

**RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB  
MOHINDRA KOTHI, THE MALL, PATIALA - 147 001**



**LL.M. FIRST SEMESTER  
DECEMBER - 2008  
END TERM EXAMINATION  
SUBJECT: LEGAL EDUCATION AND  
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY  
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS  
MAXIMUM MARKS: SIXTY (60)**

Final

**Note:** The **Question Paper** consists of **Three Sections - A, B and C.**

**Section (A)**

- (1) Attempt **All Questions** from this **Section** . Each question carries **2 marks**
- (i) Relevance of Legal Education in Research
  - (ii) Mention Five Components of Legal Education
  - (iii) Significance of Doctrinal Research
  - (iv) Explain Exploratory Research Design
  - (v) Purpose of Law Commission of India 14th Report 1958

- (vi) Difference between Census Method and Sampling Method
- (vii) Explain Purposive Sampling
- (viii) Define Content Analysis
- (ix) Significance of Research Report Writing
- (x) What do you understand by 'Value Neutrality'?

### **Section (B)**

- (2) Attempt any **One Question** from **each Unit** of this Section. Each Question carries **4 marks**

#### **Unit (I)**

- (i) Discuss the growth of legal education in India.
- (ii) Discuss significance of Clinical Legal Education with the help of examples.

#### **Unit (II)**

- (i) Define 'Research Design'. Discuss various types of Research Design with the help of examples.
- (ii) Discuss the contribution of UGC curriculum Development Committee (CDC) in legal reforms.

#### **Unit (III)**

- (i) Define 'Hypothesis'. What is relevance of hypothesis in research. Justify your answer with examples.
- (ii) Relevance of Scaling Technique. Explain four types of Scales.

#### **Unit (IV)**

- (i) What is contribution of Webgraphy and other electronic Devices in Legal Research.

- (ii) Discuss various Teaching Methods. Which is the best method of teaching?

### **Unit (V)**

- (i) Write a note of Research Report Writing.
- (ii) Discuss the Middle Range Theory of Robert Merton.

### **Section (C)**

- (3) Attempt any **Two Questions** from this **Section**. Each question carries **10 marks**.

- (i) Discuss the role of legal research in law making, law reforming and codification. Justify your answer with recent examples.
- (ii) Do you think that Legal Reforms Committees and Commissions play a satisfactory role in present legal education. Mention the practical approach of these Committees and Commissions?
- (iii) Explain various techniques used in collection of data. After the data is collected, how it is analysed. Is analysis of data is relevant in research work?
- (iv) Define 'Sampling Method'. Explain various types of Sampling with the help of examples.

**RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB  
MOHINDRA KOTHI, THE MALL, PATIALA - 147 001**



**LL.M. FIRST SEMESTER  
DECEMBER - 2008  
END TERM EXAMINATION  
SUBJECT: LEGAL EDUCATION AND  
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY  
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS  
MAXIMUM MARKS: SIXTY (60)**

**Note:** The **Question Paper** consists of **Three Sections - A, B and C.**

**Section (A)**

- (1) Attempt **All Questions** from this **Section** . Each question carries **2 marks**
- (i) What is the status of Legal Education in India
  - (ii) Contribution of Legal Research in Codification
  - (iii) Give three functions of Bar Council in reforming Legal Education
  - (iv) Socio-Legal Research
  - (v) Need of Research Design

- (vi) Case Study Method
- (vii) Define the term Content Analysis
- (viii) Mention five defects or deficiencies of Legal Education
- (ix) Discuss Seminar Method of teaching
- (x) What do you mean by Metacognitive Doubts

### **Section (B)**

- (2) Attempt any **One Question** from **each Unit** of this Section.  
Each Question carries **4 marks**

#### **Unit (I)**

- (i) Write a note on Legal Education in International Perspective.
- (ii) Write a critical note on various examination systems and their method of evaluations.

#### **Unit (II)**

- (i) How Research Design is an instrument of Research. Can a research be conducted without Research Design.
- (ii) Write a critical note on the Legal Reform committees and Commissions.

#### **Unit (III)**

- (i) How a research problem is identified. Write a note on identification and formulation of legal research problem?
- (ii) Explain Interview Schedule method. What is difference between Interview and Questionnaire method?

#### **Unit (IV)**

- (i) Critically explain various prominent teaching methods. Give your suggestions for reforms.

- (ii) How Legislative Materials and Decisional Materials play an important role in Research work?

### **Unit (V)**

- (i) Significance of Research Report Writing.
- (ii) What do you understand by theory of value? Neutrality propounded by Max Weber.

### **Section (C)**

- (3) Attempt any **Two Questions** from this **Section**. Each question carries **10 marks**.

- (i) Discuss the development of Legal Education from tradition to modern India. What is status of Legal Education in 21st century?
- (ii) Define Socio-Legal Research. Explain various types of Research with the help of examples.
- (iii) How Interview method plays an important role in Research? Critically analyse this method with help of recent examples.
- (iv) Critically analyse various prominent methods and techniques of teaching.

**RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB  
MOHINDRA KOTHI, THE MALL, PATIALA - 147 001**



**LL.M. FIRST SEMESTER  
DECEMBER - 2008  
END TERM EXAMINATION  
SUBJECT: LAW OF CONTRACTUAL  
TRANSACTIONS  
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS  
MAXIMUM MARKS: SIXTY (60)**

**Note:** The **Question Paper** consists of **Three Sections - A, B and C.**

**Section (A)**

- (1) Attempt **All Questions** from this **Section** . Each question carries **2 marks**
- (i) Contract
  - (ii) Mistake of Fact
  - (iii) Bailment
  - (iv) Gaurantee
  - (v) Minor's Contract

- (vi) Contingent Contract
- (vii) Indemnity
- (viii) Undue Influence
- (ix) Public Servant
- (x) Mistake of Law

### Section (B)

- (2) Attempt any **One Question** from **each Unit** of this Section.  
Each Question carries **4 marks**

#### Unit (I)

- (i) Discuss 'Freedom of Contract' in the *Indian Contract Act, 1872*.
- (ii) What is 'Consideration' within the meaning of the *Indian Contract Act, 1872*?

#### Unit (II)

- (i) Explain 'Government Contract' under Article 298 and Article 299 of the Constitution of India.
- (ii) Describe the duties of the 'Finder of Goods' in the *Indian Contract Act, 1872*.

#### Unit (III)

- (i) What do you understand by 'Agency' ?
- (ii) Write note on the '*Sale of Goods Act, 1930*'

#### Unit (IV)

- (i) Describe main features of the *Specific Relief Act, 1963*.
- (ii) Explain 'Digital Signature'. Also briefly describe law relating to Digital Signatures.

### Unit (V)

- (i) Advise what are the kind of contracts which can be specifically enforced under *Specific Relief Act, 1963*?
- (ii) What is the scope and ambit of the discretion of the court not to enforce contractual transactions under the *Specific Relief Act, 1963*?

### Section (C)

- (3) Attempt any **Two Questions** from this **Section**. Each question carries **10 marks**.

- (i) What are the elements which render a contract void or voidable in the *Indian Contract Act, 1872*?
- (ii) Describe the salient features of law of partnership in the *Indian Partnership Act, 1932*.
- (iii) Discuss law relating to the breach of contract.
- (iv) What is 'Frustration of Contract'? Also explain how courts measure damages in the case of breach of contract.

**RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB  
MOHINDRA KOTHI, THE MALL, PATIALA - 147 001**



**LL.M. FIRST SEMESTER  
DECEMBER - 2008  
END TERM EXAMINATION  
SUBJECT: LAW AND SOCIAL  
TRANSFORMATION  
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS  
MAXIMUM MARKS: SIXTY (60)**

**Note:** The **Question Paper** consists of **Three Sections - A, B and C.**

**Section (A)**

- (1) Attempt **All Questions** from this **Section** . Each question carries **2 marks**
- (i) Judicial Activism
  - (ii) Public Interest Litigation
  - (iii) International Law
  - (iv) Liberalization
  - (v) Local Self Government

- (vi) Right of Movement
- (vii) Residence
- (viii) Rule in Shah Bano Case
- (ix) Roop Kanwar's Case
- (x) Terrorism

### **Section (B)**

- (2) Attempt any **One Question** from **each Unit** of this Section.  
Each Question carries **4 marks**

#### **Unit (I)**

- (i) How far law is the product of tradition, culture and colonization in India?
- (ii) What is the relationship of 'Caste & Law' in India?

#### **Unit (II)**

- (i) How the Law and Jurisprudence deal with Sex Inequality in India?
- (ii) Discuss briefly, Law of 'Women Empowerment' in India.

#### **Unit (III)**

- (i) Write a note on 'Gender Culture' in India.
- (ii) Examine the relationship of Law & Language in India.

#### **Unit (IV)**

- (i) How the law protects the position of Woman in the Indian Society?
- (ii) Write a note on the Feminist Jurisprudence in India?

### **Unit (V)**

- (i) What is the legal and social status of children in India?
- (ii) How far the law has reformed the conditions of children in India?

### **Section (C)**

- (3) Attempt any **Two Questions** from this **Section**. Each question carries **10 marks**.

- (i) Examine the role of law as an instrument of social change.
- (ii) Evaluate, whether the Constitution of India through the Supreme Court judicial decisions changed the post independent Indian Society.
- (iii) What reforms are required in judicial system & processes in 'Higher Judiciary' in India?
- (iv) How far law and religion interect to control the Indian Society?



**RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB  
MOHINDRA KOTHI, THE MALL, PATIALA - 147 001**



**LL.M. FIRST SEMESTER  
DECEMBER - 2008  
END TERM EXAMINATION  
SUBJECT: INTERNATIONAL AND  
REGIONAL PERSPECTIVE OF HUMAN RIGHTS  
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS  
MAXIMUM MARKS: SIXTY (60)**

**Note:** The **Question Paper** consists of **Three Sections - A, B and C.**

**Section (A)**

- (1) Attempt **All Questions** from this **Section**. Each question carries **2 marks**
- (i) Define a 'Protocol'
  - (ii) Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)
  - (iii) Amnesty International as Human Rights Body
  - (iv) Cultural Relativism and Human Rights
  - (v) The Benjial Charter

- (vi) The Strasbourg Institutions
- (vii) The Inter-American Commission on Human Rights
- (viii) The Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- (ix) The European Social Charter
- (x) The Asian Charter on Human Rights

### **Section (B)**

- (2) Attempt any **One Question** from **each Unit** of this Section.  
Each Question carries **4 marks**

#### **Unit (I)**

- (i) Write a note on International Human Rights Regime.
- (ii) Write a note on Human Rights under the League of Nations.

#### **Unit (II)**

- (i) Bring out the comparison between the two International Covenants of the International Bill of Human Rights.
- (ii) Explain the Role of NGOs in the promotion and protection of human rights.

#### **Unit (III)**

- (i) Give justifications for the Regional Human Rights Mechanism in the world.
- (ii) Write a note on European Human Rights Mechanism.

#### **Unit (IV)**

- (i) Analyse the role of various organs of the United Nation in the promotion and protection of human rights.
- (ii) Write a note on challenges to universal human rights.

### **Unit (V)**

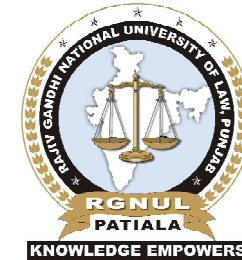
- (i) How would you support Asian Human Rights Regime.
- (ii) Evaluate the role of ASEAN in building upon Asian Human Rights Mechanism.

### **Section (C)**

- (3) Attempt any **Two Questions** from this **Section**. Each question carries **10 marks**.

- (i) Write a detailed note on the International Bill of Human Rights.
- (ii) Write a detailed note on the Inter-American Human Rights Mechanism.
- (iii) Explain the African Human Rights Mechanism and bring out its unique features.
- (iv) Discuss the youngest Human Rights Mechanism in the world.

**RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB  
MOHINDRA KOTHI, THE MALL, PATIALA - 147 001**



**LL.M. FIRST SEMESTER  
DECEMBER - 2008  
END TERM EXAMINATION  
SUBJECT: NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND  
HUMAN RIGHTS  
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS  
MAXIMUM MARKS: SIXTY (60)**

**Note:** The **Question Paper** consists of **Three Sections - A, B and C.**

**Section (A)**

- (1) Attempt **All Questions** from this **Section** . Each question carries **2 marks**
- (i) Ombudsman
  - (ii) Commonwealth Model of NHRIs
  - (iii) Human Rights Courts in India
  - (iv) NHRIs of India
  - (v) Vienna Convention and NHRIs

- (vi) Independence as an essential feature of NHRIs
- (vii) Preamble to the Indian Constitution and NHRIs
- (viii) The Civil Liberties Union, 1930 and NHRIs in India
- (ix) Features of Human Rights Commissions
- (x) Composition of National Human Rights Commission of India

### **Section (B)**

- (2) Attempt any **One Question** from **each Unit** of this Section.  
Each Question carries **4 marks**

#### **Unit (I)**

- (i) Write a note on history and development of National Human Rights Commission in India.
- (ii) Enumerate the various Human Rights Provisions in the Indian Constitution.

#### **Unit (II)**

- (i) Write a note on National Human Rights Institutions.
- (ii) Compare the Paris Principles and National Human Rights Institutions (NHRIs)

#### **Unit (III)**

- (i) Write a note on United Nations and NHRIs.
- (ii) Compare the features of Ombudsman and Human Rights Commission.

#### **Unit (IV)**

- (i) Classification of National Human Rights Institutions.
- (ii) Regional Initiatives Towards NHRIs.

### **Unit (V)**

- (i) Explain the measures to check effectiveness of NHRIs.
- (ii) Importance of NHRIs.

### **Section (C)**

- (3) Attempt any **Two Questions** from this **Section**. Each question carries **10 marks**.

- (i) Write a detailed note of National Human Rights Institutions
- (ii) Compare and Contrast the nature and functioning of different kinds of NHRIs.
- (iii) Write a note on International approach towards NHRIs.
- (iv) Discuss Regional Approach towards NHRIs.

**RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB  
MOHINDRA KOTHI, THE MALL, PATIALA - 147 001**



- (ii) What are the Penalties prescribed under the *Negotiable Instrument Act*, 1881 in case of dishonour of a cheque for insufficiency of funds in the account of the person issuing the cheque? What steps the payee should take for making the drawer liable for his offence? Support your answer with a decided case.
- (iii) Define the terms 'Banker' and 'Customer'. What are the general and special relationships between a banker and customer?
- (iv) 'The Consumer Protection Act, 1986 is a benevolent piece of legislation'. Explain the statement and discuss the jurisdiction of 'Consumer Disputes Redressal Agencies' in banking matters.

**LL.M. FIRST SEMESTER  
DECEMBER - 2008  
END TERM EXAMINATION  
SUBJECT: LAW OF BANKING  
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS  
MAXIMUM MARKS: SIXTY (60)**

**Note:** The Question Paper consists of Three Sections - A, B and C.

**Section (A)**

- (1) Attempt **All Questions** from this **Section**. Each question carries **2 marks**
- (i) Unit Banking
  - (ii) What is merchant banking?
  - (iii) Cash Reserve Ratio
  - (iv) Payment in due course
  - (v) Inchoate instrument

- (vi) Mr. X, a valued customer has drawn a bearer cheque of Rs. 50,000 in favour of Suresh, a minor. The minor comes to the Bank for receiving the payment. Discuss whether the amount can be paid to the minor?
- (vii) Blank endorsement
- (viii) Noting and Protesting
- (ix) General crossing
- (x) Banker's lien

### Section (B)

- (2) Attempt any **One Question** from **each Unit** of this Section. Each Question carries **4 marks**

#### Unit (I)

- (i) Discuss the various functions of commercial banks.
- (ii) State the provisions of *Banking Regulation Act* regarding licensing of banking companies and minimum paid-up capital and reserves.

#### Unit (II)

- (i) State the various functions of Reserve Bank of India.
- (ii) "The Reserve Bank of India has wide powers to control and regulate the activities of banks." Explain the statement in the context of provisions contained in the *Banking Regulation Act, 1949*.

#### Unit (III)

- (i) Define the term 'Negotiable Instrument.' State the presumptions applicable to all the negotiable instruments as provided under the *Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881*.

Contd.....P.3

- (ii) "Every holder in due course must be a holder, but every holder may not be a holder in due course." Discuss and distinguish between the two.

#### Unit (IV)

- (i) Under what circumstances shall a negotiable instrument be called to have been materially altered? What is the effect of such an alteration?
- (ii) "A banker is bound to honour his customer's cheques." To what extent is this true? Discuss.

#### Unit (V)

- (i) Explain the terms 'Consumer' and 'deficiency of Service' under the *Consumer Protection Act*. Support your answer with a few decided cases.
- (ii) Discuss the recent trends in the banking system in India with particular reference to 'Electronic Banking.'

### Section (C)

- (3) Attempt any **Two Questions** from this **Section**. Each question carries **10 marks**.

- (i) To what extent is protection given to a banker who pays a cheque to, or who collects a cheque on behalf of, a person who is not its owner. Answer the question with reference to bearer, order and crossed cheques.

Contd.....P.4

**RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB  
MOHINDRA KOTHI, THE MALL, PATIALA - 147 001**



**LL.M. FIRST SEMESTER  
DECEMBER - 2008  
END TERM EXAMINATION  
SUBJECT: GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF  
CRIMINAL LAW  
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS  
MAXIMUM MARKS: SIXTY (60)**

**Note:** The **Question Paper** consists of **Three Sections - A, B and C.**

**Section (A)**

- (1) Attempt **All Questions** from this **Section** . Each question carries **2 marks**
- (i) *Nulla poena sine lege*
  - (ii) Intention
  - (iii) Definition of Crime
  - (iv) Strict Liability
  - (v) Accident

- (vi) Mistake of Fact
- (vii) Abettor
- (viii) Criminal Conspiracy
- (ix) What is individualization of Sentence?
- (x) What are different kinds of Punishment under I.P.C?

**Section (B)**

- (2) Attempt any **One Question** from **each Unit** of this Section.  
Each Question carries **4 marks**

**Unit (I)**

- (i) Discuss origin and development of Crime.
- (ii) What are different elements of Crime?

**Unit (II)**

- (i) Explain different culpable states of mind in Crime.
- (ii) What do you understand by presumption of culpable mental state in fixing Criminal Liability?

**Unit (III)**

- (i) Discuss the defence of Unsoundness of Mind in Criminal Liability.
- (ii) Explain consideration of provocation as a Mitigating Factor in Criminal Liability.

**Unit (IV)**

- (i) Discuss Criminal Liability based on 'Common Intention'
- (ii) What is abetment? How a Crime is abetted?

**Unit (V)**

- (i) Explain different theories of punishment.
- (ii) Discuss significance of sentence hearing in criminal trial.

**Section (C)**

- (3) Attempt any **Two Questions** from this **Section**. Each question carries **10 marks**.

- (i) Discuss in detail different stages in the commission of Crime.
- (ii) Explain the Right to Private Defence to body. When does this right extends to causing death of the assailant?
- (iii) What is unlawful assembly? When a person is liable for an offence committed by other member of the lawful assembly?
- (iv) Discuss the rationale and constitutional validity of the death sentence.



**RAJIV GANDHI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LAW, PUNJAB  
MOHINDRA KOTHI, THE MALL, PATIALA - 147 001**



**LL.M. FIRST SEMESTER  
DECEMBER - 2008  
END TERM EXAMINATION  
SUBJECT: COMPARATIVE STUDY OF  
SPECIFIC CRIMES  
TIME DURATION: THREE HOURS  
MAXIMUM MARKS: SIXTY (60)**

**Note:** The **Question Paper** consists of **Three Sections - A, B and C.**

**Section (A)**

- (1) Attempt **All Questions** from this **Section** . Each question carries **2 marks**
- (i) Abetment to Suicide
  - (ii) Female Foeticide
  - (iii) Wrongful Restraint
  - (iv) Outraging Modesty of a woman
  - (v) Sedition

- (vi) Rioting
- (vii) Mischief
- (viii) Forgery
- (ix) Adultry
- (x) Dowry Death

### Section (B)

- (2) Attempt any **One Question** from **each Unit** of this Section. Each Question carries **4 marks**

#### Unit (I)

- (i) Discuss Criminal liability of doctors for negligence.
- (ii) Explain liability of a convict for murder committed while undergoing life imprisonment, under Indian Penal Code.

#### Unit (II)

- (i) Explain the offence of Kidnapping from lawful guardian as provided under Indian Penal Code.
- (ii) What is offence of 'Intimidation'. How is it different from offences of Insult and Annoyance.

#### Unit (III)

- (i) Discuss the offence of Waging War against the Government.
- (ii) Write a note on offences relating to religion.

#### Unit (IV)

- (i) Define theft. Distinguish Theft from Extortion.
- (ii) Explain the offence of Criminal Breach of Trust.

### Unit (V)

- (i) Discuss the offence of Cruelty by husband towards wife as provided under Indian Penal Code.
- (ii) Write a note on Domestic Violence.

### Section (C)

- (3) Attempt any **Two Questions** from this **Section**. Each question carries **10 marks**.

- (i) Define Murder. Explain when intention of causing a bodily injury as is likely to cause death is sufficient to fix liability for murder?
- (ii) Explain the offence of Defamation. What are defences available against this Criminal Liability.
- (iii) Define Dacoity. Discuss the ingredients of the offence of dacoity as provided under Indian Penal Code.
- (iv) Define rape. When is it gang rape? Explain the Criminal Liability for gang rape as provided under Indian Penal Code.