



LDO – 1434

LL.B. (Degree) (Semester – III) (Old Course) Examination, October 2014
INTERNATIONAL LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

Instructions : 1) Answer **any 10** questions.
2) **All** questions carry **equal** marks.

1. Explain nature and basis of international law. ✓
 2. Examine various sources of international law. ✓
 3. Explain the responsibility of state for international delinquencies and for injury to aliens.
 4. What do you mean by recognition of state ? Explain various theories of recognition. ✓
 5. Explain state practices followed by U.K. and India as to application of international law within municipal sphere.
 6. Examine state and individuals as subjects of international law. ✓
 7. Define asylum. What do you mean by extra-territorial asylum ?
 8. Explain the principles relating to civil and criminal jurisdiction of state under international law.
 9. Discuss powers and functions of Security Council.
 10. What are human rights ? Examine the provisions of universal declaration of human rights.
 11. Define nationality. Explain various modes of acquisition of nationality. —
 12. Discuss various ways of peaceful settlement of international disputes.
 13. Explain the following :
 - a) Privileges of diplomatic agents
 - b) Protection of human rights under Indian Constitution.
 14. Write short notes on :
 - a) Estrada doctrine
 - b) Rule of speciality.
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L.L.B. (Course) Semester - III (Old Course) Examination, October 2014
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7. Define asylum. What do you mean by extra-territorial asylum?
8. Explain the principles relating to civil and criminal jurisdiction of state under international law.
9. Discuss powers and functions of Security Council.
10. What are human rights? Examine the position of universal declaration of human rights.
11. Define nationalité. Explain various modes of acquisition of nationality.
12. Discuss various ways of peaceful settlement of international disputes.
13. Explain the following:
 - (a) Privileged diplomatic agents
 - (b) Protection of human rights under Indian Constitution.
14. Write short notes on:
 - (a) Residual doctrine
 - (b) Rule of specialty

LL.B. Degree (Semester – III) Examination, October 2014
PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Instructions : 1) Answer **any 10** questions.
2) **All** questions carry **equal** marks.

1. Is International Law a 'Law' in the true sense of the term ?
2. Analyze the relationship between the International Law and Municipal law.
3. Discuss the responsibility for breach of treaty and for international delinquencies.
4. Explain the meaning and modes of recognition in detail.
5. Discuss the rights and duties arising out of State Succession.
6. Write notes on :
 - a) British Practice for application of International law in Britain.
 - b) Criminal Jurisdiction in International Law.
7. Explain the development of the International Law through the International Court of Justice.
8. Write short notes on :
 - a) Obligations *Erga Omnes*
 - b) Holy See or Vatican City.
9. What is meant by 'Nationality' ? Explain nationality of Corporations and unincorporated association.
10. Explain the maxims '*Pacta sunt Servanda*' and '*Rebus sic Stantibus*' in the context of treaties.
11. Explain the procedure involved in formation and ratification of treaties.
12. Discuss the privileges and immunities of diplomatic envoys.
13. Short notes on :
 - a) Terrorism
 - b) Non intervention.
14. Briefly explain the early development of international law.



LDO – 1431

LL.B. (Degree) (Semester – III) Examination, October 2014
HUMAN RIGHTS

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

Instructions : 1) Answer **any ten** questions.
2) **All** questions carry **equal** marks.

1. What are human rights ? Discuss the various theories of human rights.
2. Examine the provisions of United Nations Charter concerning human rights.
3. Examine the significance and influence of UDHR.
4. Critically analyse the measures for implementation of human rights under ICCPR.
5. Examine the rights and principles contained in the European Social Charter, 1961.
6. Explain the procedure for implementation of the African Charter on Human and People's Rights, 1981.
7. Discuss the powers and functions of NHRC in India.
8. Examine the efforts of the judiciary in protecting and promoting human rights in India.
9. Critically examine the aims and objectives of the National Policy of Women Adopted by Government of India in 2001.
10. Discuss various provisions of the Constitution of India relating to the rights of Children.
11. Examine the constitutional rights and safeguards provided to minorities in India.
12. Critically evaluate the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993.
13. Explain the following :
 - a) The right to self determination
 - b) Abolition of death penalty.
14. Explain the following :
 - a) UN women
 - b) Convention on rights of the child.



LDO – 1435

LL.B. (Semester – III) Degree Examination, October 2014
FAMILY LAW – II

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Instructions : Answer **any 10** questions.
All questions carry **equal** marks.

1. Explain the concept of mitakshara joint family.
 2. State the features of Dayabhaga coparcenary.
 3. Explain obstructed and unobstructed heritage.
 4. "Karta is sui generis" Explain.
 5. What do you mean by gains of learning ?
 6. Explain the karta's power of alienation of joint family property.
 7. What do you mean by partition ?
 8. Explain Christian intestate succession.
 9. How does the property of a female belonging to marumakkatayam dying intestate devolve ?
 10. What is meant by settlement of spousal property ? Suggest reforms.
 11. "The concept of family court implies an integrated broad based service to families in trouble." Explain.
 12. Explain religious pluralism and its implications in India.
 13. What are the various constitutional provisions to implement gender justice in India ?
 14. Write short notes on :
 - a) Coparcenary within a coparcenary
 - b) Doctrine of Aul.
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LDO – 1432

LL.B. Degree (Semester – III) Examination, October 2014
INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

Instructions : 1) Answer **any ten** questions from Q. Nos. 1 to 14.
2) **All** questions carry **equal** marks.

(10×10=100)

1. “A statute is to be construed according to the intent of them that make it” – Explain. What is meant by intention of the legislature.
2. Explain the Literal role of construction. State its merits and demerits.
3. Explain the Mischief Rule with the help of decided cases.
4. Explain harmonious construction with the help of cases.
5. Explain the function of a proviso to a section in an Act.
6. “The Parliamentary history of a legislation is a permissible aid in interpreting a statute.” – Comment.
7. “Associated words take their meaning from one another.” Discuss the principle of Noscitur a Sociis” with cases.
8. Explain the following with reference to the General Clauses Act :
 - a) Commencement and termination of time
 - b) Gender and number.
9. Discuss with the help of cases, the presumption against ousting the jurisdiction of the courts.
10. What are the tests to determine whether a provision in a statute is mandatory or directory ?



11. Explain the meaning and application of the following :

- a) contemporaneo expositio
- b) ut res magis valeat quam pereat.

12. Explain the presumption against intending injustice or absurdity.

13. Explain what is meant by restrictive construction ?

14. Write notes on **any two** of the following :

- a) Statutes in pari materia
- b) Construction in bonam partem
- c) Equitable construction
- d) Reddendo singula singulis.



LDO – 1430

LL.B. (Degree) (Semester – III) Examination, October 2014
JURISPRUDENCE/LEGAL THEORY

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

Instruction : Answer **any ten** questions.

(10×10=100)

1. Explain precedent as a source of law. What are the circumstances that destroy the binding force of precedents ? 10
 2. Critically analyse the status of international law as law in the strict sense. 10
 3. Discuss legislation as a source of law and its kinds. Compare it with custom. 10
 4. Discuss natural law theory and its evolution. 10
 5. What is meant by possession ? What are the modes of acquisition of possession ? 10
 6. Comment on Kelsen's theory of law. 10
 7. Explain the meaning of property and the kinds of property. 10
 8. Analyse historical school of law with special reference Savigny and Henry Maine. 10
 9. Analyse Hohfeld's analysis of legal rights. 10
 10. What is meant by legal personality ? What are the characteristics of corporation as a legal person ? 10
 11. Define solidary obligation and explain the sources of obligation. 10
 12. What are vestitive facts ? How does it result in creation, transfer and extinguishment of a legal right ? 10
 13. Write notes on : 10
 - a) Right in rem and right in personam
 - b) Territorial nature of law.
 14. Explain the idea of ownership, characteristics of ownership and kinds of ownership. 10
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LL.B. Degree (Semester – III) Examination, October 2014
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Instructions : Answer **any ten** questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

(10×10=100)

1. Define delegated legislation. Discuss the parliamentary and procedural control over delegated legislation.
2. What are the different types of bias ? Discuss the tests of bias.
3. Explain judicial review over administrative discretion.
4. Examine the applicability of promissory estoppel in India.
5. Explain rule of law, separation of powers and their impact on administrative law in UK, USA and India.
6. Examine and provide suggestions on :
 - a) Liability of the Government in Torts of India
 - b) Government Liability in Contract.
7. Explain the importance and types of public undertakings. Analyse the various models of control over public undertakings.
8. Write short notes on (**any two**) :
 - a) Laying before the Houses
 - b) Declaration
 - c) Statutory notice.
9. Explain with suitable case laws, the grounds for issuing the writs of certiorari and prohibition and against whom can it be issued.



10. Write short notes on **(any two)** :
 - a) Henry VIII clause
 - b) Privilege to withhold documents
 - c) Injunction.
11. Discuss the principles of :
 - a) latches
 - b) locus standi and resjudicate in writ jurisdiction.
12. Write short notes on **(any two)** :
 - a) Special leave petition to Supreme Court
 - b) Govt privilege not to produce documents
 - c) Effect of failure of natural justice.
13. How does writ jurisdiction occupy key position in the scheme of administrative law ?
14. Compare and contrast Art. 32 and 226 with its relevance and significance.