



LDO – 1534

LL.B. (Semester – III) Degree Examination, October 2015
INTERNATIONAL LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS (Old)

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

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

1. Is international law true law ? Discuss.
 2. Explain the monistic theory.
 3. What is meant by recognition ? Critically examine the various theories of recognition.
 4. What are the sources of international law ?
 5. State the basic principles of International Law.
 6. Explain the immunities and privileges of diplomatic agents.
 7. Who are the subjects of international law ?
 8. What is universal jurisdiction ?
 9. What is nationality ? Explain the international importance of nationality.
 10. What is the composition, powers and functions of security council ?
 11. What is asylum? Explain the different kinds of asylum recognized under international law.
 12. Explain the law of state responsibility.
 13. Write a note on Inter – American Convention on Human Rights.
 14. Write notes on :
 - a) UN Charter
 - b) UN Secretariat.
-

LL.B. Degree (Semester – III) Examination, October 2015
PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks :100

- Instructions :** a) Answer **any ten** questions in **all**.
b) **Each** question carries **10** marks.
c) Candidates are expected to use **case law** and examples.

1. According to Holland, International law is the 'vanishing point' of jurisprudence. Explain.
2. Examine the 'General Principles of Law recognized by Civilized States' as a source of International Law.
3. Critically examine and differentiate between Monism and Dualism to explain the relationship between International Law and Municipal Law.
4. Explain the role of Multi-national companies (MNCs) as subjects of International Law.
5. Explain :
 - a) Confederation
 - b) Holy See or Vatican city
6. What is meant by State responsibility ? Explain this responsibility for contracts with foreigners and acts of insurgents.
7. Explain the Constitutive and Evidentiary theories of recognition of a State.
8. What is meant by State succession ? Give an account of the important provisions of the Vienna Convention on Succession of States in respect of Treaties, 1978.
9. Outline the exceptions to the exercise of jurisdiction of a State.
10. Explain :
 - a) Stimson's doctrine of non-recognition
 - b) Recognition of insurgency and belligerency



11. What is 'Statelessness' ? Examine the main provisions of the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness, 1961.
12. Explain in detail the fundamental distinction between 'extradition' and 'expulsion'.
13. Give a detailed account of the powers and functions of the United Nations General Assembly.
14. Explain :
 - a) Rendition
 - b) Political asylum



LDO – 1529

LL.B. (Degree) (Semester – III) Examination, October 2015

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

Instructions : 1) Answer **any ten** questions. **Each** question carries **10** marks.

2) **Substantiate** your answers with relevant case law.

1. What are the reasons for the growth of administrative adjudication ? Explain with special reference to Administrative Tribunals.
2. Define Delegated Legislation. Discuss the parliamentary and procedural control over delegated legislation.
3. Write notes on :
 - a) Ombudsman
 - b) Right to information.
4. Examine critically the constitutional provisions prescribing the contractual and tortious liability of the government in India.
5. Examine the reasons for the growth of public undertakings in India and explain the different controls over statutory corporation.
6. Write notes on :
 - a) Privilege to withhold documents
 - b) Immunity from operation of statute.
7. Explain the extent and scope of Special Leave to Appeal to the Supreme Court under Article 136 of the Constitution in correcting quasi judicial errors. Also compare Article 136 with Articles 32 and 226.

P.T.O.



8. Write short notes on **(any two)** :
 - a) No evidence rule
 - b) Audi alteram Partem
 - c) Departmental Bias.
9. Write short notes on **(any two)** :
 - a) Laying before the Houses
 - b) Declaration
 - c) Statutory notice.
10. Explain with suitable case laws, the grounds for issuing the writs of certiorari and prohibition and against whom can it be issued.
11. Discuss the principles of **(any two)** :
 - a) latches
 - b) locus standi
 - c) resjudicata in writ jurisdiction.
12. Write short notes on :
 - a) Administrative tribunals.
 - b) Effects of failure of natural justice.
13. Compare and contrast Art. 32 and 226 with its relevance and significance.
14. Write short notes on :
 - a) Henry VIII clause
 - b) Injunction.



LDO 1530

LL.B. Degree (Semester – III) Examination, October 2015
JURISPRUDENCE/LEGAL THEORY

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

Instruction : Answer any ten of the following.

(10×10=100)

1. Examine Natural Law Theory and its contribution.
 2. Examine legislation as important source of law.
 3. State and explain the importance of codification.
 4. Analyse various kinds of Legal Rights.
 5. State and explain the kinds of Possession and Acquisition of Possession.
 6. Write a note on corporation and urban person.
 7. Examine the meaning of property and cite mode of acquisition of property.
 8. Examine the law of obligations in detail.
 9. State the idea of ownership and analyse the subject matter by referring to classification of ownership.
 10. Examine the contribution of sociological school in detail.
 11. Law is the command of the sovereign. Elucidate.
 12. Examine the importance of precedent in detail.
 13. Examine Kelsen Pure Theory of Law.
 14. Write note as agreements and classification of agreements.
-



LDO – 1535

LL.B. Degree (Semester – III) Examination, October 2015
FAMILY LAW – II

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

Instructions : i) Answer **any ten** questions.

ii) **All** questions carry **equal** marks.

(10×10=100)

1. Explain the meaning of the term “Coparcenary” and discuss the various incidents of a Mitakshara Coparcenary.
2. What are the various sources of joint family property ?
3. Discuss the general power of a “Karta” and enumerate his powers under the Hindu undivided family.
4. Explain the concept of “Aul” and “Radd” under the Muslim Law.
5. Discuss the general rules of succession under the Hindu succession Act, 1956.
6. Examine the concept of “Family Courts” and explain how the Family Courts Act, 1984 aims at doing away with the traditional adversial procedure.
7. Who are the various persons entitled to get a share on partition ?
8. Examine the role of judiciary in bringing about a social change with reference to administration of “Gender Justice”.
9. Discuss the provisions relating to Marum akkattayam and Aliyasantana laws under the Hindu Succession Act, 1956.
10. Enumerate the various disqualifications relating to succession provided under the Muslim Law of Inheritance.
11. “India is a secular country”. Examine this statement in the light of Religious Pluralism prevalent in India.
12. Discuss the doctrine of son’s pious obligation to pay father’s debts.
13. In the background of various personal laws, discuss with case law the need for a Uniform Civil Code.
14. Discuss the provisions relating to succession that are applicable to Christians, parsis and Jews under the Indian Succession Act, 1925.



LL.B. Degree (Semester – III) Examination, October 2015
INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Instruction : Answer **any 10** questions from Q. No. 1 to 14.

1. Explain the concept of proviso as an Internal Aid to construction. 10
2. The Rule of Literal construction is considered to be the first principle of interpretation – Discuss with decided case laws. 10
3. Intention of the legislature is found by reading the statute as a whole – explain the statement. 10
4. Explain Preamble and Illustrations as aids to interpreting construction. 10
5. Discuss the role of Parliamentary history and dictionaries in the interpretation of statutes. 10
6. Explain the Mischief Rule with the help of decided cases. 10
7. The meaning of a provision in a statute may be construed by reading it in its context. Explain the principle *ex visceribus actus*. 10
8. Explain the following presumptions : 10
 - a) Presumption against intending injustice or absurdity.
 - b) Presumption against the retrospective operation of statutes.
9. Discuss codifying and consolidating statutes. 10
10. Explain the meaning and applications of the following : 10
 - a) *Contemporaneo exposition*.
 - b) *Ut res magis valeat quam pareat*.



11. Discuss the Maxim Noscitur a Socii with case laws. **10**
12. Explain the definitions under the General Clauses Act : **10**
- a) Repeal.
 - b) Commencement.
 - c) Powers Conferred.
 - d) Commencement and termination of time.
13. Inconsistency and repugnancy in a statute may be avoided by the application of the rule of harmonious construction. Discuss with the help of suitable cases. **10**
14. Explain the Statutes in Pari Materia with the help of cases. **10**

LL.B. Degree (Semester – III) Examination, October 2015
HUMAN RIGHTS

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

Instructions: i) Answer **any ten** questions.
ii) **All** questions carry **equal** marks.

(10×10=100)

1. What are human rights ? Discuss the various theories of human rights.
 2. Discuss the role of Human Rights Council in international human rights law.
 3. Examine the rights recognised by the UDHR.
 4. Explain the substantive civil and political rights recognised under ICCPR.
 5. Examine the provisions relating to rights and duties under African Charter on Human and Peoples Rights.
 6. Examine the enforcement mechanism under the American convention on human rights.
 7. Examine the obligations of State parties under Convention on the Rights of the Child, 1989.
 8. Discuss the powers and functions of NHRC.
 9. Critically analyse the National Policy of Women adopted by the Government of India in 2001.
 10. Discuss the functions of the National Commission for Minorities.
 11. Critically analyse the efforts of Supreme Court in promoting and protecting human rights in India.
 12. Critically examine the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993.
 13. Explain the following :
 - a) Human rights of third generation
 - b) Human rights of persons with disabilities.
 14. Explain the following :
 - a) Human rights of aged
 - b) Un Women.
-



L.L.B. Degree (Semester - III) Examination, October 2015

HUMAN RIGHTS

Total Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

Instructions: i) Answer any ten questions.
ii) All questions carry equal marks.

(10/10=100)

1. What are human rights? Discuss the various theories of human rights.
2. Discuss the role of Human Rights Council in international human rights law.
3. Examine the rights recognised by the UDHR.
4. Explain the substantive civil and political rights recognised under ICCPR.
5. Examine the provisions relating to rights and duties under African Charter on Human and Peoples Rights.
6. Examine the enforcement mechanism under the American convention on human rights.
7. Examine the obligations of State parties under Convention on the Rights of the Child, 1989.
8. Discuss the powers and functions of NHRC.
9. Critically analyse the National Policy of Women adopted by the Government of India in 2001.
10. Discuss the functions of the National Commission for Minorities.
11. Critically analyse the efforts of Supreme Court in promoting and protecting human rights in India.
12. Critically examine the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993.
13. Explain the following:
 - a) Human rights of third generation.
 - b) Human rights of persons with disabilities.
14. Explain the following:
 - a) Human rights of aged.
 - b) Un Women.