

(D 1231 LL/CL/TCL/CSL (NR))

LL.M.(Previous) DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2012.

First Year

Paper I — RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

(Common to All Branches)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 80 marks

Answer any FIVE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. What is the Correlation between Science, theory and facts? How are they relevant in research?
 2. What are the various institutions/places where legal research takes place in India?
 3. What are the consideration relevant in selecting a research problem?
 4. What are the criteria of a good hypothesis and its sources?
 5. Narrate the uses and advantages of sampling. What are the different kinds of sampling?
 6. Explain how to construct a good questionnaire and the advantages of questionnaire.
 7. Evaluate observation as a tool of data collection.
 8. Write an essay on the use of statistics in the analysis of data.
 9. Prepare a research design for doing research on 'Impact of Foreign Direct Investment in retail market'.
 10. Write short notes on any TWO of the following :
 - (a) Concepts
 - (b) Jurimetrics
 - (c) Case study
 - (d) Content Analysis.
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(D 1237 LL/CL/TCL/CSL) (NR))

LL.M. (Previous) DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2012.

First Year

Paper IV — JURISPRUDENCE
(Common to all branches)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer any FIVE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. Sociological school of jurisprudence is the combination of all schools. Comment.
 2. The coming together of Natural Law and Positive Laws is the current Jurisprudence – Lyod. Elaborate the statement.
 3. Law is not logic, it is human experience – Holmes. Give an account of realist school.
 4. Every progressive society hitterts moves from status to contract Henry Main. Discuss historical school of thought and its contribution to Jurisprudence.
 5. Discuss the rules of interpretation in general and constitutional interpretation in particular.
 6. Explain the judicial precedent as the important source of Law.
 7. Explain the scope of corporate personality and theories of corporate personality.
 8. Discuss the importance of possession in claiming property.
 9. Explain different theories of liability.
 10. Write explanatory notes an any two of the following :
 - (a) Ratio decidend
 - (b) Custom
 - (c) Legal rights and duties
 - (d) Hart theory of law.
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LL.M.(Previous) DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2012.

First Year

Constitutional and Administrative Laws

Paper II — FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer any FIVE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. Write a critical note on the effect on Emergency on fundamental rights.
 2. Explain the scope of freedom of religion in light on the constitutional obligations on the state as directed by articles 25 to 28.
 3. Explain the scope on “Right to freedom of speech and expression in the light on the articles 19 to 23.
 4. What are the constitutional remedies under article 32 and 226 of the constitutional Law and India.
 5. Briefly explain about the cultural and educational rights of minorities in Indian context.
 6. “Fundamental rights and directive principles of state policy together constitute the conscious of the constitution on India” – comment.
 7. Explain the importance of Article 21.
 8. Discuss on the Judicial Activism in upholding the constitutional objectives in relevant of the fundamentals rights?
 9. Explain the provisions of “Right to equality” contemplated under article 14 on the constitution.
 10. Write short notes on any TWO.
 - (a) Write of “CERTIORARI”.
 - (b) Article 12.
 - (c) Judicial Review.
 - (d) Fundamental Duties.
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(D 1234 (CL))

LL. M. (Previous) DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2012.

First Year

Constitutional and Administrative Laws

Paper III — CENTRE AND STATE RELATIONS

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer any FIVE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. Indian constitution is neither 'federal' nor 'unitary' in strict sense 'comment'.
 2. Briefly explain about the Judicial Power and the role of the Federal courts.
 3. Give Judicial Perceptions of the constitution amending power of the parliament.
 4. Briefly explain the services under the union and states.
 5. Briefly explain the Tax System in India.
 6. Broadly discuss on parliamentary privileges.
 7. Explain the Financial States system between union and states in India.
 8. The Framers of the Indian constitution emphasised a strong centre with autonomous states. Comment.
 9. Discuss the constitutional provisions selecting to Legislative prospective.
 10. Write short notes on any two.
 - (a) Co-operative Federalism
 - (b) Services
 - (c) Administrative Relations
 - (d) Finance Commission.
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LL.M. (Previous) DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2012.

First Year

Constitutional and Administrative Laws

Paper V — ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESS – NATURE AND SCOPE

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 80 marks

Answer any FIVE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. Define “Rule of Law” and explain the correlation between “Rule of Law” and Administrative Law.
 2. Explain what is meant by delegated legislation, and comment on the growth of delegated legislation.
 3. Define ‘Welfare State’. What are the reasons for the growth of Administrative law in welfare state?
 4. “Judicial Review is concerned only with legality of administrative action, not its merits”. Discuss the Scope and extent of judicial review in the light of the above statement.
 5. “All courts are Tribunals but All Tribunals are not Courts” – Comment.
 6. Explain the Theory of Separation of Powers with special reference to legislative, executive and judicial functions in India.
 7. Explain the scope of judicial review of the decisions of the administrative tribunals under the Indian Constitution.
 8. Explain the scope of the writ jurisdiction of the High courts under Article 226 of the Constitution of India in relation to the review of Administrative action.
 9. Explain the Nature and Scope of ‘Droit Administratif’.
 10. Write short notes on any TWO of the following.
 - (a) Conditional delegation
 - (b) Parliamentary Control over delegated legislation.
 - (c) Separation of Powers
 - (d) Henry VIII clause.
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First Year

Constitutional and Administrative Laws

Paper VI — ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESS AND JUDICIAL CONTROL

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 80 marks

Answer any FIVE of the following.

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 are applicable in India.
 2. Explain various ways of judicial control of administrative actions.
 3. What do you mean by locus standi? Explain how this principle is applicable in deciding social action litigations in India.
 4. Explain the necessity of introduction of Lokayukta system in India.
 5. Explain in detail about writ of Mandamus. Also mention who can apply for this writ and when this cannot be entertained.
 6. Mention the necessity of providing a provision for 'special leave to appeal' in India.
 7. What is the importance of 'principles of natural justice'. Also explain limitations over this principle.
 8. Explain the limitation on the exercise of power of judicial review by the courts in India.
 9. What do you mean by 'exhaustion of alternative remedies'? Also explain what role it plays in adjudication of disputes.
 10. Write short notes on any TWO of the following:
 - (a) Post-decisional hearing
 - (b) Welfare State
 - (c) Pecuniary bias
 - (d) Continuous mandamus
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