

Printing Pages :1

Paper Code : ML-301 A (SVSU:2021-22/R)

EnrollmentNo.																			
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LL.M.

(2nd Year, III SEMESTER) EXAMINATION, 2021-22Application of Theories of Jurisprudence

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. Attempt All Questions from this Section. Each question carries [1*10=10]

Write a brief note on the following:

- Who said: "law grows with the growth, and strengthens with the strength of the people, and finally dies away as the nation loses its nationality?"
- Who said: "customs not only precede legislation, but are even superior to it"?
- Who said: "the movement of progressive societies has hitherto been a movement from status to contract"?
- Who is the father of Sociological Jurisprudence in America?
- Who said: "law is not a set of rules but is a method or technique for harmonizing conflicting social interests?"
- Who said: "the end of law should be to satisfy a maximum of wants with a minimum of friction?"
- Who gave the doctrine of social solidarity?
- Eugen Ehrlich gave the concept of.....
- Who is father of modern sociological jurisprudence?
- Who considered punishment as a means to a social end?

Section-B (Short Answer Type)

Attempt any two Question from each Unit of this Section. Each Question carries [2*10=20]

- What kind of compensatory jurisprudence is applied by the courts in India to reform the criminals and make the society a crime free society?
- Explain how natural law is called as the law of the God?
- How far the feminist jurisprudence is helping in the upliftment of the status of women in the society?

Section-C (Long Answer Type)

Attempt any Two Questions from this Section. Each question carries [2*15=30]

- Analytical jurists talk about the two types of laws, explain them in the light of positivist school.
- Discuss the controversy between HLA Hart and Lon Fuller.
- Examine the explanation given by various jurists as to how justice is administered in the society. Also throw light on the views of John Rawls, Bentham, Nozick and Aristotle.

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Printing Pages :1

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LL.M.

(2nd Year, III SEMESTER) EXAMINATION, 2021-22

DRUG ADDICTION, CRIMINAL JUSTICE & HUMAN RIGHTS

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.

Part 'A' (Long Answer Type)

Attempt any two questions from the following.

(2*15=30)

Q.1 What measures to eradicate illicit cultivation of narcotic plants and to eliminate illicit demand for Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic substances have been provided on the United Nations convention against illicit traffic on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances 1988 and the relation adopted by it.

Q. 2 Legislation alone cannot curb the problem of drug abuse, the society at large, doctors and government has a vital role to play. Examine the proposition along with your suggestions.

Q.3 Judge should have the discretion to determine which punishment best fits a drug crime. Examine the statement with reference to judicial approach to sentencing. Refer case laws.

Part 'B' (Short Answer Type)

Attempt any two questions from the following.

(2*10=20)

Q.4 Explain any two of the following-

a) Nexus between Narcotic Drugs and Terrorist Organizations.

b) Conditions prescribed for grant of bail under the NDPS Act.

c) Problem of Drug Abuse in India

Q.5 Discuss some important penal provisions under the NDPS Act, 1985. Give case Laws.

Q.6 Explain major drug categories given in NDPS Act, 1985.

Part 'C' (Very Short Answer Type)

Q.7 Answer the following questions.

(1*10=10)

a) What do you understand by victimless crime?

b) Write about major drug categories.

c) Write the names of SAARC countries took part in the summit on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances.

d) Name the ministry who regulates the Drug and Cosmetic Act, 1940.

e) Write any two major causes of drug abuse.

f) Name any two conventions on Narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

g) Name any of two reforms done by legislature in the field of drug trafficking.

h) Write any two social characteristics of drug user.

i) What are the symptoms of a drug user?

j) Name the Indian States which are highly affected with drug trafficking and drug abuse.

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Paper Code : ML-304 A (SVSU:2021-22/R)

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COURSE NAME: LL.M.

2021 Year (IIIrd Semester)

Subject Name: WTO & Law of International Contract

[Time : 3:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60]

I Long Question : Answer Any Two

[15×2=30]

1. The WTO Dispute Settlement System is considered the most important part of the WTO. Explain in detail the procedures that must be followed to bring an action before the WTO.
2. What are the various ways in which a foreign award can be enforced in India? Explain the procedure of enforcing the award under the New York Convention.
3. Concept of arbitrability of subject matter of disputes in international commercial arbitration has evolved over the years. Elucidate with relevant case law.

II. Short Question: Answer any Two

[10×2=20]

1. How is the word "Like Products" interpreted under the GATT agreement? Explain using relevant case laws.
2. What is dumping and how does it distort trade? Discuss the scope and application of anti-dumping measures under the framework of W.T.O
3. A dispute arose between RSA Pvt Ltd and SAG Pvt Ltd related to a manufacturing project situated in Country A. Both the parties belong to Country B and the arbitration also takes place in Country B. Would this be an international commercial arbitration? Give a well-reasoned answer.

III. Choose the correct answer for the following questions. 1*10=10

1. Which theory failed to address the issues of gains from trade, structure of (trade and terms of trade)
(a) Absolute Cost Advantage theory (b) Mercantilism
(c) Factor Endowment theory (d) Product Life Cycle theory

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THE PROTECTION

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(g), Article 21 of

rights, describe?

... problem is as universal as the oppression of the child, everywhere and every time the rights of a child are infringed." What kind of measures has to be taken by the Government for the protection and development of the child? What are essential rights of a child which have a universal recognition? How far the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 is successful to protect the rights of children in India, Explain.

[1]

2. If country A is levying 20% tariff on Wooden products coming from country B and country C and is also levying 25% tariff on wooden products coming from country D, which principle is being violated?
 - (a) National Treatment
 - (b) Equal Treatment
 - (c) Special and Differential Treatment
 - (d) Most Favoured Nation
3. "There are 2 countries, 2 commodities and one factor of production i.e. Labour." This is the assumption of which theory
 - (a) Factor Endowment theory
 - (b) Product Cycle theory
 - (c) Comparative Advantage theory
 - (d) Absolute Cost Advantage theory
4. Which of the following is not an exception to Article III of GATT?
 - (a) Government procurements
 - (b) Product control measures
 - (c) Domestic subsidies
 - (d) Internal quantitative regulations on Films
5. Which of the following is an exception to MFN principle:
 - (a) Free rider
 - (b) Restriction to safeguard Balance of Payment
 - (c) Trade concessions
 - (d) Trade liberalization
6. Which of the following is not a kind of tariff?
 - (a) Advolorem tariff
 - (b) Bound tariff
 - (c) De facto tariff
 - (d) Applied tariff
7. Which of the following is not a problem with Article X of GATT:
 - (a) in what manner publication has to be done
 - (b) in which language publication has to be done
 - (c) what are the means to access the publication
 - (d) publication of laws and regulations
8. In which articles are General and Security exceptions discussed under GATT:
 - a) Art. I and III
 - b) Art II and IV
 - c) Article XX and XXI
 - d) Art X and XI
9. What type of complaint is included under Nullification or Impairment?
 - a) Fact based complaint
 - b) Evidence based complaint
 - c) Law based complaint
 - d) Situation complaints
10. "Panel can use Judicial economy but Appellate Body cannot use it." This observation was made in which case?
 - a) US Gambling case
 - b) Canada Aircrafts case
 - c) US woven wool shirts and blouses case
 - d) Canada periodicals case

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SVSU:2021-22/R)

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L.L.M.

**2nd YEAR 3rd SEMESTER EXAMINATION
SELECTED CONSTITUTIONS OF THE WORLD**

-22
ISSUES IN THE PROTECTION

Time: 3 Hours] [Max. Marks : 60
Note: This question paper is divided into three sections. Attempt all question as per instruction.

[MM 60]
as per instructions.

Section - A

1. Attempt all the parts of questions 1×10=10]
- a. What do you mean by constitutional conventions?
 - b. Define the term "Cabinet".
 - c. Define power of 'Judicial Review'.
 - d. What is collective responsibility?
 - e. What are different types of representation?
 - f. Collegiate and Cabinet system of government.
 - g. Define first and second chamber.
 - h. Mode of appointment of head of U.S.A.
 - i. Composition of Legislature in Canada.
 - j. What do you mean by initiative or referendum?

10=10]

than case guidelines?

Section - B (Short Answer Type)

Attempt any two of the following questions. [10×2=20

2. Discuss the concept of Judicial Review in the light of Indian and American constitution?
3. Compare the provisions related to emergency in India, U.K. and Switzerland.
4. Write short note on any of two-
 - (i) Martial Law
 - (ii) War Power
 - (iii) Collective and individual responsibility

[10*2=20]

ation? Explain.

this statement, and critically

30]

SVSU-19-S1

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[P.T.O.]

5 and 19(1) (g), Article 21 of

t are those rights, describe?

... problem is as universal as the oppression of the child, everywhere and every time the rights of a child are infringed." What kind of measures has to be taken by the Government for the protection and development of the child? What are essential rights of a child which have a universal recognition? How far the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 is successful to protect the rights of children in India, Explain.

[1]

Section - C (Long Answer Type)

- 2.
- Attempt any two of the following questions. [15×2=
5. (i) Differentiate between constitutional law and constitutional convention.
- (ii) Distinguish between Presidential form of government and Parliamentary form of government.
- 3.
6. Demarcation of power between three organs of government in the first of Doctrine of separation of powers as propounded by Montesquieu. Explain how this doctrine is incorporated in India, USA and France with the help of statutory provisions?
- 4.
7. How the direct democracy has been maintained under Switzerland constitution? Explain, Is there any difference between democracy & direct democracy, if yes, Explain with example.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

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LL.M.

(2st Year, III SEMESTER) EXAMINATION, 2021-22

HUMAN RIGHTS OF DISADVANTAGED GROUPS: PROBLEMS AND ISSUES IN THE PROTECTION AND ENFORCEMENT

Time: 3 Hours]

[MM 60]

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. Attempt All Questions from this Section. Each question carries [1*10=10]

Write a brief note on the following:

- What is difference between organized labour and unorganized labour.
- What is a Protective Order?
- What you mean by the "something for something"?
- Which Act has been enacted after following the vishaka v. State of Rajasthan case guidelines?
- What is commercial surrogacy?
- Who is stateless person?
- Explain the object of MTP Act, 1971.
- What do you mean by the right to self- incrimination?
- Who is mentally ill person?
- Write down the forth world conferences according to their sequence.

Section-B (Short Answer Type)

Attempt any two Question from each Unit of this Section. Each Question carries [10*2=20]

Q-2 How has the Universal Declaration of Human Rights influenced the Indian Constitution? Explain.

Q-3 "Women education is necessary for the development of any nation" analysis this statement, and critically examine the right to education Act, 2006.

Q-4 Discuss rights of accused under Indian Constitution with case laws.

Section-C (Long Answer Type)

Attempt any Two Questions from this Section. Each question carries [15*2=30]

Q-5 "Sexual harassment of women at work place is a violation of Article 14, Article 15 and 19(1) (g), Article 21 of Indian Constitution." Discuss this crucial problem from 1997 to 2013.

Q-6 Stateless person denials to certain basic right for the survival of dignified life, what are those rights, describe? How the international law support the rights of this particular class.

Q-7 "No social problem is as universal as the oppression of the child, everywhere and every time the rights of a child are infringed." What kind of measures has to be taken by the Government for the protection and development of the child? What are essential rights of a child which have a universal recognition? How far the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 is successful to protect the rights of children in India, Explain.