

LLM-3 Sem Group-C

Roll No.


Total Pages : 02

MLD/D-22
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
Paper : 301

30667

Time : Three Hours]


[Maximum Marks : 100

 **Note :** Attempt *Four* questions in all, selecting *one* question from each Unit. All questions carry equal marks.

Unit I

1. Discuss the meaning, objectives and scope of legal research.
2. What do you mean by 'Empirical Research' ? Also discuss relevance and utility of empirical research.

Unit II

3. What do you mean by 'Hypothesis' ? Explain its characteristics. Also explain its importance in legal research.
4.  Write an exhaustive note on major steps involved in doing legal research.

Unit III

5. What do you mean by 'Sampling Design' for legal research ? What are its merits and demerits ? What are the characteristics of a good sampling unit ?

6. Write a detailed note on the analysis and interpretation of legal research Data.

Unit IV

7. Critically examine the application of internet and computer in legal research.
8. What do you mean by the term 'Legal Research Report' ?
What steps are involved in the preparation of an ideal legal research report ?

Roll No.

Total Pages : 02

CMLD/D-22

30668

BUSINESS LAW-III

Paper : 302

Law of Banking and Negotiable Instruments

(Non CBCS) (Group C)

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Note : Attempt *Four* questions in all, selecting *one* question from each Unit. All questions carry equal marks.

Unit I

1. What do you understand by the Winding up of Banking Companies ? Under what circumstances the process of winding up of Banking Companies can start ? What are the special provisions for speedy disposal of winding up proceedings ? Elucidate.
2. What is nature and development of Banking in India ?
3. What are the reasons for nationalisation of Banks in India ? Elucidate.

Unit II

3. Describe the organisational structure, power and function of the Reserve Bank of India.

4. Describe the objectives of State Bank of India Act, incorporation and share of capital of SBI.

Unit III

5. Describe the historical development of law relating to Negotiable Instruments.
6. Define Negotiable Instrument. Who can be party to negotiable instrument ? Can negotiable instrument be without consideration ? Explain with the help of case law.

Unit IV

7. Describe the liabilities that can arise under Negotiable Instrument Act. When parties to a negotiable instrument can be discharged from liability ? Comment.
8. Define Endorsement. What are the types of endorsement under the Negotiable Instruments Act ? Elucidate with the help of case law.

Roll No.

Total Pages : 02

MLP/D-22

30669

LAW OF INDUSTRIAL AND
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Paper 303

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Note : Attempt any *Four* questions in all, selecting *one* question from each Unit. All questions carry equal marks.

Unit I

1. Define and explain meaning and content of Intellectual Property. What is the role of TRIPS Agreement, WTO and WIPO in protection of Intellectual Property at National and International Level ?
2. What are the conditions and procedure of registration of Trade Mark ? What do you understand by infringement of Trade Marks and remedies ? Elaborate.

Unit II

3. Define and explain the meaning, object and scope of the Copyright Act, 1957 with the latest amendments.

4. What is the object and purpose of Copyright Law. Explain in the light of International Conventions on Copyright Berne Convention as well as WIPO Copyright Convention and Phonogram Treaty.

Unit III

5. Define and explain International character of patents advantages of patents to inventor. Also define and explain rights and obligation of patentee.
6. Define and explain the meaning, object and scope of the Patents Act, 1970 including the latest amendments.

Unit IV

7. What do you understand by the Design Act, 2000 ? What is the basic object and scope of this Act ? How is a design registered ? Explain.
8. What do you understand by the concept of Geographical Indications ? What is the procedure and duration of its registration ? Also discuss the effect of registration.

LLM-3rd year-67

Roll No.

Total Pages : 02

MLD/D-22

30670

CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL ORDER-III
302-III

Constitutionalism : Power of Judicial Review

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Note : Attempt *Four* questions in all, selecting *one* question from each Unit. All questions carry equal marks.

Unit I

1. "India represents a contemporary approach in constitutionalizing the doctrine of separation of powers." Examine this statement with the help of case law.
2. "The rule of law in the Indian society has not achieved the intended results." Critically examine this statement.

Unit II

3. Discuss the new dimension of judicial review of Constitutional amendments in India with the help of case law.
4. Why Article 32 is called the heart and soul of the Constitution of India ? Elucidate.

Unit III

5. "Sometimes judicial activism led to judicial overreach and judicial adventurism." Critically examine the above statement in the context of Contemporary India.
6. Critically examine the growth and importance of Public Interest Litigation with special reference to India.

Unit IV

7. Write short notes on the following :
 - (a) Judicial Self-Restrain
 - (b) Subordinate Judiciary.
8. "Tribunals form an important parallel structure for dispute resolution alongside regular Courts." Elucidate.

LLM-Group-1

Roll No.

Total Pages : 03

MLD/D-22

30671

CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL ORDERS-IV

Paper : 303

**Federalism and Union State Relation's
(Non CBCS)**

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Note : Attempt *Four* questions in all, selecting *one* question from each Unit. All questions carry equal marks.

Unit I

1. What do you mean by Federalism ? What are the essential conditions of Federalism ? Explain the difference between classical federalism and co-operative federalism. **5+10+10**
2. What do you understand by the term State Autonomy ? Why Central Government has been given strong powers in India ? Do you think more autonomy should be given to states in India ? If a new state comes in Indian Union, can it claim equality of treatment with already existing states. **5+5+10+5**

Unit II

3. Write a detailed note on distribution of legislative powers between Union and States in India. 25
4. Write down explanatory notes on the following :
 - (i) Residuary Power of the Union/Central Government 12.5
 - (ii) Dominance of the Union Power in Indian Federalism. 12.5

Unit III

5. Explain the constitutional provisions related to inter-state trade and commerce. 25
6. Define Tax. Explain the financial relations between Union and States as given in the Constitution of India. 5+20=25

Unit IV

7. Jammu and Kashmir enjoyed special status under Article 370 of the Constitution of India. Now, Jammu and Kashmir is not a State of Indian Union. What is the effect of Constitution (Application to Jammu and Kashmir) Order, 2019 on the special status enjoyed by Jammu and Kashmir. 25

8. Explain the following :

(i) Need for regulation and development of National Economy 12.5

(ii) Recommendations of Sarkaria Commission on Union-State Relations. 12.5