



**MAHARAJ VINAYAK GLOBAL
UNIVERSITY**

QUESTION BANK

LL. M. One Year Degree Programme

(W.E.F. 2018 – 2019)

Center for Post Graduate Legal Studies

**Jaipur School of Law
Maharaj Vinayak Global University,
Jaipur**

University Campus: Dhand, Tehsil- Amer, Jaipur-Delhi

National Highway, NH-11C, Jaipur- 303101



MAHARAJ VINAYAK GLOBAL UNIVERSITY

LL. M. One Year (w.e.f. 2018 –2019)

Course Structure

(CBCS)

CORE COURSE:

Sr. No.	Paper
1.	LLM 101 Legal Research Methodology and Legal Writing
2.	LLM 102 Comparative Public Law & Governance
3.	LLM 103 Law and Justice in Globalizing World

ELECTIVE COURSE (DISCIPLINE CENTRIC/SPECIFIC):

Sr. No.	Paper
1.	LLM 104A Banking & Insurance Law
2.	LLM 105A Company Law
3.	LLM 104B Criminology & Criminal Justice Administration
4.	LLM 105B Corporate Crimes/ White Collar Crimes
5.	LLM 201A Competition Law
6.	LLM 204A Labour Law/ Employment Law
7.	LLM 201B Victimology
8.	LLM 203B International Criminal Law
9.	LLM 204B Sentences and sentencing

ELECTIVE (GENERIC/OPEN):

Sr. No.	Paper
1.	LLM 202A Corporate Social Responsibility
2.	LLM 203A Intellectual Property Law

ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COMPULSORY COURSE (AECC)

Sr. No.	Paper
1.	LLM 202B Police law and Administration

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC)

Sr. No.	Paper
1.	LLM 205A Dissertation
2.	LLM 205B Dissertation



Course Structure

LL. M. One Year (w.e.f. 2018–2019)

First Semester Examination

Branch- A: Corporate and Commercial Law

Branch- B: Criminal and Security Law

Code No.	Paper	Course Type	L/RP/S/T	Credits
LLM 101	Legal Research Methodology and Legal Writing	Core	5	3
LLM 102	Comparative Public Law & Governance	Core	5	3
LLM 103	Law and Justice in Globalizing World	Core	5	3
LLM 104A	Banking & Insurance Law	Elective	5	2
LLM 105A	Company Law	Elective	5	2
LLM 104B	Criminology & Criminal Justice Administration	Elective	5	2
LLM 105B	Corporate Crimes/ White Collar Crimes	Elective	5	2
	Sub Total		25	13

Branch- A
Corporate and Commercial Law
Second Semester Examination

Code No.	Paper	Course Type	L/RP/S/T	Credits
LLM 201A	Competition Law	Elective	5	2
LLM 202A	Corporate Social Responsibility	Elective	5	2
LLM 203A	Intellectual Property Law	Elective	5	2
LLM 204A	Labour Law/ Employment Law	Elective	5	2
LLM 205A	Dissertation including viva-voce	Core	-	5
	SUB TOTAL		20	13

Branch- B
Criminal and Security Law
Second Semester Examination

Code No.	Paper	Course Type	L/RP/S/T	Credits
LLM 201B	Victimology	Elective	5	2
LLM 202B	Police Law and Administration	Elective	5	2
LLM 203B	International Criminal Law	Elective	5	2
LLM 204B	Sentences and Sentencing	Elective	5	2
LLM 205B	Dissertation including viva-voce	Core	-	5
	SUB TOTAL		20	13

Pass marks: 40% in individual paper & 50% in aggregate

MAXIMUM & MINIMUM CREDITS OF THE PROGRAMME

The total number of credits of the LL.M. One Year Degree Programme is 26.

Each student shall be required to appear for examination in all subjects. However, for the award of the degree a student should secure 26 credits required for that particular programme.



Course Structure

LL.M. One Year (w.e.f. 2018–2019)

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Branch- B: Criminal and Security Law

Code No.	Paper	Course Type	L/RP/S/T	Credits
LLM 101	Legal Research Methodology and Legal Writing	Core	5	3
LLM 102	Comparative Public Law & Governance	Core	5	3
LLM 103	Law and Justice in Globalizing World	Core	5	3
LLM 104A	Banking & Insurance Law	Elective	5	2
LLM 105A	Company Law	Elective	5	2
LLM 104B	Criminology & Criminal Justice Administration	Elective	5	2
LLM 105B	Corporate Crimes/ White Collar Crimes	Elective	5	2
	Sub Total		25	13

LL.M. 101: Legal Research Methodology and Legal Writing

Maximum Marks: 100

- Q 1 Explain the rationale behind selecting various types of research approaches in business management.
- Q2 “A well defined research problem is half solved” – Justify it with apt examples.
- Q3. Explain the concept of sampling error. Briefly explain various types of sampling errors encountered in business management research. What is the procedure for avoiding non-response error in marketing research?`
- Q4. What is the need for formulating hypotheses in business management research?
- Q5. Explain the procedure of formulating and testing hypotheses for two population means (dependent 3a)samples).
- Q6 Explain the concept of measurement error. What are various tools and techniques for attitude measurement in consumer research related to FMCG products? Or
- Q7 what is reliability and validity of measurement. Explain procedure for testing reliability and validity of survey instrument used in your research.
- Q8 Describe procedure for conducting small sample Mann-Whitney U-test in human resources management research. Ii
- Q9 Explain procedure for hypotheses testing for multiple regression analysis. ii).
- Q10 what is meant by research report? What are various stages of report writing? Or
- Q11 Explain criteria for good research report. Justify the criteria.”.
- Q12 Differentiate between Research methods and research methodology
- Q13 Three objectives research design of the study
- Q14 State and Explain Three Characteristics of legal Research
- Q15 state four reasons for sampling while carrying out research work.
- Q16 Discuss the source of data?
- Q17 Define ‘Research design’ and Its Objects ?
- Q18 Write in short note on multi disciplinary research?
- Q19 Write a short note on relevance of hypothesis in legal research design?
- Q20 Distinguish between Primary sources and Secondary sources ?
- Q21 Explain various methods used in data collection?
- Q 22 Explain the Meaning and objectives of research design?
- Q23 Discuss the types of questionnaire?
- Q24 What do you understand by the term legal research.
- Q25 Write a brief note on ‘Case Study Method’?

- Q26 Point out the significance of Hypothesis in Legal Research.
- Q27 Explain briefly the various methods of data collection.
- Q28 What is multi-disciplinary research?
- Q29 Discuss the meaning and objectives of Research Design.
- Q30 What is bibliography?
- Q31 Define Hypothesis and point out the characteristics of good hypothesis.
- Q32 Distinguish doctrinal and non-doctrinal research with the help of illustration.
Explain the importance of both.
- Q33 Write a detailed note on relevance of Empirical Research.
- Q34 “Research is a systematic, trained and exhaustive scientific investigation of specific subject which aim at advancement of knowledge and improvement of system”. In the light of above statement, discuss the objects and utility of research study.
- Q35 “Classification and analysis of data collected during research is important step
Q36 which influence conclusions of research study” .Explain.
- Q37 Discuss the utility of Research Design.
- Q38 Discuss the importance of decisional material and juristic writing in legal research.

LL.M. 102: Comparative Public Law & Governance

Maximum Marks: 100

1. What do you understand by Rule of Law? Discuss the applicability of the concept to the Constitution of India.
2. Write a note on concept of 'Public Law' and its future prospects in the new era of globalization and liberalization?
3. Explain the concept of 'federalism'. Do you agree that the Indian Constitution is quasi-federal? Discuss.
4. Discuss doctrine of Separation of Powers. Describe briefly Separation of Powers under Indian constitution with help of decided cases.
5. The great contribution of Judicial Activism in India has been to provide a safety valve and hope that justice is not beyond reach. It has flourished in India and has acquired enormous legitimacy with the Indian Public. In this context, critically comment on the meaning, purpose and importance of judicial activism.
6. What is the meaning and objective of Public Interest Litigation? Discuss the development of Public Interest Litigation movement in India. Explain the merits and demerits of Public Interest Litigation and give necessary suggestions to prevent the abuses of PIL.
7. What do you understand by Lokpal and Lokayukta? Discuss its powers and function under Indian Law.
8. Discuss the concept of Ombudsman? Explain the origin and development of ombudsman in Scandinavian countries.
9. Discuss the doctrine of Natural Justice.
10. Define and distinguish between Constitutional Law and Administrative Law
11. Explain the Administrative relations between the Union and States.
12. The the characteristics of Public Corporations.
13. What do you mean by Judicial Control. Explain.
14. What do you mean by Public Law? Distinguish between Public and Private law.
15. Discuss in detail the Judicial control of administrative Power in England.
16. Critically analysis the doctrine of Separation in India.
17. What are the Controls on the abuses of administrative powers in India.
18. Whether Administrative Law is a part of Constitutional law? Discuss with reference to the relations between the Union and States in India.

19. 'Indian Constitution is Quasi-federal'. Explain the statement with reference to the nature of Indian Constitution.
20. Define and discuss the scope and development of Administrative Law in India

LL.M. 103: Law and Justice in Globalizing World

Maximum Marks: 100

- Q1 Explain the main characteristics of natural Law School.
- Q2 Define justice and discuss the state of justice in globalizing world?
- Q3 Define Law and Explain the nature and scope of Law?
- Q4 Discuss Aristotle's theory of justice
- Q5 Explain the state of justice in critical legal studies.
- Q6 Explain the concept of justice delayed is justice denied.
- Q7 Define justice ? Explain the concept of Distributive justice.
- Q8 Explain the "Law as an instrument of social change".
- Q9 What is the Relation between law and society.
- Q10 What do you understand by Judicial Activism?
- Q11 "Law may not always be result of public opinion." Define.
- Q12 What is "Neutrality."?
- Q13 Explain 'Utilitarianism theory' given by Bentham.
- Q14 Explain the need of Jurisprudence?
- Q15 What measures are conducive to promotion of Moral in Society.
- Q16 What do you understand by "Jus ad rem.?"
- Q17 Write a short note on concept of law and Morals and its future prospects in new era of globalization and liberalization.
- Q18 The movement of progressive society has hitherto. Been a movement from status to contract. Discuss in short.
- Q19 Discuss the attributes of positive law according to Austin.
- Q20 Discuss the principle of separation of power.
- Q21 Explain the origin of 'realist school of law'.
- Q22 Describe the State the theory of Social Solidarity.
- Q23 Write short note on contributions of John Austin.
- Q24 Explain the term Concept of Justice.
- Q25 What is relationship between Law and Morality?

Q26 What are requisites is necessary for a custom to be valid and operative as a source of law.

Q27 What do you mean by “Globalization”? Has it any role in raising voice for Global Justice. Discuss.

Q28 Whether the principles of natural justice is part and parcel of rule of law? Justify your answer by decided case law.

Q29 Critically examine the concept of euthanasia.

Q30 What do you mean by homosexuality.

BRANCH- A: CORPORATE AND COMMERCIAL LAW

LL.M. 104A: Banking & Insurance Law

Maximum Marks: 70

1. Define the terms 'banker' and 'customer' and bring out the relationship exists between them.
2. Explain the process of credit creation by commercial banks.
3. Explain the main provisions of the Banking Regulation Act , 1949 and its management with regard to the regulation of Indian Banking System. Discuss its effect on the growth of banking in India.
4. What are Regional Rural Banks? Discuss their functions. Also discuss the main regional rural banks working in India.
5. What are Commercial Banks? Discus their role & functions.
6. Discuss the structure of cooperative banking in India.
7. Explain the objectives, constitution and working of the Reserve Bank of India.
8. Describe the main provisions of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
9. Discuss in detail Banking Ombudsman Scheme, 1995.
10. Discuss the Liability of a Bank under Consumer Protection Act, 1986
11. Discuss in detail Banking Ombudsman Scheme, 2002.
12. Explain the principles that guide a banker in granting loans and advances.
13. What are the different forms of a banker's advances ?
14. Explain the progress and problems of priority sector lending.
15. Discuss the rationale of priority sector lending.
16. Discuss special schemes of bank finance to priority sectors.
17. What precautions should a banker take while making advances against fixed deposit receipt?
18. Describe the general principles governing secured advances.
19. Enumerate the advantages and disadvantages of goods as security for bank advances. Analyze the precautions to be taken in such cases.
20. Examine the advisability of lending by a banker against documents of title to goods.
21. In granting an advance against life policy, what factors you would examine and precautions you would take?
22. Discuss the functions of the reserve bank of India.

23. Explain the Credit control policy of the reserve bank of India.
24. Why is the Commission proposing a framework for bank recovery and resolution?
25. Why is this (recovery by banks) framework needed?
26. Why are normal insolvency proceedings unsuitable for banks?
27. What are examples of asset recoveries?
28. How long does it usually take to resolve asset recovery cases?
29. What are the Debts recovery tribunals
30. What aspects are to be taken into consideration by Indian Bank while granting license to a financial institution?
31. Under what grounds license of Financial institution can be cancelled?
32. State the provision of Financial institution Act 1993 regarding minimum capital.
33. What restrictions are there in the Financial institution Act 1993 in regard to opening of branches
34. Plastic money has replaced paper money. Critically analyze this statement. What are the limitations of credit cards?
35. Discuss how the credit cards are beneficial to banks, customers & retailers.
36. Discuss how ATM has changed Indian banking scenario.
37. Explain the various types of risk associated with Internet banking. How they can be overcome?
38. Discuss internet banking & smart cards in detail.
39. What is a banking fraud ? What are its essential elements ? what are the reasons for occurrence of fraud?
40. What are the areas of fraud in banking? Discuss.
41. How can you prevent banking frauds.
42. Discuss the types of saving account & current account frauds in detail.
43. Discuss the legal regime to control banking frauds.
44. Explain the different modes of discharge of liability of parties to negotiable instruments.
45. Explain the essentials of valid insurance contract.
46. Does the non compliance of insurance principles lead to the contract becoming void or voidable? How?
47. Explain how life insurance is different from non life insurance.
48. Explain the feature of life insurance.

49. Explain the stages of life cycle of a person and link it with the calculation of insurance needs.
50. Define fire insurance. What are the essentials of a fire insurance policy?
51. Define health insurance. Discuss major health insurance issues in India. Also explain the major reasons to rising health care costs expenditures in India
52. Explain the constitution, functions & powers of IRDA.
53. Explain the features of Motor insurance in detail.
54. Discuss Consumer Protection Act, 1986 in reference to insurance.
55. What do you understand by dishonor? When an instrument be treated as dishonored.
56. What do you understand by insurance? Give definitions.
57. Briefly explain the principles of insurance.
58. Write the nature of insurance.
59. Explain the history of insurance.
60. How many types of insurance, explain it?
61. Give performance of insurance-contract.
62. Define risk, explain how important it is to people.
63. What people mean to say when they use the word “risk”?
64. Discuss the term insurance and its nature.
65. Describe various types of risks and their affects on human society.
66. Explain various kinds of insurance. Explain how life insurance is different from non-life-insurance.
67. What is the life insurance, what is the need of life insurance? Explain the features of life insurance.
68. Explain the concept of financial planning with the help of life insurance. “Life insurance is scientific” explain?
69. Explain the stages of life cycle of a person and link it with the calculation of insurance needs. “India masses are under insured” Comment.
70. Explain the basic elements and features of life insurance plans. Explain various types of insurance policies.
71. Differentiate between following-
 1. Nomination and Assignment
 2. Surrender Value and Paid up Value
 3. Group insurance and Individual insurance
 4. Surrender and Lapse of Policy
71. Define fire insurance. What are the essentials of a fire insurance policy?

72. What kind of risks is covered by a fire insurance policy? Explain
73. What is the standard fire policy? Explain in detail. Explain various fire insurance policies.
74. Write short note on the following-
1. Consequential fire policy
 2. Risk covered by fire insurance
75. What is accident insurance ? Explain the relevant provisions'
76. Define Health insurance . Briefly trace the history of Health insurance in India.
77. Explain the principles of General Insurance.
78. Explain the commercial lines of business in general insurance.
79. Explain the personal lines of business in general insurance.
80. Define the following terms.
- 1 Marine Insurance
 - 2 Marine adventure
 - 3 Marine policy
 - 4 Perils of sea
 - 5 voyage
81. Explain the main features or essentials of a marine insurance contract.
82. Explain all the clauses related to a marine adventure in detail.
83. Define contract of marine insurance? Explain briefly the various kinds of marine insurance policies.
84. Write an essay on voyage deviation. Write classifications of Marine policies, Briefly explain.
85. Write an essay The perils of the sea. Give warranties in marine insurance loss.
86. Write an essay on Public liability insurance act , 1991. Define risk selection .What is the purpose of risk selection.
87. "Premium is consideration of the insurance contract". Comment. Discuss various factors affecting the determination of insurance premium.

88. How does law of large numbers of influence insurances. Explain the importance of ethics in insurances distribution.
89. Explain the ways of enforcing ethics in employees of an insurance firm . Write duties of owner to take out insurances policies.
90. Write provisions as to other right to claim compensation for Death. Write penalty for Contravention.

LL.M. 105A: Company Law

Maximum Marks: 70

1. Define a Company and kinds of it.
2. What are the advantages of incorporation of the Company?
3. State the principles laid down in Salomon vs. Salomon Case.
4. Describe the various features of the Company.
5. Write a note on “Illegal association”.
6. Explain the various differences between partnership and the Company.
7. What is the significance of the concept of Corporate Personality?
8. What is the significance of the concept of Limited Liability?
9. What do you understand by doctrine of lifting the corporate veil?
10. Explain the meaning of perpetual succession and common seal in the case of the Company.
11. Who is promoter?
12. Write a note on the duties and responsibilities of promoters.
13. Define the various classifications of the companies that can be formed under the Act.
14. Define a private company. State the privileges and exemptions enjoyed by the private company.
15. Define a public company. State the privileges and exemptions enjoyed by the public company.
16. Write the explanatory note on Government Company.
17. Write the explanatory note on Foreign Company.
18. Write the explanatory note on Non Profit Company.
19. What are the various advantages and disadvantages of the Company?
20. Describe the mode and consequences of the company.
21. What is your opinion on “There are five members in a public company?”
22. What does a private company have to do in order to become a public company?
23. Define a classification of the company according to the mode of Incorporation.
24. Define a classification of the company according to the liability of the members.
25. Define a classification of the company according to the numbers of the members.
26. Define a classification of the company according to the invitation to the Public.

27. What do you mean by one Man Company?
28. What do you mean by Non trading Company?
29. Write a short note on Government and foreign Company.
30. Write a short note about minimum and maximum number of the members.
31. Define Memorandum of Association.
32. What does it contains and how are the alterations made in it?
33. What do you understand by 'doctrine of Indoor management'?
34. State the rule laid down in "Ashbury railway Carriage Co. Vs Riche's case.
35. What do you understand by 'Constructive notice'?
36. Discuss the legal consequences of the difference clauses in the Memorandum of the association.
37. How the alteration made in memorandum of association?
38. What are the articles of association? Enumerate some of the items included therein.
39. Distinguish between Memorandum of association and Article of Association.
40. Explain the doctrine of Constructive Notice. Are there any exceptions to the said doctrine?
41. What is a Prospectus?
42. Who are liable for misstatement in a prospectus?
43. Explain the extent of civil and criminal liability for such statements.
44. Define the term 'Share' and 'allotment of shares'.
45. State the statutory restrictions on allotment of shares.
46. Explain the procedure to transfer the shares.
47. What do you mean by Debentures?
48. Describe the duties of the court to protect interests of creditors and shareholders.
49. Describe share capital and alteration of Share capital.
50. What do you mean by reduction of share capital?
51. Must a limited company under the companies Act have directors?
52. What are the qualifications of a director?
53. When is a person disqualified for appointment as a director of a company?
54. Briefly state the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, regarding the mode of appointment of the directors of a Company.
55. When is an office of Director of a Public Company deemed to be vacated?
56. "Directors are not only agents but also in some sense trustees of the Company". Discuss.

57. State how the managing director of a Public limited Company is appointed and what his duties are?
58. Can a managing director act before obtaining the approval?
59. Briefly state the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, regarding the mode of appointment of the Company Secretary.
60. Explain the role of a Company Secretary in a Company.
61. What are the different kinds of meetings of the shareholders of a Company? When and how these meetings held?
62. What is statutory meeting? What is statutory report and what are its contents?
63. What are the Statutory provisions regarding the holding of an Annual general Meeting. What business is transacted at such a meeting?
64. "The AGM alone is the Company's primary organ and Directors are merely the company's agents or servants at all the time subservient to the general meeting of a Company on requisition?"
65. Can the directors of a Company postpone the holding of its annual general meeting beyond the statutory time limit on the ground that the annual accounts are not ready?
66. What do you understand by a Quorum? Must a quorum be present through out a meeting? What is the procedure if a Quorum is never formed?
67. What are the requisites of a valid meeting?
68. What do you understand by a Proxy? What are the statutory provisions regarding proxy?
69. What are the various Kinds of Motions?
70. Describe the kinds and proceedings of Resolutions.
71. "The will of Majority must prevail" is the principle of Company Management. Are there any exceptions to this rule?
72. "A proper balance of the rights of the majority and minority shareholders is essential for smooth functioning of a Company". Why?
73. What are the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 for the prevention of oppression of the minority shareholders and mismanagement of a Company?
74. What remedies are available to the minority shareholders of a Company against oppression and mismanagement?
75. "Majority will have its way but the minority must be allowed to have its say". Discuss this proposition.
76. What are the powers given to the tribunal and the Central government by the Companies Act, 1956 against prevention of oppression and mismanagement?
77. Who may apply for relief to the Company Law tribunal?
78. What do you mean by Corporate Social responsibility?
79. Describe the emerging trends in Corporate Social responsibility.

80. Write a short note on significance of Corporate Social responsibility.
81. What do you mean by the term 'Compromises' and 'Arrangement'?
82. How can a company make a compromise or arrangement with its members or creditors without going into liquidation?
83. Set out briefly the methods by which the reconstruction of a company can be carried out?
84. What do you mean by the Amalgamation? State the difference between Amalgamation and Merger.
85. How may the Amalgamation of a company with another company be able to be carried out?
86. State the powers of central Government to provide for the amalgamation of companies in the public interest.
87. Explain the provisions of compromise during the Winding up of a Company?
88. Explain the provisions of compromise when a company is a going concern.
89. Define the powers of court during reconstruction of Company.
90. Explain about acquisition of shares of dissenting shareholders during reconstruction of company.
91. What do you mean by the winding up of a Company?
92. What are the different modes of winding up?
93. When can a company be wound up by the court? Who are the persons entitled to present a petition for the winding up of a company by the court?
94. Under what circumstances will the court order a compulsory winding up of a company? What is the effect of a winding up order?
95. Explain the various consequences of winding up of a Company.
96. Define provisions about the voluntary winding up by the creditors.
97. Explain various types of voluntary winding up of a Company.
98. What is the difference between Member's voluntary winding up and Creditor's voluntary winding up.
99. Discuss the meaning of Contributories and provisions regarding them.
100. What do you mean by Liquidators?

BRANCH- B: CRIMINAL AND SECURITY LAW

LL.M. 104B: Criminology & Criminal Justice Administration

Maximum Marks: 70

- 1 “The Crime and Criminology are Supplementary and Complementary to each other.” Comment lucidly on the statement.
- 2 Describe in detail the Meaning, Nature, Scope and Basic Features of Criminology in India.
- 3 Mention various schools of Criminology. Discuss the contribution of Neo Classical School in the development of Criminal Law.
- 4 Evaluate the impact of schools of Criminology in the new era of globalization and liberalization and privatization as prevailing in present set up.
- 5 “The development of theories of Criminology has never been static but dynamic and expanding from its origin till date.” Elucidate this statement with a view Marxist Theory.
- 6 Do you agree the economic conditions, such as poverty, unemployment and industrialization are the root causes of criminal behavior?
- 7 Elucidate the accusatory and inquisitorial system of trial and role of Judge in the trial admissibility.
- 8 “The value of statements, impartiality and integrity are there to basically determination of trial procedure.” Discuss.
9. Explain the Organizational hierarchy of Criminal Courts
10. Explain the main concept of criminal jurisprudence
11. Define “crime”? Explain the nature of and scope of criminal Law?
12. Discuss the element of crime? Explain the origin and development of mens-rea?
13. Explain the concept of theory of differential association? Discuss the multiple factor approach of causation of crime?
14. Explain the relationship between economic structure and crime? Discuss the main characteristics of open prisons?

15. What do you understand by criminal justice? Discuss the judicial approach for reformation of prisoners? .
16. What is “solitary confinement” Explain the role of legislation regarding rights of prisoner?.
17. State the various categories of the criminal courts under the Code of Criminal Procedure.
18. What powers have been given to the various courts under Code of Criminal Procedure?
19. What is meant by First Information Report? Is delay in F.I.R affecting the Matter? What is the evidentiary value of F.I.R??
20. Describe the powers of Police Officer relating to Cognizable and Non cognizable offence. State the relevant procedure of it..
21. Discuss the role of hostile witness in criminal trial?.

LL.M 105B: Corporate Crimes/White Collar Crimes

Maximum Marks: 70

- Q1 Define white collar crime?
- Q 2 Discuss foundational principals of white collar crime?
- Q3 What are features of white collar collar crime?
- Q4 What is the societal reaction for white collar crime?
- Q5 What do mean by Tax –evasion?
- Q6 What do you understand by white collar crime?
- Q7 Discuss the various types of white collar crime?
- Q8 What suggestion will you make to control white collar crime?
- Q9 Discuss the role of police in controlling white collar crime?
- Q10 Discuss on the effect of white collar crimes in society?
- Q11 Explain forensic accounting invention techniques in Indian?
- Q12 Discuss on cause of white collar crime?
- Q13 What is the difference between white collar crime and conventional crimes?
- Q14 What is an occupational crime and types of occupational crime?
- Q 15 Explain the corporate criminality?
- Q16 Discuss the white collar crime in fake employment placement rackets?
- Q17 Explain the responding to the challenging of white collar crime regarding state corporate?
- Q18 What is the difference between occupational crime and vocational crime?
- Q19 Write a note on ‘Money Laundering’
- Q20 What are contributing factors for growth of white collar crime in Indian?



MAHARAJ VINAYAK GLOBAL UNIVERSITY

Branch- A Corporate and Commercial Law Second Semester Examination

Code No.	Paper	Course Type	L/RP/S/T	Credits
LLM 201A	Competition Law	Elective	5	2
LLM 202A	Corporate Social Responsibility	Elective	5	2
LLM 203A	Intellectual Property Law	Elective	5	2
LLM 204A	Labour Law/ Employment Law	Elective	5	2
LLM 205A	Dissertation including viva-voce	Core	-	5
	SUB TOTAL		20	13

LL.M. 201A: Competition Law

Maximum Marks: 70

1. "The Competition Act, 2002 was enacted in view of the economic development that resulted in opening up of the Indian economy, removal of controls and consequent economic liberalization which required the Indian Economy be enabled to allow competition in the market from within the country and outside." Elucidate.
2. "The Competition Act, 2002 provides to promote and sustain competition in markets, to protect the interests of consumers and to ensure freedom of trade carried on by other participants in market, in India." Explain
3. Discuss nature and scope of the Competition Act, 2002
4. Discuss the salient features of the Competition Act, 2002
5. What is the composition of the Competition Commission of India? Discuss the functions of the Commission.
6. Write a critical note on duties of the Competition Commission of India.
7. Discuss powers and functions of Competition Commission of India.
8. Describe the powers and functions of Competition Commission of India
9. Discuss the origin of Anti-Trust Laws.
10. What are difference between Consumer Interest and Public Interest?
11. What is Abuse of Dominant Position?
12. What are Penalties for Contravention of Order of Commission?
- 13 Explain the procedure for investigation of Combination.
14. What is Anti-Competitive Agreement? How do they adversely affect the relevant market in India?
15. Describe Enquiry into agreements and Dominant position.
16. Discuss the object and reason of the Competition Act, 2002.
17. Define Competition advocacy and explain its procedure.
18. Explain 1) Predatory Pricing Mechanism
 - 2) State monopolies
 - 3) Delicensing
 - 4) Liberalization
19. What do you understand by price control how its effect market.
20. What do you understand by cartel in Competition market?
21. State the composition, power and function of Competition Appellate tribunal. Discuss the relation of COMPAT and CCI.

22. Evaluate the role of UNCTAD on trans-national companies.

23. Define Bid rigging and Discuss its various kinds.

LL.M. 202A: Corporate Social Responsibility

Maximum Marks: 70

1. What is Corporate Social Responsibility?
2. Who are the stakeholders?
3. How to identify the key stakeholders of a particular company?
4. How to engage stakeholders?
5. How to implement CSR?
6. Why should you communicate about CSR?
7. What are the tools to communicate CSR activities?
8. How to measure the benefits of CSR?
9. Explain Corporate Social Responsibility towards Government and Society.
10. Explain with example, various steps involved in implementing CSR Strategy.
11. Write Short Notes:-
 - a. Voluntary code of conduct of CSR
 - b. Corporate Governance
12. Why do companies decide to get involved in CSR, and how do they benefit?
13. How can United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the private sector mutually benefit from CSR health partnerships?
14. Business ethics comprises the principles and standards that guide behavior in the conduct of business. Comment.
15. List out any five disclosures to be made by an Indian company for good corporate governance.
16. Explain with few examples alignment of CSR objectives with the business goals. What can be covered in a CSR policy of a company.
17. Independent directors are known to bring objective view in Board deliberations. They also ensure that there is no dominance of one individual or special interest group or the stifling of healthy debate. They act as the guardians of the interest of all shareholders and stakeholders, especially in the areas of potential conflict.

”Discuss the above statement in the light of Clause 49 of the listing agreement.
18. Corporate social responsibility is an evolving concept.” Describe and distinguish ‘corporate social responsibility’ with ‘corporate philanthropy’.

19. Discuss the fundamental principles of sustainable development. How are these principles related to United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), 1992 held at Rio de Janeiro ?
20. Discuss the Role of public sector in corporate CSR.
21. Discuss the Role & responsibilities of corporate foundations.
22. What are the Challenges of CSR groups?.Discuss
23. Describe the t he objectives of CSR..

LL.M. 203A: Intellectual Property Law

Maximum Marks: 70

1. Define Intellectual property. Explain the scope of IPR as expanded by WIPO and TRIP.
2. Enumerate the salient features of Copyright Act, 1957. What changes have been incorporated in recent years?
3. Define Copyright. What are the main features of Copyright?
4. “Copyright exists in expression of Idea and not in Idea”. Explain it with illustrations.
5. What is the criterion for determination of ownership of Copyright?
6. Who is treated as author in various categories of Work?
7. “Copyright is a bundle of rights”. Describe various rights enjoyed by an owner of the Copyright.
8. Explain the procedure of registration of Copyright.
9. Write short note on ‘rectification of registration of copyright’.
10. Explain the meaning and importance of publication in determining the term of the Copyright.
11. Enumerate the term of Copyright for various categories of work as provided in Copyright Act.
12. What are the various modes of transfer of Copyright? Discuss the mode and manner of assignment of Copyright.
13. Discuss the cases in which compulsory licences may be granted.
14. Who will grant the compulsory licences and when it van be revoked?
15. What do you mean by infringement of copyright? What are the determining factors for measuring infringement?

16. With the help of decided cases explain the types of infringement in literary, artistic and cinematographic work.
17. Explain when use of Copyright work of others is not treated as infringement?
18. Define the defenses which may be set up by the defendant in a civil suit of infringement against him?
19. Explain various civil & criminal remedies against infringement of Copyright.
20. What offences and punishment are prescribed in Copyright Act.
21. Discuss the salient features of Patent Act, 1970.
22. Define Patent. What is the object of granting patent?
23. What are the three important requirements of an invention to qualify for patent? Explain in detail.
24. Discuss the various rights available to Patentee. Are they absolute?
25. Enumerate those categories of inventions which are not patentable.
26. Who can file application for Patent? Discuss the procedure for granting a Patent.
27. What is the term of Patent?
28. What is compulsory license? Discuss the cases in which compulsory licences may be granted.
29. Describe various modes of transfer of Patent.
30. What do you mean by infringement of Patent? Which acts do not constitute infringement? Discuss various reliefs available against it.
31. Explain the salient features of Trade Mark Act, 1970.
32. Define Trade Mark. Discuss its essential features by giving illustrations.
33. What purpose is served by trademark? How it is different from property mark.
34. "Internet domain names are also entitle to protection as 'Trademark'. Comment.
35. Discuss in detail the procedure for registration of Trademark.
36. Discuss the various rights of a trademark holder. Are there any limitations on those rights? Explain.
37. Discuss the terms and conditions of assignment and transmission of trademark. Is registration of assignment compulsory?
38. What do you mean by infringement of Trademark? Which acts do not constitute infringement? Discuss various reliefs available against it.
39. Explain Passing off action. What is the distinction between Passing off and infringement?
40. What are the various categories of offences and their punishment provided under the Trademarks Act, 1999?
41. Discuss the salient features of design Act, 2000.

42. What is the significance of a design? What are its essential features?
43. Discuss the mode and manner of registration of design under designs Act, 2000.
44. When can the registration of a design be cancelled?
45. What rights are available to the proprietor of design?
46. What do you mean by piracy of copyright in design?
47. What remedies are available against the piracy of copyright in design?
48. Who is entitled to seek registration of design?
49. State the designs which are not registrable under Designs Act, 2000.
50. How can proprietor of Design can protect his rights?

LL.M. 204A: Labour Law/ Employment Law

Maximum Marks: 70

1. Shed light on the history of trade unionism in India.
2. Define trade union. How has it strengthened the position of workers in the industry?
3. What is trade dispute? How modern trade disputes are tackled?
4. What is the procedure for the registration of trade unions?
5. Explain the powers and duties of a Registrar.
6. What is political fund? How is it different from General fund?
7. Explain the procedure by which the office bearers are disqualified.
8. How trade unions are recognised?
9. Write an essay on the concept of Collective bargaining.
10. What civil and criminal immunities are available to registered trade union?
11. Who is Workman under Workmen's compensation Act, 1923?
12. Explain the historical circumstances which led to the codification of Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923.
13. Write an essay on the statutory position of dependant?
14. How has concept of partial and total disablement been tackled by workmen's compensation Act, 1923.
15. Explain the conditions precedent to qualify a person to be regarded as totally disabled.
16. Write an essay on the Employer's liability for compensation under Workmen's compensation Act, 1923.
17. How an employer can wriggle out of his liability to pay compensation? What can be done to plug this loophole?
18. What is scope of arising out of and in the course of employment?
19. Write an essay on Doctrine of Notional Extention.
20. Is Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923, able to address the growing challenges of complex industrial environment? What changes could be brought to address them?
21. How the amount of compensation is calculated under workmen's compensation Act, 1923.
22. Explain the mechanism by which compensation is distributed.
23. What are the procedures before commissioner regarding compensation?

24. How and why an appeal is filed regarding distribution of compensation?
25. Explain the employer's liability when workmen are properly engaged.
26. Describe employer's liability when workmen is on contract.
27. What is the mechanism to distribute the compensation under Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923?
28. Where an appeal is preferred in case of adequacy of compensation?
29. Explain the procedure of proceeding before the Commissioner.
30. Explain the scope of Appeals in the workmen's compensation.
31. How do we define wage? Differentiate between living wage and fair wage.
32. What is the Object and Scope of Payment of Wages Act, 1936?
33. Who has incurred the responsibility for the payment of wages under payment of wages, 1936?
34. Write an essay on the fixation of wage period.
35. What kinds of deductions could be made from wages? Explain
36. Is deduction justifiable from wages? Explain
37. Discuss the "time of payment" of wage.
38. Has responsibility been properly devolved on proper authority for the payment of wages? Discuss
39. Enumerate what more could be added to Payment of wages Act to make it more Workmen friendly.
40. Have the aims and objects of the Payment of wages Act been achieved?
41. Define Minimum wage, Fair wage and living wage. How are they different from need based minimum wage?
42. With the help of case law explain the constitutional validity of Minimum wages Act, 1948.
43. Explain the procedure for the fixation and revision of minimum wages.
44. What are wages by time rate? How do they differ from wages by piece rate?
45. What is the procedure for hearing and deciding claims? How it could be further improved?
46. What more could be done to make the procedure of fixing of minimum wages more workmen friendly?
47. Explain the evolving concept of need based minimum wage.
48. Discuss the role of judiciary in guarantying the living wages to the workmen.

49. How has the concepts of Factory, manufacturing process, worker and occupier been defined under Factories Act, 1948.
50. Explain penalties for illegal strikes and Lock-outs.
51. What is Industrial dispute? How does it differ from an Individual dispute?
52. Explain the scope of Industrial dispute Act, 1947.
53. Works Committee is the primary tool for resolving industrial dispute. Comment
54. Has Voluntary Arbitration helped in lessening the dispute between employee and employer?
55. Write an essay on labour court as an institution for Adjudication of industrial dispute.
56. Explain the nature and scope of court of inquiry for the settlement of industrial dispute.
57. What is the role of tribunal in the adjudication of industrial disputes?
58. How has national tribunal further helped in the resolution of industrial disputes?
59. Is interaction between worker and employer proper in modern times so that unwarranted friction could be avoided?
60. At times it has been seen an individual dispute aggravates into larger conflict. Comments relating to closure in certain establishments.

LL.M. 205A: Dissertation including viva-voce

Dissertation will be written on some current topic of legal importance to be allotted by the Dean/HOD LL.M. 1 Year Degree Programme. The Dissertation will be evaluated by external examiner. A panel of 3 subject experts will be drawn by the Dean/HOD in consultation with the supervisor. The dissertation will be evaluated by one of the expert who is approved by the Vice-Chancellor.

Viva-voce will be conducted by a Board consisting of Dean/HOD, Supervisor and an External Expert. Minimum 2 members will constitute the quorum.

5 copies of the Dissertation will be submitted to the Center for Post Graduate Legal Studies, Faculty of Law.



**Branch- B
Criminal and Security Law
Second Semester Examination**

Code No.	Paper	Course Type	L/RP/S/T	Credits
LLM 201B	Victimology	Elective	5	2
LLM 202B	Police Law and Administration	Elective	5	2
LLM 203B	International Criminal Law	Elective	5	2
LLM 204B	Sentences and Sentencing	Elective	5	2
LLM 205B	Dissertation including viva-voce	Core	-	5
	SUB TOTAL		20	13

LL.M. 201B: Victimology

Maximum Marks: 70

- Q1 What is victimology? Explain.
- Q2 Write a short note on victim of fender relationship?
- Q3 What is penal couple concept?
- Q4 Write a note on “Role of victims in crimes?”
- Q5 Point out different modes of assistance to the victims?
- Q6 Discuss the development of victimology in India?
- Q7 Explain the various theories of victimology?
- Q8 Define ‘victims’
- Q9 Discuss the concerns for the victims of crime?
- Q10 Discuss the psychological impact and financial of victimology?
- Q11 Explain the role of police, media regarding safeguards of victims?
- Q13 Discuss the restorative justice for crime victims?
- Q14 What was the recommendations of justice malimath committee on victims of crime?
- Q15 Explain the rights under the Indian constitution?
- Q16 How can an advisory group help a victim of crime?
- Q17 What is SASCA and how it is promoting victimological knowledge in south Asian countries?
- Q18 Define “Victim Offender relationship”?
- Q19 Discuss the Indian position on ‘victims of crime and victimology’?
- Q20 Discuss the various definition of victimology and its historical development?
- Q21 Describe the legislation framework regarding compensatory relief to victims of crime in India?
- Q22 Discuss the contribution of judiciary to redress the claim of victims of crime?

LL.M. 202B: Police Law and Administration

Maximum Marks: 70

1. What are your views on the code of conduct for the police? Can you think that the police meets its conduct as desired? Explain in detail.
2. Does the Police Act, 1949 meet the present day situation? What are the likely improvements in this Act for this?
3. Discuss in detail the nature, scope and basic features of Haryana Police Act.
4. What are the rules for Search and Seizure of an accused? What are the special rules for Children and Women in this regard?
5. What are the problems of police? Discuss in detail. Were they ever so or what trends in administration have brought it?
6. Do you think separating law and other staff from the investigations staff is feasible? Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of their separation.
7. Discuss in detail the requirements of establishment of National Security Commission. Whether National Security Commission is useful for Police Reforms. Explain?
8. What do you understand by responsibilities of police
9. Explain crime record and its statistics
10. What is investigation?
11. What do you understand by third degree by police?
12. Explain the composition of national police commission?
13. Define "custodial death"?
14. Discuss the role of police administration of criminal justice system of India?
15. Discuss the challenges to the police investigation posed criminals ?
16. What are the institutional mechanism for crime control?
17. Explain the role of Interpol, Police, Media and community for control crime?
18. What is procedure of this investigation by police?
19. Explain the powers of police?
20. Describe the unconstitutionality third degree?
21. what is legal function of police? Explain?
22. Discuss the preparatory police training programs?
23. What is citizen s voluntary force? Explain
24. Explain the organization and structure of police in India under the govt and under?
25. Describe the modernization of criminal justice machinery in Indian?
26. Discuss the structure of legal restraint on police power in Indian?
27. Explain the corruption and abuse of Authority in police?
28. What are the role of police in maintenance of crime records and statistics?
29. Discuss the accountability of police of law regarding society?
30. Explain the various welfare measures under the Police Act?
31. Discuss the NHRC guidelines on relations between police and public.
32. Discuss in detail the Development of Police Force in India.

LL.M. 203B: International Criminal Law

Maximum Marks: 70

1. Define and discuss the scope of international criminal law'
2. Discuss the conditions when the mission of the Diplomatic officers ends.
3. Mention the types of War crimes as classified in Tokyo Trials.
4. Write a short note on International Criminal tribunal for Yugoslavia.
5. Write a short note on Iraqi Special Tribunal.
6. Mention the effects on Sovereignty on international Criminal law.
7. Discuss critically the judgment and principle laid down by the international Military tribunal in Noremberg Trial.
8. Explain in detail indirect aggression as an International Crime.
9. What are the main provisions of Genocide Convention 1948?What International measures have been taken against the crime of Genocide.
10. The International Court of Justice has played an important role in the development of International law. Explain
11. Define War Crimes. Discuss the important war crimes Trials.
12. Discuss composition and jurisdiction of International Court of Justice.
13. What do you mean by Terrorism & Transactional crimes? Explain
14. Define Crimes and discus elements of crimes.
15. Discuss the main provisions of International Criminal Tribunal for Ruanda (ICTR).
16. Discuss the main provisions of Extra-ordinary Court for Cambodia.
17. Discuss the main provisions Geneva Convention, 1949.
18. Discuss critically the judgment and principle laid down in Prosecutor v. Samuel Hinga.
19. Explain the ICC jurisdiction over the Nationals of non-states parties.
20. Discuss the effects of war crimes.
21. Discuss the objectives and policies of International criminal law including issues of amnesty truth & justice.
22. What are the Emerging issues in International criminal law. Discuss

LL.M. 204B: Sentences and Sentencing

Maximum Marks: 70

1. “Many that live deserve death, and some that die deserve life. Can you give it to them? Then do not be too eager to deal out death in Judgment”- J. R. R. Tolkien
In context of above statement give your views for and against the abolition of capital punishment, particularly in Indian context.
2. “The purpose of punishment ranges from education or rehabilitation to retribution or social benefit.” Explain it in the light of its concept and nature of punishment. How penology is connected with criminology?
3. Discuss in detail the Retributive theory of punishment. Explain which is the most suitable in the Indian environment.
4. “Criminals must be dealt with severity to control crimes.” Examine the statement in the light of deterrent theory of punishment in modern era.
5. Discuss in detail the theory of Plea Bargaining as provided in the Penal Laws.
6. What are the constitutional perspectives of compensation? What are the various provisions in Indian Penal Code in this regard? Explain the compensation as a mode of punishment.
7. What do you understand by ‘Parole’? Describe various legislation deals with it. Distinguish it from ‘Probation’. Discuss the advantages of Parole System.
8. Discuss the Open Jail System in India and point out the rights and duties of Open Jail Prisoners in Indian Jail System.
9. Explain the meaning of sentence?
10. Discuss the guidelines of statutory regarding sentence?
11. Explain the judicial guidelines of sentence?
12. Discuss the purpose of punishment?
13. write note on Retribution and rehabilitation?
14. Explain the deterrence theory of punishment ?
15. Discuss the alternative methods of sentencing ?
16. Explain the affecting sentencing decision regarding aggravating factors?.
17. Discuss the affecting sentencing decision regarding Mitigating factors?
18. Discuss the role appeals in case of various sentence?
19. what is “solitary confinement”
20. Explain the role of legislation regarding rights of prisoner?.
21. State the various categories of the criminal courts under the Code of Criminal Procedure.
22. What powers have been given to the various courts under Code of Criminal Procedure?.
23. what is meant by First Information Report? Is delay in F.I.R affecting the Matter? What is the evidentiary value of F.I.R??

24. Describe the powers of Police Officer relating to Cognizable and Non cognizable offence. State the relevant procedure of it..
25. Discuss the role of hostile witness in criminal trial?.
26. Who is Expert? Explain the importance of expert opinion?
27. Discuss the evidentiary value Nacro- analysis?.
28. Discuss the constitutional provision regarding to arrest? .
29. Write short note protection of witness during interrogation?.
30. Explain the role of preventive detention law regarding protection of public peace or order?
31. Critically analysis the right of accused regarding Indian law?

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