

LLM SEM. – I (CBCS-2015 COURSE) : WINTER 2018
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 : *12-12-2018*

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

W-2018-1580-A

N.B.

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

- Q.1** “Intellectual property rights given to people over the creation of their minds, they usually give the creator an exclusive right over the use of his / her creation for a certain period of time.” Discuss in detail and explain the nature and scope of intellectual property rights.
- Q.2** Elucidate the important features of WTO with reference to the Intellectual Property Rights.
- Q.3** Explain the essential ingredients of infringement and remedies which are available in the Copyright Act, 1957.
- Q.4** “Trademark made products identifiable from similar products available in the market and encourage producer to strive to maintain the value of their trademark.” Explain the objectives and salient features of the Trademark Act, 1999.
- Q.5** “A patent is an exclusive right awarded to an inventor of a product or process, which prevents others from making, selling, distributing, importing or using the invention, without license or authorization for a fixed period of time.” Explain.
- Q.6** “Industrial design protects aesthetic aspects of an object (shape, texture, patterns and colors) rather than its functional aspects.” Explain the salient features of the Industrial Design Act, 2000.
- Q.7** “Geographical indications are all about the culture, geography, tradition, heritage and traditional practices of people and countries.” Explain the aim, objectives and salient features of the Geographical Indication Act, 1999.
- Q.8** Write short notes on :
 - a) IPR mechanism of traditional knowledge protection
 - b) Relationship between human rights and IPR protection.

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LL. M. SEM-I (2015 Course) CBCS : WINTER - 2018
SUBJECT : LEGAL REGULATION OF ECONOMIC ENTERPRISES
(BUSINESS LAW)

(Students admitted during the academic year 2015-16 To 2017-18 Only)

Day : Friday
Date : 14/12/2018

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

W-2018-1584

N.B.:

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

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- Q.1** 'The scope of government regulation of business can extend from entry into business through conduct of the business and final result to exit.' Comment with rational of government regulation within the frame work of Indian Constitution.
- Q.2** 'The New Industrial Policy, 1991 has unleashed the growth potential of the industrial sector and has tremendously enhanced its competitiveness.' Comment with its features.
- Q.3** Joint Sector brings together the resources and capabilities of the Public and Private Sectors.' Comment.
- Q.4** 'Industrial Sickness can be caused by internal or external factors.' Comment and explain the role of government in dealing with the problem of sick industry. What is the present policy of the government in this regard?
- Q.5** 'The essence of consumer rights is protection of genuine interest of consumers.' Explain and specify various rights of consumers and remedies available to them in India.
- Q.6** 'Multinational companies can help accelerate economic growth in different ways.' Comment with the role played by Multinational in India. How they are regulated in India?
- Q.7** Discuss with the help of leading cases the rule of Absolute liability. Refer suitable cases.
- Q.8** Write notes on:
a) Fairness in competition.
b) F.D.I. and NRI investments in India.

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LLM Sem-I (2015 Course) CBCS : WINTER - 2018
SUBJECT: D) CONCEPT AND DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS
(HUMAN RIGHTS LAW)

Day : Wednesday **W-2018-1581** Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Date : 12/12/2018 Max. Marks : 60

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** question.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1** "Human rights are inalienable and universal." Explain the concept of human rights in western tradition.
- Q.2** Highlight the concept of human rights with reference to the first, second and third generation.
- Q.3** Evaluate the role of judiciary in the protection and implementation of the human rights.
- Q.4** "Universal Declaration of Human Rights has influenced various national, international regulations and policies that protect human rights". Explain the importance of Human rights at the international and national regime.
- Q.5** "State machinery is necessary for effective realization of human rights." Explain the role of State Human Rights Commission in India.
- Q.6** Elaborate the concept of Human Duties with reference to the responsibilities and obligations of state.
- Q.7** Trace the significance of liberalization, privatization and globalization in proper implementation of Human Rights.
- Q.8** Write short notes on :- (**ANY Two**) of the following:-
Third Generation of Rights
Human Rights in context of Politics
ILO

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LL. M. SEM-I (2015 Course) CBCS : WINTER - 2018
SUBJECT: II) HUMAN RIGHTS AND INTERNATIONAL ORDER
(HUMAN RIGHTS LAW)

Day : Friday Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Date : 14/12/2018 Max. Marks: 60

W-2018-1585

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- Q.1** Elucidate the role of International Court of justice in enforcing the human rights at International level.
- Q.2** “International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights 1966 is one of the nine core United Nations human rights treaties. International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural rights are crucial to enable people to live with dignity’. In the light of above statement comment on the important provisions of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights 1966.
- Q.3** Elaborate the salient features of the European Convention on Human Rights.
- Q.4** Examine the role of ILO and other Conventions and Protocols dealing with the protection and promotion of the Human Rights.
- Q.5** Critically describe in detail the impact of Universal Declaration on Human Rights on Indian Constitution.
- Q.6** “In the aftermath of world war the General Assembly of UN votes to establish UNICEF as an organization to provide relief and support to the children living in countries devastated by the war”. Enumerate the functions of UNICEF.
- Q.7** Write a critical essay on the role of NGO’s as a Human Rights protection agency.
- Q.8** Write short notes on the following:
a) Amnesty International
b) UNESCO

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LL. M. SEM-I (2015 Course) CBCS : WINTER - 2018
SUBJECT: I) GENERAL REGIME OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS
(INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW)

Day : Wednesday
Date : 12/12/2018

W-2018-1582

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

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** questions.
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- Q.1** “Intellectual property rights are like any other property right. They allow creators, owners, or patents, trademarks or copyrighted works to benefit from their own work or investment in a creation” Comment & Discuss the concept and types of intellectual property.
- Q.2** “TRIPS agreement requires that patents be available in all fields of technology, provided that they are new, involve an inventive step and are capable of industrial application, subject to certain limited exceptions” Comment & Discuss the issues and challenges regarding protection of copyright.
- Q.3** “IPR regime is likely to affect growth indirectly by encouraging the innovative activity that in turn is the source of total factor productivity improvements” Comment & enumerate the economic perspective & nature of IPR.
- Q.4** Define “Copyright” Discuss the role of the Berne Convention in promotion and protection to copyright.
- Q.5** “Biotechnology is a field of technology of growing importance, biotechnological inventions may have a very significant effect on our future, in particular in the field of machine, food, agriculture, energy and protection of the environment” 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 WTO’s TRIPS Agreement is an attempt to narrow the gaps in the way IPR rights are protected and enforced around the world, and to bring them under common international rules” Comment and Discuss the role of WTO for promotion and protection of IPR.
- Q.8** Write a detail note on **ANY TWO** of the following :
- a) Natural Theory and role of IPR
 - b) Locke’s theory of property
 - c) Hegelian Philosophy

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LL. M. SEM-I (2015 Course) CBCS : WINTER - 2018
SUBJECT : II) LAW RELATING TO PATENTS (INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW)

Day : Friday
Date : 14/12/2018

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

W-2018-1586

N. B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** questions.
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- Q.1** Explain the concept of the patents in detail and also state the significance of patent in today's age of technology.
- Q.2** Discuss the concepts of product patent, process patent, and Utility patent.
- Q.3** Discuss the role of PCT in facilitating the filing of international patents.
- Q.4** Explain the necessity of registration of the patent and also state the procedure for registration.
- Q.5** "Patent can be exploited either by licensing or by assignment" justify the statement by explain the concepts of licensing of patents and assignments of the patent.
- Q.6** Discuss the significance of the filing an international patents and state the procedure of filing the same.
- Q.7** Throw light on the position of patenting on food and drugs before amendment of 2005 and after amendment of 2005.
- Q.8** Write a detailed note on life as a subject matter of patent.

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**LL.M. TRIMESTER – I (Choice Based Credit System) (2013 Course) /
(2015 Course) : WINTER - 2018
SUBJECT: COMPARATIVE PUBLIC LAW**

Day : Wednesday
Date : 05/12/2018

W-2018-1625

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** 'The Constitution of India does not only establish rule of law, but also provides for its protection and enforcement through the Judiciary'. Comment.
- Q.2** The basis of the doctrine of separation of power is that merger of all the power in one body will result in negation of individual liberty. Elucidate the status of the doctrine of separation of power in USA, India and Australia.
- Q.3** Write a Comparative Critique on legal features of Federalism in USA, Canada and India.
- Q.4** 'Ombudsman is to control the administration and to give protection to the citizen against injustice brought about by faulty administration.' Evaluate the need and development of Ombudsman in New Zealand and India.
- Q.5** Write a comparative critique on access to information in USA, Australia and India.
- Q.6** The Doctrine of judicial review has been originated and developed by the American Supreme Court although there no express provisions in American Constitution for the judicial review. Elaborate the nature of judicial review and its development in India and America.
- Q.7** Write a critique on Parliamentary Sovereignty in UK and India.
- Q.8** Write Notes on **ANY TWO** of the following:
a) Significance of Constitution.
b) Parliamentary Privileges in India.
c) Australian Ombudsman.

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LL. M. SEM-I (2015 Course) CBCS : WINTER - 2018
SUBJECT : II) ENVIRONMENT AND INTERNATIONAL LEGAL ORDER
(ENVIRONMENTAL LAW)

Day : Friday
Date : 14/12/2018

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

W-2018-1587

N.B.:

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

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- Q.1** Discuss the importance of preserving the environment and set forth international guidelines under Rio Declaration.
- Q.2** “Agenda 21 templates, the tackling of major Global Environment Problems under Global Environment Facility (GEF).” Discuss with cases.
- Q.3** “Emission of the major Greenhouse Gases resulting from Human Activities leads to environmental degradation.” Comment.
- Q.4** Comment on “Presence of higher amount of Chemical Pollutant in the environment could be important cause of Transboundary Pollution Hazard”.
- Q.5** Discuss on Disaster Management is a complex process involving International, National and Local Organizations each with a distinct role to play.
- Q.6** “State is held responsible for a breach of an International Obligation under principle of State Responsibility”. Comment.
- Q.7** Discuss the effects of Ocean Dumping (Oil and Other Wastes) on Marine Environment.
- Q.8** Write Short Note on:
- a) Funding for implementation of (UNEP’s) Program.
 - b) International Seabed Authority.

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LL. M. SEM-I (2015 Course) CBCS : WINTER - 2018
SUBJECT : I) ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT : LAW & POLICY
(ENVIRONMENTAL LAW)

Day : Wednesday
Date : 12/12/2018

W-2018-1583

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** Examine the need to establish greater co-ordination and integration for environmental policies and five year plans.
- Q.2** "The developer does not always lose in Indian Courts." Critically examine with case laws.
- Q.3** "Ecology and conservation will not work against their interest but will bring an improvement in their lives." Discuss conservation strategy for indigenous people along with case laws.
- Q.4** Critically examine planning, development and management of water resources need to be governed by national perspective.
- Q.5** "Whenever a problem of ecology is brought before the court, the court is bound to bear in mind Article 48A and Article 51A (g) of the Constitution of India when the court is called upon to give effect to Directive Principle and the fundamental duty." Critically examine with case laws.
- Q.6** Critically discuss with case laws "the restrictions on governmental authority are often thought to be imposed by the public trust doctrine."
- Q.7** Discuss the balancing of ecological imperatives with Developmental goals.
- Q.8** Write Short Note on:
- a) Taj trapezium case
 - b) Resettlement and Rehabilitation of Project Affected People

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LL. M. SEM-I (2015 Course) CBCS : WINTER - 2018
SUBJECT : INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW: THE NEW CHALLENGES

Day : Monday
Date : 10/12/2018

W-2018-1579

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 word 'Other Authorities' under Article 12 of the Indians Constitution has greater amplitude and gave rise to various interpretations by the judiciary. Explain with the help of case laws.
- Q.2** How far the reservation policy promotes the constitutional principle of equality and emancipation?
- Q.3** Critically evaluate the Freedom of Press and Challenges of new scientific development in India.
- Q.4** Discuss the Rights of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions. Whether the state can control their rights.
- Q.5** Public Interest is promoted by a spacious construction of locus standi in our socio-economic circumstance. Representative actions, pro bono publico are in keeping with the current assent of justice to the common man. Comment.
- Q.6** 'Our Constitution ensures Judicial Independence.' Comment.
- Q.7** The Constitution envisages the setting up of an independent, autonomous Election Commission to secure independence of action. Discuss the status of election commission and Election reforms in India.
- Q.8** Write short notes on:
- a) Compensation Jurisprudence.
 - b) Directions of the Centre to the State under Article 356 and 365.

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**LL.M. TRIMESTER – I (Choice Based Credit System) (2013 Course) /
(2015 Course) : WINTER - 2018
SUBJECT: LAW AND JUSTICE IN A GLOBALIZING WORLD**

Day : Friday
Date : 07/12/2018

W-2018-1626

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

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** marks.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1** Critically examine the relationship between the law and morality with the help of suitable illustrations.
- Q.2** Law is an institution of adjusting and reconciling conflicting interests. It is an instrument which controls interest according to the requirements of social order. Discuss the scheme of interest and explain how it is interlinked with the theory of justice.
- Q.3** The theory of natural law has been the history of mankind and search for an ideal and absolute justice as well as its failure with changing social and political conditions the notions about natural law have also changed. Elucidate.
- Q.4** Analytical positivism has been restated, developed and put on theoretical, philosophical basis by Kelsen's pure theory. How far this theory has been applied by Indian Judiciary.
- Q.5** "Jerome Frank's version of American legal realism distinguishes between rules sceptic and fact sceptic and rely upon fatherly figure judge." Comment.
- Q.6** "Justice is an entirely subjective concept, largely depending on political application and previous experience of the legal system." Similarly to law, there is a vast amount of documentation providing different definition and different justice. Comment and critically elaborate the various types of Justice.
- Q.7** Write a detail note on the criminal law in changing world and as an effect of globalization on law and justice.
- Q.8** Write short notes on **ANY TWO**
- a) Environmental Pollution and Criminal law.
 - b) New Dimension of International law.
 - c) Cyber Crimes.

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LL. M. SEM-I (2015 Course) CBCS : WINTER - 2018
SUBJECT : LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION IN INDIA

Day : Friday
Date : 07/12/2018

W-2018-1578

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

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR**
 - 2) All Questions Carry **EQUAL** Marks
-

- Q.1** The inherent nature of the Society is to change and since law revolves around the society, it also has to change correspondingly to the change in the society. Explain as to how the law changes to keep pace with the society. Support your answer with suitable examples.
- Q.2** In order to overcome the conflicts and disunity in the society due to religion, the concept of Secularism was introduced. Do you accept secularism as a solution to the problems of religious conflicts? Justify your answer with reasons.
- Q.3** In the present time which is regarded as the era of empowerment of women, is the law successful in protecting the women against the crime? Support your answer with suitable constitutional provisions and statues.
- Q.4** In spite of making primary education free and providing opportunities for the children to avail education, still many children refrain from availing education. Write a brief note on children and education with reference to the above statement.
- Q.5** For the promotion of the Constitutional perspective to prevail, it is mandatory to follow the constitutional duties. Explain the Constitutional duties as enshrined in the Constitutional values.
- Q.6** Explain as to how the Supreme Court of India had tried to bring about a balance between two seemingly opposite concepts i.e. industrialization and environment.
- Q.7** Write the causes of Naxalite movement. Also state the remedies to curb the problem of Naxalite movement.
- Q.8** Write Short notes on **ANY TWO**:
- a) Compensation to victims
 - b) Democratic Decentralization and Local self-government
 - c) Caste as a divisive factor

**LL.M. TRIMESTER – I (Choice Based Credit System) (2013 Course) /
(2015 Course) : WINTER - 2018**
SUBJECT: RESEARCH METHODS AND LEGAL WRITING

Day : Monday
Date : 03/12/2018

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

W-2018-1624

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** questions.
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- Q.1** Non Doctrinal Research is an adequate basis for ascertaining impact of law upon society and institution. Comment
- Q.2** Usually questionnaire method is used where the universe of study is exceedingly vast, wide spread and far reaching. Comment.
- Q.3** A hypothesis must be based upon operationally defined concepts; it must not be vague. Elaborate.
- Q.4** The research design is concerned about the mechanism as to how the research is to be conducted. Elucidate.
- Q.5** In social legal research, it is not possible to collect data from every respondent relevant to the study but only from some fractional parts of the respondents. The process of selecting the fractional part is called sampling. Discuss.
- Q.6** Success of research depends upon the appropriate selection of research problem. Discuss.
- Q.7** Report writing is the last step to complete the research process. Elaborate.
- Q.8** Write short notes on:
- a) Computerized Research
 - b) Writing a law review article.

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LLM SEM. – I (CBCS-2015 COURSE) : WINTER 2018
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LAW OF INDUSTRIAL AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
(Students admitted during academic year 2018-19 and onwards w.e.f. Winter - 2018)

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LLM Sem-I (2015 Course) CBCS : WINTER - 2018
SUBJECT: D) CONCEPT AND DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS
(HUMAN RIGHTS LAW)

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LL. M. SEM-I (2015 Course) CBCS : WINTER - 2018
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(HUMAN RIGHTS LAW)

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LL. M. SEM-I (2015 Course) CBCS : WINTER - 2018
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(INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW)

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LL. M. SEM-I (2015 Course) CBCS : WINTER - 2018
SUBJECT : II) LAW RELATING TO PATENTS (INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW)

Day : Friday
Date : 14/12/2018

Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
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W-2018-1586

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- Q.8** Write a detailed note on life as a subject matter of patent.

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**LL.M. TRIMESTER – I (Choice Based Credit System) (2013 Course) /
(2015 Course) : WINTER - 2018
SUBJECT: COMPARATIVE PUBLIC LAW**

Day : Wednesday
Date : 05/12/2018

W-2018-1625

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** 'The Constitution of India does not only establish rule of law, but also provides for its protection and enforcement through the Judiciary'. Comment.
- Q.2** The basis of the doctrine of separation of power is that merger of all the power in one body will result in negation of individual liberty. Elucidate the status of the doctrine of separation of power in USA, India and Australia.
- Q.3** Write a Comparative Critique on legal features of Federalism in USA, Canada and India.
- Q.4** 'Ombudsman is to control the administration and to give protection to the citizen against injustice brought about by faulty administration.' Evaluate the need and development of Ombudsman in New Zealand and India.
- Q.5** Write a comparative critique on access to information in USA, Australia and India.
- Q.6** The Doctrine of judicial review has been originated and developed by the American Supreme Court although there no express provisions in American Constitution for the judicial review. Elaborate the nature of judicial review and its development in India and America.
- Q.7** Write a critique on Parliamentary Sovereignty in UK and India.
- Q.8** Write Notes on **ANY TWO** of the following:
- a) Significance of Constitution.
 - b) Parliamentary Privileges in India.
 - c) Australian Ombudsman.

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