Subject : b) Protection and Enforcement of Human Rights in India

Day: Saturday
Date: 18/05/2013



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 Write short notes on:
 - a) Freedom of assembly and Human Right.
 - b) Right to environment and Human Right.
- Q.2 Explain the role of Statutory Tribunals in protecting Human Rights.
- Q.3 "The Judiciary is the most important enforcement machinery in protecting Human Rights" .Elucidate this concept with respect to the role played by the supreme court of India.
- Q.4 Directive principles of state policy help in the development of Human Rights Jurisprudence .Elucidate.
- Q.5 Discuss the role of India in implementing international norms and standards with suitable examples and give suggestions to improve the system.
- Q.6 Fundamental duties have a significant role in the legal system as for as Human Rights are concerned
- Q.7 Explain in detail how does the preamble which is the key to the constitutional philosophy provide for Human Rights.
- Q.8 A reading of the fundamental rights in the India constitution reveals that they constitute the Human Rights charter in India .Explain in the context of relevant constitutional provisions and Judicial dicta.

Subject: Legal Education and Research Methodology

Day: Thursday
Date: 16/05/2013

12302

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 discussion method involves the student's participation, but the discussion should be focused only on the concerned topic and it is the duty of the lecturer to see that the discussion does not stray from the concerned topic. Discuss the discussion method of teaching.
- Q.2 Discuss the need and utility of the clinical legal education to the Indian society.
- Q.3 Non-doctrinal research insists on primarily, to obtain knowledge for assessing the impact of legal processes, legal decisions, statutes, doctrines etc, on community or social life.
- Q.4 The combination of induction and deduction is necessary for obtaining the true knowledge or testing the validity of a set of proportion. Discuss the method of induction and deduction.
- Q.5 Ascertaining of the ratio of the case is a very difficult task involved in legal research. Explain the 'reversal-test' of ascertaining the rule of the case.
- Q.6 Research design, gives the direction of research to the researcher. Elaborate the various steps of research design.
- Q.7 Questionnaire is that tool of collection of data, which contains a systematically complied and organized series of questions that are to be sent to the population samples. Explain the characteristics of a good questionnaire.
- **O.8** Write short notes on:

9.0) 35

- a) Observation as a tool of data collection
- b) Random sampling techniques

VAIVINI - II (2002 Course) : AI IVIL / WIAI - 2015

Subject : Business Law : Banking Law

Day: Tuesday
Date: 21/05/2013

12305

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 are the main functions of commercial bank in today's context? Explain the part played by them in the economic development of a country.
- Q. 2 Who is a banker? "The relation between a banker and a customer is primarily that of a debtor and creditor". Discuss what is implied in this statement and state the general relationship between a banker and his customer.
- Q.3 The functions of the Reserve Bank of India can broadly be classified as promotional and supervisory functions. Discuss, giving examples of each.
- Q. 4 Discuss the principles which a banker should consider before the employment of his funds. What are the profitable uses in which banks in India employ their funds?
- Q. 5 Define 'Pledge'. What are its essential ingredients? Who can create a valid pledge?
- Q. 6 What do you mean by Banker's general lien? Explain the distinction between general lien and particular lien.
- Q. 7 Examine how Banking Regulation Act. 1949 control the banking activities?
- Q. 8 Explain the following.
 - a) Documents of title as a security.
 - b) Holder in due course.

Subject : b) Protection and Enforcement of Human Rights in India

Day: Saturday
Date: 18/05/2013

12304

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 Write short notes on:
 - a) Freedom of assembly and Human Right.
 - b) Right to environment and Human Right.
- Q.2 Explain the role of Statutory Tribunals in protecting Human Rights.
- Q.3 "The Judiciary is the most important enforcement machinery in protecting Human Rights" .Elucidate this concept with respect to the role played by the supreme court of India.
- Q.4 Directive principles of state policy help in the development of Human Rights Jurisprudence .Elucidate.
- Q.5 Discuss the role of India in implementing international norms and standards with suitable examples and give suggestions to improve the system.
- Q.6 Fundamental duties have a significant role in the legal system as for as Human Rights are concerned
- Q.7 Explain in detail how does the preamble which is the key to the constitutional philosophy provide for Human Rights.
- Q.8 A reading of the fundamental rights in the India constitution reveals that they constitute the Human Rights charter in India Explain in the context of relevant constitutional provisions and Judicial dicta.

Subject : a) Law of Export - Import Regulation

Day: Saturday
Date: 18/05/2013

12303

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 'As for as the foreign trade is concerned, the year 1991 is a 'watershed' as massive trade liberalization measures adopted which is a measure departure from the relatively protectionist trade policies'. Comment.
- Q.2 Comment on the basic needs of export and import trade with particular reference to goods, services and transportation.
- Q.3 Examine the role of W. T. O. with reference to tariff and non-tariff restrictions and reduction of subsidies.
- Q.4 Highlight the various export promotion measures adopted by India.
- Q.5 Comment on the changing dimensions of EXIM policy relating to i) Agricultural products b) Jewellery
- Q.6 Highlight the provisions of Customers Act, 1962 relating to control of smuggling activities in export import trade.
- Q.7 What are regulations on foreign Investments? Write with reference to GDR, ADR, and Uro.
- Q.8 Write notes on:
 - a) Foreign Direct Investment
 - b) Foreign Exchange management under FEMA

1

Subject : b) Human Rights of Disadvantaged Groups

Day: Tuesday Date: 21/05/2013 12306

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 "Child labour is one of the most pressing social problems which the international community has been facing". Elaborate the role of Supreme Court in this regard.
- Q.2 Elaborate on the rights of those persons who are mentally ill. What are the safeguards provided for mentally ill persons in international law?
- Q.3 Critically assess the problems in the enforcement of human rights of the disadvantaged groups.
- Q.4 "The advancement of women has been a focus of the work of UN since its creation". Discuss the steps taken by UN in this regard and also the role of Indian Supreme Court to make such rights a reality.
- Q.5 "Dalits in India have always been ill-treated by the so called upper Castes" What measures the India government has taken for the upliftment of Dalits?
- Q.6 How the Indian Constitution does protects the rights of tribal people? Explain in detail.
- Q.7 Explain the concept of 'Stateless persons' and international instruments relating to the same.
- Q.8 Write short notes on:
 - a) Aids Victims
 - b) Future perspectives of human rights of the disadvantaged