

**Subject : Legal Education and Research Methodology**

Day : Tuesday

Date : 18/11/2014



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 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** A legal education is the education of individuals who intend to become law professionals or those who simply intend to use there law degrees to some end either related to law or business. Comment.
- Q.2** Lecture method is used as an instrumental procedure to create interest, influence opinion and impart information. Examine the objectives and utility of lecture method.
- Q.3** Discussion is a reflective thinking by two or more persons who cooperatively exchange information and ideas in effort to solve a problem or to gain better understanding of a problem. Evaluate discussion method of teaching.
- Q.4** Clinical legal education is the method and technique of the teaching, and managing situations including the behaviour of the student in such a way so as to maximize their participation in learning. Analyze the nature and characteristics of clinical method.
- Q.5** Doctrinal research is a typical kind of legal research in which doctrines dominate the research. Legal doctrines may be a part of non-doctrinal research but merely as one variable. Elucidate the distinction between doctrinal and non-doctrinal method.
- Q.6** Observation is a simple and non-technical method. Most of its techniques are general, routine and simple which do not require any special technical training. Enumerate the merits and demerits of observation method.
- Q.7** Write a critical essay on analysis of data.
- Q.8** Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following:
- a) Objectives of seminar method
  - b) Socio legal research
  - c) Classification and tabulation of data
  - d) Interview technique

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

Day : Wednesday  
Date : 19/11/2014



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM  
Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 1

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**N.B.:**

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

- Q.1** Write a critical essay on preamble to Indian constitution in context of history and development of Human Rights in Indian constitution.
- Q.2** "A reading of fundamental rights and duties in the constitution of India reveals that they constitute the human rights charter in India". Elaborate.
- Q.3** Write critical essay on role of India is implementing international norms and standards.
- Q.4** Write a critique on judicial activism and development of Human Rights jurisprudence.
- Q.5** "Providing Human Rights is easy, but enforcing them is difficult". Elaborate in context of role of Supreme Court.
- Q.6** Critically evaluate and appreciate role of High Courts, to formally enforce Human Rights.
- Q.7** "Statutory Tribunals, High Courts, Civil Courts and Criminals Courts are making a significant contribution to enforce Human Rights". Explain.
- Q.8** Write short notes on the following:
- a) Fundamental duties
  - b) Special Courts to enforce Human Rights

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**Subject : a) Law of Export - Import Regulation**

Day : Wednesday

Date : 19/11/2014



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 1

**N.B.:**

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

**Q.1** Comment upon the basic needs of export and import with emphasis on goods, services and transportation with reference to India.

**Q.2** Examine the role of W. T. O. in the era of globalization with special reference to tariff and non tariff restrictions on International trade. Does it gives any benefits to India Trade?

**Q.3** Examine the policy of foreign trade adopted by India in pre and post liberalization period and legislative responses to it.

**Q.4** Examine the provisions of Custom Act, 1962 relating to prohibition on importation and exportation of goods and control of smuggling activities in export import trade.

**Q.5** What are the regulations on Investment with reference to borrowing and lending of money and foreign currency and issue of securities abroad?

**Q.6** Examine various measures adopted by India for export promotion. How far they are effective?

**Q.7** What is Dumping? Explain various anti dumping measures taken by India. How far it protects our foreign trade?

**Q.8** Explain the following:

- a) Quantity Control of Export
- b) Automatic approval schemes

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**Subject : a) Banking Law**

Day : Thursday

Date : 20/11/2014



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 1

**N.B.:**

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

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- Q.1** Besides accepting deposit and making advances, banks render certain subsidiary services to their customers. Describe four of the most important services.
- Q.2** 'Banking Regulation Act, 1949 regulates the banks 'from its birth till its death'. Comment and explain how it exercises control over commercial banking.
- Q.3** 'The Bank Nationalization was proved to be a milestone in the development of banking in India'. Comment and explain the development which took place post Nationalization.
- Q.4** Examine in role of Reserve Bank of India in the area of Credit Control, Exchange Control and Bank Rate Policy formulation.
- Q.5** What is Bankers lien? Explain special features of it. What are the exceptions to the right of lien?
- Q.6** What are good lending principles? Explain lending to poor masses.
- Q.7** 'Default in repayment of loans and advances is critical problem before banks'. Find out the various causes of default and the efforts taken by banks to recover. Highlight the role of Debt Recovery Tribunal in this regard.
- Q.8** Explain the following:
- a) Meaning and kinds of Negotiable Instruments
  - b) Characteristics of Central Bank

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**Subject : b) Human Rights of Disadvantaged Groups**

Day : Thursday

Date : 20/11/2014



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 1

**N.B.:**

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

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- Q.1** Critically evaluate, analyse and appreciate concept of disadvantaged groups in context of their human rights.
- Q.2** Discuss emerging human rights jurisprudence and the role of judiciary relating to women.
- Q.3** Examine disadvantages of children to find out emerging human rights jurisprudence in the light of role of judges to protect, preserve and promote welfare of children.
- Q.4** "Rights of prisoners are usually sniffed at by society. This is their disadvantage. Human rights and judges applying the rights are emerging as champion saviours of prisoners". Discuss.
- Q.5** "Protective discrimination and reservation are tom tommed as panacea for dalits, yet most of dalits are deprived from advantages meant for them". Elaborate.
- Q.6** "The stateless persons are at the mercy of God, which is fat lot of good. They need human rights and proper judges who apply the rights to ensure survival and growth of such persons". Elaborate.
- Q.7** "Enforcement of human rights through laws is easier said than done in view of related problems and issues". Explain.
- Q.8** Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following:
- a) Future perspective of the human rights of the disadvantaged
  - b) Right of minorities
  - c) Right of 'Aids' victims
  - d) Right of mentally ill

**Subject : Judicial process**

Day : Monday

Date : 17/11/2014



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 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** "There is a permanent controversy; Judges make the law or they only interpret and apply the law". Elaborate.
- Q.2** Evaluate, explain and critically appreciate constitutional adjudication in context of notion of judicial review and various theories of judicial role.
- Q.3** Critically evaluate and appreciate tools and techniques in policy-making and creativity in constitutional adjudication; and varieties of judicial activism.
- Q.4** Write a critique on myth of independence of judiciary and reality of political nature of judicial process.
- Q.5** "Justice is handmaiden of rich and chimera for poor". Discuss this statement in context of concept of justice and various theories of justice.
- Q.6** Critically analyze and explain uneasy relation between law and justice in context of equivalence theories and dependency theories.
- Q.7** Critically explain the statement that the independence of justice theories means to end relationship of law and justice in context of the Indian constitutional ordering.
- Q.8** Write notes on:
- a) Supreme Court Judgments influenced by Theories of justice
  - b) Various theoretical bases of Justice

**Subject : International & Comparative Law : Air & Space**

Day : Monday

Date : 24/11/2014



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 appreciate basic principles of air law, particularly in context of international air transportation and liability in civil aviation.

**Q.2** Critically examine problems of civil aviation in context of crimes relating to it. Also discuss legal problems of safety and security in context of international norms and state obligation.

**Q.3** Critically appreciate content of international conventions in context of freedom and regulation of outer space. Suggest reforms in law of outer space.

**Q.4** Critically explain and analyze constitutional and international obligation in context of regulation of commercial space activities in India.

**Q.5** Explain, analyze and discuss principles of law relating to launch services, satellite communication and broadcasting, and IPR and technology transfer.

**Q.6** Critically analyze legal problems of civil aviation and air carriages.

**Q.7** Critically analyze law relating to:

- a) Airport leasing and privatization
- b) Rights and privileges of air passengers
- c) Third party liability for surface damages

**Q.8** Write note on:

- a) Changing global trends in air and space law
- b) Meaning, nature, scope and sources of air and space law

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**Subject : Constitutional & Administrative Law : Administrative Law**

Day : Monday

Date : 24/11/2014



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** “Administrative Law is that branch of public law which deals with the organisation and powers of administrative and quasi-administrative agencies, and prescribes principles and rules by which an official action is reached and reviewed in relation to individual liberty and freedom”. Explain the exhaustive nature and scope of Administrative Law in light of the above statement along with tripartite functions of administrative narrating the difficulties in characterization of functions.
- Q.2** Write an essay on developments in Rule of Law in India as compared to Britain, Australia and New Zealand along with narration of the *Habeas Corpus* case.
- Q.3** Discuss factors leading to the growth of delegated legislation along with narration of judicial observations in the *Delhi Laws Act* case and the need for safeguards to control it.
- Q.4** “Any progressive system of administration postulates the need of a mechanism for handling grievances against administrative faults. Ombudsman means ‘watchdog of the administration’ or ‘the protector of the little man’”. Underline rationale behind the above statements and evaluate critically development, importance and position of Ombudsman in India as compared to the institution of Ombudsman in New-Zealand, England and Australia.
- Q.5** “In quite a large number of situations, the Judiciary has rejected legislative attempts to confer unregulated and unguided discretion on administrative authorities in areas covered by some of the Fundamental Rights”. Critically evaluate the significant judicial pronouncements controlling administrative discretion with the help of Articles 14, 19, 21 and 22 of the Constitution of India, 1950.
- Q.6** Write illustrative commentaries on the rules of *nemo judex in re sua* and *audi alteram partem* and elucidate the effects of failure of their applicability in any administrative procedure.
- Q.7** “The real kernel of democracy lies in the courts enjoying the ultimate authority to restrain the exercise of absolute and arbitrary power”. Elaborate this view with the help of landmark case laws in light of judicial control of administrative action through writs.
- Q.8** Write short notes on the following:
- a) Doctrine of Separation of Powers
  - b) Liability of the administration in contract and government tortious liability



**Subject : International & Comparative Law : International Organizations**

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) Attempt any **FOUR** questions.
  - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1 Discuss comparison between league of Nations & United Nations.
- Q.2 Explain in detail the concept of collective security?
- Q.3 "The question of relative merits of regionalism and globalism in international organization generated as much heat" Comment.
- Q.4 Discuss the various privileges and immunities under the International Law?
- Q.5 Discuss the emergence W.T.O is replacing GATT? Whether India is benefited by becoming a member?
- Q.6 Discuss the role of United Nations in development of the International Law?
- Q.7 Discuss the binding force of the decisions of international court of Justice.
- Q.8 Write short note on **(ANY TWO)**
- a) Ex aequo et bono
  - b) Privileges and Immunities
  - c) Economic and Social Council
  - d) TRIPS

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**Subject : Constitutional & Administrative Law : Centre-State Relations & Constitutional Governance**

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

- Q.1** "The Indian Constitution is mainly federal with Unique safeguards for enforcing national Unity and growth". Discuss the nature of Indian Federation with the help of case laws.
- Q.2** Give the scheme of the Constitution relating to destitution of legislature power between centre and state and also highlight the area of conflict between the two.
- Q.3** "The entries in the lists give outline of the subject matter of legislation and should therefore be given widest amplitude. Rarely the courts declare a law invalid on the ground that the legislature has exceeded its power. The courts have developed several principles to interpret the entries in these lists". Explain with judicial pronouncement.
- Q.4** Discuss the Constitutional provisions relevant for solving questions of repugnancy between central law and state law.
- Q.5** "In the modern administrative age administration plays a very significant role by way of enforcing the law and promoting socio-economic welfare of the people. The pattern of administrative relationship between centre and the states assumes a great significance in a developing country like India" comment.
- Q.6** Elaborate in detail the financial relations between centre and state.
- Q.7** Evaluate the centre and state relations with special reference to Sarkaria commission.
- Q.8** Write notes on:
- a) Centers power to legislate on state subjects
  - b) All India services

**Subject : International & Comparative Law : International Human Rights**

Day : Saturday

Date : 22/11/2014



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 1

**N.B.:**

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

- Q.1 Elaborate the concept of Human Rights and discuss the philosophical and legal foundations of Human Rights.
- Q.2 'The Universal Declaration, the contemporary Magna Carta of rights was one of the first major achievements of the united Nations in the field of human Rights'. Comment and discuss the influence of it on further development of Human Rights.
- Q.3 'The united Nations has done a rewardable job by liberating most of the dependent territories and colonies and then providing the right of self-determination to their people'. Comment.
- Q.4 'Rights to strike and form trade unions though one of the most important economic right cannot exist without any limitations'. Discuss the nature and scope of the right.
- Q.5 Highlight to role of European Convention on Human Rights, 1950 in protecting human rights. What is the nature of enforcement machinery under this convention?
- Q.6 'NGO's contribute substantially in different ways in the promotion and protection of human rights'. Comment and point out their functions which they may perform relating to Human Rights.
- Q.7 Discuss the contribution made by International Labour Organisation in raising standard of leaving and condition of work for women. How Indian legislative responses to it?
- Q.8 Write notes on:
  - a) UNICEF
  - b) Duties under African Charter on Human Rights

**Subject : Constitutional & Administrative Law : Local Self Government & Federal Governance**

Day : Saturday

Date : 22/11/2014



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 Explain significance of local self government in India, discussing its nature, origin and evolution in India.
- Q.2 "Constitutional basis of local self government in India is 73rd and 74th Amendment to Constitution of India". Elaborate.
- Q.3 Critically discuss problems of autonomy and accountability of local bodies, in context of Metropolitan Towns, Municipal Corporation. Discuss composition, function, powers and role of these bodies.
- Q.4 Write a critique on state control over urban and rural local bodies.
- Q.5 "With change of time, size, sociological, economic and political changes, there is a need for reform in local self governance system in India". Elaborate.
- Q.6 Explain object, scope and implication of functional aspect of law relating to financial administration of local bodies in India in context of funding to local bodies and strengthening of local resources.
- Q.7 Write a critique on democratic decentralisation in urban India, particularly in context of municipal councils and municipal corporations
- Q.8 Write notes on :
  - a) Democratic decentralization through village panchayats
  - b) Democratic decentralization through Zilla Parishads

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**Subject : International & Comparative Law : International Economic**

Day : Thursday  
Date : 20/11/2014



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 Critically examine the meaning and nature of International Economic Law.
- Q.2 Elucidate the Special Programme of action on the Establishment of New International Economic Order.
- Q.3 The I.M.F. makes financing available to members in balance of payment difficulties and provides them with technical assistance to improve their economic management. Examine the objectives of the IMF.
- Q.4 WIPO is one of the International Economic Agencies which promotes the protection of intellectual property throughout the world. Comment.
- Q.5 The GATT Negotiations intended to reduce the tariffs and non-tariff barriers in the trade in goods. Enumerate the GATT Negotiation Rounds.
- Q.6 Critically evaluate the salient features and functions of WTO.
- Q.7 Enumerate the points of distinction between the UNCITRAL Rules 1976 and 1980.
- Q.8 Write notes on the following:
  - a) World Bank
  - b) Structure of WTO

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**Subject : Constitutional & Administrative Law : Fundamental Rights & Directive Principles**

Day : Thursday

Date : 20/11/2014



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.

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- Q.1 "Our Constitution confers certain rights on every human being and certain other rights on citizen. Every person is entitled to equality before law and the equal protection of laws." Comment and discuss with the help of case laws.
  - Q.2 'Liberty has got to be limited in order to be effectively possessed. For liberty of one must not offend the liberty of others.' Comment and point out the reasonable restrictions on freedom
  - Q.3 'The eclipsed Article 21 by Gopalan was freed by full moon of Maneka Gandhi' and since then there is phenomenal expansion of life and personal liberty.' Comment
  - Q.4 Secularism represents faith born out of the rational faculties and it enables to see the imperative requirements for human progress in all aspects. Secularism is neither ante- God nor pro-God, as it treats alike devout, agnostic and the atheist". Comment
  - Q.5 "The declaration of fundamental rights is meaningless unless there is an effective machinery for the enforcement of the right. If there is no remedy there is no right" Discuss the Constitutional remedy for the enforcement of fundamental rights.
  - Q.6 Part III and Part IV are supplementary and complementary to each other and that fundamental rights are but a means to achieve the goal indicated in part IV." Critically evaluate the relationship between Fundamental Right and Directive Principles of State Policy."
  - Q.7 "Arrest and detention in police lock-up may be very traumatic for a person. It can cause him incalculable harm by way of loss of his reputation". Explain the above statement is the light of minimum rights which any person who is arrested will enjoy.
  - Q.8 Explain the following:
    - a) Scope and definition of State
    - b) Minority rights

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**Subject : I - Judicial Process**

Day : Tuesday  
Date : 18/11/2014

**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 Critically discuss judicial process as an instrument of social ordering.
- Q.2 Clearly bring out the object, scope and implication of the tools and techniques of judicial activity and precedent.
- Q.3 Critically appreciate notion of judicial review.
- Q.4 Discuss tools and techniques in policy making and creativity in constitutional adjudication.
- Q.5 Write a critique on the independence of judiciary and the political nature of judicial process.
- Q.6 Explain judicial process in pursuit of constitutional goals and values to find out new dimensions of judicial activism and structural challenges.
- Q.7 Write a critique on concept of justice.
- Q.8 Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following:
  - a) Dependency theories
  - b) Equivalence theories
  - c) Law and justice
  - d) Liability of courts

**Subject : II - Legal Education & Research Methodology**

Day : Thursday

Date : 20/11/2014

**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** In the lecture method, typically a teacher will stand before a class and orally present information for the students, most of the teachers are familiar to this method. Examine the advantages and disadvantages of lecture method.
- Q.2** Seminar method is used to share opinions concerns and appreciations, to discuss a particular issue. Comment.
- Q.3** What is legal education? Discuss the future of legal education in India.
- Q.4** Critically examine utility and importance of legislative materials in legal research.
- Q.5** In interview a direct conversation between the interviewer and the respondent is held to collect information from the respondent. It is specially being applied in descriptive research in which opinion and attitudes of respondents are necessary. Elaborate.
- Q.6** Evaluate briefly the random and non-random sampling methods.
- Q.7** Write a critical essay on Importance of Research Design in legal research.
- Q.8** Write short notes on the following:
- a) Analysis of data
  - b) Juristic writings



Subject : V - Corporate Finance

Day : Thursday  
Date : 27/11/2014

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 question carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1 Critically explain law and agencies of corporate fund raising.
- Q.2 Discuss various legal means and their effectiveness to protect investors.
- Q.3 Critically examine law to protect creditors.
- Q.4 How far and with what results law can and does conserve corporate finance?
- Q.5 Discuss various kinds of debt finance and law governing each of them.
- Q.6 How share capital is controlled by law? Suggest reforms in this law.
- Q.7 Discuss meaning, importance, scope, object of corporate finance. Also explain relating constitutional provision.
- Q.8 Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following:
  - a) SEBI
  - b) RBI control
  - c) Central Government Control
  - d) Control by Registrar of Companies

**Subject : V - Science, Technology & Human Rights**

Day : Thursday  
Date : 27/11/2014

**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** 'The Human Genome project has paved way for serious issues which can prejudice the right to dignity and privacy. Reproductive cloning technology will be another vice to the whole episode'. Comment.

**Q.2** Discuss how the law relating to Organ Transport regulates the practice of organ donation? Does it entail the commodification of human organs? Elucidate.

**Q.3** 'India is hub for surrogacy market'. Explain the reasons of it and implication of surrogacy law's in India.

**Q.4** 'The development in information Technology poses serious problems and challenges for enforcement of Human rights'. Discuss.

**Q.5** Evolution of medical science is creating interruption in the human affairs'. Explain how and in what sense?

**Q.6** Euthanasia is the deliberate killing of a person for the benefit of that person. Explain in detail Pros and cons of concept of Euthanasia.

**Q.7** 'Despite the liberalization of abortion services access to safe abortion services remains limited for the vast majority of Indian women, particularly in rural areas'. Discuss with legal measures available relating abortion in India.

**Q.8** Write notes on:

- a) Sex Determination Test
- b) Reproductive Technology

**Subject : IV - International Humanitarian Law & Refugee Law**

Day : Tuesday

Date : 25/11/2014

**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 international humanitarian law aims at humanizing war through war itself". Discuss and comment.
- Q.2** Write a critique on the Status of Refugees and protection of their rights.
- Q.3** Part IV of protocol II deals with the protection of civilian population and provides for observable of certain rules. Describe these rules relating to protection of Civilians.
- Q.4** Enumerate the various efforts taken at international level to control the Chemical and Nuclear Weapons. How far they are effective?
- Q.5** What is repatriation, resettlement and rehabilitation of refugees? Discuss its implementation with the help of illustrations.
- Q.6** "UNCHR has become very important institutions of the United Nations which provides assistance and protection to the refugees falling under its competence". Analyse and comment.
- Q.7** "Wounded, sick and ship wrecked falling into the enemies hand shall be treated as prisoners of war". Comment and enumerate various rights of prisoners of war.
- Q.8** Write short notes on:
- a) The Ship Wrecked
  - b) Amelioration of the wounded and sick

Subject : IV - Insurance Law

Day : Tuesday

Date : 25/11/2014

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 "Insurance is a device not to avert the risks, disasters or calamities, but to mitigate the financial losses occurring due to it". Explain the essential features of an Insurance contract.
- Q.2 "Insurance is an age old concept developed to distribute the risk among many". Elucidate the history and development of Insurance in India.
- Q.3 "Life Insurance contract is an unilateral contract. It is a contract of adhesion". Explain the various types of Life Insurance contracts.
- Q.4 "Fire insurance is a part of property insurance and usually taken along with burglary and theft policy". Explain the concept of fire, burglary and theft insurance.
- Q.5 "Good health is an extremely essential part of any person's life. Mediclaim policy is necessary for everybody". What is Mediclaim and health policy?
- Q.6 "Deviation in a voyage policy makes the Marine Insurance policy null and void". What is deviation? When is deviation allowed?
- Q.7 "Motor vehicles Act is a social legislation. Every motor vehicle needs to be insured". Explain the essential features of Motor Vehicles Act.
- Q.8 Write short notes on:
  - a) Nomination and Assignment
  - b) Premium and Policy

Subject : VI-Socio-Economic Offences & White Collar Crimes

Day : Monday

Date : 31/12/2012

S.D.E.



Time : 02.00 P.M. TO 05.00 P.M.

Max Marks : 100 Total Pages : 1

N.B.

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

- Q.1 The anti-social activities of persons of the upper strata in their occupations which have come to be known as white collar crimes. Explain the concept of white collar crime with reference to Sutherland's definition of white collar crime.
- Q.2 Donald R Crassey believes that the rationalization of white collar offences by white-collar people can offer a better explanation than the mathematical type of differential-association theory. Explain Donald R.Crassey's rationalization of white collar offences.
- Q.3 White collar crimes are more dangerous to the society because they are very different in their nature and hence present a peculiar problem in terms of detection, investigation and prosecution. Discuss the problem of white collar crimes in India.
- Q.4 Discretionary powers are inevitable in today's era, but these powers also give a lot of scope for committing white collar crime. Explain as to how discretionary powers help in committing official deviance.
- Q.5 Discuss the recommendations of the Grover Commission Reports.
- Q.6 The most disastrous aspect of the phenomenon of black money is that the general moral fiber of the society as a whole is adversely affected. Discuss the problem of black marketing and smuggling and also suggest measures to curb these white collar crimes.
- Q.7 For the industrial classes, corruption is not only an easy method to secure large unearned profit, but also the necessary means to enable them to be in a position to pursue their vocations or retain their position among their own competitors. Discuss the white collar crimes committed by trades, businessman, commercial and industrial class.
- Q.8 Write notes on any **TWO**:
  - a) Ombudsman
  - b) Press council on unprofessional and unethical journalism.
  - c) Deviance by religious leaders

**Subject : VI-Violence & Crimes Against Family With the Emphasis on Women**

Day : Monday

Date : 31/12/2012



Time : 02.00 P.M. TO 05.00 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** Dowry system is essentially a social problem it was sought to be tackled by conferment of improved property rights on women like Hindu Succession Act, 1956. Critically analyze Hindu Succession Act successful in curbing the evils of dowry system.
- Q. 2** Discuss how the technique of 'amniocentesis' misused, in a male dominated Indian Society. Which kind of sex determination are prohibited by central Supervisory Board. What are the offences and penalties?
- Q. 3** One of the matrimonial wrongs which has affected the modern society is adultery. Explain the essential elements of adultery and changes brought in the law, with help of relevant case laws.
- Q. 4** The prostitution and accompanying evil of the traffic in human beings has endangered the welfare of individual but also society. State the features of Act with Rehabilitative and Remedial provisions.
- Q. 5** Critically evaluate the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971. Also cite relevant and latest judicial pronouncements.
- Q. 6** 'Rape' is one of the worst sexual offence committed by man on a woman. Observation in Delhi Domestic working women's forum v. UOI(1994)
- Q. 7** One of grounds on which matrimonial relief can be granted is cruelty. Explain the essential elements. And also modes of cruelty and evidentiary problems in proving cruelty.
- Q. 8** Write short notes on the following:
- a) Kidnapping and Abduction
  - b) Outraging Modesty of women