

(D 1231 LL/CL/TCL/CSL)

LL.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021.

First Year

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

(Common to all Branches)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 70 marks

Attempt any FIVE questions

All questions carry equal marks

1. Distinguish between Doctrinal and 'Non-Doctrinal' research. What are the merits and demerits of empirical research
2. Explain the various steps involved in selecting the research problem.
3. Explain the utility of sampling techniques in legal research.
4. Examine the role of "Interview Method" in respect to Legal Research.
5. Explain the importance of "QUESTIONNAIRE" as a tool in data collection in legal research.
6. Examine the importance of "Observation" as a tool for collection of data in Legal Research.
7. Explain the various aspects of a good "Research Design".
8. Define hypothesis and examine its significance in social research process.

9. What kinds of problems the research would face in data processing and analysis?
10. What is a Legal Research Report on a project? Set out its structure.

(D 1233 CL)

LL.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2021.

First Year

FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 70 marks

Attempt any FIVE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. Explain the inter – relationship between the Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Rights with the help of decided cases.
2. How does the Constitution guarantee right to freedom of religion and explain the scope of minority rights.
3. How right to life and personal liberty of a person is protected under the Indian Constitution.
4. Define State under Article 12 of the Indian Constitution with relevant Case Law.
5. What is judicial review? How is the power of judicial review exercised by the Supreme Court?
6. Explain the Constitutional provisions providing protective discrimination for backward classes.

7. Explain the Right against Exploitation under Article 23 and 24.
 8. Protection of cultural and educational rights of minorities under Indian Constitution.
 9. What Constitutional remedies are provided against unreasonable restriction of Freedom of Press?
 10. Discuss the scope of right to education under the Constitution.
-

(D 1234 CL)

LL.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2021.

First Year

CENTRE AND STATE RELATIONS

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 70 marks

Attempt any FIVE questions.

All questions carries equal marks.

1. 'India is neither a federation, nor Unitarian. It is composite State of special type' — Comment.
2. Explain with illustration the original and appellate jurisdictions of the Supreme Court.
3. Explain the Centre — State financial relations between the Centre and States.
4. Explain the privileges and immunities of parliament members.
5. Describe the law relating to amendment of Indian Constitution
6. Discuss the rule of pith and substance.
7. Examine the Repugnancy between a Central Law and State Law.
8. Illustrate the significance of colourable Legislation.

9. Zonal Councils were created as instruments of inter governmental Constitution and cooperation between the Centre and States mainly in socio — economic fuelled. Discuss.
 10. Discuss the difference between the Parliamentary and Presidential forms of Government.
-

(D 1235 CL)

LL.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021.

First Year

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESS – NATURE AND SCOPE

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 70 marks

Attempt any FIVE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. What are the various grounds of Parliamentary Control of delegated Legislation?
2. What is delegated Legislation? Discuss the classification or types of delegated Legislation?
3. "There is a constant conflict between the growth of Administrative powers and the Rule of Law" – Discuss how does administrative law reconciles with the maintenance of the Rule of Law?
4. Three machinery of the Government in a free democracy must be kept separate and exercised by separate organs of the Government – Discuss.
5. Discuss the Judicial Control over the delegated Legislation.
6. Discuss the salient features of the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985.
7. An Administrative authority must exercise its discretionary powers in consonance with those rights other wise it is violation of their fundamental rights – Discuss.

8. What are the various Constitutional and civil remedies available to a citizen against Administrative action?
 9. On what basis, a State is characterized as police state and welfare state. What are the reasons for the growth of Administrative Law in Welfare state?
 10. Discuss in detail on French Administrative Courts and compare it with Tribunal in India.
-

(D 1236 CL)

L.L.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021.

First Year

ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESS AND JUDICIAL CONTROL

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 70 marks

Attempt any FIVE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. Explain the three principles of 'Rule of Law, as propounded by Prof. A. V. Dicey. Also explain to what extent these principles applicable in India.
2. Explain the process and functions on the Lokpal in India.
3. Explain various ways of Judicial control of administrative actions.
4. Examine the principle of "Audi Alterem Partem" in India Administrative Law.
5. What is the importance of 'Principles of natural justice'. Also explain limitations over this principle.
6. With the help of decided cases examine how the judiciary has developed the doctrine of pulic interest litigation in India.

7. Compare and contrast the principles of Judicial Review of administrative action in India with reference to UK and USA.
 8. Discuss the principle of Resjudicata on exercise of Judicial Review.
 9. What do you mean by 'exhaustion of alternative remedies'? Also explain what role it plays in adjudication of disputes.
 10. What the help of decided cases explain the scope of Article 32 and Article 226 of the Indian Constitution.
-

(D 1237 LL/CL/TCL/CSL)

LL.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021.

First Year

Common to all Branches

JURISPRUDENCE

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 70 marks

Answer any FIVE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. Explain the significance of jurisprudence and its relationship with political and power structures to establish a just society.
2. What is meant by the terms of 'laws', 'Civil Law', 'Positive Law' and 'municipal Law'?
3. Explain the principles of utility as advocated by Sir Jermy Bentham.
4. Right is an interest recognised, protected and enforced by law. – Prof. Pound. Discuss.
5. The law declared by the highest court of the land comes into effect from the date of cause of action occurred in the past. However doctrine of prospective overruling appears to be an exception to this rule. Explain.

6. Explain any two external aids to construction of statute.
 7. Discuss the theories of punishment with their relative merits and demerits.
 8. Explain the circumstances destroying or weakening the binding force of Precedent.
 9. What is the doctrine of Ratio Decidendi? Distinguish between Ratio Decedent and Obiter Dicta?
 10. Answer any TWO of the following:
 - (a) Normative Science
 - (b) Source of law is volksgiest
 - (c) Rule of ejustem generis
 - (d) Oleum Gas Leak Case.
-