

Roll No. ....

**67701**

**LL.M 1st Semester Examination-  
December, 2015**

**CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA**

**Paper : IIM 01**

**Time : 3 hours**

**Max. Marks : 80**

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Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard will be entertained after the examination.

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**Note :** Attempt any **four** questions from Section A. Each question carry 14 marks. Section B is **compulsory**. Each part of the question in Section B carry 3 marks.

**Section-A**

1. "The Constitution of India is 'Federal in nature but having a strong centralising tendency".  
Comment.

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- (b) Republication form of Government
  - (c) Right to Know
  - (d) Doctrine of Prospective Overruling
  - (e) Right to Health
  - (f) Ex-post facto law
  - (g) Doctrine of Waiver
  - (h) Residuary Powers
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2. "The reasonable classification in Article 14 sometimes damages the very purpose of right to equality". Discuss. Refer to case law.
3. "Personal liberty under Article 21 of the Indian Constitution has been interpreted much liberally by Courts than intended by the Constitution". Comment.
4. "Right to Education is a fundamental right". Comment. Discuss the socio-economic importance and problems in implementation of this right.
5. "Indian Judiciary is one of the most powerful Judiciary in the World". Comment. Explain the original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court also.

6. "Trade, Commerce and Intercourse shall be free throughout the territory of India".  
Comment.
7. Define 'Civil Post' and 'Civil Servant'.  
Explain, in brief, the Constitutional protections available to civil servants under the Indian Constitution.
8. Explain the Doctrine of Collective Responsibility in a Parliamentary form of Government. How does it differ from individual responsibility of a Minister to the House ?

**Section-B**

9. Write short notes on the following :

(a) Domicile

- (b) Republication form of Government
  - (c) Right to Know
  - (d) Doctrine of Prospective Overruling
  - (e) Right to Health
  - (f) Ex-post facto law
  - (g) Doctrine of Waiver
  - (h) Residuary Powers
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**67702**

**LL.M. 1st Semester Examination-  
December, 2015**

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW**

**Paper : II M 02**

**Time : 3 hours**

**Max. Marks : 80**

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Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard will be entertained after the examination.

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**Note :** Question paper is divided in **two** parts.  
From Part A attempt any **four** questions and in Part-B all the questions are **compulsory**. All questions carry equal marks.

**Part-A**

1. How do you classify administrative action ?  
Distinguish between judicial, quasi-judicial and administrative functions.

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2. "No modern Government can function without the grant of discretionary power to administrative authorities". Comment.
3. Write short notes on any **two** of the following :
  - (a) Separation of power
  - (b) Doctrine of ultra vires
  - (c) Judicial control of Tribunals
4. Explain the constitutional safeguards available against excessive delegation of legislative powers.
5. Explain the meaning of Rule of Law by pointing out "how this concept attained supremacy."
6. Discuss the validity of exclusion of judicial review of the High Courts over Central

Administrative Tribunals with reference to decided cases.

7. Explain the safeguards provided to the civil servants in Indian Constitution.
8. Elucidate the reasons for the failure of bureaucracy in the implementation of socio-economic welfare legislations in India and offer suggestions to make administration accountable and responsible.

**Part-B**

9. Explain the following :
  - (a) Sub-delegation of Powers
  - (b) Exclusion of Judicial Review
  - (c) Ombudsman
  - (d) Quo-warranto
  - (e) Natural Justice



(f) Characteristics of Administrative Tribunal

(g) Administrative discretion

(h) Sources of Administrative Law

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**67703**

**LL.M. 1st Semester Examination-  
December, 2015**

**JURISPRUDENCE**

**Paper : III M 03**

**Time : 3 hours**

**Max. Marks : 80**

Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard will be entertained after the examination.

**Note :** Attempt any **four** questions of Section A.  
Each question in this section carries 14 marks (4×14). Section B is **compulsory**.  
Each part of the question in this section carries 3 marks (3×8).

**Section-A**

1. "Jurisprudence is a subject without applicability", Salmond. Comment.

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2. "Law is command of Sovereign", Austin. Comment. Discuss the demerits of Austinian concept of law.
3. Evaluate and elaborate the Hart's concept of law.
4. Explain in brief, various theories of punishment. Which of these theories has wider acceptance today ?
5. Discuss the doctrine of *Stare-decisis*. Is there any exception to this doctrine.
6. "Rights and Duties are necessarily co-relative". Discuss.
7. "Possession is half ownership". Critically examine the statement.

8. "Public Interest Litigation has played a vital role in the upliftment of weaker sections of the society in India". Comment.

**Section-B**

9. Write short notes on the following :

- (a) Legal Theory
- (b) Grund Norm
- (c) Social Engineering
- (d) Natural Law
- (e) Rawl's Theory
- (f) Utilitarian Theory
- (g) Hindu Concept of Law
- (h) Volkegeist

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**67801**

**LL.M. 3rd Semester Examination-  
December, 2015**

**LAW OF CONTRACTS IN INDIA AND ENGLAND**

**Paper : (G-II) M-09**

**Time : 3 hours**

**Max. Marks : 80**

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Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard will be entertained after the examination.

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**Note :** Section A is **compulsory**. Attempt any **four** questions from Section B.

**Section-A**

1. (i) What do you mean by 'Non-gratuitous act' ?
- (ii) What is 'Quantum Merit' ?
- (iii) Discuss 'Solus agreements'.

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- (iv) Define 'Collateral transactions'.
- (v) Explain, when communication of the acceptance is complete.
- (vi) Discuss the mode of revocation of offer.
- (vii) What do you mean by 'past consideration' ?
- (viii) Discuss the position of minor under the Contract Act.

### **Section-B**

- 2. Discuss briefly the difference between revocation of acceptance in India and England.
- 3. What is 'Priority of Contract' ? What is the law in India and England in this regard ?

4. Whether consideration is compulsory for an agreement without its adequacy or inadequacy ? Comment.
5. "Do you agree with the view that "all contracts of insurance or indemnity are contingent contracts. Explain and cite case law in this regard.
6. Discuss the law regarding measure of damages in case of breach of contract in India and England.
7. Write notes on the following :
  - (a) Concept of coercion and mistake under Contract Act.
  - (b) Liabilities for supply of necessaries under the Contract Act.

8. Whether time is the essence for performance of contract ? Discuss. Also cite case law in this respect.

9. The laws rule is that all agreements in restoration of trade are void. But there are certain exceptions to this rule. Discuss.

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**67802**

**LL.M. 3rd Semester Examination-  
December, 2015**

**LAW OF CORPORATE MANAGEMENT &  
PARTNERSHIP**

**Paper : (G-II) M-10**

***Time : 3 hours***

***Max. Marks : 80***

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Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard will be entertained after the examination.

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**Note :** Attempt all questions in Section A and **four** questions from Section B. Each part of the question in Section A carries 3 marks and each question in Section B carries 14 marks.

**Section-A**

**1.** Explain the following :

(a) Unregistered Company

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- (b) Holding Company
- (c) Dividend
- (d) Floating Charge
- (e) Amalgamation
- (f) Annual Accounts
- (g) Under Writing
- (h) Stock Exchange

### **Section-B**

2. "A company is a legal entity distinct from its members." Comment. Explain the circumstances when the court can ignore this principle. Refer to important cases.
  
3. "Sharing of Profits is the *Prima facie* evidence of Partnership but not conclusive proof".

Comment. Examine the essentials of a partnership. Refer to case law in support of your answer.

4. "Prospectus of a company is the window through which an investor can look into the soundness of a company's venture. The investor, therefore, be given a complete picture of the company's intended activities and its position." Comment.
5. "The Board of Directors are the brain of a company". Comment. Critically examine the position and status of a company's Director also.
6. Can a Partnership Firm carry on partnership business without registration ? Explain. Critically examine the effects and

consequences of non-registration of a firm also.

7. Critically evaluate the rule relating to the liability of partner by Holding out. Refer to case law.

8. Write a critical note on the rule in *Foss v. Harbottle*. Is this rule applicable where an individual right of a member denied ?

9. Write short notes on the following :

(a) Oppression and Mismanagement of Company.

(b) Doctrine of Ultra-vires.

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**67803**

**LL.M. 3rd Semester Examination-  
December, 2015**

**HISTORY AND PRINCIPLES OF  
CRIMINAL LAW**

**Paper : (G-11) M-13**

***Time : 3 hours***

***Max. Marks : 80***

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Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard will be entertained after the examination.

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**Note :** Attempt **four** questions from Section-A.

Each question in this section carries 14 marks (14×4). Section B is **compulsory**.

Each part of the question in Section-B carries 3 marks (3×8).

1. Discuss the Historical Development of Criminal Law in India.

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2. Define Crime. Discuss Mental Element in Crime.
3. Explain the principle of Joint Criminal liability. Differentiate between common intention and common object.
4. Write a note on the doctrine of Strict Liability with the help of case law. What are the exceptions to this doctrine ?
5. What do you understand by vicarious liability ? Explain in detail.
6. What are the various exceptions when Culpable Homicide does not amount to murder ? Discuss with case law.
7. What is the difference between medical insanity and legal insanity ? How far legal

insanity is a defence against criminal liability under I.P.C. ?

8. Define 'Attempt'. How far attempts to commit offences made punishable under I.P.C. in cases where no express provision is made for the punishment of such attempt ? Refer case law.

**Section-B**

9. Explain the following :

- (a) Mens-Rea
- (b) Plea-Bargaining
- (c) Distinction between 'Voluntarily and Intentionally'
- (d) Preventive Theory of Punishment

(e) Unlawful Assembly

(f) Charge

(g) Section 319 Cr. P.C.

(h) Right of Maintenance under Cr. P.C.

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**67804**

**LL.M. 3rd Semester Examination-  
December, 2015**

**COMPARATIVE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE INDIA  
& ENGLAND**

**Paper : (G-11) M-14**

**Time : 3 hours**

**Max. Marks : 80**

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Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard will be entertained after the examination.

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**Note :** Unit-A is **compulsory**. Attempt **four** questions from Unit-B.

**Unit-A**

1. (i) Define 'accomplice'. (3)
- (ii) Power of Chief Judicial Magistrate. (3)
- (iii) Power of Session Court. (3)

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- (iv) What do you mean by 'Charge' ? (3)
- (v) Define Res-gestae. (3)
- (vi) What do you mean by F.I.R. ? (3)
- (vii) Compoundable offences. (3)
- (viii) What is Summary Trial ? (3)

### **Unit-B**

2. What are the different kinds of Criminal Courts under Cr. P.C. ? Discuss their powers in passing of sentence of imprisonment. (14)
3. Discuss the provisions relating to confirmation of death sentence by High Court. Is there any law relating to death sentence in England ? (14)

4. What is the comparative legal position of the rule of 'double jeopardy' in respect of criminal trials in India and England ? (14)
5. What are the rights of the accused person under Indian Legal System ? Also quote case law in this regard ? (14)
6. Discuss the powers of Police Officers under Cr. P.C. for preventing crimes. (14)
7. Define dying declaration. Also discuss its evidentiary value in Indian and English Legal System. (14)
8. What do you mean by 'Evidence of Character' ? Can evidence of immoral character is relevant in criminal cases

particularly in rape case ? Discuss the Indian and English Law in this regard. (14)

9. Highlight the provisions of Cr. P.C. for grant of anticipatory and regular bail in non-bailable offences. Also cite case law in support of your answer. (14)
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**67851**

**LLM 4th Semester Examination-  
December, 2015**

**CORPORATE FINANCE IN THE S.E.B.I.  
ACT 1992**

**Paper M-18 (G-II)**

**Time : 3 hours**

**Max. Marks : 80**

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Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard will be entertained after the examination.

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**Note :** All questions in Section-A are **compulsory**. Each part of the Question in Section-A carry 3 marks. Attempt any **four** questions from Section-B.

**SECTION - A**

1. Explain in brief :

(a) Deemed Prospectus (3)

67851-150-(P-3)(Q-9)(15) (1)

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- (b) Public Issue (3)
- (c) Share and Share warrant (3)
- (d) Book value of share (3)
- (e) Share holder and member (3)
- (f) In cider trading (3)
- (g) Reduction of share capital (3)
- (h) Dividend (3)

**SECTION - B**

2. Discuss the concept, contents, kinds and importance of prospectus of a corporate body. (14)
3. Discuss the law regarding prohibition of manipulative and deceptive devices and in cider trading etc under SEBI Act, 1992. How far the law has achieved the desired objective ? (14)
4. "All individuals made by the company must be held by it in its own name." Is there any exception to this rule. (14)

5. What is the difference between Buy-back of shares and Reduction of share capital by a corporate body ? (14)
  6. What role a corporate body can play to maintain social responsibilities and business ethics ? Discuss. (14)
  7. Explain the different ways through which a person can become member of a company. To what extent is it possible for a minor to become member of a company ? (14)
  8. Enumerate and examine penalties for various violations under SEBI Act. (14)
  9. Examine the powers, functions and role of SEBI. (14)
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**67853**

**LLM 4th Semester Examination-  
December, 2015**

**INDUSTRIAL AND INTELLECTUAL  
PROPERTY LAW**

**Paper M-20 (G-II)**

***Time : 3 hours***

***Max. Marks : 80***

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Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard will be entertained after the examination.

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**Note :** The question paper is divided into **two** Sections A and B. Section-A contains eight questions which are **compulsory**. Section-B contains eight questions. Attempt any **four** questions from Section-B.

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**SECTION - A**

1. Write notes on the following :

- (a) Invention and morality (3)
- (b) Process and Product Patent (3)
- (c) Trade Secretes (3)
- (d) Traditional Knowledge (3)
- (e) Plant Breeder's right (3)
- (f) Jurisdiction in patent disputes. (3)
- (g) Copyright infringement (3)
- (h) Main features of Paris Convention on IPR. (3)

**SECTION - B**

**Note :** Attempt any **four** questions

2. Explain the nature and basic concept of Intellectual Property Rights. (14)
3. Define Trade mark. Explain the principles of registration of Trade marks. (14)
4. Discuss the legal regime of Unfair Trade Practices in the Indian situation. (14)
5. Explain the salient features of Patent Act, 1970. (14)
6. Give an account of provisions of TRIPS Agreement. (14)

7. Discuss the differences in the resources for patent examination between developed and developing societies. (14)
8. What are the special problems of proof of infringement in relation to piracy ? (14)
9. Discuss the Law relating to Freedom of expression as the basis of the regime of Intellectual property. Refer the decided cases by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. (14)
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**67854**

**LLM 4th Semester Examination-  
December, 2015**

**PENOLOGY AND VICTIMOLOGY**

**Paper M-24 (G-IV)**

**Time : 3 hours**

**Max. Marks : 80**

Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard will be entertained after the examination.

**Note :** Section-A is **compulsory**. Each part of the Question in Section-A carry 3 marks. Attempt any **four** questions from Section-B. Each question in this Section carry 14 marks.

**SECTION - A**

1. Explain the following :

(a) Deterrent Punishment (3)

(b) Women Police (3)

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- (c) Rehabilitation of Criminals (3)
- (d) Capital Punishment (3)
- (e) Parole (3)
- (f) Preventive Theory (3)
- (g) Victimology (3)
- (h) Organised Crimes (3)

**SECTION - B**

2. "Criminals are made and not born."  
Comment. (14)
3. What do you mean by Probation of Offenders ?  
How far Probation system in India has  
succeeded in achieving the desired objectives ?  
(14)
4. "Victimology is not only an emerging but  
important subject of Criminal Justice  
System." Elucidate. (14)
5. "Aim of punishment is not to eliminate a  
criminal from the society but to reintegrate  
him in the society as a law abiding citizen."  
Comment. (14)

6. "One of the most serious problems confronting the society is that of recidivism, the proneness of many criminals to continue a life of crime." Comment. (14)
  7. What do you mean by white-collar crimes? Examine in brief, the factors responsible for white collar crimes. (14)
  8. Write a detailed note on "Abolition of Death Penalty." (14)
  9. Examine in brief, the recent trends relating to crime against women. (14)
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**67855**

**LLM 4th Semester Examination-  
December, 2015**

**SOCIO-ECONOMIC OFFENCES AND  
FELONIONS TORTS**

**Paper M-25 (G-IV)**

**Time : 3 hours**

**Max. Marks : 80**

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Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard will be entertained after the examination.

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**Note :** Attempt **four** questions from Part A. Part-B is **compulsory**.

**PART - A**

1. Discuss the scope and features of socio-economic offences in India. What are the

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reasons for their growth ? Give your suggestions in this regard ? (14)

2. What is the object of The Essential Commodities Act, 1955 ? What are the provisions of Penalties for contravention of any order under Section 3 of the Act ?

(14)

3. The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 has failed to achieve its object. Critically comment by giving suggestions to curb the social evil of Dowry Demands in our society. (14)

4. Define food. Explain the powers of Food Inspectors under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954. (14)

5. What is meant by Criminal Misconduct by a Public Servant under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 ? Explain with case

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law. Who are authorized to investigate under the Act ? (14)

6. Define 'Sati'. What are the provisions of Punishment for offences relating to Sati under the Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987 ? (14)

7. "Reasonableness plays an important part in determining whether or not there has been a Nuisance. Just as in England courts deal with a case according to English peoples habits of living, in India, we have to go by the habits of Indian People." Critically comment by giving elements of Private Nuisance with case law. (14)

8. Define contributory negligence. How far contributory Negligence is a Defence in a suit for Negligence ? (14)

**PART - B**

9. Write short notes on the following :

- (a) Felonious Torts (3)
  - (b) False Imprisonment (3)
  - (c) Battery (3)
  - (d) Essential Commodity (3)
  - (e) Central Food Laboratory (3)
  - (f) Civil Rights (3)
  - (g) Prostitution (3)
  - (h) Foreign Exchange (3)
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Roll No. ....

**67856**

**LLM 4th Semester Examination-  
December, 2015**

**COLLECTIVE VIOLENCE AND CRIMINAL  
JUSTICE SYSTEM**

**Paper M-26 (G-IV)**

**Time : 3 hours**

**Max. Marks : 80**

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Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard will be entertained after the examination.

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**Note :** Attempt **four** questions from Part-A.

Part-B is **compulsory**.

**PART-A**

1. What are the causes of collective political violence ? How can it be controlled ? Give your suggestions in this regard. (14)

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2. What is the role of non-violence in society ?  
What are the views of Mahatma Gandhi on non-violence ? Are these views relevant in modern times ? (14)
3. Write a detailed note on discourse on Political violence and Terrorism during colonial struggle. (14)
4. What is meant by Agrarian violence ?  
Explain the Nature and Scope of Agrarian violence in India during 19th century. (14)
5. Examine the role of para-military forces in dealing with communal violence. (14)
6. "The Law on prevention and control of violence against women has failed to achieve the desired objectives." Comment. (14)
7. What is meant by communal violence ?  
How far the Law on communal violence has been successful to control communal violence ? (14)

8. What is meant by Atrocities ? Whether the present law is sufficient to control Atrocities against Marginalised sections of society ? Critically comment. (14)

**PART - B**

9. Write short notes on the following :
- (a) Symbolic violence (3)
  - (b) Extra legal repression (3)
  - (c) Coercion (3)
  - (d) Ahimsa (3)
  - (e) Telangana Controversy (3)
  - (f) Hate Speech (3)
  - (g) Force (3)
  - (h) Structural Violence (3)