

LL.M. TRIMESTER – III (CHOICE BASED CREDIT  
SYSTEM) (2013 COURSE) / (2015 COURSE) : **WINTER -  
2017**

**SUBJECT : GROUP – B : CONSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE LAW MEDIA  
LAW**

Day : **Friday**  
Date : **24/11/2017**

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

**W-2017-1358**

**N.B.**

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

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- Q.1** “Democracy demands a press which is free and fearless.” Discuss this aspect of Press and Democracy.
- Q.2** “Constitution of India guarantees freedom of press as Fundamental Right, though it is silent about it.” Discuss the provisions of Indian Constitution relating to freedom of the press.
- Q.3** “Prasar Bharati Act, 1990 was a Revolutionary Act which wished to further strengthen the Media.” Elucidate the provisions of Prasar Bharati.
- Q.4** Write short notes on:  
a) Press Council of India  
b) Shiney Ahuja Case and Media Trial
- Q.5** “Terrorism has a complex relationship with media.” Discuss the dual role of media which seems at one end feeding it and at the other end also condemning it.
- Q.6** “Self-regulation of media is very necessary otherwise an uncontrolled media can destroy the society’s basic structure.” Describe the meaning of self-regulation on media.
- Q.7** “Emergency of 1975 was a dark period in India.” Discuss the effect of Emergency on Media.
- Q.8** “Copyright is a right which can be violated by modern media.” Discuss copyright and freedom of press and whether they act against each other.

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**LL.M. SEMESTER-III (2002 COURSE) : WINTER - 2017**  
**SUBJECT: HUMAN RIGHTS LAW: a) INTERNATIONAL HUMAN LAW &**  
**REFUGEE LAW**

Day : **Friday**  
Date : **24/11/2017**

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

**W-2017-1343**

**N.B.:**

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

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- Q.1 International humanitarian law provides protections to humans from the consequences of armed conflicts. Evaluate the nature and scope of international humanitarian law with special reference to protection given to victims of armed conflicts.
  - Q.2 Critically evaluate the provisions relating to treatment of war prisoners enumerated in the Geneva Convention
  - Q.3 Discuss repatriation and resettlement as strategies to combat problems of refugees
  - Q.4 Discuss the role of Red Cross in implementing the humanitarian law at the time of international armed conflict.
  - Q.5 Explain the provisions related to control of chemical and nuclear weapons with an objective to humanize warfare.
  - Q.6 Evaluate the role of UNCHR in providing relief and rehabilitation to refugees.
  - Q.7 Critically evaluate the legal provisions related to protection of civilians in the times of war.
  - Q.8 Write notes on :
    - a) Shipwrecked
    - b) Amelioration of the wounded and sick

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**LL.M. SEMESTER-III (2002 COURSE) : WINTER - 2017**

**SUBJECT : Business Law : a) INSURANCE LAW**

Day : **Friday**  
Date : **24/11/2017**

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

**W-2017-1342**

**N.B.:**

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

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- Q.1** 'Insurance is a device not to avert risks, calamities and disaster but to mitigate their rights and financial losses'. Comment pointing out various kinds of Insurance.
  - Q.2** 'The principle of utmost good faith remains one of the most important doctrines underlying the law of Insurance'. Comment.
  - Q.3** What is a contract of Insurance? Explain the fundamental principles of Insurance.
  - Q.4** Give the meaning of 'Assignment' and point out essential condition for the valid assignment of an Insurance Policy.
  - Q.5** Discuss the powers and functions of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority.
  - Q.6** Elaborate the meaning of Policy and bring out the conditions or construction of Life Insurance Policy.
  - Q.7** Define a contract of marine Insurance. What are the essential features of such a contract?
  - Q.8** Write notes on :
    - a) Perils of the Sea
    - b) Concept of third party Insurance

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**LL. M. SEM-III (2015 COURSE) CBCS : WINTER - 2017**  
**SUBJECT : HUMAN RIGHTS LAW: SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND HUMAN RIGHTS**

Day : **Friday**  
Date : **24/11/2017**

**W-2017-1325**

Time : **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**  
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** Critically examine the inter relationship of science, technology and human rights.
- Q.2** "Organ transplantation is sometimes needed to save human life. However considering the rate of development in biotechnology certain changes in law are required." Evaluate the above statement highlighting the critical issues related with organ transplantation.
- Q.3** "Invitro fertilization and artificial insemination has helped childless couples but at the same time it raises certain issues of ethics and claims." Comment.
- Q.4** "Despite legislations prohibiting sex-determination test, female infanticide still pose a major problem in India." Elucidate.
- Q.5** Critically examine the concept of Euthanasia in the light of various judicial pronouncements.
- Q.6** Evaluate the impact of scientific and technological advancement with reference to right to privacy and highlight the human rights issues involved in it.
- Q.7** Critically evaluate the issue of Human right ethics involved in surrogate motherhood in the light of recent legal developments in India.
- Q.8** Write short notes on:
- a) Gene Therapy
  - b) Right to Information.

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**LL. M. SEM-III (2015 Course) CBCS : WINTER - 2017**  
**SUBJECT : INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW BIOTECHNOLOGY & IPR**

Day : **Wednesday**  
Date : **22/11/2017**

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

**W-2017-1322**

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**N.B.:**

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** questions.
  - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1** "Biotechnology means the scientific knowledge that uses life or living entities like micro-organisms, plants and animals for practical and commercial purposes to get desired results." Comment and explain the patentability of biotechnology inventions.
- Q.2** The evolution of biotechnology patent law can be traced back to the United States. Comment in the light of evolution of Biotechnology Patent Law.
- Q.3** Since biotechnological inventions involved living beings it is quite difficult to differentiate between invention and a discovery. State and explain the patenting of life forms under TRIPS.
- Q.4** Write a detailed note on UNCTAD conference on trade and environment in the light of Biotechnology and Biodiversity.
- Q.5** Discuss the aim and objectives of DNA safety guidelines.
- Q.6** Critically evaluate the technical Barriers to 'trade agreement' and 'trade' in Biotechnology.
- Q.7** "International law had great impact on the growth of intellectual property rights in India". Explain the basic need for harmonization of Intellectual Property.
- Q.8** Write a note on:
- a) Human Genetic Patents
  - b) Sui generis protection of plant varieties

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**LL. M. SEM-III (2015 Course) CBCS : WINTER - 2017**  
**SUBJECT : CLIMATE CHANGE & LEGAL ORDER (ENVIRONMENT LAW)**

Day : **Wednesday**  
Date : **22/11/2017**

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

**W-2017-1323**

**N.B.:**

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

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- Q.1** "All across the world, in every kind of environment and region known to man, increasingly dangerous weather patterns and devastating storms are abruptly putting an end to the long-running debate over whether or not climate change is real. Not only is it real, it's here, and its effects are giving rise to a frighteningly new global phenomenon: the man-made natural disaster". Said by Barack Obama. Explain.
- Q.2** Explain the state responsibility in climate change liability.
- Q.3** Discuss global warming its challenges and responses in India.
- Q.4** Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following:
- a) Rising sea levels
  - b) Climate zones
  - c) Green house effect
- Q.5** Discuss significance and role of Kyoto protocol 1977.
- Q.6** What is Carbon Credit its trading mechanism and discuss India's efforts on environmental management?
- Q.7** Explain Vienna Convention for the protection of the ozone layer which was signed on 22 March, 1986. Discuss.
- Q.8** Explain The United Nations frame work convention and climate change 1992; Article 14 on settlement of disputes.

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**LL. M. SEM-III (2015 Course) CBCS : WINTER - 2017**  
**SUBJECT : INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW & REFUGEE LAW**  
**(HUMAN RIGHTS LAW)**

Day : **Wednesday**  
Date : **22/11/2017**

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

**W-2017-1321**

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**N.B.:**

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** questions.
  - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1** There has been some endeavors on the part of the International Community to protect the interests of refugee, however the term has remained of critical importance. Discuss.
- Q.2** 'Humanitarian law is the human right component of laws of war'. Discuss and critically evaluate various conventions relating to humanitarian of warfare.
- Q.3** Examine the safeguards, protection and rights available to the Prisoners of War.
- Q.4** Discuss the role of UN Relief and Rehabilitation Administration and other International Refugee Organizations in protecting the refugees.
- Q.5** Repatriation, Resettlement and Rehabilitation of refugees remain the prime concerns of the International Community. How far these mechanisms are successful in resolving the issues relating to refugees.
- Q.6** 'Chemical, Biological and Nuclear weapons, pose a threat to the whole mankind'. Evaluate the regime of control of these weapons.
- Q.7** 'Implementation to humanitarian law is the goal of international community'. Examine the role of Red Cross Society in this regard and the challenges before it.
- Q.8** Write notes on:
- a) Protections of civilians in times of war
  - b) UNHCR and India

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**LL. M. SEM-III (2015 Course) CBCS : WINTER - 2017**  
**SUBJECT: INSURANCE LAW (BUSINESS LAW)**

**Day:** Wednesday  
**Date:** 22/11/2017

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

**W-2017-1320**

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**N.B:**

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** questions.
  - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1** What is a contract of insurance? What is its nature? Explain the fundamental principles of insurance.
- Q.2** What do you understand by insurable interest in connection with Life, Fire and Marine Insurance? Should such interest subsist when the insurance is affected?
- Q.3** Explain the nature and scope of Life Insurance. Comment upon event insured against life insurance.
- Q.4** Explain the various types of policies in life insurance. What are the rules of assignment of life policies?
- Q.5** Explain the essential features of Fire Insurance Contracts. What are the rights of the insurer under such a contract?
- Q.6** What are Perils of the sea? Explain the doctrine of proximate cause under marine insurance.
- Q.7** Discuss the nature and scope of Third party or compulsory insurance of motor vehicles.
- Q.8** Write notes on the following:
- a) Subrogation under fire insurance
  - b) Double insurance and Re- insurance

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**LL. M. SEM-III (2015 COURSE) CBCS : WINTER - 2017**  
**SUBJECT : BUSINESS LAW: CORPORATE FINANCE**

Day : **Friday**  
Date : **24/11/2017**

**W-2017-1324**

Time **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**  
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** "Share means an interest having a money value and made up of diverse rights." Discuss the above statement in the light of issue and allotment of shares and also discuss shares without monetary consideration.
- Q.2** "Where a company has the power to borrow, it has, as an incident to such power, a power to give security for the debt by mortgage or charge." Comment.
- Q.3** "Finance being very vital to corporate entities it needs to be conserved." Discuss how effectively conservation of corporate finance can be done through control on payment of dividends, payment of managerial remuneration and commissions and brokerage.
- Q.4** "Members of a company are the persons who collectively constitute the company and hold certain rights." Explain the various rights available to the members which provide protection to the investors.
- Q.5** "SEBI plays an important role in administrative regulation on Corporate Finance." Comment.
- Q.6** Elucidate the meaning, importance and scope of Corporate Finance.
- Q.7** Evaluate the role of Public Financing Institutions and Institutional Investments in Corporate Fund Raising.
- Q.8** Write short notes on:  
a) Right to nominate Directors  
b) Dematerialization of securities

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**LL. M. SEM-III (2015 COURSE) CBCS : WINTER - 2017**  
**SUBJECT : INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW: LAW OF GEOGRAPHICAL**  
**INDICATION & TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE**

Day : **Friday**  
Date : **24/11/2017**

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

**W-2017-1326**

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**N.B.:**

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** questions.
  - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1** Write an exhaustive commentary on "Concept of Community Intellectual Property Rights" critically narrating the efficacy and ability of geographical indications regime in securing community rights.
- Q.2** Critically evaluate the meaning, scope and characters of "geographical indications" with special emphasis on geographical indications related to goods.
- Q.3** Discuss in detail the important provisions of Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights, 1995 relating to geographical indications.
- Q.4** Examine in detail the importance and role of the Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999 with special elaboration of registration procedure and prohibition of registration of certain geographical indications.
- Q.5** "Traditional knowledge, which is held by members of a distinct culture and/or sometimes acquired "by means of inquiry peculiar to that culture, and concerning the culture itself or the local environment in which it exists"." Explain the rationale behind this definition of traditional knowledge and write in detail constituents, modules and requirements of traditional knowledge.
- Q.6** Define "Bio-piracy" and state the obligations imposed by the Convention on Biological Diversity, 1992 on the member states about Bio-privacy, explaining it with the help of landmark judgments.
- Q.7** State, explain and critically analyse the measures taken by India for protection of traditional knowledge through various legal enactments.
- Q.8** Write short notes on the following:
- a) Consultation by World Intellectual Property Organization on traditional knowledge geographical indications : A tool to protect traditional knowledge
  - b) Strategies formulated by Global Knowledge Conference, 1997 for protection and promotion of traditional knowledge

**LL. M. SEM-III (2015 COURSE) CBCS : WINTER - 2017**  
**SUBJECT : BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY & LEGAL ORDER (ENVIRONMENT LAW)**

Day : **Friday**  
Date : **24/11/2017**

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

**W-2017-1327**

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**N.B.:**

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** questions.
  - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1** Explain the meaning of Bio-diversity and discuss the need for its protection.
- Q.2** Discuss the impact of biotechnology on biological diversity. Evaluate the legal regulation of Biological Diversity in India.
- Q.3** State the object of enacting Biological diversity, Act 2002. Also refer in regard the convention on Biological diversity.
- Q.4** Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following:
- a) Cosmetic plants
  - b) Biosphere resources
  - c) Bio-ethics
- Q.5** Discuss the provisions relating to the National Parks and Sanctuaries under the Wild Life Protection Act, 1972.
- Q.6** The growth of Bio-technology and genetic engineering triggers off numerous issues of ethical and legal significance in relation to experimentation on animals and plants. Elaborate.
- Q.7** Explain the problem faced by multinational corporation for utilization of Flora and Fauna bio-medical purpose.
- Q.8** Discuss the importance of genetic resources for agriculture.

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**LL. M. SEM-III (2015 COURSE) CBCS : WINTER - 2017**  
**SUBJECT : EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND E-LEARNING**

Day : Monday  
Date : 27/11/2017

**W-2017-1328**

Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM  
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** "Teaching is one of the most demanding professions in the world and in order to fulfill their professional responsibilities in an excellent way, teachers have to be equipped with a variety of skills." Comment and Discuss the importance and different teaching skills.
- Q.2** "Effective teaching is the teaching that successfully achieves the learning objective by the pupils as identified by the teacher." Discuss the concept and parameters of effective teaching.
- Q.3** "Advance Pedagogy is the way to enhance teaching and learning performance." Discuss in detail the concept, need and significance of Advance Pedagogy.
- Q.4** "The process of communication starts with the sender and thus the sender has to be clear both in thought and expression, in order to communicate effectively." Comment and explain in detail the process of communication.
- Q.5** "Information and Communication Technology (ICTs) are changing the structure of educational organization: new online resources, new ICT services, and new practices are developing and these innovations are more effective than previous methods." Comment and discuss the new legal tools and techniques of ICT in education.
- Q.6** "E-Learning includes training, the delivery of just-in-time information and guidance from experts." Comment and explain the educational application of e-learning and web-based learning.
- Q.7** "The role of technology in the educational sector is increasing at a phenomenal rate and has revolutionised traditional forms of teaching-learning processes." Comment and discuss the different types of technological tools in legal education.
- Q.8** Write a note on:  
a) Virtual classroom  
b) Smart classroom

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**LL. M. SEM-III (2015 COURSE) CBCS : WINTER - 2017**  
**SUBJECT : COMPUTER APPLICATION AND LEGAL RESEARCH**

Date : **Wednesday**  
Day : **29/11/2017**

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

**W-2017-1329**

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**N.B.**

- 1) Attempt any **FOUR** questions.
  - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1** Discuss in detail the various characteristics of computer system highlighting the role of IT in information generation and value addition.
- Q.2** What is Computer Hardware? Discuss the various input and output devices.
- Q.3** Why do we need software? Explain the application software emphasizing its advantages.
- Q.4** Explain the concept of e-commerce and discuss various business models of e-commerce.
- Q.5** Discuss the meaning of word processing and explain the use of tools such as spelling check, thesaurus. etc in creation of documents.
- Q.6** Explain the various features of electronic spreadsheet which are helpful in creating dynamic spreadsheet.
- Q.7** Discuss meaning origin and development of E-litigation and analyze the challenges faced by lawyers, litigants and judges.
- Q.8** Write short notes :-
- 1) Online legal Research
  - 2) Sorting and Indexing data

**LL.M. TRIMESTER – III (CHOICE BASED CREDIT  
SYSTEM) (2013 COURSE) / (2015 COURSE) : WINTER -  
2017**

**SUBJECT : GROUP A: INTERNATIONAL & COMPARATIVE LAW  
PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW**

Day : **Friday**  
Date : **24/11/2017**

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

**W-2017-1357**

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**N.B.:**

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** questions.
  - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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**Q.1** Discuss the modern definition of international law. Whether international law is law in the true sense of the term or not? Comment.

**Q.2** 'International customs have been regarded as one of the prominent source of international law for a long time'. Comment and explain why the utility of this source has diminished under modern International Law.

**Q.3** The law relating to the diplomatic and counselor affairs remains the strongest section of international law. Comment and describe the immunities and privileges of diplomatic agents.

**Q.4** Give the meaning and definition of the term 'Recognition'. Explain the various kinds of recognition. What is collective recognition?

**Q.5** What is the extent of State Territory? State the various methods of Acquisition of State Territory.

**Q.6** Explain the concept of 'Pacta Sunt Servenda'. Explain the various steps in the formation of a treaty.

**Q.7** What is Intervention? There are now only two valid grounds of intervention – one for the states i.e., self defence and other for U.N i.e., collective intervention. Explain citing examples.

**Q.8** Explain the following:

- a) Dualistic Theory
- b) Meaning of State Succession

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**LL.M. TRIMESTER – III (CHOICE BASED CREDIT  
SYSTEM) (2013 COURSE) / (2015 COURSE) : WINTER -  
2017**

**SUBJECT : GROUP-A: INTERNATIONAL AND COMPARATIVE LAW:  
INTERNATIONAL DISPUTES SETTLEMENT**

Day : **Monday**  
Date : **27/11/2017**

**W-2017-1359**

Time : **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**  
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** “International Court of Justice shall be composed of a body of independent judges, elected regardless of their nationality from among persons of high moral character.” Comment and explain the role and composition of the International Court of Justice.
- Q.2** Write a detailed note on:
- a) Separability of dispute resolution clauses
  - b) Specific issues for the vesting of jurisdiction
- Q.3** Define ‘Jurisdiction.’ Explain the issues and challenges of jurisdiction and admissibility.
- Q.4** Explain the doctrine of non-justiciability of political disputes.
- Q.5** What are the implications of having a multiple system of International Courts and Tribunals?
- Q.6** “The Law of nations is that collection of usages which civilised states have agreed to observed in their dealing with one another.” Comment and explain the theories of application of International Law in Municipal Court.
- Q.7** Define ‘denial of justice.’ Examine the relationship between denial of justice and exhaustion of local remedies.
- Q.8** Discuss the concept of ‘International Adjudication’ and briefly explain the three different forms of reparation (restitution, compensation and satisfaction).

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**LL.M. TRIMESTER – III (CHOICE BASED CREDIT  
SYSTEM) (2013 COURSE) / (2015 COURSE) : WINTER -  
2017**

**(CONSTITUTIONAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW) :  
HEALTH LAW**

Day : **Monday**  
Date : **27/11/2017**

**W-2017-1360**

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

**N. B. :**

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

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- Q. 1** “Duty of the state to raise the level of nutrition and the standard of living and to improve public health”. Explain your answer with appropriate case laws.
- Q. 2** “We need euthanasia, for certain cases where people are in comas or too immobile to ever press button”. “The killing of a disabled person is not compassionate, it is not euthanasia, it is murder”. Relate both the quotation with right to Die – Euthanasia with appropriate case laws.
- Q. 3** “Environmental health is the branch of public health i.e concerned with all aspects of the natural environment that may affect human health”. Explain environment jurisprudence and the factors which affect public health.
- Q. 4** “Its time to change the mindset of government, who tend to fear too little for natural calamities”. What are the liabilities on government for injuries to health by natural calamities?
- Q. 5** “A health care professional may provide negligent medical treatment, if they fail to provide a service that meets the minimum acceptable standard for their profession”. Define medical negligence and discuss the remedies under Medical Negligence Act.
- Q. 6** Explain the role of multinational drug industry in India. How they affect the Regulation of pharmaceutical industry in India.
- Q. 7** What are the initiatives taken by government to safeguard the health of vulnerable group of society? Discuss important projects and schemes adopted by state and central government.
- Q. 8** Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following:
- a) Rural Health Care and Primary Health Care
  - b) National Health Policy
  - c) Drugs and Cosmetics Act
  - d) WHO and Health Hazard

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**LL.M. SEMESTER-III (2002 COURSE) : WINTER - 2017**

**SUBJECT: BUSINESS LAW :b) CORPORATE FINANCE**

Day : **Saturday**  
Date : **25/11/2017**

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

**W-2017-1344**

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**N.B.:**

- 1) Attempt any **FOUR** Questions.
  - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1 Discuss constitutional perspectives related with corporate finance which is considered as a vital tool in the process of industrial development.
- Q.2 Evaluate the provisions of prospectus information, issue and allotment in relation to equity finance.
- Q.3 Debt finance forms an important part of capital. Discuss the provisions related to nature and issue of debentures.
- Q.4 Discuss in detail as to how buyback of shares is an important mechanism for conservation of corporate finance.
- Q.5 Briefly analyze the provisions of preference in payments and right to nominate directors which impart protection to creditors.
- Q.6 Discuss the provisions of transfer and transmission of securities with special reference to protection of investors.
- Q.7 Critically evaluate the role of Public financing Institutions and Institutional Investments in Corporate Fund raising.
- Q.8 Write short note on:
  - a) SEBI
  - b) Managerial Remuneration

**LL.M. SEMESTER-III (2002 COURSE) : WINTER - 2017**

**SUBJECT: HUMAN RIGHTS LAW:  
b) SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY & HUMAN RIGHTS**

Day : **Saturday**  
Date : **25/11/2017**

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

**W-2017-1345**

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**N.B.:**

- 1) Attempt any **FOUR** questions.
  - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1** Though the development in medicine provides for organ transplantation still it has its own negative impact on human rights. Comment.
- Q.2** Discuss the impact of scientific and technological progress on human rights with reference to right to information.
- Q.3** Write a critique on euthanasia with the help of landmark judicial pronouncements.
- Q.4** Considering the human rights issues involve with surrogacy the Indian legal system has recently undergone a sea change. Comment.
- Q.5** Elaborate the interrelationship of science, technology and human rights.
- Q.6** Analyse the right to environment in development of science and technology.
- Q.7** Discuss the issues of human rights ethics in scientific and technological development with reference sex determination test.
- Q.8** Write short notes on:
- a) Gene therapy
  - b) Right to privacy

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