M.L. / LLM

Degree Examination

June - 2024

Question Papers

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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

First Year - First Semester

COURSE: JUDICIAL PROCESS CODE: COMLC101

(Common Core Course –I)

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

**PART A** —  $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. "Judicial Review itself is a limitation on popular government and is a fundamental part of our constitutional scheme". Examine the above statement with reference to the constitutional provisions which empower the Judiciary to exercise power of Judicial Review in India.
- 2. Judicial Creativity in India achieved through Public Interest Litigations Elucidate.
- 3. How far the Information and Communication Technology is useful to the courts in the administration of Justice?
- 4. How are the Judges selected and appointed to the higher judiciary in India? Explain with leading case laws.

PART B — 
$$(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 5. Discuss about the Judicial Structure in U.S.A.
- 6. Explain the Common Law and Doctrine of Precedent.

- 7. Explain about the principles of Interpretations applied in Judicial Process.
- 8. Define Case Management. Explain the academic debates on the merits and limitations of Case Management.

PART C 
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 (2  $\times$  5 = 10 marks)

- 9. Dharma and Law.
- 10. Contribution of Justice H.R. Khanna.
- 11. Doctrine of Judicial Conscience.
- 12. Judicial Impact Assessment.

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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

First Year - First Semester

COURSE: LEGAL EDUCATION	CODE:	COMLC102
AND RESEARCH		
METHODOLOGY		
(Common Core		
Course - II)		

Time: 2½ hours Maximum: 60 marks

PART A —  $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

- "One of the main functions of the legal education is to produce lawyers
  with social vision" Examine this statement with special reference to
  aims and objectives of legal education.
- 2. Discuss the importance and purpose of Legal Research.
- 3. "The process of selecting a sample population from the target population is called the Sampling method" Elaborate.
- 4. Explain the various kinds of teaching methods in Legal Education, with examples.

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. What are statistical tests? Discuss the use of various statistical tests in the analysis of Data.
- 6. "A hypothesis is a predictive statement about a relationship between variables" Explain this statement with the steps involved in formulating a research hypothesis.
- 7. "Selecting a research problem is the foundation of any research" Discuss.
- 8. Define plagiarism and explain the various ways to avoid plagiarism.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Questionnaire method.
- 10. Globalisation and its impact on legal education.
- 11. Bar Council of India.
- 12. Research Reporting.

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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 – 2021 onwards)

First Year - First Semester

#### BRANCH I - BUSINESS LAW

COURSE:	LEGAL FRAMEWORK	CODE:	CRBUL101
	OF CORPORATE		
	MANAGEMENT AND		
	GOVERNANCE	,	
	(Specialised Core	25.	
	Course - I)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

PART A - (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

- 1. "Each type of debenture serves different investment and financing purposes, catering to the needs of both issuers and investors with varying financial goals and risk preferences"-Explain.
- 2. Discuss the role of the Audit Committee in maintaining the company's financial stability.
- 3. "India is one of the few nations in the world to have a dedicated mandatory provision for the business entities for abiding by their corporate social responsibility"- Comment.
- 4. Elucidate on the salient features of UK Corporate Governance Code, 2018.

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. "Globalization has affected corporate governance in India by encouraging companies to expand their operations across borders, creating multinational or transnational entities"-Analyse.
- 6. Explain the concept of managerial remuneration and the legal provisions ensuring fair pay to key managerial personnel and other directors.
- 7. "Accurate and timely disclosure is the cornerstone of corporate transparency"-Comment.
- 8. Discuss the key provisions under the Depositories Act, 1996 on corporate governance in India.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Voluntary vs. Mandatory stakeholder activism.
- 10. Responsibilities of the Audit Firm.
- 11. Principles of corporate governance.
- 12. International environment to improve Corporate Governance.

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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

First Year - First Semester

# BRANCH II — CONSTITUTIONAL LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS

COURSE: TRANSFORMATIVE	CODE:	CRCHR101
CONSTITUTIONALISM,		
PLURALISM AND		
FEDERALISM		
(Specialized Core		
Course-I)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

#### **PART A** — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

- 1. Is constitutionalism the greatest achievement of modern civilization? Trace the historical evolution and explore the present nature of constitutionalism found in India.
- 2. Constitutional Morality acts as an interpretive device to help courts to ascertain the meaning of the Constitution's text in contested cases-Discuss.
- 3. Examine the significance of Constituent Assembly Debates for the incorporation of Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy in the Indian Constitution.
- 4. Elucidate the Inter-state river water governance in India in the context of federalism. Is it time for a new mechanism rather than the tribunal?

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Outline the differences of the Transformative Constitutionalism in the Global South and the Liberal model of Constitutionalism in the Global North.
- 6. Critically analyse, how the GST Council is an important focal point to foster federalism and democracy.
- 7. Compare and distinguish the federal features of the Constitution of India with that of the Constitutions of U.S.A., Canada and Australia.
- 8. Explain the concept of pluralism by discussing the protection available to the weaker sections of the society guaranteed under the Indian Constitution.

# PART C — $(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$

- 9. Explicate the role of Finance Commission in maintaining fiscal federalism in India.
- 10. Procedure established by Law Vs. Due Process of Law.
- 11. Write a note on the Twin Test of Constitutionalism.
- 12. Elaborate competitive federalism in India.

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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 - 2021 onwards)

First Year – First Semester

#### BRANCH III - INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

COURSE: LAW OF	CODE:	CRIPL101
INTELLECTUAL		
PROPERTY:		
EVOLUTIONARY		
PERSPECTIVE		
(Specialised Core		
Course - I)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours Maximum: 60 marks

# **PART A** — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

- 1. "Tradability is an inevitable process in the intellectual property system".

  Discuss this statement by explaining the economic impacts of intellectual property in the market.
- 2. "The impacts of TRIPS Agreement on Indian pharmaceutical industry is not always positive"—Explain.
- 3. "Investment is the first and foremost step in the promotion of research and development in the industry". Explain the role of IP in attracting investment and promoting research and development.
- 4. "Across the world, Patent Offices have tested patent applications in the field of innovation on the fulcrum of technical effect and technical contribution even though it may be based on a computer program"—Critically analyse the statement in the light of Software Patent in India.

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Explain the guiding principles of Rome Convention.
- 6. Describe how does intellectual property enriches cultural activities in the society.
- 7. Explain the concept of fair-use under copyright law by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases.
- 8. Discuss the significance of Utilitarian theory in the context of public interest.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 9. Madrid Agreement on the registration of trademark.
- 10. Most Favoured Nation Treatment.
- 11. Discuss the interface between TRIPS Agreement and Competition Law.
- 12. Copyright on computer programme.

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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

First Year - First Semester

## BRANCH IV — INTERNATIONAL LAW AND ORGANISATION

COURSE: PUBLIC	CODE:	CRILO101
INTERNATIONAL LAW- CONTEMPORARY CHALLENGES		
(Specialized Core Course – I)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

#### PART A - (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

- 1. "Individual criminal responsibility under international law marks the transition of traditional to modern approaches that coincides with international human rights law and international humanitarian law" Elaborate.
- 2. Explicate the role of International Sea Bed Authority in the management of resources in the 'Area' and how far ITLOS plays pivotal role in resolving sea disputes.
- 3. "Either principle of continuity or clean slate theory governs the state succession in International Law" Discuss the concept with respect to contracts, torts and treaties.
- 4. "Equity forms part of International Law Rann of Kutch Arbitration" Evaluate the statement from Legal Realistic approach.

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. "The Vienna Convention on diplomatic relations, emphasizes the functional necessity of diplomatic privileges and immunities for the efficient conduct of international relations and more particularly that it constitutes self-contained regime"-Critically analyse.
- 6. "Rule of Double Criminality has undergone fundamental transition due to increase in commission of crimes" Make an appraisal through judicial decisions and the relevant legislations.
- 7. "Reservation to treaties is considered to be one of the techniques to strengthen compliance with international relations" Elucidate the statement by referring to decided cases.
- 8. "Right of self defence must be instant, overwhelming, leaving no choice of means" Deliberate on the statement citing judicial decisions.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Schooner Exchange vs McFaddon.
- 10. Principle of Attribution and State Responsibility.
- 11. Outer Space Treaty, 1967.
- 12. Doctrine of forum prorogatum.

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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

First Year - First Semester

#### BRANCH V — ENVIRONMENTAL LAW AND LEGAL ORDER

COURSE: ENVIRONMENTAL	CODE:	CRELO101
LAW : POLICY AND		
GOVERNANCE		
(Specialized Core		
Course - I)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours Maximum: 60 marks

# **PART A** — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

- 1. Analyse the constitutional provisions for environmental protection in India and examine the Key Articles and effectiveness of these provisions in safeguarding the environment and balancing developmental needs.
- 2. Examine the implementation strategies of the National Environment Policy, 2006 of India in addressing environmental challenges, promoting sustainable development and fostering stakeholder engagement.
- 3. Explore the symbiotic relationship between forests and tribal communities, assessing the role of indigenous peoples in forest governance.
- 4. Discuss the intersection of environmental protection and the law of torts in identifying environmental harm and compensating victims. Substantiate with landmark cases and legal principles.

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Critically examine the environmental movements in India in shaping environmental policy, raising public awareness and promoting sustainability.
- 6. Enumerate the significance of rainwater harvesting and conservation practices in Water Resource Management in India.
- 7. Analyse the regulatory framework governing National Parks, Sanctuaries and the licensing of zoos, exploring their roles in Biodiversity Conservation and Wildlife Management.
- 8. Is Public Interest Litigation (PIL) considered as an effective tool for safeguarding the Environment in India? Decide with case laws.

#### PART C — $(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$

- 9. Higlight the importance of the Chipko Movement.
- 10. Write a brief note on the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960.
- 11. Critically analyse Article 51A(g) in Constitution of India.
- 12. Write a note on National Green India Mission.

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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

First Year - First Semester

# BRANCH VI — CRIMINAL LAW AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION

COURSE	: CONTEMPORARY AND	CODE:	CRCLA101
	APPLIED APPROACH		
	TO CRIMINAL JUSTICE		
	SYSTEM		
	(Specialized Core		
	Course - I)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

# **PART A** — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

- 1. An act or omission shall not constitute an offence unless if satisfy the element of said crime. Examine the general characterization of crime.
- 2. Examine how Constitution shape the approach of criminal justice system to ensure fair trials and uphold the principles of justice.
- 3. Critically examine the hierarchical structure of Indian Criminal Courts influencing the administration of justice the protection of individual rights.
- 4. Define Victim. Examine types of victims and analyse the salient features of basic guidelines issued by the United Nations on Protection of Victims.

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Briefly discuss about the human rights and constitutional rights violations alleged to be committed by police officials.
- 6. Discuss about prosecuting system in India.
- 7. Examine the compensatory jurisprudence evolved in Mukesh and others v. NCT, Delhi case.
- 8. Write briefly about traditional method of rehabilitation and compare the same with contemporary process of rehabilitation.

PART C 
$$-(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Theories of Criminal Law.
- 10. Rights of arrested person.
- 11. Issues and challenges faced by police.
- 12. Restorative Justice.

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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

First Year - First Semester

# BRANCH VII — HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES EDUCATION

COURSE:	HUMAN RIGHTS AND	CODE:	CRHDE101
	DUTIES		
	JURISPRUDENCE		
	(Specialized Course – I)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours Maximum: 60 marks

PART A —  $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

- 1. Examine the prominent international conventions on women rights after the establishment of the United Nations.
- 2. What are the gradual developments identified in the development of human rights, based on the stages of generations?
- 3. Critically analyse the role of various Committees and Councils formed under the UNO for the protection of Human Rights.
- 4. Discuss the impact of globalisation on Human Rights in India.

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Explain the historical sources of Human Rights with regard to the Treaty Based system.
- 6. Write briefly about the evolution of Human Rights during the Pre-UN era.
- 7. Discuss the origin and development of Human Rights in India during the pre-independence and post-independence stages.
- 8. What is Universal Human Rights and its interaction with Cultural relativism?

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Rule of Law
- 10. Natural Rights Theory
- 11. NIEO
- 12. Statehoodness.

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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

First Year - First Semester

#### BRANCH VIII — LABOUR LAW AND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

COURSE: LAW OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS AND GOVERNANCE	CODE:	CRLAL101
(Specialized Core Course – I)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

## PART A - (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. Define "Tripartite Mechanism" and discuss its significance in the development of Industrial Relations in India.
- 2. Analyse the impact of ILO Convention No. 98 on the working of collective bargaining process in India and USA.
- 3. Explain the importance of "appropriate government" for the purpose of referring industrial disputes for adjudication under Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.
- 4. Analyse the impact of "Code of Discipline" and 'National Labour Commission Reports' on the concept of recognition of Trade Union in India.

#### PART B - (2 × 10 = 20 marks)

- 5. Explain the scope of "Arbitration" in resolving industrial disputes and the manner of enforcement of such awards.
- 6. Discuss the procedure and significance of registering a trade union under the Trade Union Act, 1926.

- 7. Critically examine the role of Judiciary in expanding the scope of the term 'Industry' under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.
- 8. Define 'Strike' and 'Lockout'. List out the conditions prescribed under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for its legality.

PART C 
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 (2 × 5 = 10 marks)

- 9. Workmen of Dimakuchi Tea Estate vs The Management of Dimakuchi Tea Estate.
- 10. Conditions of Lay-off.
- 11. Management of Barara Cooperative Marketing cum Processing Society Ltd. vs Workman Pratap Singh.
- 12. Recognition of Trade union.

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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

First Year - First Semester

#### **BRANCH IX — TAXATION LAW**

COURSE: PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION	CODE:	CRTXL101
(Specialized Core $Course - I$ )		
Course – 1)		

Time: 2½ hours Maximum: 60 marks

**PART A** — 
$$(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$$

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. "No tax shall be levied/collected except by the authority of law" Elucidate.
- 2. Define 'Tax' and 'Fee' and trace the historical development of tax laws in India.
- 3. 'There is no equity in tax, the principle of strict interpretation applies in interpreting taxing statutes' Explain the above statement with the help of case laws.
- 4. 'Canons of taxation acts as a guiding principle to build a system that can make tax collection simple and effective' Elucidate.

**PART B** — 
$$(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

5. Explain Voluntary Disclosure of Income Schemes and critically analyse how it reduces black money in India.

- 6. Give an account on the rates of income tax fixed for different kinds of assessee under the Finance Act, 2023 for the assessment year 2024-2025.
- 7. Discuss the need for double taxation avoidance agreements and explain the relief provided under the DTAA and Income Tax Act to avoid double taxation.
- 8. Discuss the various types of assessment under the Income-tax Act, 1961.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Tax Elasticity and Tax Buoyancy.
- 10. Doctrine of Immunity of Instrumentalities.
- 11. Difference between Money Bill and Finance Bill.
- 12. Retrospective operation of tax laws.

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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2021-2022 onwards)

First Year - First Semester

#### BRANCH X - CYBERSPACE - LAW AND JUSTICE

COURSE: CYBER LAWS AND	CODE:	CRCYS101
REGULATIONS IN		
INDIA (Hard Core		
Course - I)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

## **PART A** — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. Examine the spectrum of cybercrimes and critically evaluate the effectiveness of India's legal strategies in combating these offences.
- 2. "Addressing jurisdictional issues in cyberspace demands a multifaceted approach, blending international cooperation, legal harmonization and technological innovations to ensure effective governance in the digital realm" Elucidate.
- 3. Discuss the steps taken by international organizations to make Information and Communication Technology universally accessible.
- 4. Examine the impact of legislation and regulations on the regulation of online payment mechanisms.

#### **PART B** — $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 5. Discuss the digital signature mechanism in India with relevant provisions.
- 6. Explain the concept of blockchain technology and its fundamental features.

- 7. Describe the concept of Cloud Computing and its significance in modern technology.
- 8. Discuss the evolution of online dispute resolution and its impact on modern conflict resolution practices.

**PART C** — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Online Contracts
- 10. E-Consumerism
- 11. Right to Privacy
- 12. Section 79 of the Information Technology Act, 2000

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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2021 - 2022 onwards)

First Year - First Semester

#### **BRANCH XI - MARITIME LAW**

COURSE: REGULATION OF	CODE:	CRMTL101
MARINE		
ENVIRONMENT (Hard		
Core Course – I)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

# PART A — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. Critically analyse principles of International Marine Environmental Law.
- 2. Discuss the evolution of law regulating marine pollution with special reference to UNCLOS III.
- 3. Examine the various dimensions and relevance of MARPOL. Annexes I to VI in regulating ship source pollution in marine environment.
- 4. Give a brief idea about the different marine pollution cases that paved the way for current marine pollution regulations.

**PART B** — 
$$(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 5. Briefly explain doctrine of strict liability, polluter pays principle and examine its application in marine pollution cases.
- 6. Explain the liability for oil pollution damage under International Conventions.

- 7. Examine the challenges faced by coastal and marine protected areas in India and propose a strategic way forward to address these issues effectively.
- 8. Discuss the role played by Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, Coastal Regulation Notification, 1991 and National Biodiversity Act, 2002 for conservation of coastal and marine environment.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Describe the repercussions of Atomic Weapon testing at the high seas.
- 10. Outline how is climate change impacting the world's ocean.
- 11. Discuss IUU fishing and its impact on marine environment.
- 12. Write a note on "Life below Water" goal.

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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

First Year - First Semester

#### BRANCH I — BUSINESS LAW

COURSE: BANKING AND	CODE:	CRBUL102
FINANCE : LAW AND		
GOVERNANCE		
(Specialized Core		
Course – II)		

Time: 21/2 hours

Maximum: 60 marks

# PART A — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

- 1. "Banking in India forms the base for the economic development of the Country" Trace the evolution of Banking history in India.
- 2. "The Banking Regulation Act, 1949 is an Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to Banking". Explain the salient features of the Act.
- 3. Describe the rights and duties of Paying Banker and Collecting Banker.
- 4. Examine the effective implementation of the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016.

**PART B** — 
$$(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. "RBI is a multilayered supervisory and systematic regulatory to the Banking Sector in India". Explain the powers and functions of the RBI.
- 6. Enumerate the protections of depositors under The Deposit Insurance Corporation Act, 1961.
- 7. Analyse the procedures to file an appeal against the order of DRT.
- 8. Discuss the different types of Banks.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 9. Role of Accounting Convention in Standard Accounting.
- 10. Critically evaluate the BASEL norms.
- 11. Examine the recent technologies in Banking System.
- 12. Discuss the criminal liability on dishonour of cheque.

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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

First Year - First Semester

#### BRANCH II — CONSTITUTIONAL LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS

COURSE: INTRODUCTION TO COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW	CRCHR102
(Specialized Core Course – II)	

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

#### PART A - (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

- 1. India's constitution-making process was a poincering project of comparative constitutional study. Do you agree? Examine the influences, choices and patterns of constitutional design that India has adopted and imbibed from global constitutions, outlining the reasons for doing so.
- 2. Distinguish between Comparative Law and Comparative Constitutional Law. Trace the historical foundations, evolution and development of the study of comparative constitutional law.
- 3. How do we classify legal systems based on their constitutional framework? Outline the typology of constitutional classifications with relevant examples highlighting their cardinal features.
- 4. Analyse the system of Presidential and Parliamentary forms of government, emphasising the essential aspects, commonalities and distinctions between them with relevant examples. Locate India's constitutional framework and governmental system within this spectrum.

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. The practice of filibustering of bills within the US senate has posed unique challenges in the American Political System. Examine the concept, history and background of 'filibuster' and 'Cloture' within the US Legislative framework.
- 6. The Constitutional Amendment process in India oscillates from full flexibility to absolute rigidity. Comment with reasons and decided cases.
- 7. Compare and contrast the role, functions and powers of the US President with that of the President of India.
- 8. Examine the system of government adopted under the French Constitution of 1958.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. The concept and meaning of Bill of Rights in the United States.
- 10. Examine the role of the decision in S vs. Makwanyane in the development of South African Death Penalty Jurisprudence.
- 11. Explain the concept of Migration of Constitutional Ideas.
- 12. Examine the theory of Judicial Review in the United States of America.

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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 - 2021 onwards)

First Year - First Semester

#### BRANCH III - INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

COURSE: COPYRIGHT LAW:	CODE:	CRIPL102
POLICY AND		
GOVERNANCE		
(Specialised Core		
Course - II)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours Maximum: 60 marks

**PART A** —  $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

- 1. Discuss the secondary liability under the copyright law as applied in Sony. Napster and Grokster in making the developer of technology and device manufacturer liable for the infringement by the end user.
- 2. Critically examine whether the work is "Zarya of the Dawn and SURYAST" is basically one of human authorship with the computer or other device being as assisting instrument or created by a machine (AI).
- 3. Explain the concept of doctrine of Exhaustion and critically examine digital exhaustion in the light of Capital Records v. Redigi (2013).
- 4. Explain the concept of fair use and critically analyse the statement "copy the work for the same purpose as the original rather than a productive use is an infringement" in the light of Sony and Campbell case.

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. "Reverse Engineering of a computer programme for interoperability is a fair use as ruled out by U.S. Supreme Court in Sega Enterprise and Sony Computer Entertainment". Do you think the U.S. supreme Court while considering fair use in Google's case of copying the declaring code of API of Java SE for interoperability is justifiable?
- 6. Discuss the scope of safe harbour provided to the online service provider for the material stored by an OSP on behalf of the user.
- 7. The definition of fixation would exclude from the concept purely evanescent or transient reproduction. How long a work must be fixed for it to meet the statutory requirement in the case of digital and online technologies?
- 8. Explain the theory of Copyright Misuse as a defense to copyright infringement.

# PART C -- (2 × 5 = 10 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 9. Andy Warhol Foundation v. Lynn Gold Smith (2023).
- 10. Explain the scope of copyright protection in Useful Article.
- 11. Creating a thumbnail image of the full size of the image as a fair use Elucidate.
- 12. Discuss the Access Control Measure and Right Control Measure of Anti-Circumvention Law.

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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

First Year - First Semester

#### BRANCH IV — INTERNATIONAL LAW AND ORGANISATION

COURSE: ADMIRALTY LAW AND PRACTICE	CODE:	CRILO102
(Specialized Core		
Course - II)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours Maximum: 60 marks

**PART A** —  $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. Examine the process of registration of ships under Merchant Shipping Act.
- 2. When and how a ship can be arrested? Write in detail with relevant provisions and case laws.
- 3. Elucidate the interlinkage between the convention and national legislation with respect to Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against Safety of Admiralty Navigation.
- 4. Demonstrate the contribution of 1972 Convention and 1982 Convention in developing the Principles of Marine environmental Policy.

PART B  $-(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$ 

- 5. Write in detail about the sources of Admiralty Law with relevant case laws
- 6. Elaborate the concept of Genuine Link in relation to the establishment of State Responsibility.

- 7. How Torrey Canyon disaster impacted the legal evolution of international maritime environmental protection.
- 8. Enumerate the right of coastal states in exercising jurisdiction in contiguous zone and continental shelf.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Hot Pursuit.
- 10. Archipelagic States and their rights.
- 11. LRIT System.
- 12. Maritime Safety Committee.

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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

First Year - First Semester

#### BRANCH V — ENVIRONMENTAL LAW AND LEGAL ORDER

COURSE: INTERNATIONAL	CODE:	CRELO102
ENVIRONMENTAL		
LAWS – PRINCIPLES AND GOVERNANCE		
(Specialized Core		
Course – II)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

### **PART A** — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

- 1. Stockholm + 50 will help accelerate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals to achieve a healthy planet which is essential for social and economic progress, well-being and resilience. Comment.
- 2. The Conference of Parties are crucial in bringing Governments together while also mobilizing the private sector, civil society, industry and individuals to tackle the climate crisis. The Conference of parties to the United Nations Convention on Climate Change have strengthened the actions to the climate change. Discuss.
- 3. The doctrine of permanent sovereignty over natural resources deals with the right of the state to freely use, exploit and regulate its natural resources within its territory. Elaborate.
- 4. The Convention on Biological Diversity promotes the development of global targets, national strategies and action plans for the Conservation and Sustainable use of biodiversity. Elaborate.

## PART B — $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. What is the contribution of G-20 in creating environmental protection awareness and integrating countries in achieving so?
- 6. Write a brief analysis on the Armed Activities on the Territory of the Congo (Democratic Republic of the Congo v. Uganda) decided by the International Court of Justice.
- 7. How are the SDGs interconnected and why is this important for achieving sustainable development?
- 8. State the importance of Wetlands and the role of Ramsar Convention in protecting Global Wetlands.

PART C 
$$\rightarrow$$
 (2 × 5 = 10 marks)

- 9. Write the effectiveness of Carbon Credits in emission reduction.
- 10. Explain the principle of Common but Differentiated Responsibility.
- 11. What is the role of United Nations Development Programme in rehabilitating countries affected by war?
- 12. State the Contentious Jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice.

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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

First Year - First Semester

# BRANCH VI — CRIMINAL LAW AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION

COURSE: LAW RELATING TO	CODE:	CRCLA102
DRUGS AND		
ENFORCEMENT		
AGENCIES		
(Specialized Core		
Course-II)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours Maximum: 60 marks

**PART A** —  $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

- 1. How is the process of Identifying and Tracing of properties subjected to forfeiture conducted under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act?
- 2. Examine the appropriate measures and mechanism in drafting Anti-Drug Policies in association with Social Justice Principles.
- 3. How does NDPS Act regulate the search and seizure of drugs during arrest and what are the safeguards enshrined to prevent abuse of power by law enforcement authorities?
- Explain the significance of establishing Special Narcotic Courts and how
  do these specialised courts contribute to fair trials and adjudicating
  cases related to violations of NDPS Act.

## **PART** B — $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. "Drug Trafficking is a challenge to India's security". Substantiate with Cross Border Issues.
- 6. How does UNODC navigate diplomatic complexities and political challenges in the mission to combat Drug Trafficking and Transnational organised crimes?
- 7. Explain key strategies and initiatives that have proven effective in engaging communities to address drug related challenges.
- 8. Elucidate Judicial decisions in interpreting drug policies within the framework of the NDPS Act.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Powers of the Narcotic Control Bureau.
- 10. Anagraphic and social characteristic of Drug users.
- 11. SAARC Convention on drug policies.
- 12. Sustainable solutions for Drugs Prevention.

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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2021-2022 onwards)

First Year - First Semester

#### BRANCH VII — HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES EDUCATION

COURSE: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE,	CODE:	CRHDE102
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY AND HUMAN RIGHTS		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

**PART A** —  $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. "The WHO has made significant contribution in shaping and moulding the regulation on A.I. in the health sector" Elucidate.
- 2. "The TRAI has successfully brought out regulation on A.I. with Multisectoral Approach" Comment.
- 3. "AI can and shall be supportive for the development of Right to Education in India". Examine the statement in the light of NITI Aayog report on A.I.
- 4. Discuss the role of A.I. based Assistive Technology in empowering persons with disability.

Maximum: 60 marks

**PART B** — 
$$(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 5. Examine the role of A.I. in promoting agricultural developments.
- 6. Examine the salient features of I.T. Rule, 2021.
- 7. Critically analyse the importance of Data Protection Act in promoting Data Privacy in India.
- 8. Define the term Non Personal Data and point out the mechanism for the protection of Community Data.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Pegasus
- 10. Drone Technology
- 11. Machine Learning
- 12. Data Set

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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

First Year - First Semester

#### BRANCH VIII — LABOUR LAW AND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

COURSE: ILO AND INDUSTRIAL JURISPRUDENCE	CODE:	CRLAL102
(Specialized Core Course – II)		

Time: 2½ hours Maximum: 60 marks

**PART A** —  $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

- 1. Discuss the importance and relevance of the Code of Discipline in industrial relations and analyse its contribution to the overall efficiency and safety at workplace.
- 2. "Freedom of association is the bedrock of a democratic workplace, where unity among the workers fosters solidarity, amplifies voices and builds bridges to justice". Discuss the statement with reference to ILO's role in fostering freedom of association of workers.
- 3. Elaborate on the procedure for ratification, adoption and application of ILO Convention by outlining the steps involved in domestic legislative process of a member State.
- 4. "Amidst the complexities of globalization, industrial jurisprudence must uphold the inherent rights of workers, rooted in the principle of natural justice, to safeguard against exploitation and inequality in the globalized economy". Elucidate.

## **PART B** — $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Discuss the contribution of industrial committees on the development of international labour standards and policies by engaging various stakeholders at global level.
- 6. Explain the international labour standards on the employability of children and young persons.
- 7. Evaluate the role of public interest litigation in addressing systemic gaps in implementing labour rights and its advocacy.
- 8. Elaborate on the evolution of tripartism in India and state the forums facilitating tripartite dialogues in Indian labour administration.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Commission of enquiry.
- 10. T.K. Rangarajan v. State of Tamil Nadu.
- 11. ILO's role in curtailing forced labour.
- 12. International Labour Office.

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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

First Year - First Semester

#### **BRANCH IX — TAXATION LAW**

COURSE: LAW OF INCOME TAX	CODE:	CRTXL102
(Specialized Core Course – II)		

Time: 2½ hours

Maximum: 60 marks

# PART A — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. 'Deductions available under Chapter VI-A of the Income Tax Act, 1961 serves as an effective tool for tax planning' Examine the above statement in the light of deductions available for individual assessees.
- 2. Discuss the scope and year of chargeability in the event of transfer of a Capital Asset.
- 3. "It is a general principle of every taxing statute that income of a person is chargeable to tax only in the hands of that person. But in certain cases, tax on income earned by one person is sought to be levied in the hands of another person" Explain.
- 4. State the hierarchy of appeals and explain in detail the provisions relating to appeals to ITAT.

**PART B** --- 
$$(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 5. Explain the scope of chargeability under the head 'Profits and Gains from business or Profession'.
- 6. Discuss the provisions relating to set-off and carry forward of losses.

- 7. Discuss the provisions relating to calculation of Income or Loss from Let-out property.
- 8. 'Filing of return is one of the most important procedural compliances under any taxing statute' Explain the above statement with reference to filing of return of income under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Tax Reforms Committee, 1991.
- 10. Profits in lieu of salary.
- 11. Best Judgment Assessment.
- 12. Advance Ruling.

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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2021-2022 onwards)

First Year - First Semester

## BRANCH X - CYBERSPACE - LAW AND JUSTICE

COURSE: INTELLECTUAL	CODE:	CRCYS102
PROPERTY RIGHTS		
AND CYBER SPACE		
(Hard Core		
Course-II)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

## **PART A** — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

- 1. "Mere recitation of a generic computer in patent claim cannot transform a patent ineligible invention into a patent eligible invention". Explain it with reference to Alice Corporation Pvt Ltd v. CLS Bank International et al.
- 2. "The right keywords can get your ad in front of the right customers and Google Ads Keyword Planner is here to help" an advertisement by Google Ads Keyword Planner. Does it infringe the rights of trade mark owners? Discuss it with relevant case laws.
- 3. Discuss the scope of copyright protection for literal and non-literal elements in computer programme.
- 4. In India, intellectual properties created by humans are granted protection under IP laws whereas intellectual properties created / generated by artificial intelligence are not Discuss.

# **PART B** — $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. India does not have a separate legislation for cybersquatting but U.S. has Analyze.
- 6. Explicate on the concept of technological protection measure under WCT, WPPT and Indian Copyright Act.
- 7. Comment on an interplay between big data analytics and IP law.
- 8. Differentiate domain name dispute resolution policies under ICANN and NIXI.

# PART C — $(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$

- 9. Patent protection for computer software in India.
- 10. Analyze whether Active Server Web Pages created by ASP application stored in RAM is a copyrightable subject matter.
- 11. Liability of Online Service Provider under IT Act, 2000.
- 12. Smart Contracts.

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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2021 – 2022 onwards)

First Year - First Semester

### BRANCH XI - MARITIME LAW

COURSE: INTERNATIONAL LAW	CODE:	CRMTL102
OF THE SEA (Hard Core Course – II)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours Maximum: 60 marks

PART A —  $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

- 1. 'UNCLOS III provides a clear obligation with respect to peaceful uses of sea' Elaborately discuss the conventional provisions with regard to suppression of piracy.
  - 2. Truman Proclamation has altered the legal status of the Continental Shelf from being part of the High Seas Comment with case laws.
  - 3. Explain the concept of Archipelagos and examine the efforts of international community to bring consensus on the problems faced by archipelagic States.
  - 4. Discuss the 'Marine Scientific Research' Explain the impact of this research on Marine Environment.

# **PART B** — $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Explain about the application of Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction within maritime boundary.
- 6. 'Sea is the Common Heritage of Mankind' Discuss how far the statement is true regarding land-locked states.
- 7. Modern Doctrine of Innocent Passage has significant historical antecedents Explain with relevant case laws.
- 8. Elaborate the Dispute Settlement Mechanisms under the UNCLOS.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. General principles of Law of Seas.
- 10. Hot Pursuit.
- 11. Marine Sea Pollution.
- 12. International Sea Bed Authority.

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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

First Year - First Semester

# BRANCH I — BUSINESS LAW

COURSE: CORPORATE LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS	CODE:	GEBUL101
(Generic Elective		
Course - I)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

**PART A** —  $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

- 1. "One of the key aspects of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is respecting and promoting Human Rights, which are the basic rights that every person is entitled to". Elucidate the nexus between CSR and Human Rights.
- 2. Discuss the salient features of the Human Rights and Transnational Corporations and other Business Enterprises, 2017.
- 3. Elaborate the options available to the individuals to enforce his/her rights against Corporations.
- 4. "The National Action Plan re-affirms India's commitments towards the realization of human rights and promotion of socially responsible businesses". In the light of the above statement, explain India's National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights.

## PART B — $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Analyze the foundational principles of the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, 2011 (UNGP).
- 6. "Although safe and healthy working conditions is a globally recognised human right, International Labour Organisation (ILO) estimates indicate 2.7 million workers die from unsafe working conditions". Explicate how the rights at the workplace are abused in the context of unhealthy and unsafe working conditions.
- 7. Discuss the constitutional provisions related to human rights.
- 8. "The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) is widely recognized as having inspired and paved the way for the adoption of more than seventy human rights treaties, applied today on a permanent basis at global levels". Explain the salient features of UDHR.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Write a short note on the role played by the National Commission for Women Rights.
- 10. Briefly state the various kinds of Corporations.
- 11. Explicate the issue of child labour.
- 12. Analyse on how to use the International Corporate Grievance Mechanism to hold the corporations accountable.

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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 - 2021 onwards)

First Year - First Semester

#### BRANCH II - CONSTITUTIONAL LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS

COURSE: LAW OF PUBLIC	CODE:	GECHR101
POLICY AND		
GOVERNANCE (Generic		
Elective Course – I)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours Maximum: 60 marks

# PART A — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

- 1. Write a note on the meaning and types of Public Policy. Explain the role of standing committees in policy formulation.
- 2. Discuss the role of UNEP in influencing and implementing environmental policies in India and examine India's environmental policies in securing the right to health and the right to clean environment.
- 3. Analyse the reasons for replacing Planning Commission with an institution—NITI Aayog and explain the role of NITI Aayog in policy making and its effort to promote federalism in India.
- 4. "The ability of citizen's to demand accountability and transparency is fundamental to good governance". Examine the statement in the light of existing public accountability policies in achieving transparency.

**PART B** — 
$$(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 5. Critically analyse the weaknesses in India's policy making and suggest reformative changes in effective policy making.
- 6. Explain the role and impact of media in shaping public policies and examine the threats posed by media in affecting and shaping opinion of the public.
- 7. Write in detail about the governmental and non-governmental agencies involved in implementing public policies in India.
- 8. "The International organisations and agencies play a significant role in shaping policies in India". Elucidate.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Write a note on welfare policies for children in India.
- 10. What is policy impact assessment? Explain its significance.
- 11. Write a short note on population policy.
- 12. Examine the role of Law Commission in making public policies.

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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

First Year - First Semester

## BRANCH III — INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

COURSE: INTELLECTUAL	CODE:	GEIPL101
PROPERTY RIGHTS		
AND HUMAN RIGHTS:		
NATIONAL AND		
INTERNATIONAL		
PERSPECTIVES		
(Generic Elective		
Course - I)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

## **PART A** — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. Explain in detail the International Conventions relating to Human Rights and IPR.
- 2. Discuss about the Doha Declaration on TRIPS Agreement and Public Health of the people on access to essential medicines.
- 3. Explain various ideas of Biotechnology and Human Rights under Art 27(2) and (3) of TRIPS Agreement and Section 3(b) of Patent Act 1970.
- 4. Discuss Right to Food and Plant Genetic Resource with case laws.

**PART B** — 
$$(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 5. Discuss Right to Education and Access to Published works with Marrakesh Treaty.
- 6. Write a brief note on Traditional Knowledge Digital Library.

- 7. "Copyright exists in expression of idea and not a mere idea" Discuss with case laws.
- 8. Discuss the theoretical justification for the protection of Intellectual Property Rights.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Write a short note on Green Technology.
- 10. Product of Nature Doctrine.
- 11. Collective Interest in indigenous Cultural Knowledge.
- 12. Write short note on Fair Use Doctrine.

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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

First Year - First Semester

### BRANCH IV — INTERNATIONAL LAW AND ORGANISATION

COURSE: TRANSBOUNDARY WATERCOURSES LAW	CODE:	GEILO101
(Generic Elective		
Course - I)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

# PART A - (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 1,000 words each.

- 1. Examine the significance of water as crucial in the context of transboundary watercourses. Discuss the concept of transboundary disputes and its significance in water governance.
- 2. Explain the Harmon Doctrine and its relevance in transboundary water law. Discuss the principles of equitable and reasonable utilization and the obligation not to cause significant harm.
- 3. Discuss the constitutional aspects of inter-state river management in India, with a specific emphasis on the establishment and functions of River Boards.
- 4. Critically examine the historical, political and legal aspects of Cauvery Water Dispute.

#### PART B — $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 5. Explain the legal framework governing inter-state water disputes in India.
- 6. Discuss the challenges and opportunities associated with navigation in inter-state and international watercourses.

- 7. Compare the constitutional provisions related to water resources in India with those of the other federal countries.
- 8. Analyse the contribution of International Law Commission (ILC) and International Law Association (ILA) in shaping transboundary water law.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Mekong
- 10. Transboundary water between India and China
- 11. International Groundwater Law
- 12. Indus Water Treaty

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## LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

First Year - First Semester

#### BRANCH V -- ENVIRONMENTAL LAW AND LEGAL ORDER

COURSE : SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND	CODE:	GEELO101
ENVIRONMENT : LAW AND GOVERNANCE		
(Generic Elective Course $-I$ )		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

#### **PART A** — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

- 1. Discuss the social, economic and environmental impact of technology. What are the salient features of the Science, Technology and Innovation Policy 2020? Does the policy promote Sustainable Development and self-sufficiency? Discuss.
- 2. Define Transboundary Environmental Pollution. What are the International Legal Agreements and Mechanisms, available to regulate the movement of transboundary pollution?
- 3. What do you mean by Bio-medical waste? How does it impact the environment? Analyse the roles of the different stakeholders under the Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016 in controlling and disposing Biomedical waste in an effective manner.
- 4. Explain the Access to Benefit Sharing Mechanism under the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity. What are the rights of indigenous local communities with respect to accessing the local biodiversity?

## **PART B** — $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Analyse the functions of the United Nations Environmental Programme in protecting the environment and promoting sustainability.
- 6. Define E-Waste Highlight the important features of the E-Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- 7. What do you mean by Corporate Social Responsibility? Explain the role of businesses and industries in promoting sustainable development practices with examples.
- 8. Examine the role of Civil Societies and Non-Profit Organisations in protecting the environment.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Write a case analysis on Divya Pharmacy -v -Union of India and others.
- 10. Write a brief note on Smart Technology and its benefits to Environment.
- 11. Explain the processes involved in Digital Coin Mining.
- 12. Briefly comment on the Animal testing laws in India.

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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

First Year - First Semester

# BRANCH VI — CRIMINAL LAW AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION

COURSE: ECONOMIC CRIME	- CODE:	GECLA101
MULTIDISCIPLINA AND CROSS – NATI		
PERSPECTIVE (Generic Elective		
Course - I)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

#### **PART A** — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. In the context of globalization, how can technological innovation like cryptocurrencies and offshore banking facilitate economic crimes?
- 2. Discuss in detail about the crime-fraud in banking sector with the state of investigative measures in curtailing the same.
- 3. Define Debit and Credit Card fraud and distinguish between various types of fraudulent activities associated with the payment method.
- 4. Discuss the key provisions and mechanisms of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 and its significance in combating financial crimes.

#### **PART B** — $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 5. Analyse the Economic, Social and Political implications of economic crimes on individuals, businesses and society as a whole.
- 6. Origin and development of Reserve Bank of India and its control on public and private banks in India.

- 7. Examine the Foreign Exchange Management Act 1999 and its role in regulating foreign exchange transaction in India.
- 8. Explain Insurance fraud and its various types.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Closure of fraud case
- 10. Central Vigilance Commission
- 11. IRDA
- 12. SARFAESI

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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

First Year - First Semester

## BRANCH VII — HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES EDUCATION

COURSE: CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM AND HUMAN RIGHTS	CODE:	GEHDE101
(Generic Elective Course – I)		

Time: 2½ hours

Maximum: 60 marks

**PART A** — 
$$(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$$

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. Explain duties of the police and the court towards witness and victim to ensure their Human Rights.
- 2. Explain the concept of imprisonment for life sentence and death sentence in Human Rights perspective.
- 3. Critically evaluate the legality and admissibility of scientific methods used in criminal investigation in the light of Right against self incrimination.
- 4. Elucidate the role of UNCRPD to protect the rights of differently abled prisoner, victims and witness.

**PART B** — 
$$(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 5. Discuss the Human Rights violation in collection of evidence and mechanisms to prevent it.
- 6. Explain the concept of victim compensation and its comparative perspective in USA and India.

- 7. "Pardoning power of the President is essentially independent and exercised on the advice of the Council of Ministers". Examine the statement with relevant case law.
- 8. Evaluate the role of the Supreme Court of India in the protection of rights of arrested person.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Distinguish between Judicial Custody and Police Custody.
- 10. Benchmark disability.
- 11. Juvenile in conflict with law.
- 12. Malimath Committee Report 2001.

Register No.		

# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

First Year - First Semester

# BRANCH VIII — LABOUR LAW AND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

COURSE:	LAW OF LOCAL	CODE:	GELAL101
	GOVERNANCE AND REGULATORY MECHANISM		
	(Generic Elective		
	Course - I)		

Time: 21/2 hours

Maximum: 60 marks

## **PART A** — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. "The idea of Gram Swaraj has not materialized in its essence" Elucidate.
- 2. Examine the Judicial and Quasi judicial powers of local bodies.
- 3. Evaluate the overall effectiveness of committee reports in promoting rural Local Self Governance in India.
- 4. Examine the jurisdiction of Gram nyayalayas with reference to civil and criminal matters.

PART B — 
$$(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 5. Examine the basic objectives of decentralization of power and discuss how far it has widened and deepened democracy.
- 6. Discuss as to what extent Lord Mayo's resolution and Lord Ripon's policies contributed to the evolution of Local Self Governance in India.

- 7. Explain the role of Government of India Act, 1919 in shaping the evolution of Local Self Governance in India.
- 8. Discuss the women's participation and challenges in contemporary local governance.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Offences relating of elections.
- 10. Municipality and its types.
- 11. Taxing power of local bodies.
- 12. Controlling authorities under the Tamilnadu Panchayat Act, 1994.

Register No.		7	

# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 – 2021 onwards)

First Year - First Semester

#### **BRANCH IX - TAXATION LAW**

COURSE: CONSTITUTION AND	CODE:	GETXL101
LAW OF LOCAL TAXES		
(Generic Elective		
Course-I)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours Maximum: 60 marks

**PART A** —  $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. Discuss the changes brought in by the 73<sup>rd</sup> and the 74<sup>th</sup> amendment to the Constitution with regard to the levy of taxes by local bodies.
- 2. 'Any unassessed tax may be recovered by the authorities by virtue of the powers conferred upon them by the TN Local Authorities Entertainment Tax Act, 2017' Substantiate.
- 3. Explain the procedure for levy and collection of House Tax by the Panchayat.
- 4. Define 'Captive Generating Plant' and 'Net Charge'. Explain the relevant provisions of the levy of electricity tax on actual user.

**PART B** —  $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$ 

- 5. Critically analyse the impact of introduction of GST on Entertainment.
- 6. "The TN Motor Vehicles Tax Act 1974 was amended to levy certain additional taxes like Green Tax, Road Safety Tax and Lifetime tax" Elucidate.

- 7. Discuss the salient features of TN Local Authorities Entertainment Tax Act, 2017.
- 8. Explain the provisions relating to registration under the TN Tax on Consumption or Sale of Electricity Act, 2003.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Floor and ceiling theory.
- 10. Rural road development fund.
- 11. Complimentary tickets and its taxation.
- 12. Assessment under Electricity Tax Act, 2003.

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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2021-2022 onwards)

First Year - First Semester

#### BRANCH X - CYBERSPACE - LAW AND JUSTICE

COURSE: E-COMMERCE AND	CODE:	GECYS101
CONSUMER		
PROTECTION		
(Elective Course – I)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

**PART A** —  $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. Evaluate the concept of e-consumerism and the drastic shift from consumerism to e-consumerism in India.
- 2. Critically analyze the usage of artificial intelligence in the field of e-commerce and its implications.
- 3. Jurisdiction in cyberspace is a complex concept with its boundaries undefined Comment.
- 4. E-payment mechanisms are prone to cyber attacks in the recent past Elucidate.

**PART B** —  $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$ 

- 5. Elaborate on product liability under the Consumer Protection Act, 2019 with decided cases.
- 6. Explain the process underlying Electronic Data Interchange with its advantages and disadvantages.

- 7. Mediation in consumer disputes, a boon or bane? Analyze.
- 8. Discuss the International Conventions on jurisdiction in cyberspace with respect to e-commerce.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Write a note on Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodity) (Amendment) Rules, 2023.
- 10. Examine the Consumer Protection E-commerce Rules, 2020.
- 11. Explain e-contracts and their types with relevant legal provisions.
- 12. Discuss the composition, powers and functions of the Central Consumer Protection Council.

Register No.							
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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2021 - 2022 onwards)

First Year - First Semester

#### **BRANCH XI - MARITIME LAW**

CODE:	GEMTL101
	CODE:

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

# PART A — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

- 1. Trace out the historical development of the maritime trade routes world wide, and contemporary trade strategic canals that contributes to global economy.
- 2. "Maritime ports are the gates to the International Trade and economy, they require strict regulations" Discuss the legislations that address the port management with reference to any two major strategic ports in the world.
- 3. "COVID-19, stranded the global maritime trade and shipping moments an unprecedented event in History" Explain the impact of pandemic in marine transit and trade, with case studies.
- 4. Discuss in detail, the list of marine hotspots, that are considered trade barriers, impacting the Maritime trade with criminal activities, and security concerns.

# PART B - (2 × 10 = 20 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Write a brief note on the IMO, its structure, function and role in the smooth Maritime trade transits.
- 6. Distinguish and analyse the significance and role of the IMF and WTO in International Trade.
- 7. What are the various types of vessels and kinds of cargoes and goods that are transited through Maritime trade.
- 8. Describe the technological advancements in the Maritime Trade and the legislations regulating the use of technologies in the Marine Shipping Industry.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. GATT and GATS in trade.
- 10. IBRD role in global economy.
- 11. Theories of International Trade.
- 12. Rebus sic stantibus.

(Choice Based Credit System)
(For the candidates admitted from 2020 - 2021 onwards)

First Year - Second Semester

COURSE: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW: THE NEW CHALLENGES (Common Core Course – III)

CODE:

COMLC203

Time: 2½ hours

Maximum: 60 marks

**PART A** –  $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. Discuss the policy of privatization and its impact on affirmative action in India.
- 2. "The social pluralism of India is fortified by the unique Constitutional concept of secularism and constitutionally mandated protection and promotion of rights of all minority communities". Elucidate on the statement.
- 3. "The traditional tripartite structure of the separation of powers has undergone a significant process of fragmentation and expansion". Discuss with the help of decided cases.
- 4. "The Coalition form of Government provides an opportunity to various regional political parties with different socio-cultural and economic background to participate in the governance of the Nation". Elaborate with reference to the new challenges to be faced by the Coalition form of Government.

**PART B** - (2 x 10 = 20 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. The concept of co-operative federalism strengthens the Centre-State relationship Discuss.
- 6. "Right to strike is a legal right and cannot be considered as a fundamental right". Discuss.
- 7. "Public Interest Litigation has been critical in bringing about political and social change in India and has been instrumental in exposing various issues affecting the public". Elaborate on the statement.
- 8. "Religious fanaticism makes people commit inhuman acts and no religion in the world preaches one to hate other's faith and religion". Discuss.

(P.T.O.)

- 9. Evaluate whether Constitutional measures for women empowerment are satisfactory?
- 10. Brief the significance of grass roots democracy in India.
- 11. New Education Policy.
- 12. Critically examine the widening dimensions of the concept of the State under Art.12 of the Constitution of India.

Register No.				

(Choice Based Credit System) (For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

First Year - Second Semester

COURSE: LAW AND SOCIAL

TRANSFORMATION IN INDIA
(Common Core Course – IV)

CODE: COMLC204

Time: 2½ hours

Maximum: 60 marks

**PART A** - (2 x 15 = 30 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. "Delay resulting in Denial of Justice is a serious infirmity of the Judicial System". Put forth your views to avoid the inordinate delay in the Justice Delivery System.
- 2. "India shall be the Union of States". Explain Regionalism in context of the above statement.
- 3. Comment on the socialistic approach to Law and Justice in India. How far the Socialistic Ideology has influenced the framing of the Directive Principles of State Policy in the Indian Constitution?
- 4. Enumerate the Constitutional Guarantees to the Religious Minorities. Discuss the same with decided cases.

**PART B** –  $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$ Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Examine the role of women's commission in protecting the rights of women.
- 6. Critically examine the language policy under the Indian Constitution.
- 7. Critically analyse the abuse of child rights due to the impact of advancement in Science and Technology.
- 8. List out the powers and functions of National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in India.

- 9. Gandhism and Sarvodhaya movement in India.
- 10. Law as product of Tradition and Culture.
- 11. Central Adoption Resources Authority.
- 12. Plea Bargaining.

Register No.							
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(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 - 2021 onwards)

First Year - Second Semester

#### **BRANCH I- BUSINESS LAW**

COURSE :LAW OF UNFAIR COMPETITION:

COMPARATIVE JURISPRUDENCE CODE: CRBUL203

(Specialised Core Course III)

Time: 2½ hours

Maximum: 60 marks

## **PART A** – $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. "Competition Law is a branch of economics and it is essentially concerned with the study of the market with the objective to ensure that there is competition between the suppliers in any market and that the competition benefits the consumer thereby, increasing growth and development in the economy"- Discuss.
- 2. "The Competition Act, 2002 prohibits any agreement which causes, or is likely to cause, any appreciable adverse effect on competition in markets in India and the effect of any such agreement is void". Elucidate with the help of landmark judgements.
- 3. "In the absence of dominance, there can be no abuse; therefore as a first step, dominance of an enterprise in a relevant market needs to be established"- Discuss with the help of decided cases.
- 4. The correlation between Intellectual Property Rights and Competition Law seems to be contradictory to each other but in actuality, it is not; but it assists the person to invest in a dynamic competition by restraining the rigid Competition"- Elucidate on the statement.

- 5. Explain the legislative development and the metamorphosis from the MRTP Act, 1969 to new Competition Law under the light of new Competition Policy.
- 6. Elucidate in brief the Civil penalties and Criminal sanction against those accused of illegal cartel activities in United States of America.
- 7. "The Competition Act, 2002 binds the parties to the combination and sends the mandatory notification to the CCI for a combination and the aforesaid Act provides for high thresholds with regard to assets and turnover"- Explain the statement.

8. Discuss the role played by the Competition and Markets Authority to regulate anti-competitive practices in United Kingdom.

- 9. State the distinction between Competition Policy and Competition Law.
- 10. Define Relevant Market. Discuss the kinds of Relevant Market with illustrations.
- 11. Explain the extra-territorial jurisdiction of CCI with the help of decided cases.
- 12. Elucidate on the regulation of cross border combination with special reference to the provisions of law.

Register No.				

(Choice Based Credit System)
(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

First Year - Second Semester

#### BRANCH III - INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

COURSE: PATENT LAW: COMPARATIVE

JURISPRUDENCE (Specialised

Core Course – III)

CODE:

CRIPL203

Time: 21/2 hours

Maximum: 60 marks

**PART A** –  $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$ Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. "Complete disclosure can be ensured only through patent documentation". Discuss.
- 2. "In proving the novelty, finding the state of the art is the primary task of the Patent Office" Explain.
- 3. Explain the doctrine of equivalence by discussing "triple identity test".
- 4. "Compulsory Licence is a tool to check abuse of monopoly in patent system" Explain this statement by referring to NATCO v. Bayer Inc.

**PART B** –  $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$ Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. "Section 3(d) of the Patent Act also deals with patentable subject matter too." Discuss.
- 6. "Patent on microorganism is a settled matter of law in India". Explain.
- 7. Enumerate the grounds in which patent can be revoked.
- 8. Discuss the impacts of TRIPS Agreement on Indian Agricultural Sector.

- 9. Significance of claim interpretation.
- 10. Briefly discuss the guiding principles of Patent Cooperation Treaty.
- 11. Explain the impacts of Doha Declaration on Indian pharmaceutical industries.
- 12. Patent on software.

Register No.				

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 - 2021 onwards)

First Year - Second Semester

#### BRANCH V - ENVIRONMENTAL LAW AND LEGAL ORDER

COURSE: LEGAL REGULATION OF
POLLUTION CONTROL
(Specialized Core Course – III) :

Time: 2½ hours Maximum: 60 marks

**PART A** - (2 x 15 = 30 marks) Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. "Even though industrial growth plays a crucial role in the economic development of the country, it should not come at the cost of health and the lives of the people". Judicial pronouncements have been a building block in shaping environmental jurisprudence in India. Comment.
- 2. Poverty is a major factor contributing to environmental pollution. Explain with special reference to Sustainable Development Goal no.1.
- 3. "For 50 years, nuclear power stations have produced three products which only a lunatic could want: bomb-explosive plutonium, lethal radioactive waste and electricity so dear it has to be heavily subsidised. They leave to future generations the task, and most of the cost, of making safe sites that have been polluted halfway to eternity." Examine the legislation controlling and regulating Nuclear Pollution in India.
- 4. State the powers and functions of the State Pollution Control Board under the Water Act, 1974.

**PART B** –  $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$ Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Food pollution and food adulteration is an emerging concern in Indian legal regimes Analyse with appropriate laws.
- 6. Critically analyse the international efforts to protect the ozone layer with special reference to the Montreal Protocol, 1987.
- 7. Decentralization of the population will mitigate pollution. Justify.
- 8. "Restoration of river is important for the biodiversity". Analyse the government initiatives undertaken on river restoration.

(P.T.O.)

## PART C – $(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$ Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

9. Write a note on Environmental victims in India.

10. Explain the role of geopolitical conflicts in environmental degradation.

11. Explain "right to sweet water" with decided case laws.

12. What are the objectives of the environmental audit?

Register No.								
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(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 - 2021 onwards)

First Year – Semester

# BRANCH VI – CRIMINAL LAW AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION

COURSE: ORGANISED AND
UNORGANISED CRIMES – LAW
AND POLICY (Specialized Core
Course – III)

CODE:
CRCLA203

Time: 2½ hours

Maximum: 60 marks

## **PART A** $- (2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- Examine the nature, character and categories of organised and unorganised crimes.
- 2. "White-Collar Crime is having the shades of organised crime pattern" Compare and analyse.
- 3. Human Trafficking, Immoral trafficking and Terrorism are the depiction of transnational organised crime Comment.
- 4. Enumerate the salient features of the National Security Act and apply the essence of the legislation with the organised crime.

## **PART B** – $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$ Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Briefly discuss about the involvement of UNODC in combating organised crime globally.
- 6. Lack of effective legal measures in India poses a serious and emergent challenge towards preventing and punishing organised crimes Comment.
- 7. Drug trafficking and economical/financial crimes are the contemporary versions of unorganised crime Argue.
- 8. Examine the significant features of the Maharashtra Control of Organised Crimes Act, 1999.

- 9. Hierarchic pattern of organised crime gang.
- 10. Organised crimes v. Unorganised crimes.
- 11. Penal sanctions for organised crimes.
- 12. Cyberspace crimes as a form of organised crimes.

Register No.				

(Choice Based Credit System)
(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

First Year - Second Semester

#### BRANCH VII - HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES EDUCATION

COURSE: INTERNATIONAL HUMAN
RIGHTS (Specialised Core
Course – III)

CODE: CRHDE203

Time: 2½ hours

Maximum: 60 marks

**PART A** –  $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$ Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. "International Law is at the vanishing point of jurisprudence". Do you agree?
- 2. "Individuals are not only the objects of international law, but also they are treated as subjects of international law". Elucidate.
- 3. Explain the salient features of UDHR and analyse its impact in drafting of Part III and Part IV of the Constitution of India.
- 4. "There are many civilised democracies that are not willing to abolish death penalty". Examine the statement in the light of obligations arising out of ICCPR.

**PART B** –  $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$ Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. "The economic rights of the Author shall not prevail over the right of education". Examine the statement in the context of Copyright Law and Right to Education.
- 6. Explain the concept of Universal Adult Suffrage and analyse its importance in the governance of democracy and Constitutionalism in India.
- 7. "The Climate Change affects marginalised section of the population across the borders". Do you agree?
- 8. "Cyber terrorism is a threat to the very existence of humanity". Critically analyse the statement in the background of relevant G7 Declarations.

- 9. POW.
- 10. Combatant
- 11. Sustainable Development
- 12. Neutral Power

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(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 – 2021 onwards)

First Year - Second Semester

#### BRANCH VIII - LABOUR LAW AND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

COURSE: LAW AND POLICY OF SOCIAL		
SECURITY (Specialized Core	CODE:	CRLAL203
Course – III)		y 8 p

Time: 2½ hours

Maximum: 60 marks

## **PART A** $- (2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. "Social Security envisages that the members of a community shall be protected by collective action against social risks causing undue hardship and privation to individuals whose private resources can seldom be adequate to meet them"- Discuss.
- 2. Explain the various benefits provided under the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948.
- 3. Evaluate the schemes provided under the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.
- 4. Examine the role and contribution of ILO in improving the standards of Social Security.

## **PART B** – $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$ Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. "There may be some reasonable extension in both time and place and an employee may be regarded as in the course of his employment even though he had not reached and left his employer's premises"- Discuss.
- 6. Explain the provisions relating to payment and determination of gratuity under the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.
- 7. Examine how far the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 has achieved the object of doing social justice to women workers in India.
- 8. Explain the Social Security measures provided in USA.

**PART C** –  $(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$ 

- 9. Dependant under the Employees' Compensation Act, 1923.
- 10. Employees' State Insurance Fund.
- 11. Compulsory Insurance under the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.
- 12. Employees Provident Funds Appellate Tribunal.

Register No.		
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(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 – 2021 onwards)

First Year - Second Semester

#### **BRANCH IX - TAXATION LAW**

COURSE: LAW OF GOODS AND

SERVICES TAX (Specialized CODE: CRTXL203

Core Course – III)

Time: 2½ hours

Maximum: 60 marks

**PART A**  $-(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. Narrate the history of indirect tax levy in India in chronological order.
- 2. Define Charge under GST and explain the terms "Forward Charge" and "Reverse Charge" in detail with decided case laws.
- 3. Give a detailed note on classification of Goods under Customs Law.
- 4. "Registration is a sine qua non under GST"- Elucidate.

**PART B** –  $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$ Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Explain how a place of supply of goods is determined in case of inter-state transactions with the help of decided case laws.
- 6. Analyse the concept of Levy and Collection of Tax under the TNGST Act, 2017.
- 7. Explain the provisions of Online Information Data Base Access and Retrieval Services under the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017.
- 8. Examine the measures adopted under Section 11 of the Customs Act, 1962 to curb illegal imports.

- 9. Deemed Supply.
- 10. Countervailing Duty.
- 11. Base year.
- 12. Assessment under GST.

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Register No.				

(Choice Based Credit System) (For the candidates admitted from 2021-2022 onwards)

First Year - Second Semester

## BRANCH XI - MARITIME LAW

COURSE: ADMIRALTY LAW AND PRACTICE (Hard Core Course - III)	CODE:	CRMTL203
Course – III)		

Time: 2½ hours

Maximum: 60 marks

**PART A** –  $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$ Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. Critically analyze the law relating to suppression of unlawful acts against safety of admiralty navigation and fixed platforms on Continental Shelf and its implementation in India.
- 2. Explain in detail the Admiralty Law on criminal activities with relevant provisions and illustrations from the Indian Penal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure.
- 3. Trace the origin and history of Admiralty Jurisdiction in England and other parts of the world.
- 4. Define Admiralty Law? Write an overview on the relationship and differences between Admiralty Law, Civil Law and Common Law Jurisdictions.

**PART B** –  $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$ Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Write a note on Admiralty Courts in India.
- 6. Enlist the salient features of the Admiralty (Jurisdiction and Settlement of Maritime Claims) Act, 2017.
- 7. Critically analyze the law on regulation of Fishing by Foreign Vessels and its implementation in India.
- 8. Briefly explain MV Elizabeth case and its contribution to the development of Admiralty Law in India.

- 9. Sea Eagle Case.
- 10. Section 283 of the Indian Penal Code.
- 11. Mareva Injunction and the position in India.
- 12. Admiralty law as a part of law merchant.

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## LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

First Year - Second Semester

#### BRANCH II — CONSTITUTIONAL LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS

CODE:	DECHR201
	CODE:

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

#### **PART A** — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. "No person employed in public utility services shall go on strike". Explain the statement in the light of Industrial laws with relevant case laws?
- 2. Critically evaluate the concept of right to equality with special reference to Art. 16 of the Indian Constitution.
- 3. "Consumer Protection Act aims to protect consumer from exploitation". Explain.
- 4. Explain how Art. 32 plays a major role in controlling administrative functions.

**PART B** — 
$$(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 5. Contractual liability of Government.
- 6. Discuss the repercussions of LPG on Public Utility Services.
- 7. Write a brief note on Principles of Natural Justice.
- 8. Significance of absolute liability under public utility services.

## PART C — $(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 9. Examine the growth and evolution of public utility services.
- 10. Explain the role of judiciary in controlling the powers of administrative authorities.
- 11. Air India v. Nargesh Meerza
- 12. Discretion should not be excluded from dictation.

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## LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 - 2021 onwards)

First Year - Second Semester

#### BRANCH III - INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

COURSE: LAW AND POLICY	CODE:	DEIPL201
PERSPECTIVES OF		
DRUGS, COSMETICS		
AND INTELLECTUAL		
PROPERTY.		
(Discipline Specific		
Elective Course $-I$ )		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

PART A - (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

- 1. Explain 'Patent Linkages' and its impact on access to medicines.
- 2. Critically analyse the two divergent interpretations of Art. 39.3 of TRIPS Agreement resulted in different modes of protection in different countries triggered many issues relating to the interpretation and implementation of this Agreement.
- 3. Discuss the TRIPS flexibilities provided under the Agreement for achieving public health objectives after extending product patent for pharmaceutical products.
- 4. Critically examine the various international initiatives on the regulation of 'Gene Editing' in the context of Article 27.2 of TRIPS Agreement, EU Biological Directive and Oviedo Convention.

## PART B — $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Discuss the interface between the IPR and Competition Law in order to foster access to pharmaceutical products.
- 6. Explain the doctrine of 'Bolar Exception' and amendment made to Indian Patent Act to implement Bolar Exception.
- 7. Define cosmetics. Discuss the remedies provided under the Trade Mark Act in case of counterfeit trademark cosmetics product.
- 8. Critically examine the Hatch Waxman Act in granting restoration of lost term for marketing approval and granting marketing approval of the ANDA of the generic manufacturer.

#### PART C - (2 × 5 = 10 marks)

- 9. Discuss the scope of Sec. 3(d) of the Patent Act in the light of Novartis AG v. Union of India and Novartis AG v. NATCO Pharmaceutical Ltd. (2021).
- 10. Discuss schedule 'Y' of Drugs and Cosmetic Act for getting marketing approval of New Drug.
- 11. 'Law of Nature, Abstract Idea and Natural Phenomena are not a patentable subject' Critically analyse the statement in the light of Mayo and Myriad case.
- 12. Critically analyse and compare para. 32 of Drug Price Control Order of 2013 and 2019 with respect to New Drug and Orphan Drug.

Register No.		

## LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 - 2021 onwards)

First Year - Second Semester

#### BRANCH IV - INTERNATIONAL LAW AND ORGANISATION

COURSE: INTERNATIONAL	CODE:	DEILO201
DIPLOMATIC LAW		
(Discipline Specific		
Elective Course $-I$ )		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

### PART A — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. "Historically religious systems throughout the world, clearly earmarked the role of diplomats as negotiator of alliances and peace makers" Analyse.
- 2. "The Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations inherently provides for a self-contained regime" Elaborate.
- 3. Critically evaluate the state of International Law on Diplomatic Asylum.
- 4. "The immunities and privileges of the Diplomats serving the United Nations are indispensable for the benefit of Universal Peace against the gross abuse of sovereignty by state actors" Evaluate.

PART B — 
$$(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 5. Critically analyse the jurisprudential issues involved in the Jadhav case.
- 6. "The role of the former Secretary General U-Thant in diffusing the cold war tensions is indeed remarkable in the context of understanding Preventive Diplomacy" Explain.

- 7. "Indo-China diplomatic relations and practice in the recent times reveals the inadequacies of the "reciprocal approaches" of modern diplomatic law" Discuss.
- 8. Examine the reasons for the failure of the UN Parliamentary Diplomacy in the Ukraine Russian Conflict.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Explain the role of the ICRC in promoting Humanitarian Diplomacy.
- 10. Examine the relevance of Sports Diplomacy in Covid pandemic times.
- 11. Trace the significance of Nuclear Disarmament Diplomacy.
- 12. Evaluate the role of Diplomat Erik Solheim in the Sri Lankan Ethnic Conflict.

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## LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 - 2021 onwards)

First Year - Second Semester

# BRANCH VI – CRIMINAL LAW AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION

COURSE: DIGITAL CRIME AND	CODE:	DECLA201
DIGITAL FORENSIC IN		
CYBER SPACE		7
(Discipline Specific		
Elective Course - I)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours Maximum: 60 marks

**PART A** —  $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

- 1. Briefly highlight the importance of every layer in the OSI model and the protocol attached to it, as part of the TCP/IP protocol suite.
- 2. Examine the role of Electronic communication devices and Information and communication technologies in cyber crime.
- 3. Critically examine various challenges from the general and legal perspectives to mitigate the impact of cyber crime.
- 4. "Cyber forensic investigation should ensure the integrity of the evidence while handling and analysing, so that the evidence is admissible in court" Comment the statement.

## PART B — $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Explain basic types of Networking Technologies based on geographical span.
- 6. Compare and contrast Internet and Intranet.
- 7. Classify cyber criminals according to their expertise in using the associated hardware and software.
- 8. What is cryptocurrency? Explain the types of currencies.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Explain the significance of Mens rea in cyber crime.
- 10. Bring out the difference between hackers and snifer.
- 11. Describe the methods of email bombing.
- 12. What is mobile forensic? List and explain its challenges and stages.

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## LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

First Year - Second Semester

## BRANCH VII - HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES EDUCATION

COURSE: HUMAN RIGHTS AND TAMILNADU POLICY	CODE:	DEHDE201
(Discipline Specific		
Elective Course – I)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

## PART A — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

- 1. "Tribals need to be protected of their indigenous rights rather than settling them with the mainstream" Comment on this statement with the Right to Forest Act, 2006.
- "Collection of capitation fee deters the access to education for all" –
   Analyse this statement with the TN Educational Institution (Prohibition of collection of capitation fee) Act, 1992.
- 3. "Religion based reservation is not explicitly mentioned in Constitution of India but denial of it violates human rights of minorities" Elucidate.
- 4. "Subsidiaries given for women welfare does promote human rights of them at the cost of public money" Analyse this statement with women welfare schemes in Tamil Nadu.

## PART B — $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. "Free education to all till the higher education in Tamil Nadu" Comment on its need and possibility.
- 6. Examine the TN Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood, Regulation of Street Vending and Licensing) Scheme, 2015.
- 7. Write a note on Land Acquisition for public projects with respect to Land Acquisition (TN Amendment) Act, 1999.
- 8. Conduct of sports using animals Does it violate animal rights? Substantiate your answer with case laws.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. PVTGs in Tamil Nadu
- 10. Reservations in Tamil Nadu
- 11. Mid day meal program
- 12. Recognition for ST status

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(Choice Based Credit System) (For the candidates admitted from 2020 – 2021 onwards)

First Year - Second Semester

#### BRANCH VIII - LABOUR LAW AND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

COURSE: LAW AND SERVICE

JURISPRUDENCE (Discipline
Specific Elective Course – I)

CODE:
DELAL201

Time: 21/2 hours

Maximum: 60 marks

**PART A** –  $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$ Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. Explain the importance of the fundamental rights available to Civil Servants.
- 2. Discuss the concept of Doctrine of Pleasure and state the ambit of limitations in exercising it.
- 3. Trace the origin and development of Civil Service in India.
- 4. "Suspension is not a punishment"- Examine this statement with the help of decided case laws.

**PART B** –  $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$ Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Discuss the employment of children of those dying in harness.
- 6. State the procedure for conducting departmental inquiries against a government servant.
- 7. Discuss the doctrine of equal pay for equal work in relation to service matters.
- 8. Explain the constitution, structure and functions of the Public Service Commission under the Constitution of India.

- 9. Dearness Allowance.
- 10. Retirement Benefits.
- 11. Kinds of Leave available to Civil Servants.
- 12. Lien in Government Service.

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## LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 - 2021 onwards)

First Year - Second Semester

#### **BRANCH IX - TAXATION LAW**

CODE:	DETXL201
	CODE:

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

#### **PART A** — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. Discuss the provisions relating to determination of residential status of a company under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- 2. Explain the tax implications on Amalgamations and Mergers under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- 3. Enumerate the applicability of the provisions of MAT to foreign companies under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- 4. Examine the taxability of dividends under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

**PART B** — 
$$(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 5. Enumerate the tax incentives available for the companies based upon its nature of business under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- 6. Define 'Slump Sale' and discuss the tax implications on slump sale.

- 7. Explain the special provisions relating to setting up of a new business in Special Economic Zone under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- 8. Give an account on Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT).

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. GAAR
- 10. Contributions to political parties.
- 11. Maintenance of Accounts.
- 12. Investor Protection Fund.

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## LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2021-2022 onwards)

First Year - Second Semester

#### **BRANCH XI — MARITIME LAW**

COURSE: MARITIME SAFETY AND SECURITY	CODE:	DEMTL201
(Discipline Elective Course $-$ I)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

#### **PART A** — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. Discuss the various provisions regarding the safety and security of ships under Merchant Shipping Act.
- 2. Discuss the significance of seaworthiness of a vessel. Analyse the effect of ISM and ISPS Code on Seaworthiness.
- 3. Elucidate the issues relating to liability and jurisdiction in Collision cases.
- 4. Explain Piracy. What are the measures taken by international organizations to combat piracy?

### PART B - (2 × 10 = 20 marks)

- 5. Discuss the objectives and functions of IMO.
- 6. Explain In rem and In personam Jurisdictions.
- 7. How is the safety of ships regulated under the Merchant Shipping Act?
- 8. Discuss the measures taken by the United Nations to combat Piracy, Human Smuggling and Human Trafficking.

## PART C — $(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$

- 9. Unseaworthiness
- 10. Safety of Navigation
- 11. Maritime Safety
- 12. Seafarer Certification

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## LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

Second Year - Third Semester

#### BRANCH I - BUSINESS LAW

COLUMN TANKON INDUCTION AL	CODE:	CRBUL304
COURSE: LAW OF INDUSTRIAL	CODE:	CLDOL304
INTELLECTUAL		
PROPERTY (Specialized		
Core Course-IV)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours Maximum: 60 marks

**PART** A —  $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. "Strong enforcement of Intellectual Property System will certainly affect the Society" Critically evaluate.
- 2. Discuss the interface between Intellectual Property Rights and Competition Law.
- 3. "The right was an adjunct of the goodwill of a business and was incapable of separate existence dissociate from that goodwill" Discuss the statement in the light of trademarks.
- 4. "Patentability cannot be put into a watertight compartment completely separate from novelty" Discuss the essentials of patentability with relevant statutory provisions and case laws.

**PART B** —  $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$ 

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

5. Expound the different theories of property and correlate them with Intellectual Property.

- 6. "Where there is no complete specification sufficiently describing the invention and the method by which it is to be performed, the patent can be revoked". Critically evaluate the provisional specification, complete specification and construction of specification in patent.
- 7. Critically analyze the salient features of Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers Rights, Act, 2001.
- 8. "The difference between a design and an artistic work lies in the applicability of the former to an article". Expound the meaning of Design and elucidate the statutory protection for the registered designs under the Designs Act, 2000.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Explicate the grounds for Compulsory License with relevant statutory provisions and case laws and analyse the compulsory license as a public welfare measure.
- 10. Analyse the importance provisions of Convention on Biological Diversity in relation to Intellectual Property and Human Rights.
- 11. Bring out the grounds for the prohibition of registration under the Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999.
- 12. Explicate the salient features of the "Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout Designs Act, 2000".

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## LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 – 2021 onwards)

Second Year - Third Semester

#### BRANCH III - INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

CODE:	CRIPL304
	CODE:

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours Maximum: 60 marks

**PART A** —  $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

- 1. "A descriptive trade mark may be entitled to protection if it has acquired a secondary meaning which identifies the mark with a particular product or as being from a particular source" Explain with decided cases.
- 2. Explain the special provisions relating to protection of trademark through international registration under the Madrid Protocol. Compare to Madrid Agreement.
- 3. "There is no law which stipulates that goods sold under a trademark can be lawfully acquired only in the country where the Trademark is registered" Elucidate with decided cases.
- 4. Define Geographical Indication and the rationale behind the protection of Geographical Indications under international regime.

## PART B — $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Define 'falsifying' and 'false indications' and discuss the remedy against such user.
- 6. Examine how far higher protection is granted to Well Known Trademark.
- 7. What are non-conventional trademark? Explain how it is protected nationally and internationally.
- 8. "Eye Appeal test" is the primary criteria to identify deceptive similarity Examine.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Lisbon Agreement for the protection of Appellation of origin.
- 10. Comparative Advertisement and TM.
- 11. ICANN (Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers)
- 12. Ambush Marketing and TM.

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## LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 - 2021 onwards)

Second Year - Third Semester

#### BRANCH IV - INTERNATIONAL LAW AND ORGANISATION

COURSE: INTERNATIONAL LAW	CODE:	CRILO304
OF ORGANISATIONS		
(Specialized Core		
Course - IV)		

Time: 2½ hours Maximum: 60 marks

**PART A** —  $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

- 1. "International Organisations are a result of historical cum political evolutionary process" Discuss.
- 2. "UN Immunity or Impurity"? Narrate the human rights based challenges faced by the UN Immunities and Privileges system.
- 3. What does "genocidal intent" mean legally? Explain the international Normative Framework for the crime of genocide with case studies.
- 4. "Fragmentation and diversification account for the development and expansion of International Law in response to the demands of a pluralistic world" Critically comment.

## **PART B** — $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Outline the development of Codification of International Law and distinguish it with progressive development of International Law.
- 6. Analyze the role of United Nations and International Organizations in the prolonged conflict between Israel and Palestine.
- 7. Trace the guardian angel role played by the ICRC in promoting the standards of human rights during armed conflict.
- 8. Distinguish the judicial function of the Permanent Court of International Justice and that of the International Court of Justice. Illustrate with leading cases.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Explain the concept of International Responsibility of International Organisations.
- 10. Sustainable Development Goals and United Nations. Sketch a brief note.
- 11. Trace the role of the NGOs in the UN Reforms Movement.
- 12. Explain the merits and limitations involved in the notion of "Responsibility to Protect".

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## LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 – 2021 onwards)

Second Year - Third Semester

#### BRANCH V - ENVIRONMENTAL LAW AND LEGAL ORDER

COURSE: ENVIRONMENT	CODE:	CRELO304
ENERGY AND MINING		
LAWS (Specialized Core	15 30	
Course-IV)		

Time: 2½ hours Maximum: 60 marks

PART A - (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

- 1. Discuss the history of mining and energy production in India and its irreparable threats on the environment.
- Mining can foster economic development by providing opportunities for decent employment, manufacturing, increased fiscal revenues and infrastructure linkages. Discuss with special reference to SDG agenda 2030.
- 3. State Governments have the right to grant mining leases of minor minerals but the powers related to formation of rules related to the grant of minor minerals lie with the Central Government. Discuss.
- 4. India's future prosperity will hinge on affordable, clean and reliable energy. Discuss with special reference to India Energy Outlook, 2021.

## PART B — $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Examine the role of Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) in coordinating and unifying the petroleum policies of its members.
- 6. The privatization of mining sector in India, post LPG Policy 1991, has led to severe environmental degradation and violations. Justify.
- 7. Critically evaluate the role of International Seabed Authority in regulating the exploration of deep-sea minerals useful to mankind.
- 8. Mining, conflicts and livelihood struggles in a dysfunctional policy environment. Discuss.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Write a note on International Energy Agency in environmental protection.
- 10. India's mining sector's present is tense and future could be imperfect. Discuss.
- 11. How surging oil prices threatens world's climate goals?
- 12. What are the effects of sand mining on rivers?

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## LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 - 2021 onwards)

Second Year - Third Semester

# BRANCH VI – CRIMINAL LAW AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION

COURSE: LAW OF VICTIMOLOGY	CODE:	CRCLA304
AND HUMAN RIGHTS –	e	
JURISTIC		200
PERSPECTIVE	anga s	
(Specialised Core	7.7 x e	
Course - IV)	2	

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours Maximum: 60 marks

**PART A** —  $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

- 1. Critically analyse the contribution of the Indian Judiciary in creating a safe and supportive environment for the sexual assault victims during the Criminal Justice Proceedings.
- 2. Trace the events that led to the insertion of Sections 326A and 326B under the Indian Penal Code, 1860.
- 3. "Medical Practitioners are not infallible, they can be held liable only when they fall short of reasonable skillful medical practice". Explain the statement with the aid of decided cases.
- 4. Define Terrorism and different forms of Terrorism. Discuss the effectiveness of current laws, policies and programs in India to assist the Victims of Terrorism in rebuilding their lives.

## **PART B** — $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Explain different forms of Victimization and discuss how the consequences of Victimization are manifested in different ways.
- 6. Examine the role of Criminal Injuries Compensation Authority and the code of practice for victims of crime under the United Kingdom Criminal Justice system.
- 7. "Every injured person brought for treatment should be given instant medical aid to preserve his life" Explain.
- 8. Analyse the factors that contribute to victimization by referring to different victimological theories.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Restorative Justice.
- 10. Victims of custodial torture.
- 11. Stockholm Syndrome.
- 12. Compensation under the Probation of Offenders Act, 1958.

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## LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 - 2021 onwards)

Second Year - Third Semester

#### BRANCH VII - HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES EDUCATION

COURSE: HUMAN RIGHTS AND	CODE:	CRHDE304
POLICY IN INDIA		
(SPECIALIZED CORE		
COURSE – IV)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

**PART A** — 
$$(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$$

Answer TWO of the following is about 1000 words each.

- 1. Analyse the role of Socio-Religious Movements on strengthening the Human Rights in India.
- 2. Discuss the constitutional remedies available to citizens of India on their Human Rights violations in India.
- 3. What is Gender Justice? Examine the contribution of judiciary in promoting gender justice.
- 4. What is Pressure Groups? Critically analyse the role of pressure groups on strengthening the democratic institutions in India.

PART B — 
$$(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 5. Analyse the factors affecting access to Justice in India.
- 6. Write about the social movements against corruption in India and their contribution for transparent governance after Independence.

- 7. Enumerate the types of minorities recognised under the Constitution of India and discuss the role of Minorities commission on protecting the Rights of Minorities in India.
- 8. "Lack of access to public health care leads to out of pocket expenditure for millions in India" Examine the statement in the light of National Health Policy.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Positive Discrimination.
- 10. Alternative Dispute Redressal (ADR).
- 11. Consumer Rights.
- 12. Democratic Decentralisation.

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## LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 – 2021 onwards)

Second Year - Third Semester

#### BRANCH VIII - LABOUR LAW AND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

COURSE: ADMINISTRATIVE	CODE:	CRLAL304
PROCESS AND	20 20 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
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Core Course $-$ IV)	a - a - a -	
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Time: 2½ hours Maximum: 60 marks

**PART A** — 
$$(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$$

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. Discuss the nature and scope of Administrative Law and bring out the difference between Administrative Law and Constitutional Law.
- 2. Define 'Essential Legislative Function' and examine how far it is used as a yardstick to determine the permissible limits of delegated legislation.
- 3. Critically examine the scope and extent of the application of Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation in Administrative Law.
- 4. "The Ombudsman System has now become a well established feature of the British Government in providing a viable method of investigation into complaints against Government departments and of assisting the individual to secure an appropriate remedy" Discuss.

**PART B** — 
$$(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

5. Critically examine Dicey's 'Rule of Law' and explain how far this doctrine is incorporated in the Constitution of India.

- 6. "The Watertight compartmentalisation of the state's functions into sovereign and non-sovereign or governmental or non-governmental is unsound and highly reminiscent of the laissez faire era" Examine this statement in the light of tortious liability of the state.
- 7. Discuss the scope and extent of privilege against disclosure documents by the Government.
- 8. "The Indian Constitution guarantees certain Fundamental Rights to the people which constitute a limitation on the legislative and executive powers of the Government and consequently, these rights provides an additional dimension of control over administrative discretion" Examine.

# **PART C** — $(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$

- 9. Droit administratif
- 10. Publication of Rules
- 11. Promissory Estoppel
- 12. Central Vigilance Commission.

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## LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 - 2021 onwards)

Second Year - Third Semester

#### **BRANCH IX - TAXATION LAW**

COURSE: LAW OF	CODE:	CRTXL304
INTERNATIONAL TAXATION (Specialised		
Core Course – IV)		
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Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours Maximum: 60 marks

**PART** A —  $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- Define "Fee for technical services" and discuss the taxation of such income under the international taxation law.
- 2. Discuss the concept of "Permanent establishment" and explain how permanent establishment of a Foreign Enterprise is taxed in India.
- 3. Explain how Multilateral Instruments help in preventing tax avoidance in the international arena.
- 4. Enumerate how different sources of income accrued outside India are deemed to accrue or arise in India under the Income-Tax Act, 1961.

PART B —  $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$ 

- 5. Compare and contrast OECD vs UN Model Double Taxation Avoidance Agreements.
- 6. Enumerate the procedural compliances to be fulfilled by an Expatriate under the Income-Tax Act, 1961.

- 7. Discuss how residential status of a company is determined in international taxation.
- 8. Explain the conflict between the "Source Rule" and "Resident rules of taxation" in International Taxation.

## PART C — $(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$

- 9. Associated Enterprises
- 10. Arm's Length Price
- 11. Royalty Taxation
- 12. Hybrid Mismatch

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## LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2021 - 2022 onwards)

Second Year - Third Semester

#### BRANCH X - CYBERSPACE - LAW AND JUSTICE

COURSE: GLOBAL SCENARIO OF	CODE:	CRCYS304
CYBER LAWS (Hard		
Core Course – IV)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

### PART A — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. Discuss the various international frameworks for combating cyber crimes with reference to recent issues and adjudication.
- 2. Define cyber warfare. Explain the regulation of cyber warfare under the Jus ad Bellum.
- 3. Analyse the concept of Cyber Racism and explain the role of UDHR in dealing with non discrimination issue on virtual space.
- 4. Explain EU's approach to Cyber Diplomacy and Cyber Defence.

**PART B** — 
$$(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 5. Discuss the impact of cyber crimes on social media and measures taken for combating the growing crimes.
- 6. Analyse the zoom bombing case and discuss the recent developments and after effects of the case.

- 7. Elaborate the jurisdictional challenges on governance of cyberspace.
- 8. Define cyber arbitration and explain the modes of online arbitration.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Cyber pornography and its psychological impacts.
- 10. Write a note on cyber attacks targeting education sector.
- 11. Discuss the freedom of speech and expression in online platform.
- 12. The eBay ODR experiment case Explain.

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## LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2021 – 2022 onwards)

Second Year - Third Semester

#### **BRANCH XI - MARITIME LAW**

COURSE: LAW RELATING TO	CODE:	CRMTL304
SHIPPING (Hard Core		
Course-IV)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

**PART A** —  $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. Discuss the various types of protection available to the deceased and distressed seamen and write brief note on National Welfare Board of Seafarers.
- 2. Explain the International Oil Pollution Compensation Fund and what are the steps taken to prevent oil pollution at sea.
- 3. How can the Recycling of Ships Act 2019 be used to promote sustainable ship recycling practices in India?
- 4. What is marine insurance and briefly discuss about insurance contract and insurable interest?

**PART B** —  $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$ 

- 5. Discuss the national and international law with respect to ship registration.
- 6. Elaborate the role of anti-fouling system in ships.
- 7. Write a brief note on Nairobi International Convention Removal of Wrecks, 2007.
- 8. What is the role of Director General of Shipping in implementation of Shipping Law in India?

# PART C — $(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$

- 9. Juristic personality of ship.
- 10. Shipping contracts
- 11. The Merchant Shipping Bill, 2020.
- 12. M.V. Sea Success I vs Liverpool and London Steamship, 2002.

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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

Second Year - Third Semester

## BRANCH I - BUSINESS LAW

COURSE: LAW OF	CODE:	CRBUL305
INTERNATIONAL		
FINANCE AND		
INSTITUTIONS		
(Specialized Core		
Course - V		

Time: 2½ hours

Maximum: 60 marks

# **PART A** — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. Examine the various approaches taken to regulate Insider Trading amongst different countries.
- 2. "Digital world is borderless". Discuss the legal challenges in the mode of payments.
- 3. Explain about the international money transfer agreements and compare it with Indian legal regulations.
- 4. Elucidate the international financial institution as a major source of finance.

# PART B — $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- Explain the growth of Asian Development Banks.
- 6. Trace out the history and its legal impact on International Finance Law.

- 7. State the role of International Monetary Fund and its legal impact in India.
- 8. Enumerate the salient features of bonds and its kinds.

PART C 
$$-$$
 (2 × 5 = 10 marks)

- 9. Write a short note on FEMA, 1999.
- 10. Kinds of depository receipts.
- 11. Balance of Payments.
- 12. Derivative contracts.

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## LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 - 2021 onwards)

Second Year - Third Semester

#### BRANCH II - CONSTITUTIONAL LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS

COURSE: DYNAMICS OF	CODE:	CRCHR305
ELECTION LAWS		
(Specialised Core		
Course – V)		
Course - v)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours Maximum: 60 marks

PART A - (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. Trace the evolution of Election System in British India.
- 2. Explain the procedure involved in the election of the President of India and briefly give your view on the need for direct election to it.
- 3. Critically examine the role of Election Commission of India in Indian Democracy and explain how the recent Judgment by the Supreme Court of India will strengthen the independence of its functions.
- 4. Elucidate the need for providing reservation to women in elections and briefly discuss about the features of 106th Constitutional Amendment Act.

PART B 
$$-$$
 (2 × 10 = 20 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

5. "Anti-Defection Law has failed to stop the defections in India violating the people's choice" — Critically comment with the reference to the relevant provisions of law.

- 6. "Retaining the Right to Vote as a statutory right result in the violation of the principle of Inclusive Democracy" Give your opinion on this statement with Constitutional Provisions and Judicial decisions.
- 7. Explain the proposal of state funding in elections. Explain its merits and demerits in multiparty electoral system.
- 8. What do you mean by Model Code of Conduct? Explain its importance with respect to electoral promises.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Blue States and Red States.
- 10. State Election Commission.
- 11. NOTA.
- 12. Indira Gandhi v. Raj Narain.

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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

Second Year - Third Semester

#### BRANCH III — INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

COURSE: INTELLECTUAL	CODE:	CRIPL305
PROPERTY LITIGATION: THEORY AND PRACTICE		
(Specialized Core Course – V)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

#### **PART A** — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

- 1. How the emerging technologies on social media posing new challenges to copyright legislation and what are the legal and judicial responses developed to address these issues. Elucidate.
- 2. Interpret Art. 39 of TRIPS Agreement concerning the Trade Secrets and analyse the economic impact in trade secret protection, by referring to International legal and policy framework.
- 3. How do Indian Courts balance public interest concerns like food security, biodiversity and issues of patentability in plant variety litigation? Examine in the light of decided cases.
- 4. Analyse and reason out the role and impact of Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU) in addressing IP issues pertaining to Virtual Platforms.

### PART B — $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Identity the legal standards for determaining "Trade mark Parody" and elucidate the permissible limitations regarding it.
- 6. Examine the international ramifications of the case Apple Inc. v . Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd.
- 7. Explore the impediments in the protection and enforcement of Geographical Indication in cross-border jurisdictions.
- 8. The rise in digital technologies facilitated design protection or promoted design piracy—comment.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Gene Use Restricting Technology (GURT)
- 10. Modicum of Creativity
- 11. Dispute Settlement Understanding (DSU) in cross border issues.
- 12. "Ordinary Observer Test" in Design Patent Infringement.

Register No.				

## LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

Second Year - Third Semester

## BRANCH V — ENVIRONMENTAL LAW AND LEGAL ORDER

COURSE: RESEARCH METHODS IN ENVIRONMENTAL LAW	CODE:	CRELO305
(Specialized Core Course – V)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

#### **PART A** — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. Discuss the National and International perspective for the development and enforcement of Environmental Law Research in India.
- 2. Elucidate the role played by Judiciary in interpreting the principles and standards in the Legal System.
- 3. What are the salient features of the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991?
- 4. The National Green Tribunal has significantly protected environmental justice in India Comment.

# **PART B** — $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 5. Explain the role of Pollution Control Board and its key strategies and challenges involved in its operational framework.
- 6. Analyse to what extent does tortious liability serve as an effective legal remedy for addressing environmental harm.

- 7. Describe the powers and functions of National Biodiversity Authority.
- 8. State the purpose of Environmental Research.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. What do you mean by Directional Hypothesis?
- 10. Explain the principle of Ecocentrism.
- 11. What are the tools used in Quantitative Research?
- 12. Write a brief note on Environmental Audit.

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## LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 - 2021 onwards)

Second Year - Third Semester

# BRANCH VI – CRIMINAL LAW AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION

COURSE: CRIMINAL JUSTICE	CODE:	CRCLA305
SYSTEM -	0033.	ChClintooo
A COMPARATIVE		
JURISPRUDENCE		
(Specialized Core		in leg e t
Course - V)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

## **PART**: A — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

- 1. Explain how Accusatorial and Inquisitorial legal systems differ in their approaches to trial processes and the pursuit of Justice and examine countries that predominantly employ each system, illustrating the impact on their respective legal frameworks.
- 2. Critically analyse the procedural aspects of the plea bargaining of accused in India and compare and contrast with USA and France.
- 3. Examine the sentencing policies and practices in both Civil Law and Common Law Countries.
- 4. Examine the provisions and practices concerning the right to fair and effective investigation in the pre-trial phase, conducting a comparative study between France and India. What notable difference exists in how these legal systems address and uphold this crucial aspects of criminal justice process?

## **PART B** — $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Explain how the legal systems of France, India and Russia address the concept of dying declarations as evidence. Highlight the procedural and evidentiary differences among these countries and discuss the varying levels of acceptance and reliability attributed to such statements in each Jurisdictions.
- 6. Explain the mechanisms for the protection of witnesses in legal proceedings and compare the approaches adopted in India and France.
- 7. Explain the significance of comparing Criminal Justice Systems across different countries and jurisdictions.
- 8. What are the criteria and considerations for transferring a case for trial in the legal systems of India and France?

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Indictable Offence
- 10. Flagrant Crime
- 11. "Autrefois Acquit" and "Autrefois Convict"
- 12. Charge

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## LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

Second Year - Third Semester

### BRANCH VII - HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES EDUCATION

COURSE: LAW RELATING TO DISABILITY RIGHTS	CODE:	CRHDE305
(Specialized Core		
Course - V)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

**PART** A —  $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

- "The UNCRPD has made far reaching implications in the disability rights based regime of India". Examine the statement with the help of RPD Act, 2016.
- 2. The right to health includes right to mental health. Elucidate.
- 3. Explain the salient features of the National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities Act, 1999 and point out the protection made available to persons with autism.
- 4. Examine the efficacy of institutional mechanism for monitoring the enforcement of UNCRPD.

## PART B — $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. "WIPO has created history by adopting VIP Treaty" Elucidate.
- 6. The Right to Education Act, 2009 and the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 must go hand in hand so as to promote the right to inclusive education. Support your argument with the help of the provisions of the relevant Acts.
- 7. The Right to Information Act, 2005 should provide information which is accessible to persons with disability. Do you agree?
- 8. Explain the concept of universal design and examine its contribution in the promotion of inclusive digital word.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Access barrier-free environment.
- 10. Acid attack victims.
- 11. Persons with benchmark disabilities.
- 12. Persons with special needs.

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## LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 - 2021 onwards)

Second Year - Third Semester

#### BRANCH VIII - LABOUR LAW AND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

COURSE: LAW AND POLICY ON WAGES
(Specialised Core Course – V)

CODE: CRLAL305

Time: 21/2 hours

Maximum: 60 marks

**PART A** - (2 x 15 = 30 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. "The wage policy is instrumental in attaining social objectives for the establishment of fair labour standards"- Discuss.
- 2. Explain the different types of bonus and discuss the eligibility and disqualification for bonus under the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965.
- 3. Discuss Statutory Minimum Wage and explain the procedure for hearing and deciding claims under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.
- 4. Critically examine the classical theories in the determination of wages.

**PART B** –  $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$ Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. "An employer who cannot pay the minimum wages has no right to engage labour and no justification to run the industry" Discuss.
- 6. Explain how wage is determined in the USA.
- 7. Discuss the obligations of an employer under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936.
- 8. Trace the history of wage boards in India.

**PART C** –  $(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$ 

- 9. Adjustment of customary bonus.
- 10. Living wage.
- 11. ILO on wages.
- 12. Dearness Allowance.

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## LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2021-2022 onwards)

Second Year - Third Semester

### BRANCH X — CYBERSPACE - LAW AND JUSTICE

COURSE: CYBER CRIMES IN INDIA	CODE:	CRCYS305
(Hard Core		
Course – V)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

## **PART A** — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. Discuss the evolution of Cyber Law and refer to the various amendments with special reference to Information Technology Act, 2000.
- 2. Discuss the cyber crimes against women and children with recent developments and list out the conventions relating to the crimes against women and children.
- 3. Critically analyse the jurisdictional and territorial issues in cyberspace with specific reference to Information Technology Act, 2000.
- 4. Critically examine the theories of ISP liability and technological constraints in the applicability of safe harbour.

**PART** B — 
$$(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 5. Elucidate the varieties of tools and targets used in cyber forensics.
- 6. Explain the need for cyber security in India. Discuss the recent Cyber Security Developments in India.

- 7. Discuss the Online Dispute Resolution Mechanism in Indian Judiciary.
- 8. Explain the applicability of Section 65B(4) of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 9. Examine the difference between Conventional Crimes and Cyber Crimes.
- 10. Enumerate the various cyber attacks on banking sectors in India.
- 11. Discuss the different types of initiatives taken against Cyber Terrorism in India, with specific reference to Information Technology Act, 2000.
- 12. Discuss Software Piracy and explain the reasons for criminalisation of Cyber Crimes.

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## LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2021-2022 onwards)

Second Year - Third Semester

#### **BRANCH XI - MARITIME LAW**

COURSE: LAW ON SEAFARERS	CODE:	CRMTL305
(HARD CORE		
COURSE - V)		
	12 14 14 1	

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

PART A 
$$-$$
 (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. "Every Seaman is not only a navigator, but a merchant and also a soldier". Explain the role played by International Human Rights instruments in the protection of seafarers and their rights.
- 2. Describe the nature, scope and application of the Maritime Labour Convention and how it endeavours to achieve its aims and objectives.
- 3. Write an elaborate note on the International Ship and Port Facility Security (ISPS) Code.
- 4. Enlist and enunciate the responsibilities of Port State in the enforcement of Maritime Labour Standards.

**PART B** — 
$$(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 5. Expound the meaning, definition and classification of seafarers, with examples.
- 6. How does the Maritime Labour Convention regulate the hours of work and hours of rest for the seafarers?

- 7. Describe in detail the salient features of SOLAS 1974 and how it relates to the protection of seafarers.
- 8. Analyze the law relating to repatriation of seafarers with relevant illustrations.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Seafarer Employment Agreement.
- 10. Medical Care on-board the ship and ashore.
- 11. Criminalization of seafarers in the event of maritime accident.
- 12. Ship owners liability.

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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 - 2021 onwards)

Second Year - Third Semester

#### BRANCH I - BUSINESS LAW

COURSE: LAW OF CORPORATE	CODE:	DEBUL302
CYBER SECURITY		
(Discipline Specific		
Elective Course - II)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

## PART A — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. Enunciate the various kinds of Cyber Attacks on the Corporate Sector and the preventive measures for the same.
- 2. Expound the Tests to determine Jurisdiction in Internet Law cases with the help of decided case laws.
- 3. Explain the meaning and forms of cybersquatting. Write a note on remedies for cybersquatting under Trademark Law.
- 4. Critically analyze the need for Cloud Security in Cloud Computing.

**PART B** — 
$$(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 5. Expound the classifications of Computer Crimes by David L. Carter.
- 6. Explain about Digital Signature and Public Key Infrastructure.
- 7. Discuss about the effectiveness of Information Technology Act 2000 in combating Cyber Crimes.
- 8. Explicate the Snowden Revelations of Cyber Security.

# PART C — $(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 9. What is the need for Cyber Security in the present technology era?
- 10. List out the kinds of Contracts that cannot be electronically executed.
- 11. State the objectives of National Cyber Security Policy 2013.
- 12. List out the role of Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN).

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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

Second Year - Third Semester

## BRANCH II — CONSTITUTIONAL LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS

COURSE: NATIONAL SECURITY,	CODE:	DECHR302
PUBLIC ORDER AND		
RULE OF LAW		
(Discipline Specific		
Elective $Course - II$ )		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

# **PART A** — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

- 1. Evaluate the potential implications of a legal system that heavily relies on subjective satisfaction in preventive detention cases, especially in terms of individual rights and civil liberties in India.
- 2. "Clause (4) to (7) of Article 22 laydown several safeguards and provide for minimum procedure which must be observed irrespective of the fact that they are incorporated in the preventive detention law or not" Comment.
- 3. In your opinion, what measures can be taken to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of central law enforcement agencies like the NIA in addressing and preventing major public order problems in India?
- 4. Make a critical appraisal of the changes brought through Forty Fourth Constitutional Amendment Act, 1978.

## PART B - $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. "Liberty was better protected during pre-independence era than present day". Critically evaluate.
- 6. TADA is the most draconian law among the preventive detention laws in India Comment.
- 7. The expression of security of state under Article 19(2) is not synonymous to public order. Explain with the help of judicial decisions.
- 8. Explain the role of special courts and tribunals in safeguarding individual rights and liberties when dealing with cases of preventive detention and how they balance security concerns with legal principles.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Give an account on 1975 emergency.
- 10. Write a brief note on Article 359 of the Constitution.
- 11. Briefly discuss COFEPOSA an exceptional legislation.
- 12. Give an insight on Martial Law in India.

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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

Second Year - Third Semester

## BRANCH III — INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

COURSE: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS	CODE:	DEIPL302
AND COMPETITION		
LAW		
(Discipline Specific		
Elective Course – II)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

## **PART A** — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. "In the delicate balance between IP owners and users lies the key to unlock innovation, fostering economic growth and ensuring access to knowledge for the betterment of society" Discuss.
- 2. Critically examine how Intellectual Property Agreements result in price fixing.
- 3. Explore the key provisions of Sherman Act, Clayton Act and Federal Trade Commission Act.
- 4. What is Predatory Innovation? Discuss the implications of Market Allocation.

### **PART B** — $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 5. Write a note on powers and functions of Competition Commission of India.
- 6. Examine the issues surrounding Unilateral Refusal to Deal and License under Intellectual Property.

- 7. Identify the different instances where Non-Price Restrictions trigger concerns of Competition Law.
- 8. Drive into TRIPS Flexibilities by elucidating their role in harmonizing the interests of IP holders and users.

PART C 
$$-$$
 (2 × 5 = 10 marks)

- 9. Doctrine of Essential Facilities.
- 10. No Cold Call Agreements.
- 11. Tie-In Arrangement
- 12. Standard Essential Patents.

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## LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

Second Year - Third Semester

## BRANCH IV — INTERNATIONAL LAW AND ORGANISATION

COURSE: INTERNATIONAL	CODE:	DEILO302
HUMANITARIAN AND REFUGEE LAW		
(Discipline Specific		
Elective Course – II)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

#### **PART A** — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. "The contemporary Ukraine Russia armed conflict reveals the failure of jus ad bellum and warrants concerns for jus post bellum human rights challenges"—Elaborate.
- 2. Define "Humanitarian Assistance". Explain in detail the elementary characteristics of the "martens clause".
- 3. Critically analyse the relevance of the Right to Self-determination in finding value -based solutions to the Sri-Lankan Tamil Refugees.
- 4. Examine the importance of the Prohibition of Superfluous Injuries and Unnecessary Suffering (SIRUS) under the Additional Protocol I.

**PART B** — 
$$(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 5. Define War Crimes. Explain the Psycho-social-legal challenges involved in combating sexual violence during Armed Conflict.
- 6. Define Prolonged Occupation. Discuss the international legal and humanitarian remedies available to the native refugees living under prolonged occupation.

- 7. Explain the convergence movement scholarship evolving in the interface between International Human Rights Law and International Humanitarian Law.
- 8. Explain the role of the Office of the High Commissioner for Refugees in securing the rights of refugees.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Analyze the legal standpoints of India and China in the background of the contemporary boundary dispute.
- 10. Trace the importance of the ICJ's provisional order in the Gambia vs. Myanmar Case in addressing the Post-Conflict concerns of the Rohingyas.
- 11. Explain the role of the International NGOs in safeguarding the rights and humans suffering as border refugees.
- 12. Discuss the significance of protecting Natural Environment during Armed Conflict.

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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

Second Year - Third Semester

#### BRANCH V — ENVIRONMENTAL LAW AND LEGAL ORDER

CODE:	DEELO302
	CODE:

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours Maximum: 60 marks

**PART A** —  $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

- 1. Discuss the relationship between human life and wildlife. How does the human life depend upon the existence of flora and fauna? Illustrate your answer in the light of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of wild fauna and flora (CITES).
- 2. Discuss with the provisions of the Geographical Indications Act 1999 with regard to protection, renewal, infringement and remedies.
- 3. Analyze the important provisions of Convention on Biological Diversity in relation to Intellectual Property.
- 4. Discuss the Treaty Regulations on the conservation and sustainable use of genetic resource for Food and Agriculture and also equitable sharing of the benefits arising thereof for agriculture and food security.

## PART B — $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Explain the various provisions of the Paris Convention for the protection of patent.
- 6. Discuss the practise of Intellectual Property (IP) in the Ancient, Vedic, Medieval era and the Modern IP rights.
- 7. "Intellectual property protection and environmental preservation should go hand-in-hand" Discuss.
- 8. Explain the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol in the context of Access to Fair and equitable sharing of benefits.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. ECO-Mark
- 10. Tribal Rights to IPR.
- 11. National Gene Fund.
- 12. Rights of indigenous people.

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## LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

Second Year - Third Semester

# BRANCH VI — CRIMINAL LAW AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION

COURSE: MEDICAL ETHICS AND	CODE:	DECLA302
ACCOUNTABILITY	8 d   0	
(Discipline Specific		
Elective Course – II)	10 TO	

Time: 2½ hours Maximum: 60 marks

**PART** A —  $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

- 1. What are the challenges and implications of medical accountability in the field of cosmetic surgery, considering the elective nature of procedures and the subjective nature of beauty standards?
- 2. Discuss the significance of informed consent in medical practice, with a focus on how it empowers patients, ensures autonomy and safeguards against potential legal and ethical issues.
- 3. Elaborate on the concept of medical negligence by highlighting the elements that constitute negligence in the medical context. Provide cases to illustrate the nuances and challenges in establishing medical negligence.
- 4. Examine the functions and impact of the National Medical Council, evaluating how it influences and regulates medical standards and practices across the Nation.

## PART B $\rightarrow$ (2 × 10 = 20 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Examine the role of medical ethics in shaping the behaviour and decision-making of health care professionals.
- 6. Explain the implications of the Consumer Protection Act on the liability of medical professionals.
- 7. Discuss the ethical and legal challenges associated with the emerging field of telemedicine.
- 8. Elaborate on the importance of adhering to national and international guidelines in conducting clinical trials.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Privileged communication.
- 10. Medical Professional Liability Insurance.
- 11. Palliative care in India.
- 12. Bio-Terrorism.

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## LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

Second Year - Third Semester

#### BRANCH VII — HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES EDUCATION

COURSE: SCIENCE,	CODE:	DEHDE302
TECHNOLOGY AND HUMAN RIGHTS		
(Discipline Specific Elective Course – II)		

Time: 2½ hours Maximum: 60 marks

**PART A** —  $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. "The development of Science and Technology has had a considerable impact on Human Rights Jurisprudence" Discuss.
- 2. Discuss the role of Science and Technology in protecting the environment and the promotion of sustainable development.
- 3. Analyse the issues relating to the Rights of Indigenous People, due to the development of Science and Technology.
- 4. "Science and Technology is a tool for promoting human welfare" Discuss.

**PART B** —  $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$ 

- 5. "Information Technology has played an important role in fulfilling the constitutional principles" Discuss.
- 6. Examine the role of Science and Technology in criminal investigation.

- 7. Discuss the relationship between Intellectual Property and Access to Medicine.
- 8. Analyse the Human Rights violations in the cyberspace.

PART C 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Green Technology
- 10. Life Sustaining Technology
- 11. Universal Declaration on the Human Genome and Human Rights (1997)
- 12. Biopiracy

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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted during 2020-2021)

Second Year - Third Semester

# BRANCH VIII — LABOUR LAW AND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

COURSE: LAW RELATING TO	CODE:	DELAL302
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY, HEALTH AND		
WORKING CONDITIONS		
(Discipline Specific Elective Course – II)		
Elective Course - 11)		

Time: 2½ hours Maximum: 60 marks

PART A —  $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

- 1. Discuss the constitutionality in regulating the maintenance of occupational safety, health and working conditions for workers in India.
- 2. Define "Factory" and analyse the powers and duties of the "Inspecting staff" and "Certifying surgeons" under the Factories Act, 1948.
- 3. Explain the role of "Special Officers" and "Committees" with reference to its functions and powers under Mines Act.
- 4. Explain the process of levy and collection of cess on manufacturing Beedi with decided cases.

# **PART B** — $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Examine the legal perspective of hours of work and its limitations under the Mines Act.
- 6. Analyse the role of ILO in protecting the health, welfare and safety of workers in workplace.
- 7. Discuss the existing occupational health and safety standards in UK.
- 8. Evaluate the significance of workers participation in prevention of accidents and diseases at workplace.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Annual leave with wages.
- 10. Write a note on Chinubhai Haridas vs The State of Bombay.
- 11. Welfare Commissioner under the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund Act 1976.
- 12. Write a note on Kalyaneshwari vs Union of India and others.

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## LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

Second Year - Third Semester

#### BRANCH IX — TAXATION LAW

COURSE: LAW OF TRANSFER	CODE:	DETXL302
PRICING		
(Discipline Specific		
Elective Course – II)	in a second	

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

## **PART A** — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. "Arm's Length Price is given huge importance in cross border transactions" Elucidate by discussing the various methods in computing ALP.
- 2. Critically examine the relationship between Custom Valuation and Transfer Pricing.
- 3. Define "Safe Harbour" and list out the minimum criteria for Safe Harbour and applicable rates in case of eligible transactions.
- 4. Define "Transfer Pricing" and examine the scope of Transfer Pricing in International Transaction.

**PART B** — 
$$(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 5. Discuss the concept of Associated Enterprise with examples.
- 6. Enumerate the documentation requirements as per Indian transfer pricing regulations.

- 7. Examine the OECD Guidance on the transfer pricing implications of the Covid-19 pandemic.
- 8. Discuss the concept of the Advance Pricing Agreement with the help of relevant provisions.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Range Concept.
- 10. Comparability Factors.
- 11. Intra-group Financial Transactions.
- 12. Global Formulary Apportionment.

Register No.	, E	2	1 1		= *	-
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## LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2021 - 2022 onwards)

Second Year - Third Semester

#### BRANCH X - CYBERSPACE - LAW AND JUSTICE

COURSE: TRANSNATIONAL	CODE:	DECYS302
CYBER CRIMES		
(Discipline Elective		14 2 5
Course - II)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

### **PART A** — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. Examine the cyber security structure in financial sector in national and international level.
- 2. Discuss the human trafficking and drug trafficking in cyberspace.
- 3. Discuss the initiatives on global cyber security by INTERPOL.
- 4. Enumerate the solutions to limit the effects of the factors leading to infiltration of transnational organized crime into intellectual property rights crime.

**PART B** — 
$$(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 5. Write an essay about cyber terrorism as transnational crime.
- 6. Write a note on the importance of harmonisation of IPR laws in cyberspace for the purpose of preventing cyber crime.
- 7. Explain the concept of the software piracy with relevant provisions.
- 8. Discuss the transnational border data breach as per the Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023.

# PART C — $(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$

- 9. United Nations Security Council Special Notices.
- 10. Net Neutrality.
- 11. United Nations Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC).
- 12. Cyber crime An Epidemic.

Register No.						
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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2021-2022 onwards)

Second Year - Third Semester

#### **BRANCH XI — MARITIME LAW**

COURSE: MARITIME CRIMES AND ISSUES	CODE:	DEMTL302
(Discipline Elective		
Course – II)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

## **PART A** — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. Define Piracy at Sea and explain the impact and jurisdictional issues in combating it.
- 2. "International maritime crimes are an active trade barriers" Analyse in detail with case studies.
- 3. Examine the role of IMO and its contribution in combating the maritime crimes.
- 4. Describe in detail the crime of Human trafficking by Sea and the legislative framework addressing it.

**PART B** — 
$$(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 5. Explain the concept of Armed Robbery at Sea with legislative developments.
- 6. Differentiate the crime of illicit arms, smuggling and migrant smuggling under the maritime regime.

- 7. Discuss in detail the crime of Illegal Drug Trafficking and the jurisdictional issues in its regulation.
- 8. "Marine Terrorism a contemporary security threat at Sea" Analyse.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Gulf of Guinea a hotspot of crime.
- 10. Wildlife smuggling at sea Discuss.
- 11. Tax evasion in Maritime Regime.
- 12. SOLAS Convention.

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## LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 - 2021 onwards)

Second Year - Third Semester

#### BRANCH II - CONSTITUTIONAL LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS

COURSE: PUBLIC SERVICE LAW:	CODE:	GECHR302
COMPARATIVE		
CONSTITUTIONAL		
JURISPRUDENCE		
(Generic Elective		
Course - II)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

## **PART A** — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

- "The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 is an act to regulate the employment
  of women in certain establishment for certain period before and after
  child birth and to provide for maternity benefit and certain other
  benefits". Elaborate.
- 2. Discuss the role of State Public Service Commission in recruitment to Government Service.
- 3. Critically analyse the power of Judicial Review in service matters.
- 4. Elucidate the composition, qualifications, functions and scope of Administrative Tribunals in India.

## **PART B** — $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Explain the conditions of service and regulation with relation to subordinate judiciary.
- 6. Critically examine the applicability of the doctrine of pleasure in the light of Tulsi Ram Patel case.
- 7. Outline the different kinds of leave and conditions of eligibility of public servants.
- 8. Examine the various schemes provided under the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation.
- 10. British Civil Service.
- 11. Meritocracy.
- 12. Reforms in Judicial Service.

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## LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

Second Year - Third Semester

# BRANCH V — ENVIRONMENTAL LAW AND LEGAL ORDER

COURSE: FOOD AND	CODE:	GEELO302
AGRICULTURE:		g water or a
POLICY, GOVERNANCE		
AND LEGAL	5.8	
FRAMEWORK		
(Generic Elective	34	
Course - II)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

## PART A — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

- 1. Analyse the historical development of Crop-Insurance in India. Identify the various challenges prevailing in the present crop insurance schemes. Provide solutions for the same.
- 2. Highlight the salient features of Food Safety and Standards (Advertising and Claims) Regulations.
- 3. Define Food Security. Identify the major issues adversely affecting food security in India. Are the existing Food Security Laws adequate in ensuring Right to food in India? Discuss.
- 4. Explain the role of World Trade Organization (WTO) in regulating International Trade of Food and Agriculture.

# **PART B** — $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Analyse the contemporary challenges in fixing of Minimum Support Price for agricultural produce.
- 6. Highlight the salient features of the Model Agriculture Produce and Livestock Marketing Act, 2017.
- 7. Elucidate the Constitutional mandates and protection given to agriculture to effectuate Right to food in India.
- 8. Discuss the legal framework and challenges involved in enforcing food safety and standards in India.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. What are the Sustainable Development Goals 2030 which aim to achieve Food Security throughout the world?
- 10. Write a note on how agricultural products are protected under the Essential Commodities Act.
- 11. Write a brief note on Tamil Nadu Farmer's Management of Irrigation Systems Act.
- 12. Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition Act, 2013. Explain.

Register No.	4				
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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

Second Year - Third Semester

# BRANCH VI — CRIMINAL LAW AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION

COURSE: INFORMATION AND	CODE:	GECLA302
COMMUNICATION		
TECHNOLOGY IN THE		
INDIAN JUDICIARY		
(Generic Elective		
Course - II)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

## **PART A** — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. Discuss the need for a uniformly enabled ICT for the Indian Judiciary.
- 2. What is Digital Signature? Discuss the process of obtaining Digital Signature Certificate from the certifying authority.
- 3. What are the challenges faced while digitalizing court records?
- 4. "National Policy and Action Plan for Implementation of Information and Communication Technology in the Indian Judiciary" Discuss.

PART B — 
$$(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 5. Explain the establishment and composition and E-Committee along with the model rules issued by the E-Committee.
- 6. Describe how videoconferencing has impacted the trial before District Courts.

- 7. Write a note on Special Courts and Tribunals.
- 8. Critically analyse the contemporary challenges faced by the Indian Judicial system.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. SMS Pull
- 10. Right to Privacy
- 11. E-Prison
- 12. Robot Advocates.

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## LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 - 2021 onwards)

Second Year - Third Semester

#### BRANCH VII - HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES EDUCATION

COURSE:	TRADE, ENVIRONMENT	CODE:	GEHDE302
	AND HUMAN RIGHTS		
	(Generic Elective Course – II)	4	
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Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

**PART A** — 
$$(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$$

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. Explain the relationship between Human Rights and Intellectual Property Rights.
- 2. Discuss the role and responsibilities of Transnational Corporations with regard to human rights and consumer rights.
- 3. Elaborate the human rights issues associated with climate change.
- 4. Critically analyse the role of World Trade Organisation in the protection of environment and human rights.

**PART B** — 
$$(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 5. Evaluate the role of Human Rights Commissions in upholding human rights in India.
- 6. Explain the principles of the trading system under the World Trade Organisation.

- 7. Critically analyse the effects of Indian Trade Agreements on local traders and small farmers.
- 8. Elucidate the environmental protection under the constitutional framework of India with relevant case laws.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Environmental dispute settlement under UN System
- 10. Solidarity Rights
- 11. Most Favoured Nation Principle
- 12. Environmental Impact Assessment

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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

Second Year - Third Semester

#### BRANCH VIII — LABOUR LAW AND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

COURSE: LABOUR LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS	CODE:	GELAL302
(Generic Elective		
Course – II)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

## **PART A** — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. Define Debt Bondage and critically examine the protection provided against debt bondage under the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976.
- 2. Critically evaluate the role of ILO in protection of children from child labour through its various initiatives.
- 3. The Constitution of India guarantees basic human rights to each and every citizen of the country Examine the statement in the light of human rights of labour.
- 4. Discuss the scope and extent of legal protection available to migrant workers within India.

**PART B** — 
$$(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 5. Write a note on rights of women in the workplace in India.
- 6. Examine the magnitude of child labour in unorganised sector and the characteristics to be addressed.

- 7. Who is a manual scavenger? Discuss the problems faced by these workers and the approach that has to be taken by the government and the individuals in mitigating the same.
- 8. The distinctive form of public interest litigation has been used effectively in India for recognising labour rights as human rights Elucidate.

# PART C — $(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$

- 9. Problems faced by agricultural labourers.
- 10. Right to Decent Work.
- 11. Delhi Jal Board v. National Campaign for Dignity and Rights of Sewerage and Allied Workers.
- 12. Third generation of human rights.

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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2021-2022 onwards)

Second Year - Third Semester

# BRANCH X — CYBER SPACE - LAW AND JUSTICE

COURSE: INTERNATIONAL	CODE:	GECYS302
CYBER SECURITY AND GOVERNANCE		
(Elective Course $-$ II)		
<u> </u>		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

# PART A — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. Critically analyse an extensively digitized maritime industry and state its impact on cyber security provision.
- 2. Explicate the recent amendments related to cyber legislation in India and compare it with other countries in the light of combating the emerging cyber crimes.
- 3. "Technology developments are taking place at high speed whereas the political processes for building resource, developing legislation and establishing standards on the cyber field take time" Elucidate.
- 4. "Everyone should have universal and open access to the Internet's content" Elucidate.

**PART B** — 
$$(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 5. Write a note on cyber attack on Deutsche telecom.
- 6. Discuss about the African Union Convention on Cyber Security.

- 7. Write about Canadian Internet Registration Authority Canadian Shield.
- 8. Discuss about the maintenance of international peace and security in cyber context.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Cyber hygiene.
- 10. USA vs Park Jin Hyok.
- 11. Cyber economics.
- 12. EU Internet Security Forum.

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## LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2021 – 2022 onwards)

Second Year - Third Semester

#### BRANCH XI - MARITIME LAW

COURSE: REGULATORY	CODE:	GEMTL302
MECHANISM FOR		
MARINE POLLUTION		
(Elective Course – II)		

Time: 2½ hours Maximum: 60 marks

PART A - (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. Explain marine pollution. Discuss the causes, effects and prevention of marine pollution.
- 2. Explain the role of International conventions specifically UNCLOS in the protection of marine environment.
- 3. Enumerate the marine activities that lead to marine pollution.
- 4. Examine the role of IMO in prevention and control of pollution and mention few conventions.

**PART B** —  $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$ 

- 5. Explain the Transboundary pollution.
- 6. Torrey Canyon accident Discuss.
- 7. State the objectives of Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923.
- 8. Explain the role of UNEP for sustainable development.

# PART C - (2 × 5 = 10 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 9. Precautionary Principle.
- 10. Subsoil exploration
- 11. Nonpoint source pollution (run off)
- 12. Oil spill

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Register No.				
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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 – 2021 onwards)

Second Year - Fourth Semester

#### BRANCH I - BUSINESS LAW

COURSE: GOVERNANCE AND	CODE:	CRBUL406
REGULATORY		
MECHANISM OF LAW		
OF INSURANCE		
(Specialized Core		
$\operatorname{Course} - \operatorname{VI})$		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

## PART A - (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. "Equity implies a condition that the insurer shall not receive the price of running a risk if he runs more". Expound in regard to total and partial return of consideration.
- State and explain the salient features of the IRDA Act.
- 3. "Felo de se was a concept applied against the personal estates of adults who ended their lives" Discuss bringing out the difference between English and India Law, in this regard.
- 4. Trace the evolutionary history of Marine Insurance in England and India.

# **PART B** — $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

5. "Insurable interest takes the venom of wager out of a contract of insurance" — Examine whether insurance is a wager and the concept of insurable interest in fire insurance.

- 6. Expound the trends in insurance regulation in Nepal and New York.
- 7. Explicate the Doctrine of Contribution and Re-instatement in regard to fire insurance.
- 8. "One of the key components of insurance policies is the concept of Conditions and Warranties" Analyse the Warranties implied in insurance contracts.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. State the Constitutional perspectives as to insurance.
- 10. Knock for knock agreements.
- 11. Powers and functions of the Board of Directors under the IRDA Act.
- 12. Days of Grace.

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## LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 – 2021 onwards)

Second Year - Fourth Semester

#### BRANCH II - CONSTITUTIONAL LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS

COURSE: LAW OF PROPERTY -	CODE:	CRCHR406
CONSTITUTIONAL		
PERSPECTIVES		
(Specialized Core		
Course – VI)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours Maximum: 60 marks

**PART A** —  $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. "The object of SEZ Act is to uplift the Nation's economic development by inviting Foreign Investment" Analyse.
- 2. Social Impact Assessment is the essential factor in acquisition of land for public purpose Explain.
- 3. Discuss the constitutional protection relating to property.
- 4. Describe the salient features of the RERA Act.

**PART B** —  $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$ 

- 5. Enumerate the rules relating to acquisition of lands for Industrial Purposes.
- 6. Explain about the protection available to Communal Intellectual Property Rights.

- 7. Discuss the concept of landed property.
- 8. Analyse the impact of conversion of agricultural land into non-agricultural land.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Zamindari System.
- 10. Scheduled Area.
- 11. Real Estate Regulatory Authority.
- 12. Balwant Rai Mehta Committee Report.

Register No.					
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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

Second Year - Fourth Semester

# BRANCH III - INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

COURSE	: SCIENCE,	CODE:	CRIPL406
	TECHNOLOGY AND		
	INTELLECTUAL		
	PROPERTY RIGHTS:		
	LAW AND POLICY		
	(Specialized Core		
	Course – VI)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

# **PART A** — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

- 1. Explain the balance between Intellectual Property Rights and Human Rights in the Era of Technology and Innovation.
- 2. "Mere presence of a natural phenomenon in the end product of a patent would not operate as a disqualification for the patent" in biotech patent.

   Examine.
- 3. Analyse the doctrinal structure of secondary liability rules hold Internet Service Provider (ISP) liable for the conduct of others, including the safe harbours of which they may take advantage.
- 4. Blockchain Technology is poised to revolutionize the way we manage Intellectual Property Explain.

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. How does the advent of Artificial Intelligence poses threat to Intellectual Property Rights and serves as an impediment in growing creativity?
- 6. Explore the software patent of computer related Invention.
- 7. Explain the role of Biotechnology in the Conservation of Biodiversity.
- 8. Analyze the emerging trends of trademark issues in cyber space to protect trademark.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Discuss the Business Method Patent.
- 10. Analyse the evolution of biotech patent law product of nature doctrine.
- 11. Cartagena protocol on bio safety by WTO Comment.
- 12. Analyse the copyright protection from Zarya-of-the-dawn.

Register No.				
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## LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 – 2021 onwards)

Second Year - Fourth Semester

#### BRANCH IV - INTERNATIONAL LAW AND ORGANIZATION

COURSE: PEACEFUL	CODE:	CRILO406
SETTLEMENT OF		
INTERNATIONAL		
DISPUTES		
(SPECIALIZED CORE		
COURSE – VI)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

**PART A** —  $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

- 1. "Human Kind and Ecological life family are the principal right holders of universal peace in International Law" Illustrate the statement in light of the Humanization Movement of Modern International Law.
- 2. Critically analyse the normative customary status of the Principle of Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes.
- 3. Trace the role played by the United Nations General Assembly, Security Council and Secretary General in achieving international legal order, peace and security.
- 4. "The case concerning Republic of South Africa and State of Israel in the World Court reveals the jurisprudential insights and difference between "erga Omnes Obligation" and "erga Omnes Partes" Discuss.

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Explain the relevance of arbitration in inter-state water disputes in International Law.
- 6. Trace the efficacy of the WTO Dispute Settlement Body in resolving International Trade Disputes.
- 7. Discuss the contribution of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights in evolving the jurisprudence on the "Right of individuals to Access Justice".
- 8. Analyse the relevance of the criticisms aligned with the notions of impartiality vis-a-vis the functions of the International Criminal Court.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Centre for the Settlement of Investment Disputes.
- 10. Negotiation
- 11. Question of Establishment of International Space Court Explain.
- 12. Relevance of dissenting opinions in International Adjudicatory Process.

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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 - 2021 onwards)

Second Year - Fourth Semester

## BRANCH V - ENVIRONMENTAL LAW AND LEGAL ORDER

COURSE: LAW AND LOCAL	CODE:	CRELO406
ENVIRONMENTAL		
GOVERNANCE IN		
INDIA (Specialized Core		
Course – VI)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours Maximum: 60 marks

**PART A** —  $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

- 1. Evaluate the Gandhian Perspective of Rural development and 73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment for the empowerment of local bodies and examine the consequent change and improvement on the protection of environment.
- 2. Critically evaluate the provisions under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 in regulating and sustainable maintenance of the urban environment.
- 3. Urban development is a State Subject. The Ministry of Housing and Urban affairs assists the States/Union Territories (UTS) through its missions and schemes in urban areas. Enumerate the schemes and plans for urban development in India.
- 4. Explain the procedure and formalities for acquisition of land for urban development under the Land Acquisition Act, 2013.

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. What are some innovative approaches to environmental conservation emerging globally and its challenges?
- 6. Analyze the role of Biodiversity Management Committee in protecting the local biodiversity in India.
- 7. Discuss the disparities in water access and sanitation between urban and rural areas, as well as within marginalized communities.
- 8. How can urban planning contribute to creating more inclusive cities? Discuss with special reference to sustainable developmental goal no. 11.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Write a short note on National Slum Development Programme (NSDP).
- 10. How do land use policies consider environmental conservation and sustainability?
- 11. Explain the concept of Ecosystem Services.
- 12. What measures can be taken to make cities more resilient to natural disasters and climate change impacts?

Register No.				
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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 - 2021 onwards)

Second Year - Fourth Semester

# BRANCH VI – CRIMINAL LAW AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION

COURSE: CRIMINALISTICS AND	CODE:	CRCLA406
SCIENTIFIC		
INVESTIGATION – LAW		
AND POLICY		
(SPECIALIZED CORE		
COURSE - VI)		
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Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

### PART A - (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

- 1. Critically evaluate how crime scene examination procedures are aligned with the core principles of forensic science. How do these principles guide the collection, preservation and analysis of evidence to ensure the integrity of criminal investigations?
- 2. Critically evaluate the utilization of advanced forensic toxicology methodologies for detecting and quantifying minute concentrations of toxic compounds within complex biological matrices and assess their significance in corroborating or challenging hypothesis in criminal investigations.
- 3. Critically evaluate the transformative impact of DNA profiling on forensic practice and analyze the factors that are critical in determining its reliability and admissibility as evidential support in legal contexts.
- 4. Analyse the integration of traditional fingerprint examination methods with modern digital techniques in forensic science. How does this hybrid approach enhance the accuracy and reliability of fingerprint analysis in criminal investigations?

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Across international legal systems, what technical standards and criteria govern the admissibility of forensic evidence, ensuring scientific validity, reliability and adherence to legal requirements?
- 6. Elaborate on the technical intricacies involved in forensic document examination in ensuring accuracy and reliability in legal proceedings.
- 7. What are the key medico-legal aspects pertaining to death and how do they impact legal procedures?
- 8. How does cyber forensics contribute to the investigation and analysis of digital evidence in criminal cases and what are its key methodologies and techniques?

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Forensic Psychology.
- 10. Skeletal Remains.
- 11. Ballistics.
- 12. Ear prints.

Register No.				
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## LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 - 2021 onwards)

Second Year - Fourth Semester

#### BRANCH VII - HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES EDUCATION

COURSE: HUMAN RIGHTS OF	CODE:	CRHDE406
DISADVANTAGED AND		
VULNERABLE GROUPS		
(Specialized Core		
Course – VI)		
		7

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours Maximum: 60 marks

# **PART A** — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. Explain the challenges faced by the migrant workers and protection guaranteed by the state.
- 2. Define the term access and benefits sharing. Examine its importance in promoting the rights of tribes and farmers.
- 3. Critically analyse the factors that determine the nature of vulnerability of individuals and groups.
- 4. Critically analyse the importance of the Transgender Persons (Protection of Rights) Act of 2019.

**PART B** — 
$$(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 5. The RTE Act effectively implements the right to education guaranteed in the UN Convention on the Rights of The Child (CRC). Do you agree?
- 6. Examine the implications arising out of Budhadev Karmaskar vs. State of West Bengal on the rights of Commercial Sex Workers.

- 7. The RPD Act 2016 effectively complies the international obligations arising out of UNCRPD Elucidate.
- 8. Discuss the rights of HIV affected persons under 2017 Act.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 9. PVTG (Particular Vulnerable Tribal Groups).
- 10. Person with Bench Mark Disability.
- 11. Office of the State Food Commission.
- 12. Child Labour.

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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

Second Year - Fourth Semester

#### BRANCH VIII — LABOUR LAW AND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

COURSE: JUDICIAL REVIEW OF	CODE:	CRLAL406
ADMINISTRATIVE		
ACTION (Specialised		
$Core\ Course-VI)$		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

#### PART A — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. Discuss the meaning and scope of judicial review and explain when judicial review can be excluded.
- 2. "Through the use of doctrine of proportionality court would not allow administration to use a sledgehammer to crack a nut where a paring knife would suffice" Elucidate.
- 3. Examine the scope and efficacy of injunction and declaratory remedies against the administrative action.
- 4. Discuss the significance of the Writ of Certiorari as a means to control the administrative action.

# **PART B** — $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Explain the concept of Malafides and discuss Malafides as a ground for challenging discretionary action of the administrative authorities.
- 6. "The idea of post-decisional hearing has been developed to maintain a balance between administrative efficiency and fairness to the individual" Elucidate.

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- 7. Discuss the scope of supervisory jurisdiction of the High Courts.
- 8. Explain the scope and extent of judicial review in UK.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation
- 10. Public Interest Litigation
- 11. Reasoned decisions
- 12. Laches

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## LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

Second Year - Fourth Semester

#### BRANCH IX — TAXATION LAW

COURSE: COMPARATIVE TAX LAWS	CODE:	CRTXL406
(Specialized Core Course – VI)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

#### PART A — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. "The Basic Tax point of supply is what determines the liability under GST in Singapore" Discuss.
- 2. "Finding tax liability under Section 23 of the UK Tax Act, 2007 is subject to Part 3 and Part 4 of the Act" Explain.
- 3. Examine the concept of supply under the Canadian GST and compare it with India.
- 4. "Gross income means the income from whatever source derived" Examine the statement and discuss the key determinants of tax liability under Title 26 of Internal Revenue Code.

PART B — 
$$(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 5. Examine the taxability of self-employment income under the US Tax laws.
- 6. "Married couples and civil partners can avail additional tax reliefs under the UK Income Tax Act" Elucidate with relevant provisions.

- 7. "The Assessment procedures in Canada are interlinked with the filing of returns" Substantiate.
- 8. "Though Indian GST has a dual nature unlike Singapore, we do have certain resemblances"—Discuss the above statement and compare the relevant provisions under both the Acts.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Residential status of an Individual in the USA.
- 10. Input Tax Credit under Canadian GST.
- 11. Personal allowance and Blind person allowance.
- 12. Reverse charge basis in Singapore.

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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2021-2022 onwards)

Second Year - Fourth Semester

## BRANCH X — CYBERSPACE - LAW AND JUSTICE

COURSE: COMPUTER FORENSICS	CODE:	CRCYS406
(Hard Core		
Course – VI)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

# **PART A** — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

- 1. Elucidate on the various branches of Computer Forensics, emphasizing on their distinct methodologies and applications in modern investigative practices.
- 2. "The preservation of a secure chain of custody is paramount in Computer Forensics investigations as it guarantees the credibility and admissibility of digital evidence in legal proceedings". Elucidate.
- 3. Discuss the history of Computer Forensics, highlighting its journey from inception to becoming a crucial component of modern digital investigations.
- 4. Discuss the significance of adherence to Digital Forensic Laboratory Guidelines at both the national and international levels in ensuring the integrity and credibility of forensic investigations.

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Discuss the various steps involved in a Forensic readiness plan.
- 6. Write a brief note on Forensic technology and Forensic systems in Computer Forensics.
- 7. Explain the process used by digital forensics investigators in modern forensic investigations.
- 8. Explain the MS Windows File Structures and New Technology File System.

# PART C — $(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$

- 9. Tools of Digital Forensics.
- 10. International Society of Forensic Computer Examiners Code of Ethics.
- 11. Digital Forensic Investigator Report.
- 12. Transmission Control Protocol and Internet Protocol model.

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## LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2021-2022 onwards)

Second Year - Fourth Semester

#### **BRANCH XI — MARITIME LAW**

COURSE: DISPUTE SETTLEMENT MECHANISM UNDER MARITIME LAW	CODE:	CRMTL406
(Hard Core Course – VI)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

#### PART A - (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

- 1. What are the claims that are limitable by law and describe in detail the limitations of ship owners liability during a maritime dispute, with reference to Suez Canal Crisis.
- 2. Discuss in detail, BIMCO and its contribution towards drafting Maritime Contracts and formation of associations in Shipping Industry worldwide.
- 3. Maritime pollution related disputes are the growing challenges for the international institutions like ITLOS Analyse its contribution in fixing liability and damages.
- 4. Write a brief note on the Institutional Arbitration, with reference to the Singapore Chamber of Maritime Arbitration; its impact on contemporary dispute settlement.

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Examine the role of Society of Maritime Arbitrators of New York (SMA) and its contribution towards the development of dispute settlement mechanism globally.
- 6. Write a brief note on various kinds of charters, contracts and agreements involved in the shipping industry and maritime movements worldwide.
- 7. Explain the Indian Arbitration Council and its fast track mechanism that are assisting the dispute settlement process in India.
- 8. Analyse the arrest of Sea going ships, and the immunity enjoyed by governments ships under Maritime Law.

PART C  $\sim$  (2 × 5 = 10 marks)

- 9. Maritime Lien and its types.
- 10. Collision at Sea and Shipowner liability
- 11. Geneva Convention on foreign award.
- 12. Tokyo Maritime Arbitration Commission.

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## LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 - 2021 onwards)

Second Year - Fourth Semester

#### **BRANCH I - BUSINESS LAW**

COURSE: INTERNATIONAL	CODE:	DEBUL403
BUSINESS LAW		
(Discipline Specific		
Elective Course – III)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours Maximum: 60 marks

**PART A** —  $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

- 1. "International Business Law builds on the basic concepts in business law and expands them to international markets". Critically analyse the theories and principles of International Business Law.
- 2. "An ounce of mediation is worth a pound of arbitration and a ton of litigation". Expound the scope of arbitration and mediation in International Banking Business.
- 3. Evaluate the applicability of uniform law on the formation of contracts for International Sale of Goods.
- 4. Explicate the International legal framework on Carriage of Goods by Air.

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Explain the principal functions of International Consumer Law.
- 6. "The International Community deliberated over the dispensation to be provided to address the serious threat posed by the process and activities connected with the proceeds of crime and integrating it with formal financial systems of the countries". Evaluate the International legal framework of anti-money laundering.
- 7. Critically analyse the importance of standard form of contract in International Sale of Goods.
- 8. Discuss the importance and scope of International Business Law.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Critically evaluate the USMCA rules.
- 10. Write an overview on Brussels Convention.
- 11. Examine the role of BASEL norms in International Banking Regulation.
- 12. Hadley v. Baxendale (1854).

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## LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 - 2021 onwards)

Second Year - Fourth Semester

#### BRANCH II - CONSTITUTIONAL LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS

COURSE: CENTRE-STATE	CODE:	DECHR403
FINANCIAL		
RELATIONS		
(Discipline Specific		
Elective Course – III)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours Maximum: 60 marks

PART A —  $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

- 1. How has tax sharing evolved under the Indian Constitution, transitioning from itemized sharing to universal sharing with the introduction of GST?
- 2. How do Article 19(1)(g) and Article 301 contribute to ensuring economic liberty and promoting commerce within the Indian Constitutional framework?
- 3. Can you explain the concept of saving clause in the context of trade and commerce legislation and how does it operate to balance federal and state authority?
- 4. How do the Finance Commission and the Common Wealth Grants Commission contribute to the allocation and distribution of financial resources among different tiers of Government?

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. What are the constitutional provisions governing borrowing by the Government of India?
- 6. How does Co-operative Federalism promote collaboration and Co-ordination between the Central Government and the State Government?
- 7. What is the Central Fiscal Responsibility Legislation and how does it shape fiscal governance in India?
- 8. Give an account on organizational structure of the Zonal Councils established under the State Reorganization Act, 1955.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Write a note on Double Taxation.
- 10. Discuss the constitutional basis for the establishment of GST Council.
- 11. Give an account on NITI Aayog.
- 12. Distinguish between Federation and Confederation.

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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 - 2021 onwards)

Second Year - Fourth Semester

#### BRANCH III - INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

COURSE: LAW AND POLICY PERSPECTIVE OF	CODE:	DEIPL403
CULTURAL PROPERTY,		
INTANGIBLE		
CULTURAL HERITAGE		
AND INTELLECTUAL		
PROPERTY (Discipline	.0	
Specific Elective		
Course-III)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

#### PART A - (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

- 1. Evaluate the interrelationship between Intellectual Property Rights and Human Rights specifically focusing on Art. 17 and Art. 27 of UDHR and Art. 15(1) of ICESCR.
- 2. How does the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) intersect with the CBD regarding the protection of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge?
- 3. UNESCO's efforts in safeguarding intangible cultural heritage complement its mandate to protect tangible cultural heritage sites Explain with some examples of successful initiatives.
- 4. The documentation of traditional knowledge contributes to its preservation and transmission across generations and digitization plays a crucial role in enhancing accessibility and dissemination Discuss the importance of the Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL) in India's endeavours to document and safeguard traditional knowledge.

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Briefly explain the collaboration between UNESCO and WIPO in contributing to the protection of traditional knowledge, particularly in the realm of copyright law.
- 6. Discuss the role of indigenous and local communities in preserving the genetic resources.
- 7. Describe the relevance of the Geographical Indications of Goods Act, 1999 in protecting the cultural properties in India.
- 8. Explore the legal frameworks in India that provide positive protection for Traditional Knowledge.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Explain the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) Bio cultural rights.
- 10. Elaborate the reasons for the failure of Aichi Targets Biodiversity Goals.
- 11. What is the concept of bioprospecting and how does it relate to the exploration and utilization of natural biological resources for scientific and commercial purposes?
- 12. How can the preservation and promotion of folklore contribute to sustainable tourism?

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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 – 2021 onwards)

Second Year - Fourth Semester

#### BRANCH IV - INTERNATIONAL LAW AND ORGANIZATION

COURSE: PRIVATE	CODE:	DEILO403
INTERNATIONAL LAW		
(Discipline Specific		
Elective $Course - III)$		

Time: 2½ hours Maximum: 60 marks

**PART A** —  $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

- 1. Critically analyse the harmonization and unification efforts of the Hague Conference of Private International Law. Compare the relative success of the efforts in different issues with reasons.
- 2. Explain how the Public policy doctrine is increasingly used as an alternative excuse for avoiding application of foreign law and recognition of foreign judgments with particular reference to Indian Judicial Practice.
- 3. Explain the jurisdiction, choice of law and recognition and enforcement of foreign divorce decrees with specific reference to extra-judicial divorces.
- 4. "New York Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards, 1958 is the most successful attempt at Unification." Appraise why and how?

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Elucidate how private international law prevents commercialization of surrogacy in developing and least developed countries.
- 6. Explain the following concepts with suitable case laws:
  - (a) Nationality,
  - (b) Domicile,
  - (c) Habitual Residence and
  - (d) Residence.
- 7. Discuss the conflict of rules relating to illegal import, export and acquisition of cultural property and antiquities.
- 8. Describe the jurisdiction and choice of law rules relating to Maritime and Aeronautic tort.

**PART C** — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Proper Law of Marriage.
- 10. Doctrine of Revival.
- 11. Service of Process and Summons Abroad.
- 12. Surya Vadanan v. State of Tamil Nadu.

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## LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 - 2021 onwards)

Second Year - Fourth Semester

#### BRANCH V - ENVIRONMENTAL LAW AND LEGAL ORDER

COURSE: COASTAL AND MARINE	CODE:	DEELO403
MANAGEMENT: LAW		
AND POLICY (Discipline		
Specific Elective		
Course – III)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

### **PART A** — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

- 1. Analyse the Constitutional provisions on the protection and management of the Coastal and Marine Ecosystems in India.
- 2. Highlight the major causes affecting Coastal ecosystems. Explain how the Coastal Regulation Zones protects the coastal areas from factors affecting those ecosystems.
- 3. Define Biodiversity. Examine the mechanisms under the Nagoya Protocol of United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity in facilitating fair and equitable sharing of benefits.
- 4. What are the main objectives of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)? Are the steps taken for prevention and control of pollution from ships under the convention adequately addresses the pressing problem of marine pollution?

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. What are the powers and functions of the Central Government under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986?
- 6. Explain the stages involved in the process of Environmental Impact Assessment.
- 7. What are the existing legal mechanisms in place which prohibits illegal fishing in India.
- 8. Trace out the origin of International Maritime Organisation (IMO) and analyse its functions in fulfilling safety and security of International Shipping.

## PART C — $(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$

- 9. Write a brief note on Coastal Aquaculture Authority.
- 10. What are the functions of the National Board for Wildlife?
- 11. Role of Judiciary in protecting coastal ecosystems.
- 12. What do you mean by Biosphere Reserves? What are the major threats affecting it?

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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 – 2021 onwards)

Second Year - Fourth Semester

# BRANCH VI – CRIMINAL LAW AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION

COURSE: ELITE CLASS	CODE:	DECLA403
DEVIANCE AND CRIME		
ACCOUNTABILITY		· ·
(Discipline Specific		
Elective Course – III)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours Maximum: 60 marks

**PART A** —  $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

- 1. Critically examine the effectiveness of the anti-corruption Laws in India and what are the challenges in their implementation and enforcement.
- 2. "Deviance by advocates undermines the integrity of the legal Profession". Substantiate the statement by citing various deviant practices by advocates.
- 3. Bring out the similarities and differences between the Police Act, 1861 and the Model Police Act, 2006. How do these differences will affect the functioning and accountability of the law enforcement agencies in India?
- 4. The Commission of Inquiry can only investigate and record its findings and recommendations without having any power to enforce them. Discuss.

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Explain the features of Elite Class Deviance with the aid of Sociological theories.
- 6. The desire of a post-retirement job influences pre-retirement judgements and it is a threat to the Independence of Judiciary. Discuss.
- 7. "Deviant behaviour by the teachers has a detrimental effect on the students and the Institution". Expound.
- 8. What are the legal restraints on Police powers while arresting a Person?

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Deviance by landlords.
- 10. Food adulteration.
- 11. Unethical Journalism.
- 12. Deviance by Engineers.

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## LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 - 2021 onwards)

Second Year - Fourth Semester

#### BRANCH VII — HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES EDUCATION

COURSE: WOMEN AND CHILD	CODE:	DEHDE403
RIGHTS (Discipline Specific		
Elective Course – III)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

#### **PART A** — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. Explain the child rights guaranteed under the UNCRC and its impact in developing Child Rights in India.
- 2. Evaluate the role of ILO to protect the rights of working women.
- 3. Discuss the salient features of Convention on the Political Rights of Women, 1953.
- 4. Discuss the role of UNICEF in promoting the "Right to Education" for children.

PART B — 
$$(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 5. Discuss the powers and functions of National Commission for Women in India (NCW).
- 6. Trace the history of Third Generation rights with relevant case laws.

- 7. "Supreme Court of India has made significant contribution in preventing the sexual harassment of women in working places." Elucidate.
- 8. Explain the right to property for women guaranteed under the Indian Constitution.

PART C 
$$-(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Female Infanticide.
- 10. National Policy for the Empowerment of Women 2001.
- 11. Cyber crime against women.
- 12. Right to Abortion for unmarried women.

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## LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 - 2021 onwards)

Second Year - Fourth Semester

#### BRANCH VIII — LABOUR LAW AND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

COURSE: LAW AND	CODE:	DELAL403
GOVERNANCE OF		
INDUSTRIAL		
DISCIPLINE		
(Discipline Specific		
Elective Course – III)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

# PART A - (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

- 1. Explain how group dynamics approach serves as an effective instrument in maintaining industrial discipline.
- Discuss the procedure for modification and temporary application of model standing orders under the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946.
- 3. Discuss the need for workers participation in management. Critically analyse non statutory schemes for participation of workers in management.
- 4. Explain the procedure in disciplinary action.

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Discuss the jurisdiction of Tribunals to evaluate the severity of misconduct under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.
- 6. Explain the composition and functions of works committee under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.
- 7. Explain the concept of Doctrine of Pleasure and discuss the limitations in exercising it.
- 8. Discuss the composition, powers and procedure of Central Administrative Tribunal.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Industrial Psychology.
- 10. State of U.P. v. C.S. Sharma.
- 11. Subsistence allowance.
- 12. Unfair labour practices.

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# LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

Second Year - Fourth Semester

#### **BRANCH IX — TAXATION LAW**

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

## **PART A** — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

- 1. "The agreement struck at the end of the Uruguay Round established the World Trade Organization (WTO) as an administrative institution replacing or subsuming GATT Examine the above statement in the light of origin of GATT and WTO.
- 2. 'Determination of Normal Value plays a crucial role in determining whether a product was dumped or not' Discuss.
- 3. Explain the process of investigation and the principles governing investigation under the Customs Tariff (Identification, Assessment and Collection of Countervailing Duty on Subsidized Articles and for Determination of Injury) Rules, 1995.
- 4. 'WTO's dispute settlement involves two ways, namely, consultations between the parties and adjudication' Examine.

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Discuss the functions of DGTR in administering trade remedial measures.
- 6. Discuss the provisions relating to overcoming circumvention of anti-dumping duty.
- 7. 'Identification of the nature of subsidy is vital to levy Countervailing Duty' Examine.
- 8. Discuss the principles governing the World Trade Organization.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Kinds of Tariff Quota
- 10. Domestic Industry
- 11. Retroactivity
- 12. Zeroing

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## LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2021–2022 onwards)

Second Year - Fourth Semester

#### BRANCH X — CYBERSPACE - LAW AND JUSTICE

LEGAL AND SECURITY	
ISSUES (Discipline Elective Course— III)	

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

## **PART A** — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

- 1. "Data privacy is essential in telecom sector to protect the confidentiality, integrity and availability of personal information" Examine.
- 2. Critically analyse the impact of Broadcasting Services (Regulation) Bill, 2023 on Telecom Content and Online Media regulations in India.
- 3. Examine the main provisions of TRAI Act and bring out the key challenges faced in implementing the TRAI Act effectively.
- 4. "Through the wires and waves, criminals find new ways to deceive, manipulate and exploit" Discuss the various types of online telecommunication crimes and its relevant provisions under IPC and IT Act.

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Write a note on National Telecom Policy, 2012.
- 6. How can spectrum auctions be structured to ensure fair participation from all stakeholders including small and large operators?
- 7. Elucidate the forms of Intellectual Property in telecom industries and bring out the challenges of IP in telecom sector.
- 8. Examine the impact of 5G technology in cyberspace and cyber security.

PART C — 
$$(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$$

- 9. Federal Communication Commission.
- 10. Alternative Dispute Resolution in telecom sector.
- 11. Legislative perspectives of telecommunication crimes.
- 12. Digital Communication Commission.

## LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2024.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2021-2022 onwards)

Second Year - Fourth Semester

#### BRANCH XI — MARITIME LAW

COURSE: PORT OPERATIONS	CODE:	DEMTL403
AND COASTAL ZONE		
MANAGEMENT		
(Discipline Elective Course – III)		

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 60 marks

### PART A — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. Analyse the importance and need of technology advancement in Ports and Coastal Zone Management.
- 2. Discuss about the impact of Global Climate Change and the necessity of selection and timing of adaptive measures in response to sea level rise.
- 3. Illuminate on the use of GIS and Remote Sensing technologies in marine forensics with relevant case studies.
- 4. Explain about the organizational structure of ports, with examples.

PART B 
$$-(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 5. Discuss the stages of port management and operations.
- 6. Describe the Port Economics and Port Competitiveness.
- 7. Outline the environmental issues connected with ports.
- 8. Evaluate the aims and objectives of the Sagarmala Project.

# PART C - (2 × 5 = 10 marks)

- 9. Indian Ports Association
- 10. Port Labour
- 11. Explain the Economic, Social and Cultural implications of Adaptive Responses in Coastal Zone Management.
- 12. The Major Port Authorities Act, 2021.