

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

Day : Monday

Date : 25/11/2013



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 International Covenant of Civil and Political Rights deals with various traditional human rights and fundamental freedoms. These rights are derived from the inherent dignity of human person". Discuss the Provisions of Covenant towards the protection of human rights.
- Q. 2** Write a detailed note on International Court of Justice and its role in the domain of human rights.
- Q. 3** "The African Charter is unique in the sense that it has given emphasis on people's rights along with duties which reflect African Social traditions of collective & group life". Discuss and comment on the African Charter on human rights.
- Q. 4** Discuss and elaborate the important provisions of ILO conventions and protocols dealing with human rights.
- Q. 5** "The Universal Declaration of Human Rights in course of time has become a document which is legally binding". Elucidate in detail.
- Q. 6** Enumerate the salient features of the Convent on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.
- Q. 7** Explain the power, functions and procedure of European Commission on Human Rights.
- Q. 8** Write short notes on the following:
- a) Role of International Organizations
 - b) UNICEF and Human Rights

Subject : Business Law : a) Legal Regulation of Economic Enterprises

Day : Monday

Date : 25/11/2013



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 economic responsibility bestowed on the state by the Indian constitution is so enormous that it calls for great government interference in the functions of the economy'. Comment and highlight the nature and extent of regulations.
- Q.2** What is the object of Industrial Licensing? What are the features of the Present Industrial Licensing Policy of the Government of India?
- Q.3** 'The objective of accelerating the pace of economic development and the political ideology which gave the public sector a dominant role in the industrial development of the nation'. Comment with reference to contributions of Public Sector and point out the weakness of it.
- Q.4** When can an industrial company make a reference to the NCLT? Explain the provisions relating to rehabilitation by giving financial assistance under Companies Act.
- Q.5** 'Since the economic liberalization ushered in 1991, many multinationals in different lines of business have entered the Indian market'. Examine the Government Policy in this regard and their legal regulation in India.
- Q.6** To what extent Industrial (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 contribute to the development of private sector? What is the effect of New Industrial Policy of 1991 on the regulatory provisions of the Act?
- Q.7** Examine the legal liability and legal remedies in case of mass disaster and environment degradation. Are these remedies sufficient? Explain with reference to case law.
- Q.8** Explain the following:
- a) Foreign Direct Investment in India
 - b) Role of Joint Sector

Subject : IV - Human Rights and International Order

Day : Monday

Date : 25/11/2013

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 and trace the development of human rights under International Law.
- Q.2** Explain the role of NGO's in promotion and protection of human rights in India.
- Q.3** Elucidate the role of ICJ in protection and enforcement of human rights in international sphere.
- Q.4** Elaborate various implementation mechanisms available under European Convention on Human Rights. How far they have been effective?
- Q.5** Give an overview of the Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.
- Q.6** Write a detail note on Universal Declaration on Human Rights and its effectiveness in protecting the human rights.
- Q.7** "The regional organizations gave life to the concept of human rights by respecting them not only in content but in practice also". Critically evaluate this statement in detail.
- Q.8** Write short notes on:
- a) ILO
 - b) UNESCO and Human Rights

Subject : IV - Corporate Finance Security Regulations

Day : Monday

Date : 25/11/2013

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 Corporate finance plays a pivotal role, explain in detail meaning, importance and scope of corporate finance.
- Q.2 Discuss the capital formation of company formation of company. Also state the SEBI regulations and guidelines for issue of capital, undertaking, commission and brokerage.
- Q.3 Write a detail note on company's investment and Borrowing power's with special reference to mortgage and charges.
- Q.4 Critically Analyze Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973.
- Q.5 Discuss Invest Agreements with foreign and Multinational companies.
- Q.6 What role does commercial bank play while lending credit to borrower and also the working capital assistance given by banks?
- Q.7 Critically examine Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976.
- Q.8 Write short notes on the following:
 - a) Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992
 - b) Life Insurance Corporation of India

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Subject : IV - Protection of Civil and Politics Rights

Day : Monday

Date : 25/11/2013

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** The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights deals with various traditional human rights and fundamental freedoms which are inalienable rights of all members of the human family and as such, are the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world. Comment on the nature of Civil and Political rights.
- Q.2** The Universal Declaration of Human Rights provides that no one shall be held in slavery or servitude; slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all their forms. Enumerate the provision of the UN Instruments on Slavery.
- Q.3** Critically examine the main areas in which right to life, liberty and personal security requires specific enforcement.
- Q.4** Torture as such is not only an offence to human dignity but also constitutes as a denial of purposes of the charter of the UNs and as a violation of the human rights and fundamental freedom proclaimed in the UDHR. Examine the meaning of torture, cruel or inhuman treatment.
- Q.5** Elucidate the provisions of International Human Rights Instruments relating to freedom of movement.
- Q.6** Critically examine the provision of the UN Instrument relating to freedom of thought, conscience and religion or belief with reference to Indian position.
- Q.7** Write a critical essay on Right to effective Judicial Remedies.
- Q.8** Write notes on **ANY TWO** of the following:
- a) Right to marry
 - b) Fair hearing
 - c) Protection of Right to Property

Subject : IV - Legal Regulation of Economic Enterprises

Day : Monday

Date : 25/11/2013

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** Explain the rationale of Government regulation with reference to constitutional perspectives. How Government role has changed with the globalization.
- Q.2** Point out shortcomings in the performance of public sector in India. What measures have been initiated by the Government to overcome shortcomings of the public sector undertakings?
- Q.3** Examine the provisions of Industrial Development and Regulation Act, 1951 relating to 'take over of management' and 'control of Industrial units'.
- Q.4** What are Sick Industries? What is the present Government policy regarding it? How revival of sick industries can be made?
- Q.5** Examine the critical issues regarding the Capital Issues. What are the new trends relating to equity and debt finance?
- Q.6** 'Hazardous activities damage the environment but they are essential for overall development of industries'. How this a hazardous activities are controlled by legislations? What is judicial approach towards it?
- Q.7** What are Multinationals? What contribution they have made in industrial development? Discuss the necessity of their legal regulations.
- Q.8** Explain the following:
- a) Consumer Protection in India
 - b) Fairness in Competition

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

Day : Monday

Date : 18/11/2013

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** Give a critical account of the rise and fall of the East India company.
- Q.2** Write a critique on British colonial role in India and liberal critique of colonial rule in India and liberal critique of colonial law and administration.
- Q.3** Explain law making processes and their relation to principles of legislation.
- Q.4** Cleanly being and correlation between public opinion and Legislative formulation.
- Q.5** Critically trace codification movement and law making in the British Raj.
- Q.6** Find out as to how English law was received in India through adoption of civil law, Privy Council and rule of justice, equity and good conscience.
- Q.7** Critically explain approaches to law and justice during nationalist struggle.
- Q.8** Write notes on **ANY TWO** following:
- a) Theories of consensus and conflict
 - b) Class character of the state and law
 - c) Sarvodaya
 - d) Supreme Court of Calcutta 1779

Subject : III- Law of Industrial and Intellectual Property

Day : Friday

Date : 22/11/2013

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) Each question carries **EQUAL** marks.

-
- Q.1** “Intellectual Property Rights are territorial in nature but International Principles and resources govern both substantial and procedural matters”. Comment and Discuss the importance of international perceptiveness of Intellectual Property Rights.
- Q.2** ‘Monopolies are criticized as economically inefficient, seen as prejudicial by developing economies’. Comment with special emphasis on UN approach towards Unfair Trade Practice.
- Q.3** “The Agreement on Trade related aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) is an international agreement administered by the World Trade Organization (WTO) that sets down minimum standard for many forms of Intellectual Property regulation as applied to nationals of other WTO members”. Discuss in detail
- Q.4** Nobody has any right to represent his goods as the goods of somebody else or somebody else’s as his own. Substantiate the law of passing off with the help of Lord Diplock’s Test.
- Q.5** Critically evaluate Indian policy and position relating to biotechnology patents. How and with what results, the Indian law regulates environment and health hazards in such patents?
- Q.6** Critically examine law relating to patent search, examination and Records in developed and developing societies, offer a blue print of model law for India.
- Q.7** ‘For patenting a computer software the claims be read as a whole and the purpose of the invention be ascertained, provided that, as matter of substance the claims relate to new technical results and the requisite novelty may be derived from the program’. Comment on software patents and the difficulties in granting patents.
- Q.8** Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following:
- a) Legal status of hazardous research
 - b) Human rights of impoverished masses with special reference to their IPR for health care and food security products
 - c) Traditional Knowledge
 - d) Pharmaceutical Patent

Subject : III - Historical Background and Foundation of Human Rights

Day : Friday

Date : 22/11/2013

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 Critically examine the historical background of various categories of human rights.
- Q. 2 The United Nations has strengthened the commitment of the World Community's to the cause of human rights. Discuss with reference to the UN charter and International Bill of Rights.
- Q. 3 Write a critical essay on Human Rights Idea and Traditions in religious and cultural context.
- Q. 4 Natural law theory has given impetus to the development of human rights. Comment.
- Q. 5 Enumerate the judicial policy towards International Norm of Human Rights.
- Q. 6 Write an essay on the impact of Universal Declaration of Human Rights on the Drafting of part – III and part – IV of the constitution.
- Q. 7 Critically evaluate the different levels of violations of Human Rights in Modern World.
- Q. 8 Write notes on **ANY TWO** of the following:
 - a) Uniform civil code
 - b) SAARC on human rights
 - c) Sources of Human Rights

Subject : III-Corporate Management and Structure

Day : Friday

Date : 22/11/2013

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 Explain in detail history and development of Indian Company Law. Also explain various kinds of companies.
- Q. 2 Critically analyze the doctrine of 'Indoor Management' and controversy in application of this rule.
- Q. 3 Explain the 'Organic Theory'. How it has resulted in philosophy behind emergence of Boards, also explain the position and status of Directors and Kinds of Directors.
- Q. 4 What is the meaning of term corporation? Explain incorporation of companies its advantages and disadvantages, with the help of relevant case law.
- Q. 5 Give a detailed note on Amalgamation and Merger.
- Q. 6 Explain the concept of 'Share', share-holders democracy and multi-interest representation.
- Q. 7 Explain the role of the auditor in the company. He is called watch dog of the company. Elaborate his powers and duties.
- Q. 8 Write short notes on the following:
 - a) Winding up
 - b) Promoter's Duties and Liabilities

Subject : Indian Constitutional Law : The New Law Challenges

Day : Wednesday

Date : 20/11/2013



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** “We are a country governed by the Rule of Law, our constitution confers certain rights on every human being and certain other rights on citizens. Every person is entitled to equality before the law and the equal protection of the law”. Discuss with the help of important case law.
- Q.2** The interpretation of the term ‘other authorities in Article 12 has caused a good deal of difficulty and judicial opinion has undergone changes over time”. Comment.
- Q.3** “Article 19(1)(a) does not expressly mention the freedom of press. Freedom of press means freedom to print and publish with out prior Permission”. Explain with the help of landmark case law.
- Q.4** “Article 25, as its language amplifies, assures to every person subject to public order, health and morality, freedom not only to entertain his religions beliefs, as may be approved of by his judgment and conscience, but also to exhibit his belief in such outwardly act as he thinks proper and to propagate or disseminate his ideas for the edification of others”. Comment.
- Q.5** “It is in the matter of enforcement of fundamental rights that the court has the right to award damages to compensate the loss caused to a person on account of violation of his fundamental rights”. Discuss the compensatory jurisprudence evolved by the Apex Court.
- Q.6** “Religious or linguistic minority communities have right to establish and maintain educational institutions of their choice in order to preserve their language and culture” to what extent the constitutional protection is given in this regard. Comment.
- Q.7** “The role of election commission has strengthened the Foundation of the Republic and brightened the illuminate democratic credentials of India in the world”. Explain the functions of election commission.
- Q.8** Write short notes on :
- a) Judicial independence
 - b) Coalition government

Subject : II - Human Rights & Fundamental Rights in India (Compulsory)

Day : Wednesday

Date : 20/11/2013

S.D.E.



15173

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 "The horizons of equality as embodied in Article 14 have been expanding as a result of the judicial pronouncements and Article 14 has now come to have a highly activist magnitude". Comment with important case law.
- Q. 2 Article 19 enumerates different freedoms separately and then specifies the extent of restrictions to which each of them can be subjected. Explain with the help of case law.
- Q. 3 Describe the role played by the courts in expanding the scope of right to life and personal liberty.
- Q. 4 What is meant by self incrimination? Discuss whether the use of Narco analysis Brain-mapping is constitutional?
- Q. 5 Religious or Linguistic minority communities have right to establish and maintain educational institutions of their choice in order to preserve their language and culture. To what extent the constitutional protection is given in this regard.
- Q. 6 India being a secular there is no state or preferred religion as such and all religious groups enjoy the same constitutional protection without any favour or discrimination. Comment.
- Q. 7 "Both Part III and Part - IV have to be balanced and harmonised then alone the dignity of the individual can be achieved. They were meant to supplement each other". Explain the inter-relationship between the directive principles of state Policy and Fundamental rights.
- Q. 8 Write notes on **ANY TWO** of the following:
 - a) Protection of Human Rights through NHRC
 - b) Constitutional remedies under Act 32 and 226

BHIMA - I (TRIMESTER): OCT / NOV 2013
SUBJECT : COMPARATIVE PUBLIC LAW & SYSTEMS OF GOVERNANCE

Day : *Wednesday*
Date : *20-11-2013*

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

N.B.:

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

- Q.1** Critically evaluate the application of doctrine of Rule of law in India, Britain and Australia.
- Q.2** The Secret of an Englishman's liberty was the separation and functional independence of the three departments of the Government from one another. Evaluate the doctrine of Separation of Powers.
- Q.3** Analyse the Evolution of Co-operative Federalism in India.
- Q.4** In India President is not a member of either House of Parliament yet, like the British Crown, he is an integral part of the Parliament and performs certain functions relating to its proceedings. Comment.
- Q.5** Analyse and compare the Impact of Judicial Review on Modern Constitutions.
- Q.6** The object of Right to Information is to promote openness, transparency and accountability in administration. Comment on Access to Information in U.S.A. and India.
- Q.7** Write a critical essay on Monarchical System.
- Q.8** Write notes on the following:
- a) Parliamentary Commissioner of England
 - b) Ombudsman

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

Day : Wednesday
Date : 20/11/2013

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** "Equality is a basic feature of the constitution of India and any treatment of equals unequally or unequals as equal will be violation of basic structure of the Constitution". Comment.
- Q.2** "The court is anxious to enlarge the scope and width of the fundamental rights by bringing within their sweep every authority which is an instrumentality or agency of the government or through the corporate personality of which the government is acting". Discuss the meaning of other authority interpreted by the Apex Court.
- Q.3** Critically evaluate the freedom of speech and right to broadcast and telecast.
- Q.4** "The fundamental rights and directive principles have to be balanced and harmonized then alone the dignity of the individual can be achieved. They were meant to supplement each other". Explain with the help of recent case laws.
- Q.5** "With a view to ensure free and fair elections the Constitution provides for an independent autonomous election commission". Critically evaluate the functions of election commission.
- Q.6** "The concept of separation of powers between the legislature the executive and the judiciary and independence of judiciary a fundamental concept, has now been elevated to the level of the basic structure of the constitution and very heart of constitutional scheme". Explain the above statement with reference to judicial independence.
- Q.7** "Religious or linguistic minority communities have right to establish and maintain educational institutions of their choice in order to preserve their language and culture". Comment.
- Q.8** Write short notes on :
- a) Public interest litigation
 - b) Directions of the centre to the state under Article 356

Subject : V- Economic Laws

Day : Wednesday
Date : 27/11/2013

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 law relating to Monopolistic Trade Practice. Also elucidate the Sachar Committee's Recommendations regarding control of Monopoly.
- Q.2 Critically analyze the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973.
- Q.3 State the object's of Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and also the powers of Central Government.
- Q.4 Analyze the law relating to Air (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1981 and functions and powers of Board to control Air Pollution.
- Q.5 Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 was enacted to protect environment against further degradation. Elaborate the provisions provided to protect environment.
- Q.6 Consumer Protection Act, 1986 was enacted to protect the interest of consumer's. Discuss with help of case-laws which protects Consumer Interest v/s Producer's Interest.
- Q.7 Who is a "Consumer" under Consumer Protection Act? How is complaint filed in a District forum and how the appeal is and findings made.
- Q.8 Write short notes on the following:
 - a) Caveat Emptor
 - b) Central Excise Act, 1944

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

Day : Wednesday

Date : 27/11/2013

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 'Indian Judiciary has always successfully made fundamental human rights available to the children'. Comment on the rights of child that are made meaningful by judiciary.
- Q. 2 Write a critical note on role of civil and criminal courts in protecting human rights.
- Q. 3 Analyze the right to compensation with the help of relevant recent judicial pronouncements.
- Q. 4 Legal remedies for protection of Human rights are provided under the Indian constitution. Critically elaborate the legal remedies under Indian constitution with reference to Human Rights Act, 1993.
- Q. 5 Critically examine the role of India in implementing international norms and standards of human rights.
- Q. 6 Write a critical essay on Judicial activism and development of human rights jurisprudence.
- Q. 7 Critically analyze the philosophy of the preamble of Indian Constitution with reference to the provisions of UDHR.
- Q. 8 Write notes on **ANY TWO** of the following:
 - a) Role of fundamental duties in protection of human rights
 - b) Part III and IV of Indian Constitution vis-a-vis Human Rights charter in India

Subject : V- Law of Export Import Regulation

Day : Wednesday
Date : 27/11/2013

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** "Export and Imports constitute a basic need of the economy of any country". Explain the above statement with the need and drawbacks of exports and imports.
- Q.2** "Pre and Post Liberalization period in Indian economy shows a marked deviation in the EXIM policy". Explain the above statement.
- Q.3** "Facilitation of International trade, eradication of non tariff restrictions and creating equal opportunity in development of backward nations are some of the objectives of WTO". Explain the working of WTO in achieving the above objectives.
- Q.4** "Dumping of discarded technology in under developed and developing countries is the drawback of technology transfer by developed nations". Explain the meaning of Technology Transfer and the restrictions in its agreements.
- Q.5** "Foreign exchange has to be used very cautiously and under the regulations of FEMA". Explain foreign exchange regulations under FEMA and compare them with FERA.
- Q.6** "Export promotion councils help in boosting exports in India". Explain the steps undertaken by Export promotion councils.
- Q.7** "NRIs, FIIs are encouraged to invest in India". Explain investment Policy in India for NRIs and FIIs..
- Q.8** Short notes:
a) Textile and Cloth sector
b) Customs Act, 1962

BHIMA-I (TRIMESTER): OCT/NOV- 2013
SUBJECT: RESEARCH METHODS AND LEGAL WRITING

Day: **Monday**
Date: **18-11-2013**

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

N.B:

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

- Q.1** Discuss meaning, objective, characteristics, significance and importance of research and research methodology.
- Q.2** Discuss characteristics, components, merits and demerits of doctrinal research. Explain features and limitation of non-doctrinal research. Differentiate between characteristics and objectives of the doctrinal and non-doctrinal research methods.
- Q.3** What is the difference between comparative, ethical, statistical and critical methods of legal research? Explain and discuss comparative merits and demerits of these methods.
- Q.4** What is a research problem? Why it is a problem if selection of the research problem is wrong? What is right selector of research problem? Why the right selection is necessary? How a research problem is evaluated?
- Q.5** What is a hypothesis? What is its place in legal research? Discuss types of hypothesis. What is ideal formulation of hypothesis? How a hypothesis is formed? What is defective formulation of hypothesis? Should hypothesis be tested? How it may be tested?
- Q.6** Discuss meaning, need, characteristics, important concepts and types of research design.
- Q.7** What are objective, types, principles and role of legal writing? Discuss approach, structure and writing of dissertation. How research findings are used in legal writing? How a legal writing is finished and polished?
- Q.8** Write notes on **ANY TWO**:
- a) Sampling techniques
 - b) Steps involved in legal research
 - c) Collection of data

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

Day : Monday

Date : 18/11/2013

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** According to Jererny Bentham, 'Law in an effective means to bring about the expected social change. In other words law leads the society, and society follows the law'. Discuss Benthan's views on the consideration of law and social change.
- Q.2** 'Secularism can be a solution to combat the problem of religious conflict'. Elaborate.
- Q.3** 'Indian is tower of Babel having so many languages. Law has to achieve unity in diversity'. Discuss in context of constitutional policy and its judicial implementation.
- Q.4** There are so may vulnerable groups in the society. Women are one of them. The rights of women are required to be protected. Discuss the constitutional and other legal provisions that deal with the protection of rights of women.
- Q.5** 'Tendency to exploit children in an unprecedented manner developed because off the demand of the industry for cheap labour and this resulted in child employment in factories and industrial establishments'. Discuss the problem of child labour and suggest a few measures to reduce the problem of child labour.
- Q.6** Discuss the prisons reforms in India.
- Q.7** Write a critical note on Plea bargaining.
- Q.8** Write short notes on any **TWO** of the following:
- a) Sarvodaya Movement
 - b) Naxalite Movement
 - c) Agrarain Reforms

Subject : Law and Social Transformation in India

Day : Monday

Date : 18/11/2013



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** Attempt a critique of modernization as a value in context of modernization of social institutions through law, particularly in areas of family law, agrarian reform and industrial reform.
- Q.2** Write a critical appreciation of law relating to adoption, children's education and child labour.
- Q.3** Critically discuss object, scope and implication of law relating to gender injustice in its various forms, citing apt case-law.
- Q.4** "Concept of India as one unit is a chimera in view of regionalism as a divisive factor, and law is unable to do much to undo this problem". Discuss.
- Q.5** Protective discrimination and reservation fail to solve ill-effects of caste as a divisive factor.
- Q.6** Attempt a critical appreciation of constitutional efforts to divide nation on basis of language and provide guarantee to linguistic minorities. Do you think that judges have further complicated woes of minorities through their dicta?
- Q.7** In view of constitutional provision and principles underlying relevant case-law critically evaluate constitutional effort to contain and enable religion. Also discuss constitutional limits beyond which law cannot operate.
- Q.8** Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following:
- a) Law as an instrument of social change
 - b) Law as a product of tradition and culture
 - c) Introduction of common law system and institutions in India
 - d) Alternative approaches to law

BHIMA – I (TRIMESTER): OCT / NOV 2013
SUBJECT : LAW & JUSTICE IN A GLOBALIZING WORLD

Day : **Friday**
Date : **22-11-2013**

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 Explain and discuss:

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| a) The concept of law | c) Law and morals |
| b) The concept of justice | d) Law and ethics |

Q.2 Discuss and analyze law and justice as per natural law in context of:

- | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| a) Greek origin | c) Thomas Aquinas | e) Revival of natural law |
| b) Roman origin | d) Social contract | |

Q.3 Examine, compare and analyze following:

- a) Postivist approach
- b) Sociological jurisprudence
- c) American realism

Q.4 Explain, discuss and analyze following in Indian Context:

- a) The concept of justice
- b) Norms of material contents of justice
- c) Types of justice

Q.5 Explain and critically appreciate relation between law and justice in context of following:

- a) Equivalence theories
- b) Dependence theories
- c) Independence of justice theories

Q.6 Critically discuss following core legal issues of globalization:

- a) Transnational applicability and enforceability of law
- b) Limits of enforceability of National Law
- c) International models for regulation

Q.7 Write a critique on changing concept of property as an effect of globalization on law and justice.

Q.8 Write note on:

- a) Criminal law in changing world
- b) Changing foundations of family

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

Day : Friday

Date : 22/11/2013



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 Write a critique on Human Rights Protection agencies in context of their working and contribution.
- Q.2 Explain relation between Human Rights and judicial process in context of judicial activism.
- Q.3 Write a critique on Human duties in context of responsibilities and obligations.
- Q.4 Explain concept of liberalization, privatization and globalization in context of Human rights.
- Q.5 Discuss Human rights with reference to politics and society in context of colonization, imperialism and Human rights.
- Q.6 Trace history of Human rights from first to third generation to classify human rights.
- Q.7 Discuss human rights in international law and national law.
- Q.8 Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following:
 - a) Development of natural rights
 - b) Human rights in western traditions
 - c) Human rights in Indian traditions
 - d) Power, practices, accountability and transparency

**Subject : VI - Protection System and Implementation of Human Rights
Standards**

Day : Friday

Date : 29/11/2013

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** Write a critique on problems in the implementation of human rights.
- Q.2** Attempt a critical account of constitution, powers, duties, functions, working of Canadian human rights commission.
- Q.3** Write a critique on background, issue, powers, functions, structure, composition, working and effect of National Commission on Human rights in India.
- Q.4** Give a critical appreciation of powers, functions procedure, evaluation of work and problems of Australian commission on human rights.
- Q.5** Examine role of non governmental organizations in protection and promotion of human rights in India
- Q.6** Compare African and American system of protection of human rights.
- Q.7** Critically appreciate objects, powers, function, duties, effects and problems of European system of protection of human rights
- Q.8** Write notes on any **TWO**
- a) The UN commission on Human Rights
 - b) The UN Human Rights Committee
 - c) Domestic application and enforcement of Human Rights
 - d) Australian Human Rights Act, 1981

Subject : V - Protection of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

Day : Wednesday

Date : 27/11/2013

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 Economic, social and cultural rights are based fundamentally on the concept of social equality. Discuss the historical background of these rights.

Q. 2 The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948), re-affirms their faith in the fundamental human rights and dignity of human beings. Discuss the nature and scope of Arts. 23 and 24 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948).

Q. 3 Discuss the concept of 'Highest Standard of Health Attainable'.

Q. 4 Progress and development in all fields gives not only a boost to the economy of the country but also results in the better living conditions of people, and hence uplifts the dignity of a human being. Discuss the right to development.

Q. 5 The Indigenous people or aboriginal people are those who were living on their lands before settlers came from else where, and many a times the rights of these people were violated. Discuss the rights of indigenous people.

Q. 6 There exists an International movement to protect the children from exploitation and to provide them opportunities for development. Discuss the rights of a child with the help of 1989 Declaration on the Rights of a Child.

Q. 7 Discuss the right to self discrimination.

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

- a) Right of people to use natural wealth and resources.
- b) Right of strike
- c) Report on Sub-Commission on the prevention of Discrimination and protection of minorities.

Subject : a) Law of Industrial and Intellectual Property

Day : Friday

Date : 22/11/2013



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 scope of Intellectual property is expanding very fast and attempts are being made by persons who create new creative ideas to seek protection under the umbrella of Intellectual Property Rights”. Comment and discuss a nature and scope of Intellectual Property.
- Q.2** “The Berne convention is the first and most important multicultural treaty specific to copyright and its purpose is the protection of the rights of author in their literary and artistic work”. Comment.
- Q.3** Critically examine Law relating to patent search examination and records in developed and developing societies other a blue print of model law for India.
- Q.4** Critically evaluate UNCTAD report on trademark and consumer protection.
- Q.5** “Piracy has become a global problem due to the rapid advances in technology it has assumed alarming proportion all over the world and all the countries are trying to meet the challenges by taking stringent legislative and enforcement measures” Comment and suggest suitable remedies to overcome such problem.
- Q.6** “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 though 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”. Discuss.
- Q.7** “Intellectual Property are criticized for their monopolistic input, but there is also a human rights dimension attached to them that speaks about their human side”. Do you agree? Comment in the light relationship between Intellectual Property and Human Rights.
- Q.8** Write short notes on:
- a) Patent Co-operation Treaty (PCT)
 - b) WIPO Copyright Treaty, 1996