BRANCH - I

CONSTITUTION & LEGAL ORDER

(effective from the batch of students admitted from the academic year 2024-25)

MODEL QUESTION PAPER QP.CODE:-

L.L.M DEGREE EXAMINATION.

FIRST SEMESTER

PAPER: 1.1 – MASS MEDIA LAW

(C.B.C.S Revised regulation w.e.f.2024-25)

(Common to all branches for all Affiliated colleges with maximum of 70 marks) (Short Questions)

Answer Any five questions. Each question carries 5 marks. PART - A (5x4=20)

- 1. Ownership pattern of mass media.
- 2. Non- visual media.
- 3. Freedom of press
- 4. Newsprint control order.
- 5. Freedom to telecast.
- 6. Distinguish between film and press
- 7. Constitutional restriction on radio.
- 8. Commercial advertisement
- 9. Pre-censorship.
- 10. Internal scrutiny of serials.

PART - B

(ESSAY QUESTIONS)

Answer Any five questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

(Marks: $5 \times 10 = 50$)

 (a) Define Mass Media. Explain different types of Mass Media functioning in India.

Oı

- (b) Write a critical note on the impact of visual media on the minds of people.
- 12. (a) Explain the scope of freedom of speech and expression in India, under Article 19(1) (a) of the constitution. Refer to relevant case law.

Oı

- (b) Explain the ground of restrictions that can be imposed on freedom of press Comment on their justifiability
- 13. (a) critically evaluate the provisions in cinematograph Act dealing with censorship.

Or

- (b) Critically evaluate the constitutionality of censorship of films.
- 14. (a) Discuss the role of the government department to regulate control on radio and television.

Or

- (b) Critically examine about the chanda committee report.
- 15 (a) Examine the extent to which the government has control over the electronic media Refer to case laws.

Or

(b) Radio and television are subject to law of defamation and obscenity. Critically Comment with special reference to case laws.

(Prof. K. SITA MANIKYAM) Chairperson, BoS in Law

Sitamerele

QP.CODE:-

L.L.M DEGREE EXAMINATION.

FIRST SEMESTER

PAPER: 1.2 – PUBLIC UTILITIES LAW

(C.B.C.S Revised regulation w.e.f.2024-2025)

(Common to all branches for all Affiliated colleges with maximum of 70 marks) (Short Questions)

Answer Any five questions. Each question carries $4\ marks$.

PART - A (5x4 = 20)

- 1. Bank nationalization
- 2. Present status of railways
- 3. Quasi judicial authority
- 4. Deficiency of service
- 5. Government control of public utilities
- 6. Audi Alteram Partem
- 7. Consumer
- 8. Classification of public utilities
- 9. Contractual liability
- 10. Air hostess case

PART - B

(ESSAY QUESTIONS)

Answer Any five questions. Each question carries 10 marks. (Marks: $5 \times 10 = 50$)

11.(a) How far right to strike is guaranteed to employees of public utilities

Oı

- (b) write a detailed note on growth and evolution of public utilities in India
- 12.(a) narrate distinction between the quasi judicial function from judicial function?

Oı

- (b) Are public utilities considered as state for the purpose of availing fundamental rights?
- 13(a) Explain the tortuous liability of public utilities?

Or

- (b) discuss whether employees of public utilities services can claim to right to equality
- 14(a) discuss the scope of application of constitution safeguard provided under the article 311 of employees of public utilities

Or

- (b) Discuss the provisions of consumer protection Act making public utilities answerable to the consumer
- 15(a) Explain the circumstance and conditions under when which employee of public utilities are criminally liable?

Or

(b) Discuss the power conferred on parliament make laws excursing control over public utilizes.

(Prof. K. SITA MANIKYAM)

Sitamens

<u>Chairperson, BoS in Law</u> SV University, Tirupati

<u>PAPER</u> QP.CODE:-L.L.M DEGREE EXAMINATION. FIRST SEMESTER

PAPER: 1.3 – LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION IN INDIA

(C.B.C.S Revised regulation w.e.f.2024-2025)

(Common to all branches for all Affiliated colleges with maximum of 70 marks)

PART - A

(Short Answer Questions)

Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

(Marks: $5 \times 4 = 20$)

- 1. Social upward mobility.
- 2. Religious minorities
- 3. Sarvodaya movement.
- 4. Panchayathraj system.
- 5. Role of Macaulay in Indian legal system.
- 6. Begar.
- 7. Art 17 of the Indian Legal system
- 8. Sanskritisation.
- 9. Dowry.
- 10. Right to free and compulsory education.

PART - B (ESSAY QUESTIONS)

Answer Any five questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

(Marks: $5 \times 10 = 50$)

11. (a) How has law contributed to social transformation in India?

Or

- (b) "Law is a product of tradition and culture" Discuss with the help of suitable examples.
- 12.(a) What are the statutory provisions for reservation? Also discuss the concept of Creamy layer in light of Mandal case.

OR

- (b) "Secularism is a solution to the problems of religious conflict." Discuss.
 - 13. (a) Should free enterprise be regulated? Discuss in the light of Directive Principle of State Policy.

Or

- (b) Explain the interrelationship between law and modernization.
- 14. (a) Have Indian laws addressed gender inequality? Comment.

Or

- (b) What do we mean by 'empowerment'? How far women have been empowered?
- 15 (a) Explain the 73 rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments.

Or

(b) Discuss special provisions for children in law.

(Prof. K. SITA MANIKYAM) Chairperson, BoS in Law

Sitamens

QP.CODE:-

L.L.M DEGREE EXAMINATION.

FIRST SEMESTER

PAPER: 1.4 – INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW, THE NEW CHALLENGES

(C.B.C.S Revised regulation w.e.f. 2024-2025)

(Common to all branches for all Affiliated colleges with maximum of 70 marks)

PART - A

(Short Answer Questions)

Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

(Marks: $5 \times 4 = 20$)

- 1. Right to education.
- 2. Privatization.
- 3. Judicial review.
- 4. Right to work
- 5. Affirmative action.
- 6. Fundamental duties.
- 7. Brain drain.
- 8. Minorities rights
- 9. Interstate water disputes.
- 10. Laws on corruption.

PART - B

(ESSAY QUESTIONS)

Answer Any five questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

(Marks: $5 \times 10 = 50$)

11. (a) Explain Federalism.

O

- (b) Critically discuss the scheme of distribution of legislative power between the union and states of India.
- 12. (a) Is the country moving from police to welfare state and welfare to capitalist State in which the enforcement of rights becomes a difficulty? Comment.

 Or
- (b) Write a detailed note on commercialization of education.
- 13. (a) Explain the nature and scope of the right of freedom of speech and expression along With the newer rights that have been read into by the judiciary within its ambit.

Or

- (b) Write a detailed note on the scope of judicial activism with relevant case law.
- 14. (a) Write a critical note on the changing dimensions of the concept of equality as Provided in the Indian constitution.

Or

(b) Elaborate on electoral reforms in India.

(Prof. K. SITA MANIKYAM)

Sitamery

Chairperson, BoS in Law

BRANCH - II

MODEL QUESTION PAPER for CRIMINAL LAW MODEL QUESTION PAPER

QP.CODE:-

L.L.M DEGREE EXAMINATION.

FIRST SEMESTER

PAPER: 1.1 – PENOLOGY: TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS

(C.B.C.S Revised regulation w.e.f.2024-2025)

(Common to all branches for all Affiliated colleges with maximum of 70 marks)

PART - A

(Short Answer Questions)

Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

(Marks: $5 \times 4 = 20$)

(effective from the batch of students admitted from the academic year 2024-25)

- 1. Causes of deviance among the youth in the modern day
- 2. Retribution.
- 3. Rehabilitation
- 4. Probation
- 5. Plea bargaining
- 6. Rarest of rare cases
- 7. Utilitarian theory
- 8. Classification of prisoners
- 9. Open prisons
- 10. Deena Vs. Union of India

PART - B (ESSAY QUESTIONS)

Answer ALL questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

(Marks: $5 \times 10 = 50$)

- 1. (a) Define, what is meant by penology and trace the origin and growth of penology as a subject (Or)
 - (b) What are the distinctive Indian historical and contemporary approaches to penonogy?
- 2. (a) Explain the merits and demerits of various theories of punishment

(Or)

- (b) Elaborate on the classical Hindu and Islamic approaches to punishments
 - 3. (a)Discuss the constitutional validity of capital punishments in the light of supreme court's decisions (Or)
- (b) Trace the efforts of various human rights organizations in India and abroad for the abolition of capital punishments
 - 4. (a) Do you think fines can replace imprisonment? If so, for what offences fines can be imposed as alternative? Advance your arguments

(Or)

- (b)Explain the alternatives to institutional incarceration. Explain the important recommendations of malimath committee on the criminal justice system
- 15(a) critically evaluates the concepts of open air jails and discusses how far the experiment has been successful in india

(OR)

(b) Explain the rights of prisoners, citing relevant case law

(Prof. K. SITA MANIKYAM)

Sitamense

Chairperson, BoS in Law SV University, Tirupati

QP.CODE:-

L.L.M DEGREE EXAMINATION.

FIRST SEMESTER

PAPER: 1.2 – PRIVILEGED CLASS DEVIANCE

(C.B.C.S Revised regulation w.e.f.2024-2025)

(Common to all branches for all Affiliated colleges with maximum of 70 marks)

PART - A

(Short Answer Questions)

Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

(Marks: $5 \times 4 = 20$)

- 1. Concept of white collar crimes
- 2. Medical malpractice
- 3. Ombudsm
- 4. Vigilance commission
- 5. "Encounter"
- 6. Police deviance
- 7. The maruti commission repot
- 8. Police atrocities
- 9. The lentin commission report
- 10. Trade union deviance

PART - B

(ESSAY QUESTIONS)

Answer ALL questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

(Marks: $5 \times 10 = 50$)

11.(a) What are the white collar crimes discuss

Or

- (b) What is Indian Approaches to socio economic offences?
- 12(a) What is the chagla commission report on LIC Madura affairs

Or

- (b) Discuss the maruti commission reports
- 13(a) Explain the rape and related forms of gender- based aggression by police and para-militory forces

Or

- (b)Explain reforms suggestion Especially by the nation police commission
- 14.(a) what are the unethical practices at the Indian Bar Explain

Or

- (b) Explain Medical Malpractice
- 15(a) Discuss about the Vigilance commission

Or

(b) explain prevention of corruption, 1947 briefly

(Prof. K. SITA MANIKYAM)

Sitamens

Chairperson, BoS in Law

QP.CODE:-

L.L.M DEGREE EXAMINATION.

FIRST SEMESTER

PAPER: 1.3 – LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION IN INDIA

(C.B.C.S Revised regulation w.e.f.2024-2025)

(Common to all branches for all Affiliated colleges with maximum of 70 marks)

PART - A

(Short Answer Questions)

Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

(Marks: $5 \times 4 = 20$)

- 1. Social upward mobility.
- 2. Religious minorities
- 3. Sarvodaya movement.
- 4. Panchayathraj system.
- 5. Role of Macaulay in Indian legal system.
- 6. Begar.
- 7. Art 17 of the Indian Legal system
- 8. Sanskritisation.
- 9. Dowry.
- 10. Right to free and compulsory education.

PART - B (ESSAY QUESTIONS)

Answer ALL questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

(Marks: $5 \times 10 = 50$)

11. (a) How has law contributed to social transformation in India?

Ot

- (b) "Law is a product of tradition and culture" Discuss with the help of suitable examples.
- 12.(a) What are the statutory provisions for reservation? Also discuss the concept of Creamy layer in light of Mandal case.

OR

- (b) "Secularism is a solution to the problems of religious conflict." Discuss.
 - 13. (a) Should free enterprise be regulated? Discuss in the light of Directive Principle of State Policy.

Or

- (b) Explain the interrelationship between law and modernization.
- 14. (a) Have Indian laws addressed gender inequality? Comment.

Or

- (b) What do we mean by 'empowerment'? How far women have been empowered?
- 15 (a) Explain the 73 rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments.

Or

(b) Discuss special provisions for children in law.

(Prof. K. SITA MANIKYAM) Chairperson, BoS in Law

Sitamens

QP.CODE:-

L.L.M DEGREE EXAMINATION.

FIRST SEMESTER

PAPER: 1.4 – INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW, THE NEW CHALLENGES

(C.B.C.S Revised regulation w.e.f.2024-2025)

(Common to all branches for all Affiliated colleges with maximum of 70 marks)

PART - A

(Short Answer Questions)

Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

(Marks: $5 \times 4 = 20$)

- 1. Right to education.
- 2. Privatization.
- 3. Judicial review.
- 4. Right to work
- 5. Affirmative action.
- 6. Fundamental duties.
- 7. Brain drain.
- 8. Minorities rights
- 9. Interstate water disputes.
- 10. Laws on corruption.

PART - B

(ESSAY QUESTIONS)

Answer ALL questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

(Marks: $5 \times 10 = 60$)

11. (a) Explain Federalism.

Or

- (b) Critically discuss the scheme of distribution of legislative power between the union and states of India.
 - 12. (a) Is the country moving from police to welfare state and welfare to capitalist State in which the enforcement of rights becomes a difficulty? Comment.

Or

- (b) Write a detailed note on commercialization of education.
 - 13. (a) Explain the nature and scope of the right of freedom of speech and expression along With the newer rights that have been read into by the judiciary within its ambit.

Or

- (b) Write a detailed note on the scope of judicial activism with relevant case law.
- 14. (a) Write a critical note on the changing dimensions of the concept of equality as Provided in the Indian constitution.

Or

(b) Elaborate on electoral reforms in India.

(Prof. K. SITA MANIKYAM)

Chairperson, BoS in Law SV University, Tirupati

BRANCH-IV

MODEL QUESTION PAPERS FOR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (effective from the batch of students admitted from the academic year 2024-25)

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

OP.CODE:-

L.L.M DEGREE EXAMINATION. FIRST SEMESTER

Branch-IV- INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS LAW

PAPER: 1.1 – INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS – GLOBAL REGIME

(C.B.C.S Revised regulation w.e.f.2024-2025)

(Common to all branches for all Affiliated colleges with maximum of 70 marks) (Short Answer Questions)

Answer any five question, each question carries 4 marks (5X4=20)

- 1. Intellectual Property.
- 2. Unification of law
- 3. Patent cooperation Treaty.
- 4. Madrid Agreement.
- 5. Industrial Design.
- 6. Trade mark.
- 7. Borne convention.
- 8. Scheme of TRIPS.
- 9. IPR and Global effort.
- 10. Intellectual Property Least developed countries.

PART - B

(ESSAY QUESTIONS)

Answer ALL questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

 $(5 \times 10 = 60)$

11. (a) Explain the meaning, growth and development of IPR.

(Or)

- (b) How are Intellectual Property Rights protected in the Global regime?
- 12. (a) What is a Patent and describe the procedure prescribed for acquisition of patent?

(Or

- (b) Discuss the significance of copy Right Law.
 - 13. (a) Explain the procedure followed by WTO for settlement of disputes.

(Or)

- (b) Discuss the objectives of TRIPS agreement.
- 14. (a) Explain the main functions of WIPO.

(Or)

- (b) What aspects are dealt in agreement between WIPO and WTO?
- 15(a) What recommendations are made by Commission on intellectual Property Rights on Patent System (2002)?

(OR)

(b) Explain the third world perspectives of IPR.

(Prof. K. SITA MANIKYAM)

Sitamens

<u>Chairperson, BoS in Law</u> SV University, Tirupati

QP.CODE:-

L.L.M DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Branch-IV- INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS LAW

FIRST SEMESTER

PAPER: 1.2 – THE PATENTS AND THE LAW

(C.B.C.S Revised regulation w.e.f.2024-2025)

(Short Answer Questions)

Answer any five question, each question carries 4 marks

(5X4=20)

- 1. Meaning to Patent
- 2. Distinguish between process and product patent.
- 3. Utility of Invention.
- 4. Patent of Addition.
- 5. Patent as a monopoly right
- 6. Distinguish between invention and discovery.
- 7. Opposition to grant of patent.
- 8. Comment on forms of patents.
- 9. Register of patents.
- 10. Importance of Specifications.

PART - B

(ESSAY QUESTIONS)

Answer ALL questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

(Marks: $5 \times 10 = 50$)

11. (a)Trace the historical evolution of patent law in India.

(Or)

- (b) An invention has to satisfy certain conditions in order to get a patent. Examine this statement in the light of Diamond v. Chakraborty.
 - 12. (a) What are the powers of central government to use inventions for purpose of Government.

(Or)

- (b) what is meant by 'Patent'? state the 'inventions which are not patentable' under the Patent Act.
 - 13. (a) The Justification for the patent system is that it provides an incentive for investment in new ideas, without which technological development would be much slower and more difficult. Do you agree to this view? Substatiate.

(Or)

- (b) Explain the general procedure for securing and maintaining patents of India.
- 14. (a) Examine the salient features of Indian Patent Act 1970.

(Or)

- (b)Examine the particulars to be entered in the register of Patents and the procedure for registration of Assignments, under the Patents Act, 1970.
- 15(a) What is 'Abuse of Patent'? How does the patent act provide remedy to such abuse?

(OR

(b) Define "Specification". What are the requirements to be fulfilled by the applicant to claim provisional and complete specification under Patent Act? Explain.

(Prof. K. SITA MANIKYAM)

Sitamerel

Chairperson, BoS in Law

QP.CODE:-

L.L.M DEGREE EXAMINATION.

FIRST SEMESTER

PAPER: 1.3 – LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION IN INDIA

(C.B.C.S Revised regulation w.e.f.2024-2025)

(Common to all branches for all Affiliated colleges with maximum of 70 marks)

PART - A

(Short Answer Questions)

Answer any five question, each question carries 4 marks

(5X4=20)

- 1. Social upward mobility.
- 2. Religious minorities
- 3. Sarvodaya movement.
- 4. Panchayathraj system.
- 5. Role of Macaulay in Indian legal system.
- 6. Begar.
- 7. Art 17 of the Indian Legal system
- 8. Sanskritisation.
- 9. Dowry.
- 10. Right to free and compulsory education.

PART - B

(ESSAY QUESTIONS)

Answer ALL questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

(Marks: $5 \times 10 = 50$)

11. (a) How has law contributed to social transformation in India?

Ot

- (b) "Law is a product of tradition and culture" Discuss with the help of suitable examples.
- 12.(a) What are the statutory provisions for reservation? Also discuss the concept of Creamy layer in light of Mandal case.

OR

- (b) "Secularism is a solution to the problems of religious conflict." Discuss.
 - 13. (a) Should free enterprise be regulated? Discuss in the light of Directive Principle of State Policy.

Or

- (b) Explain the interrelationship between law and modernization.
- 14. (a) Have Indian laws addressed gender inequality? Comment.

Or

- (b) What do we mean by 'empowerment'? How far women have been empowered?
- 15 (a) Explain the 73 rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments.

Oı

(b) Discuss special provisions for children in law.

(Prof. K. SITA MANIKYAM)

Sitamens

<u>Chairperson, BoS in Law</u> SV University, Tirupati

QP.CODE:-

L.L.M DEGREE EXAMINATION.

FIRST SEMESTER

PAPER: 1.4 - INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW, THE NEW CHALLENGES

(C.B.C.S Revised regulation w.e.f.2024-2025)

(Common to all branches for all Affiliated colleges with maximum of 70 marks)

PART - A

(Short Answer Questions)

Answer any five question, each question carries 4 marks

(5X4=20)

- 1. Right to education.
- 2. Privatization.
- 3. Judicial review.
- 4. Right to work
- 5. Affirmative action.
- 6. Fundamental duties.
- 7. Brain drain.
- 8. Minorities rights
- 9. Interstate water disputes.
- 10. Laws on corruption.

PART - B

(ESSAY QUESTIONS)

Answer ALL questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

(Marks: $5 \times 10 = 50$)

11. (a) Explain Federalism.

Or

- (b) Critically discuss the scheme of distribution of legislative power between the union and states of India.
 - 12. (a) Is the country moving from police to welfare state and welfare to capitalist State in which the enforcement of rights becomes a difficulty? Comment.

Or

- (b) Write a detailed note on commercialization of education.
- 13. (a) Explain the nature and scope of the right of freedom of speech and expression along With the newer rights that have been read into by the judiciary within its ambit.

Or

- (b) Write a detailed note on the scope of judicial activism with relevant case law.
- 14. (a) Write a critical note on the changing dimensions of the concept of equality as Provided in the Indian constitution.

Or

(b) Elaborate on electoral reforms in India.

15

a. Explain the rights of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions?

or

b. Discuss the position of the president under the Indian constitution?

(Prof. K. SITA MANIKYAM)

<u>Chairperson, BoS in Law</u>

SV University, Tirupati

Sitamens

BRANCH - IIII

MODEL QUESTION PAPER FOR LABOUR LAW MODEL QUESTION PAPER

QP.CODE:-

L.L.M DEGREE EXAMINATION.

FIRST SEMESTER

BRANCH-III: LABOUR LAW

PAPER: 1.1 – LABOUR MANAGEMENT RELATIONS AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION

(C.B.C.S Revised regulation w.e.f.2024-2025)

(Common to all branches for all Affiliated colleges with maximum of 70 marks)

PART-A

(Short Answer Questions)

Answer any five question, each question carries 4 marks

(5X4=20)

- 1. Appropriate Government
- 2. Adjudication
- 3. Collective bargaining
- 4. Individual Dispute
- 5. Distinction between works committee and trade union.
- 6. Conciliation officer
- 7. Retrenchment
- 8. Closure
- 9. Bangalore water supply and sewerage Board Vs. Rajappa
- 10. Labour courts

PART - B

(ESSAY QUESTIONS)

Answer ALL questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

(Marks: $5 \times 10 = 50$)

11. (a) Comment on the Government of India's policy of active intervention in industrial relations through conciliation and adjudication.

(Or)

- (b) Critically evaluate the labour policy and Government of India?
- 12. (a) Explain the methods of settlement of industrial disputes?

(Or)

- (b) Define industry and explain it with relevant case law.
 - 13. (a)Distinguish Lay-off and Retrenchment.

(Or)

- (b) Explain the nature and extent of Government's power to refer industrial disputes.
- 14. (a) Discuss about the change of conditions of service in the light of relevant provisions of the ID Act, 1947.

(Or)

- (b) Explain the Jurisdiction, powers and functions of Labour Courts.
- 15(a) Discuss about the enforceability of awards and the scope of its judicial review?

(OR)

(b) Elaborate the scope, powers and functions of industrial tribunals.

(Prof. K. SITA MANIKYAM)

Sitamens

Chairperson, BoS in Law

QP.CODE:-

L.L.M DEGREE EXAMINATION.

BRANCH-III: LABOUR LAW

FIRST SEMESTER

PAPER: 1.2 – TRADE UNION LAW

(C.B.C.S Revised regulation w.e.f.2024-2025)

PART-A

(Short Answer Questions)

Answer any five question, each question carries 4 marks

(5X4=20)

- 1. Labour legislation
- 2. Trade Union Movements.
- 3. Definition of Trade Union.
- 4. Freedom of Organization.
- 5. Trade Dipute
- 6. Outsiders in Trade Union.
- 7. Agricultural Labour.
- 8. Amalgamation of Trade Unions.
- 9. Immunities of Registered Trade Union.
- 10. Corporate Status.

PART - B

(ESSAY QUESTIONS)

Answer ALL questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

(Marks: $5 \times 10 = 50$)

11. (a)Write a critical note on evolution of Trade Union Movement in Inida?

(Or)

- (b) What Freedoms are available to Trade Unions Under Act19(1)(C) of the constitutional of India?
 - 12. (a) What Civil Immunities are enjoyed by registered Trade Union?

(Or)

- (b) When Trade Unions are Criminally Liable?
 - 13. (a) Examine the role of recognised Trade Unions in Britain.

(Or)

- (b) Explain the NCL-recommendations of Trade Union Recognition.
- 14. (a) Examine the problems arising out of Intra Union rivalry.

(Or)

- (b) What is meant by political affiliation? Are Indian Trade Unions off shoots of Political parties?
- 15(a) Examine the problems faced by bonded Labour in India.

(OR)

(b) "Unionisation of unorganized Labour could solve their problems at least to some extent"Comment.

(Prof. K. SITA MANIKYAM)

Sitamenel

Chairperson, BoS in Law

QP.CODE:-

L.L.M DEGREE EXAMINATION.

FIRST SEMESTER

PAPER: 1.3 – LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION IN INDIA

(C.B.C.S Revised regulation w.e.f.2024-2025)

(Common to all branches for all Affiliated colleges with maximum of 70 marks)

PART-A

(Short Answer Questions)

Answer any five question, each question carries 4 marks

(5X4=20)

- 1. Social upward mobility.
- 2. Religious minorities
- 3. Sarvodaya movement.
- 4. Panchayathraj system.
- 5. Role of Macaulay in Indian legal system.
- 6. Begar.
- 7. Art 17 of the Indian Legal system
- 8. Sanskritisation.
- 9. Dowry.
- 10. Right to free and compulsory education.

PART - B

(ESSAY QUESTIONS)

Answer ALL questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

(Marks: $5 \times 10 = 50$)

11. (a) How has law contributed to social transformation in India?

 \mathbf{O}

- (b) "Law is a product of tradition and culture" Discuss with the help of suitable xamples.
- 12.(a) What are the statutory provisions for reservation? Also discuss the concept of Creamy layer in the light of Mandal case.

OR

- (b) "Secularism is a solution to the problems of religious conflict." Discuss.
 - 13. (a) Should free enterprise be regulated? Discuss in the light of Directive Principle of State Policy.

Or

- (b) Explain the interrelationship between law and modernization.
- 14. (a) Have Indian laws addressed gender inequality? Comment.

Or

- (b) What do we mean by 'empowerment'? How far women have been empowered?
- 15 (a) Explain the 73 rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments.

Or

(b) Discuss special provisions for children in law.

(Prof. K. SITA MANIKYAM)

Sitamens

Chairperson, BoS in Law SV University, Tirupati

QP.CODE:-

L.L.M DEGREE EXAMINATION.

FIRST SEMESTER

PAPER: 1.4 - INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW, THE NEW CHALLENGES

(C.B.C.S Revised regulation w.e.f.2024-2025)

(Common to all branches for all Affiliated colleges with maximum of 70 marks)

PART-A

(Short Answer Questions)

Answer any five question, each question carries 4 marks

(5X4=20)

- 1. Right to education.
- 2. Privatization.
- 3. Judicial review.
- 4. Right to work
- 5. Affirmative action.
- 6. Fundamental duties.
- 7. Brain drain.
- 8. Minorities rights
- 9. Interstate water disputes.
- 10. Laws on corruption.

PART - B

(ESSAY QUESTIONS)

Answer ALL questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

(Marks: $5 \times 10 = 50$)

11. (a) Explain Federalism.

Or

- (b) Critically discuss the scheme of distribution of legislative power between the union and states of India.
 - 12. (a) Is the country moving from police to welfare state and welfare to capitalist State in which the enforcement of rights becomes a difficulty? Comment.

Or

- (b) Write a detailed note on commercialization of education.
- 13. (a) Explain the nature and scope of the right of freedom of speech and expression along With the newer rights that have been read into by the judiciary within its ambit.

Or

- (b) Write a detailed note on the scope of judicial activism with relevant case law.
- 14. (a) Write a critical note on the changing dimensions of the concept of equality as Provided in the Indian constitution.

Or

(b) Elaborate on electoral reforms in India.

15

c. Explain the rights of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions?

or

d. Discuss the position of the president under the Indian constitution?

(Prof. K. SITA MANIKYAM) Chairperson, BoS in Law

Silaneus