Register No.							
--------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

M.L./LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2012 to 2019)

First Year - First Semester

BRANCH I-BUSINESS LAW

COURSE: INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION (Elective)	CODE:	BUL212E01/BUL213E01/ BUL214E01/BUL215E01/ BUL216E01/BUL217E01/ BUL218E01/BUL219E01	
---	-------	---	--

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 60 marks

PART A – $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$ Answer ALL the questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- 1. (a) What are the different Laws that are relevant in an arbitration proceeding? What is the interplay of such law with (a) Adhoc Arbitration and (b) Institutional Arbitration?
 - (or)
 (b) "International Commercial Arbitration is a monopoly". Justify the statement with reason.
- 2. (a) What are the salient features of the Singapore International Arbitration Act?
 - (or)
 (b) Discuss the various ways of interpretation of Arbitration Clause in a contract?
- 3. (a) Define Award and discuss the various types of Award.

(or

- (b) Analyse and trace the historical background and development of Arbitration from the pre-independence system to present scenario.
- 4. (a) Discuss the authority given to the Arbitral Tribunal regarding cost, deposit and advances on the Arbitral Award.

(or)

- (b) Analyse the structure of Common and Civil Law system and their respective influence on Arbitration related legislations.
- 5. (a) Analyse the important differences between the Arbitration Act, 1940 and the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.
 - (b) Domestic Award and Foreign Award are two different output in arbitration. Provide the scope of challenging the same.

PART B – $(4 \times 5 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 6. Write short notes on FOUR of the following:
 - (a) Appealable Order
 - (b) Arbitration Clause in Intellectual Property Contract.
 - (c) Pre Enforcement Condition
 - (d) Award by consent.
 - (e) Lex Mercatoria
 - (f) Geneva Convention Award

TO AT		200
Register No.	9 23 6 4 5 7 2 5	

M.L./LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2012 to 2019)

Second Year - Third Semester

BRANCH I-BUSINESS LAW

COURSE: LAW RELATING TO FOREIGN TRADE (Elective)	CODE:	BUL212E02/BUL213E02/ BUL214E02/BUL215E02/ BUL216E02/BUL217E02/ BUL218E02/BUL219E02
--	-------	---

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 60 marks

PART A — $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Answer ALL the questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

- (a) Liberalisation, Privatisation and Globalisation have been the main thrust of India's Foreign Trade and Economic Policy since 1990's – Elucidate.
 - (b) Define the terms FDI and Foreign Portfolio Investment. Enumerate the differences between Automatic Route and Approval Route of investment.
- 2. (a) "The TBT Agreement strongly encourages members to base their measures on international standards as a means to facilitate trade" Discuss.
 - (b) Explain Most Favoured Nation and National Treatment principle. What are the exceptions to Most Favoured Nation and National Treatment Principles in GATT 1994?
- 3. (a) Discuss briefly the Export oriented unit scheme under FTP 2015 -2020.
 - (b) Distinguish between Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS) and Service Export from India Scheme (SEIS).
- 4. (a) What is a joint venture? What are the strategies of Joint Venture and its advantages?

Or

(b) Explain the provisions regulating ADR and GDR.

5. (a) Elucidate the international efforts in preventing the money laundering with special reference to FATF.

Or

(b) Briefly enunciate the procedure and the conditions for Duty Drawback.

PART B — $(4 \times 5 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 6. Write short notes on FOUR of the following:
 - (a) Warehousing of goods
 - (b) FCCB
 - (c) SEZ
 - (d) Anti-Dumping Duty
 - (e) Dispute Settlement Mechanisms under WTO
 - (f) GI

M.L./LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2012 to 2019)

(2012 batch - First Year - Second Semester)

(2013 batch to 2019 batch-Second Year - Third Semester)

BRANCH III - INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

COURSE: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
RIGHTS AND HUMAN RIGHTS
(ELECTIVE)

IPL212E01/ IPL213E01/
IPL214E01/ IPL217E01/
IPL218E01/ IPL219E01

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 60 marks

PART A - (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL the questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) Analyse the Jurisprudential aspects of Intellectual Property Rights and Human Rights.

(Or)

- (b) "In the modern world, Intellectual Property enhances every aspect of human life" Discuss.
- 2. (a) Explain the features of UDHR on the rights of the Indigenous People.

(Or

- (b) Critically analyse the role of WIPO in developing IP rights.
- 3. (a) TRIPS agreement fulfils the object of Human Right with regard to trade" Discuss.

(Or)

- (b) "Compulsory License under the Patents Act 1970 is a human right to health" Discuss.
- 4. (a) "Invention leads to Creative Destruction" Elucidate by comparing with Schumpeterian Theory with regard to Right to Environment.

(Or)

- (b) Labelling of GM foods Elucidate the issues related with Human Rights.
- 5. (a) "Digital Environment is a threat to right to privacy" Analyse and suggest provisions for safe digital space.

(Or)

(b) Examine consumer rights in relation to copyright and trademarks.

PART B $- (4 \times 5 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 6. Write short notes on FOUR of the following:
 - (a) Novelty.
 - (b) Reward Theory.
 - (c) Product Patent.
 - (d) Benefit Sharing.
 - (e) Anti Circumvention Measures.
 - (f) Tribal Rights.

4

	7
Register No.	
0	

M.L./LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2012 to 2019)

Second Year - Third Semester

BRANCH VI - CRIMINAL LAW AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION

COURSE: COMPARATIVE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE		CLA212O04/ CLA213O04/ CLA214O04/ CLA215O04/ CLA216O04/ CLA217O04/ CLA218O04/ CLA219O04
--	--	---

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 60 marks

PART A – $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Answer all the questions.
All questions carry equal marks.

 (a) Analyse and compare the provisions of arrest of persons in India, UK and Russia.

Or

- (b) Examine the Sentence which may be passed by the different courts having criminal jurisdiction under the procedural code of India and Russia.
- 2. (a) Discuss the evidentiary value of First Information Report and the effect of delay in lodging First Information Report. Compare the evidentiary value of FIR with India and France.

Oı

- (b) Analyse the provision of the Indian Criminal Procedure Code relating to proclamation and attachment and compare the same with France.
- 3. (a) Elucidate the Indian provisions regarding bail and anticipatory bail with relevant judicial pronouncements and compare the same with France.

Or

(b) Examine the applicability of the principle of Double Jeopardy under Indian Criminal Procedure Code and compare the same with France and Russia.

4. (a) Discuss the powers of the Supreme Court and High Courts of India to transfer cases and appeals. Compare the Transfer and appeals of Indian Court with French Court.

Or

- (b) Compare the prison reforms and correctional administration of India with France and Russia.
- 5. (a) Analyse and compare the Magistrate's power of disposal of unlawful assembly under Indian and French Criminal Procedure.

Or

(b) Critically analyse the law relating to Public Nuisance in the Indian Penal Code and compare the same with Russia and France.

PART B – $(4 \times 5 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 6. Write short notes on FOUR of the following:
 - (a) Institutional Correction.
 - (b) Compounding of Offences.
 - (c) Nyaya Panchayats in India.
 - (d) Right to Speedy Trial.
 - (e) Plea Bargaining.
 - (f) Security Proceeding.

5

Register No.			89	

M.L./LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2012 to 2019)

Second Year - Third Semester

BRANCH VI — CRIMINAL LAW AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION

COURSE: COLLECTIVE	CODE:	CLA212O05/CLA213O05/
VIOLENCE AND	5 8 g	CLA214O05/CLA215O05/
CRIMINAL JUSTICE	=	CLA216O05/CLA217O05/
SYSTEM		CLA218O05/CLA219O05

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 60 marks

PART A — $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Answer ALL the questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) Analyse the measures recommended by the Law Commission towards countering hate speech in India.

Or

- (b) Analyse Johan Galtung's ideas on structural violence and examine how do gender inequality and sexism constitute structural violence.
- 2. (a) Explore the links between transnational organized crime and International terrorism.

Or

- (b) Analyse the theories and cases of collective political violence between and within political parties in India.
- 3. (a) Economic causes of late Nineteenth century Agrarian Unrest Comment.

Or

- (b) Discuss changes and continuities from the peasant armed struggle to the Telangana State Uprisings.
- 4. (a) Analyse caste politics, violence and the panchayat in a south Indian Community.

Or

(b) "Offence under the Act is not established merely on the fact that the informant is a member of scheduled caste unless there is an intention to humiliate a member of Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe for the reason that the victim belongs to such caste" - Comment.

5. (a) Uncover the causes and consequences of lynching and communal violence scenarios from modern India.

Or

(b) Examine the role of police and pare military systems in dealing with communal violence.

PART B — $(4 \times 5 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 6. Write short notes on FOUR of the following:
 - (a) Force-monopoly of modern law.
 - (b) Ahimsa in Christian traditions.
 - (c) Violence against scheduled caste women.
 - (d) Extra-legal repression.
 - (e) Frustration aggression theory.
 - (f) Violence among school children.

Register No.	5 V ₂		2	1:	- 4
		0	5.1		

M.L. /LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2012 to 2019)

First Year - Second Semester

BRANCH VI - CRIMINAL LAW AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION

COURSE: CYBER CRIMES (Elective)	ODE: CLA212E01/ CLA213E01/ CLA214E01/ CLA215E01/ CLA216E01/ CLA217E01/ CLA218E01/ CLA219E01
---------------------------------	--

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 60 marks

PART A - (5 x 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL the questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) Examine the global international efforts initiated by the United Nations regarding cyber crimes.

(Or

- (b) Analyse the role of electronic communication devices and Information and Communication Technologies in cyber crime.
- 2. (a) Critically examine cyber defamation and the liability of Internet Service Providers.

(Or)

- (b) Examine the various kinds of cyber crimes and bring out the modus—operandi adopted by the fraudsters.
- 3. (a) Compare and contrast between Indian context of cyber jurisdiction and International context of cyber jurisdiction

(Or)

- (b) Analyse the applicability of artificial intelligence in fighting against cyber crimes.
- 4. (a) Examine the paradigm shifts in the evidentiary regime towards the adjudication of cyber crimes.

(Or

(b) Examine the various cyber security challenges and its emerging trends on latest technologies.

(P.T.O.)

5. (a) Critically evaluate the penalties and compensation under the Information Technology Act.

(Or)

(b) Analyse the judicial response to cyber crimes in India.

PART B $- (4 \times 5 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 6. Write short notes on FOUR of the following:
 - (a) Network layer.
 - (b) Domain Name.
 - (c) Spyware.
 - (d) Cyber contravention.
 - (e) Unauthorized access
 - (f) Mens rea in cyber crimes

		0.0		 	
Register	No.	1.3			

ML 1065

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 - 2021 onwards)

First Year - First Semester

COURSE: JUDICIAL PROCESS	CODE:	COMLC101
(Common Paper - I)		

Time: Two and half hours

Maximum: 60 marks

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

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

- 1. Examine various ideas connected with Justice.
- 2. Critically analyse the concept of Judicial Review.
- 3. Evaluate the Doctrine of prospective overruling.
- 4. Explain the Common Law and Doctrine of Precedent.

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

Answer TWO of following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Differentiate the Fusion of powers and separation of powers.
- 6. Explain Interpretation of statutes with reference to UK.
- 7. Examine the structure of Judicial System in India.
- 8. Critically analyse Public Interest Litigation.

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

- 9. Write a note on Doctrine of legitimate Expectation.
- 10. Discuss Lord Woolf's Report on Case Management.
- 11. Discuss Bangalore Principles.
- 12. Write a note on Legal Realism.

8

	1 1		-	
1-2			4	The second
100		-0.		
	h			

ML 1066

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

First Year - First Semester

COURSE	: LEGAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH	CODE:	COMLC102
	METHODOLOGY (Common Paper – II)		

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. "The reports on Legal Education Reform Movement in India, since Independence have all unanimously called for the need to develop excellence in legal research and scholarship" Discuss.
- 2. Examine the relevance of Clinical Legal Education in Contemporary India.
- 3. Explain in detail the formulation of "Research Problem" and "Hypothesis".
- 4. "Efforts and Accuracy based data collection preserves the integrity of research" Elaborate.

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

- 5. Discuss various tools and techniques relied for analysis and interpretation of data.
- 6. Write an essay on "Audience centric approach" in the context of research reporting.

- 7. Explain the characteristics of Interview method.
- 8. Discuss the ethical implication of globalization of Legal profession in standardizing professional conduct and etiquette.

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

- 9. Define law library. Explain the significance of Information Communication Technology assisted Legal Research.
- 10. Explain the importance of Bar Council of India Rules on Legal Education.
- 11. "The formulation of research design is an important step in the process of legal research" Analyse.
- 12. Discuss the various considerations to be adopted in designing a questionnaire.

	5	÷				
	7		-2	и	ı.	
Ц	U		ı	Π		
	,	•		1		
				н		
				١		

				 1.
TO ' / NT		LE STEPPEN	100 A 100 A	24.240
Register No.			- 100m	
Trostore Tion		The second second	112-112	1000000
		A 400	W. D. Congress	- 3 1 5
	The state of the s			1.0

5308-22

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

First Year - Second Semester

COURSE: CONSTITUTIONAL	CODE:	COMLC203
LAW: THE NEW		•
CHALLENGES (Common		
Paper – III)		

Time: 2 ½ hours

Maximum: 60 marks

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

- "The Constitutional complexities, contentious political federalism and identity - based electoral political dynamics have driven the Inter State Water Disputes in India" - Examine the statement in the light of Cauvery Disputes.
- 2. "The Judicial Process of constitutional interpretation of the phrase "other authorities" in Article 12 involves a technique of adopting the law to meet changing social moves" Support your arguments with the help of decided cases.
- 3. Discuss the issues and concern relating to the appointment and removal of judges of the Supreme Court and High Courts.
- 4. Explain the rights of minorities to 'establish and administer' educational institution under the Indian Constitution, with reference to leading case laws.

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

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Discuss the problems in ensuring Judicial Accountability.
- 6. Discuss the check and balance of judiciary and how it prevents the arbitrary dismissal of the State Governments under Article 356, with the relevant case laws.
- 7. "Affirmative Action Policy being necessary in private sector, in the wake of liberalization, privatization and globalization" Elucidate.
- 8. Critically analyse the relationship between the Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.

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

- 9. Full Faith and Credit Clause
- 10. Latimer House Principle
- 11. Essential and Non-Essential of Religion
- 12. Grant-in-Aid

Register	No.					
			200	C3+ (3+ 5)	Real Property	V 27 30

5309 - 22

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 - 2021 onwards)

First Year — Second Semester

COURSE: LAW AND SOCIAL	CODE:	COMLC204
TRANSFORMATION IN		
INDIA		
(Common Paper – 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. "Secularism as a basic structure of Indian Constitution" Comment.
- 2. Discuss the constitutional protection for linguistic minority.
- Technological development and legal reforms should go hand in hand Elucidate.
- 4. Explain the special measures for the protection of S.C./S.T.'s under the Constitution of India.

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

- 5. Examine the contribution of judiciary in enhancing the social status of Transgender.
- 6. "Mere legislation alone cannot effectively check the practice of dowry" Discuss.

- 7. Examine the role of Women's Commission in protecting the rights of women.
- 8. Impact of 73rd and 74th Amendment of the Constitution in promoting decentralization Discuss.

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

- 9. Marxism
- 10. Lok Adalat
- 11. Mediation and Conciliation
- 12. Modernisation

		 		4 42	K W. Store
Register No.	5 1	100	4472		
Itegibter 1.0.	100	74.7	Section 1		

ML 1067

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(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
COURSE.	OF CORPORATE		
	MANAGEMENT AND		
	GOVERNANCE		
	(Specialized Core		
	Course - I		

Time: 2 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. Elucidate on the role of the shareholders in Corporate Governance.
- 2. "Corporate Governance Audit Mechanism works primarily through Audit Committee and the Auditor"- Discuss.
- 3. Explain the International aspects of Corporate Social Responsibility.
- 4. Expound the salient features of Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, 2010 with respect to Corporate Governance.

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

- 5. Discuss the globalization of Corporate Governance.
- 6. "A company has different types of Directors, and all of them have different roles in the company"- Explain.

- 7. "Disclosure is important because reporting is widely viewed as the most effective tool to encourage better corporate governance"- Elucidate.
- 8. Expound the legal framework of Corporate Governance in India.

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

- 9. Explain the significance of Memorandum and Articles of Association in Corporate Governance.
- 10. Explain the role of debenture holders in Corporate Governance.
- 11. Discuss the salient features of the Cadbury Report 1992.
- 12. Brief on Voluntary vs. Mandatory stakeholders activism.

		N 1180 1 1 1 2 4 1	10000
Register No.			130

ML 1068

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 - 2021 onwards)

First Year - First Semester

BRANCH I - BUSINESS LAW

	CODE:	CRBUL102
COURSE: BANKING AND	CODE.	CIUD CHI SI
FINANCE : LAW AND		
GOVERNANCE		
(Specialised Core	L	
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. Explain the salient features of the Banking Regulation Act of 1949.
- 2. "Bankers obligation to maintain secrecy of customer's account is not absolute" Discuss.
- 3. Elucidate the Insolvency Resolution process under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy code, 2016.
- 4. "Mechanization and E-Banking have provided speed and comfort for both banks and the customers but at the same time it has generated risk" Examine the statement.

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

- 5. Define Holder and Holder in due course and state the rights and powers of Holder in due course.
- 6. Explain in detail the process involved in setting up a New Bank in India.

- 7. State the statutory protection available to paying Banker.
- 8. Briefly explain the grounds on which the RBI can apply to the court for winding up of Banking company.

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

- 9. Discuss the circumstances under which a cheque can be dishonoured by the banker.
- 10. Write a short note on : Bank Reconciliation Statements.
- 11. Elaborate on the major rights that a banker can exercise on his customer.
- 12. Make a comparison on Endorsement and Indorsement.

		-
Register No.		

ML 1069

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

First Year - First Semester

BRANCH I - BUSINESS LAW

COURSE: CORPORATE LAW AND	CODE:	GEBUL101
HUMAN RIGHTS		
(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 the provisions of Corporate Social Responsibility under the Companies Act, 2013. Write a detailed note on CSR initiatives taken by any corporation.
- 2. Elucidate the foundational and operational principles under the "Protect, Respect and Remedy" Framework, 2011.
- 3. Discuss the most Common forms of discriminations prevalent at workplace and the laws to prevent the same in India.
- 4. Critically examine the existing framework on business and human rights in India.

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

- 5. Explain the corporate complicity in human rights violations along with the categories of corporate complicity.
- 6. Identify the focal points under the Report on the issue of Human Rights and transnational corporations and other business enterprises to make access to justice more effective.

- 7. Critically examine the salient features of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.
- 8. Elaborate on the international corporate grievance mechanism to hold corporations accountable.

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

- 9. Explain about:
 - (a) Migrant worker
 - (b) Frontier worker
 - (c) Seasonal worker.
- 10. Highlight any two internationally recognized Human Rights and its impact on Business.
- 11. Discuss the role of the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights in India.
- 12. Evaluate the key policy measures adopted by the Government of India to ensure the Protection of Human Rights in India.

Register No.					
		200	- 10 - 10	10000	17100534177

5310-22

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

First Year — Second Semester

Branch I - BUSINESS LAW

COURSE: LAW OF UNFAIR	CODE:	CRBUL203
COMPETITION:		
COMPARATIVE		
JURISPRUDENCE		
(Specialized Core	New York	**
Course – III)		

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

Maximum: 60 marks

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

- "Today markets are complicated social institutions and hence there is a need for regulation" - Critically analyse the objectives and scope of Competition Law.
- 2. Expound the legal and enforcement framework of cartels in USA with reference to decided cases.
- 3. Explicate the significance of combinations and its impacts in the Indian market.
- 4. Discuss the role played by economics in Competition Law with special reference to the various kinds of market structures.

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

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Explain the factors to determine Anti-Competitive Agreements in India.
- 6. Elucidate the appreciable adverse effect on competition in the market with the help of decided cases.
- 7. Expound the factors to determine the Dominant Position in the relevant market with special reference to United Kingdom.
- 8. IPR and Competition Law are regarded as areas with "Conflicting Objective" Discuss.

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

- 9. Elucidate on the economic objectives of Competition Law.
- 10. Brief on the recommendations of S.V.S. Raghavan Committee.
- 11. Discuss on the Rule of Reason and Per Se Rule.
- 12. Explain the penalties and sanctions for Bid-Rigging in India.

16

Register No.	18	50.54				
	000		24.20	E STATE OF	1500	100

5341-22

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020- 2021 onwards)

First Year - Second Semester

BRANCH I - BUSINESS LAW

COURSE: LAW OF COMMERCIAL	CODE:	DEBUL201
DISPUTE RESOLUTION		
(Discipline Specific		
Elective Course – I)		
1,10001,0 000130 1)		

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 Present Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 has culminated after a long historical background on the Law of Arbitration. Discuss.
- 2. "Negotiation is a resolution of a disagreement using give and take policy within the context of a particular relationship". Examine.
- 3. "Arbitration is a simplified version of a trial involving restricted discovery and simplified rules of Evidence" Elucidate.
- 4. Critically analyse the enforceability of Arbitral award in India with reference to investor state dispute settlement.

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

- 5. Explain the challenges of third party funding in International arbitration.
- 6. Critically analyse the issues of Justice in Private Justice system.

- 7. "The Conciliator shall be guided by the principles of objectivity, fairness and Justice" Comment.
- 8. Examine the legal challenges in Online Dispute Resolution Mechanism.

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

- 9. Critically analyse the doctrine of Kompetenz Kompetenz in relation to arbitration.
- 10. Write a short note on confidentiality in Conciliation Proceedings.
- 11. Difference between Mediation and Negotiation.
- 12. Examine the importance of Alternative dispute Resolution for resolving disputes in Fashion sector.

17

Register No.	1.12			

5311-22

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 - 2021 onwards)

Second Year — Third Semester

BRANCH I - BUSINESS LAW

BRANCH 1 BOX	7111200	
COURSE: LAW OF INDUSTRIAL	CODE:	CRBUL304
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. Critically analyse the TRIPS provision concerning the minimum standard of protection of industrial design.
- 2. Discuss the nature and scope of International Intellectual Property Law.
- 3. Analyse the rights conferred by registration of patent under the Patents Act, 1970.
- 4. Explain in detail about Infringement of Trademark and remedies available for the same with the help of decided cases.

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

- 5. Explain the interface between IPR and Competition Law.
- 6. Discuss in brief about the scope of the Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout Designs Act, 2000 in protecting new technologies.

- 7. Expound the concept of Novelty and Originality as per the Designs Act, 2000, in the light of decided cases.
- 8. Analyse the procedure for the registration of trademark and the effect of such registration under the Trademark Act, 1999.

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

- 9. Explain Anton Piller Order in IPR.
- 10. Brief on Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout Design.
- 11. Analyse the concept of Most-favoured National Treatment.
- 12. Elucidate on Utilitarian Theory in Intellectual Property Rights.

							4
Register No.					70.4		
	12 34	120	TT .	The second	of Charles	STORY	

5312-22

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

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

Maximum: 60 marks

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

- 1. Enumerate the factors contributing to the growth of International Finance in developing countries and its legal implications in India.
- 2. Explicate the regulatory framework for foreign direct investment across the globe with special reference to IMF (International Monetary Fund) and OECD (Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development).
- 3. "A depositary receipt is a type of Negotiable financial security that is traded on a local stock exchange but represents a security, that is issued by a foreign public listed company". Expound the characteristics of GDR (Global Depository Receipt) and ADR (American Depository Receipt) and their role in augmenting the capital of companies.
- 4. "International Financial Institution as a major source of finance" Explain.

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

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. "Insider trading involves trading in a public company's stock by someone who has non-public material information about that stock for any reason" Discuss.
- 6. Expound the legal regulations of FEMA (Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999) and its impact on foreign trade policy in India.
- 7. Discuss about the legal challenges posed in the Digital World with reference to International financial transactions.
- 8. Explain the objectives of International Finance Law.

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

- 9. Write a short note on Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency.
- 10. Brief on the features of the Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007.
- 11. Explain the impact of the Bretton Wood Conference.
- 12. Discuss the types of Derivative Contracts.

	C. CONTRACTOR	16.65		 	
Register No.					

5342 - 22

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted during 2020-2021)

Second Year - Third Semester

BRANCH I - BUSINESS LAW

COURSE: LAW OF CORPORATE	CODE:	DEBUL302
CYBER SECURITY		
(DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC		
ELECTIVE COURSE –		
II)		

Time: Two and half hours

Maximum: 60 marks

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

- 1. "Cybersecurity is the mission focused and risk optimized management of information which maximizes confidentiality, integrity and availability using a balanced mix of people, policy and technology while perennially improving over time" Discuss.
- 2. Critically examine the various penal provisions under the Information Technology Act, 2000.
- 3. "The legal liability is on the website to ensure that the party contracting is competent" Explain.
- 4. "Jurisdiction is raised in cases of e-governance usually because the cause of action may arise at the place where the electronic information was dispatched, irrespective of the fact of the principal place of business". Elucidate.

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

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Examine the measures to be taken towards building sturdy cyberspace by corporate sectors.
- 6. Explain the duties of the subscriber of Digital Signature Certificate.
- 7. Analyse the transformation of law firms in relation to Artificial Intelligence and machine learning.
- 8. Discuss the changes that resulted from the Snowden Revelations of cyber security.

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

- 9. Write a short note on Budapest Convention of cyber crime.
- 10. Banyan Tree Holding Private Limited v.A.Murali Reddy and Anr.
- 11. Discuss about "Minimum Contacts Theory".
- 12. Explain the types of Electronic Contracts.

Register No.		œi.		
	0 4 CO 14 TO			

5359-22

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted during 2020 - 2021)

Second Year - Third Semester

BRANCH I - BUSINESS LAW

	INTERNATIONAL AND	CODE:	GEBUL302
	NATIONAL LEGAL		
	FRAMEWORK OF		
	CONSUMER		
	PROTECTION		
	(Generic Elective		
	Course-II)		

Time: 2½ hours Maximum: 60 marks

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

- 1. "The Consumer Protection Act, 2019 is a landmark in the history of Socio Economic Legislation in India" Discuss.
- 2. Explain the role played by WTO in the protection of consumer from Unfair trade practices.
- 3. "Consumer rights can be achieved only if the consumer is aware about his Rights" Examine this statement.
- 4. Examine the provisions of Consumer Protection Act, 2019 with reference to privacy of consumers.

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- "The introduction of mediation as a tool for solving consumer disputes may reduce the Pendency of cases in Consumer Courts" – Discuss.
- 6. Examine the relevant provisions of Consumer Protection Act, 2019 with reference to the three tier enforcement machinery.
- 7. Explain the interface between IPR and Consumer Protection in India with the help of decided cases.
- 8. Explain the provisions relating to Consumer Protection in UK.

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

- 9. Discuss on celebrity endorsement with reference to decided cases.
- 10. Brief on the various Consumer Protection Councils in India.
- 11. Elucidate on the E-Commerce and Consumer Protection.
- 12. Elaborate on the principles for good business practices.

Register No.				1919
	(A)	DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF	1.C 34 57 38 77	

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020–2021 onwards)

Second Year - Fourth Semester

BRANCH I - BUSINESS LAW

CODE:	CRBUL406

Time: Two and half hours

Maximum: 60 marks

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

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each:

- 1. "Insurance is a form of Risk management primarily used to hedge against the risk of a contingent, uncertain loss"—Discuss.
- 2. Discuss the constitution, powers and functions of the Claim Tribunal pertaining to The Motor Vehicle accident.
- 3. "The term "Perils of the sea" refers only to fortuitous accidents or casualties of the sea" Examine this statement with reference to 'Perils of the sea' and 'Perils on the sea'.
- 4. "In jure non remota causa sed proxima spectatur". Explain this maxim in relation to risk undertaken in Insurance.

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

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each:

5. Explicate the extent to which Insurance policy is said to be Aleatory contract and Wagering contract.

- 6. Compare and analyze the English and Indian Marine Insurance Acts 1906 and 1963.
- 7. Explain the salient features of the legislations governing Life Insurance.
- 8. "Insurance contracts are indemnity contracts". Discuss.

- 9. Write a short note on "Beema Samiti".
- 10. Discuss about procedure and proceedings before the Insurance Ombudsman.
- 11. Enumerate the constitutional perspective relating to Insurance.
- 12. Discuss the features of plate glass Insurance and Livestock Insurance.

	_	 200	100	35 - 500	and a second	11 10 11 11
Register No.						
	1	 	A A COLOR			-

· LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

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

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

- 1. Explain the nature and scope of International Business Law.
- 2. Examine the model clauses for the use of the UNIDROIT principles of international commercial contracts.
- 3. Analyse the importance of the United Nation Guidelines on Consumer Protection.
- 4. "There is No Single Uniform International Business Law which governs Foreign Business Transactions" Discuss.

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

- 5. Elaborate the merits of Special Economic Zone.
- 6. Discuss the salient feature of Liberalization and Globalization in the field of business law.

- 7. Elucidate on the importance of International Anti-Money Laundering Laws and Regulations.
- 8. Explain the role of WTO in Liberalizing International Trade.

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

- 9. Explain the carriage of goods by sea.
- 10. Examine the Brussels Convention in International Business perspective.
- 11. Discuss the Mercantilist theory of trade law.
- 12. Explain the different types of Bill of Lading in shipping.

Register No.				
	(25% That	15.00		

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(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:	CROHR101
CONSTITUTIONALISM,		
PLURALISM AND		
FEDERALISM		
(Specialised Core		
Course - I)		

Time: Two and half hours

Maximum: 60 marks

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

- 1. Recommendations of GST Council are neither binding upon the Parliament of India nor upon the legislature of the states Elucidate.
- 2. "Minority is a concept which has to be applied in contextual basis. A single community cannot be treated as minority in all the circumstances throughout the territory of India" Discuss.
- 3. Explain the concept of LGBT and examine the contribution of Supreme Court of India in promoting their rights.
- 4. Hindi is an official language and not the National Language as per the Constitution of India Do you agree? Substantiate.

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- Explain the theory propounded by John Locke and examine its influence in the drafting of DPSP in India.
- 6. "Women cannot and shall not be treated as weaker Sex in all circumstances; It is the circumstances which determine whether she is weaker or otherwise" Examine the statement in the light of Joseph Shine v. Union of India case.
- 7. Right to Life is not mere a fundamental right it is an inalienable natural right vested to all human beings in all circumstances in all civilised nations Support your arguments with the help of decided case law.
- 8. "Rape is a rape and rapist is a rapist irrespective of their relationship" Examine the statement in the light of Khusboo Saifi v. Union of India and other.

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

- 9. Abolition of Triple Talaq
- 10. Abrogation of Art. 370
- 11. Abolition of Untouchability
- 12. Constitutionalism.

Register No.		215			
			1 3 3	 100	310000

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(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	CODE:	CRCHR102
COMPARATIVE	E JEWAN LEE	
CONSTITUTIONAL		
LAW (Specialized Core		
Course - II)		

Time: Two and half hours

Maximum: 60 marks

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

- 1. Judicial review is necessary in federal constitutions and constitutions with limited government but the dilemma is that an unrepresentative and unaccountable institution trumps the will of the representatives of the people in legislature and executive. Comment.
- 2. 'Constitutionalism is not merely a bundle of constitutional rules but rather a way of political life of a nation.' Critically comment. The essence of constitutionalism consists in respect for the rights of individuals, limiting the powers of the organs of the state and concerns for the rights of the minorities and not merely in the rule by the majority. Discuss
- 3. "India and USA tend to become unitary States during National emergency" Discuss the statement in the light of Constitutional provisions.
- 4. Briefly explain the constitutional scheme of distribution of legislative powers between the Centre and States in India. Compare the position with France.

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Compare "clear and present danger" doctrine followed by the India and US Courts in interpreting the Constitution.
- 6. "In case of conflict between federal law and state law, federal law will prevail". Explain the statement with special reference to India and USA.
- 7. Compare the evolution and development of civil rights in France and India.
- 8. Discuss the Constitutional Status of the Prime Minister of India and compare the same with that of the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom.

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

- 9. Discuss the relationship between President and Prime Minister of India.
- 10. Explain the Doctrine of Repugnancy.
- 11. Explain the Doctrine of checks and balances.
- 12. Discuss the concept of Migration of Constitutional Idea.

Register No.	125	A. A.	ion.		4	
				6		

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 - 2021 onwards)

First Year - First Semester

BRANCH II - CONSTITUTIONAL LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS

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

Maximum: 60 marks

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

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

- 1. Discuss the meaning of Public Policy and highlight the different characteristics of public policy making.
- 2. Highlight the major strategies adopted by the policy implementers for ensuring effective policy implementation.
- 3. Explain the importance of Good Governance and discuss the various aspects of Good Governance.
- 4. Discuss the different ways in which the problems / issues reach the policy agenda to be formulated as a policy.

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

- 5. Distinguish between policy inputs, policy outputs and policy outcomes. Describe briefly with suitable examples.
- 6. "It is said that policy analysis may not provide solutions to society's ills, but it is still an appropriate tool in approaching policy questions".

 Discuss this statement.

- 7. How do you find out whether a specific policy or programme produces what is intended? Discuss the problems and limitations of impact assessment and offer your suggestions for further improvement.
- 8. Describe the role of the Cabinet Secretariat and the PMO in the policy process.

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

- 9. Types of Democracy.
- 10. Types of Public Policy.
- 11. Role of Pressure Groups in Policy Making.
- 12. Working of federalism in India.

Register No.						7
	THE STATE OF	1	5 0 N - E	2015	100.21	

5313 - 22

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 - 2021 onwards)

First Year - Second Semester

BRANCH II - CONSTITUTIONAL LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS

COURSE: LAW OF MEDIA AND	CODE:	CRCHR203
COMMUNICATION:		**************************************
CONTEMPORARY		
CHALLENGES (Specialized Core		
Course – III)		

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

Maximum: 60 marks

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

- 1. Critically evaluate the constitutionality of censorship of print media and films under the Cinematograph Act.
- 2. (a) "Sting operation is an invasion of the right to Privacy" Discuss.
 - (b) Investigative journalism is not prohibited, but subject to certain regulations Discuss the issue with the help of decided cases.
- 3. "Censorship does not mean a blanket ban in the name of obscenity and public order". Interpret this statement with the help of relevant case laws.
- 4. "Judgements can be criticized but not judges". Discuss with the help of relevant case laws and the Contempt of Courts Act, 1971.

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Critically examine the role played by mass media in modernization and socialization.
- 6. Discuss the legal provisions applicable to regulation of obscenity on Television.
- 7. What is Paid News? Discuss its effect on the democratic elections with the help of relevant case laws and reports.
- 8. What do you understand by the word 'Hate Speech'? What are the Constitutional and legal provisions that control hate speech?

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

- 9. Cyber Journalism
- 10. Right to Information
- 11. Uses of the electronic media in the field of research.
- 12. Autonomy of Doordarshan

Register No.		1-21-24	
	SE PARCELLER SERVICE	100 E 100 E	100000000000000000000000000000000000000

5343-22

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

First Year - Second Semester

BRANCH II — CONSTITUTIONAL LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS

COURSE: LAW OF PUBLIC	CODE:	DECHR201
UTILITIES IN INDIA	A TONE	
(Railways,		
Telecommunications,		
Electricity, Banking and		
Insurance)		
(Discipline Specific		
Elective Course-I)		

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

Maximum: 60 marks

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

- 1. Are Public Utilities is a State under Art. 12 of the Constitution? Critically evaluate the expansion of the concept of State in view of privatisation and globalization.
- 2. "Art. 311 provides safeguards to civil servants against any arbitrary dismissal from their posts" Explain.
- 3. "Fair hearing is one of the principles of natural justice" Whether Public Utility Services is required to observe the fair hearing rule. Decide.
- 4. Critically evaluate the extent of liability of Railway Administration for injuries suffered by passengers.

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Discuss right to equality concept with special reference to Art. 16.
- 6. Explain the tortious liability of the State.
- 7. Write a note on delegated legislation?
- 8. Explain the rights of consumer against deficiency in road transport.

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

- 9. Explain criminal liabilities of public utility services?
- 10. "All buyers are not consumers and all consumers are not buyers" Explain.
- 11. Write a note on Airhostess case.
- 12. Analyse the constitutional validity of right to strike with regard to people in public utility services.

Register No.						
	572.5	1917	0.00	- 1	1.26	 13.5

5314-22

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 – 2021 onwards)

Second Year — Third Semester

BRANCH II - CONSTITUTIONAL LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS

COURSE: LAW OF EDUCATION -	CODE:	CRCHR304
POLICY AND		
PRACTICE		
(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. Enumerate the contributions of ancient literature such as Thirukkural and the strengthening of Education System by poets and scholars.
- 2. What are the National Education Policies that have resulted in contemporary developments in the field of education?
- 3. Elucidate the importance of Right to Education for persons with disabilities including intellectual disabilities.
- 4. Elaborate on the role of regulatory authorities in improving Professional Education in India.

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

- 5. How do technologies like Artificial Intelligence and ICT enabled classrooms improves the imparting of education?
- 6. Give a brief account on Macaulay's reforms in Indian Education.

- 7. Explain the role of UGC in developing Higher Education in India.
- 8. What is Free Legal Aid? How are the common citizens benefitted by this?

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

- 9. Education and Globalization.
- 10. Role of NCERT.
- 11. Unnikrishnan and Ors. v. State of Andhra Pradesh.
- 12. American system of Education.

Register No.	IN THE	22.70	1883	2035	1.9	30.074	44.00
rogister 110.				2.5		200	

5315-22

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(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.		
(Specialized Core		
Course - V)		

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

Maximum: 60 marks

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

- 1. Discuss the procedure followed by the Election Commission for the election of the President of India. Compare the Presidential Elections with that of US.
- 2. Elaborate the procedure for conducting elections to Local Self Government and Co-operative Societies. Explain the role of RBI in regulating Co-operative Societies.
- 3. Examine the powers and functions of the Election Commission of India for the conduct of elections to the Parliament and State Legislative Assemblies.
- 4. Discuss the impact of 42nd and 91st Constitutional Amendment Acts on delimitation of Constituencies of the Parliament and the State Legislatures.

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Elaborate the history of Elections in Ancient India and during British Rule.
- 6. Explain the term 'Office of profit under the government' as used in Article 102 of the Constitution of India. Can the following persons be disqualified under Articles 102(1)(a) or 191(1)(a):
 - (a) Auditor in a government company
 - (b) The Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
- 7. Who can file an election petition under the Representation of the People Act, 1951? Who are all necessary parties to such petition and what are the consequences of non-joinder of such parties?
- 8. Explain the meaning of the expression "result of election has been materially affected" due to improper acceptance of a nomination paper by citing relevant case law. On what grounds can a nomination paper be rejected?

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

- 9. Recriminatory Petition.
- 10. Safeguards against impersonation.
- 11. Criminalisation of politics.
- 12. Electoral reforms.

Register No.	Na.			

5344 -22

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted during 2020-2021)

Second Year - Third Semester

BRANCH II - CONSTITUTIONAL LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS

	1	
COURSE: NATIONAL SECURITY,	CODE:	DECHR302
PUBLIC ORDER AND		
RULE OF LAW		
(Discipline Specific		
Elective Course -II)		
(2)[[[[[[] [[] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [

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

Maximum: 60 marks

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

- 1. What is martial law? Explain the constitutional provisions where fundamental rights are restricted when martial law is in force?
- 2. Explain the role of special courts and tribunals in protecting the rights of detenue under the procedure established by law?
- 3. Discuss how legislations like COFEPOSA effectively help to curb white-collar crimes.
- 4. Explain the significance of 44th Constitutional Amendment Act and its impact on emergency powers.

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Explain the concept of due process of law in view of special legislation?
- 6. "Concept of public order is wider than the security of state". Explain the statement in the words of Justice Hidayatullah.
- 7. Discuss the scope of Judicial Review with regard to preventive detention.
- 8. Explain the judicial review of Art. 359 of the Indian Constitution.

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

- 9. 1975 emergency.
- 10. PBMSECA.
- 11. Write a note on NSA case.
- 12. National Investigation Agency.

Register No.		2234 041	147 535	4.70 75.30
9	23,97%			History Alexan

5360-22

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidate admitted during 2020-2021)

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 — $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

- 1. Explain the doctrine of pleasure and examine the applicability of this doctrine in the light of Tulsi Ram Patel case.
- 2. Discuss the role of Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) in recruitment to Government Service.
- 3. Explain reasonable opportunity to show cause and exceptional cases regarding Natural Justice as provided under the Constitutional provisions.
- 4. Examine the scope of Administrative Tribunals in India. Discuss the composition of Tribunals and the qualifications and tenure of members.

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Evaluate the role of All India Services in ensuring Inter-State Coordination.
- 6. Explain the conditions of service of judicial officers and servants.
- 7. Examine the guidelines laid down for compulsory retirement with the help of relevant case laws.
- 8. Discuss the role of pay commission in the fixation of pay scales of various posts in the Government service with the help of relevant case laws.

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

- 9. Superannuation.
- 10. Protective discrimination.
- 11. Kinds of Leave.
- 12. Seniority.

Register No.	6.F4.5		100		1
	1	444		200	1 N. A.

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(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		
(Specialised Core		
Course - VI)		

Time: Two and half hours

Maximum: 60 marks

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

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

- 1. "Right of property is first possession, labour, succession and donation" Elucidate.
- 2. "The right to property is still a legal or Constitutional right but it is no longer a fundamental right" Explain.
- 3. Describe the procedure and manner in awarding rehabilitation and Resettlement under the LARR Act, 2013.
- 4. Explain the functions, duties and rights of Promoter and allottees.

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

- 5. "Resurrection of right to property as fundamental right" Explain.
- 6. Discuss the salient features of Forest Rights Act, 2006.

- 7. Explain briefly about the powers and functions of various authorities under RERA.
- 8. Explain the development of right to property up to 25th Amendment of the Constitution.

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

- 9. Scheduled Tribes
- 10. Wet land Management
- 11. Abolition of Urban land Ceiling.
- 12. Concept of land and property.

		-		,		
Register No.		10.00	200		1000	Towns.
Register IVO.			TO THE		2500	
	A CANADA	100				100

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(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 ½ hours

Maximum: 60 marks

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

- 1. The essence of federalism lies in the distribution of powers between centre and state. Explain the legislative relationship between centre and state with reference to different principles of interpretation of the lists.
- 2. GST will simplify and harmonise the indirect tax regime in the country Critically analyse this statement by citing the constitutional provisions.
- 3. Among the various federations, what makes the Indian Federation distinct from the other federations? Analyse in the light of Centralization and Decentralization concepts.
- 4. The Finance Commission is a constitutional body entrusted with the responsibility of recommending transfer of resources from the centre to states to address both vertical and horizontal imbalances. Analyse.

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. "The inter-governmental delegation of administrative power can happen in two methods". Explain them in the light of the provisions of the Indian Constitution.
- 6. Critically examine the constitutional provisions relating to resolution of inter-state river water disputes.
- 7. Explain the scope of Article 356 in the light of the recommendations of the Sarkaria Commission on centre-state relation in India.
- 8. "Distribution of resources of the country corresponding to the responsibilities of the states is necessary for a peaceful coexistence of Union and States". Critically examine this statement in the Indian context.

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

- 9. Explain the measures required for promoting state autonomy especially in fiscal power.
- 10. Compensatory or Regulatory tax.
- 11. Zonal Council
- 12. Impact of globalization on Centre-State relations.

	The state of the	 		-	
Register No.					

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(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
INTELLECT PROPERTY:		
EVOLUTION PERSPECTIVE	VE	
(Specialized Course – I)	Core	

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 60 marks

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

- 1. "The impact of Doha Declaration on Indian pharmaceutical industry is much positive". Explain.
- 2. "Intellectual property is an impetus for the development of industry in a country" Describe.
- 3. Explain the role of WIPO in establishing conventions relating to intellectual property rights and discuss the impact of WCT on Indian copyright regime to prevent online piracy.
- 4. "The basic feature of 'territoriality' under IP system is gradually diminishing" Trace out the reasons.

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Discuss the concept of national treatment in the context of Article 3 of the TRIPS Agreement.
- 6. Discuss the impacts of TRIPS Agreement on Indian agricultural sector.
- 7. Describe the salient features of the Geographical Indications (Goods and Registration) Act, 1999.
- 8. Explain the ethical issues involved in gene patenting in the Myriad case.

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

- 9. Briefly discuss the guiding principles of Rome Convention.
- 10. Transborder reputation
- 11. Role of WIPO in protecting cultural property.
- 12. Moral rights of performers.

Register No.			2 3 3 1
Register 140.		1	1 Chin

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

First Year - First Semester

BRANCH III — INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

COPYRIGHT LAW : POLICY AND	CODE:	CRIPL102
GOVERNANCE (Specialized Core		
Course — II)		

Time: 2½ hours

Maximum: 60 marks

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

- 1. Explain the test of transformative for understanding the meaning of the first statutory factor of the fair use standard. Critically analyse how the court applied the test of transformative in Google v. Oracle case, where the declaring code of Java SA is a derivative work of API.
- 2. Explain the doctrine of first sale and critically analyse how the doctrine is applied to digital copies in ReDigi case (2013).
- 3. 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 of fixation (17 USC Sec. 101) in the case of digital and online technologies?
- 4. Discuss the concept of secondary liability under the copyright law. Explain in reference to the US SC opinion in Grokster that liability for 'inducement' is an element of contributory copyright infringement liability.

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Discuss the scope of safe harbour provided to the online service provider for the material stored by OSP on behalf of a user.
- 6. Educational uses of copyrighted material are given preferential status as a fair use, will it be justifiable for substantial copying of the material. Critically examine in the light of Delhi photocopier case and Cambridge University of Press Carl V. Patton.
- 7. Discuss the implication of the new proviso to Sec. 17 introduced in the Copyright Amendment Act 2012 and examine how the court in Ilayaraja case interpreted sec. 13(4) and (5) while interpreting Sec. 17(b).
- 8. Define design under the Industrial Design Act. Examine the safeguard provided under both the Design Act and the copyright Act to avoid extending monopoly over functional design.

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

- 9. Explain copyright misuse and discuss the finding of the court as a defense for copyright infringement.
- 10. Discuss the moral rights and examine the scope of 1994 amendment to Sec. 57 of the Copyright Act.
- 11. Discuss the nature of prohibitions against the individual and manufacturer in circumvention of the access and copy control measures.
- 12. Explain the definition of Broadcast' and 'communication to the public' and discuss the relationship between copyright and broadcast reproduction right.

Register No.			

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(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		, g
	INTERNATIONAL		
M 2 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	PERSPECTIVES	*	100 1
	(Generic Elective		N 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19
	Course - I)		9
		15	

Time: 2½ hours

Maximum: 60 marks

PART A - (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

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

- 1. "The incentive structure in utilitarian arguments focuses on promoting the welfare of general public and not on placing the individual creator as an independent object entitled to a right" It threatens the fundamental individual right Discuss.
- 2. Discuss how far Intellectual Property Rights can be related with Directive Principles of State Policy and critically analyse whether same importance has to be given as it is given for the fundamental rights.
- 3. "The TRIPS Agreement has contributed to the developments of the laws relating to IPR in India to a great Extent". Examine the statement.
- 4. Novartis v. Union of India discuss the implications on the concept of Ever Greening of Patent in India.

[P.T.O.]

r

1. e

ie ja

d id

a

to

nd es.

lic' ist

)78

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. "Right of Accessbility of Visually Impaired under Copyright Law reduces the environmental barriers of a disabled person" Discuss the rights of the disabled persons under the Copyright Act after Marrakesh Treaty.
- 6. State the importance of creative destruction in economic development by analyzing Schumpetarian theory.
- 7. Briefly discuss the Human Rights perspective with regard to clinical trials as discussed under Schedule Y of the Drugs and Cosmetic Act.
- 8. Analyse the moral issues related to Biotechnology inventions and explain how it may pave way to illegal human trafficking.

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

- 9. Discuss the role of WIPO Intergovernmental Committee on Traditional knowledge and Folklore.
- 10. Explain the impact of Patent Law on Economic Growth of India after TRIPS Agreement.
- 11. The emergence of agricultural biotechnology has created social and ethical contradictions Briefly explain in the light of Monsanto Technology Pvt. Ltd. v. Nuziveedu Seeds.
- 12. Give a short note on benefit sharing to the conservation and preservation of Biological Resources.

37

	2 3 10 10 10	 	17.0	
Register No.				
	S. Z			

5330 - 22

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 - 2021 onwards)

First Year - Second Semester

BRANCH III - INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

COURSE: PATENT LAW -	CODE:	CRIPL203
COMPARATIVE JURISPRUDENCE		
(Specialized Core		
Course – III)		

Time: 21/2 hours

Maximum: 60 marks

PART A - (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

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

- 1. Enumerate the impacts of TRIPS Agreement in Indian patent regime.
- 2. "Compulsory license is a tool to check abuse of monopoly in the patent system" Discuss.
- 3. "The entire process for obtaining patent, the burden of proof always lies on the applicant". Explain this statement in the context of Indian Patent Act.
- 4. "The Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmer's Rights Act 2001 is an effective instrument to prevent bio-piracy" Trace out the reasons.

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

- 5. Discuss the remedies available in case of infringement of patent.
- 6. "Claim interpretation is a so crucial task on the part of the patent office in granting patent" Discuss.

- 7. Explain the concept of 'triple identity test' with the help of decided cases.
- 8. Discuss the judgment given in Novartis A.G. vs Union of India, in the context of "enhancing efficacy" in accordance with section 3(d) of the Patent Act.

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

- 9. Patent on microorganisms.
- 10. Reverse doctrine of equivalence.
- 11. Grounds for revocation of patent.
- 12. Briefly discuss the concept of anticipation with the help of decided cases.

Register No.				

5353-22

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(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	32	
PROPERTY (Discipline		
Specific Elective		
Course-I)		
		V V

Time: 2 ½ hours

Maximum: 60 marks

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

- 1. Discuss the TRIPS flexibilities provided under the Agreement for achieving public health objectives after extending product patent for pharmaceutical products.
- 2. Critically analyse the two divergent interpretation 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 relevance of the Orange Book Patent Registration of the new drug while granting marketing approval by the regulatory authority of the generic drug ANDA (Abbreviated New Drug Application).
- 4. Define cosmetics and discuss the regulatory provisions for the approval of cosmetics in India. Discuss the various solution for IPR crimes in cosmetics.

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. 'TRIPS plus' limits exceptions that facilitate the prompt introduction of generic and extent the period of Data Exclusivity. Critically examine the various TRIPS plus provisions adopted by the member of TRIPS agreement from the public health perspectives.
- 6. Discuss the amendment to TRIPS Agreement in the year 2017 for pharmaceutical export to least developed nations and amendment made to Indian Patent Act to export pharmaceutical drugs to countries with insufficient manufacturing capacity to exercise compulsory licensing.
- 7. Discuss the interface between the IPR and competition law in order to foster access to pharmaceutical products.
- 8. Discuss the interpretation of Article 30 of TRIPS Agreement as addressed by the panel in relation to the "Bolar Exception" as envisaged in Sec 55.2 of the Canadian Patent Law in the Ec-Canada Case.

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

- 9. Discuss schedule Y of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940 for the clinical trial of new drug.
- 10. Discuss the amendment made to para 32 of Drug Price Control Order (DPCO) 2013 under the DPCO Amendment Order, 2019 and its impact on the high price of the patented medicine.
- 11. Define patent linkage. Discuss the role of Drug Regulatory Authority in granting market approval of bio similar drug of patented drug.
- 12. Discuss the scope of Bolar Exception is the light of Roche products v. Bolar pharmaceutical co. and Merck KGAA v. Integra Life Science Ltd.

39

Register No.	3		15 30 2				3800
register 110.	1000					4 ()	
		100	S-1 WA	200	-		2 TO 12

5331 - 22

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted during 2020-2021)

Second Year - Third Semester

BRANCH III - INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

COURSE: TRADEMARK LAW:	CODE:	CRIPL304
POLICY AND		
GOVERNANCE		
(Specialized Core	4.	
Course – IV)		

Time: Two and half hours

Maximum: 60 marks

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

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. Elaborate the International Instruments protecting Trademark.
- 2. Discuss the remedies available against infringement of Trademark.
- 3. Examine the "Need for protection of Geographical Indications".
- 4. Analyse the impact of Disparagement and Comparative Advertisement.

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

- 5. Explain the procedure for registration of trademarks.
- 6. Define 'Falsifying' and 'Falsification' of G.I. and discuss the remedies against them.
- .7. Elaborate the protection available for GI under TRIPs regime.
- 8. Examine the "Domain Name Disputes" and remedies.

- 9. Non-verbal marks
- 10. Deceptive similarity
- 11. Celebrity rights
- 12. Indication of source

		ħ				
	1			d	۲	٦
d	-		Г		١,	j
			U			

	8.98	 		~	
Register No.					

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted during 2020 - 2021)

Second Year - Third Semester

BRANCH III - INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

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

Time: 2 ½ hours

Maximum: 60 marks

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

- 1. "Parody should be protected as a free speech because it proves as a tool of societal development and progress". How do you prove parody does not amount to copyright infringement. Analyse with the help of Judicial Precedents.
- 2. "Inventions generated by Artificial Intelligence (AI) challenge the patent system in a different way as patent system assumes and agrees inventors are humans so far". Discuss the challenges over granting patents to A.I.
- 3. Describe the role of the Geographical Indications Act, 1999 and the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act (PPV & FR) 2001 in protecting and promoting unique agro products in the light of "The Navara Rice Controversy".
- 4. Trade secrets law's policy is protection, maintenance and promotion of ethical standards which encourages innovation and growth of trade. Discuss the current framework and challenges of Trade Secret Protection in India.

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Briefly explain the misconceptions about traditional knowledge and the role of IP in protecting T.K.
- 6. Discuss the cross border intellectual property litigation with reference to the "Principle of Territoriality".
- 7. Enumerate and explain the exclusive rights acquired by the owner or proprietor of a registered design according to the Designs Act 2000.
- 8. Analyse the issues involved in broadcasting of live events in the light of Star India Pvt Ltd v Piyush Agarwal & Ors. 2013 case.

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

- 9. Springboard Doctrine.
- 10. TRIPS and Traditional Knowledge
- 11. Doctrine of Pith and Marrow
- 12. Singer's Rights in Copyright Amendment Act 2012.

41

	 2. 1. 10. 62	 	The state of the s
Register No.			

5354-22

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 - 2021 onwards)

Second Year - Third Semester

BRANCH III - INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

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

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

Maximum: 60 marks

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

- 1. Trace the history on relationship between the development of Competition Law and Intellectual Property Law in U.S.A., U.K. and India.
- 2. What is the scope of Intellectual Property in India? How does Competition Law affect Intellectual Property Rights?
- 3. "Competition Law and Intellectual Property Law complement each other" Critically examine the statement.
- 4. How does Intellectual Property Rights dominate, control and expand market activities?

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Write a note on protection of Intellectual Property Rights against unfair trade practices.
- 6. Enumerate various Anti-Competitive agreements under IP.
- 7. What is Dominant position? Examine how abuse of dominance is regulated in India?
- 8. Examine the conditions in which the IP owner can impose reasonable conditions for protecting his rights conferred upon him.

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

- 9. Price fixing
- 10. Deceptive trade practices
- 11. Exhaustion of Rights
- 12. Compulsory License.

				T	15	100000	_
Register No.		19-5					
10001011101	2018		10.00		7.5 1/2		

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted during 2020-2021)

Second Year - Third Semester

BRANCH III - INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

COURSE: TRANSNATIONAL	CODE:	GEIPL302
JURISDICTIONAL		
PERSPECTIVE OF		
INTELLECTUAL		
PROPERTY RIGHTS		
(Generic Elective		
Course – II)		

Time: Two and half hours

Maximum: 60 marks

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

- 1. The Gloablisation of trade and commerce has made a tremendous impact on the expansion of the regime of intellectual property Explain.
- 2. The absence of territorial limits on the internet, along with the scope it offers for anonymity has opened the door to infringement of IP rights. Explain.
- 3. Intellectual property conflicts of laws issues in disputes between private parties arises for a variety of reasons Discuss.
- 4. "Knowledge that is developed, sustained and passed on from generations to generation within a community" Discuss.

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. What are the categories of Intellectual Property Right?
- 6. An owner of particular goods ceases to have control over further sale of goods once he/she has made a valid transaction of sale Discuss.
- 7. Explain the International conventions and treaty relating to patent.
- 8. What are the basic principles and objectives of TRIP's Agreement?

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

- 9. What is meant by exclusive jurisdictional clause?
- 10. Write a short note on Lex Loci protectionis.
- 11. Which court is competent to decide the dispute?
- 12. Territoriality and extra territoriality principle.

	1		0
1	4		5
	1	1	/

	 	1000	T .	2.32
Register No.				

ML 1080

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

Second Year - Fourth Semester

BRANCH III — INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

COURSE:	SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY	CODE:	CKIPL406
	AND INTELLECTUAL		
	PROPERTY RIGHTS: LAW		
	AND POLICY		
	(Specialised Core Course –		
	VI)		

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

Maximum: 60 marks

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

- Genes hold the blue print of the human body. The legality of gene patents is a continuous debate. Analyse the concept with the help of landmark cases: Molecular Pathology v. Myriad Genetics, Inc (133 Sct: 2017) (2013) and Mayo case.
- Elucidate 'Patent Linkage' and its impact on Public Health. Examine the views of apex Court with the aid of Bayer Corporation v. Union of India and Ors (2019) and Hatch-Waxman Act.
- 3. "The tremendous growth of the cyberspace opens the wider gates of trademark issues". Examine the 'Domain Name Controversy' in the light of judicial pronouncements.
- 4. Discuss the future prospects of IP rights in the ambit of Artificial Intelligence.

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Briefly discuss about the larger impact of genetically modified, engineered crops on Human Health and Agriculture, in the context of Monsanto Technology v. Nuziveedu Seeds (of 2019).
- 6. "Jurisprudence of Stemcell Patenting and the moral and ethical issues involved" Critically comment.
- 7. Interpret the concept of "Role of IPR in Human Rights" in the context of access to copyrighted work.
- 8. Critically analyse the Farmers' Rights and Seed Democracy in Indian and International IP regime.

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

- 9. Critically analyse Alice Corporation Pvt. Ltd. v CLS Bank, while denying software patent for mitigating "settlement risk".
- 10. Access to patented drugs in IP regime Elucidate.
- 11. Scope of Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety Briefly summarize your views.
- 12. Discuss the Copyright Protection in Cyberspace with reference to Electronic Copyright Management System (ECMS).

44

18 T. B.	 	 	1000
Register No.			

ML 1081

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(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	CODE:	DEIPL403
PERSPECTIVE OF CULTURAL PROPERTY, INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (Discipline Specific Elective Course – III)		

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

Maximum: 60 marks

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

- 1. Whether the Intellectual Property Protection of Traditional Knowledge and Traditional Cultural Expression (TCE) supports economic development of the nation?
- 2. "Interface between Traditional knowledge and Human Rights" Elucidate.
- 3. Discuss the relevance of Sec. 3 (p) and (j) of Patent Act 1970 in combating Biopiracy in India.
- 4. Discuss the needs and justification for the protection of Traditional Cultural Expression (TCE)/Folklore Custodians.

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. "The Benefit sharing agreement between Jawaharlal Nehru Trophical Botanic Garden and Research Institute (JNTBGRI) and the Kani people has been acclaimed as a model for similar agreements around the world". Discuss.
- 6. Discuss the role of WIPO and UNESCO Joint effect in protecting Traditional knowledge.
- 7. Discuss about Bioprospecting and Bonn guidelines of Convention of Biological Diversity.
- 8. Discuss briefly the Beijing Treaty on Audio Visual performance in protecting and expanding the Performer's Right.

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

- 9. Explain the constitutional perspective on cultural property rights.
 - 10. Write short note on Traditional knowledge Digital Library.
 - 11. Explain the conflict between Convention on Biological diversity and TRIPs.
 - 12. "Traditional knowledge whether in public domain or publicly available"—Discuss.

45

	, pr 4222		 	_	 -
Register No.		1			

ML 1082

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(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		
(Specialised 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. "Treaties are entered on the basis of obligation founded upon the customary international law principle 'Pacta Sunt Servanda' Discuss.
- 2. Explain both the theoretical perspectives and actual practice of the states concerning the relationship between international and municipal law.
- 3. "State as a subject of International law" Analyse the statement by making reference to recent developments of statehood.
- 4. "State jurisdiction in international law is more theory based and enforceability is always a question" Comment.

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

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

5. Examine whether 'Aut dedere Aut judicare' has become binding customary rule of International law.

- 6. Explain how far the human rights jurisprudence has influenced the decision making process of extradition.
- 7. "The crime of piracy in international law is still to be addressed effectively" Analyse the statement.
- 8. "The aim of Security Council is to establish peace and security in the world" Explicate the statement by referring to violations of international law by the permanent members of the Security Council.

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

- 9. Nottebohm case
- 10. Jus cogens
- 11. Yogyakarta Principle
- 12. General assembly resolutions and binding nature.

46

Register No.			Carl C

ML 1083

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(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	CODE:	CRILO102
PRACTICE (Specialised		
Core Course - II)		

Time: Two and half hours

Maximum: 60 marks

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

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. Trace the relationship between Admiralty Law, Maritime Law and the Law of Seas.
- 2. Critically review the provisions of the Admiralty Act, 2017.
- 3. "A ship generally includes every description of vessel used in navigation, not propelled by oars". Interpret the law relating to ship as a property and its ownership and registration.
- 4. Differentiate Action in rem and Action in Personam in light of Admiralty law in England and in India.

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

- 5. Explain the concept of genuine link and its contemporary relevance.
- 6. Describe the nature, scope and definition of Admiralty Law.

- 7. State the origin and development of Admiralty Law in England.
- 8. Illustrate the principle of common heritage of mankind, with sea as prime focus.

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

- 9. Write a note on Section 334 of Merchant Shipping Act.
- 10. Explain Piracy under UNCLOS.
- 11. Write a note on Section 281 of IPC.
- 12. Analyze Panama R.R. v. Johnson (1924).

47

Register No.	7.48		To be				4
		9.314	14.0	- 1	1200	175	

ML 1084

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

First Year - First Semester

BRANCH IV - INTERNATIONAL LAW AND ORGANISATION

COURSE: TRANSBOUNDARY	CODE:	GEILO101
WATERCOURSES		
LAW (GENERIC		
ELECTIVE PAPER – I		
		As the second

Time: Two and half hours

Maximum: 60 marks

PART A - (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. Critically examine the impact of water laws on vulnerable populations. What are the reasons for the depletion of groundwater table?
- 2. Write on essay on 'International Water Law'. Trace the contribution of International Law Commission for the progressive development of this part of International Law.
- 3. Compare trans-boundary cooperation and institutional arrangements in Mekong and Danube.
- 4. Write the background and current situation of Periyar Water Dispute between Tamil Nadu and Kerala.

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

- 5. Explain the relationship between Right to Water and conflicts over water sources.
- 6. Explain the salient features of River Boards Act.

- 7. Examine the cooperative and conflicting relationship between India and Bangladesh over International waters.
- 8. Trace the involvement of Supreme Court in Cauvery Water Dispute.

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

- 9. Discuss Trans-boundary aquifers and their legal status.
- 10. Write a note on Indus water Treaty framework.
- 11. What is the Indian Constitutional mechanism in relation to water?
- 12. Discuss the significance of Rio Grande in establishing a theory for international rivers.

	12	1 7	
Register No.		10	

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021onwards)

First Year – Second Semester

BRANCH IV - INTERNATIONAL LAW AND ORGANIZATION

COURSE: INTERNATIONAL SPACE LAW –		
POLICIES AND CHALLENGES	CODE:	CRILO203
(Specialized Core Course - III)	W ₀	

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. Destroying the environment and militarizing outer space are rational policies of institutional lunacy" Noam Chomsky. Critically examine the militarization of outer space and its impact on the maintenance of international peace and security.
- 2. Based on the premise of 'res communis' the outer space treaty regards outer space as the "Province of all mankind". Discuss the concepts of ownership and sovereignty in space law.
- 3. Describe the legality of use of nuclear powered space objects and its repercussions for space environment.
- 4. Compare and contrast the liability and responsibility regime under international space Law.

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

- 5. What is space mining? Explain the International legal framework regulating space mining activities.
- 6. Define space debris. Evaluate the adequacy of laws preventing and mitigating space debris.
- 7. Trace the evolution of space law, with special emphasis on its softening.
- 8. Expand the application of "common heritage of mankind" principle to the legal status of resources in the Moon.

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

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 9. Status of Humans in space.
- Optional Rules for Arbitration of Disputes relating to Outer Space Activities, 2011.
- 11. Appalachian Insurance v. Mc Donnel Douglas.
- 12. Technology Transfer Policy of ISRO.

P.T.O.

	-			1	1770 × 193
Register No.			1	E Soul	
10081000		the term	1 1 2 60 3	0.27	01 E 02 P

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

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

- 1. "The basic norms of 'peaceful co-existence' and 'friendly relations' found in the schools of diplomacy are in essence the contribution of world religions" Discuss.
- 2. "The modern diplomatic law represented by the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations is entrenched upon the statist concerns of reciprocity and mutual consent" Examine.
- 3. "The ICJ jurisprudence on the Haya de la Torre case (Columbia v. Peru) 1950, opened the foundational insights on the law of diplomatic Asylum" Elaborate.
- 4. Critically trace the scheme of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunitie's of the United Nations.

PART B - (2 × 10 = 20 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Explain the jurisprudence on the application of law of state responsibility in diplomatic relations.
- 6. Analyse the relevance of the UN Secretary General's "Good Office" as a mode to settle international disputes.
- 7. Discuss the principles of right to consult the consular post in light of the decided case laws.
- 8. Explain the role of the diplomat's involved in the Special Missions.

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

- 9. Define Ping Pong diplomacy. Explain the scope of sports diplomacy.
- Discuss the importance of the case filed by the State of Palestine against United States of America in the World Court.
- 11. Explain the reasons for the failure of shuttle diplomacy in the Sri Lankan ethnic Genocidal Conflict.
- 12. Explain the relevance of diplomatic negotiations in the Indo-China relations.

Register No.			1.7	- V-5		
	100	P. 27.45.191	Miles 19 11	0.000	FOLL MAN	1.50

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted during 2020-2021)

Second Year - Third Semester

BRANCH IV - INTERNATIONAL LAW AND ORGANISATION

CODE:	CRILO304
	CODE:

Time: 2 1/2 hours

Maximum: 60 marks

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

- 1. "Under modern international law the totality of the rights and duties are vested with the states, and such state actors have created and conferred powers upon the international institutions" Discuss.
- 2. Critically analyse the theme "UN Charter as the world Constitution".
- 3. Trace the role of the UN Secretary Generals in the maintenance of international peace and security, in particular during the Cold War period.
- 4. Discuss in detail the provisional order rendered by the World Court in the case involving Ukraine v. Russia, 2022.

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. "Is the failure of the notion of responsibility to protect, due to the supervision of the UN Security Council" Explain.
- 6. Trace the significance of the principle of Peaceful settlement of International Disputes.
- 7. Analyse the role of the Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Opinion and Expression serving under the OHCHR:
- 8. Explain the institutional efforts taken by the United Nations in the "Prevention of Genocide".

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

- 9. Explain the demerits of the 'sanctions' regime under the law of United Nations.
- 10. Analyse the significance of the United Nations "Alliance of Civilisations" Project.
- 11. Discuss the importance of the Convention on the privileges and Immunities of the United Nations.
- 12. Examine the relevance of 'Humanisation movement of international law'.

- T	1000	15-63-54	 A	50% N	*	AL DESCRIPTION
Register No.						

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted during 2020 - 2021)

Seond Year - Third Semester

BRANCH IV - INTERNATIONAL LAW AND ORGANISATION

COURSE: INTERNATIONAL	CODE:	CRILG305
ECONOMIC LAW		
(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. Examine the role of Economic Institutions in enhancing international trade.
- 2. "Unification of International Trade Law in the light of LPG" Discuss.
- 3. Elucidate the role of Dispute Settlement Mechanism in WTO.
- 4. Elaborate the theories of international trade.

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

- 5. Define International Cartel and explain how it affects the international trade.
- 6. Elucidate the EXIM policies in India.
- 7. Enumerate the role of WIPO and how far it safeguards the IPR in the arena of international trade.
- 8. How does international trade law balance the trade and environment in the context of LPG?

- 9. Economic Polarization.
- 10. Anti Dumping measures.
- 11. North South dialogue.
- 12. Reciprocity.

	 _		_	
T 1 3.7	1 (2)	-		5. 2. 3.
Register No.	Charles Services		1000000	
TROSTORET TAO.		1000		2-23-38
	- E-1	1000000	1000	Y

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted during 2020-2021)

Second Year - Third Semester

BRANCH IV - INTERNATIONAL LAW AND ORGANIZATION

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

Time: 2½ hours

Maximum: 60 marks

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

- 1. Describe the significance of Geneva Law. Outline the fundamental principle of international humanitarian law with case laws.
- 2. Explain the contribution made by the ICRC for the development of international humanitarian treaty based law and customary international humanitarian law.
- 3. Discuss the ICJ Advisory Opinion on threat or use of nuclear weapon in the context of armed conflict.
- 4. Examine the protection available to civilians during international armed conflicts.

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. What is the interconnection between international human rights law and international humanitarian law.
- 6. Briefly examine the fundamental principles of the Refugee Convention.
- 7. Explain the problem of gender based violence during armed conflict.
- 8. What is 'means and methods' of warfare. Explain the regulations governing warfare in modern international law.

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

- 9. Concept of Prolonged Occupation.
- 10. Contribution of Professor B.S. Chimni in Refugee law.
- 11. State of Arunachal Pradesh v. Khudiram Chakma. Examine.
- 12. Relevance of the Constitution of India in refugee protection.

Register No.			0.135	
		4		14 347

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted during 2020 - 2021)

Second Year - Third Semester

BRANCH IV - International Law and Organisation

COURSE: INTERNATIONAL	CODE:	GEILO302
CRIMINAL LAW		
(Generic Elective	4	
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. Briefly elucidate the criminology of international crimes.
- 2. "Why is the killing of a million a lesser crime than the killing of an individual?" Discuss the life and scholarly contribution of professor Raphael Lemkin in International Criminal Law.
- 3. Analyse the principle of "hostis humani generis" and its contemporary relevance.
- 4. Evaluate the role of ICTR in ensuring justice in Rwanda, post the 1994 genocide.

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

- 5. Describe in detail the cause and effects of Nuremberg Trial.
- 6. Convention for the suppression of the Traffic in persons and of the Exploitation of prostitution of others, 1949.

- 7. Write a note on Gambia v. Myanmar.
- 8. Appraise the contribution of Navi Pillai to International Criminal Law with special reference to the prevention of sexual crimes.

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

- 9. Piracy.
- 10. Victors Justice.
- 11. Convention for the Suppression of Financing of Terrorism, 2000.
- 12. Croatia v. Serbia.

Register No.	548.6	* 14	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	
		10.000	Substitute 53	

ML 1085

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(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 (Specialised		
Core Course — VI)		

Time: 2½ hours Maximum: 60 marks

PART A \rightarrow (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. Explain the origin, nature and scope of peaceful settlement of international disputes.
- 2. Why international peace and security are paramount in the United Nations Institutional Framework?
- 3. Outline the contributions of the ICJ as the principal judicial organ of the UN.
- 4. Discuss the different modes of dispute settlement in international law.

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

- 5. Trace the significance of Manila Declaration on Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes.
- 6. Discuss the inherent contradiction between state sovereignty and state sponsored or aided human rights violations.

- 7. Explain the role of UNGA and UNSC in maintenance of international peace and security.
- 8. Comment on the contribution made by Justice Antonio Augusto Cancado trindade.

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

- 9. What is international judicial conscience?
- 10. Write a short note on wall opinion.
- 11. Describe humanization of international law.
- 12. Write a note on Optional clause.

	0.00	100					
Register No.							
		Alle Marie	310,020	S11455	752 H 14	12-1-12	

ML 1086

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 - 2021 onwards)

Second Year - Fourth Semester

BRANCH IV - INTERNATIONAL LAW AND ORGANISATION

COURSE:	PRIVATE	CODE:	DEILO403
COURSE.	INTERNATIONAL LAW		
	(Discipline Specific Elective		
	Course – III)		
		e films a skill	To Planta and American Company

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. Write down the definition, nature and scope of private International law and examine the rules in cases of interpersonal conflict of laws in India and commercial transactions made in cyberspace.
- 2. Discuss the various connecting factors for the application of Private International Law.
- 3. Explain the various requisites for the validity and enforcement of foreign judgment under Sec.13 of the Civil Procedure Code, 1908.
- 4. Discuss the salient features of the Hague Convention on Inter-country adoptions.

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

- 5. Explain the doctrine of Renvoi.
- 6. Explain the theories of Private International Law.

- 7. Explain the conflict of laws relating to surrogacy.
- 8. Discuss the different stages of characterization.

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

- 9. Write a note on Connecting factors.
- 10. Explain Lex loci celebrationis
- 11. Explain Lex situs.
- 12. Elucidate Digital due process.

		 			-	
Dominton No	3554					18.5
Register No.	15 S. FE				2 V 15	
			0.20 miles	1.24	3-14-5-	SALE TEST

ML 1087

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(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		
(Specialised Core		
Course – I)		

Time: 2 ½ hours

Maximum: 60 marks

PART A - (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

- Elucidate the common law procedures/remedies, apart from the Public Interest Litigation, available in India, especially in the domain of Tort Law, Civil Law and Criminal Law for the protection of environment.
- 2. Explain and critically evaluate the role of the tribal community in forest governance.
- 3. What are the concepts and history of environmentalism in Ancient Indian Tradition and Culture?
- 4. Which are the major committees formed in independent India to make recommendations on the environmental issues and what are their major contributions? Make a critical analysis.

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

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Critically examine the evolution of the Forest Act, 1927 over the years.
- 6. How far have the 'NGO's contributed to developing the environmental law over the years?
- 7. Evaluate and examine the factors responsible for environmental pollution.
- 8. What are the roles and contributions of the 'Chipko movement' in the protection of the environment and the evolution of forest policy in India?

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

- 9. Write a note on Non-Forest Activities.
- 10. Write a note on Khunti Declaration 2003.
- 11. Discuss 'Post Modernism' in ecological paradigm.
- 12. Write the Rights, Forums and Remedy in Environmental Law and Policy.

	100	 				
TO THE NAME OF THE PARTY OF THE	1000000	20/20/00	14	1573 100		
Register No.	To the last of the last	PACES S	1	and the said		100.54
TICKTORT TAGE	10017372	2646		Sec. 16	S 10 15 11	7-6-6
	ASSESSED NO.	Corners.	F-197 (F)	100		500 miles

ML 1088

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(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		
(Specialised Core		
Course – II)		
	A Probable 6	

Time: Two and half hours

Maximum: 60 marks

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

- 1. Examine the contribution of Stockholm Conference to Global Environmental Movement.
- 2. Examine the effects of Chemical Pollution on environment and discuss the legal strategies adopted for prevention and control of chemical pollution.
- 3. Examine the provisions of the 1959 Antarctic Treaty and evaluate its Contribution for the protection of environment in Antarctic region.
- 4. Explain the significance of International Cooperation of the states in the implementation of international obligations towards Sustainable development.

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

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Discuss the role of 'World Environment Fund' in Financing World Environment Projects.
- 6. Write an essay on United Nations convention on Law of Seas (UNCLOS) and Environment.
- 7. Discuss the World Environment Movement after establishment of the United Nations.
- 8. Define Disaster and the strategies adopted at international level to prevent the disaster.

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

- 9. Explain Green house effect.
- 10. Write a note on Transboundary pollution.
- 11. Write a note on Agenda 21.
- 12. Discuss United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

Register No.	

ML 1089

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(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	CODE:	GEELO101
AND ENVIRONMENT:		
LAW AND GOVERNANCE	4	
(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 and critically analyse whether the scientific, technology and innovation policy, 2020, helps India to achieve sustainable development and self-sufficiency.
- 2. Define transboundary Environmental Impact. Examine the efficacy of various International legal frameworks with respect to prevention and mitigation of transboundary pollution.
- 3. Examine the role of Civil Societies and Non-Profit Organisations in protecting the environment and promoting Sustainable Development.
- 4. Define Bio-Medical Waste. Highlight the salient features of Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules 2016.

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

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Define Medical Technologies. Are the Modern Medical technologies making health care industries and consumers more environmentally friendly. Discuss.
- 6. Explain the role of the United Nations and other international organizations in furtherance to effectuate Sustainable Development Goals, 2030.
- 7. What are the major ethical concerns arising out of animal testing? Analyse the National Legal framework which regulates animal testing in India.
- 8. Electrical and Electronic waste in India is a growing menace. Analyse this statement in light of the E-Waste Management Rules 2016.

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

- 9. Write a note on Smart Technology.
- 10. What are the advantages of Strategic Environmental Impact Assessment?
- 11. Define 'Microbial Technology'.
- 12. Explain the process of Digital Coin Mining.

59

D	 STREAM	2.95.973		C. 1/1/2012	Tenthological	
Register No.						
o de la companya de l			14 16		13-75	S S. 19-

5321-22

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(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	CODE:	CRELO203
OF POLLUTION	to the second	
CONTROL		
(Specialized Core		
Course-III)		

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

Maximum: 60 marks

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

- 1. India's apex court, the Supreme Court, has been playing an important role as a steward of environmental protection. Comment.
- 2. Public participation in environmental decision making evaluates the potential, beneficial and adverse impacts of development projects on the environment, taking into account environmental, social, cultural and aesthetic considerations. Comment.
- 3. Explain the powers, functions and jurisdiction of the National Green Tribunal under the 2010 Act.
- 4. "We are the first generation to feel the effect of climate change and the last generation who can do something about it". Discuss with reference to United Nations efforts in mitigating climate change.

PART B - (2 × 10 = 20 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Food pollution and food adulteration as an emerging challenge in legal regime make a critical analysis.
- 6. "The Covid—19 waste segregation, collection, storage, transportation and disposal is a big challenge to all stakeholders". Discuss.
- 7. State the powers and functions of Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board under the Water Act, 1974.
- 8. What are the salient features of National Environment Tribunal Act, 1995?

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

- 9. Write a note on municipal solid waste management.
- 10. Briefly explain the doctrine of Common but differentiated responsibility.
- 11. Explain the role of geopolitical conflicts in environmental degradation.
- 12. Explain the key features of Indian Antarctic Bill, 2022.

Register No.	912		:477
100515001 1101			

5347-22

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 – 2021 onwards)

First Year - Second Semester

BRANCH V - ENVIRONMENTAL LAW AND LEGAL ORDER

COURSI	E : CLIMATE CHANGE	CODE:	DEELO201
	LAWS: POLICY AND		
	MANAGEMENT		
	(Discipline Specific		
	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. Define climate. Describe how for the different climatic zones help in Seasonal change in wind circulation and rainfall distribution.
- 2. Critically examine the contribution of five year plans is promoting Agro-Bio diversity in India.
- 3. What is Clean Development Mechanism? What are the incentives available for Clean Development Mechanism in the global level?
- 4. Analyse the contribution of Inter panel committee on climate change on developing Countries.

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

- 5. What is 'paris agreement'? Describe the Kyoto Mechanism in relation to binding obligations.
- 6. Examine the importance of renewable energy resources to mitigate climate change.

- 7. Critically analyse the Emission Trading System with respect to the effective emission control.
- 8. "The Constitution of India provides an effective institutional mechanism to deal with climate change" Do you agree?

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

- 9. Sustainable development.
- 10. Ozone Layer Depletion.
- 11. Green house gases.
- 12. Desertification.

6				
Register No.				

5322 - 22

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted during 2020 – 2021)

Second Year - Third Semester

BRANCH V - ENVIRONMENTAL LAW AND LEGAL ORDER

COURSE:	ENVIRONMENT	CODE:	CRELO304
	ENERGY AND MINING		
	LAWS (Specialized Core		
	Course – IV)		
		(1. *)	

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

Maximum: 60 marks

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

- 1. Define mining. Examine the sovereign rights of states to exploit resources through mining activities.
- 2. Evaluate the crucial changes made in the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2021.
- The United Nations has considered 2021 2030 decade as "Decade of ocean science for sustainable development." Discuss with reference to offshore mining.
- Analyse and comment on the importance of nuclear energy as renewable energy and the scope of the Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage Act, 2010.

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

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Mineral and mineral based products are integral parts of the economic and social development of the society. The Rehabilitation of closed and abandoned mine sites are crucial. Comment.
- 6. Mining, conflicts and livelihood struggles in a dysfunctional policy environment. Discuss.
- 7. The privatization of mining sector in India post LPG policy 1991 has led to severe environmental degradation and violations. Justify.
- 8. State the importance of renewable sources in electricity production with reference to Global Energy Review, 2021.

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

- 9. Define sand mining and its unrecoverable damage on the environment.
- 10. "India's mining sector's present is tense and future could be imperfect". Comment.
- 11. Write a detailed note on National Mineral Exploration Trust (NMET).
- 12. The Blue economy is the future in India. Elaborate.

Register No.

5323-22

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted during 2020-2021)

Second Year - Third Semester

BRANCH V — ENVIRONMENTAL LAW AND LEGAL ORDER

CODE:	CRELO305
	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. What is the law making process of international law and how far is the same a source for Environmental Law Research?
- 2. Explain the Regulatory Bodies enforcing various environmental laws as a primary source in environmental law research.
- 3. Elucidate "Jurimetrics" as a tool for environmental law research.
- 4. Elucidate the Supreme Court and High Courts verdict as a valid source of Environmental Law research?

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

- 5. How does 'Saturation' impact environmental law research?
- 6. What are the primary sources of Environmental Law research?

- 7. Briefly explain various presentation styles of Environmental Law research.
- 8. Briefly explain qualitative methods and tools in environmental law research.

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

- 9. 'Them'es and Coding'.
- 10. 'Within stage mixed model research'.
- 11. 'Reductionism'.
- 12. "Hermeneutics".

63

Domiston No	1 6 6 6 7	547875	3-1	9417	2 10 -13
Register No.					200

5348-22

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted during 2020 - 2021)

Second Year - Third Semester

BRANCH V — ENVIRONMENTAL LAW AND LEGAL ORDER

COURSE	: BIODIVERSITY,	CODE:	DEELO302
	TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE		
	AND INTELLECTUAL		
	PROPERTY LAWS (Discipline		
4	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. Analyse the important provisions of convention on biological diversity in relation to intellectual property human rights.
- 2. Examine the efficacy of benefit sharing mechanism functioning under the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmer's Rights Act 2001.
 - 3. "The Biological Diversity Act, 20002, provides the significant role to the Panchayat Raj Institutions (PRI's) in the process of promotion and governance of Bio-diversity regime-Do you agree"?
 - 4. Discuss with the provisions of the Geographical Indications Act, 2000 with regard to protection renewal, infringement and remedies.

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

- 5. Discuss the impact of Intellectual Property Rights on Biodiversity.
- 6. Analyse the problem of bio-piracy and its threat to biodiversity in India.

- 7. Define Geographical Indication and examine role of Geographical Indication in protection Tribal product.
- 8. Explain the role of National Bio-Diversity Authority in Protecting the bio-diversity in India.

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

- 9. Write a note on State Bio-diversity Board.
- 10. Write a note on Tribal Right to IPR (intellectual property Rights)
- 11. Define Sui-Generis.
- 12. Write a note on Bio-Patent.

Register No.

5363-22

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted during 2020 – 2021)

Second Year - Third Semester

BRANCH V - ENVIRONMENTAL LAW AND LEGAL ORDER

COURSE: FOOD AND	CODE:	GEELO302
AGRICULTURE: POLICY, GOVERNANCE		
AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK (Generic		
Elective Course – II)		

Time: 2 ½ hours

Maximum: 60 marks

PART A - (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

- 1. Agriculture in India is heterogeneous in nature, therefore more decentralized policies are mandated. Analyse this statement with reference to the constitutional mandates and protection given to agriculture in India to achieve zero hunger.
- 2. Explain the movement and distribution of seeds in India by highlighting the major provisions and reforms made with respect to the seeds management in the country.
- 3. "Farming is the backbone of the Indian economy, therefore agricultural labourers ought to be given more privileges against the losses and higher protection to their rights" Do you agree? Analyse this statement with the existing legal framework with respect to agricultural labourers.

date the process of setting food standards in India. Critically yee the regulatory framework and challenges involved in enforcing safety and standards in India.

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

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Trace the evolution of Irrigation Management Systems in India. Analyse the salient features of the Tamil Nadu Farmer's Management of Irrigation Systems Act, identify the issues in the enforcement and provide solutions for the same.
- 6. Explain the processes involved Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement with special reference to the major provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 2013.
- 7. Explain the legal mechanisms adopted by Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) in securing the right of every individual to clean and affordable food.
- 8. Trace out the process and history of public food distribution system in India.

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

- 9. Explain the role of Bureau of Indian Standards in ensuring food safety and standards in India.
- 10. Write a note on the legal framework on export and import of agricultural products under Foreign Trade Regulation Act.
- 11. What are the social, economic and cultural impact of Agricultural in India.
- 12. Write a note on World Trade Organisation and Food security.

65

Register No.				

ML 1090

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

Second Year - Fourth Semester

BRANCH V - ENVIRONMENTAL LAW AND LEGAL ORDER

COURSE : LA	AW AND LOCAL	CODE:	CRELO406
El	NVIRONMENTAL OVERNANCE IN		
IN	IDIA		
	PECIALISED CORE OURSE VI)		

Time: 21/2 hours

Maximum: 60 marks

PART A - (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

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

- 1. Define urbanization and discuss the patterns of urbanisation in India.
- 2. Define Fair Rent and discuss the methods of fixing fair rent under the rent control legislations.
- 3. Discuss the powers of the Central Government under the Environment (Protection) Act 1986 to protect and improve the quality of Environment.
- 4. Evaluate the effects of the 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendment for the empowerment of local bodies and examine the consequent change and improvement on the protection of environment.

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

- 5. Discuss the role of Local bodies in the Environmental Management.
- 6. Define slum and discuss the characteristics of slums in urban cities.

- 7. Examine the remedies available under Tort Law for Environmental Violations.
- 8. Discuss the role of public participation in the decision making process of Environmental projects.

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

- 9. Write a note Licensing Authorities.
- 10. Explain Air pollution in urban areas.
- 11. Briefly explain Zoning regulation.
- 12. Elucidate Urban transportation.

al

of

ML 1091

Register No.		200		
		1570	 5-10	

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(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: Two and half hours

Maximum: 60 marks

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

- 1. Examine the international instruments governing global coastal and marine ecosystem and biodiversity.
- 2. "There is no 'Plan B' because we do not have a 'Planet B'. We have to work and galvanize our action". Discuss with reference to Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), Goal No.14.
- 3. The Coastal Regulation Zone notification of 2019 further dilutes protective provisions, putting the ecology and vulnerable communities in ecologically sensitive zones at risk. Discuss.
- 4. The international convention for the prevention of pollution from ships (MARPOL) is the main international convention covering prevention of pollution of the marine environment by ships from operational or accidental causes. Elaborate.

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

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Critically evaluate the role of international seabed authority in regulating the exploration of deep-sea minerals useful to mankind.
- 6. The United Nations has considered 2021-2030 decade as "Decade of ocean science for Sustainable Development" Discuss.
- 7. Enumerate the provisions safeguarding illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing in India.
- 8. Discus the challenges in exploitation of Coastal and Marine ecosystem.

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

- 9. State the functions of Coastal Aqua Culture Authority.
- 10. Write a short note on Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission.
- 11. Examine the future prospects of BLUE economy in India.
- 12. Define Marine debris and its threat to the marine environment.

Register No.		25 A 2 10#		

ML 1092

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

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

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

- 1. Crime is product of social, moral and legal violation. Which is to be forbidden and punished Comment.
- 2. Analyse various theories of criminology and examine the relevant factors that contribute towards crime causation.
- 3. Critically analyse various correctional methods initiated for reformation and rehabilitation of prisoners in India.
- 4. Critically examine the role of criminal court in protecting the rights of the accused to maintain the standard of the principles of Fair Trial.

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

- 5. Examine how the restorative justice works in the administration of victim reparation in the criminal justice system.
- 6. Analyse the challenges of the criminal justice system and suggest the ways and means towards new criminal jurisprudence.

- 7. Describe the powers and duties of police under criminal justice system and critically analyse the powers of the police during interrogation.
- 8. Critically examine the penal theories advocated to justify punishments of offenders.

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

- 9. Explain Inchoate crime.
- 10. Write the difference between parole and furlough.
- 11. Write a note on Open prison.
- 12. Write a note on Ethics in criminal justice system.

Register No.					100		
	C	100	- 61	100	10.30	150.50	155 273

ML 1093

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(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		
(SPECIALISED CORE		
COURSE – II)		

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 offences and punishments under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substance Act (NDPS).
- 2. Identify the issues and challenges in prohibition, control and regulation of Narcotic Drugs, Psychotropic Substance and controlled substances (NDPS).
- 3. Examine the National Policies to meet the challenges of substance abuse and drug trafficking.
- 4. Analyse the Judicial trend in enforcement and implementation of the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (NDPS) Act.

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

- 5. Examine the investigation process and its phases under the NDPS Act.
- 6. Analyse the importance of timely transmission of samples to forensic Lab and significance of possession chain.

- 7. Explain the provision of bail and concept of default bail under the NDPS Act.
- 8. Examine the difference between drug addiction and drug dependence.

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

- 9. Reverse burden of proof
- 10. Semi synthetic drug
- 11. Controlled substance
- 12. Ganja

Register No.						30 00
		The first	1000	THE PER	0.000	TREAM

ML 1094

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 - 2021 onwards)

First Year - First Semester

BRANCH VI — CRIMINAL LAW - CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION

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

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

Maximum: 60 marks

PART A - (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

- 1. "Strong political will Government with vigorous commitment is needed to fight against Economic crime otherwise which leads to financial emergency in the Country" Comment.
- 2. Analyse whether Credit Card Fraud is an unlawful act or not. Support your arguments with appropriate cases.
- 3. Discuss about the existing Legal Framework to prevent and control economic crime in India.
- 4. Discuss the types of Insurance fraud with special reference to Accident and Disability insurance.

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

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Examine the countermeasures for Bank Frauds and its prevention.
- 6. Critically examine the Life Insurance fraud with reference to relevant case.
- 7. Enumerate the role of SEBI in Indian Capital Market.
- 8. "Health Insurance Fraud was committed by the Policy holder due to the negligence of Insurance company" Comment.

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

- 9. Juice Jacking
- 10. Blue corner notice
- 11. SEBI
- 12. Third Party Insurance.

Register No.				
		1	Second Second	

5316-22

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(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: ORGANISED AND	CODE:	CRCLA203
UNORGANISED CRIMES: LAW		
AND POLICY (Specialized Core		
Course-III)	200 May 200	a di ban

Time: Two and half 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 general characterization of traditional crimes and analyse how it distinguished from organized crimes pattern.
- 2. Human organ transplantation is a contemporary dimension of human trafficking in very well structured manner Comment.
- 3. Enumerate the challenges in investigating, prosecuting and punishing the organized and unorganised criminal.
- 4. Critically analyse the significance of UNODC in combating organised and unorganised crimes.

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

- 5. Discuss about the predominant organised criminal group profiles in India.
- 6. Analyse the features of UN Convention against Transnational Organised Crime.

- 7. Examine some of Asian Countries and their organised crime pattern.
- 8. Argue that drug trafficking is also having the same characterization of organised and unorganised crimes.

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

- 9. Examine Terrorism as organised crime.
- 10. Write a note on Human trafficking and prostitution-Unorganised crime.
- 11. Elucidate Political class deviances as organised crime pattern.
- 12. Write a note on Maharashtra Control of Organised Crime Act, 1999.

Pariaton No	CONTRACTOR DESCRIPTION	SHAPP OF SUM T	30 July 10 10
Register No.			
		The end of the garden	

5345-22

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(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		
CYBERSPACE		
(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. Discuss different types of cyber crimes against state and analyse the measures required to be taken to fight against the menace.
- 2. Analysis various attacks on Network layer and Transport layer on wireless Networks.
- 3. Examine various Blockchain cybersecurity vulnerabilities and identify possible counter measures to comback the vulnerabilities.
- 4. Examine the significant role of cyber forensics in Investigation of cyber crimes.

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

- 5. Examine the role of cyber crime cell in India.
- 6. Explain the procedures relating to electronic signature certificate.

- 7. Analysis International legal frame works for combating cyber crimes.
- 8. Examine cyber space vis-a-vis Right to privacy.

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

- 9. Examine Intellectual property rights in cyber space.
- 10. "There are no boundaries in cyber space" comment.
- 11. Examine the role of artificial intelligence in cyber space.
- 12. What are the differences between Black Hats, White Hats and Grey Hats?

			- 200 - A - 10 - 10	A CONTRACTOR	
Register No.					
	P. Carrier				

5317 - 22

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted during 2020–2021)

Second Year - Third Semester

BRANCH VI — CRIMINAL LAW AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION

COURSE	: LAW OF VICTIMOLOGY	CODE:	CRCLA304
	AND HUMAN RIGHTS -		
	JURISTIC PERSPECTIVE		
	(Specialized Core		
*	Course –IV)		
7 T			

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. 'Victimization of Victim' is the most common practice in our society Examine the impact of the same in criminological perspective.
- 2. Argue whether victims are treated equally on par with the offenders during trial procedure.
- 3. Examine the various international instruments that protect the victims' rights.
- 4. Enumerate the victim oriented approaches in Criminal Law Amendment Act, 2013.

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

- 5. List out and explain the different categories of victims.
- 6. Discuss about the rights of victims.

- 7. Restitution and Rehabilitation of victims are the human rights protections as guaranteed by the UN Convention Argue.
- 8. Physical consequences are lesser when compared to psychological consequences on victims when they are victimized again Comment.

PART C - (2 × 5 = 10 marks)

- 9. Definition of victims.
- 10. Victims Compensation Fund.
- 11. Evidence and victims.
- 12. Victim participation.

Register No.	1.75.75.3		Carried Victor	SOU S. COL	100	11.512
negister ivo.						
		1000	7.34-3	100	1	1000

5318-22

1

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(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: CRIMI	NAL JUSTICE	CODE:	CRCLA305
SYSTE	M – A COMPARATIVE		7
JURIS	PRUDENCE		
(Specia	lized 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 1,000 words each.

- 1. Critically examine the general principles of criminal liability in U.K. and Russia.
- 2. Analyse the pros and cons of Indian Criminal Justice System and French Criminal Justice System.
- 3. Discuss the procedure for Framing of charge in France, Russia and India.
- 4. Critically evaluate the implementation and retention of plea bargaining in USA, Russia and India.

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

- 5. Examine the admissibility of adverse witness credible evidence that can be the basis for conviction of trial in India and France.
- 6. Critically examine the statement "Application for suspension of sentence should be considered liberally if punishment is less than ten years".

- 7. Explain the procedure of crime control model in UK and Russia.
- 8. "Separate bail application is not necessary when the accused is before the Magistrate Court" Elucidate.

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

- 9. Explain the principle of "Nullum Poena Sine lege".
- 10. Explain the functions of inquisitorial system and Fair Trial.
- 11. Explain the various rights of the victim.
- 12. Explain the Indian Criminal Justice System and its challenges.

Register No.			155	7	73.12
	ATE A	P. Sales			40.27

5346 - 22

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted during 2020 – 2021)

Second Year - Third Semester

BRANCH VI - Criminal Law and Criminal Justice Administration

COURSE: MEDICAL ETHICS AND	CODE:	DECLA302
ACCOUNTABILITY		
(Discipline Specific		
Elective		
Course - II)		
	11	

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

Maximum: 60 marks

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

- 1. Critically analyse, how far the provisions of the National Medical Commission Act, 2019 are effective in bringing about access to quality and affordable medical education in India.
- 2. "Every human being of adult years and sound mind has a right to determine what should be done with his body" Discuss.
- 3. Discuss about the various unethical acts as provided under the Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002.
- 4. Examine the effectiveness of regulatory framework governing telemedicine in India.

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. When the HIV positive status of a person can be revealed in India? Explain it with the aid of legal provisions.
- 6. Differentiate between civil negligence and criminal negligence in Medical Profession.
- 7. Elucidate the types and causes of Medication errors.
- 8. Examine the importance of the international instrument relating to ethical clinical research involving human subjects.

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

- 9. Doctrine of Double Effect.
- 10. Res ipsa loquitur.
- 11. Medical Product liability.
- 12. Legal issues in new born intensive care.

Register No.			·		
		- 4		As N. H	

5361-22

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted during 2020 - 2021)

Second Year - Third Semester

BRANCH VI – CRIMINAL LAW AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION

CODE:	GECLA302
	CODE:

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

Maximum: 60 marks

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

- 1. Examine the need for uniformly enabled information and communication technology for the Indian Judiciary.
- 2. Trace the history and development of information and communication technology in India.
- 3. Critically analyse the citizen centric services enabled by the information and communication technology in the Indian Judiciary.
- 4. Elucidate the importance of National Policy and Action Plan for implementation of information and communication technology in the Indian Judiciary.

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Lack of sufficient number of Judges and Court staff results in pendency of cases Discuss.
- 6. Examine the purpose and objectives of the Supreme Court E-Committee.
- 7. Analyse the issues and challenges involved in effective implementation of E-Courts project in India.
- 8. List out the various digital initiatives in Indian Education and its effectiveness.

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

- 9. Hierarchy of Criminal Courts in India.
- 10. Internet.
- 11. Robot Advocates.
- 12. Case Database.

Register No.	e Superior	178Sct	15000		
riegister 170.	265	1000			3 1
		127		San Control	100

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(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: CRIMI SCIEN		CODE:	CRCLA406
INVES LAW A	STIGATION – AND POLICY	1.*.	
	IALSED CORE SE – VI)		

Time: 2 1/2 hours

Maximum: 60 marks.

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

- 1. Examine the significance and application of Forensic photography in crime scene management.
- 2. Examine the scientific significance of fingerprint classification and identification algorithms for criminal investigation.
- 3. Analyse the various types of forensic toxicology and its relevance with criminal justice delivery system in India.
- 4. Examine the importance of medico-legal autopsy of asphyxial death investigation and analyse the ante-mortem and post-mortem injuries in asphyxial death.

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Identify issues and challenges in developing the use of DNA profiling in support of criminal investigation.
- 6. Examine critically the developments in handwriting and signature identification in the digital age.
- 7. Critically evaluate the ethical practice in forensic psychology and examine the technical development of forensic psychology in criminal personality profiling.
- 8. Analyse the issues and challenges in digital forensic and cyber security investigation.

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

- 9. Skeletal remains
- 10. Voice analysis
- 11. Possession log
- 12. Sketching the crime scene

	The state of the		 	
Register No.				

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(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: Two and half hours

Maximum: 60 marks

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

- 1. Critically examine the various theories of deviances with appropriate illustrations and examine the statement "All Crime includes deviance and all deviance does not result in Crime".
- 2. "White Collar Crime is conceptually different from traditional Crimes". Examine the statement with special emphasis to characterization of White Collar Crimes.
- 3. Discuss various types of official deviances and critically examine the powers of the commissions of Inquiry on the official deviance.
- 4. Any deviances in Judiciary will Cost heavy injury on justice. Analyse the consequences of deviances in legal setup.

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Deviances in medical profession Analyse its causes and reflections.
- 6. Examine the working mechanism of Lokpal and Lokayukta.
- 7. Corruption as Administrative clause deviance Analyse.
- 8. Examine the characterization of Socio-Economic offence.

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

- 9. Electoral Deviance.
- 10. Santhanam Committee.
- 11. Police deviance.
- 12. Teaching profession and deviance:

TO .		_			100		
Register No.	1	231	1000	. 44 %	11- Fra	250.06	N SEEDS
	m mak	100		7 7			1000
	-				The second		28-

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted 2020 - 2021 onwards)

First Year - First Semester

BRANCH VII - HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES EDUCATION

COURSE:	HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES	CODE:	CRHDE101
	JURISPRUDENCE		
	(Specialised 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. Trace the Historical, Philosophical foundations, Reformist and Revivalist struggle in upholding Human Rights in India with the help of Judicial interpretations.
- 2. Explain the evolution and Historical sources of Human Rights in Pre-United Nations Era.
- 3. Enumerate the salient features of the International Bill of Rights and Examine its position on protecting Human Rights.
- 4. Describe the United Nations charter's impact on promoting Human Rights and point out UN body's role in upholding Human Rights.

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

- 5. Global inequality, Non-liberal globalization, emerging issues in the 3rd World countries are matters of concern in protecting Human Rights universally Elucidate.
- 6. Define theories and approaches of Human Rights.

- 7. Explain the constitutional Governance and rule of law with respect to Human Rights.
- 8. Give a comparative account on charter based and treaty based sources of Human Rights.

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

- 9. Solidarity Rights
- 10. Egalitarianism
- 11. Siracusa principles
- 12. Cultural Relativism

22.5
8

	, ,	. ,			
Register No.	8 2 7		2 12		A 140
	100		9.71	100	

5324-22

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(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	CODE:	CRHDE102
	INTELLIGENCE,		
	INFORMATION AND		
	COMMUNICATION		
	TECHNOLOGY AND		
	HUMAN RIGHTS		
	(Specialised Core		
	Course - II)		

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

Maximum: 60 marks

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

- 1. NITI Aayog has laid down a strong foundation to develop a viable, sound AI Ecosystem in India Examine the statement with the help of series of documents published by NITI Aayog.
- 2. No doubt that there is a possibility of risk based on human bias in the process of social inclusion and exclusion but, the risk is greater, consequential harm, much serious and severe and irreparable if the bias is unchecked in the AI based ecosystem Elucidate.
- 3. Define the term "Data", "Personal Data" and "Sensitive Personal Data". Critically examine the various levels of protection available depending upon the sensitivity of the data processed.
- 4. Discuss the salient features of the AADHAR Act and examine its implication on Right to Privacy.

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Sri Krishna Committee has gone into various aspects of Data Protection including technological challenges. However, it has miserably failed in addressing the challenges based on AI based Data Ecosystem Comment.
- 6. Discuss the salient features of the Information Technology Act and examine its implications on Right to freedom of expression in the context of Sec. 69 A of Information Technology Act.
- 7. Explain the I.T. Rules 2021 relating to social media. Evaluate its impact on Fundamental Rights.
- 8. Right to privacy is no more a mere Common Law / Constitutional Right. It is a well established fundamental right under Article 21 of the Constitution Elucidate.

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

- 9. Child Pornography
- 10. Machine learning
- 11. Sexually explicit material
- 12. Assistive Technology.

Register	No.				
				Manager a	1 2000

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(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	CODE:	GEHDE101
SYSTEM AND HUMAN		₹
RIGHTS	*	8 2 2
(Generic Elective	8 8 2	" / " "
Course-I)		8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
	A 5# 6	

Time: 2 ½ hours

Maximum: 60 marks

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

- 1. "Life Imprisonment for the whole natural life can be and shall be imposed only by the High Court and Supreme Court; It cannot be imposed by the subordinate courts" Support your arguments with the help of various judicial pronouncements.
- 2. "Though India is a party to ICCPR, it does not have any obligation to abolition of death penalty" Examine the statement in context of Article 21 of the Constitution of India.
- 3. "The Pardoning power of the president is essentially independent, and can cure criminal responsibility but the same shall not be based on any extraneous consideration" Examine the statement in the light of Maru Ram v. Union of India case.
- 4. Explain the salient features of Verma Commission Report. Critically examine its impact on strengthening of criminal justice delivery mechanism in the process of promoting human rights.

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Right to free Legal Aid is an integral part of criminal justice system; It is available both to accused as well as victim. Support your arguments with the help of decided cases.
- 6. "Hate the crime and not the criminals" Critically examine the statement in the context of reformative theory of punishment.
- 7. Juvenile Justice Act, 2015 and POCSO Act, 2012 can be and shall be mutually supportive Elucidate.
- 8. Explain the salient features of U.N. Convention on Rights of Person with Disabilities (UNCRPD) and critically evaluate its influence in the process of making Indian Criminal Justice System as disabled friendly.

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

- 9. Solitary confinement
- 10. Doli incapax
- 11. Common object and common intention
- 12. Hostile witness

		T : 1	
Register No.			

5325 - 22

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(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	CODE:	CRHDE203
HUMAN RIGHTS (Specialized Core		
Course – III)		1 24 8

Time: 2½ hours

Maximum: 60 marks

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

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

- 1. Explain the powers and functions of Security Council. Critically examine its competency over other organs in terms of maintaining peace and security.
- 2. Discuss in detail about the significance of the principle of right to selfdetermination with various ICJ pronouncements.
- 3. Trace the historical evolution of International Institutions, Explain the cause for the failure of League of Nations.
- 4. "All humans have the fundamental right to live free of violence. This right is enshrined in International Human Rights and Humanitarian Law" Comment.

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

- 5. Give a brief note on the convergence of International Humanitarian Law and International Human Rights Law.
- 6. Explain the features and characteristics of fourth generation Rights.

- 7. Discuss the role of International Civil Societies in regulating the means and methods of warfare.
- 8. Explain the Role of UN General Assembly in the progressive development of International legal framework on human rights.

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

- 9. State Responsibility under International Law.
- 10. Magna Carta of International Human Rights Law.
- 11. Democratic Republic of Congo v. Rwanda.
- 12. Principle of Intergenerational equity.

TO ' I NT.		Stone.	FS. Carl		
Register No.			200	 57 A 40 S	STATE OF THE
Too Broady -		100000	2000	20100	- 50
	1	0.000	210000		

5349 - 22

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(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	CODE:	DEHDE201
TAMILNADU POLICY		
(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. Evaluate the impact of recent changes in the Educational policies in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- 2. The State of Tamil Nadu has pioneered in Gender Rights Comment.
- 3. Critically examine the reservation policies in Tamil Nadu with respect to Socially and Educationally Backward Classes.
- 4. Examine the protections given to Scheduled Tribals in Tamil Nadu with relevant provisions.

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

- 5. Write a note on welfare schemes available for children in Tamil Nadu.
- 6. Explain the measures of Housing and Urban Development in Tamil Nadu.

- 7. Elucidate on the protection available to street vendors in Tamil Nadu.
- 8. Critically Examine the prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Tamil Nadu Amendment) Act, 2017.

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

- 9. Self-Respect (Suyamariyathai) marriages.
- 10. Cradle Baby scheme. (Thoitil Kuzhanthai)
- 11. Tamil Nadu Lokayukta Act, 2018.
- 12. Tamil Nadu State AIDS Control Society (TANSACS)

Register No.				

5326-22

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted during 2020 - 2021)

Second Year - Third Semester

BRANCH VII - HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES EDUCATION

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

Time: Two and Half hours

Maximum: 60 marks

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

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. Enumerate the role of the judiciary in transforming and promoting Human Rights with the help of decided case laws.
- 2. Discuss the conceptual perspectives, social dimensions, caste-based movements in India over the years, regarding human rights protection.
- 3. Does the Positive Discrimination under the Constitution of India aid the basic human rights of vulnerable groups.
- 4. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 and other legislations for protecting the interest of children encompass the basic rights of the children Elucidate.

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

- 5. Examine the adverse impact of social laws on human rights with respect to lack of accountability and transparency in government functioning.
- 6. Discuss the origin and development of Human Rights Jurisprudence in India with the help of landmark cases.

- 7. Elaborate on Lok Adalat, democratic decentralization and local self-government.
- 8. Enumerate the economic issues such as poverty, unemployment and corruption in India and how do they impact Human Rights.

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

- 9. National Human Rights Commission
- 10. Juvenile Delinquency
- 11. Offences against children
- 12. Victim compensation.

84

	 	 	1000000	C 100
Register No.				
regretor rio.			1	
기계 원인들은 장면 집에 되었다면 하게 그렇게 하였다.		 		7 (04-11)

5327-22

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted during 2020–2021)

Second Year - Third Semester

BRANCH VII - HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES EDUCATION

COURSE: LAW RELATING TO	CODE:	CRHDE305
DISABILITY RIGHTS	N. C. C.	
(Specialized Core		
Course - V		

Time: 2 ½ hours

Maximum: 60 marks

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

- 1. The main elements of the UN Convention are reflected in the European Disability strategy 2010-2020 Discuss.
- 2. "Persons with Disabilities (PWD) face discrimination and barriers that restrict them from participating in society on equal basis with others every day." Comment.
- 3. Discuss OHCHR Human Rights Indicators on the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (2020).
- 4. Critically examine the concept of benchmark disability, severe disability, multiple disability, intensive disability and other related concepts and provide a comparative account under the Persons with Disability Act, 1995 and the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016.

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Elucidate the concept of carry forward rule relating to reservation for persons with disability in public employment.
- 6. Discuss the rights of children with disabilities in International Human Rights Law in general and United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) and United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD) in particular.
- 7. Right to education is a fundamental right to all, whether inclusive education is a right step to integrate PWD education? Comment.
- 8. Critically examine the provisions of Rights of Persons with Disabilities (RPD) Act, 2016.

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

- 9. Javed Abidi Foundation v. Union of India (2020).
 - 10. National Federation of Blind v. UPSC (1993).
 - 11. National Policy for PWD, 2006.
 - 12. Equal Access to Health Care.

85

Register No.			
		1 1 1 1 1	14000

5350 - 22

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted during 2020 - 2021)

Second Year - Third Semester

BRANCH VII - HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES EDUCATION

COURSE: SCIENCE,	CODE:	DEHDE302
TECHNOLOGY AND		
HUMAN RIGHTS		1-7
(DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC		
ELECTIVE COURSE - II)		

Time: 21/2 hours

Maximum: 60 marks

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

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

- 1. Evaluate the Legal implication of pharmaceutical research being carried out in India.
- 2. How far scientific development has become an effective instrument in promoting Human Rights?
- 3. Elaborate on patenting of Life Saving drugs and its implication on Right to Health.
- 4. Critically Examine the relationship between Bio-Diversity and Human Rights and List out the legal framework on Bio-Diversity in India.

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

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

5. Explain the Interfacets between Human Rights and Intellectual Property Rights.

- 6. Discuss the impact of Technological applications in Crime investigation on realization of Human Rights.
- 7. Discuss about the ethical issues involved in Stem Cell research.
- 8. "The Science and Technology is a tool for furtherance of Human and Social Welfare' Explain.

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

- 9. Article 5 of UDHR (1948).
- 10. Cyber Crime and Human Rights.
- 11. Clinical trials in India.
- 12. Right to free entertainment.

	414	 		 	
Register No.	19.00				
	22.67		1945	Strate Co.	. 1333

5364 - 22

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted during 2020 - 2021)

Second Year - Third Semester

BRANCH VII - HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES EDUCATION

COURSE: TRADE,	CODE:	GEHDE302
ENVIRONMENT AND		
HUMAN RIGHTS		
(GENERIC ELECTIVE		
COURSE – II)		

Time: 2½ hours

Maximum: 60 marks

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

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

- 1. "Sustainable Development is a balancing concept between environment and development" Elucidate.
- 2. Explain consumer rights in the era of Globalization and its importance in Human Rights.
- 3. Critically examine the provisions of Agreement on Agriculture of WTO and evaluate the efficacy of enforcement of Blue Box and Green Box mechanism in the process of regulating agricultural subsides.
- 4. Examine the implications arising out of Para 6 of Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public health.

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

- 5. Elaborate the concept of climate justice in the globalised legal order.
- 6. Discuss the significance of protection of Traditional knowledge with reference to case studies.

- 7. Examine the role of Public Interest Litigation in the development of Right to Environment as a fundamental right.
- 8. Critically analyse the impact of climate change on food security in India.

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

- 9. Foreign Direct Investment.
- 10. UNFCCC.
- 11. Millennium Development Goals.
- 12. International Monetary Fund.

87

Register No.			

ML 1100

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(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		
(Specialised Core		
Course – VI)		

Time: Two and half hours

Maximum: 60 marks

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

- 1. New and changing economic, political, ecological conditions may create new forms of vulnerabilities and vulnerable groups Elucidate.
- 2. "LGBTQ people have gained more and more tolerance and acceptance in India" Justify this statement with support of Judicial pronouncements.
- 3. "The Juvenile Justice Act and POCSO Act go hand in hand, so as to combat the Sexual Violence against children" Comment.
- 4. "International Human Rights Regime has contributed for the effective protection of the rights of Elderly person" Examine the statement in light of Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007.

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Explain the salient features of CEDAW and Critically examine its contribution for development of Gender Justice Jurisprudence in India.
- 6. Explain the composition, powers and functions of UNICEF and Examine the role of UNICEF.
- 7. Analyse the rights of Mentally ill person under the Mental Health Care Act, 2017.
- 8. Evaluate the role of National Commission for Minorities in the process of promoting Minority rights.

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

- 9. Stateless Person.
- 10. Structural discrimination.
- 11. Rights of Migrant Workers.
- 12. Right to Privacy and Confidentiability of HIV/AIDS patient.

Register No.				200	
negister in.		30 Kg 3	2		
		144.0	1000	- 10-30	

LL,M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted during 2020 - 2021)

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 × 15 = 30 marks)

- 1. Critically examine the role of Regional Human Rights instrument in promoting minimum standards and uniformity in the process of developing Human Rights jurisprudence across different legal system.
- 2. "The true character of a society is revealed in how it treats it's children". Examine the statement in the light of Verma Committee recommendations and the subsequent development in the Juvenile Justice Act, 2015.
- 3. Explain the outcome of World Summit for Children, 1990. Discuss its impact in strengthening the Indian child rights regime.
- 4. The Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1956 is a right step in preventing sex selection. Critically examine its efficacy in the process of achieving the objectives enshrined under the Act and promoting the constitutional mandate relating right to life.

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Trace the women's movement in India. Compare its performance with that of the African movement in developing a sound viable feminist jurisprudence.
- 6. Describe the composition, powers and functions of ILO. Critically examine its role in eliminating child labour.
- 7. Discuss the origin and development of child rights in India. Compare the same with the pre-independence and post. independence era.
- 8. Critically analyse the National Policy for children, 2013 and point out its contribution in strengthening the child rights enforcement mechanism in India.

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

- 9. Rights of third gender
- 10. Reproductive health
- 11. Child pornography
- 12. Right against exploitation under Indian Constitution.

Register No.						
	No.	135		AV SEL	13.2	

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(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	CODE:	CRLAL101
RELATIONS AND		
GOVERNANCE		
(Specialized Core		
Course - I)	A 20	

Time: 2 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 concept of industrial relations and explain the factors responsible for harmonious industrial relations.
- 2. Define 'Retrenchment' and state the procedure for retrenchment under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.
- 3. Explain the pre-requisites and process for the successful collective bargaining.
- 4. Discuss the nature and scope of the power of the government in reference of industrial dispute under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

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

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

5. State the circumstances and the extent to which a trade union is protected from civil and criminal liability.

- 6. Discuss the ILO Conventions and Recommendations relating to Freedom of Association and its impact in India.
- 7. Explain the various modes of Worker's participation in management.
- 8. Discuss the process involved in the settlement of industrial dispute through arbitration.

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

- 9. Industrial Tribunal
- 10. Collective bargaining in UK.
- 11. Closure
- 12. Constitution of India on industrial relations

Register No.	Y	W.C.		Single	
	0.00		100		3.53

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(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	CODE:	CRLAL102
JURISPRUDENCE		LESS ESSAN A STATE OF
(SPECIALISED CORE		
COURSE – II)		

Time: Two and half hours

Maximum: 60 marks

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

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

- 1. How does 'Voluntarism' and 'Tripartism' aid in the establishment of Industrial peace and harmony?
- 2. Analyse the procedure for 'ratification' and 'adoption' of ILO Conventions and recommendation by its member countries.
- 3. "International Labour Conference is the ILO's policy making and legislative body" Explain.
- 4. Explain the role of International Labour Organisation in ensuring the prohibition and regulation of employment of children as labourers.

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

- 5. "The old doctrine of freedom of contract has been replaced by the docrine of social welfare, public policy, social justice and social good" Explain.
- 6. Make a comparative analysis of Industrial Jurisprudence in UK and USA.

- 7. How does UNO Conventions on Human Rights influence International Labour Codes of ILO?
- 8. Discuss the case of Communist Party of India Vs Bharat Kumar (1997) and others with reference to its contribution in the development of Industrial Jurisprudence in India.

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

- 9. Why is the Governing Body of ILO Considered as its executive council?
- 10. Write a note on the role of ILO in training, education and research activities.
- 11. Trace the origin of Industrial Jurisprudence in India.
- 12. Freedom of Association in India and ILO.

	and the second			
Register No.				
		1.00	CONTRACT STATE	The state of

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(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: 2 1/2 hours

Maximum: 60 marks

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

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

- 1. "Decentralization of political powers is the basic requirement for the success of true democracy" Elucidate.
- 2. Explain in detail the role of controlling authorities under the Tamil Nadu Panchayat Act, 1994.
- 3. Critically Examine the judicial and Quasi-judicial powers of the Local bodies.
- 4. Explain how far Community Development programme brings about allround improvement in living standards of rural population.

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

- 5. Examine the features of Lord Rippon's Resolution.
- 6. "The idea of Gram Swaraj has not materialized in its essence" Discuss.

- 7. Enumerate the types of control over Panchayat Raj institution.
- 8. Explain the jurisdiction of Gram Nyayalayas with respect to civil matters.

- 9. Administrative Reforms Commission.
- 10. Procedure for conducting Gram sabha meetings.
- 11. Pawan kumar V. State of Haryana (1996).
- 12. Rameshwar prasad & others V. Union of India and Ann (2006).

Register No.	Wall of	12 252	Warner 12	
Trogramor Tro.	3.00			2 1.25

5333-22

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(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	CODE:	CRLAL203
SOCIAL SECURITY		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
(Specialized Core		
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. "Social Security measures have introduced an element of stability and protection in midst of the stresses and strains of modern life"—Discuss.
- 2. Explain the scheme of adjudication of disputes and claims under the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948.
- 3. Evaluate the schemes provided under the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.
- 4. Discuss the minimum standards of social security prescribed by the ILO under the Convention No.102 of 1952.

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

- 5. Discuss the judicial delineation of the scope of the expression 'arising out of and in the course of employment' under the Employees' Compensation Act, 1923.
- 6. Examine how far the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 has achieved the object of doing social justice to women workers in India.

- 7. Explain the procedure for calculation and determination of gratuity under the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.
- 8. Examine the social security measures provided in USA.

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

- 9. Constitution of India on social security.
- 10. Sickness benefit.
- 11. Commissioner under the Employees' Compensation Act, 1923.
- 12. Employees' Provident Funds Appellate Tribunal.

Register No.				

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

First Year - Second Semester

BRANCH VIII — LABOUR LAW AND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

JURISPRUDENCE (Discipline Specific	rse: LAW AND S		CODE:	DELAL201
	JURISPRUD	ENCE		
Elective Course – I)	Elective Cour	rse – I)		

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

Maximum: 60 marks

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

Answer TWO of the following about 1000 words each.

- 1. Trace the origin and development of civil service in India.
- 2. "There is a distinction between the doctrine of pleasure as it existed in a feudal set up and the doctrine of pleasure in a democracy governed by the Rule of law" Discuss.
- 3. Examine the remedies available to a civil servant for action taken in good faith.
- 4. Explain how Annual Performance Appraisal Report provides appropriate feedback and guidance for improving the performance of a public servant.

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

- 5. Discuss the jurisdiction, powers and authority of Central Administrative Tribunal Regarding Service matters.
- 6. Explain the constitution, structure and functions of Public Service Commission under the Constitution of India.

- 7. Discuss the social security measures available to civil servants.
- 8. Explain the employment of children of those dying in harness.

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

- 9. Transparency in Civil administration.
- 10. Jurisdiction of Court in service matters.
- 11. Civil services in UK.
- 12. Compulsory retirement.

	- 1 - 11 - 1 - 1 - 1	Part Contract		
Register No.	1			3 10%
negister no.			35.55	

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted during 2020 - 2021)

Second Year - Third Semester

BRANCH VIII - LABOUR LAW AND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

COURSE: ADMINISTRATIVE	CODE:	CRLAL304
PROCESS AND		
LIABILITIES (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. Trace the origin and development of Administrative Law in France.
- 2. Define 'Essential legislative function' and discuss how far it is used as a yardstick to determine the permissible limits of delegated legislation.
- 3. Examine the scope and operation of promissory estoppel in Administrative Law as a control mechanism on the undue exercise of its powers by the administration.
- 4. Discuss the powers and functions of the Central Vigilance Commission and explain how far this institution is effective in uprooting corruption.

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

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

5. "In the area of governmental liability in India, the principle of sovereign and non-sovereign functions of the state is a justice blasphemy which leads to absurd and arbitrary results" — Examine this statement in the light of tortious liability of the State.

- 6. Discuss the scope and extent of privilege against disclosure of documents by the Government.
- 7. "The relevance of logic behind the doctrine of separation of powers and the growth of administrative process to a point that we are living not in its shade but shadow" Examine this statement and state how far this doctrine is incorporated in the Constitution of USA and India?
- 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 provide an additional dimension of control over administrative discretion" Discuss.

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

- 9. Relation between Constitutional Law and Administrative Law.
- 10. Laying on table.
- 11. Doctrine of legitimate expectation.
- 12. The Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act, 2013.

Register No.	CAS Proces	7.46	173	200	· .
TOSIDUOI TIO					

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted during 2020 - 2021)

Second Year - Third Semester

BRANCH VIII - LABOUR LAW AND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

COURSE: LAW AND POLICY ON	CODE:	CRLAL305
WAGES (SPECIALISED		
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. "The wage should provide for economic progress and maximum economic security for all sections of the community" Discuss
- 2. Discuss set on and set off of allocable surplus and explain the special provisions for newly set up establishments under the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965.
- 3. Explain Committee Method for fixation or revision of wages and discuss the nature and functions of the Government in wage fixation under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.
- 4. Critically evaluate marginal productivity theory in determination of wages.

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

- 5. "No industry has right to exist unless it is able to pay the workmen atleast a bare Minimum Wage". 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. Explain the role of ILO in the fixation of wages.

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

- 9. Recovery of bonus
- 10. Fair wage
- 11. Wage fixation in public sector
- 12. Equal pay for equal work.

Register No.			1	

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(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		1
	Elective Course – II)		

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

Maximum: 60 marks

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

- 1. Analyse the impact of Industrial Revolution on the occupational safety, health and working conditions of workers in USA and U.K.
- 2. Critically analyse the changes brought out by the OSH Code in regulating the employment of women and young person in India.
- 3. Discuss the health, safety and welfare provisions of Beedi and Cigar Workers Act and its constitutional validity with decided cases.
- 4. Examine the procedures regarding the registration and accruing benefits under the Building and Construction Workers Welfare Act with special reference to the State of Tamil Nadu.

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

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Analyse the preliminary requirements to start a Factory as per the provisions of the Factories Act 1948.
- 6. Discuss the powers and functions of special officers and committees under the Mines Act.
- 7. Analyse the role of ILO in protecting the health and ensuring safety of workers in workplace.
- 8. "The Occupational Health and Safety is a cross sectional and multidisciplinary area" – Explain.

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

- 9. Write a note on State V. Umashankar Laxminarayan Jaiswal.
- 10. Write a note on Offences by companies.
- 11. Write a note on Calcutta Electricity Supply Corporation V. Subhas Chandra Bose.
- 12. Consolidated Fund of India under Beedi Workers Welfare Cess Act 1976.

Register No.						
	200	10 PM	10 May 10	N 11.00	0043677	

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted during 2020-2021)

Second Year - Third Semester

BRANCH VIII- LABOUR LAW AND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

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

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

Maximum: 60 marks

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

- 1. Discuss the prevalence of child labour in unorganised sector and evaluate the legal protection available to children in relation to labour rights.
- 2. Critically examine the Role of judiciary in the protection of human rights with the help of landmark case laws.
- 3. Where a person provides labour or service to another for remuneration which is less than minimum wage, the labour or service provided by him clearly falls within the scope and ambit of the word 'forced labour' Elucidate with relevant legal provisions and case laws.
- 4. Critically evaluate the legal protection available to agricultural labourers in India.

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

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Manual scavenging not only violates the right to dignity but also the right to health right to life and liberty Elucidate.
- 6. Discuss the provisions of the Indian Constitution for the protection and advancement of labour rights.
- 7. Write a note on International Labour Standards for migrant workers and their rights at work.
- 8. Explain the legal protection available to women workers in India with related provisions and relevant case laws.

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

- 9. M.C. mehta v. State of Tamil Nadu and Ors, (1996)
- 10. Labour Rights are Human Rights Explain.
- 11. ILO on Right to Work.
- 12. Categories of Agricultural Labourers.

일 등면 하면서 (12 m) 가면 보고 있는데 하다 한다면 보고 있다.	the state of the s	-	 	
Register No.		25		
100915101 1.0.				1.50

ML 1105

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(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. "Article 32 is the heart and soul of the Constitution of India without which this Constitution would be a nullity" Examine.
- 3. The PIL has become a potent weapon for the enforcement of Public duties, where executive inaction or misdeed, resulted in Public injury" Elucidate.
- 4. Examine the scope and efficacy of injunction and declaratory remedies against the administrative action.

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

- 5. Critically analyse the role of writ of mandamus in the judicial control of administrative action.
- 6. "Right to reasons is an indispensable part of a social system of judicial review" Examine this statement with the help of decided case laws.

- 7. Discuss how far the doctrine of proportionality is effective in controlling the abuse of discretionary powers by the administration.
- 8. Discuss the scope and extent of judicial review in UK.

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

- 9. Acting under dictation
- 10. Malafide
- 11. Institutional decision
- 12. Res judicata.

ML 1105

Register No.					To Kee		
: 일 집 대통 이 공급 보고 하다 살 뿐 때 그리고 있다. (2)	500000000000000000000000000000000000000	1000	1000	10000000		20,148,000	

ML 1106

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(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)		
	18.76	

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

Maximum: 60 marks

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

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

- 1. "The scope of Trade Unions should not be confined merely to the workers' demands, but should include the inculcation in the workers, of a sense of discipline" Discuss.
- 2. Explain the powers of adjudicatory bodies under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 to provide appropriate relief in case of dismissal of workmen.
- 3. Explain the procedure for submission and certification of Standing Orders under the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946.
- 4. Discuss the system prevailing in USA for maintaining Industrial discipline.

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

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

5. "Misconduct though not capable of precise definition, receives its connotation from its effect in the discipline" – Discuss.

- 6. Explain the protection available to civil servants under Article 311 of the Constitution of India.
- 7. Define standing orders and discuss the provisions relating of temporary application of standing orders under the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946.
- 8. List out the Unfair Labour practices to be avoided by the employer under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

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

- 9. Central Administrative Tribunal (CAT).
- 10. V.K. Nigem v State of Madya pradesh, AIR 1997 SC 1858
- 11. Code of Discipline
- 12. Bhagwan Singh v. Deputy Commissioner, Sitapur, AIR 1962 All 232

	 	 100	 - 1	3 5-0
Register No.		file!		

ML 1107

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

First Year - First Semester

BRANCH IX - TAXATION LAW

COURSE: PRINCIPLES OF	CODE:	CRTXL101
TAXATION (SPECIALIZED CORE		
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. Distinguish between tax and fee with decided case laws.
- 2. Narrate the historical perspective of tax laws. Give an account of the important characteristics of tax.
- 3. Critically analyse the functions of the GST Council under the Constitution of India.
- 4. Explain the Doctrine of Immunity from Instrumentality and Discuss its applicability on levying tax.

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

- Explain Proportional, Progressive, Regressive and Degressive Taxation.
 Discuss their advantages and disadvantages.
- 6. Analyse the concept of elasticity and its implications while levying tax.

- 7. Discuss how tax base can be widened while levying tax on income.
- 8. Analyse in detail the procedure for passing Finance Bill in the Parliament.

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

- 9. Ship Money.
- 10. Canon of Equity.
- 11. Tax Evasion.
- 12. Incidence of Tax.

	3.7	 	1. 1. 1. 1.	146.00	0 to 10
Register	No.		MA		

ML 1108

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(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)		
	44.4	

Time: Two and half hours

Maximum: 60 marks

PART A - (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. Enumerate the incomes which are chargeable to tax under the head "Income from other sources' along with the admissible and inadmissible deductions.
- 2. "Income of certain other persons should also be included in the assessee's total income" Examine the above statement with relevant provisions and case laws.
- 3. Discuss in brief the various assessment procedures under the Income Tax Act, 1961 along with the relevant case laws.
- 4. Define long term capital gain and discuss the computation and taxation of long term capital gains under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

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

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

5. "Certain types of income are deemed to accrue or arise in India, even though they may actually accrue or arise outside India"— Explain the above statement with relevant provisions under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

- 6. Critically analyze the role played by tax Reform committees in reforming direct tax levy in India.
- 7. Explain how the following are treated under Section 10 of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
 - (a) Provident Fund
 - (b) Pension
 - (c) Gratuity
- 8. Define Depreciation and elucidate the process of computing depreciation allowance under the head profits and gains of business or profession.

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

- 9. Agricultural Income
- 10. Residential status of Individuals
- 11. Deductions in respect of donations to charitable institutions.
- 12. Perquisites.

Register No.		188	684.5		
	34.33				

ML 1109

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

First Year - First Semester

BRANCH IX — TAXATION LAW

COURSE: CONSTITUTION AND LAW OF LOCAL TAXES	CODE:	GETXL101
(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. "No tax shall be levied or collected by a local body or a state except by the authority of law" Elucidate.
- 2. Discuss in detail the procedure for Recovery of Tax under the Tamil Nadu Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1974.
- 3. Define captive generating plant. Explain the procedures relating to its registration under the Tamil Nadu Tax on Consumption or Sale of Electricity Act, 2003.
- 4. Critically analyse the impact of GST on local body taxes.

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

- 5. Give an account on financial decentralization in India.
- 6. Define, 'Complimentary ticket' and 'Taxable complimentary ticket'. Explain the taxability of complimentary tickets under the Tamil Nadu Local Authorities Entertainment Tax Act, 2017.

- 7. Explain in detail the provisions relating to the issuance of license and temporary license under the Tamil Nadu Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1974.
- 8. Define consumption charge. Explain the tax levied on the consumption or sale of electricity under the Tamil Nadu Tax on Consumption or Sale of Electricity Act, 2003.

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

- 9. Tax on agricultural land
- 10. Green tax
- 11. New film and old film
- 12. Floor and Ceiling theory.

Register No.			7. C.		305 73
		2000		55.60	

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted during 2020 - 2021)

First Year — Second Semester

BRANCH IX - TAXATION LAW

COURSE: LAW OF GOODS AND SERVICES TAX	CODE:	CRTXL203
(Specialized Core		
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. "Tax Reform committees has played a major role in structuring a simpler indirect tax regime in India" Elucidate.
- 2. Explain the rules regarding determination of value of supply under GST.
- 3. Compare and contrast the concept of "Mixed Supply" and "Composite supply" under GST Law.
- 4. Discuss in detail the process of calculation and release of compensation under the Goods and services Tax (Compensation to states) Act, 2017.

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

- 5. List down the condition of claim Input Tax Credit under the CGST Act, 2017.
- 6. Define 'Customs Duty' and discuss the various types of Customs Duty under the Customs Act, 1962.

- 7. Critically Analyse the functions of GST Council under the Indian Constitution.
- 8. Give a detailed account in composition levy as enumerated under Section 10 of the CGST Act, 2017.

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

- 9. Zero rated supply
- 10. Credit note
- 11. Authority of Advance Ruling
- 12. Ship Money

Register No.		#. F. F.				
	18 18 18	116	22 12 55	Tel. 10. 10.	100	16 K. T. S.

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 - 2021 onwards)

First Year - Second Semester

BRANCH IX - TAXATION LAW

COURSE: CORPORATE	CODE:	DETXL201
GOVERNANCE AND		
TAXATION		
(Discipline Specific		
Elective Course – I)		•
Elective Course – 1)		

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 'Company' and explain different types of companies under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- 2. Explain the provisions relating to set-off and carry forward of Business losses and unabsorbed Depreciation under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- 3. Discuss the formation and taxation of NGOs in India.
- 4. Explain the concept of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and enumerate the deductions available for CSR expenditures under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

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

- 5. "The incidence of tax on a company depends upon its residential status". Explain.
- 6. Enumerate the tax incentives available for the companies based upon their location of business under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

- 7. Elucidate the interplay between the Income Tax Act, 1961 and the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 during the liquidation of a company.
- 8. Explain the special provisions in respect of newly established 100% export oriented undertakings under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

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

- 9. Angel tax
- 10. MAT
- 11. DTAA
- 12. Audit of Accounts under the Income-Tax Act, 1961.

Register No.					
	2 15 TO V	Chicago and	اسسا	 	

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted during 2020 - 2021)

Second Year - Third Semester

BRANCH IX — TAXATION LAW

COURSE: LAW OF INTERNATIONAL	CODE:	CRTXL304
TAXATION (Specialized Core		
Course-IV)		1

Time: 21/2 hours

Maximum: 60 marks

PART A - (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. Discuss how different sources of income are deemed to accrue or arise in India under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- 2. Define 'Arm's Length Price' and enumerate the methods in determining Arm's Length Price for international transactions.
- 3. "Permanent establishment acts as the main instrument to establish taxing jurisdiction over a foreigner's business activities"-Elucidate the above statement with relevant case laws.
- 4. Examine the role played by OECD's Base Erosion and Profit Shifting Action plans in regulating international taxation.

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

- 5. Define "Treaty Shopping" and discuss the Anti-Treaty shopping measures adopted by international tax authorities.
- 6. Examine the conflict between source rule and resident rule with reference to relief methods available in international taxation.

- 7. Enumerate the guidelines to determine the Place of Effective Management under the Income Tax Act with relevant case laws.
- 8. Compare and give a detailed account of OECD and UN model Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement.

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

- 9. Destination'v.Origin method of taxation.
- 10. Shipping income.
- 11. Associated Enterprises.
- 12. Tax Competition.

	A company of	The Factor		
Register No.				

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted during 2020-2021)

Second Year - Third Semester

BRANCH IX - TAXATION LAW

COURSE: LAW OF TAXATION	CODE:	CRTXL305
AND IPR (Specialized Core Course		

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. Elucidate the tax implication of cryptocurency under the Income Tax Act 1961, and the Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 along with the contemporary developments.
- 2. Define 'E-Commerce' and 'E-Commerce Operators' and discuss the impact of Goods and Services Tax on taxation of E-Commerce in India.
- 3. Critically analyse the recommendations made by the High Powered Committee on Taxation of E-Commerce to combat the challenges faced during E-Commerce taxation.
- 4. "The TRIPS Agreement of WTO has made a far reaching impact in the law relating to Customs". Elucidate the above statement with special reference to the border measure under TRIPS.

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

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

5. "The internet poses challenge to IPR Protection in India" — Examine the above statement with special reference to online IPR infringement.

- 6. Explain the procedure for online IP recordation under the Automated Recordation and Targeting Systems (ARTS).
- 7. Discuss the taxability of Software Income under the Income Tax Act 1961 and the GST Act, 2017 along with relevant case laws.
- 8. Enumerate the features of the Indian Patent Box regime and its role in promoting local research and development.

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

- 9. Parallel Imports.
- 10. Provisions relating to IPR under DTAA.
- 11. Conditional for Patentability.
- 12. Taxation of Intraday Trading.

				35 35 35 3	
Register No.		19			
	100	The Park	1545 15	100	2000

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted during 2020 - 2021)

Second Year - Third Semester

BRANCH IX — TAXATION LAW

COURSE: LAW OF TRANSFER PRICING	CODE:	DETXL302
(Discipline Specific Elective		
Course-II)	6	

Time: Two and half hours

Maximum: 60 marks

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

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. "Transfer pricing outcome must align with value creation in the area of intangibles"-Critically analyse the above statement with regard to the OECD guidelines under the BEPS Action plan.
- 2. Define 'Arm's length price' and enumerate the methods in determining Arm's Length Price for international transactions.
- 3. Examine the significance and process of FAR analysis in transfer pricing along with relevant OECD guidelines.
- 4. Critically analyse the impact of transfer pricing regulations on E-Commerce transactions.

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

- 5. Enumerate the similarities and conflict between transfer pricing and custom valuation rules in India along with relevant case laws.
- 6. Define 'Resale Price Method' and explain its application in india along with relevant rules and case laws.

- 7. Explain 'Intra group services' and discuss the process to determine the Arm's Length Price for Intra group services.
- 8. "In case of any concerns with transfer pricing valuation, the Assessing officer can refer the transaction to transfer pricing officer"-Analyse the above statement with regard to the role of transfer pricing officer in matters of reference.

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

- 9. Comparable uncontrolled price method.
- 10. Associate enterprise and deemed associated-enterprise.
- 11. Safe Harbour Rule.
- 12. Internal and external comparables.

	STANDARD STANDARD		1444		N. A. Line
AT.	100 PM				
Register No.					
1108-	The second	4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	OF REAL PROPERTY.	145 OF 1	1000

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted during 2020-2021)

Second Year - Third Semester

BRANCH IX - TAXATION LAW

	CODE:	GETXL302
COURSE: LAW RELATING TO	l CODE.	
TAX PLANNING AND		
ECONOMIC		
DEVELOPMENT		
(Generic Elective		
Course - II)		

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

Maximum: 60 marks

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

- Discuss the provisions of Law relating to Double Taxation Relief under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- 2. "Tax planning is ethical, tax avoidance is immoral and tax evasion is unfair" Elucidate.
- 3. Explain the necessary conditions and incentives available to exporters under Section 10 AA of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- 4. Critically analyse the provisions of the Fugitive Economic Offenders Act, 2018.

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

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Explain the Import Duty Relief Scheme for EOUs.
- 6. Discuss the various tools of tax evasion.
- 7. Examine the provisions relating to offences and prosecutions under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- 8. Differentiate tax avoidance and tax evasion and explain how it differs from tax planning.

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

- 9. Vodafone case
- 10. Export Processing Zones
- 11. Tax planning
- 12. Residential status.

		 	- X-1
Register No.			

ML 1110

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 – 2021 onwards)

Second Year - Fourth Semester

BRANCH IX - TAXATION LAW

COURSE:	COMPARATIVE TAX	CODE:	CRTXL406
	LAWS (Specialized Core Course – VI)		

Time: Two and half hours

Maximum: 60 marks

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

Answer TWO of the following in about 1000 words each.

- 1. Give a detailed note on capital gains taxation under the US Tax laws.
- 2. Explain how tax liability is determined in the United Kingdom with the help of residential status.
- 3. Discuss various types of assessment under the Canadian Goods and Services Tax Act.
- 4. Compare and Contrast the Goods and Services tax of India and Singapore with respect to registration.

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

- 5. Explain the provisions relating to withholding of taxes on non-residents under the U.S. Title Code 26.
- 6. Give an account on tax reductions for married couples and civil partners under the UK Income Tax Act.

- 7. Discuss the Tax on Importation of Goods with respect to the Goods and Services Tax Act of Canada.
- 8. Analyse the implication of Time and Value of Supply under the Singapore GST Laws.

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

- 9. Adjusted Gross Income
- 10. Small Supplier
- 11. Blind Person's allowance
- 12. Personal relief.

Register No.				
	200/01/00	-100 A	200 500	212.003

ML 1111

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 - 2021 onwards)

Second Year - Fourth Semester

BRANCH IX - TAXATION LAW

COURSE: LAW RELATING TO	CODE:	DETXL403
INTERNATIONAL		
TRADE AND TAXATION		
(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. Discuss in detail the developments leading to the establishment of the World Trade Organisation.
- 2. Explain the procedures relating to Anti-dumping Investigation in India.
- 3. Enumerate in detail the legal framework with respect to imposition of Safeguard Duty in India.
- 4. "The Understanding on Rules and procedures governing the settlement of Trade Disputes between nations has proved to be a boon to freedom of International Trade" In the light of the above statement discuss briefly the Dispute settlement mechanism under the WTO.

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

- 5. Critically analyse the retrospective levy of Anti-Dumping duty in India.
- 6. Compare and contrast basic customs duty, Anti-Dumping Duty, Countervailing duty and safeguard measures.

- 7. Discuss briefly the provisions relating to the determination of injury for the purpose of levy of countervailing duty on subsidized articles under the Customs Tariff (Identification, Assessment and Collection of Countervailing Duty on Subsidized Articles and for Determination of Injury) rules, 1995.
- 8. Explain the powers and functions of the Director General of Trade Remedies (DGTR) in India.

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

- 9. 'Domestic Industry' under the customs Tariff (Identification, Assessment and collection of Anti-Dumping Duty on Dumped Articles and for Determination of Injury) Rules, 1995.
- 10. National Treatment
- 11. Refund of countervailing Duty
- 12. Suspension or Termination of Investigation on price undertaking.

A 4 2 2 2			200	
	1	33-32		

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2021-2022 onwards)

First Year - First Semester

BRANCH X - CYBER SPACE - LAW AND JUSTICE

COURSE: CYBER LAWS AND	CODE:	CRCYS101
REGULATIONS IN		
INDIA (Specialised Core		
$\operatorname{Course} - \operatorname{I}$		

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. Discuss the provisions under the Information Technology Act, 2000 and the Indian Penal Code, 1860 to combat cyber crimes in India.
- 2. Critically examine the evidentiary aspects of e-records and parameters of its admissibility in the court of law with decided cases.
- 3. "Privacy and security are two sides of the same coin". Elucidate.
- 4. Discuss briefly the challenges and prospects of implementation of Online Dispute Resolution mechanism in India.

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

- 5. Analyse the salient features of the Consumer Protection Act, 2019 and its significance in the digital era.
- 6. Discuss the effect of "Shreya Singhal v. Union of India" Judgement on online freedom of speech and expression.

- 7. Explain the protection of literal and non-literal element of computer program with case laws.
- 8. Discuss the different modes of online payment mechanisms in e-commerce.

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

- 9. Explain the types of Cryptography.
- 10. Write a short note on Mail box Rule.
- 11. Discuss in brief about functional equivalence and technology-neutrality.
- 12. Explain the effects of Blockchain Technology.

	 -		1 1	
Register No.			1	

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2021-2022 onwards)

First Year - First Semester

BRANCH X - CYBER SPACE - LAW AND JUSTICE

COURSE: INTELLECTUAL	CODE:	CRCYS102
PROPERTY RIGHTS		
AND CYBERSPACE		
(Specialised Core		
Course - II)		
	TO AND A STATE OF	

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

Maximum: 60 marks

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

- 1. "Mathematical algorithm is not a patentable subject matter but application of the same resulting in useful, concrete and tangible result is patentable" Critically examine in the light of Alappat, Arrhythmia, State Street Bank, Bilski & Alice Corporation.
- 2. Define Metatag. Discuss whether initial interest confusion results in trade mark infringement in using a metatag in HTML Code of the website and also the fair use concept of Metatag.
- 3. "Copyright law excludes system and process from the scope of protection" Explain the various test which is laid down to demarcate the idea and expression in the computer programme.
- 4. Explain the doctrine of Staple Article of commerce and how the court applied the doctrine to promote the development of new technology in the light of Sony, Napster and Grokster.

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Explain the doctrine of mental step and pre-emption of algorithm in refusing to grant patent protection for software in the case of Benson, Flook and Diehr.
- 6. Explain the objectives of Anti Cybersquatting Consumer Protection Act, 1998.
- 7. Discuss the scope of safe harbour provided to the online service provider for the material stored by an OSP on behalf of a user.
- 8. Discuss the importance of interoperability of computer programme in the light of Google v. Oracle (2021)

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

- 9. Discuss the nature of Prohibition against the individual and manufacturer in circumvention of the access and copy control measures of DMCA.
- 10. Explain briefly the two-step test of Freeman-Walter-Abele.
- 11. Explain the doctrine of first sale and critically analyse how the doctrine is applied to digital copies in ReDigi case.
- 12. Explain Snippet and how the court justified, the full copying of copyrighted work for searchable database of them would be a fair use.

Register No.			r Lay		(a)	4.6
	hereta	dia acti	Mercho.	10 M		

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2021 – 2022 onwards)

First Year - First Semester

BRANCH X - CYBER SPACE - LAW AND JUSTICE

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

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

Maximum: 60 marks

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

- 1. "The regulation of the E-Commerce sector in India is very scattered, with a wide gamut of statutory enactments which have amended or enacted to govern this sector" Analyse.
- 2. Explain the procedure observed by the Adjudicatory bodies on receipt of complaints relating to goods and services from customers.
- 3. "The law relating to consumer protection through maintenance of competition has undergone a comprehensive change whereby it can now deal adequately with all trade practices which are anti-competitive, restrictive, deceptive and unfair" Elucidate.
- 4. Explain deficiency of services in relation to Banking Sector in India.

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Critically analyse the legal regulations relating to display of mandatory information about the goods in online platforms, as is required to be displayed on physical packages as well.
- 6. Explain the grounds on which a complaint can be made under the Consumer Protection Act, 2019 with the support of decided case laws.
- 7. "Electronic signature is a digital form of a wet ink signature' which is legally binding and secure, but it does not incorporate any encryption standards". Comment.
- 8. Critically analyse the tests that resolve conundrum in determining the jurisdiction of cyberspace.

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

- 9. Write a short note on GAMA.
- 10. Explain 'Safe Harbor Rule'.
- 11. Discuss choice of Court Agreements under Hague Convention.
- 12. Srimati v. Union of India.

Register No.

5337 - 22

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2021 - 2022 onwards)

First Year - First Semester

BRANCH XI - Maritime Law

COURSE: REGULATION OF MARINE	CODE:	CRMTL101
ENVIRONMENT		
(Specialised Core Course – I)	No.	

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

Maximum: 60 marks

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

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

- 1. Explain the background for the development of polluter pays, precautionary principles in India.
- 2. Describe marine pollution, its sources and impacts.
- 3. What were the reforms brought in coastal regulation zones by way of Coastal Regulation Zones Notification?
- 4. Discuss the interrelationship between marine pollution and conservation of marine bio-diversity by way of UNCLOS III and Conservation of Bio-diversity Conference and Act.

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

- 5. Elaborate the significance of MARPOL.
- 6. Explain the legal implications of oil pollution from ships.
- 7. Trace the evolution of law regulating marine pollution in India.
- 8. Explain the Articles under which marine pollution and biodiversity conservation are discussed in the Indian Constitution.

- 9. Pollution control mechanism in India.
- 10. IUU fishing
- 11. Coastal Erosion
- 12. Marine Protected Area

Poristor No	Supplied to	S. W.	- T	700	3.54	4.65	8.1
Register No.				33.43			

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(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		
(SPECIALISED CORE		
COURSE – II)		

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

Maximum: 60 marks

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

- UNCLOS III provides a clear obligation with respect to 'peaceful uses of sea'. Elaborately discuss the provisions of the convention with regard to suppression of piracy.
- 2. Write a note on the evolution of the concept of continental shelf and its relevance under the conventions on the law of sea, with special reference to case laws.
- 3. Explain the concept of Archipelagos and examine the efforts of international community to bring a consensus on the problems faced by archipelagic states.
- 4. Explain the cardinal principle applicable to maritime delimitation and basic approach adopted by courts and tribunals with respect to maritime delimitation.

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. Discuss in detail the exploitation of sea resources and sustainable development.
- 6. Write a note on the International Sea Bed Authority and the problems envisaged in its operations.
- 7. Discuss 'Marine Scientific Research'. Explain the impact of this research on marine environment.
- 8. Write a note on the protection and preservation of the marine environment.

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

- 9. Codification of Law of Sea.
- 10. Innocent passage and Transit passage
- 11. Contiguous Zone
- 12. Enrica Lexie

			and the second	77 - 1 3A
Register No.		500		
				A POLICY OF

LL.M. DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, AUGUST 2022.

(Choice Based Credit System)

(For the candidates admitted from 2021-2022 onwards)

First Year - First Semester

BRANCH XI — MARITIME LAW

COURSE: INTERNATIONAL	CODE:	GEMTL101
TRADE AND MARINE		
TRANSPORT SERVICES		
(Generic Elective		
Course - I)		

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

Maximum: 60 marks

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

- 1. "Historical trade routes are being the pillars for today's global Economy", Describe the impact of Marine Trade in International Trade development.
- 2. Explain in detail the rights and liabilities of the ship and its crew, during its International Trade voyages, with special reference to Indian region.
- 3. "IMO is an organisational set-up, monitoring the global Marine Trade"- Explain its contribution.
- 4. List out in detail the emerging issues in the field of marine transport services, that shall if overseen, may lead to blockage in the smooth transits of Maritime trade.

Answer TWO of the following in about 750 words each.

- 5. COVID-19, the pandemic and its impact on Maritime Transport Services globally, a lesson to be learnt and be prepared for the future trading system Explain.
- 6. Discuss the definition of Port, its structure, function under the Indian Law and further as a medium of bridge among nations for International Trade Practices.
- 7. Human made canals have proven to be the best support in ease transit of trade vessels, also a huge dependency creates delay when in crisis Discuss with Suez Cannal ship block crisis of 2021.
- 8. Explain WTO and its structure, discuss its contribution in trade related dispute settlement mechanism for nations.

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

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 9. Discuss GATs and its role in the International trade law.
- 10. Role of Financial institution for healthy would Economy Brief.
- 11. Describe the Impact of Climate change in the World Trade Transportations.
- 12. UN Sustainable Development goals and the maritime industry at present Discuss.

2