

18/01/2022

Printing Page(s) : 2

Paper Code : LLM-101/ (E)101

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LL.M.
(1st YEAR, I SEM.) EXAMINATION, 2012-13
LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks (for students admitted in session 2012-13) : 70
(for students admitted upto session 2011-12) : 60

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

SECTION-A (Objective Type)

1. Attempt **ALL** the parts of the following. [1×10=10
- (i) Plea Bargaining: A challenge to traditional theory of crime and punishment? Discuss.
 - (ii) Discuss the theories of punishment and which one is best suited to social transformation.
 - (iii) RTI: A proactive method as compared to PIL to achieve social transformation? Discuss.
 - (iv) Litigation or ADR are better in preserving the moral fiber of the society?
 - (v) Secularism or single religion state: Does it make a difference in governance? Consider India, Pakistan and Nepal.
 - (vi) Child labour: are international corporates responsible in part and can special laws improve the situation? Discuss.
 - (vii) Judiciary has to increasingly ensure that the Executive and Legislature function properly. Discuss in light of concept of separation of power.
 - (viii) Discuss influence of tradition and culture on drafting laws meant for social transformation.
 - (ix) Can the same theories which were applied for surrender of dacoits be applied to terrorists?

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MM: 60 Marks]

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[15x2=30]

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x10=10]

- c. Enforceability of fundamental Duties.
- d. Other authorities under Article 12
- e. Relevance of parliamentary privileges
- f. Why the Simon Commission came to India?
- g. President's Rule in states – much abused power.
- h. Curative petition under Article 137
- i. Explain the significance of Fundamental Duties.
- j. Clemency powers of the President of India

- (x) Is the caste system bad or are the prejudices practiced on the basis of caste system bad? Discuss.

SECTION-B (Short Answer type)

Attempt any **Two** questions of the following: [12×2=24/
10×2=20

2. Is reservation bad or can a reservation model be beneficial if vote-bank politics was not involved? Comment.
- ✓ 3. What are the protective measures taken by Indian Legislation for women to save them from the menace of dowry?
- ✓ 4. Is the problem of Naxalism different from that in Kashmir and the North-East? Can law be used to implement social transformation to counter Naxalism?

SECTION-C (Long Answer type)

Attempt any **Two** questions of the following: [18×2=36/
15×2=30

5. What is the role of Alternative Dispute Resolution in reducing the pendency of cases in the court? How far Lok Adalat is successful in this regard?
- ✓ 6. What are various local self-governing bodies in rural and urban areas in India? Evaluate their contribution in the decentralization of democratic governance.
- ✓ 7. Media trial has become an alternative tool to impart justice now a day. Critically evaluate the role of media in delivery of justice to the victims in the real sense.

II. Short Question: Answer any two

[10×2=20]

1. India is a country of contradictions. Lavish buildings exist alongside slums and even the most advanced cities in our country have problems such as rising crime rates and poverty. In such a situation, do you agree that law can definitely be an instrument of social change in India? How has it brought changes in these areas?
2. "A country cannot be developed without the participation of village unit local self government." - Mahatma Gandhiji. Discuss what were the steps taken in India to involve these units into active participation in the process of Governance? How far have these attempts been successful?
3. What are the efforts taken by the Indian Constitution and other domestic legislations to empower women in India?

III. Answer All Question

1×10=10

1. Which Article of the Indian Constitution brought transformation in Indian Education policy.
2. How Vishakha's case brought transformation in legal command.
3. Write short note on prison reforms.
4. How the Sabarimala's case may bring social transformation.
5. Define how Casteism is a divisive factor.
6. What do you understand by the term "Victim compensation?"
7. What do you understand by the term 'Plea Bargaining' and where it is defined?
8. 'Through 'Goods and Services Tax' Society is facing gradual transformation. 'Comment in two lines.
9. Elaborate the meetings of Servodya.
10. Do you agree with the statement that public opinion plays a vital role in the legal transformation?

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Printing Pages : 2

Paper Code : ML-101 A (SVSU:2020-21/R)

EnrollmentNo.

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LL.M

Ist YEAR(I SEM.) EXAMINATION
Law and Social Transformation (Core Paper)

[Time : 3:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60]

YES

[MM: 60 Marks]

as per instructions.

I Long Question : Answer Any Two [15x2=30]

1. "The Constitution of India grants Right to Equality to all the people but it provides special protection to some of the social groups for their development as they are socially behind." Explain this statement by giving appropriate examples.
2. "It is a universal truth that faith and religion do not countenance discrimination but religious practices are sometimes seen as perpetuating patriarchy thereby negating the basic tenets of faith and of gender equality and rights. The societal attitudes too, centre and revolve around the patriarchal mindset thereby derogating the status of women in the social and religious milieu. All religions are simply different paths to reach the Universal One. Religion is basically a way of life to realize ones identity with the Divinity." Comment and discuss the transformation of Society in light of the verdict of Supreme Court of India in the recent leading cases.
3. The media is not only the eyes and ears of the general public but is also considered as the fourth estate in the democracy. Critically evaluate role of media in Indian Democratic-Structure.

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- power of the Parliament.
- c. Enforceability of fundamental Duties.
 - d. Other authorities under Article 12
 - e. Relevance of parliamentary privileges
 - f. Why the Simon Commission came to India?
 - g. President's Rule in states – much abused power.
 - h. Curative petition under Article 137
 - i. Explain the significance of Fundamental Duties.
 - j. Clemency powers of the President of India

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II. Short Question: Answer any two

[10×2=20]

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2. "A country cannot be developed without the participation of village unit local self government." - Mahatma Gandhiji. Discuss what were the steps taken in India to involve these units into active participation in the process of Governance? How far have these attempts been successful?
3. What are the efforts taken by the Indian Constitution and other domestic legislations to empower women in India?

III. Answer All Question

1×10=10

1. Which Article of the Indian Constitution brought transformation in Indian Education policy.
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6. What do you understand by the term "Victim compensation?"
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8. 'Through 'Goods and Services Tax' Society is facing gradual transformation.' Comment in two lines.
9. Elaborate the meetings of Servodya.
10. Do you agree with the statement that public opinion plays a vital role in the legal transformation?

18/01/2022

Printing Pages :1

Paper Code : ML-102 B (SVSU:2021-22/R)

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LL.M

(1st Year, I SEMESTER) EXAMINATION, 2021-22

INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW : NEW CHALLENGES

[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 (Long Answer type)

Attempt any two questions of the following.

[15x2=30]

1. What do you understand by 'Independence of Judiciary'? Explain the provisions of the constitution which ensure it. What would be the effect of new law relating to the appointment of the judges on the Independence of Judiciary?
2. What do you understand by good-governance as a function of the state? Discuss the role of following in the good governance:
 - i. Limited dictatorship
 - ii. Disciplined democracy
3. Discuss the judicial attitude towards the relationship of the Directive Principles and Fundamental Rights with special reference to the welfare of the weaker sections of the society.

Section-B (Short Answer type)

Attempt any two questions of the following.

[10x2=20]

4. Right to equality must accommodate affirmative action in context of privatization and globalization. Refer to recent developments and case law.
5. "We the people of India..." Evaluate the spirit of this phrase used in the preamble of the Constitution in the light of representative governance in a democratic system.
6. Write note on –
 1. Creation of new states.
 2. Empowerment of women

Section-C (Very Short Answer type)

Attempt all the parts of the following.

[1x10=10]

- a. Role of States in the creation of new states.
- b. Constituent power of the Parliament.
- c. Enforceability of fundamental Duties.
- d. Other authorities under Article 12
- e. Relevance of parliamentary privileges
- f. Why the Simon Commission came to India?
- g. President's Rule in states – much abused power.
- h. Curative petition under Article 137
- i. Explain the significance of Fundamental Duties.
- j. Clemency powers of the President of India

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Printing Pages :1

Paper Code : ML-103 C (SVSU:2021-22/R)

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LL.M

(1st Year, I SEMESTER) EXAMINATION, 2021-22
Criminology Penology and Sentencing Pattern

[Time: 3 Hours]

[MM: 60 Marks]

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

Section-A (Very Short Answer Type)

1. Attempt all questions: (1x10=10)
- What is Super-ego?
 - What is group theory of criminality?
 - What is Lombroso view on criminality?
 - Write any two name of Italian School of criminology?
 - What is difference between crime and morality?
 - What is difference between crime and offence?
 - What is called Ferri Project?
 - What is criminal conspiracy?
 - What is reformatory school of criminology?
 - When Section 303 of IPC was declared unconstitutional?
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Section-B (Short Answers Type)

- Attempt any two of the following questions. (10x2=20).
- What is the theory of "Law of Criminal Saturation". What classification of Criminals is given by Enrico Ferri. Explain.
 - Discuss the internal as well external causes of criminality.
 - What is judicial approach regarding capital punishment in India? Discuss.

Section-C (Long Answers Type)

- Attempt any two of the following questions. (15x2=30).
- Discuss the Concept of Probation. What is the object of Probation? When an offender may release on probation.
 - What is the origin and concept of Parole? How Parole is different from Furlough and Probation? When an offender can be released on Parole? Discuss.
 - What is Pre-Classical School of Criminology? How it is different from Classical school of Criminology?

20/01/2022

Printing Pages :1

Paper Code : ML-104 A (SVSU:2021-22/R)

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LL.M
(1st YEAR I SEMESTER) EXAMINATION
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE

Time:3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :60

Note: This question paper is divided into three sections. Attempt all questions as per instruction.

Section – A

1. Answer the following questions in very short:

[1x10:10

- i) Memorandum of association
- ii) Kinds of debenture
- iii) CSR
- iv) Labour participation Management
- v) Sensex
- vi) BSE
- vii) Corporate Good Governance
- viii) Kumar Mangalam Birla Committee
- ix) Post Merger Valuation
- x) SEBI

Section – B (Short Answer Type)

Attempt any two questions of the following:

[10*2=20

2. Write a short note on **any two**:

- a. Corporate ethics
- b. Report of Naresh Chandra Committee
- c. Takeovers

3. Explain the role of law in corporate governance.

4. Write down the main features of SEBI Act, 1992. Especially with reference to jurisdiction, also discuss the role of SEBI in Capital market.

Section – C (Long Answer Type)

[15*2=30

Attempt any two questions of the following:

5. Explain the main provisions of Competition Act 2002 and its role in corporate governance.
6. Discuss briefly the report of JJ Irani Committee on Company Law and Corporate Governance.
7. Explain in brief the meaning and importance of Corporate Finance.

Printing Pages :1

Paper Code : ML-105 A (SVSU:2021-22/R)

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LL.M
(1st Year, I SEMESTER) EXAMINATION, 2021-22
PERSPECTIVE IN FEDERALISM

[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 (Very Short Answer Type)

1. Answer the following questions in very short: [1*10=10]

- i) Concept of Constitutionalism.
- ii) What happens when a state legislation and parliamentary legislation cover the same field?
- iii) Doctrine of pith and substance
- iv) State the nature of Australian Constitution
- v) Borrowing power of the state
- vi) Concept of Limited Government
- vii) What do you mean by extra territorial legislation ?
- viii) Define full faith and credit clause with reference to federal system
- ix) Power to carry on trade
- x) Fiscal residuary power

Section – B(Short Answer Type)

Attempt any two questions of the following: [10*2=20]

- 2. The federal principle in a federation has two aspects – national unity and state rights? – Comment.
- 3. Explain the provisions of the Constitution regarding tax immunity of governmental instrumentalities.
- 4. Write down the logical reasoning behind the provision of residuary power in Indian Constitution.

Section – C (Long Answer Type) [15*2=30]

- 5. Discuss general scheme of distribution of legislative power between the centre and the state in India, USA and Canada.
- 6. Explain the conditions requisite for federalism. Also differentiate between Confederation and Federation .
- 7. Explain administrative relations between centre and state and also centre's directives to the states.

12/11/2021
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Printing Pages : 1

Paper Code :ML-106 A (SVSU:2021-22/R)

Enrollment No.

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LL.M

(1st YEAR | SEMESTER) EXAMINATION
HUMAN RIGHTS IN INTERNATIONAL ORDER

Time:3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 60

Note: This question paper is divided into three sections. Attempt all questions as per instruction.

Section – A

1. Answer the following questions in very short:

[1x10=10]

- i) Define Human Rights
- ii) Mention few challenges before Human Rights Activists.
- iii) Whether the Indian Constitution is obliged to follow the International Covenant or not?
- iv) Relationship of Democracy and Human Rights
- v) ICESCR stands for
- vi) What is codification of Human Rights?
- vii) Hammurabi code
- viii) Human Rights as Normative standard
- ix) Human Rights Council
- x) Civil society and human rights.

Section – B (Short Answer Type)

Attempt any two questions of the following:

[10x2=20]

2. Discuss the emergence of human rights at international and domestic level.
3. Explain the significant role played by International Court of Justice in safeguarding and enforcing Human Rights.
4. Discuss some current problems and challenges in the light of International human rights law.

Section – C (Long Answer Type)

Attempt any two questions of the following: [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 international human rights Convention with reference to women and children .
7. Write notes on **any two**
 - (a) African Convention on Human Rights
 - (b) Human dignity and Human rights
 - (c) Economic, Social and Cultural Rights : International Covenant and Part IV of Indian Constitution

18/01/2022

Printing Page(s) : 2

Paper Code : LLM-106

Roll No. 1206267020

LL.M.
(1st YEAR, I SEM.) EXAMINATION, 2012-13
HUMAN RIGHTS IN INTERNATIONAL ORDER

[Max. Marks : 60

Time : 3 Hours]

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

SECTION-A (Very Short Answer type)

[1x10=10

1. Attempt **ALL** the parts of the following.

- ✓(a) Write down the full form of following:
 - (i) ICCPR
 - (ii) 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 _____ articles.
- ✓(f) What do you mean by Human Rights?
- ✓(g) Write down the name of the US President who gave four freedom. Franklin Delano Roosevelt 1741
- ✓(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 (Short Answer type)

[10x2=20

Attempt any **two** of the following questions.

- ✓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.

(P.T.O.)

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ES
MM: 60 Marks]

per instructions.

[15x2=30]

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- j. Clemency powers of the President of India

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SECTION-C (Long Answer type)

Attempt any **two** questions from the following.

[15×2=30]

5. What do you mean by the Human Rights? Discuss the history and development of Human Rights.
6. Define Economic and social rights under the International Human Rights Law.
7. Discuss the European Social Charter.
