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RG/A/05/12/14

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RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
END TERM EXAMINATION
DECEMBER - 2014
NINTH SEMESTER
PAPER-III: FINANCIAL MARKET REGULATIONS
(BUSINESS LAW GROUP)
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)**

Note: Section-A is **compulsory** and each part carries **5 marks**. Attempt **one question** each from Section B, C, D & E and each question carries **15 marks**.

Section - A

1. Compulsory

Write short note on:

- Distinguish between Commercial paper and Certificate of deposits.
- Explain the features of National Stock Exchange.
- Explain how derivatives act as a hedging tool. Give a suitable example.
- Distinguish Forward Contracts from Future Contracts.

Contd.....P.2

Section - B

- “A market for short-term financial assets that are close substitutes for money, facilitates the exchange of money for new financial claims in the primary market as also for financial claims already issued, in the secondary market.” Explain.
- Write short notes on:-
 - Role of underwriters in the new issue market.
 - Role of Discount and Finance House of India.
 - Criteria for listing of securities as per SEBI.

Section - C

- Explain in detail the SEBI guidelines relating to:
 - Investor Protection
 - Foreign Institutional Investor
- “SEBI as a regulator push systematic reforms aggressively and effectively.” Explain the role and functions of SEBI with reference to Sahara fiasco.

Section - D

- Discuss some of the innovative financial instruments introduced in recent times in the financial service sector.
- a) Define Mutual Fund and describe the various schemes that can be offered by it.
b) Who is a Depository participant? Explain the immobilisation process?

Section - E

- Write notes on:
 - Explain the working of any credit rating agencies in India.
 - What is venture capital? Explain the various stages of venture capital financing?
- Discuss the various kinds of financial derivatives. How are Exchange Traded derivatives different from OTC derivatives?

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RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
END TERM EXAMINATION
DECEMBER - 2014
NINTH SEMESTER
PAPER-IV: INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS
LAW
(INTERNATIONAL LAW GROUP)
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)**

Note: Section-A is **compulsory** and each part carries **5 marks**. Attempt **one question** each from Section B,C, D & E and each question carries **15 marks**.

Section - A

1. Compulsory

Write short note on:

- a. The world often talks about International Human Rights, but action regularly falls far short or rhetoric. Why?
- b. Genocide Convention reflected the central role of the Holocaust in crystallizing international concern with human rights. Elaborate.
- c. Write a critical note on Individual Complaints Procedures to the Inter-American Commission.
- d. Explain the Fundamental Right of Access to Courts in the light of Golder v. UK case.

Contd.....P.2

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Section - B

2. The French Declaration and the US Bill of Rights were landmarks in the history of human rights for they transformed the philosophy espoused by the links of Locke and Rousseau, and the thinking behind natural rights into positive law.

Trace the transformation of Human Rights into Positive Law.

3. Explain the generations of human rights and justify that all human rights are indivisible, interdependent and interrelated.

Section - C

4. Multilateral human rights institutions concentrate heavily on civil and political rights. What are the reasons for this? What would have to change to bring about a more comprehensive system of international human rights monitoring.
5. The office of the UN High Commissioner is widely accepted as an authoritative, impartial authority on human rights. Justify and trace the development from the Commission to the Council.

Section - D

6. The European Court of Human Rights, the Council of Europe's most significant achievement is universally celebrated by Human Rights scholars and activists as the world's most successful International human rights tribunal. Comment.
7. Explain in detail the Human Rights Protective Mechanisms provided in the African Commission.

Section - E

8. Explain the argument of "necessity" as dealt by the ICJ in the cases concerning South West Africa.
9. Critically evaluate the case concerning the legality of the threat or use of nuclear weapons.

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RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
END TERM EXAMINATION
DECEMBER - 2014
NINTH SEMESTER
PAPER-IV: INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW AND
INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL
ARBITRATION
(BUSINESS LAW GROUP)
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)**

Note: Section-A is **compulsory** and each part carries **5 marks**. Attempt **one question** each from Section B,C, D & E and each question carries **15 marks**.

Section - A

1. **Compulsory**

Write short note on:

- a. WTO
- b. Trade Policy Review Mechanism
- c. Commercial Arbitration (International)
- d. Recognition and enforcement of award under International Commercial Arbitration.

-2-

Section - B

2. Briefly explain doctrine of Free Trade and development of International Trade Law.
3. "Legal Instruments comprising the code of WTO are very important." Explain these instruments.

Section - C

4. "Dispute settlement Body of International Trade Law has played commendable role in its (law) enforcement." Comment.
5. Briefly explain understanding on the Rules and procedures governing the settlement of disputes.

Section - D

6. Briefly explain salient features of the New York Convention on Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards, 1958.
7. "UNCITRAL Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration, 1985 was amended in 2006, to make it conversent with the prevailing position." Comment.

Section - E

8. Explain Arbitration Agreement and Arbitral proceedings under International Commercial Arbitration.
9. "International Commercial Arbitral Tribunal is playing important role in arbitration and follows a specific law." Comment.

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RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
END TERM EXAMINATION
DECEMBER - 2014
NINTH SEMESTER
PAPER-V: DOUBLE TAXATION
(INTERNATIONAL LAW GROUP)
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)**

Note: Section-A is **compulsory** and each part carries **5 marks**. Attempt **one question** each from Section B,C, D & E and each question carries **15 marks**.

Section - A

1. Compulsory

Write short note on:

- a. Discuss the rules of 'Situs' and 'Residence' in relation to international tax regime with reference to their importance in establishing a global order.
- b. What do you understand by the term 'Associated Enterprises'? Discuss the need of article relating to associated enterprises in double taxation avoidance agreements.
- c. Discuss the rules relating to taxability of income earned by entertainers or artistes under double taxation avoidance agreements.

Contd.....P.2

-2-

- d. What are the three stages of money laundering? Which is the most important stage from detection point of view?

Section - B

2. Explain the rules relating to applicability of double taxation avoidance agreements. Critically examine the role played by the 'residential status' as an anti avoidance measure.
3. Synchronize the different concepts of domestic law with double taxation avoidance agreements. What role does domestic law play in international tax regime?

Section - C

4. What do you understand by the term 'Permanent Establishment'? Explain the rules relating to taxability of business profits under international tax regime.
5. What do you understand by the term 'International Traffic'? Explain the rules relating to taxability of income earned from 'International Traffic'.

Section - D

6. What is the difference between 'Independent Personal Services' and 'Dependent Personal Services'? Discuss the articles governing such kind of incomes.
7. Write short notes on: a) Director's Fee; and b) Income from Pensions.

Section - E

8. Critically examine the mechanism available under double taxation avoidance agreements for avoidance of double taxation and prevention of tax evasion.
9. Discuss the key features of law relating to regulation of foreign contributions.

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RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
END TERM EXAMINATION
DECEMBER - 2014
NINTH SEMESTER
PAPER-V: CONSTITUTIONAL PROTECTION OF
THE UNDER PRIVILEGED
(CONSTITUTIONAL LAW GROUP)
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)**

Note: Section-A is **compulsory** and each part carries **5 marks**. Attempt **one question** each from Section B,C, D & E and each question carries **15 marks**.

Section - A

1. Compulsory

Write short note on:

- a. Explain in brief the nature and definition of Social Structure in India.
- b. Explain the Constitutional scheme of Civil Liberty.
- c. Explain the concept of Socially and Educationally Backward Class for reservation.
- d. Write a short note on Uniform Civil Code.

Contd.....P.2

Section - B

2. Write a detailed note on the concept of “Equality before Law” and “Equal Protection of the Laws” enshrined in the Indian Constitution.
3. Explain in detail the nature and scope of obligation created by the International documents against all forms of discrimination. How the international obligations, has been implemented in Indian perspective by the legislature and judiciary.

Section - C

4. ‘The Constitution of India guarantees equality and equal opportunities for women implicitly, as they are applicable to all persons irrespective of sex’. Discuss the statement in reference to the concept of Equality as a means of Social Justice with the help of relevant cases.
5. Commenting upon the statement ‘discrimination against women, violates the principle of equality of rights and respect for human dignity’ give in brief the account of measures ensuring gender justice.

Section - D

6. Critically examine the following statement:-
 “Since caste is one of the prohibited grounds of discrimination, Judiciary has tried its best to evolve the secular, scientific and rational criteria for identification of the socially and educationally backward classes of citizens. But, the Judicial Journey has not been straight. It shows the constant struggle between the constitutional aspiration and hard reality of the Indian caste-ridden society.”

 Do you think that ‘Creamy - layer’ formula is a happy compromise?
7. “While it is certainly just to say that a handicap should be given to backward class of citizens at the stage of initial appointment,

it would be serious and unacceptable inroad into the rule of equality of opportunity to say that such a handicap should be provided at every stage of promotions throughout their career. That would mean creation of a permanent separate category apart from the mainstream-a vertical division of the administrative apparatus.”

In the light of the above observation discuss the controversy regarding reservation in promotions and judicial and parliamentary attempts to deal with the issue.

Section - E

8. “So sadly and oppressively deep-rooted is caste in our country that it has cut across even the barriers of religion. The caste system has penetrated other religious and dissentient Hindu sects to whom the practice of caste should be anathema and we find that practitioner of other religious faiths and Hindus dissentients are sometimes as rigid adherents to the system of caste as the conservative Hindus”.

In the light of the above observation critically evaluate the recent demand of reservation for Minorities in India.

9. Article 25(1) guarantees to every person the freedom of conscience and the right to profess, practice and propagate religion. Elaborate the meaning of ‘freedom of conscience’ and ‘right to profess, practice and propagate religion’. Discuss with case-laws whether right to religion is an absolute right or whether it can be subjected to reasonable restrictions.

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RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
END TERM EXAMINATION
DECEMBER - 2014
NINTH SEMESTER
PAPER-III: CENTRE STATE RELATION AND
THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION
(CONSTITUTIONAL LAW GROUP)
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)**

Note: Section-A is **compulsory** and each part carries **5 marks**. Attempt **one question** each from Section B,C, D & E and each question carries **15 marks**.

Section - A

1. Compulsory

Write short note on:

- a. What is co-operative Federalism?
- b. Position of Governor regarding centre-state relationship.
- c. What is borrowing power?
- d. Role of Finance commission.

-2-

Section - B

2. The framers of the constitution of India envisaged a federal form of government of India. However, to this day, controversy persists over whether India is a federation in the true sense of the term? Comment.
3. Briefly discuss the globalization and changing dynamics of centre-state relations.

Section - C

4. "To ensure smooth and proper functioning of the administrative machinery at the two levels, constitution provides for a flexible, permissive and not rigid scheme of allocation of administrative responsibilities between the centre and the states." Briefly discuss.
5. Discuss the factors responsible for subordination of States.

Section - D

6. "The Indian constitution incorporates a very elaborate scheme of centre-state financial relations." Discuss.
7. Discuss constitutional fiscal relations regarding Inter-State Trade and Commerce.

Section - E

8. Discuss the role of planning commission in financial relations.
9. What are the frictions in centre-state financial relations? Discuss and give your suggestions.

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RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
END TERM EXAMINATION
DECEMBER - 2014
NINTH SEMESTER
PAPER-III: ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL
JUSTICE - CUSTODIAL
(CRIMINAL LAW GROUP)
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)**

Note: Section-A is **compulsory** and each part carries **5 marks**. Attempt **one question** each from Section B,C, D & E and each question carries **15 marks**.

Section - A

1. **Compulsory**

Write short note on:

- a. Discuss the definition of 'prison' as given in the *Prisons Act, 1894*.
- b. Can a jailor impose solitary confinement upon a prisoner under death sentence? Discuss with reference to legislative provisions and decided cases.
- c. Whether an undertrial prisoner has the right to refuse to do labour in prison?
- d. Discuss the rules relating to custody of lunatics.

Contd.....P.2

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Section - B

2. "A convict is not wholly denuded of his fundamental rights and his conviction does not reduce him into a non-person whose rights are subject to the whims of the prison administration". Comment in the light of judicial pronouncements.
3. Discuss salient features of prison administration in America and compare the same with India.

Section - C

4. Discuss the legal provisions dealing with remission and rewards for prisoners. Also discuss the significance of such measures.
5. Is it mandatory to conduct medical examination of a criminal prisoner immediately after admission to prison and before release from prison? Discuss the relevant provisions of law.

Section - D

6. Whether the State is liable to compensate a victim of custodial torture? Discuss with reference to decided cases.
7. Discuss the provisions dealing with bail during investigation and trial.

Section - E

8. Discuss the concept of correctional treatment of offenders in custody.
9. Explain the recommendations of the National Expert Committee on Women Prisoners headed by Mr. Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer.

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RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
END TERM EXAMINATION
DECEMBER - 2014
NINTH SEMESTER
PAPER-III: INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL
LAW
(INTERNATIONAL LAW GROUP)
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)**

Note: Section-A is **compulsory** and each part carries **5 marks**. Attempt **one question** each from Section B,C, D & E and each question carries **15 marks**.

Section - A

1. **Compulsory**

Write short note on:

- 'Environmental degradation is a serious issue before international community'. Comment.
- Precautionary Principle and Principle of Preventive Actions.
- Rio+20 United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, 2012.
- Assessment of the Basel Convention.

Contd.....P.2

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Section - B

- Define International Environmental Law. Explain in detail the journey from Stockholm to Rio+20 towards the Environmental protection and sustainable development.
- Explain the role and contribution of multilateral agreements, customary International Law and Judicial decisions as sources of International Environmental Law.

Section - C

- " 'Territorial sovereignty' and 'Territorial integrity' are reflected in Stockholm principle 21 and Rio principle 2." Comment. Also explain with the reference of this statement state sovereignty over natural resources in the light of environmental norms with the help of cases.
- "Sustainable development is a process consistent with environmental and social considerations." Comment with the reference of international documents relating to Environmental Law.

Section - D

- Write in detail about the structure and functions of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). Also tell about the reasons of the establishment of the UNEP.
- "Agenda 21 is comprehensive and far reaching programme for sustainable development." Explain.

Section - E

- Define Global Warming. Explain in detail about the Kyoto Environment Summit on Global Warming, 1997.
- Define climate change. 'Climate change a common concern of mankind.' Explain with the reference of the United Nations Framework convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

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RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
END TERM EXAMINATION
DECEMBER - 2014
NINTH SEMESTER
PAPER - I: CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION
(PUBLIC INTEREST
LAWYERING, LEGAL AID AND
PARA LEGAL SERVICES)
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)**

Note: Section-A is **compulsory** and each part carries **5 marks**. Attempt **one question** each from Section B,C, D & E and each question carries **15 marks**.

Section - A

1. **Compulsory**

Write short note on:

- a. Locus Standi in Public Interest Lawyering.
- b. Environment Protection and Public Interest Litigation.
- c. Need of Legal Aid.
- d. District Legal Services Authorities.

-2-

Section - B

2. Explain with the help of case studies, how the scope of Public Interest Lawyering has increased over the years.
3. What are the different theories of Public Interest Lawyering? Which theory is best suited to explain the Indian Scenario?

Section - C

4. "Social Justice is expanded by Public Interest Litigation." Critically evaluate this statement .
5. The Public Interest Litigation is demarked with certain restraints. Outline them with special reference to the limitations in Criminal Justice System.

Section - D

6. "Outline the various constitutional provisions under which legal aid becomes a right and remedy in India.
7. Has Legal Aid in India, achieved the aim with which it was developed and established? Discuss.

Section - E

8. Briefly discuss the constitution and function of various authorities of Legal Services in India.
9. Lok-Adalats have become the biggest tool for Justice under Legal Services in India. Discuss the statement with the help of relevant examples.

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RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
END TERM EXAMINATION
DECEMBER - 2014
NINTH SEMESTER
PAPER-II: CLINICAL LEGAL EDUCATION
(PROFESSIONAL LEGAL ETHICS)
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)**

Note: Section-A is **compulsory** and each part carries **5 marks**. Attempt **one question** each from Section B,C, D & E and each question carries **15 marks**.

Section - A

1. Compulsory

Write short note on:

- a. Distinguish between Client Interviewing and Client Counselling.
- b. “An advocate may be a law teacher while practicing but a full time law teacher cannot be an advocate.” Discuss with the help of case laws.
- c. An Advocate was suspended from practice for five years by an order of Disciplinary Committee of BCI. What remedies are available to him against such order of punishment? Support your answer with case laws.
- d. Power of High Court to punish Contempt to Subordinate Courts under *Contempt of Courts Act, 1971*.

Contd.....P.2

Section - B

2. Discuss the role played by Legal Education Rules made by BCI in transforming the Traditional Legal Education to modern Clinical Legal Education System.
3. Critically analyse the practical application of Clinical Legal Education in India with relevant practical examples.

Section - C

4. “Advocates right to appear and conduct cases in the Court is not absolute. It is subject to the rules framed by the Supreme Court and High Court under Section 34 of the Advocates Act, 1961.” Comment briefly in the light of decision in Harish Uppal v. Union of India, AIR 2003 SC 43.
5. a) “Professional Ethics is the code of conduct to establish a spirit of brotherhood in the Bar itself”. Discuss with reference to the rules made by BCI to maintain cordial relations with brother advocates.
b) Body of rules framed by BCI promotes highest standard of justice by providing fair dealings with the opponent party. Comment in the light of provisions of *Advocates Act*, 1961.

Section - D

6. “Unfortunately strikes and boycott calls are becoming a frequent spectacle. On the slightest pretence strikes and/or boycott calls are resorted to. The Judicial System is being held ransom and administration of law and justice is threatened. The rule of law is undermined.” Discuss this statement in the light of judicial approach to the question whether lawyers have a right to strike and/or give a call for boycott of the Court.
7. a) Discuss with the help of decided cases whether an advocate has a lien on the files entrusted to him by the client.
b) “Every advocate must be prepared to answer the call of the public

service when it comes”. How far this statement is correct in the light of provisions of Standards of Professional Conduct and Etiquette.

Section - E

8. “The object of Contempt law is to uphold the dignity and majesty of rule of law in the country. It empowers the judges to punish contempt to keep the course of justice flow spontaneously.” Critically analyse the statement in the light of Contempt by Judges, Magistrates and persons acting judicially under the *Contempt of Courts Act*, 1971.
9. Examine the law related to safeguarding the status and dignity of the Courts while balancing the constitutional rights of the citizens relating to the right to life and personal liberty and right to freedom of expression in India.

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RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
END TERM EXAMINATION
DECEMBER - 2014
NINTH SEMESTER
PAPER-IV: FEDERALISM AND LOCAL SELF
GOVERNMENT
(CONSTITUTIONAL LAW GROUP)
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)**

Note: Section-A is **compulsory** and each part carries **5 marks**. Attempt **one question** each from Section B,C, D & E and each question carries **15 marks**.

Section - A

1. Compulsory

Write short note on:

- Concept of Federalism in India.
- Discuss the composition of Municipal Corporation.
- Functions of Panchayati Raj Institution.
- Write short note on Block Panchayat and Zila Panchayat.

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Section - B

- Discuss the theories of Federalism.
- What is the judicial attitude towards federal structure?

Section - C

- Discuss the various functions of Municipal Corporation.
- Write short note on Municipal Council.

Section - D

- Elaborate the Historical Perspective of Panchayati Raj.
- What is the organisational structure of Panchayati Raj Institution.

Section - E

- Discuss the composition and function of Gram Panchayat.
- Discuss the role of NGO's in PRI's in detail.

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RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
END TERM EXAMINATION
DECEMBER - 2014
NINTH SEMESTER
PAPER-IV: FORENSIC AND SCIENTIFIC
INVESTIGATION OF CRIME
(CRIMINAL LAW GROUP)
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)**

Note: Section-A is **compulsory** and each part carries **5 marks**. Attempt **one question** each from Section B,C, D & E and each question carries **15 marks**.

Section - A

1. **Compulsory**

Write short note on:

- a. Write a note on Inquest.
- b. "Expert's opinion must always be received with great caution in any criminal trial." Discuss.
- c. Explain the utility of handwriting examination in crime detection and identification of criminals.
- d. What is the significance of computer and information technology in crime detection?

Contd.....P.2

-2-

Section - B

2. Explain the causes which in the present day crime scenario necessitate the application of forensic science in crime investigation.
3. Critically evaluate the law relating to the medical examination of victim and accused. Can a magistrate refuse the request of an arrested person for medical examination of his body? Discuss with the help of decided cases.

Section - C

4. "The laws and principles of all the sciences form the basis of Forensic Science. In addition it has developed its own principles." Explain.
5. What is the importance of 'scene of occurrence' in crime investigation? Also explain the aids that help the police for the examination of scene of occurrence of crime.

Section - D

6. "The photographic superimposition technique is today a widely used and accepted method to identify an individual's photograph with the skull." How it is helpful in crime investigation and what is the legal sanction behind it?
7. Explain the importance and role of voice analysis technique in crime investigation? Refer to the decided cases.

Section - E

8. Critically examine the principles as laid down by the Supreme Court in *Selvi's case* in 2010 regarding the legal validity of involuntary administration of certain scientific techniques of crime investigation.
9. What is polygraph? Describe its application in lie detection. Explain the guidelines issued by National Human Rights Commission regarding the administration of lie detection test.

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RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
END TERM EXAMINATION
DECEMBER - 2014
NINTH SEMESTER
PAPER-V: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
MANAGEMENT, VALUATION
AND SECURITY
(BUSINESS LAW GROUP)
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)**

Note: Section-A is **compulsory** and each part carries **5 marks**. Attempt **one question** each from Section B,C, D & E and each question carries **15 marks**.

Section - A

1. Compulsory

Write short note on:

- a. Role of Copyright and Related Rights.
- b. Protection against anti-competitive practices.
- c. Intellectual Property as Engine for Economic Growth.
- d. Importance of Valuing Intellectual Property.

-2-

Section - B

2. What do you understand by 'Invention' and 'Innovation'? Discuss the need for rewarding innovation and reasons for valuing Intellectual Property.
3. Define the term 'Semiconductor Integrated Circuit'. Explain the development and protection of layout of circuit design on semiconductor chip as an Intellectual Property.

Section - C

4. Write a descriptive essay on role of Licensing and Contractual Agreements in relation to Intellectual Property.
5. What is meant by 'Human Capital' and 'Assets of a business enterprise'? Explain also the inter-relationship of such assets to Intellectual Property.

Section - D

6. Explain in detail the various methods of Intellectual Property valuation.
7. Write short notes on the following:
 - a) Banks and Insurance Companies IP valuation (7.5)
 - b) Difficulties in valuing IP Assets. (7.5)

Section - E

8. Write an explanatory essay on valuation of Brands in emerging markets.
9. Discuss in detail the significance of Accounting, Gross Domestic Product and Employment in relation to Intellectual Property.

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RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB



**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.) FYIC
END TERM EXAMINATION
DECEMBER - 2014
NINTH SEMESTER
PAPER-V: JUVENILE JUSTICE AND
PROBATION OF OFFENDERS
(CRIMINAL LAW GROUP)
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS
MAXIMUM MARKS: EIGHTY (80)**

Note: Section-A is **compulsory** and each part carries **5 marks**. Attempt **one question** each from Section B,C, D & E and each question carries **15 marks**.

Section - A

1. Compulsory

Write short note on:

- Explain the rights of child under the Declaration of the Rights of Child, 1959.
- What is the Role of Judiciary for protection of children?
- Discuss the concept of child marriage. What are the provisions for punishment provided under the Prohibition of *Child Marriage Act, 2006*?
- Write about the provisions regarding the probation under the Code of Criminal Procedure.

-2-

Section - B

- Explain the salient feature of United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice (Beijing Rules), 1985.
- Discuss and Analyse in detail the rights of the child under the convention on the Rights of Child, 1989 for the protection and welfare of Children.

Section - C

- Discuss in detail the measures for protection, treatment and rehabilitation of children under the *Juvenile Justice (care and protection of children) Act, 2000*.
- Explain the concept of juvenile justice and what are the provision provided for the protection of children under the Indian Constitution?

Section - D

- What is the procedure for reporting cases and recording statements of the child under the *Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012*?
- Discuss the relevant provisions regarding sexual assault against children and what are the provisions for punishment against such offences under the *PCSO Act, 2012*?

Section - E

- What are the conditions that can be imposed while releasing a person on probation of good conduct? What consequence follows in case of breach of such conditions? Can these conditions be changed subsequently?
- In which cases the person can be released on probation of good conduct under the *Probation of Offender Act, 1958*. What is the value of pre-sentence report in releasing the person on probation?
