

Subject : Law & Justice in a Globalizing World

Day : Monday

Date : 12/05/2014



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 effect of globalization on law and justice with reference to changing foundation of family.
- Q.2** Write a critique on criminal law in changing world.
- Q.3** How globalization has affected law and justice in context of changing concepts of property? Answer with reference to changing concepts of property, position of property in modern industrial society, and importance of intellectual property.
- Q.4** Critically appreciate relation between law and justice in context of equivalence theories of justice, dependence theories of justice, and independence of justice theories.
- Q.5** Discuss justice by utilitarianists, Marxist approach to justice, theories of justice by John Rawl, Ronald Dworkin and Amartya Sen; and feminist approach to justice. Relate this discussion to find a theory of justice of your own.
- Q.6** Critically examine Natural Law and Positivist approach to make a comparative study of the two.
- Q.7** Critically discuss evolution of concept of justice by Plato and Aristotle. Also discuss relation of law with morals and ethics.
- Q.8** Write note on:
- a) Economic competitions, regulation and public interest
 - b) International minimum standard of justice

BHIMA - I (TRIMESTER): April - May - 2014
SUBJECT : COMPARATIVE PUBLIC LAW / SYSTEMS OF GOVERNANCE

Day : Wednesday
Date : 12-03-2014

Time : 2:30 P.M. TO 5:30 P.M
Max. Marks : 60

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt ANY FOUR questions.
 - 2) All questions carry EQUAL marks.
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- Q.1** Analyse the Modern Concept of Rule of Law under Constitution of India.
- Q.2** The doctrine of Separation of Powers is considered to be heart of the Constitution. Evaluate the doctrine of Separation of Powers in practice in USA, India and England.
- Q.3** Examine critically the distribution of Legislative, Administrative and Financial power in a Federal State.
- Q.4** Critically analyse the Parliamentary Privileges as peculiar rights enjoyed by each House Collectively as a constituent part of the parliament.
- Q.5** Judicial review is a great weapon in the hands of Judges. It comprises the power of a court to hold unconstitutional and unenforceable any law or order based upon such law or any other action by a public authority which is inconsistent or in conflict with the basic law of the land. Comment.
- Q.6** Evaluate the characteristics of Common Law legal system as one of the Major legal systems of the world.
- Q.7** Analyse the provisions of Right to Information Laws in India and USA.
- Q.8** Write notes on the following:
- a) Ombudsman in New Zealand
 - b) Need for Ombudsman

BHIMA-I (TRIMESTER): April-May-2014
SUBJECT: RESEARCH METHODS AND LEGAL WRITING

Day: **Tuesday**
Date: **11-03-2014**

Time: **2:30 P.M. TO 5:30 P.M.**
Max. Marks: **60**

N.B:

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

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- Q.1** Demystify role of research in law, explaining need, object and possible effects of research in law, with apt illustrations.
- Q.2** Differentiate between doctrinal and non-doctrinal legal research explaining meaning, characteristics and objectives of legal research.
- Q.3** Attempt a comparative study of analytical, historical, socio-legal and scientific methods of legal research explaining object, scope and implication of each method.
- Q.4** Discuss and explain meaning, types criteria and evaluation of research problem, explaining advantages of right selection of research problem.
- Q.5** Why a hypothesis is necessary? What is ideal formulation of a hypothesis? What are consequences of a formulation that is not ideal and what are advantages of an ideal formulation of a hypothesis? How a hypothesis is tested? Is it necessary to test a hypothesis? Why?
- Q.6** Attempt a comparative study of descriptive, exploratory, experimental and diagnostic design, explaining meaning, need, characteristics and important concepts of a research design.
- Q.7** What is sampling? Why it is needed in legal research? Discuss sampling technique, explaining assumption related to sampling, procedure to select a sample and various types of sampling.
- Q.8** Write notes on **ANY TWO**:
- a) Legal writing
 - b) Data processing
 - c) Reports writing
 - d) Collection of data

BHIMA - I (TRIMESTER): April-May-2014
SUBJECT : LAW & JUSTICE IN A GLOBALIZING WORLD

Day : Thursday
Date : 13-03-2014

Time : 2:30 P.M. TO 5:30 P.M.
Max. Marks : 60.

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** questions.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1** "Law, justice, morals and ethics are mere words shorn of any effect and meaning, unless an effective legal content is reposed in these words, establishing a firm inter-relation between these words". Elaborate.
- Q.2** Write a critique on law and justice as per Natural law, deeply delving into its Greek and Roman origins, discussing contribution of Thomas Aquinas, theory of social contract, and contribution of Fuller, Hart and Finnis in recent times.
- Q.3** Critically appreciate contribution of John Austin and Hans Kelsen to positivist approach to law. Find out effects of this approach on Indian Law.
- Q.4** Explain and analyze sociological jurisprudence and American realism in context of respective contributions of Roscoe Pound, Jerome Frank and Karl Lewellyn. How Indian law reflects these jurisprudential contributions.
- Q.5** "Justice is a chimera without legal enforceability and affordability. Directive principles have almost no enforceability. Indian poor cannot afford legal justice. In such circumstances studying concept of justice, norms or material contents of justice and types of justice is mere kite flying on a wet night". Respond.
- Q.6** Write a critique on core legal issues of globalization.
- Q.7** Write an explanatory, exploratory and analytical account of criminal law in changing world.
- Q.8** Write note on:
- a) Changing concept of property
 - b) The enlarging scope of international law

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

Day : Wednesday
Date : 07/05/2014

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 “Federalism constitutes a complex governmental mechanism for governance of a country. It seeks to draw a balance between the force working in favor of concentration of power in the centre and those urging a dispersal of it”. Evaluate the federal system in India”.
- Q.2 “We are country governed by the rule of law. Our constitution confers certain right on every human being and certain other rights on citizens. Every person is entitled to equality before law and equal protection of laws”. Discuss with the help of relevant case laws.
- Q.3 The prime function of the free press guarantee is regarded as creating a fourth institution outside the government as an additional check on the three official branches executive, legislation and the judiciary. Critically explain the freedom of press in India”.
- Q.4 Compensation has been awarded in quite a few cases to the victim or their kith & kin for police brutality or atrocities or harassment. Evaluate the concept of compensatory jurisprudences in India.
- Q.5 Critically examine the status of election commission in India.
- Q.6 “Public interest litigation is not in the nature of advisory litigation but it is a challenge and an opportunity to the government officers to make basic human rights meaningful to deprived and vulnerable sections of our community”. Comment.
- Q.7 Write an elaborate note on role of judiciary in empowering women in India.
- Q.8 Write note on the following :
 - a) Brain drain by Foreign education market
 - b) Rights of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions

Subject : III - Concept and Development of Human Rights

Day : Monday

Date : 12/05/2014

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 Analyze the concept and development of human rights in the western tradition.
- Q. 2 Write an analytical essay on colonization, imperialism and human rights.
- Q. 3 Human rights are said to be meaningful only when the society is aware of the relationship between rights and duties. Comment on the fundamental duties under the Indian Constitution.
- Q. 4 Transparency and Accountability are said to be the backbone of every legal system, without which the human rights will be meaningless. Comment with the help of landmark judicial pronouncement.
- Q. 5 Write a critical note on theory of natural law in relation to the human rights.
- Q. 6 "The notation of human rights in India has been developed and expanded widely by the Indian Judiciary". Evaluate with the help of important recent judgments.
- Q. 7 Briefly comment on the development of human rights in the ancient and medieval period in India.
- Q. 8 Write notes on **ANY TWO** of the following:
 - a) Inter relationship between Human rights, Politics and Society
 - b) Colonization and Human rights
 - c) Classification of human rights

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

Day : Saturday

Date : 17/05/2014

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** "Part III of the Indian Constitution, if acted upon, in true letter and spirit is a complete charter of Human Rights". Explain.
- Q.2** "Fundamental rights are justiciable where as the Directive principles of the state policy are non-justifiably, nevertheless the Directive principles help in the protection of the human rights". Discuss.
- Q.3** How and how far High Courts have upheld and enforced human rights? Answer with appropriate illustration and judicial principles emerging from High Court to protect human rights.
- Q.4** How and how far statutory tribunals and Special Courts are able to formally enforce human rights?
- Q.5** "Protection of human right is a global issue and hence the international authorities have laid down certain international norms and standards for protection of human rights". Discuss.
- Q.6** "Courts in India have been developing the application of human rights vis-à-vis legal right in various matters". Discuss.
- Q.7** Discuss the role of Civil and Criminal courts in protecting the human rights.
- Q.8** "A period of public emergency or in the event of any other emerging or disaster that threatens the life or well bring of the community". Explain the impactt of emergency on protection of human rights.

Subject : V- Law of Export Import Regulation

Day : Saturday

Date : 17/05/2014

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 Examine the past and present export – import policy of Government of India and how it affected the development of Indian economy.

Q.2 ‘Transportation plays major role in foreign trade’. Discuss the transport system in India and how for it helps foreign trade?

Q.3 Examine the role of W.T.O. in the area of tariff restrictions, and non tariff restrictions. To what extent India gets benefit of it.

Q.4 How central Government and R.B.I. regulates foreign trade in India? Discuss the policy and legislative efforts in this regard and their outcome.

Q.5 “Globalisation has created the dumping problems all over the world”. How India deals with it? What anti – dumping majors are adopted? Are they effective? Explain law in this regard.

Q.6 Discuss SEZ. How for they are effective in India? What are the objective and criticism against them? Are they justified?

Q.7 Highlight the provisions of Custom Act relating to warehousing of goods.

Q.8 Explain the following:

- a) Quarantine Regulations
- b) Export of Jewellery from India.

Subject : IV - Legal Regulation of Economic Enterprises

Day : Thursday
Date : 15/05/2014

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** “On critical evaluation of all the Five Year Plans, it would be safe to say that industrial growth was a sustainable feature.” Comment with appropriate examples.
- Q.2** “The Public Sector Enterprises were set up as a result of the conscious policy of the Government to accelerate the industrialization of the country.” Comment with reference to government role in Public Sector.
- Q.3** “There has been an emergence of monopoly power and concentration of wealth due to the increase of private sector enterprises.” Comment.
- Q.4** “The concept of the joint sector is a compromise between the alternatives of total nationalization and free enterprise economy.” Comment on Joint Sector enterprises.
- Q.5** “Control of abuse of dominant position is one of the main objectives of Competition Act 2002.” Explain the meaning of the above sentence.
- Q.6** “Delicensing of industry was one of the developments of the new Industrial Policy.” Explain.
- Q.7** “There has been a gradual decline in Indian imports since 1947.” Explain this statement in light of industrial policies of the government.
- Q.8** Write short notes on:
- a) Consumerism
 - b) Foreign Direct Investment

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

Day : Monday

Date : 05/05/2014

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 question carry **EQUAL** marks.

- Q.1** Discuss the role of law as an instrument of social transformation examining its role as product of tradition and culture. How colonization and Common Law changed the law in India.
- Q.2** 'Though India is a secular country, religious minorities in India are forced to live a compromised, disadvantaged and suppressed existence even when the law in letter is protect such minorities'. Discuss.
- Q.3** Discuss. 'India is a tower of Babel having so many languages. Law has to achieve unity in diversity'. Discuss the constructional policy and its judicial implementations.
- Q.4** 'Religion is a group activity and multiplicity of religions means not only many groups but it give rise to conflicts'. Discuss as to how religion acts as a divisive factor.
- Q.5** Explain 'Gender Injustice' and also state its various forms.
- Q.6** 'A Child is a beautiful flower in the garden of society'. It requires protection otherwise it will wither away'. Discuss the role of Legislatures and Judiciary to protect the children.
- Q.7** Write a critical note on the reforms of the court processes in the field of criminal and civil law.
- Q.8** Write short notes on any **TWO** of the following:
 - a) Sarvodaya Movement
 - b) Causes and cure of Naxalite Movement
 - c) Industrialization of Agriculture

Subject : IV - Human Rights and International Order

Day : Thursday

Date : 15/05/2014

S.D.E.



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

Max Marks : 100 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) Answer any **FOUR** questions.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1** Explain International enforcement of human rights through role of ICJ and regional institutions.
- Q.2** Explain development of human rights concept under role of international organizations and UDHR.
- Q.3** Discuss role of covenant on political and civil rights and covenant on economic, social and cultural rights to develop human rights.
- Q.4** Write notes on :
a) ILO and other conventions and protocols dealing with human rights.
b) European convention on human rights.
- Q.5** Discuss role of following to protect human rights :
a) UNESCO
b) UNICEF.
- Q.6** Critically appreciate role of Amnesty international and voluntary organizations to protect human rights.
- Q.7** Critically analyze role of NGOs and UN Division of Human Rights to protect human rights.
- Q.8** Explain and analyze role of ILO and national and state human rights commission to protect human rights.

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Subject : Indian Constitutional Law : The New Law Challenges

Day : Wednesday

Date : 07/05/2014



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 State? Evaluate critically the other authorities included in the term state for the purpose of Part II of the Constitution.
- Q.2** Write a critical essay on federalism in India.
- Q.3** Analyse critically the provision relating to Empowerment of Women with reference to important precedents.
- Q.4** Equality is a dynamic concept with many aspects of dimensions and it cannot be imprisoned within traditional and doctrinaire limits. Evaluate the right to equality with reference to privatization
- Q.5** Freedom of speech and expression has been held to be basic and indivisible for a democratic polity. It is the foundation of a democratic society. It is essential to the rule of law and liberty of citizens. Comment on the importance of Freedom of Speech and Expression.
- Q.6** Write a critical essay on Compensation Jurisprudence with reference to landmark judicial pronouncements.
- Q.7** What are Directive Principles? Examine the relationship between Directive principles and Fundamental rights.
- Q.8** Write notes on the following:
a) Right to strike
b) Right to education

Subject : a) Law of Industrial and Intellectual Property

Day : Monday

Date : 12/05/2014



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 Intellectual property is a property in fiction and not in fact; it is a fictional property and not a real property. Discuss the nature and scope of Intellectual Property Rights.
- Q. 2 "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 through 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". Comment.
- Q. 3 Define biotechnology patents and discuss in detail the nature and types of biotechnology patents.
- Q. 4 Critically evaluate freedom of speech and expression as the basis of the regime of intellectual property right.
- Q. 5 Critically examine law relating to peculiar problems of the status of computer software in copyright and patent law. Compare the law in the two fields.
- Q. 6 Discuss the nature and scope of legal status of hazardous research protected by the regime of Intellectual Property Law.
- Q. 7 Explain TRIPS obligation, proof of non – anticipation, novelty of invention in context of infringement of intellectual property.
- Q. 8 Write short notes on
 - a) The evidentiary problems in action of passing off.
 - b) Sui generic protection for plant varieties.

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Subject : b) Concepts and Development of Human Rights

Day : Monday

Date : 12/05/2014



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** "The central notion of the stoic philosophy was that the principles of natural laws were universal in their nature". Comment
- Q.2** Critically examine the nature of human rights in Indian tradition.
- Q.3** "Declaration sets for the international community a common standard of achievement. It recognized the inherent dignity and equal and inalienable rights of all people in all nations" Evaluate this statement and explain the concept of human rights in the international law.
- Q.4** "The most cherished rights belonging to the third category of rights are the rights to self determination, development and peace". Explain.
- Q.5** How important is accountability and transparency in the proper implementation of human rights standards. Discuss critically and give your own suggestions in this regard.
- Q.6** "Judiciary plays an important role in the enforcement and implementation of human rights, especially through Judicial activism". Explain with the help of relevant case laws.
- Q.7** "A 5000-year-old history has seen a growth and development of human rights in India". Justify this statement by discussing human rights in ancient. Medieval and modern Indian tradition.
- Q.8** Write short notes on:
a) Third Generation rights
b) Human rights in Western Tradition

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Subject : b) Human Rights and International Order

Day : Thursday
Date : 15/05/2014



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** "The International Court of Justice is one of the principal organs of the United Nation ". Discuss the role of ICJ in the enforcement of human rights.
- Q.2** Discuss the various implementation mechanisms available under the European Convention on human rights. How far they have been effective?
- Q.3** "The International Labour Organization has been playing on important role in, formulating & protecting the human rights of the working class, though protection of human rights is not their original mandate". Critically evaluate this statement.
- Q.4** Compare, contrast, and discuss briefly "The European and American Convention on human rights".
- Q.5** Discuss the legal status of Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
- Q.6** Give an over view of the Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.
- Q.7** Discuss the role of NGOs in protection and promotion of human rights in India.
- Q.8** Write short notes on:
- i) International commission of human rights
 - ii) U.N. Division of human rights

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Subject : Law and Social Transformation in India

Day : Monday

Date : 05/05/2014



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** Change is an inherent aspect of nature and society, and various factors are responsible to bring about change in the society; however law plays an instrumental role in bring about social change. Discuss.
- Q.2** Multiplicity of religions led to conflicts, and hence India has adopted the policy of secularism. Discuss as to whether secularism acts as a solution to solve the problem of religious conflicts.
- Q.3** Even though language is a very strong medium of communication nevertheless all Indian languages have failed to achieve the status of national language to fulfill the requirements of modern administration. Explain as to how the language acts as a divisive factor.
- Q.4** As the women is in a vulnerable position, the law attempts to protect the women by protecting her rights, but still the women suffers social injustice and is subjected to violence and crime. Discuss the concept of gender injustice and state it's various forms.
- Q.5** The Indian legal system incorporates laws for adoption, however the problems related to adoption still prevail. Discuss the problems related to adoption and also suggest a few steps to deal with those problems.
- Q.6** The principle of sustainable development aims at balancing the environmental protection and industrialization. Explain the principle of sustainable development.
- Q.7** Discuss the concept of payment of compensation to victims.
- Q.8** Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following:
a) Mediation
b) Causes of Naxalite movement
c) Right of residence and business

Subject : a) Legal Regulation of Economic Enterprises

Day : Thursday

Date : 15/05/2014



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** questions.
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-

Q.1 'Government regulation of the business may cover a broad spectrum extending from entry into business to the final results of a business'. Comment the role of Government in post New Economic Policy 1991.

Q.2 'The industrial policy resolutions of 1956 enlarged the role of the public sector'. Comment with the contribution and shortcomings of public sector.

Q.3 'The Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 is one of the most effective weapons the Government possesses to regulation the development and to control the activities of the industrial sector'. Explain.

Q.4 'Industrial sickness is a matter of serious national concern'. Comment with the help of various legislations, how the Government resolve this problem.

Q.5 'The Consumer Protection Act, 1986 has listed the consumer rights it sects to protect in India'. Explain the various consumer rights with case laws.

Q.6 Mention the provisions of the Competition Act, 2002 relating to regulation of combinations.

Q.7 What is meant by 'Hazardous substance'? What are the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 relating to the handling of hazardous substances?

Q.8 Write notes on:

- a) De-materialized securities
- b) Collaboration agreements for technology transfer

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