

**Subject : Indian Constitutional Law : The New Law Challenges**

Day : Tuesday

Date : 18/11/2014



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 1

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**N.B.**

- 1) Answer any **FOUR** questions
  - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1** “Democratic process invokes nexus of politics with criminal and business, elections, Election Commission, election reforms, coalitions government and grass root democracy. This process has to be in accordance with the Constitution”. Discuss.
- Q.2** Write a critique on stresses and strains of functional aspects of Constitutional features of separation of powers.
- Q.3** How judicial applications of the Constitution have faced the challenge of myth of secularism and reality of religious fanaticism?
- Q.4** Critically discuss controversies arising out of judicial judgments struggling to resolve challenges of right of minorities regarding educational institutions and state control.
- Q.5** Write a critique on reading Directive Principles and Fundamental Duties into Fundamental Rights.
- Q.6** Attempt a critical account of judicial effects to uphold freedom of press along with its Constitutional limits.
- Q.7** “Right to equality is a chimera and even judges have acknowledged it in the garb of reasonable classification” Explain.
- Q.8** Write short notes on :
- a) Empowerment of women
  - b) Special status of certain states

**Subject : b) Human Rights and International Order**

Day : Thursday

Date : 20/11/2014



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** Critically assess the role of International Court of Justice in the formation and protection of human rights.
- Q. 2** Discuss and trace the development of human rights under International Law.
- Q. 3** "As compared to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Covenant of Civil and Political Rights incorporate certain rights, which do not find mention in UDHR". Give an overview of ICCPR in brief.
- Q. 4** Discuss briefly the ILO Conventions and Protocol dealing with human rights.
- Q. 5** Explain the role of National Human Right Commission in protection and promotion of human rights.
- Q. 6** Enumerate the constitution, powers and functions of the African Commission under the African Charter.
- Q. 7** Discuss the role of NGO's in protection of human rights in India. The NGO's have been pioneer in implementation of human rights. Do you agree?
- Q. 8** Write short notes on the following:
- a) UNESCO and Human Rights
  - b) Amnesty International

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**Subject : a) Legal Regulation of Economic Enterprises**

Day : Thursday

Date : 20/11/2014



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 Examine the economic roles of Government of India within the constitutional framework.
- Q.2 Focus on the salient features of the Industrial Policy of the Government of India. What is the impact of globalization on the economic policy of India?
- Q.3 Outline the principle objects and provisions of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951. Discuss the utility of this law in relation to the existing industrial organisation in India.
- Q.4 Why has the Sick Industrial Companies (Special provisions) Act, 1985 been replaced? What alternative arrangement has been made to provide relief to sick industrial companies? Explain with reference to Companies Amendment Act, 2002.
- Q.5 Examine the role and contribution of Multinationals in India. What is the legislative framework under which they are controlled? Do you think it is sufficient control?
- Q.6 Examine the legislative framework and judicial precedents which tackle the issue of environmental degradation.
- Q.7 Compare the role played by and the contribution made by Public Sector and Private Sector in the economic development of India.
- Q.8 Explain the following:
  - a) De-materialized Securities
  - b) Fairness in Competition

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**Subject : a) Law of Industrial and Intellectual Property**

Day : Wednesday  
Date : 19/11/2014



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** “The indigenous peoples and other farming communities had no concept of ownership rights over life forms. In particular no laws existed to grant exclusive ownership right to traditional plant breeders for creating new plant varieties and crops”. Comment and Discuss the concept of sui-generic protection for plant varieties.
- Q.2** “Intellectual property rights are criticized for their monopolistic impact, but there is also a human rights dimension attached to them that speaks about their humane side”. Do you agree with this stand point? Comment in light of interrelationship between Intellectual properties and human rights.
- Q.3** ‘Patent search, examination of records forms integral part in grant of patent’. Compare the Indian position and South Asian regional and South collaboration.
- Q.4** “Intellectual property is ever growing field, which contributes to technology, industry, trade and commerce”. Discuss the importance and need to bring changes and reforms in intellectual property law.
- Q.5** Critically examine approaches of UNCTAD and UNCITRAL to deal with Unfair Trade Practices in the area of Intellectual Property Rights.
- Q.6** Enumerate the status of computer software under the copyright law in India?
- Q.7** Define ‘biotechnology patents’ and discuss in detail the nature and types of biotechnology patents.
- Q.8** Write short notes on: (**ANY TWO**)
- a) Sui generic protection for plant varieties
  - b) EEC approaches
  - c) Traditional Knowledge

Subject : Law and Social Transformation in India

Day : Monday

Date : 17/11/2014



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 1

**N.B.:**

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

- Q.1 "Sometimes law precedes social changes and some other time social transformation proceeds law". Amplify in view of various social and legal reforms.
- Q.2 Critically evaluate relationship between law and religion as boon or bane.
- Q.3 "Formation of linguistic states, constitutional guarantee to linguistic minorities, language policy and non discrimination on the ground of language are some of the foibles that law has foisted on society with mixed bag of results". Amplify.
- Q.4 Caste has played havoc with Indian polity, society and economy. How far the law has tried and how far it has succeeded in eradicating or limiting the ancient Indian scourge of caste system in India?
- Q.5 How law has protected regionalism and protected populace against its evil effects?
- Q.6 "Women are at receiving end of society and law must not only come to their rescue, but also work for their progress". Comment.
- Q.7 "Child labour, sexual exploitation of minors, adoption and children's education are problems which are yet to be fully solved by the law". Explain.
- Q.8 Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following:
  - a) Modernization as a value
  - b) Reform of family law
  - c) Prison reforms
  - d) Indian Marxist critique of law and justice

**Subject : b) Concepts and Development of Human Rights**

Day : Wednesday  
Date : 19/11/2014



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 question carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1 Write a critique on liberalization, privatization and globalization in context of human rights.
- Q.2 Critically explain concepts of power, practices, accountability and transparency in context of Human Rights.
- Q.3 Write a critique on colonization, imperialism and human rights in context of human rights.
- Q.4 Critically discuss concept of human rights in Indian tradition.
- Q.5 Write a critical account of Human rights in western tradition.
- Q.6 Write a critique on Human rights in international law and national law.
- Q.7 Explain classification of Human Rights to trace historical development of Human Right from first to third generation.
- Q.8 Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following:
- a) Human right protection agencies
  - b) Human right and judicial process
  - c) Judicial process
  - d) Human duties

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ANJANERI – I (2013 COURSE) (CBCS): WINTER – 2014  
SUBJECT : RESEARCH METHODS & LEGAL WRITING

Day : Monday  
Date : 17-11-2014

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** Research Methodology is a procedure of the study or investigation to gain new knowledge. Examine the importance of research methodology.
- Q.2** Empirical legal research is valuable in revealing and explaining the practices and procedures of legal, regulatory, redress and dispute resolution system and the impact of legal phenomena on a range of social institutions on business and on citizens. Comment.
- Q.3** Write a detail essay on steps involved in legal research.
- Q.4** Critically examine the types and characteristics of hypothesis.
- Q.5** Research design is a logical and systematic plan prepared for directing a research study. Comment.
- Q.6** Write detail essay a sampling technique.
- Q.7** Write a critical essay on Questionnaire Method of data collection.
- Q.8** Write notes on **ANY TWO** of the following:
- a) Manupatra
  - b) Objectives of Legal Writing
  - c) Techniques of report writing

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ANJANERI-I (CBCS - 2013 COURSE) :  
SUBJECT : LAW AND JUSTICE IN A GLOBALIZING WORLD

WINTER - 2014

Day : Friday  
Date : 21-11-2014

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

**N.B.:**

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

- Q.1 Critically appreciate the contribution of John Austin's theory to positivist approach of law.
- Q.2 The very fact that the natural law theory revived- shows its importance and significance. Discuss the essential elements of the Revival Natural law theory and also state its applicability.
- Q.3 "Sociological jurisprudence provides a solution in case of conflict of interests." Discuss.
- Q.4 Explain the concept of corrective and distributive theories of justice.
- Q.5 "The Internet has changed the world of criminal activity, Access to computers and Internet access are the only barriers to illegal cyber enterprises." Comment and discuss with the changing nature of punishment for cybercrimes.
- Q.6 "Traditional concept of family are changing. 'Married with children' was long the paradigm: but the past decades have seen this erode, to be replaced by more fluid and inclusive concepts of family." Enumerate the changing concept of family.
- Q.7 "Theories of legal realism, like positivism, look on law as the expression of the will of the state, but they see the law as made through the medium of courts." Critically evaluate the version of realism as propounded by American jurists.
- Q.8 Write note on:
  - a) Importance of Intellectual property
  - b) New Dimensions of International law



ANJANERI-I (CBCS - 2013 COURSE) : WINTER - 2014  
SUBJECT : COMPARATIVE PUBLIC LAW

Day : Wednesday  
Date : 19-11-2014

Time: 10.00A.M. TO 1.00P.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** Write a critical essay on Ombudsman.
- Q.2** Attempt a critique on Right to information.
- Q.3** Critically review much trumpeted and least contributing aspects of judicial review.
- Q.4** Write a critique on comparative approach to parliamentary privileges.
- Q.5** "No two federalisms are alike. To each its own, because circumstances of each one are different." Elaborate.
- Q.6** Is it time to write obituary on Montesquieu's theory of separation of powers? Answer in context of contributions of U.S.A., U.K., Australia, India and France in this area.
- Q.7** "Rule of Law is backbone of judicial system, but its own back is broken, battered and braised badly." Elaborate.
- Q.8** Write notes on:
- a) Overview of Legal System
  - b) Meaning of Public Law.

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**Subject : III- Law of Industrial and Intellectual Property**

Day : Friday

Date : 21/11/2014

**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 Discuss the interrelationship and corelationship of law relating to Unfair Trade Practice and Intellectual Property. Suggest means and measures to curtail the regime of unfair trade practices with the help of the United Nations approach.
- Q.2 "All inventions which are novel useful and non-obvious are patentable". Comment and explain the provision of patent examination with reference of Patent Co-operative Treaty.
- Q.3 Define 'human rights' critically evaluate the impoverished masses intellectual property protection of new products for health care and food security.
- Q.4 "The inadequacy of the copyright law to protect infringement of software has led to patent protection". Discuss the computer software with the help of recent case law.
- Q.5 "The preservation of business goodwill is the prime concern of Passing Off" Comment with the help of Lord Diplocks test.
- Q.6 Define 'anticipation'. Discuss the differences in approach and resources in developing and developed countries relating to the search examination of patent records.
- Q.7 Evaluate the UNCTAD report highlighting the importance of consumerism in trade mark protection.
- Q.8 Write short notes on: (**ANY TWO**)
  - a) Freedom of speech and expression at the basis of the regime of Intellectual Property Law
  - b) Evidentiary problems in piracy
  - c) Traditional Knowledge protection biodiversity convention right of indigenous people

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

Day : Wednesday

Date : 19/11/2014

**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** "It is settled law that differentiation is not always discriminatory. If there is a rational nexus on the basis of which differentiation has been made with the objection sought to be achieved by particular provision, then such differentiation is not discriminatory and does not violate the principles of Article 14 of the Constitution". Comment.
- Q.2** "The women in India have been socially and economically handicapped for centuries and as a result thereof, they cannot fully participate in the socio-economic activities of the nation on a footing of equality". Critically evaluate the provisions for empowerment of women embodied under Indian Constitution.
- Q.3** "The directive principles and fundamental rights are not now regarded as exclusionary of each other. They are regarded as supplementary and complementary to each other". Explain how the directive principles are enforceable in the Courts.
- Q.4** "Freedom of press guaranteed by Article 19(1) are not absolute no right can be. This right is liable to controlled, curtailed and regulated to some extent by laws made by parliament or the state legislature". Comment.
- Q.5** Article 356 confers drastic power on the union, under which the administration of a state can be taken over by the Central Government. Discuss with reference to S. R. Bommai case.
- Q.6** "The concept of secularism is not endangered if the basic tenets of all religions all over the world are studied and learnt value based education will help the nation in fight against fanaticism". Comment with importance case law.
- Q.7** "The fundamental freedom under Article 30(1) is prima facie absolute in nature as it is not made subject to any reasonable restriction". Critically evaluate the above statement with the help of case law.
- Q.8** Write short notes on :
- a) Right to education
  - b) Judicial activism and judicial restraint

**Subject : III - Concept and Development of Human Rights**

Day : Friday

Date : 21/11/2014

**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** 'The very purpose of Human Rights is to protect the fundamental rights of individuals and establish institutions for the promotion of living condition of Human beings'. Elaborate the concept of Human Rights.

**Q.2** 'If there is one single ideology wittily accepted round the world today, it is the concept and ideology of Human Rights. Discuss the impact of globalization on the Human Rights.

**Q.3** Louis B sohn has classified human rights into three generation. Discuss the third generation of human rights.

**Q.4** 'The most fundamental aspect the international human rights law is that it establishes a set of rules for all the people of all the states. Discuss the sources of International human rights law.

**Q.5** 'It is stated that the judiciary human judicial process has opened the flood gates of human rights in India'. Discuss as the how the judiciary has developed and incorporated the human rights in the Indian legal system.

**Q.6** 'National Human Rights commission is an autonomous body designed to bless the people of India with better protection of Human rights'. Critically assess the function NHRC of India.

**Q.7** 'Imperialism, the highest stage of capitalism'. Discuss the impact of colonization and imperialism on human rights.

**Q.8** Write short notes on:  
a) Human Rights & privatization  
b) Human duties

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Day: Wednesday  
Date: 26-11-2014

Time: 2:30 PM TO 5:30 PM  
Max. Marks: 100

**N.B.:**

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

- Q.1 "A reading of fundamental rights and duties in the constitution of India reveals that they constitute the human rights charter in India". Elaborate.
- Q.2 Write a critique on judicial activism and development of human rights jurisprudence in India.
- Q.3 Write a critique on Directive Principles as virtual gold mine of Human Rights.
- Q.4 How constitution makers, making preamble to the constitution and judges interpreting and applying it have contributed to introduction and development of Human Rights jurisprudence in India?
- Q.5 Write a critique on formal enforcement of human rights by Supreme Court in context of problems coming before the court and principles laid down in its judgments.
- Q.6 Critically discuss role of High Courts, Civil Courts and Criminal Courts to protect and enforce the human rights in India.
- Q.7 Write a critique on contribution of special courts to protect and enforce human rights in India.
- Q.8 Write notes on
  - a) Enforcement of human rights by special courts.
  - b) Role of India in implementing international norms and standards.

**Subject : V- Law of Export Import Regulation**

Day : Wednesday  
Date : 26/11/2014

**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** “Restriction on Imports and development of Exports has been the hallmark of India’s EXIM policy”. Explain the provisions and objectives of EXIM policy from 1947 to 1991 and beyond 1991.

**Q.2** “Establishment of WTO was motivated by the objective of giving equal opportunity to the under developed nations and the developing nations in International trade”. Explain the role of WTO and whether it has really gained success is its objective.

**Q.3** “Technology transfer from the developed nations to the developing nations has been a cherished goal of WTO”. Explain the obstacles in technology transfer from the developed to the under developed nations of the World.

**Q.4** “Foreign Trade Development and Regulations Act, 1992 has regulated the imports and exports in India in the post liberalization period”. Explain the salient features of FTDR Act.

**Q.5** “Customs Act controls the importation and exportation of goods in India”. Explain the provisions of the Act regarding warehousing and conveyance of goods.

**Q.6** “Indians are allowed to invest in securities, immovable property and business abroad in Foreign Exchange”. Explain the regulations on investments abroad.

**Q.7** “India is the biggest consumer and exporter of gems and jewelry”. Explain the provisions regarding the above agreement.

**Q.8** Short notes:

- a) ADRs and GDRs
- b) FEMA

**Subject : IV - Human Rights and International Order**

Day : Monday

Date : 24/11/2014

**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** "The view that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in toto has acquired the character of customary rules of international law is difficult to accept in view of insufficient state practice". Critically evaluate this statement in the light of Universal Declaration of Human Rights provisions.
- Q.2** Enumerate the salient provisions of International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights in detail.
- Q.3** Write a detailed note on the role of International Court of Justice and its role in the development of human rights jurisprudence.
- Q.4** Discuss how International Labour Organization promotes protects and implements the human rights of the Labour Force all over the world.
- Q.5** Explain how the NGO's have come to play important role in the promotion of human rights.
- Q.6** Critically assess the working of Amnesty International acting as an internationally acknowledged and recognized body in protection and promotion of human rights.
- Q.7** Write an essay on the European Commission on Human Rights.
- Q.8** Write notes on the following:
- a) Role of National Human Rights Commission
  - b) UNICEF and Human Rights

**Subject : IV - Legal Regulation of Economic Enterprises**

Day : Monday

Date : 24/11/2014

**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** What are the Economic Systems which are applied by states for economic development? What system is adopted by India and how it functions within the constitutional framework?
- Q.2** The Economic Policy of 1956 was treated as an economic charter of India. Give it's features and compare it with New Economic Policy of 1991.
- Q.3** 'The objective of accelerating the pace of economic development and the political ideology which gave the public sector a dominant role in industrial development of the nation'. Comment the contribution of public sector as well as drawbacks of it and the remedial measures adopted by Government.
- Q.4** Explain the mechanism through which the regulation of the scheduled industries is sought to be achieved through industrial (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951.
- Q.5** Discuss the causes of Sickness of Industries. What legislative measures are adopted to deal with this problem? Explain the present policies of Government to deal with Sickness of Industries.
- Q.6** 'The side effects industrial of development is mass- disaster and environment degradation'. Discuss how legislation deals with it. Explain with case laws.
- Q.7** What is Consumerism? How Consumer Protection Act, 1986 protects the interest of consumers? Is it sufficient remedy?
- Q.8** Explain the following:
  - a) Joint Sector
  - b) Contributions of Multi National Corporations to India.



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

Day : Monday

Date : 17/11/2014

**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** 'Legislation is mandatory in nature and is capable of bringing about quick and uniform change, hence many a times it is used as an instrument of power of a state over people in modern democracies'. Comment.

**Q.2** Is it possible to implements secularism through law? How can law balance secularism and religion? Answer with reference to Indian law.

**Q.3** 'India is a tower of Babel having so many languages. Law has to achieve unity is diversity'. Discuss in context of constitutional policy and its judicial implementation.

**Q.4** 'In order to reduce the burden on the traditional courts, Alternative Disputes Resolution system has been evolved'. Discuss Alternative Dispute Resolution System.

**Q.5** Article 14 of the constitution guarantees, 'equality before law and equal protection of law'. However to promote justice, protective discrimination is allowed. Discuss as to how the rights of the schedule castes, schedule Tribes and Backward Classes are protected by the Indian constitution.

**Q.6** 'Tremendous transformation has been brought about by law in the status of women'. Discuss.

**Q.7** Discuss the impact of Vinoba Bhave's idea of Sarvodaya.

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

- a) Prison Reforms
- b) Agrarian Reforms
- c) Reforms of family law