

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

Term-End Examinations, January, 2023

Programme: LL.M.

Session: 2022-23

Semester: III

Max. Time: 3 Hours

Course Title: Constitutionalism: Power of Judicial Review

Max. Marks: 70

Course Code: SLM LAW 01 301 E 4105

Instructions:

1. Question no. 1 has seven sub parts and students need to answer any four. Each sub part carries three and half Marks.
2. Question No. 2 to 5 have three sub parts and students need to answer any two sub parts of each question. Each sub part carries seven marks.

Question No. 1.

(4X3.5=14)

- a) Discuss briefly about the points of difference between confederation and federation.
- b) Briefly discuss the concept of 'Separation of Powers.'
- c) Write a short note on European Court of Human Rights.
- d) Briefly discuss the concept of Transformative Constitutionalism.
- e) Discuss reasons for abolition of untouchability in India.
- f) Write a short note on provisions of the Indian Constitution for protection and advancement of rights of indigenous people.
- g) Define the concepts of 'Rule of Law' in the light of Indian Constitution.

Question No. 2.

(2X7=14)

- a) The term 'federative systems' connotes the genus of which federations are species? Elucidate in light of working of Constitution of India.
- b) Why does Constitution matter for a Democratic Country? Discuss in detail by citing suitable examples.
- c) "Some comparative constitutional scholars define Indian constitutionalism as 'unconventional'. Do you agree with the statement? Discuss by citing suitable illustration and examples to support your answer.

Question No. 3.

(2X7=14)

- a) Write a critical note on the scope of judicial review in India. Also, highlights the constitutional provisions dealing with judicial review in India with relevant case law.
- b) "Is there any conflict between 'Fundamental Rights' and 'Directive Principles of State Policy in India'?" Which one is more superior? Comment and support your answer with landmark judgments of Supreme Court of India specifically the circumstances when there is a supremacy of Directive Principles of State Policy over fundamental rights.
- c) Discuss origin and development of Human Rights Jurisprudence in India.

Question No. 4.

(2X7=14)

- a) "Higher judiciary in India has over-reached its jurisdiction by using the concept of 'judicial activism'?" Do you agree with the statement? Give your opinion by citing suitable examples.
- b) What are the constraints in the path of development of Co-Operative Federalism in India?
- c) Critically examine the role of Higher Judiciary of India for doing federal umpiring in cases of conflict between Centre and States by citing suitable examples.

Question No. 5.

(2X7=14)

- a) "Equal treatment to all religions are the real facets of secularism" Elucidate the statement in light of working of 'secularism' under Constitution of India.
- b) Discuss about the various safeguarding provisions relating to Religious, Ethnic & Linguistic Minorities under the Constitution of India.
- c) How the Principle of Equality has been recognized in the Indian Constitution? Discuss by citing case laws.

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

Term End Examinations, January 2023

Programme: LL.M.

Session: 2021-22

Semester: 3rd Semester

Max. Time: 3 Hours

Course Title: General Principle of Criminal Law

Max. Marks: 70

Course Code: SLM LAW 01 301 C 4105

Instructions:

1. Question No. 1 has seven sub parts and students need to answer any four. Each sub part carries three and half Marks.
2. Question No. 2 to 5 have three sub parts and students need to answer any two sub parts of each question. Each sub part carries seven marks.

Question No. 1.

(4X3.5=14)

- a) What are the essential elements to constitute a Crime?
- b) What are various classes of Criminal Courts?
- c) What are the essential ingredients of 'kidnapping from lawful guardian'?
- d) Distinguish between Robbery and Dacoity.
- e) Under what circumstances Mistake can be considered as a general defense against criminal liability?
- f) What do you mean by Attempt? How an attempt is punishable under Indian Penal Code, 1860?
- g) Discuss about the composition of Central Vigilance Commission as an agency against corruption.

Question No. 2.

(2X7=14)

- a) What do you understand by Relevancy? How is it different from Admissibility? Discuss by referring the relevant provisions of Indian Evidence Act, 1872.
- b) "Mens rea is an essential element to constitute a crime for imposing criminal liability". Is there any exception to it? Discuss.
- c) Write a critical note on '*Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea*'.

Question No. 3.

(2X7=14)

- a) What do you mean by Homicide? What are the various kinds of Homicide? Distinguish between 'homicide not amounting to murder' and murder.
- b) What are the essential elements to constitute the offense of Rape? When and under what circumstances, sexual intercourse with the wife without her consent can amount to Rape?
- c) What do you understand by 'Criminal Breach of Trust'? What are its essential ingredients? Distinguish between 'criminal misappropriation' and 'criminal breach of trust'?

Question No. 4.

(2X7=14)

- a) What do you understand by Private Defense? What are the essential requirements to consider private defense as a general defense against the criminal liability?
- b) What do you mean by Abetment? What are various kinds of Abetment? Discuss with suitable illustrations.
- c) Define Criminal Conspiracy. What is the punishment prescribed for criminal conspiracy under Indian Penal Code, 1860? Support your answer with suitable examples and illustrations.

Question No. 5.

(2X7=14)

- a) What do you mean by Presumption? What are various kinds of Presumption? Discuss about the presumption under which the offenses against the women are covered?
- b) What do you mean by 'Burden of Proof'? How the burden of proof is different from 'onus of proof'? Discuss.
- c) Discuss about the powers of police regarding the investigation of a crime. Under what circumstances, the permission of Magistrate is required by the police before taking the cognizance of a crime?

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

Term End Examinations, January 2023

Programme: LL.M. **Session:** 2022-23
Semester: III **Max. Time:** 3 Hours
Course Title: General Principles of Criminal Law **Max. Marks:** 70
Course Code: SLM LAW 01 301 C 4105

Instructions:

1. Question No. 1 has seven sub parts and students need to answer any four. Each sub part carries three and half Marks.
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CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

Term End Examinations, January- 2023

Programme: LL.M. (2 Year) Course

Session: 2022-23

Semester: Third

Max. Time: 3 Hours

Course Title: Mass Media and Constitutional Democracy

Max. Marks: 70

Course Code: SLM LAW 01 302 E 4105

Instructions:

1. Question No. 1 has seven parts and students need to answer any four. Each part carries three and a half Marks.
2. Questions No. 2 to 5 have three parts and students need to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries Seven Marks.

Q 1.

(4X3.5=14)

Write a short note on the following:

- a) Meaning of Mass Media
- b) History of Mass Media
- c) Types of Mass Media
- d) Meaning of Advertisement
- e) Meaning of Films and their importance in the society
- f) Concept of Licensing Fee in relation to Media

Q 2.

(2X7=14)

- a) Write a detailed note on the Press and Radio types of Mass Media. Explain the societal effects of these types of Mass Media.
- b) Write a detailed note on Globalization and Media.
- c) Explain the Mass Media and the effects of Mass Media on thought control in a democratic society.

Q 3.

(2X7=14)

- a) Explain the meaning and scope of freedom of Mass Media by referring the Article 19 (1) A of the Indian Constitution.
- b) Explain the various restrictions which can be imposed on the 'Freedom of Media' as provided under Article 19 (2) of the Constitution of India.
- c) Write a detailed note on the Journalist's right to the confidentiality of news sources.

Q 4.

(2X7=14)

- a) Explain the meaning and scope of Censorship of films by referring to the constitutionality of the Abbas Case.
- b) What is the difference between the Films and Press. Why pre-censorship is valid for films but not for the Press? Explain.
- c) Write a detailed note on the Journalist's right to the confidentiality of news sources.

Q 5.

(2X7=14)

- a) Write a detailed note on the Constitutionality of Government Monopoly over Radio and television.
- b) Explain the concept of Public Interest in freedom of Mass Media.
- c) Explain the power to impose taxes and licensing fees by the government on Mass Media. Whether due to the imposition of taxes and licensing fees, freedom of Mass Media, is not curtailed. Elaborate?



Central University of Haryana, Jant-Pali

Odd Semester Term End Examinations Jan 2023

Programme: LL.M

Semester: III

Course Title: International Law of Human Rights

Course Code: SLM LAW 01 303 E 4105

Session: 2022-23

Max. Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Question No. 1 has seven parts and students are required to answer any four. Each part carries three and half Marks.
2. Question No. 2 to 5 have three parts and students are required to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries seven marks.

Question No1.

(4X3.5=14)

- a) What are the basic principles of the UN peacekeeping operations for maintaining international peace and security?
- b) Write a short appraisal of the review of India's human rights record during the 4th UPR at UN Human Rights Council.
- c) What is *obligation erga omnes*?
- d) Write a short note on ICJ advisory opinion in the case of legal consequences of the Construction of a wall in the occupied Palestinian Territory.
- e) What is 'Extra-Territorial Jurisdiction' of State regarding violation of human rights?
- f) What is the consequence of recognizing prohibition of use of force in International Law as a 'Jus Cogens'?
- g) What are the strengths and weaknesses of 'Interest Theory' of human rights?

Question No.2

(2X7=14)

- a) The possibilities of Human Rights are greater than actualities of Human Rights. What are the ideological challenges which would be decisive for the future of Human Rights?
- b) What do you mean by Cultural Relativism? Is there a human right to have and enjoy distinct culture? If yes, then how this right can be reconciled with the universalism of International Law of human rights?
- c) There are competing and conflicting accounts of the philosophical foundation of human rights. Can't we agree on the practical uses of human rights but to avoid or bypass any attempt to pinpoint any agreed definition of human rights? What do you think? What are the shortcomings of agency and autonomy based liberal theories of human rights?

Question No.3

(2X7=14)

- a) What is the modern approach to the customary rules of International Law? Discuss the relative weightage to be given to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) as customary rules of International Law or general principles of law recognised by civilized nations. Which one is more appropriate to defend the legally binding character of UDHR?

- b) Write a note on comparing the powers, functions and role of the UN Commission on Human Rights and the UN Human Rights Council. Do you think that the latter one is better in protection of human rights globally than its predecessor? Explain and support your opinion.
- c) Write a note on comparing the working of Regional Human Rights Regimes. What are the specific features of these regimes?

Question No.4

(2X7=14)

- a) Can Multinational Corporations be held accountable for violations of human rights under International Human Rights law? Refer to relevant legal provisions and case law.
- b) What do you mean by the State's Right to Protection (R2P)? How it's distinguished from humanitarian intervention? Has R2P been recognized as rule of International Law?
- c) "Reservations are like the Aesopian language: they can be the worst or the best instrument for promoting community interests, including in the domain of human rights."

- Alain Pellet

Critically discuss the legality, and impact of reservation to human rights treaties on promotion, enforcement and universalization of human rights in the light of above statement. Give some illustrations of reservations to the human rights treaties observed by India and other countries.

Question No.5

(2x7=14)

- a) Write a critical note on realist critiques of human rights while discussing violations of human rights. Refer to the provisions of human rights obligations of the State of India under International Law.
- b) "There is no such thing as 'human nature' or the 'deepest level of self. Its socialization, and thus historical circumstance, goes all the way down, that there is nothing "beneath" socialization or prior to history which is definitory of the human." Critically, discuss the correctness of this view and its implication on the idea of human rights in the light of postmodern critiques.
- c) "The concepts and policies of assimilation, segregation, and partition must be considered not to be a contribution to conflict-resolution, but even part of the "dilemma" which they are supposed to cure."- Joseph Marko
Do you agree with the above observation of Joseph Marko? Critically, discuss the rational for indigenous population's rights. And also discuss the criteria that qualify an indigenous group for the right-holding capability?

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA
End Semester Examinations, January- 2023

Programme: LL.B. (3 Year) Professional Course

Session: 2022-23

Semester: III

Max. Time: 3 Hours

Course Title: LAW OF EVIDENCE

Max. Marks: 70

Course Code: SL LAW 03 05 23 C 4004

Instructions:

1. Question No. 1 has seven parts and students need to answer any four. Each part carries three and a half Marks.
2. Questions No. 2 to 5 have three parts and students need to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries Seven Marks.

Question 1: Write short notes on the following:

- i. Essential conditions for a valid Confession
- ii. Concept of Oral evidence
- iii. Privilege communication
- iv. Stock witness
- v. Facts need to be proved
- vi. *Estoppel* in sovereign function
- vii. Leading questions

Question 2

- i. "The Evidence Act applies to only judicial proceedings. This branch of procedural law does not apply to non-judicial proceedings" Explain the statement and illustrate the answer.
- ii. State the facts and principles of law laid down by the apex court in case of *Pakala Narayn Swami v. The King Emperor*, AIR 1939 PC 47.
- iii. "Relevancy' and 'Admissibility' are neither synonymous nor co-extensive nor is one included in the other". Explain.

Question 3

- i. What do you mean by 'Dying Declaration'? Explain the judicial standards or appreciation evidently value of 'dying declaration' in the light of leading case.
- ii. Discuss the statement made under special circumstances for a valid entry and relevancy of entry in public record or an electric record.
- iii. State the documentary evidence. Point out difference between 'public' and 'private' document. What is the mode of proof prescribed under the Evidence Act in respect of private documents?

Question 4

- i. "Legal 'burden of proof' lies on the person who will have to prove the existence of the facts". Discuss the statement in the light of case law.
- ii. "The best evidence rule generally excludes oral evidence where documentary evidence exists" Discuss the light of statutory exceptions.
- iii. Discuss presumption and its classifications and sources in which condition court applying in certain offences.

Question 5

- i. Explain examination of witness as particularly examination in-chief, cross examination and examination. What questions can be put to a witness in cross examination?
- ii. Explain improper admission and rejection of evidence and its effect on decision.
- iii. Who is a competent witness? Can evidence of a child witness recorded on Oath? Conviction on the basis of child witness may be considered reliable by court. Discuss in the light of decided case law.



Central University of Haryana, Jant-Pali

Odd Semester Term End Examinations Jan 2023

Programme: LL.B

Semester: III

**Course Title: Criminal law – I (Cr.PC) Including Probation
of Offenders Act, 1958**

Course Code: (SL Law 03 05 12C 4004)

Session: 2022-23

Max. Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Question No. 1 has seven parts and students are required to answer any four. Each part carries three and half Marks.
 2. Question No. 2 to 5 have three parts and students are required to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries seven marks.
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Question No. 1

Write short notes on any four of the following:

- a) Public prosecutors
- b) Purpose of criminal procedure code
- c) Bailable warrant
- d) Summons how served
- e) Complaint
- f) Postponement of issue of process
- g) Object of the probation of offenders Act, 1958

Question No. 2

- a) What is arrest? When police officer may arrest without warrant?
- b) What is difference between
 - i. Inquiry and Investigation
 - ii. Summons and Warrant cases
- c) What are the rights given by the Cr.PC and the Indian constitution to the arrested person?

Question No. 3

- a) Discuss procedure for grant of maintenance.
- b) Proclamation and attachment are complementary procedures to ensure the presence of a person before the court, elaborate with the help of relevant provisions of Cr.PC.

- c) Discuss various processes which compel the production of things before the court.

Question No. 4

- a) What do you mean by F.I.R? How it is recorded? Discuss the evidentiary value of F.I.R.
- b) Explain the exceptions "if any to the rule that every tried by a court within the local limits of whose jurisdictions it has been committed."
- c) What is the procedure prescribed by the code for filing the complaint? Under what circumstances the court can dismiss the complaint?

Question No. 5

- a) Discuss power of court to release certain offenders on probation of good conduct.
- b) Who is probation officer? Discuss various duties of probation officer.
- c) When can the court change the terms of probation?

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

Term End Examinations, January 2023

Programme: LL.B. (3 Year) Professional Course

Session: 2022-23

Semester: Fifth

Time: 3 Hours

Course Title: Land Laws Including Land Acquisition System and Panchayati Raj Institutions

Max. Marks: 70

Course Code: SL LAW 03 05 22 C 4004

Instructions:

1. Question No. 1 has seven parts and students are required to answer any four. Each part carries three and a half Marks.
 2. Questions No. 2 to 5 have three parts and students are required to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries Seven Marks.
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Q 1.

(4X3.5=14)

Define the following words with suitable examples:

- a) Jamabandi
- b) Mutation
- c) Sijra Nasab
- d) Surplus Area
- e) Determination of Social Impact and Public Purpose.
- f) Constitution of Gram Sabha

Q 2.

(2X7=14)

- a) Explain the Classes, Powers and Functions of the Revenue Officers, by referring to the relevant provisions as provided under the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887.
- b) Explain the various processes through which 'Land Revenue' can be collected, which are provided under the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887.
- c) What do you mean by the concept of 'Partition'? Explain also, the Procedure of Partition as mentioned under the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887.

Q 3.

(2X7=14)

- a) What do you mean by the concept of 'Permissible Area' by specifying the limits of 'Permissible Area, as provided under the provisions of the Haryana Ceiling of Land Holdings Act, 1972?
- b) What do you mean by the concept of 'Ceiling of Land' and 'Disposal of Surplus Area' as provided under the provisions of the Haryana Ceiling of Land Holdings Act, 1972?
- c) Write the salient features of the Haryana Urban Rent Control Act, 1973.

Q 4.

(2X7=14)

- a) Explain the special Provisions, related to Safeguard Food Security as provided under the Right of Fair Compensation and Transparency in land Acquisition, Rehabilitation, Resettlement Act, 2013.
- b) Explain the provisions related to the composition and powers of the Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Authority as provided under the Right of Fair Compensation and Transparency in land Acquisition, Rehabilitation, Resettlement Act, 2013.
- c) Describe the various offenses and penalties thereof, as prescribed under the Right of Fair Compensation and Transparency in land Acquisition, Rehabilitation, Resettlement Act, 2013.?

Q 5.

(2X7=14)

- a) Explain the general provisions applicable to Gram Panchayats, Panchayat Samities and Zila Parishads like specifically regarding duration, oath and resignation, etc.
- b) Write a detailed note on the functions and duties of Gram Panchayat as provided under the Haryana Panchayati Raj Act, 1994.
- c) Explain the various provisions relating to elections of Panchayati Raj Institutions as provided under the Haryana Panchayati Raj Act, 1994.

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA
End Semester Examinations, January- 2023

Programme: LL.B. (3 Year) Professional Course
Semester: III
Course Title: Legal Dispute, Arbitration, Conciliation and
And Alternative Dispute Resolution System
Course Code: SL LAW 03 03 15 C 1245

Session: 2022-23
Max. Time: 3 Hours
Max. Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Question No. 1 has seven parts and students need to answer any four. Each part carries three and a half Marks.
2. Questions No. 2 to 5 have three parts and students need to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries Seven Marks.

Q 1. (4X3.5=14)

Write the short note on the following:

- a) Meaning of Alternative Dispute Resolution
- b) Negotiation
- c) Conciliation under CPC
- d) Jurisdiction of Nyaya Panchayats
- e) Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings
- f) Objectives of the Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996.
- g) Role of Conciliator under the provisions of the Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996

Q 2. (2X7=14)

- a) Write a detailed note on the Advantages and Disadvantages of ADR.
- b) Write a detailed note on the concept of ADR in family disputes.
- c) Explain the provisions regarding 'Conciliation' which are provided under the Civil Procedure Code, 1908.

Q 3. (2X7=14)

- a) What do you mean the concept, meaning & growth of Lak Adalat's by referring the relevant provisions as provided under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987.
- b) Write a detailed note on the Historical Development of the concept of Nyaya Panchayats.
- c) Explain the Composition & Jurisdiction of 'Gram Nyayalayas' as provided under the Gram Nyayalayas Act, 2008.

Q 4. (2X7=14)

- a) Discuss the history and development of the Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996.
- b) Discuss the scheme and objectives of the Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996?
- c) Define 'Arbitration' and 'Arbitration Agreement'. Explain how an arbitrator is appointed and what his powers and duties, as prescribed under the provisions of the Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996?

Q 5. (2X7=14)

- a) Discuss the provisions relating to the New York Convention Awards?
- b) Discuss the provisions relating to the Geneva Convention Awards?
- c) Discuss the Role of Conciliator and provisions relating to 'Confidentiality in Conciliation' as provided under the provisions of the Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996.

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

Term End Examinations, January 2023

Programme: LL.B.

Session: 2022-23

Semester: Vth

Max. Time: 3 Hours

Course Title: Principles of Taxation

Max. Marks: 70

Course Code: SL LAW 03 05 24 C 4004

Instructions:

1. Question no. 1 has seven sub parts and students need to answer any four. Each sub part carries three and half Marks.
2. Question no. 2 to 5 have three sub parts and students need to answer any two sub parts of each question. Each sub part carries seven marks.

Question No. 1.

(4X3.5=14)

Write Short Notes on:

- I. Define 'Surcharge.'
- II. Briefly discuss 'Inter Government Tax Immunities' as enshrined in Constitution of India.
- III. Discuss 'Assessee'
- IV. Discuss 'Income from House Property'
- V. Elucidate the Concept of 'Set off.'
- VI. Discuss 'Capital Gain'.
- VII. Discuss the concept of 'Carry forward of Losses.'

Question No. 2.

(2X7=14)

- A. Discuss the concept of '*Quid Pro Quo*'. Also, differentiate between 'tax' and 'fee' by citing suitable examples.
- B. Discuss the scope, composition, and functions of Finance Commission of India.
- C. Critically examine the principles and constitutional provisions governing the share of Income Tax in India.

Question No. 3.

(2X7=14)

- A. Distinguish between 'Application of Income' and 'Diversion of Income' with the help of decided cases.

- B. Whether prize money received through Dream-team (an online fantasy gaming site) requiring skill can be termed as income as per section 2(24) of the Income Tax Act? Critically examine with relevant case laws.
- C. Define Agricultural income. What are the conditions which are required to be fulfilled before a process can be said to be a process within the meaning of Income Tax Act, 1961? Discuss with case law.

Question No. 4.

(2X7=14)

- A. Critically examine the Profits & Gains of Business and Profession towards ascertaining tax liability in India.
- B. How 'Gross Annual Value' (GAV) is determined under income from House Property?
- C. Discuss statutory provisions relating to tax liability for income from other sources in India by citing suitable examples.

Question No. 5.

(2X7=14)

- A. Explain the various offences and prosecution specified under Income Tax Act, 1961.
- B. Define the provisions of appeal and revision under Income Tax Act, 1961.
- C. What are the rules regarding collection and recoveries under the Income Tax Act, 1961?

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

Term End Examinations, January- 2023

Programme: LL.B. (3 Year) Professional Course

Session: 2022-23

Semester: Third

Max. Time: 3 Hours

Course Title: Labor and Industrial Laws-I

Max. Marks: 70

Course Code: SL LAW 03 03 13 C 4004

Instructions:

1. Question No. 1 has seven parts and students need to answer any four. Each part carries three and a half Marks.
2. Questions No. 2 to 5 have three parts and students need to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries Seven Marks.

Q 1.

(4X3.5=14)

Write a short note on the following:

- a) What is the Relevance of 'Notice of Change' under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947?
- b) Who is the employer? Explain the term in reference to different industrial undertakings.
- c) Explain the term 'Hazardous Process' under the Factories Act, 1948?
- d) Who is an Adolescent for the purpose of employment in the factory?
- e) Interpret the term within 6 weeks before Strike and within 14 days of giving such notice of Strike.
- f) What do you understand by the term 'Public Utility Service'?
- g) Explain the term 'Registrar' under the Trade Union Act, 1926.

Q 2.

(2X7=14)

- a) Explain the Grievance Redressal Mechanism prescribed under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 in case of discharge or dismissal of workmen.
- b) What is the procedure for enforcement of awards and settlement in an industrial dispute?
- c) Explain in detail the authorities under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for the redressal of disputes between employer and workman.

Q 3.

(2X7=14)

- a) What do you understand by the term 'Strike'? What are the acts which make a strike illegal? Explain in detail the procedure to be followed by the workman before going on strike.

- b) Explain the statutory requirement to be followed by the employer and the workman in case of layoff and retrenchment.
- c) Write a critical note on unfair labour practices.

Q 4. (2X7=14)

- a) Elaborate on the process that evolved in the Registration of a Trade Union.
- b) Write down a note on the disqualification of the office bearers of the Trade Union.
- c) Explain the historical development of the Trade Union in India.

Q 5. (2X7=14)

- a) Explain in detail the process of approval, licensing and registration of factories.
- b) Who is an 'Occupier' under the Factories Act, 1948. Mention the general and special duties of the occupier?
- c) Explain the provisions related to health under the Factories Act, 1948.

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

Term End Examinations January 2023

Program: LL. B

Session: 2022-23

Semester: III

Max. Time: 3 Hours

Course Title: CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE, 1908

Max. Marks: 70

Course Code: SL LAW 03 05 21 C 4004

Instructions:

1. Question No. 1 has seven parts and students are required to answer any four. Each Part carries three and half marks.
2. Question No.2 to 5 have three parts and students are required to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries 7 marks.

1. Explain the following :

- (a) Legal Representatives
- (b) Suit of Civil Nature
- (c) Interest Pendente Lite
- (d) Recognized Agent
- (e) Complaint
- (f) Hearing of parties to the suit
- (g) Abatement of Suits

2. (a) Discuss the scope and object of the doctrine of 'Res Judicata'? Explain the conditions necessary for its application in legal proceedings.

(b) Define "Foreign Judgment"? Under what circumstances is it conclusive?

(c) Explain the rules regarding the institution of suits in Civil Courts? Discuss the general powers of a court to transfer suits?

3. (a) What are the different modes of Summons to the defendant? And also discuss the consequences of non-appearance of defendant in general in a suit?

- (b) Define Judgment. What are the contents of Judgment? Also state the differences between Judgment and Decree.
- (c) Explain and illustrate the rules that costs shall follow the event. Are there any exceptions to this rule?
4. (a) Explain "Necessary and Proper Parties". Discuss the consequences of mis-joinder or non-joinder of parties?
- (b) Write a short note on "Substituted Service". Describe the procedure and effect of a substituted service of summons.
- (c) Define "Set-Off" and "Counter Claim". Bring out distinction between set-off and counter claim.
5. (a) Write a short note on "Exparte Decree". Discuss the provisions relating to setting aside of exparte decree.
- (b) Discuss "Framing of Issues". Explain the kinds of issues. Further elaborate the provisions of the Civil Procedure Code relating to settlement of issues.
- (c) State the law as laid down in the Civil Procedure Code, 1908 relating to the withdrawal of a suit. Can the plaintiff after withdrawal bring another suit on the same cause of action? If so, under what circumstance?



Central University of Haryana, Jant-Pali
Odd Semester Term End Examinations January 2023

Programme: LL.B

Session : 2022-23

Semester : V

Max. Time : 3 Hours

Course Title : Banking Law including Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881

Max. Marks : 70

Course Code : SL LAW 03 05 09 E 4004

Instructions:

1. Question no. 1 has seven parts and students are required to answer any four. Each part carries three and half Marks.
 2. Question no. 2 to 5 have three parts and student is required to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries seven marks.
-

Question No1. (4X3.5=14)

- a) What are the exceptions to the Banker's Duty of Confidentiality?
- b) What was the Supreme Court's judgment on the constitutionality of acquisition of private banks in the case of Rustom Cavasjee Cooper Vs. Union of India?[AIR 1970 SC 564; 1970 SCR (3) 530]
- c) When does the cause of action arise in case of the offence under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881?
- d) What is the procedure of 'On Tap' Licensing of Banks in India?
- e) Write a short note on 'Regulation of Unregulated Deposit Schemes' in India.
- f) What do you mean by the 'Offence of Money-Laundering'?
- g) What is the available statutory protection for collecting bankers in relation to cheque?

Question No.2 (2X7=14)

- a) Write a note on the existing regulatory framework for the banks in India with special reference to regulation by the Reserve Bank of India under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.
- b) What are the types and the functions of commercial banks in India? What are the various forms of business in which a banking company may engages in India? Discuss and refer relevant legal provisions.
- c) Write a note on the emergence of multi-functional banking leading to universal banking in India. What are the advantages & limitations of Universal Banking?

Question No.3 (2X7=14)

- a) What are the remedies available for a customer whose proposal of one time settlement of loans was declined by the Bank for having willfully defaulted in repayment of loans and diverted funds to other businesses? Whether a writ of mandamus could be granted against the bank to accept the proposal of one time settlement of his dues as NPA by the customer who have wilfully defaulted in repayment of loans and have diverted funds to other businesses? Discuss and decide referring the relevant case law.

- b) "The legal relation, of a banker and a customer in their ordinary dealings in money is simply that of a debtor and creditor. ... But neither of these relations has any fiduciary character, nor does either bear an analogy to the relation between principal and agent." - RAMASWAMI, J. in N.M.N. Duraiswami Chettiar vs. The Dindigul Urban Co-Operative Bank.

Discuss the legal implications of the above observation and also state- what are the rights and duties of a banker and a customer.

- c) What are the various kinds of deposits of banks? Discuss and examine the constitutionality of the ban on acceptance of public deposits by unincorporated bodies but allowing Non-banking Financial Company (NBFC) to accept deposits from public. Refer relevant legal provisions and case law in support of your answer.

Question No.4

(2X7=14)

- a) What are the guidelines and standards the Banks in India are required to follow while undertaking a transaction either by establishing an account based relationship or otherwise and monitor their transactions? How does the Reserve Bank of India supervise the Banks to ensure prevention and avoidance of money laundering offence? Discuss and Elaborate.
- b) Write a note on Reserve Bank of India - Integrated Ombudsman Scheme, 2021 (RB-IOS, 2021) discussing the grounds and the procedure for filing of complaints by a customer of a bank refereeing relevant provisions.
- c) Write a not on the challenge of various kinds of financial and non-financial risks, the banks are confronted in the process of financial intermediation, discussing risk management under Basel Accords.

Question No.5

(2x7=14)

- a) What is the nature of presumption U/S 139? What is the standard of evidence to be adduced to rebut it? Discuss and elaborate with the help of relevant case law.
- b) What is the course available to the Court when the accused wants to pay the cheque amount and compound the offence, but, complainant is not willing to compound? Is compounding of offence under Section 138 of the NI Act barred at later stage of trial? Discuss the rational and the law for summary trial under Chapter XVII of the NI Act. Refer relevant provisions and case law to support your answer.
- c) What do you mean by Negotiable Instruments? How Negotiable Instruments are distinguished from contract debts and other kind of movable property? Explain by giving illustrations.

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

Term End Examinations January, 2023

Programme: LL.B.

Session: 2022-23

Semester: Third

Max. Time: 3 Hours

Course Title: Jurisprudence

Max. Marks: 70

Course Code: SL LAW 03 03 11 C 4004

Instructions:

1. Question no. 1 has seven parts and students need to answer any four. Each part carries three and half Marks.

2 Question no. 2 to 5 have three sub parts and students need to answer any two sub parts of each question. Each sub part carries seven marks.

Question No. 1.

- a. Briefly discuss the concept of 'Dharma.'
- b. Elucidate the relevancy of 'sociology' as a subject of study.
- c. Discuss 'Ratio Decidendi'
- d. Discuss briefly the relationship between Law and Morality.
- e. Briefly discuss the Expiatory theory of punishment.
- g. Every right corresponds a duty on others. Discuss the statement.
- h. Briefly discuss the jurisprudential approach of 'Realistic School of thought'

(4X3.5=14)

Question No. 2.

- a. Critically examine the importance of custom as a source of law in present contemporary world. Also discuss ingredients of a valid custom?
- b. Discuss the concepts of Law, Legal theory and jurisprudence. What are various schools of thoughts of jurisprudence.
- c. Jurisprudence is 'Grammar of Law'. Elucidate the statement by highlighting the relevance and need of studying jurisprudence as a subject.

(2X7=14)

Question No. 3.

- a. Henry Sumner Maine characterizes the evolution towards progressive societies as a passage from status to contract. Critically examine the statement with the contribution made by Sir Henry Maine in the development of Historical School of Law.
- b. 'Austin treated International Law as a positive morality'. Critically analyse the statement by highlighting the command theory of Austin.

- c. Natural School of Law has passed through different phases of revolution. Discuss. Also discuss the 'social contract' theory in brief.

(2X7=14)

Question No. 4.

- a. 'Law is all about balancing the competing interests in the society'. In view of the statement discuss Dean Roscoe Pound's theory of 'social engineering' along with its criticism.
- b. Discuss various advantages and disadvantages of filing 'Public Interest Litigation' as being noticed in India.
- c. Discuss the concept of 'social solidarity' as propounded by Duguit in his legal theory.

(2X7=14)

Question No. 5.

- a. Discuss points of difference between ownership and possession. Also discuss various types of possession.
- b. "The aim of punishment should be to transform the culprit through individualization approach" Do you agree with the statement? Discuss by highlighting the importance of reformatory theory of punishment.
- c. Can fundamental rights be enforced against non-state actors/individuals in India? Discuss.

(2X7=14)

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

Term End Examinations January, 2023

Programme: LL.B (03 years) Professional Course

Session: 2022-23

Semester: Third

Max. Time: 3 Hours

Course Title: Public International Law and Human Rights

Max. Marks: 70

Course Code: SL Law 03 03 14 C 4004

Instructions:

1. Question No. 1 has seven parts and students need to answer any four. Each part carries three and half Marks.
2. Question No. 2 to 5 have three parts and students need to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries seven marks.

Q 1. (4X3.5=14)

- a) What do you mean by International Law? Also discuss the nature of International Law.
- b) Discuss the relationship between International Law and Municipal Law.
- c) Write short note on Recognition of States and Governments?
- d) Discuss and brief about 'State Succession'.
- e) Write in brief about 'Enemy Character'?
- f) Write short note on 'Contraband'?
- g) Discuss about the composition of State Human Rights Commission in India.

Q 2. (2X7=14)

- a) What are various sources of International Law? Discuss in Detail.
- b) What are various subjects of International Law? Also discuss the position of individual as a subject of International Law.
- c) Write a critical note on sanctions of International Law?

Q3. (2X7=14)

- a) What do you mean by State Territory? Discuss about the various modes of acquisition and loss of state territory.
- b) What do you understand by Settlement of Disputes? Discuss about the various amicable modes of Settlement of International Disputes.
- c) What do you understand by Extradition? What are the essentials for an Extradition? Discuss the present position of International Law regarding Extradition.

Q 4. (2X7=14)

- a) What do you mean by War? What are the essential elements to constitute a War? Also discuss the effects of War.
- b) What do you understand by Rules of War Fare? Discuss in detail about the rules of Air War Fare and Naval War Fare.
- c) Write a critical note on Belligerent Occupation?

Q5.

(2X7=14)

- a) What do you mean by Human Rights? Discuss the provisions of U.N. charter relating to Human Rights.
- b) Write a detailed note on Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1949 and its legal significance?
- c) Discuss the composition, powers and functions of National Commission on Human Rights in India.

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA
End Semester Examinations, January- 2023

Programme: LL.B. (3 Year) Professional Course

Semester: 3rd

**Course Title: Legal Dispute, Arbitration, Conciliation and
And Alternative Dispute Resolution System**

Session: 2022-23

Max. Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Course Code: SL LAW 03 03 15 C 1245

Instructions:

1. Question No. 1 has seven parts and students need to answer any four. Each part carries three and a half Marks.
2. Questions No. 2 to 5 have three parts and students need to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries Seven Marks.

Q 1.

(4X3.5=14)

Write the short note on the following:

- a) Meaning of Alternative Dispute Resolution
- b) Negotiation
- c) Conciliation under CPC
- d) Jurisdiction of Nyaya Panchayats
- e) Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings
- f) Objectives of the Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996.
- g) Role of Conciliator under the provisions of the Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996

Q 2.

(2X7=14)

- a) Write a detailed note on the Advantages and Disadvantages of ADR.
- b) Write a detailed note on the concept of ADR in family disputes.
- c) Explain the provisions regarding 'Conciliation' which are provided under the Civil Procedure Code, 1908.

Q 3.

(2X7=14)

- a) What do you mean the concept, meaning & growth of Lak Adalat's by referring the relevant provisions as provided under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987.
- b) Write a detailed note on the Historical Development of the concept of Nyaya Panchayats.
- c) Explain the Composition & Jurisdiction of 'Gram Nyayalayas' as provided under the Gram Nyayalayas Act, 2008.

Q 4.

(2X7=14)

- a) Discuss the history and development of the Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996.
- b) Discuss the scheme and objectives of the Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996?
- c) Define 'Arbitration' and 'Arbitration Agreement'. Explain how an arbitrator is appointed and what his powers and duties, as prescribed under the provisions of the Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996?

Q 5.

(2X7=14)

- a) Discuss the provisions relating to the New York Convention Awards?
- b) Discuss the provisions relating to the Geneva Convention Awards?
- c) Discuss the Role of Conciliator and provisions relating to 'Confidentiality in Conciliation' as provided under the provisions of the Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996.

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

End Semester Examinations Jan., 2023

Programme: LL.B.

Session: 2022-23

Semester: Third

Max. Time: 3 Hours

Course Title: Jurisprudence

Max. Marks: 70

Course Code: SL LAW 03 03 11 C 4004

Instructions:

1. Question no. 1 has seven parts and students need to answer any four. Each part carries three and half Marks.

2 Question no. 2 to 5 have three sub parts and students need to answer any two sub parts of each question. Each sub part carries seven marks.

Question No. 1.

- a. Briefly discuss the concept of '*Dharma*.'
- b. Elucidate the relevancy of 'sociology' as a subject of study.
- c. Discuss '*Ratio Decidendi*'
- d. Discuss briefly the relationship between Law and Morality.
- e. Briefly discuss the Expiatory theory of punishment.
- g. Every right corresponds a duty on others. Discuss the statement.
- h. Briefly discuss the jurisprudential approach of 'Realistic School of thought'

(4X3.5=14)

Question No. 2.

- a. Critically examine the importance of custom as a source of law in present contemporary world. Also discuss ingredients of a valid custom?
- b. Discuss the concepts of Law, Legal theory and jurisprudence. What are various schools of thoughts of jurisprudence.
- c. Jurisprudence is 'Grammar of Law'. Elucidate the statement by highlighting the relevance and need of studying jurisprudence as a subject.

(2X7=14)

Question No. 3.

- a. Henry Sumner Maine characterizes the evolution towards progressive societies as a passage from status to contract. Critically examine the statement with the contribution made by Sir Henry Maine in the development of Historical School of Law.
- b. 'Austin treated International Law as a positive morality'. Critically analyse the statement by highlighting the command theory of Austin.
- c. Natural School of Law has passed through different phases of revolution. Discuss. Also discuss the 'social contract' theory in brief.

(2X7=14)

Question No. 4.

- a. 'Law is all about balancing the competing interests in the society'. In view of the statement discuss Dean Roscoe Pound's theory of 'social engineering' along with its criticism.
- b. Discuss various advantages and disadvantages of filing 'Public Interest Litigation' as being noticed in India.
- c. Discuss the concept of 'social solidarity' as propounded by Duguit in his legal theory.

(2X7=14)

Question No. 5.

- a. Discuss points of difference between ownership and possession. Also discuss various types of possession.
- b. "The aim of punishment should be to transform the culprit through individualization approach" Do you agree with the statement? Discuss by highlighting the importance of reformatory theory of punishment.
- c. Can fundamental rights be enforced against non-state actors/individuals in India? Discuss.

(2X7=14)

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA
End Semester Examinations, January- 2023

Programme: LL.B. (3 Year) Professional Course

Semester: 3rd

Course Title: Labor and Industrial Laws-I

Course Code: SL LAW 03 03 13 C 4004

Session: 2022-23

Max. Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Question No. 1 has seven parts and students need to answer any four. Each part carries three and a half Marks.
2. Questions No. 2 to 5 have three parts and students need to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries Seven Marks.

Q 1.

(4X3.5=14)

Write a short note on the following:

- a) What is the Relevance of 'Notice of Change' under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947?
- b) Who is the employer? Explain the term in reference to different industrial undertakings.
- c) Explain the term 'Hazardous Process' under the Factories Act, 1948?
- d) Who is an Adolescent for the purpose of employment in the factory?
- e) Interpret the term within 6 weeks before Strike and within 14 days of giving such notice of Strike.
- f) What do you understand by the term 'Public Utility Service'?
- g) Explain the term 'Registrar' under the Trade Union Act, 1926.

Q 2.

(2X7=14)

- a) Explain the Grievance Redressal Mechanism prescribed under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 in case of discharge or dismissal of workmen.
- b) What is the procedure for enforcement of awards and settlement in an industrial dispute?
- c) Explain in detail the authorities under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for the redressal of disputes between employer and workman.

Q 3.

(2X7=14)

- a) What do you understand by the term 'Strike'? What are the acts which make a strike illegal? Explain in detail the procedure to be followed by the workman before going on strike.
- b) Explain the statutory requirement to be followed by the employer and the workman in case of layoff and retrenchment.
- c) Write a critical note on unfair labour practices.

Q 4.

(2X7=14)

- a) Elaborate on the process that evolved in the Registration of a Trade Union.
- b) Write down a note on the disqualification of the office bearers of the Trade Union.
- c) Explain the historical development of the Trade Union in India.

Q 5.

(2X7=14)

- a) Explain in detail the process of approval, licensing and registration of factories.
- b) Who is an 'Occupier' under the Factories Act, 1948. Mention the general and special duties of the occupier?
- c) Explain the provisions related to health under the Factories Act, 1948.

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA
End Semester Examinations- January, 2023

Programme: LL.B. (3 Year) Professional Course

Session: 2022-23

Semester: 1st (Re-Appeal)

Max. Time: 3 Hours

Course Title: Law of Contract-1, Including the Specific Relief Act, 1963

Max. Marks: 70

Course Code: SL LAW 03 01 02 C 4105

Instructions:

1. Question No. 1 has seven parts and students need to answer any four. Each part carries three and half Marks.
2. Question No. 2 to 5 have three parts and student need to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries seven marks.

Q 1.

(4X3.5=14)

- a) Explain the telephone and telex communication by explaining the concept of proposal and acceptance. When proposal and acceptance become final through these communications.
- b) What do you mean by the concept of consent? Explain the circumstances in which consent will be treated as "free consent".
- c) What will be the effect on contractual obligations when an agreement is formed due to the Mistake of the parties?
- d) Whether time is essential for a contract. Explain with illustrations.
- e) What do you mean by wagering agreement?
- f) Explain the concept of Rescission of contract under specific relief Act, 1963.
- g) What do you understand by the expression "Specific relief"? Discuss those principles upon which specific relief is granted?

Q 2.

(2X7=14)

- a) Explain the Meaning, Definition, Nature, Scope & Utility of the Contract, by referring to the relevant provisions prescribed under the Contract Act, 1872.
- b) Define offer and Acceptance. Discuss the rules relating to communication, acceptance and revocation of offer and acceptance.
- c) State the doctrine of privity of contract. Explain the exceptions to the doctrine?

Q 3.

(2X7=14)

- a) What do you mean by the word 'Consideration'? State the exceptions to the rule that the promise without consideration is void.
- b) Explain the concept of 'Competency' of the parties regarding the formation of an Agreement? Mentioned the specified incapacities in the various provisions prescribed under the Indian Contract Act, 1872.
- c) Critically discuss the Consequence of absence of consent and free consent in an agreement. Also, discuss the various factors which vitiate the free consent of the contracting parties.

Q 4.

(2X7=14)

- a) Discuss the contractual liability of a Minor as provided under the Indian Contract Act, 1872.
- b) What considerations and objects are lawful and what not? Explain with illustrations.
- c) Explain that agreements in restraint of legal proceedings are void?

Q 5.

(2X7=14)

- a) "Specific Relief cannot be granted for the mere purpose of enforcing a penal Law". Discuss.
- b) Whether specific movable property can be recovered from the person in possession or control of the same? If so, in what circumstances?
- c) Detail the circumstances under which specific performance of a contract cannot be enforced.

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

End Semester Examinations January, 2023

Programme: LL.B (03 years) Professional Course

Session: 2022-23

Semester: 3rd

Max. Time: 3 Hours

Course Title: Public International Law and Human Rights

Max. Marks: 70

Course Code: SL Law 03 03 14 C 4004

Instructions:

1. Question No. 1 has seven parts and students need to answer any four. Each part carries three and half Marks.
2. Question No. 2 to 5 have three parts and students need to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries seven marks.

Q 1. (4X3.5=14)

- a) What do you mean by International Law? Also discuss the nature of International Law.
- b) Discuss the relationship between International Law and Municipal Law.
- c) Write short note on Recognition of States and Governments?
- d) Discuss and brief about 'State Succession'.
- e) Write in brief about 'Enemy Character'?
- f) Write short note on 'Contraband'?
- g) Discuss about the composition of State Human Rights Commission in India.

Q 2. (2X7=14)

- a) What are various sources of International Law? Discuss in Detail.
- b) What are various subjects of International Law? Also discuss the position of individual as a subject of International Law.
- c) Write a critical note on sanctions of International Law?

Q3. (2X7=14)

- a) What do you mean by State Territory? Discuss about the various modes of acquisition and loss of state territory.
- b) What do you understand by Settlement of Disputes? Discuss about the various amicable modes of Settlement of International Disputes.
- c) What do you understand by Extradition? What are the essentials for an Extradition? Discuss the present position of International Law regarding Extradition.

Q 4. (2X7=14)

- a) What do you mean by War? What are the essential elements to constitute a War? Also discuss the effects of War.
- b) What do you understand by Rules of War Fare? Discuss in detail about the rules of Air War Fare and Naval War Fare.
- c) Write a critical note on Belligerent Occupation?

Q 5. (2X7=14)

- a) What do you mean by Human Rights? Discuss the provisions of U.N. charter relating to Human Rights.
- b) Write a detailed note on Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1949 and its legal significance?
- c) Discuss the composition, powers and functions of National Commission on Human Rights in India.

Programme LL.B
Semester – III
Course Title: Criminal law – I (Cr.PC)
Course code: (SL Law 03 05 12C 4004)

M.M. 70

Instructions:

1. Question No.1 has seven sub parts and students need to answer any four. Each sub parts carry three and half marks.
2. Question No. 2 to 5 have three sub parts and students need to answer any two sub parts of each question. Each sub parts carry seven marks.

Question No. 1

Write short notes on any four of the following:

- a) Public prosecutors
- b) Purpose of criminal procedure code
- c) Bailable warrant
- d) Summons how served
- e) Complaint
- f) Postponement of issue of process
- g) Object of the probation of offenders Act, 1958

Question No. 2

- a) What is arrest? When police officer may arrest without warrant?
- b) What is difference between
 - i. Inquiry and Investigation
 - ii. Summons and Warrant cases
- c) What are the rights given by the Cr.PC and the Indian constitution to the arrested person?

Question No. 3

- a) Discuss procedure for grant of maintenance.
- b) Proclamation and attachment are complementary procedures to ensure the presence of a person before the court, elaborate with the help of relevant provisions of Cr.PC.
- c) Discuss various processes which compel the production of things before the court.

Question No. 4

- a) What do you mean by F.I.R? How it is recorded? Discuss the evidentiary value of F.I.R.
- b) Explain the exceptions "if any to the rule that every tried by a court within the local limits of whose jurisdictions it has been committed."
- c) What is the procedure prescribed by the code for filling the complaint? Under what circumstances the court can dismiss the complaint?

Question No. 5

- a) Discuss power of court to release certain offenders on probation of good conduct.
- b) Who is probation officer? Discuss various duties of probation officer.
- c) When can the court change the terms of probation?

Programme LL.B

Semester – III

Time: 3 hours

M.M. 70

Course Title: Criminal Law-I (CrPC)

Course Code : SL Law 030312C4004

Instructions:

1. Question No.1 has seven sub parts and students need to answer any four. Each sub parts carries three and half marks.
2. Question No.2 to 5 have three sub parts and students need to answer any two sub parts of each question. Each sub parts carries seven marks.

Question No.1

Write short notes on any four of the following:

- a) Metropolitan areas
- b) Investigation
- c) Claims and objections to attachment
- d) Security for good behaviour from suspected person
- e) Examination of witnesses by police
- f) Prosecution for defamation
- g) Salient features of the probation of offenders Act, 1958

Question No.2

- a) What are different classes of criminal courts? Discuss the powers of criminal courts to try offences and pass sentence.
- b) Explain the circumstances when a police officer may arrest any person without warrant.
- c) Role of public prosecutor is very crucial in criminal law. Explain your answer with relevant case law.

Question No.3

- a) Discuss proclamation and attachment process in detail.
- b) What is search and seizure? When search warrant may be issued?
- c) Examine the provisions relating to maintenance.

Question No.4

- a) What is the examination of complainant? Also discuss the postponement of issue of process.
- b) What is complaint? Under what circumstances a complaint may be dismissed by court?
- c) How F.I.R. is recorded? Examine the evidentiary value of F.I.R.

Questions No.5

- a) Why probation officer is appointed by the court? Discuss.
- b) Examine power of court to release certain convicted person on probation of good conduct.
- c) The probation of offenders Act, 1958 is based on reformatory theory. Explain it.

