

**SECOND SEMESTER LL.M. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)
EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021**

LL.M.

CC004—LEGAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

(2013 Syllabus Year)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

*Answer any six questions.
Each question carries 10 marks.*

Answer should be supported by relevant statutory provisions, case laws and quotations.

1. Examine the development of Legal Research in India through different phases.
2. Distinguish between Doctrinal Legal Research and Non-doctrinal Legal Research
3. Explain the importance and procedure for identification of a Legal Research problem .
4. What is meant by Analytical Research state how far it would helpful in the Legal Research.
5. Critically evaluate the present status of legal education in India for maintaining the standard of legal profession .
6. Analyse different method of law teaching and suggest a suitable method of teaching in legal education to meet the needs of the changing world.
7. Examine the scope of clinical legal education in the undergraduate level of law teaching.
8. Write a note on “compulsory internship” and “Integrated Double Degree Course”.

(6 × 10 = 60 marks)

**SECOND SEMESTER LL.M. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)
EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021**

LL.M.

A003—LAW OF EXPORT—IMPORT REGULATION

(2013 Syllabus Year)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

*Answer any six questions.
Each question carries 10 marks.*

All Answers should be supported by relevant statutory provisions, case laws and quotations.

1. Explain the functions of tariff. Discuss the legal frame work of tariff restriction and its effect on import and export trade.
2. What is meant by anti- dumping ? How WTO deals with the anti dumping agreement and examine legal framework of anti -dumping in India.
3. Discuss the control exercised by the Reserve Bank of India and the Government on Export and Import business.
4. Examine the major forms of technology transfer. State the advantages and disadvantages of technology transfer.
5. State the importance of conservation of foreign exchange . Discuss the legal measures in India to deal with the conservation of foreign exchange.
6. State the appellate and revisional jurisdiction dealing with the grievance of adjudicating authority under Foreign Trade (Development and Regulations) Act 1993 . Examine the circumstances in which the license can be refused by the Director General under this Act.
7. Explain the advantage of joint venture in foreign trade. How far India is promoting joint venture for the import and export business.
8. Explain ADR (American Depository Receipts) and GDR (Global Depository Receipts) and its importance in Import and Export Business.

**SECOND SEMESTER LL.M. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)
EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021**

LL.M.

A004—LAW OF BANKING

(2013 Syllabus Year)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

*Answer any six questions.
Each question carries 10 marks.*

Answer should be supported by relevant statutory provisions, case laws and quotations.

1. Discuss the historical evolution of Banking Law in India. Discuss the growth and development of multi functional Banks in India
2. Critically examine the control exercised by the Government and its agencies on Banking business in India.
3. Explain the purpose for which “Narasimham Committee” was appointed and evaluate the recommendation of the report.
4. Explain the right of lien and its kinds.. Examine the extend in which the right of lien can be exercised by the Bank.
5. Critically examine the working of Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Asset and enforcement of security and interest (SARFAESI) Act 2002 for the recovery of debt due to Banks and Financial Institution.
6. Write a note on :
 - (1) Credit Cards.
 - (2) Non performing assets.
7. Explain Banking as “Service”. State the legal aspects regarding the liability of a Banker for the wrong committed by its employees.
8. Explain the importance of loans and advances in the banking business examining the principles of good lending such as security for loans, immovable property and intangible property as securities.

**SECOND SEMESTER LL.M. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)
EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021**

LL.M.

**B003—FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES AND THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS OF
INDIRECT TAXATION**

(2017 Syllabus Year)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

*Answer any six questions.
Each question carries 10 marks.*

All Answers should be supported by relevant statutory provisions and quotations.

1. What is meant by Indirect Tax ? Explain the importance and different methods of Indirect Taxation and state how far it is vital in the economic growth of India.
2. Examine the major Taxation inquiry committees were appointed for the purpose of Indirect Taxation.
3. Explain Illegal exports and imports . How it is dealt under the customs Act ?
4. Explain the significance and purpose of “Customs Port” and “Ware houses” Refer the relevant provisions of the Customs Act.
5. Examine the major changes brought in the concept of Indirect tax with the introduction of Goods and Service Tax system in India.
6. Write a note on “Value addition tax” and Input Tax Credit. How it is dealt under Goods and Services Taxes Act ?
7. Explain the provisions relating to “Time of Supply” in relation to Goods and Services Tax Act.
8. Is registration is mandatory under Goods and Services Tax Act. Who is required to take registration ?

**SECOND SEMESTER LL.M. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)
EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021**

LL.M.

B004—INDIRECT TAX ADMINISTRATION AND PROCEDURE

(2017 Syllabus Year)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

*Answer any six questions.
Each question carries 10 marks.*

All answers should be supported by relevant statutory provisions and quotations.

1. Explain the provisions relating to confiscation of goods which are brought from a place out side India. What is the penalty for improper importation of goods ?
2. Evaluate the purpose of settlement Commission and the procedure to be followed before the authority as per Customs Act.
3. Write a critical note on “ Goods and Service Tax (Compensation to State) Act, 2017. Evaluate how far it is beneficial to states for compensating the revenue loss.
4. Write a note on ‘ Goods and Service Tax Compensation fund’ and ‘Levy and collection of cess’ for the purpose of compensation to state under GST. Compensation to state Act,2017.
5. Explain the procedure to be followed for compensation to state loss and the factors to be considered for determining the compensation.
6. Discuss the different types of assessment under Goods and Service Act 2017.
7. Discuss the constitution and qualifications of appellate tribunal according to Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017. Explain the need for appointing a technical member.
8. Explain the importance of audit for Goods and Services Tax. Evaluate “audit by tax authorities” and “Special audit” according GST Act.

**SECOND SEMESTER LL.M. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)
EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021**

LL.M.

**B 003—FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES AND THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS
OF INDIRECT TAXATION**

(2013 Syllabus Year)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

*Answer any six questions.
Each question carries 10 marks.*

All answers should be supported by relevant statutory provisions, case laws and quotations.

1. Discuss the meaning, concept and different types of Indirect taxes. How far indirect taxes are beneficial to Indian Economy.
2. Explain the aims and object of Customs Act. Discuss the circumstances in which no duty will be levied under customs Act.
3. Briefly discuss the importance of Customs Tariff Act in connection with the levy of customs duty. Analyze the general rules of interpretation of Import Tariff with respect to the classification of goods.
4. Write a note on 'transit of goods' and 'transshipment of goods' and state the provisions under the customs Act deals with the transit of goods and transshipment of goods.
5. Explain the concept of transaction value . Discuss the different aspects to be considered for the valuation of goods for the purpose of excise duty.
6. How to claim exemptions from customs duty ? Discuss the various types of exemptions can be claimed under customs Act. Refer case laws on this point.
7. Define the 'value of taxable service'. How to determine the value of works contract for the purpose of service tax ?
8. Discuss the impact of Goods and Service Tax in Indian Economy. Examine the advantages of GST to both traders and consumers.

(6 × 10 = 60 marks)

**SECOND SEMESTER LL.M. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)
EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021**

LL.M.

B004—INDIRECT TAX ADMINISTRATION AND PROCEDURE

(2013 Syllabus Year)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

*Answer any six questions.
Each question carries 10 marks.*

All answers should be supported by relevant statutory provisions, case laws and quotations.

1. What is meant by confiscation of goods ? Examine the law relating to confiscation of improperly imported goods to India.
2. What are the different penalties can be imposed under Customs Act ? Explain its procedure.
3. State the purpose of advance ruling? Explain the question on which the advance ruling is sought and what are the advantages of advance ruling ?
4. Examine the powers relating to arrest, search, seizure and issue of summons for the purpose of Central Excise Act.
5. Explain the procedure for payment of service tax and state the optional scheme for payment of service tax.
6. Write a note on " Best Judgment Assessment" and state the optional scheme for payment of service tax.
7. Explain the relevancy and importance of check post and their powers for goods and service tax.
8. Discuss about the audit mechanism for the purpose of goods and service tax and state its importance .

(6 × 10 = 60 marks)

**SECOND SEMESTER LL.M. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)
EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021**

LL.M.

C003—CRIMINOLOGY, PENOLOGY AND VICTIMOLOGY

(2013 Syllabus Year)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks .

Answer any six questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

1. "Crime is itself a form of mental disease and that its removal as a social evil is a matter more for medicine than for penal law". Elucidate.
2. Do you agree with criminal justice system rather than victim justice system ?
3. Sentencing is considered as the most critical stage in administration of justice. What would be your suggestions in establishing guidelines for judicial sentencing ?
4. Explain the significance of classification of criminals and evaluate the merits and demerits of open prison system.
5. Discuss the influence of religion and political parties in the crime causation in India.
6. Do you think that positive school of criminology was emerged out of the reaction against classical and neo-classical theories? Explain the contribution of positive school to the criminal justice administration.
7. Explain the concept of punishment. Critically examine and discuss what purpose is sought to be served by imposing capital punishment.
8. Write notes on any two of the following :
 - (a) Individualisation of punishment.
 - (b) Recidivism.
 - (c) Remission and commutation.
 - (d) Rehabilitation of victims of crime.

(6 × 10 = 60 marks)

**SECOND SEMESTER LL.M. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)
EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021**

LL.M.

C004—COMPARATIVE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

(2013 Syllabus Year)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

Answer any six questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

1. Differentiate the organisation of criminal courts and their powers in England, India and France.
2. Make a comparative analysis of method of collection of evidence under Indian law and French law.
3. Examine the features of accusatorial and inquisitorial systems of prosecution and discuss whether accusatorial system guarantees more protection to the accused ?
4. Discuss the scope of preventive measures by the executive magistrates provided under the Code of Criminal Procedure. Compare it with the position in France.
5. Analyse the role of prosecutors and judicial officers in investigation in India and France.
6. How far rights of an arrested person protected in India ? Compare it with the changes which brought to the French system.
7. Discuss how far the principle of legality and presumption of innocence ingrained in the accusatorial system of India and inquisitorial system of France.
8. Write short note on :
 - (a) Judge d' instruction.
 - (b) Plea bargaining.

(6 × 10 = 60 marks)

**SECOND SEMESTER LL.M. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)
EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021**

LL.M.

D003—ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESS AND JUDICIAL CONTROL

(2013 Syllabus Year)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

Answer any six questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. Compare and contrast the system of judicial control of administrative action under Indian English and American system of administration.
2. Explain the grounds on which the writ of *Quo warranto* can be issued against an administrative authority.
3. Explain the limitations for exercising writ jurisdiction in India.
4. Describe the equitable remedies available in India for controlling arbitrary exercise of discretion.
5. Briefly discuss the circumstances under which delegated legislation can be invalidated on the ground of substantive *ultra virus*.
6. What is personal bias and pecuniary bias ?
7. Explain the concept of due process of law? How far the doctrine is relevant for ensuring procedural fairness in India.
8. Examine the nature and scope of Right to fair hearing. What are the ingredients of fair hearing.

(6 × 10 = 60 marks)

**SECOND SEMESTER LL.M. DEGREE (REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY)
EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021**

LL.M.

D004—PUBLIC AUTHORITIES : POWERS, RESPONSIBILITIES AND LIABILITIES

(2013 Syllabus Year)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

*Answer any six questions.
All questions carry equal marks.*

1. What are the privileges and immunities of the administration in suits ?
2. Explain the doctrine of various liability. Elaborate the position of tortious liability of state in India.
3. Elaborate the provisions of the Constitution with regard to contractual liabilities of state with the help of decided cases.
4. Explain the judicial attitude towards promissory estoppels in India.
5. How the concept of corporate liability is incorporated into the Indian legal system ? Discuss it on the basis of judicial attitude.
6. Explain the nature of Official Secrets Act, Explain the position in India.
7. Discuss the constitutional dimensions and the limitation of doctrine of promissory estoppel in India.
8. Examine the nature and scope of right to compensation in India.

(6 × 10 = 60 marks)

**SECOND SEMESTER LL.M. (ONE YEAR) DEGREE [DEPT.] EXAMINATION
APRIL 2020**

LL.M.

CC 003—RESEARCH METHODS AND LEGAL WRITING

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 50 Marks

Answer any five questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

All answers should supported by relevant statutory provisions, case laws and quotations

1. Define Research. What is meant by Scientific method of research ?
2. Examine the nature and scope of Legal Research.
3. Explain the process of Identification and formulation of a Research Problem.
4. What is Hypothesis ? Explain the characteristics of a Hypothesis.
5. Briefly analyse the different types of sampling methods used for Socio Legal Research.
6. What are the problems in the use of Scientific Methods in Socio Legal Research?
7. Explain the Interview method of data collection in Legal research.

(5 × 10 = 50 marks)

C 82598

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SECOND SEMESTER LL.M. (ONE YEAR) DEGREE [DEPT.] EXAMINATION
APRIL 2020**

LL.M.

B 004—INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 50 Marks

Answer any five questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

All answers should be supported by relevant statutory provisions, case laws and quotations.

1. Write the doctrine of absolute advantage and comparative advantage and its modern version.
2. Discuss the structure of TRIPS.
3. Examine agriculture under GATT and WTO.
4. Write on legal framework for SEZ.
5. Discuss about the advantages of Foreign Direct Investment.
6. Write on the factors to be considered for unification of national commercial laws.
7. Discuss the evolution of dispute settlement mechanism under WTO.

(5 × 10 = 50 marks)

C 82599

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SECOND SEMESTER LL.M. (ONE YEAR) DEGREE [DEPT.] EXAMINATION
APRIL 2020**

LL.M.

B 005—INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND CYBER LAW

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 50 Marks

Answer any five questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

All answers should be supported by relevant statutory provisions, case laws and quotations.

1. Analyse the economic importance of Intellectual Property Rights.
2. Write on patent and discuss the role of patent agent.
3. Describe the civil and criminal remedies for infringement of Copyright.
4. Discuss trademark and examine the purpose of registration of trademark.
5. Analyse the protection for Semi conductor chip lay out.
6. Discuss the rights of Indigenous people in India.
7. Examine EDI and Electronic Fund Transfer.

(5 × 10 = 50 marks)

C 82600

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SECOND SEMESTER LL.M. (ONE YEAR) DEGREE [DEPT.] EXAMINATION
APRIL 2020**

LL.M.

B 006—COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 50 Marks

Answer any five questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

All answers should be supported by relevant statutory provisions, case laws and quotations.

1. Analyse the need for ADR. Also examine the nature of commercial arbitration.
2. Discuss about Foreign Arbitration Agreement.
3. Describe the UNCITRAL Model Law on arbitration.
4. Examine the essentials of arbitral award.
5. Analyse the principle of 'Choice of law' in arbitration.
6. Discuss the impact of death of party in arbitral process.
7. Write about the composition of Arbitral tribunal.

(5 × 10 = 50 marks)

C 82601

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SECOND SEMESTER LL.M. (ONE YEAR) DEGREE [DEPT.] EXAMINATION
APRIL 2020**

LL.M.

C 004—CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION AND FORENSIC SCIENCE

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 50 Marks

Answer any five questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

All answers should be supported by relevant statutory provisions, case laws and quotations.

1. Analyse the utility of chemical analysis of physical objects.
2. Discuss the areas of Forensic Science.
3. Evaluate the relevance of Odontology.
4. Examine the admissibility of expert evidence.
5. Analyse the basic principles of Cyber Forensics.
6. Discuss about the utility of DNA finger printing.
7. Write on the importance of Crime Scene investigation.

(5 × 10 = 50 marks)

**SECOND SEMESTER LL.M. (ONE YEAR) DEGREE [DEPT.] EXAMINATION
APRIL 2020**

LL.M.

C 005—SOCIO-ECONOMIC CRIMES AND PRIVILEGED CLASS DEVIANCE

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 50 Marks

*Answer any five questions..
Each question carries 10 marks.*

All answers should supported by relevant statutory provisions, case laws and quotations.

1. Traditional Criminal jurisprudence recognizes that there can be no crime without guilty mind'. Explain the concept of socio-economic offences in the light of new principle of criminal liability in Socio-Economic Crimes.
2. The development in Information Technology and electronic media gave rise to a new variety of computer related crimes. Examine the statement in the light of Information Technology Act 2000.
3. Examine the Unconstitutionality of "third-degree" methods and use of fatal force by Police-"Encounter" killings.
4. Explain the Professional Deviance of Media. Examine the role of Press Council on unprofessional and unethical journalism.
5. Explain briefly the criminal liability on deviance of Electoral Process by the politicians under various statues.
6. India as a welfare State has primary responsibility to take a key role in establishing a robust food safety mechanism for the welfare of its citizen and prevention of food Adulteration is essential to the health of the society. Examine the Law relating to Prevention of food Adulteration to provide stringent and effective step to root out those offences in the greater public interest.
7. Trace the development of laws relating to prohibition of Narcotic drugs in India.

(5 × 10 = 50 marks)

C 82603

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SECOND SEMESTER LL.M. (ONE YEAR) DEGREE [DEPT.] EXAMINATION
APRIL 2020**

LL.M.

C 006—TRANSNATIONAL CRIMES AND CRIMINAL LAW

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 50 Marks

Answer any five questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

All answers should be supported by relevant statutory provisions, case laws and quotations.

1. Analyse the main categories of Transnational Crimes.
2. Discuss the international efforts to control Transnational Crimes.
3. Write on cyber crimes and discuss the complexity of cyber crimes.
4. Examine the prosecution of transnational crimes.
5. Analyse the extradition of criminals under International Criminal Law.
6. Discuss about UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crimes.
7. Write on Transnational Economic Crimes and discuss Money laundering and Credit card Frauds

(5 × 10 = 50 marks)

C 82610

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SECOND SEMESTER LL.M. DEGREE (COLLEGES) EXAMINATION
APRIL 2020**

LL.M.

CC 004—LEGAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

*Answer any six questions.
Each question carries 10 marks.*

1. Critically examine the recommendations of the Law Commission relating to the measures to be taken for improving the quality of legal education in the 21st century.
2. Para-legal training and legal literacy is an integral part of Legal education. Discuss with reference clinical method of teaching.
3. Critically explain various prominent teaching methods and techniques in Law teaching. Give your suggestions for reform.
4. Discuss the contribution of UGC Curriculum Development Committee (CDC) on legal reforms.
5. What do you mean hypothesis? Discuss its relevance in Legal Research.
6. What is Legal Research? Explain the objects of Legal Research.
7. Give an outline of different methods of data collection.
8. Write a note on the significance of Empirical Research in Law.

(6 × 10 = 60 marks)

C 82611

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SECOND SEMESTER LL.M. DEGREE [COLLEGES] EXAMINATION
APRIL 2020**

LL.M.

**B 003—FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES AND THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS OF
INDIRECT TAXATION**

(2017 Admission onwards)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

*Answer any six questions.
Each question carries 10 marks.*

1. Discuss the tax liability of GST and the concept of supply in GST.
2. What are the offences and penalties under IGST Act ?
3. How the registration is made under GST Law ?
4. Explain input tax credit under GST Law.
5. Explain the transition rules that led to the formation of GST Law
6. Write notes on Foreign Trade (development and regulation) Act 1992.
7. Discuss compounding of offences under UTGST Act.
8. What are the various types of duties under customs on imported goods.

(6 × 10 = 60 marks)

C 82612

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SECOND SEMESTER LL.M. (COLLEGES) DEGREE EXAMINATION
APRIL 2020**

LL.M.

**B004—INDIRECT TAX ADMINISTRATION AND PROCEDURE
(2017 Admission onwards)**

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

Answer any six questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

1. Discuss the legality of GST's anti-profiteering measures.
2. Evaluate the effectiveness of the new GST compensation law in India.
3. What are the important procedures relating to import in customs law ?
4. Explain the different types of assessment under customs act.
5. What are the steps initiated for the demand of tax due under the GST ?
6. Explain the different appeal stages under CGST Law.
7. Discuss the powers of GST officers under CGST Act.
8. What is the mechanism of IGST on apportionment of tax and settlement of funds ?

(6 × 10 = 60 marks)

C 82614

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**SECOND SEMESTER LL.M. DEGREE (COLLEGES) EXAMINATION
APRIL 2020**

LL.M.

C 003—CRIMINOLOGY, PENOLOGY AND VICTIMOLOGY

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

*Answer any six questions.
Each question carries 10 marks.*

1. Discuss the differential association theory of crime causation.
2. "Multiple causation theory is only an approach not a theory". Examine this in the background of its advantages.
3. Discuss the impact of political ideology and religion on crime causation, criminality and crime control.
4. What is recidivism? What are its causes and what approach do you suggest to meet recidivism?
5. Comparatively discuss the different theories of punishment which theory do you think in more suitable to present day social condition and criminal situation.
6. Critically evaluate capital punishment from the angles of objectives of punishment.
7. Evaluate the salient features of the Probation of Offenders Act, 1958.
8. Write note on :
 - (a) Rehabilitation of victims of crime.
 - (b) Indeterminate sentence.

(6 × 10 = 60 marks)

**SECOND SEMESTER LL.M. DEGREE (COLLEGES) EXAMINATION
APRIL 2020**

LL.M.

C 004—COMPARATIVE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

*Answer any six questions.
Each question carries 10 marks.*

1. Compare and contrast accusatorial and inquisitorial systems of criminal justice administration.
2. Discuss the organisation of prosecuting agencies, their mode of appointment and powers and independence at different levels of Courts in India, France and U.K.
3. "Fruits of the poisonous tree (i.e. evidence illegally procured) is generally prohibited in U.S. as a matter of rules regarding arrest, interrogation, collection and admissibility of evidence". Discuss comparing the position in India.
4. Discuss comparatively the role of prosecutors and judicial officers in investigation in India and France as representatives of accusatorial and inquisitorial systems respectively.
5. Discuss the rights of the arrested accused persons in the light of statutory and constitutional provisions and judicial pronouncements in India.
6. Compare and contrast the independence and impartiality of the Courts in criminal trial procedure in the accusatorial and inquisitorial systems and their role in bringing out the truth and meting out justice.
7. Examine the role of executive magistrates in keeping public peace and tranquility and prevention of crimes under the Indian Criminal Procedure Code.
8. Write notes on :
 - (a) Autrefois acquit and Autrefois convict.
 - (b) Withdrawal from prosecution.

(6 × 10 = 60 marks)

**SECOND SEMESTER LL.M. DEGREE [COLLEGES] EXAMINATION
APRIL 2020**

LL.M.

D 003—ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESS AND JUDICIAL CONTROL

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

Answer any six questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

1. In United Kingdom (UK) courts are exhibiting growing activism in checking the government, especially since the 1980s. This has even more on an expansive note since the coming into effect of Human Rights Act, 1998. Comment.
2. Examine how the doctrine of proportionality has grown as a formidable checking mechanism in controlling the vices of administrative decision making in India ?
3. Examine abuse of discretionary power as a ground of judicial control of administrative action.
4. Discuss about the limitations to exercise judicial review of administrative powers.
5. Discuss the evolution of fair play in action in administrative action and how it became institutionalized in administrative decision making process.
6. Explain how the prerogative remedies were redesigned by the judiciary to bring accountability for administrative actions.
7. Explain the tests employed by the courts in reviewing the legality an administrative decision making on grounds of bias. Also discuss the situations which carve out exceptions in the instances of allegation of bias.
8. Explain with examples the efficacy of statutory remedies in the instances of unfair and oppressive administrative decision making.

(6 × 10 = 60 marks)

**SECOND SEMESTER LL.M. DEGREE [COLLEGES] EXAMINATION
APRIL 2020**

LL.M.

D 004—PUBLIC AUTHORITIES : POWERS, RESPONSIBILITIES AND LIABILITIES

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

Answer any six questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

1. Wade and Forsyth says that the principles of liability seem now to be emerging clearly and that any administrative action which is ultravires but not actionable merely as a breach of duty will be a basis for an action for damages....” Discuss the reflection of this proposition in Indian situations.
2. Distinguish between Promissory Estoppel and Legitimate Expectation. Discuss the province of Promissory Estoppel in the domain of contractual liability of state in Contracts.
3. Whether crystallisation of right to information has critically improved the quality and accountability of the delivering capacity of the Governments. What are the hazards and prospects that you perceive in this regard ?
4. How the concept of judicial review has acquired new dimensions so as to fix liability of the public authorities particularly when abuse of power results in human rights violations ?
5. The public- private divide has been reduced considerably and progressively public law principles are reflected when the Governments enters into contracts with individuals and organizations. Explain how Article 14 is used as a touch stone to ensure equity in the uneven terrains of bargaining power in such situations.
6. The security of the state is of prime concern and is premised on public interest. Modern State is bent upon safeguarding the same even at the cost of civil liberties and has become largely intrusive in the matter of collecting information from the individuals. But how far the State is in control of the information that they gather is a relevant question. Discuss the need to develop a liability regimen to protect the rights of common man.
7. The jural opposite of immunity is liability. In the contemporary times immunity of state in various planes has been relegated as an archaic relic. Discuss.
8. In the growing times of reinventing of state in consonance with subscription of new economic policies the complexion of state itself is supposed to undergo a phenomenal change. Discuss the efficacy of traditional principles of liability and remedy situations in public law framework.

(3 × 10 = 60 marks)