Examinations Re	ll. No.
-----------------	---------

HPNLU/	/	/
--------	---	---



Mid-Term Examinations, April 2023

Paper Code: LM-201 Subject: Comparative Public Law

LL.M. 2nd Semester

12th April, 2023

Time: 1:30 Hour Maximum Marks: 25

Instructions:

- 1. Attempt any two questions from Section-A. Each question in Section-A carries 2.5 marks. Attempt any two questions from Section-B. Each question in Section-B carries 10 marks.
- 2. This Question Paper contains total of two printed pages.
- **3.** Candidates are required to write their Roll. No. on the question paper in the given space above. Do not write anything except Roll. No. on the question paper.

SECTION-A (Short-Answer Type)

(2x2.5=5Marks)

Q.1 Short Answer Type Questions:

- a) Explain the concept of 'Shadow Mind' expounded by K.C. Bhattacharya.
- **b)** Explain with appropriate examples the Outlier Cases as a Comparative Research method and its use in the study of Public Law.

c) Differentiate between normal and revolutionary politics conceptualized by Bruce Ackerman.

SECTION-B (Long-Answer/Descriptive/Analytical Type) (2x10=20Marks)

- Q.2 "Every new development in mathematics, physics, chemistry, physiology, anatomy, or pathology is immediately applied by distinguished engineers, or physicians, all over the world". Why should not the science of man in society, and of public law, which is the basis of social organization, be utilized by lawyers and legislators? Critically examine this statement and explain the ramifications of comparative method in the studying Public Law.
- Q.3 "The transformation of fundamental law into public law in modern period was achieved through historical and comparative methods". Critically examine this statement with reference to analytic tradition of jurisprudence.
- **Q.4** Elucidate the absolute concept of Constitution expounded by Carl Schmitt. Also differentiate between positive and ideal concept of Constitution.

Examinations 1	Roll. No.
----------------	-----------



Mid-Term Examinations, April 2023

Paper Code: LM-203 Subject: Constitutional Rights & Theory

LL.M. 2nd Semester

13th April, 2023

Time: 1:30 Hour Maximum Marks: 25

Instructions:

- 1. Attempt any two questions from Section-A. Each question in Section-A carries 2.5 marks. Attempt any two questions from Section-B. Each question in Section-B carries 10 marks.
- 2. This Question Paper contains total of three printed pages.
- **3.** Candidates are required to write their Roll. No. on the question paper in the given space above. Do not write anything except Roll. No. on the question paper.

SECTION-A (Short-Answer Type)

(2x2.5=5Marks)

Q.1 Short Answer Type Questions:

a) "On one hand, equality before law prohibits providing any special privilege to any community or people. It does not talk about equal treatment in equal circumstances. According to it, there must be a very ideal condition and the state does not need to interfere in society by providing additional privileges." Elaborate this statement.

- b) "The freedoms enumerated in Article 19(1) are those great and basic rights, which are recognized as the natural rights inherent in the status of a citizen, but none of these freedoms is absolute or uncontrolled." Discuss briefly the test of Constitutional regulation under article 19 of the Constitution.
- c) 'Freedom of Speech and freedom of the Press are at the foundation of all democratic organizations, no public education without free political discussion, therefore necessary for the proper functioning of the process of Government, is possible'. In the light of this critically analyze the right to freedom in India.

- Q.2 "Article 14 of the Indian Constitution guarantee the right to equality to every citizen of India. It embodies the general principles of equality before law and prohibits unreasonable discrimination between persons. Article 14 embodies the idea of equality expressed in preamble." Discuss this statement in the light of Article 14 of the Constitution permits classification but prohibits class legislation referring case law.
- Q.3 "In India, there is a growing discussion about positive discrimination. A democracy, on the other hand, is not restricted by logic or ethics because it is fundamentally a social creation. A nation cannot flourish if a significant portion of its population falls behind in the development race and, as a result, is unable to benefit from the equality of opportunity granted to all Indian citizens as a fundamental right." Discuss in Constitutional perspective of need for protective discrimination for backward classes in India.

Q.4 "It is said, in fact, about the freedom of speech that it is the mother of all other liberties. It is through free speech, people can come together to achieve political influence, to strengthen their morality, and to help others to become moral and enlightened citizens." Explain in the light of this the Right to Freedom of Speech and Expression Under the Article 19 with the help of decided cases. What Are the grounds on which this freedom could be restricted?

Examinations	Roll. No.
--------------	-----------



Mid-Term Examinations, April 2023

Paper Code: LM-213 Subject: Cyber Crimes & Cyber Security

LL.M. 2nd Semester

18th April, 2023

Time: 1:30 Hour Maximum Marks: 25

Instructions:

- 1. Attempt any two questions from Section-A. Each question in Section-A carries 2.5 marks. Attempt any two questions from Section-B. Each question in Section-B carries 10 marks.
- 2. This Question Paper contains total of two printed pages.
- **3.** Candidates are required to write their Roll. No. on the question paper in the given space above. Do not write anything except Roll. No. on the question paper.

SECTION-A (Short-Answer Type)

(2x2.5=5Marks)

Q.1 Short Answer Type Questions:

- a) The person accused of an offence under Information Technology Act 2000 may file an application for compounding of offence. Comment.
- b) What is identity theft. Explain with the help of relevant provisions.

 Page 1 of 2

c) What is meant by insider attack. How does it affect organization.

SECTION-B (Long-Answer/Descriptive/Analytical Type) (2x10=20Marks)

- Q.2 "Criminal investigation not relying on electronic evidence are becoming the exception, not only for cyber crime but also for ordinary crime because every investigation now involves digital evidence." Discuss the investigation procedure in cyber crime with the help of relevant provisions
- Q.3 "In cyber crimes, the victim and accused are generally from different countries and hence deciding which cyber jurisdiction will prevail is conflicting." Explain the various theories relating to jurisdiction and relevant case laws.
- Q.4 "India has voted in favour of a cyber crime resolution led by Russia in a committee of the UN General Assembly. The resolution seeks to set up new cyber norm considered as counter alternative to the United states backed Budapest accord. Discuss the significance of Budapest Convention and Indian membership status to Budapest convention.

Examinations 1	Roll. No.
----------------	-----------



Mid-Term Examinations, April 2023

Paper Code: LM-214 Subject: Environmental Law

LL.M. 2nd Semester

18th April, 2023

Time: 1:30 Hour

Maximum Marks: 25

Instructions:

- 1. Attempt any two questions from Section-A. Each question in Section-A carries 2.5 marks. Attempt any two questions from Section-B. Each question in Section-B carries 10 marks.
- 2. This Question Paper contains total of three printed pages.
- **3.** Candidates are required to write their Roll. No. on the question paper in the given space above. Do not write anything except Roll. No. on the question paper.

SECTION-A (Short-Answer Type)

(2x2.5=5Marks)

Q.1 Short Answer Type Questions:

a) The municipal corporation of town "X" failed to provide effective drainage system in most of the area of its jurisdiction. As a result of this, waste water accumulated on open roads and streets of residential areas of "X" and the place become a breeding place of

- mosquitoes and resulted in sanitation and public health problems. Suggest appropriate constitutional remedy to solve this problem.
- b) A rubber factory was situated in the industrial estate. The industry is using carbon blocks in huge quantities, as a result it polluted the atmosphere and the industry also failed to apply the preventive measures, which as causing discomfort, injury and nuisance to people who were residing in the vicinity of that industry. Suggest remedies available under tort law.
- c) M/S XYZ, a factory applied for consent order to the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) to start rubber factory in Himachal at Baddi under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. The SPCB, after making necessary enquiries, granted the Consent Order subject to condition that the factory shall follow a prescribed process in order to ensure that no air pollution was caused. Discuss the legality of the Consent Order keeping in mind the main provisions of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

- **Q.2** Define sustainable development. How judiciary in India has been contributing to the implementation and enforcement of concept of sustainable development.
- Q.3 Explain the salient features of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

Q.4 "The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 lays down the command and control regime". Do you think this command and control regime is able to fulfil the objective of the act that is prevention, control and abatement of water pollution and maintain the wholesomeness of water? Keeping in mind the above statement critically analyse the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

Examinations Roll. No	
-----------------------	--



Mid-Term Examinations, April 2023

Paper Code: LM-206 Subject: Forensic Science; Techniques & Investigation

LL.M. 2nd Semester

17th April, 2023

Time: 1:30 Hour

Maximum Marks: 25

Instructions:

- 1. Attempt any two questions from Section-A. Each question in Section-A carries 2.5 marks. Attempt any two questions from Section-B. Each question in Section-B carries 10 marks.
- 2. This Question Paper contains total of three printed pages.
- **3.** Candidates are required to write their Roll. No. on the question paper in the given space above. Do not write anything except Roll. No. on the question paper.

SECTION-A (Short-Answer Type)

(2x2.5=5Marks)

Q.1 Short Answer Type Questions:

a) "The principle of individuality and comparison are associated with the trace evidence collection at the crime scene". Explain with a case law.

- b) 'A' was accused for murdering his friend by shooting him thrice in his abdomen by a country made pistol. In which branch of the forensic science lab this pistol and bullets will be examined and what is its admissibility?
- c) The fingerprints of accused were found on glass of liquor placed near the dead body of victim. Is fingerprint impression a pointer towards guilt of accused? What is the admissibility of fingerprint analysis in the courts?

- Q.2 "To act with full efficiency and in unbiased manner while analysing forensic evidence, all the facilities to analyze the evidence material should be available as well as a safe environment must be there in the forensic science laboratory". In the light of the above statement, critically examine the organizational structure of forensic science laboratory set up at central and state level as well as other institutions related to forensic science in India.
- Q.3 Forensic science is concerned with the application of scientific concepts and methods of the various science disciplines to legal matters. Elucidate the role of forensic science in administration of justice, its relationship with law and its applicability of its various principles in investigation of crime with relevant provisions of law and landmark judgments.

Q.4 Document examiners have a crucial role to play in investigations involving documentary evidence. If a suicide note is found at the crime scene, can forensic document examination help in answering various questions like whether the note was written by the deceased or someone trying to manipulate investigators? What is the role of forensic document examination in investigation of 'white collar crimes' involving business or financial deals?

Examinations	Roll. No.	



Mid-Term Examinations, April 2023

Paper Code: LM-211 Subject: Health Law

LL.M. 2nd Semester

18th April, 2023

Time: 1:30 Hour Maximum Marks: 25

Instructions:

- 1. Attempt any two questions from Section-A. Each question in Section-A carries 2.5 marks. Attempt any two questions from Section-B. Each question in Section-B carries 10 marks.
- 2. This Question Paper contains total of two printed pages.
- **3.** Candidates are required to write their Roll. No. on the question paper in the given space above. Do not write anything except Roll. No. on the question paper.

SECTION-A (Short-Answer Type)

(2x2.5=5Marks)

Q.1 Short Answer Type Questions:

a) Outline any two rights and their relevance in dealing with issues pertaining to human health under the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1976?

- **b)** Identify the common fields of interest for health and environment?
- c) What are the implications of nuclear and chemical disasters on human health?

- Q.2 "The promotion of health and the prevention of disease require the continuous application of scientific and medical studies in its service, a major activity of World Health Oragnisation, which has resulted in the eradication of smallpox, and other impressive achievements." Do you agree with the statement made in the World Health Report by WHO? Outline the role of World Health Organisation in promotion of public health.
- Q.3 "The ever-growing burden imposed by non- communicable diseases and mental health problems are serious threats to mankind and pose challenges to health in 21st century." Identify and illustrate the reasons for major health challenges and mechanism by which policy makers can tackle them?
- **Q.4** Outline the role of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, in safeguarding the health of people in India?

Examinations 1	Roll. No.	
----------------	-----------	--



Mid-Term Examinations, April 2023

Paper Code: LM-205 Subject: International Criminal Law

LL.M. 2nd Semester

13th April, 2023

Time: 1:30 Hour

Maximum Marks: 25

Instructions:

- 1. Attempt any two questions from Section-A. Each question in Section-A carries 2.5 marks. Attempt any two questions from Section-B. Each question in Section-B carries 10 marks.
- 2. This Question Paper contains total of three printed pages.
- **3.** Candidates are required to write their Roll. No. on the question paper in the given space above. Do not write anything except Roll. No. on the question paper.

SECTION-A (Short-Answer Type)

(2x2.5=5Marks)

Q.1 Short Answer Type Questions:

a) "There can be no peace without justice, no justice without law and no meaningful law without a court to decide what is just and lawful under any given circumstance." Despite having domestic criminal law at place, why do we need International Criminal Law? Discuss.

- **b)** A peremptory norm of general international law is a norm accepted and recognized by the international community of states as a whole as a norm from which no derogation is permitted and which can be modified only by a subsequent norm of general international law having the same character. Explain doctrine of *Jus Cogens* and also discuss its importance in International Criminal Law.
- c) Proportionality is a core principle in international law, which provides that the legality of an action shall be determined depending on the respect of the balance between the objective and the means and methods used as well as the consequences of the action. On the basis of above statement elucidate principle of proportionality in International Criminal Law.

Q.2 "International criminal law encompasses a number of general principles that serve as the foundation and prerequisites for prosecuting persons for international crimes such as genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes, aggression, and other crimes against humanity's peace and security. The phrase "general principles of law" recognized by civilized nations refers to principles that are so general that they apply to all legal systems that have reached a similar level of development. The principles of legality and double jeopardy are the two most fundamental or essential elements of international criminal law. The applicability of these concepts in international criminal prosecutions before international and domestic tribunals is always

- changing". On the basis of above statement discuss the general principles of International Criminal Law.
- Q.3 "Where does international law come from and how is it made? These are more difficult questions than one might expect and require considerable care. In particular, it is dangerous to try to transfer ideas from national legal systems to the very different context of international law. There is no "Code of International Law". International law has no Parliament and nothing that can really be described as legislation. While there is an International Court of Justice and a range of specialized international courts and tribunals, their jurisdiction is critically dependent upon the consent of States and they lack what can properly be described as a compulsory jurisdiction of the kind possessed by national courts". On the basis of above statement discuss the sources of International law.
- Q.4 "The crime of genocide is unique because of its element of dolus specialist (special intent) which requires that the crime be committed with the intent 'to destroy in whole or in part, a national ethnic, racial or religious group. Genocide constitutes the crime of crimes, which must be taken into account when deciding the sentence." Explain the nature, history and the general structure of the crime of genocide and also discuss a comprehensive analytical commentary of the elements of the crime with the help of case laws.

Examinations Roll. No.	
------------------------	--



Mid-Term Examinations, April 2023

Paper Code: LM-209 Subject: Law Relating to Copyright & Patents

LL.M. 2nd Semester

13th April, 2023

Time: 1:30 Hour Maximum Marks: 25

Instructions:

- 1. Attempt any two questions from Section-A. Each question in Section-A carries 2.5 marks. Attempt any two questions from Section-B. Each question in Section-B carries 10 marks.
- 2. This Question Paper contains total of two printed pages.
- **3.** Candidates are required to write their Roll. No. on the question paper in the given space above. Do not write anything except Roll. No. on the question paper.

SECTION-A (Short-Answer Type)

(2x2.5=5Marks)

Q.1 Short Answer Type Questions:

a) Shazam Songs and Ltd. has created numerous romantic songs and related musical works. Discuss the scope of Rental Rights available to such company.

- **b)** Once original work is created, Copyright is vested with creator. Discuss for how long protections are available under copyright law in India.
- c) Deliberate upon the nuances of originality in various subject matters.

- Q.2 "Copyright refers to the legal right of the owner of intellectual property and is described as a bundle of rights". Explain in detail the rights of authors in literary work forming the above bundle. Also discuss exceptions to infringement in Section 52 of Copyright Act.
- **Q.3** "When someone creates a product that is viewed as original and that required significant mental activity to create, this product becomes an intellectual property that must be protected from unauthorized duplication". Discuss the course of Paradigm shift from *Doctrine of Sweat of Brow* to *Modicum of Creativity* with special reference to case laws.
- **Q.4** "Neighbouring *rights*, also known as rights neighbouring to copyright, were created for three categories of people who are not technically authors: performing artists, producers of phonogrammes, and those involved in radio and television broadcasting". Evaluate the protective framework for Neighbouring rights in the backdrop of advent of technology.

Examinations Roll. No.	



Mid-Term Examinations, April 2023

Paper Code: LM-204 Subject: Service Law

LL.M. 2nd Semester

17th April, 2023

Time: 1:30 Hour Maximum Marks: 25

Instructions:

- 1. Attempt any two questions from Section-A. Each question in Section-A carries 2.5 marks. Attempt any two questions from Section-B. Each question in Section-B carries 10 marks.
- 2. This Question Paper contains total of three printed pages.
- **3.** Candidates are required to write their Roll. No. on the question paper in the given space above. Do not write anything except Roll. No. on the question paper.

SECTION-A (Short-Answer Type)

(2x2.5=5Marks)

Q.1 Short Answer Type Questions:

a) "Principally every individual who has been employed for the work should be given sufficient pay as that of others working on the same position". Comment in light of this statement relation between gender and equal pay for equal work principle.

- **b)** Whether right to lien is fundamental right of an employee? What is the constitutional legitimacy of the administrative order, which is issuing a conditional lien, does it violates the service condition of employee.
- c) Explain the doctrine of *occupied field* in light of proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution.

- Q.2 "Under service jurisprudence right to equality is one of the fundamental concepts. It include within its ambit, the idea of social, economic and political justice. Here one may relate to statement that, 'the Constitution is colored-blind and neither know or tolerates classes among citizenship'. While extending the proposition to service jurisprudence, it is stated that service law does not discriminate between employees and their service conditions". What is your understanding about the proposition, do you believe service law was successful in decolonizing itself? Whether systematic *otherization* is still persist within said law? Develop your answer with help of circulated reading of Iris Young, how Young's intervention is connected to service matters?
- **Q.3** Recruitment is said to be the first step of establishing relationship between employer and employee. It is considered to be a matter of policy and as a matter of principle courts are not supposed to intervene generally. In case where a person is appointed (on the recommendation of selection penal) to a lower post against the higher post advertised. Whether such appointment would be considered legal? How does a wrongful appointment impact a *bonafide* employee? Further, discuss

types of recruitment and process of the same. Elaborate your answer with help of relevant case laws and illustrations.

Q.4 Article 311 of the Constitution is about the principle of natural justice. This is the reason it is said to be the limitation on Article 310. Further, it is stated that there must be balance between administrative smoothening-cum-efficiency and principles of fairness because the purpose of the principles of natural justice or fairness does not mean to hamper the administrative process. Further, there are possibility of exemption to principle of natural justice where same is not feasible. While commenting upon the proposition discuss the purpose of Article 311, does it applicable to all types of employees? Further, in case of departmental inquiry against an employee, where application (employee's) to call witness at the final (report submission) stage was rejected by the committee on the ground that witness examination is closed and committee is about to submit its report. Whether such statement draw the application of section 311?

HPNLU/	/	/
--------	---	---



Mid-Term Examinations, April 2023

Paper Code: LM-210 Subject: Taxation Laws

LL.M. 2nd Semester

17th April, 2023

Time: 1:30 Hour Maximum Marks: 25

Instructions:

- 1. Attempt any two questions from Section-A. Each question in Section-A carries 2.5 marks. Attempt any two questions from Section-B. Each question in Section-B carries 10 marks.
- 2. This Question Paper contains total of three printed pages.
- **3.** Candidates are required to write their Roll. No. on the question paper in the given space above. Do not write anything except Roll. No. on the question paper.

SECTION-A (Short-Answer Type)

(2x2.5=5Marks)

Q.1 Short Answer Type Questions:

- a) Write a short note on JS Mill's idea on the 'Proportionate Taxation' principle.
- **b)** With reference to progressive taxation, what is the 'Equal Sacrifice Theory'?

c) Write a short note on 'Inter-governmental tax immunity.

SECTION-B (Long-Answer/Descriptive/Analytical Type) (2x10=20Marks)

- Q.2 "The differences in wealth are in a measure due to the acts of the state itself for a political purpose, such as treaties of commerce, tariffs, currency legislation, embargoes, non-intercourse acts, wars, etc. Thus, where differences of wealth may fairly be presumed to be in a measure due to the state's own acts of omission and commission, allowance should be made therefor in the tax system" In the light of the statement, discuss the justifications for adopting principles of progressive taxation.
- **Q.3** Discuss the general principles associated with fiscal federalism. Examine the scheme adopted in the Constitution of India for the distribution of tax revenue between the centre and states.
- Q.4 Parliament of India passes legislation under entry 97 of the Union List of Seventh Schedule and thereby authorises the states to impose Green Tax, on a yearly basis, between 2-4% of the notional value (Registration Charges) of all the motor vehicles registered outside their territorial jurisdictions. All such taxes imposed along with the Regulations made thereunder were required to be placed before the parliament for approval. State X, which is presently facing a severe

pollution crisis, proposes a 4% tax, and the proposal, along with the Regulations, was placed before the parliament. The same were approved. Ms W, a resident of State Y, but doing her business in State X, moves a writ petition challenging the constitutionality of the Green Tax on grounds including irrational, arbitrary restrictions on trade & commerce and excessive delegation of taxing powers. Decide the contentions with the help of provisions of the constitution and decided cases.