

(D1231LL/CL/TCL/CSL)

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LL.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2017

First Year

Common to all Branches

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks :70

Attempt any five Questions

All Questions carry equal marks

- Q1)** What is Socio-legal research? Explain the doctrinal and non-doctrinal research?
- Q2)** Write a critical note on identification of a research problem?
- Q3)** What do you mean by Hypothesis? What is its significance?
- Q4)** What are the different steps in processing of data?
- Q5)** Explain the procedure for the preparation of survey reports.
- Q6)** What is Sampling? Discuss the various kinds of Sampling Techniques?
- Q7)** Explain the various steps involved in selecting the research problem?
- Q8)** What is a Questionnaire? What is the difference between a Questionnaire and Schedule?
- Q9)** Discuss the significance of use of statistics in the analysis and interpretation of data?
- Q10)** What are the merits and demerits of case study method in Legal Research?



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LL.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY – 2017

First Year

CONSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles.

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks :70

Answer any Five questions.

All question carry equal marks.

- Q1)** Explain the inter relationship between fundamental rights and directive principles of State policy?
- Q2)** Discuss the scope of freedom of speech and expression in the light of supreme court decisions?
- Q3)** “No person shall be deprived of his life and personal liberty except according to the procedure established by Law” – Illustrate.
- Q4)** ‘Traffic in human beings and beggar and other similar forms of forced labour are prohibited’ – Discuss.
- Q5)** Discuss the scope of right to education under the constitution.
- Q6)** Explain the concept of equality and protective discrimination with relevant case laws. Whether this right can be suspended?
- Q7)** Discuss how far the constitution of India has succeeded in harmonising the individual freedom of religion with societal interests and denominational rights?
- Q8)** Examine the scope of Art. 12 as expanded by the supreme court with case Laws?
- Q9)** Discuss the meaning of Minority and Minority Rights?
- Q10)** Discuss about the what is ‘Rule of Law’.



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LL.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY – 2017

First Year

CONSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Centre and State Relations

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks :70

Answer any Five questions.

All Questions carry equal marks.

- Q1)** 'India is Unitary in spirit but federal in character' – Explain?
- Q2)** Explain doctrine of pleasure and safeguards available to civil servants under Indian constitution.
- Q3)** Discuss the legislative relations between the union and the states?
- Q4)** Describe the procedure for amending the constitution with special reference to basic structure of the constitution. Refer to leading cases?
- Q5)** Explain the nature and scope of the various kinds of jurisdiction of the supreme court of India under the constitution?
- Q6)** What are the privileges enjoyed by the members of parliament?
- Q7)** What are the conditions to be fulfilled before the president to issue a proclamation that there is a break-down of constitutional machinery in a State? Refer to recent case Laws.
- Q8)** Write a note on Administrative relations between the union and the states.
- Q9)** Examine the financial relations between the centre and States with the help of decided cases.
- Q10)** Explain how far the Parliamentary form of Government is adopted in India? Examine the relevant provisions of the constitution?



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LL.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY – 2017

First Year

(Common to all Branches)

JURISPRUDENCE

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Answer any FIVE questions

All questions carry equal marks

- Q1)** When does a custom become a Law? Explain in the light of Analytical and Historical views.
- Q2)** Explain the concept of Natural Law in detail.
- Q3)** What is the Significance of Marxist theory of Law? Discuss.
- Q4)** Explain various rules of interpretation of Statutes with relevant illustrations.
- Q5)** Write in detail the theories and elements of a Legal Right.
- Q6)** What do you understand by concept of Liability? Give relevant classification with suitable examples.
- Q7)** Actus non facit reum, nisi mens sit rea – Explain its significance in Criminal Liability.
- Q8)** Write a note on Strict Liability with its exceptions if any.
- Q9)** Is negligence an actionable tort? Comment.
- Q10)** a) Damnum Sine Injuria.
- b) Theory of remedial Liability.
- c) Mislalae of Law and Fact.
- d) Measure of Civil Liability.

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LL.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2017

First Year

CONSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Administrative Process - Nature and Scope

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Answer any five questions

All questions carry equal marks

- Q1)** The main object of administrative law is to control and regulate the administrative authorities so that their discretionary powers may not be turned into arbitrary powers- Discuss.
- Q2)** Strict compliance of the doctrine of separation of powers is not only a theoretical absurdity, but also a practical impossibility - Elucidate.
- Q3)** The basis of Administrative Law is the Doctrine of Rule of Law - Discuss.
- Q4)** What is delegated legislation? Discuss the classification of delegated legislation.
- Q5)** Discuss briefly the principles of Judicial control of delegated legislation in India.
- Q6)** Discuss legislative or parliamentary control over delegated legislation.
- Q7)** What is tribunal? What are the advantages of tribunals compared to court system?
- Q8)** What are the characteristics and role of a welfare state?
- Q9)** What is Doctrine of ultravires and explain this doctrine with the help of decided cases?
- Q10)** Discuss what are different valid and reasonable grounds, on which the courts can interfere with the administrative discretion?



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L.L.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2017

First Year

CONSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Administrative Process and Judicial Control

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Answer any five questions

All questions carry equal marks

- Q1)** What is meant by administrative descretion and how is it controlled by Judicial Review?
- Q2)** Articles 32 and 226 confers power on the Supreme Court and High Courts respectively to issue various writs - Discuss.
- Q3)** Article 136 of the Indian constitution empowers the Supreme Court to grant special leave to appeal from any Judgement - Discuss.
- Q4)** Examine the traditional rules of 'Locus Standi' in relation to each writ. Bring out the change in the traditional approach after the advent of public interest litigation.
- Q5)** "The institution of 'Ombudsman' ensures good governance' - explain.
- Q6)** The prior decision of the High Court would operate as res-judicate to a subsequent petition. Discuss.
- Q7)** Explain the principles of natural justice.
- Q8)** Discuss the nature and position of Administrative Tribunals.
- Q9)** What is 'Doctrine of Ultravires' and explain this doctrine with the help of decided cases?
- Q10)** "Reasonable opportunity must be given to a person before taking any action against him" - Discuss.

