

D 92237

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FIRST SEMESTER LL.M. DEGREE (REGULAR) EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2020**

LL.M.

CCC I—LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION IN INDIA

(2015 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 50 Marks

Answer any five questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

1. Social change is a Process of the society and depends on various factors. Illustrate the factors of social change.
2. Examine the importance of the preamble and Directive Principles of State Policy in bringing about social and economic changes in India.
3. Elucidate the existing provisions on gender justice and the contributions of the judiciary.
4. Discuss the impact of laws which protect children against exploitation and the procedural and normative safeguards from the Supreme Court.
5. Education is one of the effective instrument of social transformation. Discuss the impact of the rights of minorities to establish educational institutions, commercialization and globalization of education in India.
6. Examine the impact of Industrial laws in India in bringing reforms and social transformation of the workers.
7. Examine whether laws alone can make change or transformation in family matters. Analyse the laws and the recent observations of the judiciary.
8. Discuss the role of Human Rights Commission and the minority Commission as an Instrument of social transformation in India.

(5 × 10 = 50 marks)

**FIRST SEMESTER LL.M. DEGREE (REGULAR) EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2020**

LL.M.

CCC II—JUDICIAL PROCESS

(2015 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 50 Marks

*Answer any five questions.
All questions carry equal marks.*

1. Discuss the concept of justice in Indian thought.
2. Write on the new dimensions of judicial activism
3. Describe the nature of judicial process and concept of justice in USA.
4. Life of law is not logic, but experience-Discuss
5. Examine how independence of judiciary is maintained in India
6. Explain logical reasoning and reasoning by analogy
7. Write notes on :
 - (a) Ratio decidendi.
 - (b) Stare decisis.

(5 × 10 = 50 marks)

D 92239

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FIRST SEMESTER LL.M. DEGREE (REGULAR) EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2020**

LL.M.

CCB I—GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW

(2015 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 50 Marks

Answer any five of the following.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. The concept of crime changes with changing attitude towards life and society. Elucidate.
2. The actor is having the knowledge that his conduct would amount to high degree of risk of causing injury to another. Still he decides to take the risk. Analyse the criminal liability of the actor.
3. Examine the validity of s.377 IPC with the help of recent judgments
4. Explain the principle of collective liability of persons conspired to commit an offence.
5. What are the circumstances under which a person is allowed to use force to protect another person's life or property ?
6. Discuss the defence of consent in the offences of sexual assault.
7. Mention the challenges in the implementation of Intellectual Property crime.
8. Distinguish each stages of crime and explain the extent of liability.

(5 × 10 = 50 marks)

D 92240

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FIRST SEMESTER LL.M. DEGREE (REGULAR) EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2020**

LL.M.

CCB II—OFFENCES AGAINST VULNERABLE GROUPS

, (2015 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 50 Marks

Answer any five questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. Discuss the changes brought by Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act 2013 in the safety of women at workplace.
2. Write on the protective provisions under Convention on the Rights of Child.
3. Describe juvenile delinquency and analyse the causes of juvenile delinquency.
4. Discuss the statutory protection for senior citizens in India.
5. Examine the provisions in the IPC for protecting women from offences relating to marriage.
6. Explain, how the government can curb communal violence in India ?
7. Examine, how child marriage is prohibited in India through legislations ?
8. Discuss legislative protection for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in India.

(5 × 10 = 50 marks)

D 92241

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FIRST SEMESTER LL.M. DEGREE (REGULAR) EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2020**

LL.M.

CCB III—CRIMINOLOGY, PENOLOGY AND VICTIMOLOGY

(2015 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 50 Marks

*Answer any five questions.
All questions carry equal marks.*

1. Discuss the inter relationship between Criminology and Victimology.
2. Write on Differential Association theory in Criminology.
3. Critically examine the preventive theory of punishment.
4. Discuss the status of accused and victims in criminal justice system.
5. Examine the influence of religion in crimes.
6. Write on the concept of open prison examining its merits.
7. Examine indeterminate sentence and the principle behind the same.
8. Discuss the importance of penology in administration of justice.

(5 × 10 = 50 marks)

D 92840

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FIRST SEMESTER LL.M. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)
EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2020**

LL.M.

CC001—LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION IN INDIA

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

*Answer any six questions.
Each question carries 10 marks.*

1. Critically examine the relevance and significance of the special provisions in the Constitution of India relating to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in bringing about the advancement of Social Justice.
2. Discuss the scope of law as an instrument of social change in a welfare state.
3. Education occupies a sacred place within our Constitution and Art 21A of the Constitution support that. Explain
4. The practice and interpretation of secularism in India have from the very beginning been, and remain, sensitive to and reconciled with the ground realities. This sensitivity and reconciliation make India's religion-state relations both unique and fascinating .Explain the statement in the light of Judicial decisions of the higher courts in religious cases of various nature.
5. "Whatever it is, it is an obligation of state and its agencies cannot be allowed to trade on education. If the private parties wants to share the responsibilities with state it cannot be on the term of trade, business or profession. Critically analyze the impact of commercialization of education.
6. Gender equality includes protection from sexual harassment and right to work with dignity, which is a universally recognized basic human right Critically examine the special provisions for protection of women at work place.
7. Critically comment on law for the protection of the rights of children and speedy trial of offences against children.
8. Write short notes on the following :
 - a) Rights of Minorities to establish educational Institutions.
 - b) Child labour.
 - c) Non discrimination on the ground of caste.

(6 × 10 = 60 marks)

**FIRST SEMESTER LL.M. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)
EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2020**

LL.M. |

CC002—LEGAL PROCESS—I (LEGISLATIVE PROCESS AND ADMINISTRATIVE
PROCESS)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

*Answer any six questions.
Each question carries 10 marks.*

1. "The prime Junction of legislature is to anchor for the will of the people and to enact laws. But legislature is not the actual law makers but the executive is". Examine the role of legislature and executive in legal process.
2. Compare and contrast the powers, functions and limitation of legislative organs of U.S, U.K and India.
3. What are the parliamentary privileges ? What do you meant by breach of privilege ? Is it Punishable ?
4. Judicial Control over delegated legislation can be exercised at two levels. Elaborate the statement and write a critical note on judicial control on delegated legislation.
5. Write a critical note on nature and scope of Administrative Law and Administrative Process in India.
6. Examine the procedure for amending the Constitution. Discuss the limitations imposed by the judiciary in amending the Constitution.
7. Legislative drafting is both an 'art' and 'profession'. Explain the procedure and related rules in legislative drafting.
8. Write a note on :
 - (a) Maternalism and paternalism as a guiding principle of legislation.
 - (b) Usurpation of legislative power by judiciary.

(6 × 10 = 60 marks)

D 92842

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FIRST SEMESTER LL.M. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)
EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2020**

LL.M.

A001—LAW OF INDUSTRIAL AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

Answer any six questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

1. Examine the relationship between Trademark and Consumer Protection. Also analyse the UNCTAD report on the subject.
2. Write on Biotechnology patents. Examine patentability requirements under TRIPS.
3. Discuss about patent search and analyse the mode of conducting patent search in India.
4. Write on the meaning of Bio Diversity. Discuss about Bio Diversity Convention.
5. Describe the Copyright protection on internet. Also analyse WCT.
6. Define traditional Knowledge. Discuss the role of WIPO in protecting TK.
7. Examine the EEC approach on Unfair Trade Practices and Intellectual Property.
8. Discuss about Patent over new life forms. Analyse legal regulation in India and the ethical issues involved in this.

(6 × 10 = 60 marks)

D 92843

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FIRST SEMESTER LL.M. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)
EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2020**

LL.M.

A002—LEGAL REGULATION OF ECONOMIC ENTERPRISES

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

Answer any six questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

1. Analyse the changes introduced by the New Economic policy in India.
2. Explain the role of Government in regulating economic enterprises in India.
3. Discuss the salient features of Industrial Policy of 1980.
4. Examine the regulatory framework for the Capital market in India.
5. What is the role of Depository ? Briefly Explain Global Depository Receipts.
6. Discuss the constitution, powers and functions of Telecom Regulatory Authority.
7. What are the objectives of The Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 ?
8. Examine the regulatory framework of Equity finance in India.

(6 × 10 = 60 marks)

D 92846

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FIRST SEMESTER LL.M. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)
EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2020**

LL.M.

**B001—FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES AND THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS OF DIRECT
TAXATION**

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

*Answer any six questions.
Each question carries 10 marks.*

Support your answers with relevant legal provisions and case law.

1. Critically evaluate the role of taxation in the creation of a welfare state.
2. Critically explain the importance of the Income Tax Act and the yearly Finance Acts for the purpose of taxation of income.
3. Enumerate and explain the heads of income which is exempted from taxation. Evaluate the need to exempt certain heads of income from taxation.
4. Critically comment on the constitutional scheme for distribution of direct taxes between the Centre and the States.
5. Evaluate the relevance of and the rationale for allowing deductions in the computation of income tax.
6. Explain the taxation of income traceable to profits and gains from business or profession.
7. Explain the concept of clubbing of income. Critically evaluate the need for the same.
8. Comment on the legislative framework for the recovery of unpaid taxes.

(6 × 10 = 60 marks)

**FIRST SEMESTER LL.M. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)
EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2020**

LL.M.

B002—DIRECT TAX ADMINISTRATION AND PROCEDURE

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

Answer any six questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

Support your answers with relevant legal provisions and case law.

1. Comment on the scope for judicial intervention in matters relating to direct taxation.
2. Critically explain the assessments of income tax under Sections 144 and 147 of the Income Tax Act.
3. Enumerate and explain the instances where compulsory scrutiny assessment is done.
4. Critically comment on the law relating to impounding of books of account or documents under the Income Tax Act.
5. Explain the circumstances when income tax liability may fall on legal representatives.
6. Explain the appellate power of the Commissioner of Income Tax.
7. Critically explain the provisions in the Income Tax Act for the imposition of penalties.
8. Explain the challenges sought to be addressed by collecting tax as TDS and as TCS.

(6 × 10 = 60 marks)

D 92848

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FIRST SEMESTER LL.M. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)
EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2020**

LL.M.

C001—PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

*Answer any six questions.
Each question carries 10 marks.*

1. "Whatever deed a man might have done it cannot make him criminally punishable unless the doing of it was actuated by a legally blameworthy attitude of mind." Elucidate.
2. Examine criminal liability on the pretext of intention, recklessness and negligence.
3. Explain the criminal liability of corporations.
4. "A person is not responsible for criminal conduct if at the time of such conduct as a result of mental disease or defect he lacks substantial capacity either to appreciate the criminality of his conduct or to conform his conduct to the requirements of the law." Examine the statement in the light of Durham's rule and Mc Naughten's rule.
5. Every man is expected to be endowed with a certain amount of self reliance, courage and capacity to defend himself and his property. Examine the principle with regard to Right to private defence.
6. What do you understand by abetment ? Compare Abetment with Criminal Conspiracy.
7. Explain the criminal liability relating to the offences against intellectual properties in India.
8. Why is Consent a General Defence ? Examine critically the Law of Consent in Indian Penal Code.

(6 × 10 = 60 marks)

**FIRST SEMESTER LL.M. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)
EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2020**

LL.M.

C002—OFFENCES AGAINST VULNERABLE GROUPS

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

Answer any six questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

1. Despite existence of a number of special legislations for providing protection to women, crime against women has increased. Critically evaluate the statement in the light of special penal provisions in favour of women.
2. Examine the legislative measures for protection and prevention of violence against children in India.
3. Discuss the various procedural safeguards for the women victims of crimes in India.
4. Critically evaluate the judicial approach towards child right protection in India.
5. Critically examine the role of police during communal violence. Enumerate the causes of failure of Law Enforcement Agencies during Communal Violence.
6. Enumerate the crimes against SCs/STs included in Special Laws in India.
7. Examine the international instruments' and Indian law to deal with honour killing.
8. Write notes on :
 - (a) Child Labour.
 - (b) Violence and torture against senior citizens.

(6 × 10 = 60 marks)

**FIRST SEMESTER LL.M. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)
EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2020**

LL.M.

D001—CONSTITUTIONAL FOUNDATIONS OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

*Answer any six questions.
Each question carries 10 marks.*

1. "The shift in focus from government to governance has been a relief to the externality of globalisation namely "accountability problem" or "democracy deficit"". Examine in the light of impact of LPG in the growth of administrative law.
2. "The legislature making the delegation exercises its control over the delegated legislation". Examine.
3. Examine the Constitutionality of delegated legislation in the light of its advantages and disadvantages.
4. "The concept of checks and balances is inherent in the scheme of the Constitution of India". Critically examine.
5. "Rule of law should not be taken to mean that it is a fixed principle of law from which there cannot be any departure". Examine.
6. "The law has repudiated the notion that procedural rights exists only in regulatory cases. Social welfare cases are no longer seen or treated as involving mere privileges granted or revoked at the will of the government donor". Examine in the light of development of administrative law in USA.
7. Critically examine the impact of doctrine of *laissez faire* and concept of *welfare state* on the utility of administrative law.
8. "Constitutional law lays emphasis on individual rights and the administrative law lays equal emphasis on both individual rights and public need". Substantiate.

(6 × 10 = 60 marks)

D 92851

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FIRST SEMESTER LL.M. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)
EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2020**

LL.M.

D002—ADMINISTRATIVE JUSTICE AND DISCRETIONARY POWERS

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

Answer any six questions.

All question carry equal marks.

1. What is administrative discretion ? State the reasons behind administrative discretion.
2. Examine the recent trends where reasonableness is used as a ground for reviewing discretionary power.
3. "If a new and sharp axe presented by Father Washington (the Legislature) to young George (the statutory authority) to cut timber from father's compound is tried on the father's favourite apple tree" an abuse of power is clearly committed. How far this hypothesis is applied in the exercise of discretionary power ?
4. Explain with decided cases how Articles 14 and 19 used as tools to review arbitrary and unreasonable exercise of administrative discretion.
5. "Judicial control mechanism of administrative discretion is exercised at two stages". Elucidate.
6. Enumerate the ways in which administrative authorities are failed to exercise its discretionary powers.
7. Discuss the scope of public accountability to review administrative discretion.
8. Define ministerial action and examine the nature and scope of ministerial action.

(6 × 10 = 60 marks)