

22/3/2021

Paper Code : ML-101 B (SVSU:2019-20/R)

Enrollment No.

LL.M. - (LL.M.)  
( 1st YEAR , 1st SEM. ) EXAMINATION  
Law and Social Transformation

[Max. Marks : 60]

Time: 3 Hours]

Note: This paper is divided into three sections A, B and C. Attempt all the sections as per instructions.

Section (A)

Attempt all questions. Each carries one marks: [1x10=10

1. Explain the development of linguistic Human Rights in Indian perspective.
2. Discuss the idea of acknowledgement of religious minorities in Indian Constitution.
3. Explain how caste is a divisive factor in Indian Society.
4. Explain the rationale behind the acceptance of the idea of caste in Indian Constitution.
5. Discuss the idea of the "sons of the soil" with special reference to reservation policy in provincial services in India.
6. What do you understand by the idea of Prison Reforms In India.
7. Define the idea of free enterprises in India.
8. Write a short note on Art 21A of the Indian Constitution.
9. Do you agree that the idea of Lok Adalat is fulfilling the objective of Indian Justice Delivery in effective manner? Give a reasoned reply.
10. Write down short comment on Implementation of Amrapali judgement.

Section (B)

Attempt any two question of the following:  
20

[10 x 2 =

2. Explain the role of tradition and culture in social transformation. To what extent colonization has influenced social and legal developments?
3. Is religion a divisive factor? What are the constitutional and legal protections to religious minorities?
4. Discuss the concept of protective discrimination as a means of social transformation. Comment on the view that an ever expanding phenomenon of reservation is detrimental to social progress.

Section (C)

Attempt any two question of the following:  
2 = 30

[15 x

5. Critically examine the efficacy of law in controlling crimes against women. Further explain the legal response to sexual exploitation of children and abuse of adoption process.
6. Examine the social transformation brought through agrarian reforms. How has law humanized industrialization of agriculture?
7. Write short notes on the following:
  - i. Alternative Dispute Resolution,
  - ii. Indian Marxism

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Pages : 1

Paper Code : ML-102 A (SVSU:2020-21/R)

Enrollment No. 

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**LL.M.**  
**I<sup>th</sup> YEAR EXAMINATION**  
**Constitution Law & New Challenges**

[Time : 3:00 Hours ]

[Max. Marks : 60]

- I Long Question : Answer Any Two** [ 15×2=30 ]
1. India is a secular state and secularism is considered as basic structure of Indian constitution. Explain
  2. "Judiciary is considered as the interpreter of law not the maker of law" Analyze the statement
  3. Indian constitution is neither purely federal nor unitary. It is a quasi federal Constitution. Give reasons and explain the statement
- II. Short Question: Answer Any Two** [ 10×2=20 ]
1. Write short notes on any two
    - a- Reasonable classification
    - b- Pith and substance
    - c- Judicial legislation.
  - 2- Independence of judiciary is most important to maintain the structure of the Constitution. Write a note.
  - 3- Effect of Media on Judiciary.
- III. Objectives Question: Answer All Question** [ 1×10=10 ]
1. Which Article deals with establishment of new states.  
a.2                      b.3                      c.4                      d.5
  2. Which case is related to "secularism as basic structure"  
a.S.P. Mittal v/s UOI                      b.S.R. Bommai v/s UOI  
c.Both                      d.None
  3. Residuary power are vested in  
a.Supreme court                      b.High court                      c.Parliament                      d.None
  4. Marbury v/s Medison case is related with  
a.Judicial Review                      b.Judicial Activism  
c.Amendment                      d.None

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5. Which Article deals with Doctrine of Repugnancy  
a. Article- 254                      b. Article 255  
c. Article 256                        d. None
6. Law made by Parliament will be applicable to  
a. Centre                      b. State    c. both                      d. none
7. Which amendment Act is Considered as the mini Constitution  
a. 42                      b. 44                      c. 73                      d. None
8. Who said regarding the Indian Constitution that "Indian Constitution is Quasi- Federal"  
a. Ivor Jennings                      b. Austin  
c. K.C. Wheare                      d. None
9. Which Article is considered as heart and soul of Part III of the Constitution.  
a. 32                      b. 33                      c. 34                      d. None
10. Initially at the time of enforcement of Indian Constitution how many Articles were there.  
a. 394                      b. 395                      c. 396                      d. none



12-06/28

**II. Short Question: Answer any two**

[ 10×2=20 ]

1. Crime is not a universal aspect .So it is hard to define the crime. Discuss.
2. Give Retentionist arguments regarding the death penalty in Indian prespective.
3. Write note on Bonger's Theory of crime.

**III. Answer All Question**

1×10=10

1. What do you understand by Plea of "Nolo contendere".
2. Difference between Probation and Parole.
3. Santhanam committee report relates with which.subject.
4. Who is known as father of modern criminology?
5. Derrrent theory is based on which philosophy.
6. William H. Sheldon classified physical structures into
7. What do you mean by atavist.
8. Base Freud's of theory of criminal behaviour is.
9. NCRB means.
10. Nullum poena sine lege means.

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**Printing Pages : 2**

Paper Code : ML-105 A (SVSU:2020-21/R)

**Enrollment No.**

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**LL.M.**

**1<sup>st</sup> YEAR EXAMINATION**

**Perspective in Federalism**

**[Time : 3:00 Hours ]**

**[Max. Marks : 60]**

**I Long Question : Answer Any Two [ 15×2=30 ]**

1. The concept of limited government in political philosophy refers to a government which is limited in power. Comment upon the essential characteristics of a limited government.
2. What do you understand by Repugnancy? What are the different situations, when repugnancy can arise under Article 254 of the Constitution? Discuss with the help of decided cases.
3. "Our Constitution is considered to be both unitary as well as federal according to the requirements of time and circumstances". Discuss.

**II. Short Question: Answer any Two [ 10×2=20 ]**

1. What do you understand by Residuary powers of legislation?
2. Comment upon parliament power to legislate with respect to matters contained in the State List and central control over State Legislation.
3. Scope and object of doctrine of "Immunity of Instrumentalities".

**III. Objectives Question: Answer All Question [ 1×10=10 ]**

1. What do you understand by Constitutionalism?
2. Distinguish between competitive and cooperative federalism.
3. What does theory of separation of power envisages?
4. What is Territorial and Extra Territorial jurisdiction?
5. Discuss Residuary Powers of the State.
6. Elucidate principles of harmonious construction.
7. Doctrine of Pith and Substance.
8. Distinguish between a tax, fee and compensatory tax.
9. Unitary and Federal Constitution.
10. Finance Commission.

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Printing Pages : 2

Paper Code : ML-105 A (SVSU:2020-21/R)

Enrollment No. 

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7. Doctrine of Pith and Substance.
8. Distinguish between a tax, fee and compensatory tax.
9. Unitary and Federal Constitution.
10. Finance Commission.

Printing Pages: 1

Paper Code : ML-106 A (SVSU:2020-21/R)

Enrollment No. 

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LL.M.

(1<sup>st</sup> Year, I SEMESTER)

Human Rights Group: Human Rights in International Order

Time: 3 Hours

MM 60 Marks

Note: This paper is divided into three sections A, B and C. Attempt all the sections as per instructions.

**SECTION - A**

1. Give the answers in one or two lines only. [1x10=10]

- a) Write down the full form of following:
  - a. ICCPR, b. CEDAW
- b) Write down the name of Convention on rights of child.
- c) Define right to life under UDHR.
- d) Define natural rights.
- e) UDHR consists of \_\_\_\_\_ articles.
- f) What do you mean by Human Rights?
- g) Write down the name of the US President who gave four freedoms.
- h) Write down the classification of human rights.
- i) In which year the European Social Charter was signed?
- j) Write down the two political rights.

**SECTION - B (Shot Answer Type)**

Attempt any two of the following questions [10x2=20]

2. What are the freedoms proclaimed by US President in 1941?
3. What do you mean by civil and political rights?
4. Write down the three normative themes of the French Revolution. Classify the rights into three categories.

**SECTION - C (Long Answer Type)**

Attempt any two of the following questions [15x2=30]

5. Universal Declaration of Human Rights seeks to recognize inherent dignity and equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family. Explain the role played by UDHR in shaping several national and international legislations.
6. Discuss the European Social Charter.
7. Write short notes on any two.
  - a. African Convention on Human Rights
  - b. UNESCO
  - c. Economic, Social and Cultural Rights : International Convention and Part IV of Indian Constitution