

NLUJAA

National Law University and Judicial Academy, Assam
B.A., LL.B. (Hons.): V-Year, X-Semester (Academic Year: 2018-19)

Mid Semester Examination (April, 2019)

Subject Code: 10.1 Law Relating to Child and Woman

Time: **1:30 Hrs.**

Total Marks: **30**

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Read the questions carefully and answer.
 2. Unnecessary queries on the Question Paper shall not be entertained.
 3. Do not write anything on the question paper. It will be treated as malpractice.
-

Answer any three questions from the following. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Discuss analytically the various provisions of law that reflect the multiple variations and complexities in the definition of a child in India.
10 Marks
2. Discuss briefly in your own words provisions pertaining to Part I of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, 1989.
10 Marks
3. Discuss in detail the convergent and divergent point of women related movements in the West and the experience of women in India in the late 19th Century and early twentieth Century.
10 Marks
4. The Post-independence Constitution of India mandates social, economic and political justice for women which were further cemented by conscious judicial pronouncements of the Supreme Court on the yardstick of international conventions and treaties.

Support the above statement on the basis of relevant provisions of the Constitution of India, International Conventions and Treaties, and also on the basis of landmark judgments.

10 Marks

NLUJAA

National Law University and Judicial Academy, Assam
B.A., LL.B. (Hons.): V-Year, X-Semester (Academic Year: 2018-19)

Mid Semester Examination (April, 2019)

Subject Code: 10.2 International Trade Law

Time: **1:30 Hrs.**

Total Marks: **30**

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Read the questions carefully and answer.
 2. Unnecessary queries on the Question Paper shall not be entertained.
 3. Do not write anything on the question paper. It will be treated as malpractice.
-

Answer any three questions from the following. All questions carry equal marks.

1. One of the most salient changes in the world economy since 1980 has been the move toward freer trade among countries across the globe. This global rush to free trade, is being described as an anomaly politically. Since the early 1980s, developing countries have flocked to free trade as if it were the Holy Grail of economic development. Together with the historic transformation and opening of different economies of the world, these developments represent a genuine revolution in policymaking.

In the light of the above paragraph, discuss how trade policies and trade policy preferences of different countries help in shaping international trade.

2. What are the modern theories of international trade? How do they justify free trade?
3. What do you mean by international economics? What is the relationship between international trade and international economics?
4. Write short notes on the following:
 - (a) History and development of international trade law
 - (b) Definition of Protectionism

NLUJAA

National Law University and Judicial Academy, Assam
B.A., LL.B. (Hons.): V-Year, X-Semester (Academic Year: 2018-19)

Mid Semester Examination (April, 2019)

**Subject Code: 10.3 Professional Legal Ethics, Accountancy and
Bench Bar Relations**

Time: **1:30 Hrs.**

Total Marks: **30**

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Read the questions carefully and answer.
 2. Unnecessary queries on the Question Paper shall not be entertained.
 3. Do not write anything on the question paper. It will be treated as malpractice.
-

Answer any three questions from the following. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Who is a 'lawyer'? State and explain the core professional values of the legal profession. 10 Marks
2. Discuss in detail the history of the legal profession during the British period from 1793 till 1926. 10 Marks
3. Discuss the role and functions of the Bar Council of India. 10 Marks
4. Discuss **any one** of the following: 10 Marks
 - (i) The essential qualities of a good lawyer according to Justice Abbot Parry.
 - (ii) Recommendations of the 14th Report of the Law Commission of India.

NLUJAA

National Law University and Judicial Academy, Assam
B.A., LL.B. (Hons.): V-Year, X-Semester (Academic Year: 2018-19)

Mid Semester Examination (April, 2019)

Subject Code: 10.4/5 (EL.4) Comparative Environmental Laws

Time: 1:30 Hrs.

Total Marks: 30

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Read the questions carefully and answer.
 2. Unnecessary queries on the Question Paper shall not be entertained.
 3. Do not write anything on the question paper. It will be treated as malpractice.
-

Answer any three questions from the following. All questions carry equal marks.

1. The potential reach of environmental constitutionalism is staggering: it implicates most matters affecting the human condition. These include rights to life, dignity, health, food, housing, education, work, socio-economic status, culture, nondiscrimination, peace, children's health, and general well-being—as well as the quality of the earth's water, ground, and air. Elucidate from the angle of comparative environmental constitutionalism.
2. Draw a comparative Enviro-legal analysis of Disaster Management Laws of India and USA.
3. Compare the Environmental Impact Assessment Laws of Canada and New Zealand.
4. 'Common law decisions on the environment-related interests of indigenous peoples that have emerged from the high courts of Canada, Australia, and the United States over the past several decades show a spectrum of approaches to fundamental issues'. Discuss the key cases that establish these three high courts' perspectives on matters such as the sovereign obligation of nations toward indigenous persons.

NLUJAA

National Law University and Judicial Academy, Assam

B.A., LL.B. (Hons.): V-Year, X-Semester (Academic Year: 2018-19)

Mid Semester Examination (April, 2019)

**Subject Code: 10.4/5 (CR.4) Juvenile Justice Law, Child Protection Laws
and Law Relating to Mental Health**

Time: **1:30 Hrs.**

Total Marks: **30**

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Read the questions carefully and answer.
 2. Unnecessary queries on the Question Paper shall not be entertained.
 3. Do not write anything on the question paper. It will be treated as malpractice.
-

Answer any three questions from the following. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Write a critical note on historical development of Juvenile Justice System in India and its relevance in present-day juvenile crime scenario.
2. Discuss the objects and features of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015.
3. Discuss in brief the philosophical foundations of Juvenile Justice System. Do you agree with the view that the modern Juvenile Justice model is a by-product of sociological jurisprudence?
4. Discuss **any two** of the following with reference to the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015:
 - (a) Child in Conflict with Law
 - (b) Child in Need of Care and Protection
 - (c) Best Interest of Child
 - (d) Impact of the *Sheela Barse* Case on Juveniles.

NLUJAA

National Law University and Judicial Academy, Assam

B.A., LL.B. (Hons.): V-Year, X-Semester (Academic Year: 2018-19)

Mid Semester Examination (April, 2019)

Subject Code: 10.4/5 (IP.4) International Intellectual Property Law

Time: **1:30 Hrs.**

Total Marks: **30**

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Read the questions carefully and answer.
 2. Unnecessary queries on the Question Paper shall not be entertained.
 3. Do not write anything on the question paper. It will be treated as malpractice.
-

Answer any three questions from the following. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Discuss the objectives and salient features of Biological Diversity Act, 2002.
2. Define Traditional Knowledge. What sort of defensive and positive protection to TK has been provided under the Intellectual Property laws in India?
3. What is the rationale of access and equitable benefit sharing arising from the utilization of biological resources and associated traditional knowledge? Explain in the light of Indian position.
4. Write brief notes on **any two**:
 - (a) Role of Biodiversity Management Committees
 - (b) Bio-piracy (turmeric patent case)
 - (c) Function of State Biodiversity Board

NLUJAA

National Law University and Judicial Academy, Assam
B.A., LL.B. (Hons.): V-Year, X-Semester (Academic Year: 2018-19)

Mid Semester Examination (April, 2019)

Subject Code: 10.4/5 (CN.4) Comparative Constitutional Law

Time: **1:30 Hrs.**

Total Marks: **30**

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Read the questions carefully and answer.
2. Unnecessary queries on the Question Paper shall not be entertained.
3. Do not write anything on the question paper. It will be treated as malpractice.

Answer any three questions from the following. All questions carry equal marks.

1. "Irrespective of its type and kind, every democratic Constitution provides to the people an opportunity of break from the past coupled with an extensive system of checks and balance and a charter of rights." Discuss briefly, in the light of the above statement about the requisite characteristics of a modern Constitution.
10 Marks
2. If one traces the evolution of political institutions during the 20th century, the most significant development is the proliferation of written Constitutions all over the world. This led towards the emergence of a new discipline of studies called Comparative Constitutional Law. Briefly elucidate the scope, relevance and problems (if any) of the Study of Comparative Constitutional Law.
10 Marks
3. Explain the role and significance of Comparative Constitutional Law in the interpretation of the Constitution of a country citing India's experience in this regard.
10 Marks
4. Short Note: 5+5=10 Marks
 - (a) Judicial Review as a Basic Principle of Constitutional Structure
 - (b) Limited Government and Constitutional Supremacy

NLUJAA

National Law University and Judicial Academy, Assam
B.A., LL.B. (Hons.): V-Year, X-Semester (Academic Year: 2018-19)

Mid Semester Examination (April, 2019)

**Subject Code: 10.4/5 (BL.4) Investment Management Laws and
Corporate Social Responsibility**

Time: 1:30 Hrs.

Total Marks: 30

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Read the questions carefully and answer.
 2. Unnecessary queries on the Question Paper shall not be entertained.
 3. Do not write anything on the question paper. It will be treated as malpractice.
-

Answer any three questions from the following. All questions carry equal marks.

1. "Investment means the purchase of a financial product or other item of value with an expectation of favorable future return". In the light of the given statement discuss various elements and avenues for investment.
2. What do you mean by 'Buy Back of Shares'? Discuss various provisions relating to buy-back of shares by a company under Companies Act, 2013.
3. Discuss the provisions of the Companies Act regarding the issue of Right Shares and Bonus Shares. When can a company offer Right Shares to an outsider?
4. Write explanatory note on the following:
 - (a) Debenture and Bonds
 - (b) Effect of Share Certificate

NLUJAA

National Law University and Judicial Academy, Assam
B.A., LL.B. (Hons.): V-Year, X-Semester (Academic Year: 2018-19)

Mid Semester Examination (April, 2019)
Subject Code: 10.4/5 (IL.4) Law of the Sea

Time: 1:30 Hrs.
Total Marks: 30

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Read the questions carefully and answer.
2. Unnecessary queries on the Question Paper shall not be entertained.
3. Do not write anything on the question paper. It will be treated as malpractice.

Answer any three questions from the following. All questions carry equal marks.

1. The United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea provides for quite a few kinds of baselines. Explain the procedure of drawing archipelagic baselines. Further, discuss the right of innocent passage through archipelagic waters as well as passage through the archipelagic sea lanes enjoyed by ships of all States under the Convention.

5+5=10 Marks

2. The sea has always been lashed by two major contrary winds: the wind from the high seas towards the land is the wind of freedom; the wind from the land toward the high seas is the bearer of sovereignties. The law of the sea has always been in the middle between these conflicting forces. – R.J. Dupuy, French jurist.

Elaborate on the three principles governing the International Law of the Sea. Also, give a detailed description of the historical development of law of the sea in the light of Grotius and Selden's war of the books that ultimately culminated into the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.

2+8=10 Marks

3. Ships of all States, both coastal as well as land-locked, enjoy the right of innocent passage through the territorial sea under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea. Discuss in details the exceptions to this right under the Convention.

Further, enumerate the grounds on which coastal States can exercise criminal jurisdiction on board a foreign ship passing through its territorial sea.

5+5=10 Marks

4. While the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea provides for a regime to govern straits used for international navigation, it leaves outside its scope a host of such straits. In this background, differentiate between the right of transit passage and right of innocent passage in case of straits used for international navigation under the Convention.

10 Marks
