal Declaration on Human Rights in recognizing and protecting Human Rights.
- Q.5** Write a critical note on the concept of the Amnesty International.
- Q.6** Discuss the role and contribution of the International Organizations in development protection and promotion of the Human rights in the world.
- Q.7** Analyze the role of International Court of Justice as a mechanism for enforcement of Human Rights at International level.
- Q.8** Write short notes on the following
- a) Role of NGO’S
 - b) African Convention on Human Rights.

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LL. M. SEM-I (2015 Course) CBCS : SUMMER - 2019
SUBJECT: I) GENERAL REGIME OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS
(INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW)

Day : Wednesday
Date : 08/05/2019

S-2019-1806

Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max. Marks: 60

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** questions.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1** “Intellectual Property rewards creativity and human endeavor, which fuel the progress of humankind” Comment & Discuss the concept and types of intellectual property.
- Q.2** Discuss the challenges before IPR relating digital economy and its growth.
- Q.3** “The term ‘e-commerce’ has achieved widespread recognition, becoming a highly visible symbol in the contemporary language of information and communication technology that brought profound changes in the field of IPR and IT” Comment and discuss the role of IPR in e-commerce.
- Q.4** Discuss the role of the Berne Convention in promotion and protection to copyright.
- Q.5** “Biotechnological inventions fall into three categories: processes for the creation or modification of living organisms and biological material, such as enzymes, proteins and plasmids” Comments & Discuss the Concept of biotechnology in the field of IPR.
- Q.6** “Domain names are the user-friendly forms of internet protocol address that allow messages to be routed via the internet and have gained increasing importance as business identifiers in online commerce” Discuss the challenges of domain name disputes in IPR regime.
- Q.7** “The TRIPS Agreement plays a critical role in facilitating trade in knowledge and creativity, in resolving trade disputes over intellectual property, and in assuring WTO members the significance of links between intellectual property and trade.” Discuss the role of TRIPS and WTO for promotion and protection of IPR.
- Q.8** Write a detail note on **ANY TWO** of the following :
- a) Locke’s theory of property
 - b) Hegelian Philosophy
 - c) Utilitarian Guidelines

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LL. M. SEM-I (2015 Course) CBCS : SUMMER - 2019

SUBJECT : II) LAW RELATING TO PATENTS (INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW)

Day : Saturday
Date : 11/05/2019

S-2019-1811

Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max. Marks : 60

N. B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** questions.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1** Discuss the concepts of patents and also discuss how the legislation relating to the patents was incorporated in Indian legislative system.
- Q.2** Explain the necessity of obtaining the patent and getting it registered. Also state the essential requirements for obtaining a valid patent.
- Q.3** Discuss in detail the concept of process patent and product patent, and also state the significance of process patent and product patent.
- Q.4** Write a detailed note on Patent Law Treaty.
- Q.5** Explain the concept of compulsory licensing and also state the factors to be taken into consideration by the controller before granting the compulsory license.
- Q.6** Elaborate the necessity of filing an international patent and state the essential steps of filing an international patent.
- Q.7** Explain the concept of biotechnology patent in detail and also state advantages and disadvantages of biotechnology patent.
- Q.8** Write a note on software patents.

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**LL.M. TRIMESTER – I (Choice Based Credit System) (2013 Course) /
(2015 Course) : SUMMER - 2019**

SUBJECT: COMPARATIVE PUBLIC LAW

Day : Wednesday
Date : 15/05/2019

S-2019-1850

Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max. Marks: 60

N.B.:

- 1) Answer **ANY FOUR** questions.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1** 'Rule of law provides protection to the people against the arbitrary action of the administrative authorities.' Evaluate its significance and recent development in Britain, Australia and India.
- Q.2** In England and India the Doctrine Separation of Powers is not followed strictly whereas in USA it has been incorporated specifically. Comment.
- Q.3** Critically examine the legal features of Federation in India and USA.
- Q.4** Write a comparative critique on necessity, utility and importance of Ombudsman in India, England and New Zealand.
- Q.5** One of the hindrances in the field of information is the maintenance of secrecy by the Government. Right to information has to be ensured against the Government. Support your answer with the help of judicial pronouncements.
- Q.6** Unlike the American Constitution, the Indian Constitution expressly provides for Judicial review. Elucidate the provisions relating to Judicial review under Constitution of India.
- Q.7** Critically analyze Monarchical system emphasizing on English monarchy.
- Q.8** Write notes on **ANY TWO** of the following:
- a) Forms of Government
 - b) Defeat of absolutism
 - c) Parliamentary Privileges

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LL. M. SEM-I (2015 Course) CBCS : SUMMER - 2019
SUBJECT : II) ENVIRONMENT AND INTERNATIONAL LEGAL ORDER
(ENVIRONMENTAL LAW)

Day : Saturday
Date : 11/05/2019

S-2019-1812

Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max. Marks : 60

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** questions.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1** Discuss the important features of our common future discussed in Brundtland report published in 1987.
- Q.2** Critically analyze “The importance of intergenerational equity as a compelling objective of Government fiscal policy.”
- Q.3** Discuss the effects of Ocean Dumping (Oil and Other Wastes) on Marine Environment.
- Q.4** Acid Rain is classic example of Transboundary pollution. Discuss.
- Q.5** Discuss the threat of trans national problem of disposal and dumping of Hazardous Waste.
- Q.6** Law of State responsibility plays a central role in International Law. Comment.
- Q.7** Discuss Agenda 21 is a non-binding action plan of the United Nations with regards to Sustainable Development.
- Q.8** Write Short Note on:
- a) Antarctic Environment
 - b) Nuclear fall outs and accidents

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LL. M. SEM-I (2015 Course) CBCS : SUMMER - 2019
SUBJECT : I) ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT : LAW & POLICY
(ENVIRONMENTAL LAW)

Day : Wednesday
Date : 08/05/2019

Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max. Marks : 60

S-2019-1807

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** questions.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1** Critically examine “Chipko movement is not merely a defence of the little community and its values but also an affirmation of a way of life more harmoniously adjusted with natural process.”
- Q.2** Discuss the National and International perspective with case laws for the sustainable Development.
- Q.3** Discuss the Forest Policy along with case laws with respect to “short sighted commercial and industrial policies that have rapidly reduced the forest cover since independence.”
- Q.4** Explain the importance of water policy as water is prime natural resource, a basic human need and precious national asset.
- Q.5** “The Right to life includes right to enjoy unpolluted air and water.” Comment on it with case laws.
- Q.6** Comment with case laws on Precautionary Principle to foresee and to behave in way that prevent or mitigate environmental risks.
- Q.7** “There is a clear nexus between population control and sustainable development.” Critically examine with the help of case laws
- Q.8** Write Short Note on:
- a) Forest Dwellers rights under forest Act.
 - b) The Silent Valley Project

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LL. M. SEM-I (2015 Course) CBCS : SUMMER - 2019
SUBJECT : INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW: THE NEW CHALLENGES

Day : Friday
Date : 17/05/2019

S-2019-1802

LAW

Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max. Marks : 60

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** questions.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1** The expression 'Other Authorities' has neither been defined in the Constitution nor in any statutes. It is therefore left for the courts to interpret this expression as to determine the scope and width of the fundamental rights.
- Q.2** 'Article 14 has acquired a new and dynamic meaning. It requires not only reasonable classification but also that classification must be just fair and reasonable'. Discuss with the help of case laws.
- Q.3** Critically evaluate whether legislative measures and judicial interpretation for protective discrimination of women are satisfactory.
- Q.4** Discuss the right of freedom of speech and expression with reasonable restriction.
- Q.5** The rights under Article 25 and 26 were not absolute but subject to reasonable restriction. Comment with the help of important case laws.
- Q.6** "It is well settled that both the Fundamental Rights and the Directive Principles aim at the same goal of bringing about a social revolution and the establishment of a welfare state." Critically evaluate the relations between the Fundamental rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.
- Q.7** Protection under Article 30 is not a privilege but is a protection to the religious or linguistic minority communities to attain equality with other religious or linguistic groups of India. Discuss with the help of case laws.
- Q.8** Write notes on :-
- a) Judicial activism and judicial restraint.
 - b) Right to education.

LL.M. Semester-I (2002 Course) : SUMMER - 2019
SUBJECT: LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION IN INDIA

Day : Friday

Date : 03/05/2019

S-2019-1833

Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max. Marks : 60

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any **FOUR** questions.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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Q.1 "Law acts as an instrument of social change". Elucidate

Q.2 Industrial development is necessary for the economic growth of the country however the problems related to environment pollution cannot be ignored. Discuss

Q.3 Concept of India as one unit is a chimera in view of regionalism as a divisive factor. Discuss as to how far secularism has been helpful for curbing this problem.

Q.4 Elucidate as to how the various statutes provide protection to women against social injustice, violence and crime.

Q.5 Write a critique on violation of child's right in India with appropriate case laws.

Q.6 Punishment is the tool to bring about reformation in the offender. Comment on prison reforms in India.

Q.7 Arbitration, mediation and conciliation have been an effective alternative for dispute resolution in India. Elaborate

Q.8 Write short notes on:

- a) Naxalite movement
- b) Language as divisive factor

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LL.M. TRIMESTER – I (Choice Based Credit System) (2013 Course) /
(2015 Course) : SUMMER - 2019

SUBJECT: LAW AND JUSTICE IN A GLOBALIZING WORLD

Day : Friday
Date : 17/05/2019

Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max. Marks : 60

S-2019-1851

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any **FOUR** questions.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1** “Theory of natural laws has been transferred with the passage of time and in the recent past, leaders of contemporary positivism have acknowledged the same” Discuss and explain the merits of natural law theory.
- Q.2** “Each person is to have an equal rights to the most extensive basic liberty compatible with similar liberty for others” Comment and examine the principle theories of justice
- Q.3** “Families are becoming smaller and less traditional, as fertility rate falls and more persons live alone” Discuss the modern concept of family and the changing dynamics of the family.
- Q.4** “The internet has changed the nature of crimes, and hence the punishment also needs to be changed to ensure justice.” Comment in light of change in the modus of crimes committed by way of internet and the penalties for the same.
- Q.5** According to Allen John Austin’s theory of law should be known as the imperative theory. Discuss the features of the theory so as to bring about the imperative character of the theory.
- Q.6** “Law is a process of social engineering” elucidate the statement with the help of sociological jurisprudence.
- Q.7** Discuss how the globalization has affected the law and justice in the context of changing concepts of the property in modern industrial society and the evolution of intellectual property.
- Q.8** Write short notes on **ANY TWO**.
- a) Industrial minimum standards of justice
 - b) Equivalence theory
 - c) Law and Morals

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LL. M. SEM-I (2015 Course) CBCS : SUMMER - 2019
SUBJECT: LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION IN INDIA
(BUSINESS LAW)

Day : Friday
Date : 03/05/2019

S-2019-1801

Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max. Marks : 60

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any **FOUR** questions.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1** Even though the social change brought about by the law is universal and uniform, still many a times that social change is regarded as an 'imposed' change. Discuss as to how the law is responsible to bring about social change.
- Q.2** In the olden days, the function of the religion was to bring about the feeling of oneness and unite the society, however today; religion has become a major factor of conflicts and unrest. Explain the role of law to solve the conflict and unrest by the religion.
- Q.3** To do away with the disparities and inequalities the concept of reservation was adopted. Discuss the concept of reservation with special reference to the statutory provisions and relevant case laws.
- Q.4** In spite of giving much legal protection to the women section of the society, still crime against women is rampant. Discuss the problems prevailing in the legal system which fail to curb the crime against women.
- Q.5** Child labour exists, because the children prefer to work and earn money, instead of going to the school. Discuss the issues related to child labour and suggest a few remedies to eradicate child labour.
- Q.6** One of the disastrous impact of industrialization is the consequence of environmental pollution. Discuss as to how the law has taken efforts to protect the environment.
- Q.7** In the present times, the Indian legal system has incorporated the reformation theory of punishment upon which the prison reforms are based. Discuss in brief the prison reforms.
- Q.8** Write short notes on any **TWO of the following:**
- a) Reforms in family law
 - b) Concept of India as one unit
 - c) Sarvodaya

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**LL.M. TRIMESTER – I (Choice Based Credit System) (2013 Course) /
(2015 Course) : SUMMER - 2019**

SUBJECT: RESEARCH METHODS AND LEGAL WRITING

Day : Monday
Date : 13/05/2019

Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max. Marks: 60

S-2019-1849

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** questions.
 - 2) All questions are **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1** Doctrinal Research is concerned with legal propositions; on the other hand Non-Doctrinal Research is more concerned with social values and people. Comment.
- Q.2** A faulty identification of research problem may defeat the purpose of research and may land the researcher in unanticipated difficulties at later stage. Elaborate.
- Q.3** Hypothesis makes the enquiry more specific and pin pointed. Discuss.
- Q.4** A Research Design is the foundation on which the final structure of the study will stand. Comment.
- Q.5** In probability sampling each unit has an equal chance or probability of being included as a sample. Elucidate.
- Q.6** The purpose of interview is to probe into the inner life of interviewee. Discuss.
- Q.7** Computers are useful tool that make the research process easier and faster with great reliability and fewer errors. Comment.
- Q.8** Write short notes on:
- a) Empirical Method
 - b) Techniques of report writing

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