

- (ix) Truce mean
 - (a) A temporary arrangement between the belligerent parties for cessation of hostilities
 - (b) Any peace treaty to end a war
 - (c) No War Pact
 - (d) None of these
- (x) Declaration is a treaty between the contracting parties which
 - (a) is always subject to ratification
 - (b) is not needed to be ratified
 - (c) may or not be subject to be ratification
 - (d) None of these

SEC-B (Short Answer type Question)

Attempt *any two* of the following.

10 marks each

Question 1. States are the only subjects of International Law. Critically examine.

Or

What are the essential elements of the state? Explain the different kinds of the State.

Question 2. Write short note on:

1. Legal effects of Recognition.

Or

2. Modes of acquisition of territory.

Question 3. What is Asylum? Explain the different kinds of asylum recognized under International Law.

SEC-C (Long Answer type Question)

Attempt *any two* of the following.

15 marks each

Question 1. State 'T' got 'S' extradited from the state 'R' on the ground that he has fled to 'R' after murdering a fellow servant in a ship belonging to 'T'. 'S' is now being tried not for murder but for causing grievous hurt to a fellow servant.

Is it justifiable on the part of 'T' to do so? Decide.

Question 2. Examine the scope of legal control of use and abuse of outer space.

Question 3. Evaluate the rights and duties of the coastal and other states in the EEZ.

EnrollmentNo.

BA.LL.B**(4th Year, VIII SEMESTER) EXAMINATION, 2021-22****PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM****Time: 3 Hours]****[MM: 60 Marks]**

Note: This paper is divided into three sections A, B and C. Attempt all the sections as per instructions.

Section – A (Objective Type)**1. Attempt ALL the parts of question No. 1. Choose the correct option. [1x10 = 10]**

1. A lawyer may be employed as counsel by the client by any of the following ways, except:
a) Orally b) Expressly c) Impliedly d) written
2. The power of supreme court to regulate the practice of law includes the following except:
a) Prescribe the qualifications of a candidate
b) Decide who will be admitted to practice
c) Discipline, suspend or disbar any member unfit and unworthy of the bar
d) Exercise overall supervision of the legal profession including lawyers
3. Who among the following is not exempt from the required MCLE?
a. Deans b. Bar reviewers c. Professor of laws d. Assistant secretaries of the DOJ
4. A lawyers responsibility to himself and society includes the following duties , except:
a) Duty to be an efficient lawyer b) Duty to keep abreast of legal developments
c) Duty to uphold the constitution d) Duty to professional courtesy
5. An attorney whose name is entered in the records of an action or suit as the lawyer of the designated party:
a) Counsel de officio b) Counsel c) Attorney of record d) legal counsel
6. An association of members of the legal profession like the integrated bar of the India where membership is integrated or compulsory:
a) Bar associations b) Bar union c) Lawyers club d) Legal group
7. it is a failure to do something ordered by the court for the benefit of a party.
a. Direct contempt b. Indirect contempt c. Civil contempt d. Criminal contempt
8. An officer who is not fully invested with all the powers and duties conceded to judges, but exercising the office of a judge under some color or right.
a. De jure judge b. De facto judge c. Legitimate Judge d. Illegitimate judge

9. The temporary withholding of a lawyers right to practice his profession as a lawyer for a certain period or for an indefinite period of time.

- a. Suspension b. Reprimand c. Admonition d. Warning

10. Remedies against the unauthorized practice of law are the following , except:

- a. Declaratory relief b. Petition for injunction c. contempt of court d. Mandamus

Section – B (Short Question)

Answer Two questions from this section.

[10x2 = 20]

Question. 2. What is professional misconduct?

Question. 3. What do you mean by contempt of court? Discuss in short?

Question. 4. Who is an Advocate according to Indian legislation? Can a common man plead in the court? Explain?

Section – C (Long Questions)

Answer Two questions from this section.

[15x2=30]

Question. 5. What are the powers of the disciplinary committee relating to the inquiry made against an advocate for professional misconduct? Discuss

Question. 6. Discuss the nature and importance of the legal profession in short.

Question. 7. What are the various professional misconduct? Explain them with reference to the latest case laws .

[2]

04/06/2022

Printing Pages : 2

Paper Code : BL-803 A (SVSU:2021-22/R)

Enrollment No.																			
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B.A.L.L.B.

VIIIth Semester (IVth Year)

Subject: - Interpretation of Statute and Legislation

Time-3Hours

M.M.60

Paper is divided in to three parts. A, B & C. Attempt all sections as per the instructions.

Section A (Objective Type)

Note-Attempt all questions.

1*10= 10

Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions. Attempt all the sub-part of question one-

1. Which is not the source of Law?
(a) Enacted Law (b) Case Law (c) Customary Law (d) Conversation of M.P.
2. "Law is a command of Sovereign" Who gave this statement-
(a) Austin (b) Kant (c) Gray (d) Holmes
3. Ambiguity which is not apparent in the language used in an instrument is called as-
(a) Latent (b) Patent (c) Mixed (d) None of the above
4. Temporary & Perpetual are the-
(a) Kinds of Statute (b) Part of statute (c) Amendment (d) None of the above
5. Case of Golakhnath is related with.
(a) Prospective overruling (b) Right to education
(c) Right to life (d) none of the above
6. Meaning of legislation means.
(a) Making of law (b) Declaration of law
(c) Judicial functions (d) none of the above
7. What can't be delegated?
(a) Repealing of law (b) To modify an Act (c) To prescribe offence (d) All of above
8. Power of court relates to hear, try & decide the cause upon
(a) Jurisdiction (b) Legislation (c) Both (a) & (b) (d) None of the above
9. A friend of the court is
(a) Amicus curiae (b) Actus cuapl (c) Actus dei (d) Aetio personal's
10. Injuria sine damnum means.
(a) Injury without damage (b) damage without injury
(c) Both (a) & (b) (d) None of the above

SEC-B (Short Answer type Question)

Attempt any two of the following

10 marks each

- 2- Discuss the meaning, object and purpose of the interpretation? Differentiate it with construction?
- 3- Explain the rule of *Noscitur a Sociis* with case laws?
- 4- Write short note on any two -
a- *Reddendo Singula Singulis*
b- *utres Magis valeat Quam pereat*
c- *Contemporenea Expositio Est Fortissima in lege*

SEC-C (Long Answer type Question)

Attempt any two of the following

15 marks each

- 5- Discuss Literal and grammatical rule of interpretation with case laws?
- 6- What are external aids of interpretation? Explain in detail?
- 7- Explain *Doctrine of Eclipse* relating to interpretation of the constitution?

Paper Code : BL-804 B (SVSU:2021-22/R)

EnrollmentNo.

B.A.LL.B.**(IVth YEAR VIII SEMESTER) EXAMINATION
HUMAN RIGHTS LAW AND PRACTICE**

Time:3Hours]

[Max. Marks:60

Note: This question paper is divided into three sections. Attempt all questions as per instruction.**Section - A**

1. Choose the correct option of all the parts:

[1x10=10]

i) The Protection of Civil Rights Act 1955 have been enacted to protect

- (a) SC/STs (b) Weaker section (c) Women (d) All of these

ii) Which one of the following categories of Fundamental Rights incorporates 'Abolition of Untouchability'?

- (a) Right to Religion (b) Right to Equality (c) Right to Freedom (d) Right against Exploitation

iii) The UNO declared 1979 as the International year of

- a) girlchild (b) children (c) women (d) none

iv) Guidelines for arrest of persons by the police were given by the Supreme Court in which of the following cases?

- (a) Maneka Gandhi vs. Union of India (b) Auto Sankar vs. State of Tamil Nadu
(c) Hussainara Khatoon vs. State of Bihar (d) D. K. Basu vs. State of West Bengal

v) Aruna Shanbaug case is related to:

- (a) abortion (b) surrogacy (c) pro-life (d) euthanasia

vi) The name of 'The Untouchability (Offences) Act' was changed to 'the Protection of Civil Rights Act' with effect from :

- (a) 1975 (b) 1976 (c) 1981 (d) 1974

vii) Who among the following is not an ex-officio member of the National Human Rights Commission ?

- a) The Chairperson of the National Commission for Minorities
b) The Chairpersons of the National Commissions for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled tribes
c) The Chairperson of National Commission for women
d) The Chairperson of Planning Commission

viii) Which of the following is not true?

- (a) All Human Rights are for all.
(b) Human Rights are interdependent but hierarchical.
(c) The Vienna Congress recommended for UNHCR.
(d) States should see that domestic laws conform to standards of Human Rights.

ix) Who can be a Chairperson of NCW?

- (a) A person nominated by the Parliament
- (b) A person nominated by the President of India
- (c) A person nominated by the Ministry of Defence
- (d) A person nominated by Central Government

x) Who is the present Chairperson of National Commission for Women?

- (a) Girija Vyas
- (b) Mohini Giri
- (c) Rekha Sharma
- (d) Pornima Advani

Section – B (Short Answer Type)

Attempt any two questions of the following:

[10x2=20]

2. Write down the short note on any two:

- a) Human Rights and Rule of Law
- b) Human Rights, Capital Punishment and Mercy Killing
- c) Human Rights of Old aged person

3. Explain human rights with the support of Indian Constitution.

4. Write a note on Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, 1993.

Section – C (Long Answer Type)

[15x2=30]

Attempt any two questions of the following

5. Discuss in detail the rights of children guaranteed in International Instruments and its reflection in the Indian legal system.

6. Explain the provisions relating to Second generation human rights. Also discuss India's Instrument of Accession in the light of these human rights only.

7. Explain the protection and enforcement agencies of human rights in India.

v) What is the prescribed time limit given for the consultation in DSU?

- a) 60 days from the date of request
- b) 90 days from the date of request
- c) 30 days from the date of request
- d) 120 days from the date of request

vi) TRIPS is the outcome of

- a) Tokyo Round of Negotiation
- b) Uruguay Round of Negotiation
- c) Geneva Round of Negotiation
- d) Dillon Round of Negotiation

vii) In which year China became the member of World Trade Organization?

- a) 1947
- b) 1995
- c) 2001
- d) 2015

viii) For advanced countries such as the United States, tariffs on imported raw materials tend to be

- a) equal to tariffs on imported manufactured goods
- b) lower than tariffs on imported manufactured goods
- c) higher than tariffs on imported manufactured goods
- d) the highest of all tariffs

ix) Article 5 of Dispute Settlement Understanding is related to-

- a) Mediation
- b) Consultation
- c) Negotiation
- d) Arbitration

x) Ad valorem tariffs are collected as

- a) fixed amounts of money per unit traded
- b) a percentage of the price of the product
- c) a percentage of the quantity of imports
- d) a percentage of the quantity of exports

- 22/10/11
- iii. An information utility holds financial information as a _____
 (a) trustee (b) regulator (c) custodian (d) fiduciary
- iv. When a complaint and grievance is in the same matter, it will fall within the category of _____
 (a) general complaint (b) complaint-cum-grievance
 (c) complaint (d) grievance
- v. A show cause notice issued by the IBBI on consideration of an inspection report needs to be disposed of by _____ within six months.
 (a) inspecting authority (b) Adjudicating Authority
 (c) IBBI (d) disciplinary committee
- vi. Where all financial creditors are related parties of the corporate debtor, the committee of creditors shall comprise of _____
 (a) all debenture holders
 (b) top 'n' operational creditors accounting for 75% of voting share
 (c) insolvency resolution professional and authorized representative
 (d) 18 largest operational creditors by value and one representative each of workmen and of employees
- vii. Who ordinarily decides the fees payable to a liquidator under the IBBI (Liquidation Process) Regulations, 2016?
 (a) Committee of creditors (b) Corporate debtor
 (c) IBBI (d) Adjudicating Authority.
- viii. Which of the following is not a requirement for a company to be registered as an insolvency professional agency?
 (a) Its sole object is to carry out the functions of an insolvency professional agency.
 (b) It has a minimum net worth of ten crore rupees.
 (c) It is promoted by a statutory regulator.
 (d) It is not under the control of person(s) resident outside India.
- ix. Which of the following is not prohibited by the code of conduct for insolvency professionals?
 (a) Diligence while performing his functions and duties
 (b) Being engaged in employment while holding valid authorization for assignment
 (c) Accepting gifts or hospitality from a creditor
 (d) Conducting business which in the opinion of the IBBI is inconsistent with the reputation of the profession.
- x. Which of the following may not prove existence of debt due to an operational creditor under the IBBI (Liquidation Process) Regulations, 2016?
 (a) Records available with an information utility.
 (b) A charge registered with Registrar of Companies.
 (c) A contract for the supply of goods and service.
 (d) An invoice demanding payment for the goods and services supplied.