

(D1251CL)

Total No. of Questions : 10]

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LL.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER – 2018

SECOND YEAR

CONSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Protection & Enforcement of Human Rights in India

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Answer any Five questions

All questions carry equal marks.

- Q1)** Define Human Rights. How the concept of Human Rights assume a concrete and Justiable shape in different parts of the world.
- Q2)** Discuss the role of judiciary in protection of Human Rights in India.
- Q3)** What is the Contribution of free press in protection and promotion of Human Rights in India?
- Q4)** Illustrate the significance and achievement of the United Nations Declaration on Right to Development.
- Q5)** The constitution of India directs the state to secure to the citizens, men and women equally, the right to adequate means of livelihood. Discuss whether the notions of justice and equity are included in the concept of development in the Indian constitution.
- Q6)** Public interest Litigations for the enforcement of Fundamental Rights is very much included under Art.32 of the Indian Constitution. Discuss.
- Q7)** Discuss the role of National Human Rights Commission in India in protecting and promoting human rights. What are the powers of the commission relating to inquiries and investigation?
- Q8)** ‘Right to life is the most fundamental Human Right around which all other rights revolve around’ Comment.
- Q9)** Explain the role of international N.G.O’s to protect and promote Human Rights. How these organisations are able to protect the human rights of the citizens in India.
- Q10)** Critically examine the role played by the legal profession in protection and enforcement of Human Rights in our country.



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LL.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER – 2018

Second Year

CONSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Public Authorities : Liability

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Answer any Five questions

All questions carry equal marks.

- Q1)** Explain the rights of the consumers under the consumer protection Act 1986. How does this act provide machinery for redressal of consumer disputes?
- Q2)** Explain the utility of direct exclusion or limitation of Judicial review in a statute on administrative function?
- Q3)** Examine the scope of contractual, criminal and tortious liability with special reference to public utility undertakings.
- Q4)** Explain the doctrine of Immunity of Instrumentality with reference to India?
- Q5)** Judicial decisions have given a wide scope to the expression ‘other authorities’ under Article 12. The main theory evolved is that of Instrumentality or Agency of Government’ explain this theory with the help of judicial pronouncements.
- Q6)** Discuss how the Right to Information Act 2005 impacted the concept of ‘Right to know’ implied in Article 19(1)(a) of the Indian constitution.
- Q7)** ‘Estoppel is often described as a rule of evidence but the whole concept is more correctly viewed as a substantive rule of law’. Discuss.
- Q8)** What are the constitutional and statutory safeguards to the employees working in public sectors?
- Q9)** What is delegated legislation? How is Judicial control exercised over delegated legislation?
- Q10)** What is the doctrine of pleasure? What are the limitation on this doctrine in order to protect the civil servants?

