



THE INDIAN LAW INSTITUTE
(Deemed University)
NEW DELHI

ANNUAL EXAMINATION-APRIL 2014

P.G. DIPLOMA IN HUMAN RIGHTS LAW

PAPER I – HUMAN RIGHTS: AN INTRODUCTION

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Illustrate briefly the contributions of the 'French Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen, 1789' in the development of human rights concept.
2. Discuss the concept of non-derogable human rights . Mention the 'non-derogable' rights enlisted in ICCPR.
3. Briefly discuss the conflict between universalism and cultural relativism and explain how the two may be reconciled for better protection of human rights.
4. Distinguish 'right in the *strict senso*' from 'liberty'. With suitable examples briefly explain *Rights in Rem & Rights in Persona*.
5. Discuss how judiciary has enforced the customary international law of human rights in India with the help of case law.
6. Discuss the collective rights envisaged in the Declaration of American Independence 1776.
7. What is humanitarian law? Explain the Provisions of the First Geneva Convention 1949, " for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded and Sick in Armed Forces in the Field."
8. Write short notes on any TWO of the following:
 - a) Group Rights
 - b) Magna Carta 1215
 - c) Natural Rights

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ANNUAL EXAMINATION-APRIL 2014

P.G. DIPLOMA IN CORPORATE LAWS & MANAGEMENT

PAPER I – GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF COMPANY LAW-I

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. “The fundamental attribute of corporate personality is that the company is legal entity distinct from its members.” Elucidate the above statement. State the circumstances when it can be lifted.
2. What is the meaning and significance of the doctrine of “Indoor Management”? Discuss with reference to “*Royal British Bank v. Turquand.*”
3. Distinguish between:
 - a. Transfer of shares and Transmission of shares
 - b. Share certificate and Share warrant
 - c. Right issue and Bonus issue
4. Explain, in detail, the provisions regarding buy-back of shares by the companies.
5. What are the restrictions imposed on the borrowing powers of the Board of Directors? If a company borrows beyond its powers, examine the remedies open to such creditor in the following situations:
 - a) When the money has not been spent;
 - b) When the money has been spent to pay the debts of the company.
6. Define ‘Managing Director’. State detailed provisions relating to appointment of a managing director.
7. Discuss the duties of directors of a company.
8. Write short notes on any TWO of the followings:
 - a) Ultra vires
 - b) Inter-corporate loans and Investments
 - c) Raising loans from financial institutions



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P.G. DIPLOMA IN CYBER LAW

PAPER I – BASICS OF THE CYBERWORLD

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Match the following:

- | | |
|--------------|----------------------------------|
| a) Pascaline | i. Network card |
| b) DPI | ii. Number in Hexa-decimal |
| c) NOS | iii. Keyboard |
| d) NIC | iv. Type of storage drive |
| e) SSD | v. Service provider for Internet |
| f) ISP | vi. Resolution |
| g) Tab | vii. Hard Copy |
| h) Print out | viii. Used in social media sites |
| i) Hashtab | ix. Type of System Software |
| j) Ch | x. Calculator |

2. Answer any FIVE in short:

- a) What is Skype?
- b) What is IPv6? Give an example of a valid IPv6 address
- c) What is a Protocol?
- d) What is a bit?
- e) What is a DSL Modem?
- f) What is a BOOT Strap?
- g) What is CACHE?
- h) What is a Cookie in terms of computer?
- i) What is a DMP?

3. Briefly discuss steps in booting of a typical computer?

4. What are languages in computers? Briefly discuss various types?

5. What is a static charge? What cares should be taken? Which parts are more prone to damage caused by static charges?

6. What is Internet? Discuss briefly.

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7. What is Cloud Computing? What are ways Clouds?
8. What is a virus? What are ways to prevent it? What is a firewall?

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P.G. DIPLOMA IN SECURITIES & BANKING LAW

PAPER I – STATUTES GOVERNING SECURITIES

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. What do you know about a Memorandum and Articles of Association? Explain the contents of the Memorandum of Association of a Company?
2. What is the meaning of share capital? Explain the difference between authorized capitals and paid up capital? Explain in brief the procedure for allotment of shares?
3. Who is consumer under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986? Explain the procedure to file a complaint before the District Consumer Redressal Forum and powers of the Forum?
4. What do you know about the Winding Up of a Company? Who can file petition for winding up?
5. Explain the salient feature of a Private Limited Company under the Companies Act?
6. Discuss the salient features of Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956.
7. What are the functions and powers of the Competition Commission of India?
8. Write short note on any TWO of the following:
 - a) Foreign exchange under FEMA, 1999
 - b) Deemed dividend
 - c) Distinguish between merger and takeover

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ANNUAL EXAMINATION-APRIL 2014

P.G. DIPLOMA IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW

PAPER I – INTERNATIONAL SALES AND CARRIAGE OF GOODS

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. The term contract of sale includes both actual sale and agreement for sale. Explain the essential of 'sale' and distinguish the same from 'agreement for sale' with the help of relevant provisions of law.
2. All contracts are agreements. But all the agreements are not contracts. Explain when how an agreement become contract with the help of illustrations and relevant provisions of law.
3. Discuss the evolution of law relating to Carriage of Goods by Sea and the right to sue and liability under the Indian Carriage of Goods by Sea Act, 1925.
4. Marine Insurance is an institution of great antiquity. Explain various kinds of Marine Insurance under the Marine Insurance Act, 1906.
5. Write about the rights and liabilities of carriers, with the help of relevant provisions of the Carriage by Air Act, 1972 and also the Montreal Convention.
6. Conditions and Warranties are stipulations in a contract of Sale. Discuss about Conditions and Warranties and when a condition can be treated as a Warranty with the help of relevant provisions of law.
7. Insurance against perils is an important aspect of International commercial transactions. Discuss about the relevancy of Insurance in International Trade.
8. Write short note on any TWO of the following:
 - a) Convention on the Limitation Period in the International Sale of Goods
 - b) UN Convention for sale of International Goods
 - c) Bill of Lading

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P.G. DIPLOMA IN TAX LAW

PAPER I – CONSTITUTIONAL AND ECONOMIC ASPECTS OF TAXATION

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. “Apart from the limitation by the division of the taxing power between the Union and State Legislature by the relevant Entries in the legislative Lists, the taxing power of either Legislature is particularly subject to various limitations imposed by various provision of our Constitution.” Explain the powers of taxation by Union and State Legislatures along with various limitations of the Constitution.
2. “Levy of tax is for the purposes of general revenue which when collected forms part of the public revenue of the State without any *quid pro quo* between the taxpayer and the public authority while fee is generally defined to be a charge for a special service rendered to individuals by some governmental agency.” Explain and elaborate the given sentence with suitable examples and case law in light of the conceptual and legal differences between the tax and fee.
3. What is service? Who is liable to pay service tax and what are the taxable services? Explain in light of the new concepts and mechanism brought through drastic changes under the service tax regime by the Union Budget, 2012.
4. “Trade, commerce and intercourse throughout the territory of India shall be free subject to certain limitations which may be imposed by Parliament or by the Legislatures of the various States, subject to the fact that the limitations contained in the power of Parliament is confined to cases arising from scarcity of goods in one part of the territory of India, and in the case of the States it must be justified on the ground of public interest.” Explain the purpose and object of the freedom of the interstate trade under constitution with the help of case law?
5. “Two Institutions Planning Commission and Finance Commission have played a key role in influencing the scope of budgetary spending by the Union Government and State Governments.” Critically examine and evaluate the structure, role and functions of these two institutions.

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6. Explain the differences between any three of the following:
 - A. Contingency Fund of India and Consolidated Fund of India
 - B. Money Bill and Ordinary Bill
 - C. Tax and Cess
 - D. Budget and Vote on Account
7. “VAT removes the cascading effect of taxes on goods and makes the levy of tax simple and self-regulatory, ensuring flexibility to generate large revenues.” Explain the concept, origin and experience of VAT system and its working in the light of the existing tax framework in states.
8. Write short note on any TWO of the following:
 - a) GST (Goods and Service Tax)
 - b) Writ jurisdiction of High Courts and Supreme Court of India
 - c) Reverse charge mechanism

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P.G. DIPLOMA IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS LAW
PAPER I – GENERAL REGIME OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Why does the issue of intellectual property harmonization arise? Discuss the main efforts made through treaties to achieve such harmonization.
2. Make a comparative analysis of prominent differences in application of intellectual property concepts across various jurisdictions in U.S., E.U. and India in context of patent law, copyright law and trade secrets.
3. Globalization has led to development of new facets of intellectual property. Discuss.
4. Describe the need for and the general layout of the TRIPs Agreement. What was the major impact of the TRIPs agreement on Indian intellectual property laws.
5. Why are theories of Property Rights and more specifically theories of Intellectual Property law developed? How do they assist in formulating the law?
6. Discuss the Microsoft (Antitrust/Competition law) litigation in U.S. and E. U. What do you predict would be the result of such a litigation in India?
7. How does Competition law in India address the issue of intellectual property rights being used for purposes that affect competition?
8. Write short note on any TWO of the following:
 1. Compulsory Licensing
 2. Industrial Designs
 3. *Sui generis* regime to protect traditional knowledge

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P.G. DIPLOMA ENVIRONMENTAL LAW & MANAGEMENT

PAPER I – ENVIRONMENTAL LAW OF INDIA

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Discuss the origin and growth of Environmental Law in India.
2. Briefly explain the criminal law remedies provided for protection of environment. Discuss the principle laid down in *Municipal Council Ratlam v. Vardhi Chand* by Justice Krishna Iyer.
3. 'Under our constitutional mandate the state as well as citizens both are responsible to protect and improve the environment.' Comment on this statement in the light of constitutional provisions and leading decisions of the Supreme Court.
4. Discuss the main provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 which empower the state pollution control boards to take measures against polluters. Do you agree with the working of such Boards? Give reasons.
5. 'Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 is known as umbrella legislation but it is nothing more than improved version of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.' Comment on this statement in the light of the significant provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
6. Discuss the salient features of Schedule Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights), Act 2006. Do you agree that this legislation is a step forward to develop the confidence among the forest dwellers as well as preservation of forest itself? Give reasons for your answer.
7. 'Right to life does not only mean mere animal existence, it includes all that is necessary for human being to live with human dignity for example clean environment.' Discuss in the light of leading judgments of the Supreme Court.
8. Write short note on any TWO of the following:
 - a. Strict Liability
 - b. Environmental Audit
 - c. Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000



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P.G. DIPLOMA IN ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION
PAPER I – FUNDAMENTALS OF ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Distinguish between litigation and various forms of ADR mechanism, listing the advantages of ADR mechanism over litigation.
2. Discuss Arbitration as an ADR Mechanism.
3. Discuss common negotiation and bargaining strategies.
4. Detail the role of a conciliator, and the facilitative skills that a conciliator should possess.
5. Outline the elements of an Opening Speech in mediation, and their importance.
6. Detail various conflict handling styles and the circumstances in which they could be used.
7. Discuss the importance of:
 - a. The mediator maintaining the confidentiality of mediation proceedings
 - b. Silence and apology in mediation
8. Write short notes on:
 - a. Ethical standards of a conciliator
 - b. Writing a conciliation settlement agreement
 - c. Lok Adalats

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P.G. DIPLOMA LABOUR LAW

PAPER I – LAW OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Define “Industry” with the help of decided cases. Discuss the judgment in support of your answer with minimum 5 examples of Industry?
2. What main elements should exist to constitute Industrial Dispute? Whether a single workman, who is aggrieved by an action of the employer can raise industrial dispute?
3. What is Strike? Define the various kinds of Strike? Can an illegal strike be justified? Support your answer with the help of case law?
4. Explain the constitution and powers of various authorities for settlement of dispute under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947?
5. Distinguish between “Award” and “Settlement”. Who are the persons on whom settlement or award are binding? When does settlement or award come into operation under Industrial Dispute Act, 1947?
6. What are the recommendations of Second National Commission on Labour on Industrial Relations and Globalization?
7. “Disciplining a workman is one of the key methods of curtailing disputes amongst them and achieving maximum productivity”. Discuss domestic enquiries in industrial adjudication. Refer to Decided cases.
8. Write short note on any TWO of the following:
 - a. Lay-off
 - b. Collective Bargaining
 - c. Lock-out



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P.G. DIPLOMA IN TAX LAW

PAPER II – ACCOUNTING & AUDITING

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. What are the different types of accounts? Give two examples of each. Discuss also the functions of financial accounting.
2. Explain the following concepts of accounting:
 - (a) Dual aspect Concept
 - (b) Conservation concept
 - (c) Matching concept
 - (d) Consistency concept
3. Who can undertake independent financial audit of a public limited company? Discuss also the objectives of an audit.
4. (a) Differentiate between Income & Expenditure Account and Receipts & Payments Account.

(b) On the basis of the following Receipt's & Payments Account of Delhi Golf Club, ended on December 31, 2011, prepare its Income and Expenditure Account:

Receipts	Amount In Rs.	Payments	Amount In Rs.
To Cash in hand	12,000	By Beverages procured	28,000
To Cash in bank	8,000	By Furniture purchased	10,000
To Subscription:-		By Salaries paid	40,000
2010 2,500		By Stationery	10,000
2011 129,500		By Sports expenses	18,000
2012 1,200	133,200	By Sundry expenses	40,000
To Entrance fees	5,200	By Cash in hand	3,000
To Proceeds from sports fund	16,200	By Cash at bank	30,000
To Interest on investments	4,000		
To Sale of old furniture (WDV 640)	4,00		
Rs.	1,79,000	Rs.	1,79,000

Additional information:

- a) On January 1, 2010, the club premises stood at Rs. 1,00,000; Investments at Rs. 40,000; and furniture at Rs. 2,400. Provide for depreciation@20% and 10% on premises, furniture respectively.

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- b) The club has 700 members each paying an annual subscription of Rs. 200.
- c) Stock of stationery on 31.12.2010 was Rs. 600 and on 31.12.2011 Rs. 800.
5. ABC Ltd. issued a prospectus inviting application for 200,000 equity of Rs. 100 each at par payable as under:

On Application	Rs. 20
On Allotment	Rs. 25
On First Call	Rs. 25
On Second & Final Call	Rs. 30

Applications were received for 2,60,000 shares and allotment was made pro-rata. Applications in respect of 10,000 shares were rejected and allotment was made pro-rata in respect of remaining ones. Money overpaid on applications was utilized towards sums due on allotment.

Rakesh, to whom 2000 shares were allotted, failed to pay the allotment money and on his subsequent failure to pay the first call, his shares were forfeited. Vijay, who applied for 2500 shares, did pay only application and allotment money and his shares were forfeited after second call was made.

All the forfeited shares were reissued to Vijay, credited fully paid for Rs. 90 per share. Show journal entries and prepare the balance sheet in the company's books.

6. Draw a Statement of Cost from the following particulars:

Opening stock:

Raw material	Rs. 2,00,000
Work-in-progress	Rs. 60,000
Finished Goods	Rs. 5,000

Closing Stock:

Raw material	Rs. 1,80,000
Work-in-progress	Rs. 50,000
Finished Goods	Rs. 15,000
Raw material purchased	Rs. 5,00,000
Direct wages	Rs. 1,50,000
Manufacturing expenses	Rs. 1,00,000
Selling and Distribution Expenses	Rs. 20,000
Sales	Rs. 8,00,000

7. The following balances are extracted from the books of Raju on 31st December 2012

Particulars	Amount (Debit) Rs.	Amount (Credit) Rs.
Sundry debtors	50,600	
Sundry creditors		10,000
Bills receivables	5,000	
Plant & Machinery	75,000	
Purchases	90,000	

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Capital		70,000
Freehold premises	50,000	
Salaries	14,400	
Wages	11,000	
Postage & Stationery	750	
Carriage inward	750	
Carriage outward	1,000	
Bad debts	950	
Bad debts provisions		350
General charges	1,500	
Cash at bank	5,300	
Cash in hand	800	
Bills payable		5,000
Reserve		20,000
Sales		2,31,700
Closing stock	30,000	
Total	3,37,050	3,37,050

The following adjustments are required:

1. Raju is entitled to a salary of Rs. 9,000 p.a.
2. Allow 5% interest in capital
3. Bad debts provision to be adjusted to 2.5% of sundry debtors
4. 2.5% of the net profit to be credited to Reserve

You are required to prepare Trading and Profit & Loss Account for the year ended on December 2012 and a Balance Sheet as at that date.

8. X Ltd. purchased a machinery worth Rs. 20,00,000 as on 1st January 2008 and incurred sums of Rs. 50,000 and 1,50,000 towards transportation and installations. On 1st July 2009, the company added another machine worth Rs. 5,00,000 to its plants. The machinery purchased on 1st Jan. 2008 was disposed off for Rs. 8,00,000 on 30th June 2011 and replaced by another machine costing Rs. 25,00,000 of advanced technology as on date. Machinery installed on 1st July 2009, was discarded for Rs. 2,00,000 on 1st January 2012. Journalize the above transactions and show Machinery Account in the company's books for five years i.e. from 2008 to 2012; charging depreciation @20% by diminishing balance method on all machines.

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P.G. DIPLOMA IN CYBER LAW
PAPER II – REGULATORY FRAMEWORK IN THE CYBER WORLD

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Define Defamation on the Internet? When and where the defamation would said to be occurred and how the liability of the intermediaries would be ascertained? Describe with the help of decided cases.
2. Jurisdiction in cyberspace is a complex issue. Do you think that the Public and Private International law along with conflict of laws would be able to resolve this jurisdictional complexity? Elucidate.
3. Do you agree that overcoming of Digital Divide at National and International Level plays an important role in the development of any country? What are the dimensions for Digital Divide at National and International Level and how to bridge the Digital Divide?
4. What are the various ways in which an Online Contract can be concluded? What is the instantaneous communication rule being followed in case of Online Contract? Explain various provisions of the Information Technology Act relating to the E-Contracts.
5. What are the various methods and principles of ODR? What are the challenges to the Online Arbitration in the Indian Context and how they have been dealt with in Information Technology Act 2000 and Arbitration Act 1996?
6. Freedom of Speech and Expression is universally accepted as one of the most important freedom in almost all progressive nations. Evaluate the statement with the help of International Conventions/Declaration, Constitution of India and the provision of Information Technology Act which regulate the Freedom of Speech and Expression?
7. Critically analyse the evaluation of various Cyber Space Theories and Philosophies starting from Professor Lawrence Lessing Theory that 'Computer Code can regulate the Cyber Space' to the 'Return of state in the Cyber Space'.
8. Write Short Note on any TWO of the followings:-
 - a. Difference between 'Click Wrap' and 'Shrink Wrap' Agreement?
 - b. Spectrum
 - c. Convergence

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P.G. DIPLOMA IN CORPORATE LAW AND MANAGEMENT

PAPER II – GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF COMPANY LAW-II

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Discuss the concept of 'Corporate Governance' under the Companies Act. Why there is a need of this concept, specifically in relation to listed companies? Elucidate.
2. "Every shareholder of the company has the right, subject to compliance with the provisions of the Act, to requisition an extraordinary general meeting." Discuss the statutory requirements under the Companies Act for calling of extraordinary general meeting on requisition.
3. Palmer said "A proper balance of the rights of majority and minority shareholders is essential for the smooth functioning of the company." Elucidate this discussing the provisions relating to prevention of oppression and mis-management under the Companies Act. Support your answer with latest case law.
4. Under what circumstances reconstruction of a company may be desirable? How is it different from amalgamation and merger?
5. Differentiate between compulsory winding up and voluntary winding up under the Companies Act.
6. Discuss the role and responsibilities of an 'auditor' under the Companies Act. Explain the concept of '*true and fair*' view of accounts in the context of Director's Report.
7. When can an investigation into the affairs of the company be ordered? What are the powers of inspectors in this regard? Elaborate.
8. Write short notes on any TWO of the following:
 - a) Rule in *Foss v. Harbottle*
 - b) Objectives of SEBI's Takeover Code
 - c) Provisions of rehabilitation in winding up

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P.G. DIPLOMA IN SECURITY & BANKING LAW

PAPER II – SEBI ACT, RULES, REGULATIONS AND GUIDELINES

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. A SEBI registered Merchant Banker has to be appointed by a listed/to be listed company for Issue Management. Briefly discuss various types of issues which are required to be managed by the merchant banker.
2. Discuss regulatory powers of SEBI. In the context of regulatory powers of SEBI, elaborate the concept of 'Disgorgement' and its significance in the domestic securities market.
3. Elaborate the significant provisions to be complied with for registration of Foreign Institutional Investors and Foreign Venture Capital Investors under their respective regulations.
4. What is Self Regulatory Organization in the domestic securities market? Write a detailed note on the procedure for registration of Self Regulatory Organization.
5. Discuss the Code of Conduct of Stock Broker under SEBI (Stock Brokers and Sub Brokers) Regulations 1992.
6. Discuss the procedure for obtaining Credit Rating of Securities from SEBI Registered Credit Rating Agency. Name the SEBI registered Rating Agency in India.
7. When a Company has to appoint a Registrar to an Issue? Distinguish between Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agent.
8. Distinguish between (ANY TWO)
 - a) Portfolio Manager and Mutual Fund
 - b) Broker and Underwriter
 - c) Associated Person and Intermediary

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P.G. DIPLOMA IN HUMAN RIGHTS LAW

PAPER II – INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION AND ENFORCEMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Discuss the salient features of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Analyze the significance of making human rights 'universal and inalienable'.
2. Discuss the individual rights guaranteed under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR). Which protection mechanism is available to individuals under ICCPR to safeguard human rights when all domestic remedies have been exhausted?
3. Briefly explain the 'economic, social and cultural rights' with reference to the provisions of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.
4. Describe the contribution made by the European Commission on Human Rights for protection of human rights.
5. What is the role of the African Commission on Human and People's Rights in protecting and promoting human rights?
6. Discuss the extent to which derogation of human rights is permitted during emergency under International law.
7. Discuss in details the provisions relating to Human Rights in the UN Charter.
8. Write short note on any TWO of the following:
 - a) Inter-American Court of Human Rights
 - b) Right to Self-determination
 - c) Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)

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P.G. DIPLOMA IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW
PAPER II – FINANCING OF INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. As a Negotiating bank, what action you will take in the following cases
 - a. Your customer, being beneficiary of German Bank sight L/c submit documents for negotiation. The documents were apparently in order and you as Negotiating Bank forwarded the documents to German Bank, for reimbursement. After 21 days, German Bank advises that the documents are refused by the applicant due to poor quality of the goods and therefore no reimbursement can be provided.
 - b. Unique Bank Ltd. L/C [subject to UCPDC 600] stipulates shipment of Apples each weighing between 200-250 gms. The documents submitted by beneficiary show weight of each Apple between 180 gms to 275 gms with the explanation that UCPDC 600 allows 10% tolerance. You accept the explanation and negotiate the documents. However, after 4 days, a fax is received from the Issuing Bank rejecting the documents giving discrepancy in regard to the weight of Apples.
2. A. Explain the process of Issuance of Letter of Credit?
B. State the role of advising Bank and confirming bank in L/C Transaction?
3. A. What are the various methods of payment in International Business?
B. Explain the RBI guidelines on realization of Export proceeds?
4. A. Describe the procedure of availing Pre shipment credit from commercial banks?
B. What is subvention and how it is useful to exporters?
5. A. Explain the important articles of Uniform Customs and Practices for Documentary Credits [ICC Publication 600]?
B. Describe the purpose and operational aspects of Transferable letter of credit?
6. A. Explain comprehensive shipment policy offered by ECGC to provide credit insurance to Exporters?
B. Describe various documents of title to the goods relating to Export transactions?
7. What is the procedure for Creation, Enforcement and transfer of Security Rights under SARFESI Act?
8. Write short notes on any TWO of the following:
 - a. Recovery of debts due to Banks
 - b. Floating charge and pari passu rights.
 - c. Criminal liability under negotiable Instruments Act

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P.G. DIPLOMA LABOUR LAW
PAPER II – SOCIAL SECURITY LEGISLATION

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Examine the main features of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936. What are the provisions for authorized deductions from wages?
2. Write an essay on Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 highlighting the objectives and main features of the Act.
3. An employer is bound to pay remuneration at equal rates to men and women for the “same work or work of a similar nature” No employer can make any discrimination in the recruitment of men and women workers. In light of the above statements explain:-
 - a. The meaning of the phrase “same work or work of a similar nature”
 - b. The relevant provisions of Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 in the light of case laws.
4. (a) According to Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 when is an employee eligible to receive gratuity?
Are employees working in seasonal establishment and employees working on piece rated basis eligible for Gratuity? If so, how will their gratuity amount be calculated? Give examples.

(b) Is there any mandatory limit imposed on payment of Gratuity? Can Gratuity payable under the Act be forfeited and liable to attachment against the recovery of dues?
5. Discuss the various recommendation of the National Commission on Labour 2002 in the area of Social Security.
6. (a) Briefly explain the liability of Principal employer in case of Contractual labour hired by him through Contractors.

(b) Briefly mention the factors which appropriate government should consider before prohibiting the employment of contract labour.

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7. What do you understand by the word “Personal Injury” caused to the Employee under Employee Compensation Act (Earlier Workmen’s Compensation act 1923)? State the conditions when an Employer is liable and not liable under this Act to pay compensation to the employee. Support your answer with relevant case law?
8. Write short note on any TWO of the following:
 - a. Employee Pension Scheme
 - b. Effectiveness of Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act 1976
 - c. Various benefits available to insured persons under the ESI Act, 1948.

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ANNUAL EXAMINATION-APRIL 2014

P.G. DIPLOMA IN ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION
PAPER II – INDIAN LAW ON ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Explain various kinds of arbitration enumerating their suitability in various cases.
2. How far is an arbitration agreement essential to initiate arbitration proceeding? Elucidate with help of provisions and case law, if any.
3. Write short notes on
 - a. Scope and extent of judicial intervention (grounds for setting aside arbitral award and appeal provisions)
 - b. Consumer Dispute Redressal Forums
4. Explain in detail the procedure for conciliation as laid down under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.
5. Matrimonial disputes involve handling sensitive temperaments of parties and satisfying their egos/differences. For such disputes approach of ADR must produce “calming effect” rather than creating sourness. In light of the statement explain how ADR helps in resolving matrimonial disputes under various family laws.
6. Discuss the appointment, eligibility and qualifications of arbitrators under the Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996.
7. What are the issues before national courts for the enforcement of foreign awards and on what ground can they be refused? Discuss with help of provisions under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.
8. Write short notes on any TWO of the following:
 - a. Arbitral award
 - b. ADR under the Constitution of India
 - c. ADR techniques under labour and industrial disputes.



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ANNUAL EXAMINATION-APRIL 2014

P.G. DIPLOMA IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS LAW

PAPER II – LAW OF COPYRIGHT AND RELATED RIGHTS

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. What is the scope of copyright protection? What are the works covered under copyright in India?
2. What is assignment of copyright? How is it different from licensing?
3. Explain the dichotomy of the concept of idea-expression in copyright? Can concepts get copyright protection?
4. Which are the major international treaties on protection of copyright? Explain their salient features.
5. What are the rights a performer enjoys in his performance? What is the duration of performer's right in India?
6. What is substantial copying? Explain with the help of case law.
7. An investigative journalist has written in his newspaper a series of articles on an event in which he was a participant. A film maker has made a cinematograph film based on the story, but without seeking the journalist's permission. The journalist was also portrayed in the film as a cruel and unscrupulous person. The journalist has approached you for advice regarding the action he can take against the film maker under the Copyright Act. What advice would you give? Buttress your arguments with case law.
8. Write short note on any TWO of the following:
 - a. Compulsory licensing of copyright
 - b. Copyright societies
 - c. Protection of works on the Internet



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ANNUAL EXAMINATION-APRIL 2014

P.G. DIPLOMA ENVIRONMENTAL LAW & MANAGEMENT
PAPER II – REGULATION OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND PROCESSES

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Explain 'hazardous substance' in the light of provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991. Also discuss its judicial interpretation as given in *U.P. Electricity Board v. District Magistrate, Dehradun*, AIR 1998 All.1.
2. Discuss the salient features of Factories (Amendment) Act, 1987. Explain its novel provision according to which it is mandatory requirement to give adequate information about the hazardous processes to be initiated.
3. Discuss the Environmental Relief Fund under the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991.
4. Comment upon the composition and working of the 'Green Tribunals' constituted under National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.
5. Discuss the significant provisions of Bio-Medical Waste Rules, 1998 and the functions of implementing agencies involved.
6. Discuss the liability of corporate sector to protect the environment tracing its background from *Rylands v. Fletcher* case.
7. 'Environment Impact Assessment notification 2006 creates many misconceptions rather than provide clarity to assess the Environment impact of a project.' Explain this statement in the light of the various provisions of this notification as well as judicial decisions.
8. Write short note on any TWO of following:
 - a. Municipal Solid Management Rules
 - b. *Bichari* Case
 - c. Polluter Pays Principle

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ANNUAL EXAMINATION-APRIL 2014

P.G. DIPLOMA IN SECURITY & BANKING LAW

PAPER III – PRACTICE OF SECURITIES LAWS

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Discuss salient features of Listing Agreement of National Stock Exchange with specific reference to clause 49.
2. Explain the term “Fast Track Issue”. Explain the eligibility conditions for availing this route of public offering by a Corporate.
3. SEBI (SAST) Regulations, 1997 has prescribed three tier compliances for an acquirer in a Target Company. Discuss in details.
4. Explain the procedure for getting informal guidance from SEBI under the SEBI (Informal Guidance) Scheme, 2003?
5. Explain the concept of ‘Market Making’. Explain the operational procedure for market making and the eligibility criteria for the market maker.
6. Discuss the ‘Securities Lending Scheme’ under the Securities Lending Scheme, 1997? How this scheme enhances market liquidity?
7. What do you understand by Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds? What is the procedure for allotment of such bonds? Whether NRI may deposit with a Private Limited Company any amount on non-repartition basis out of his NRO account?
8. Write short note on any TWO of the following:
 - d) Derivative Trading in India
 - e) UTP
 - f) Issue of Sweat Equity

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ANNUAL EXAMINATION-APRIL 2014

P.G. DIPLOMA IN TAX LAW

PAPER III – LAW RELATING TO DIRECT TAXES

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Explain any FOUR from the following:

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| a. Assessment | b. Sumptuary Allowance |
| c. Previous year | d. Heads of Income |
| e. Perquisites | f. House Rent Allowance |

2. Define provisions relating to carry forward and set off of accumulated losses and unabsorbed depreciation allowance in business reorganization of cooperative banks.

3. Ricky Ponting, an Australian cricketer has been coming to India for 100 days every year since 2000-2001.

a) Determine his residential status for Assessment Year 2013-2014.

b) Will your answer be different if he has been coming to India for 110 days instead of 100 days.

4. X joined a company on 01.06.2012 and was paid the following emoluments and allowed perquisites as under:

Emoluments:

Basic Pay	Rs.25,000/ per mensem (p.m.)
D.A.	Rs.10,000/ p.m.
Bonus	Rs.50,000/.

Perquisites:

- Furnished accommodation provided in Delhi owned by the employer and provided free of cost.
- Value of furniture therein Rs.30,000/
- Motor Car owned by the company (with engine cc less than 1.6 litres) along with chauffeur for official and personal use.
- Sweeper salary paid by company Rs.1,500/ p.m.
- Watchman salary paid by company Rs.1,500/p.m.
- Educational facility for 2 children free of cost. The school is owned and maintained by the company.

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- vii) Interest free loan of Rs.6,25,000/ given on 01.10.2012 for purchase of a house. No repayment was made during the year. Assume S.B.I. rate to be 8% per annum (p.a.).
- viii) Interest free loan for purchase of computer Rs.50,000/ given on 01.01.2013. No payment was made during the year. Assume S.B.I. rate to be 10% p.a.
- ix) Corporate Membership of club. The initial fee of Rs.1,00,000/ was paid by the company. X paid the bills for his use of club facilities.

You are required to compute the income from salary of X under the head Salaries in response of Assessment Year 2013-14. Suitable assumption may be made, wherever necessary.

5. Z acquired a house for Rs.20,000/ in 1977-78. On his death in October 1986 the house was acquired by his son X. The market value of the house as on 01.04.1981 was Rs.80,000/. This house was acquired by the Government on 15.03.2010 for Rs.6,60,000/ and a compensation of Rs.5,20,000/ paid to him on 25.03.2012 and the balance Rs.1,40,000/ on 15.04.2012. X filed a suit against the Government challenging the quantum of compensation and court ordered for giving additional compensation of Rs.1,00,000/. He incurred an expenditure of Rs.2,000/ in connection with the suit. The additional compensation was received on 14.03.2013. Compute the Capital Gain chargeable to tax.
6. a) R, the friend of A, has gifted an immovable property to A which stamp duty value on the date of gift is Rs.45,00,000/.
 - i) What shall be value of gift taxable under section 56(2)(vii)?
 - ii) What shall be the amount taxable if A purchased the above property from R for a consideration of Rs.36,00,000/?
- b) State the circumstances where such gift shall not be treated as income.
7. Mr. S, a Senior Advocate was appointed as a Judge of High Court on 31.03.2012. During the previous year ending 31.03.2013, he was in receipt of an amount of Rs.1,50,000/ from clients who had owed him fees when he was practicing as an Advocate. On these facts while submitting the return of income for the Assessment Year 2013-14 S contended that
 - a) The receipt of Rs. 1,50,000/ was a capital receipt and therefore, not taxable.
 - b) In the event it had to be taxed, it should be taxed as income from Profession.

Are the claims of S justified?

8. Answer any TWO of the following
 - a) Agriculture Income
 - b) Specified employee
 - c) Retirement benefits
 - d) Income Tax slabs for individual(s).



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ANNUAL EXAMINATION-APRIL 2014

P.G. DIPLOMA IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW

PAPER III – LAW RELATING TO INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS IN INDIA

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Discuss the Constitutional provisions relating to foreign trade in India with special reference to relevant entries under the seventh schedule.
2. Explain the main objective of Customs Act, 1962 and discuss its salient features.
3. Can foreign technology be imported into India? Discuss the relevant legal provisions in India in this regard.
4. Discuss the law relating to winding up a company in India.
5. What is meant by E-Commerce? What are the different models of E-Commerce? Discuss.
6. Distinguish between the following:
 - a) Person resident in India and person resident outside India
 - b) Partnership and a Company
 - c) Horizontal and Vertical Merger
7. A) An import license was issued on 5th February, 2014 with a validity period of two years. Out of the following activities what should be done before the expiry date of the license?
 - 1) Shipment from abroad
 - 2) Goods to enter the territorial waters of India
 - 3) Goods to be cleared from customs
 - 4) Payment for imports must be made

B) Impex Limited showed a figure of loss of Rs. 2 crores during the financial year ending 31.3.2012. As it has not made any profit, the management refused to pay bonus. Are they justified?
8. Write notes on any TWO of the following:
 - a) Labour laws and workers' rights in relation to international trade
 - b) Taxation of foreign income
 - c) Liability of a partner



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ANNUAL EXAMINATION-APRIL 2014
P.G. DIPLOMA IN HUMAN RIGHTS LAW
PAPER III – INDIAN LAW ON HUMAN RIGHTS

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. “Indian Constitution is founded on the bedrock of the balance between Parts III and IV. To give absolute primacy to one over the other is to disturb the harmony of the Constitution. This harmony and balance between fundamental rights and directive principles is an essential feature of the basic structure of the Constitution.”
Critically comment on the above observation delineating the distinction between fundamental rights and directives principles and how the two have been interpreted by the apex court as complementary to each other.
2. Public Interest Litigation (PIL) became instrumental in providing access to justice and enforcing human rights for ordinary Indian masses. Discuss.
3. The advancement of scientific technology has also posed some of the most compelling challenges for the discourse of human rights in various issues of life and death. Critically discuss any one issue where you feel that the development of technology has posed a challenge to reinvestigate the issues of human rights.
4. Briefly discuss the emergency provisions provided under the Indian Constitution. Also point out that how far the individual liberty and rights are safeguarded during the times of emergency in India.
5. The Indian Supreme Court in *Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India* (AIR 1978 SC 597) gave a revolutionary interpretation to Article 21 of the Constitution. This led to evolution of galaxy of human rights under Article 21. Briefly comment and refer to some cases that have expanded the scope of article 21.
6. Write a brief essay on historical development of human rights in India. Discuss how far the Indian Constitution has been instrumental in promoting human rights or recognizing the claims of those who have been historically discriminated and sinned against by the civil society in India.

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7. Explain the role played by National Human Rights Commission and National Commission for Women in India. What steps would you suggest to make the functioning of such commissions more effective and meaningful in protection of human rights of the people?
8. Briefly analyze any TWO of the following:
 - d) Removal of “untouchability” as a constitutionally recognized right
 - e) Role of civil society in protection of human rights
 - f) Freedom of press and its limitations.

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ANNUAL EXAMINATION-APRIL 2014

P.G. DIPLOMA IN CORPORATE LAW AND MANAGEMENT
PAPER III – BUSINESS LAW AND REGULATION OF BUSINESS

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Define bill of exchange. What are its characteristics? Describe different kinds of bills of exchange and their comparative utility.
2. Define consideration. State the exceptions of the rule “an agreement without consideration is void”.
3. “An Agreement in restraint of trade is void.” Explain.
4. What do you understand by dissolution of a Partnership firm? What are the consequences of dissolution of a partnership firm on the rights and liabilities of partners?
5. Discuss in brief the procedure to file a criminal complaint and procedure thereafter under the provision of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.
6. What are the salient features of Environment Protection Act, 1986? Also discuss the concept of sustainable development in light of international efforts on the same.
7. Critically examine the role of Competition Commission of India in regulation of business.
8. Write short notes on any TWO of the following:
 - a. LLP
 - b. National Green Tribunal
 - c. Dissolution of partnership firm

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ANNUAL EXAMINATION-APRIL 2014

P.G. DIPLOMA IN CYBER LAW

PAPER III – INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS IN CYBER WORLD

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Intel Corporation filed an application seeking an interim injunction against the defendants to prevent them from using the word “Intel” as their trademark or trade name. Intel Engineering Pvt. Ltd. and Intel Travel Pvt. Ltd. were using the word “Intel” as a part of its corporate name. The defendants argued that they were carrying on their business for a long time in India and the plaintiff, even after becoming aware of their existence, never complained to their corporate name before. Further the business of the defendants was entirely different from that of the plaintiff and therefore, there is no likelihood of confusion.

What are the legal remedies available to the defendants? Discuss.

2. Critically analyze ICANN Trade Mark Clearinghouse Mechanism.
3. Explain the provisions for protection of online trademark under the Trade Marks Act, 1999.
4. Explain the provisions of Washington Treaty 1989 in respect of patent to design and protection to semiconductor chips.
5. Discuss the different types of domain names and their registration procedure and analyze the conflict between concepts of trademarks and domain name.
6. Explain software patents and business method patent with special reference to India.
7. Explain the concepts of data file sharing technology in peer-to-peer networks and implications on cyber copyrights. Discuss the relevant case law(s).
8. Write short notes on any TWO of the following:
 - i) TRIPS agreement
 - ii) Online Dispute Resolution
 - iii) Copyright in computer software

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ANNUAL EXAMINATION-APRIL 2014

P.G. DIPLOMA LABOUR LAW

PAPER III – TRADE UNIONS AND LABOUR WELFARE

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Define Trade Union as per Trade Union Act, 1926. Discuss the process of registration of Trade Union under the Act. Can the registration of Trade Union be cancelled, if so under what circumstances?
2. Discuss the nature and scope of Civil and Criminal immunities available to Trade Unions registered under the Trade Union Act, 1926 as well as their office bearers and members of registered Trade Unions? Cite relevant case laws.
3. Discuss the report of National Commission on Labour 2002 on Trade Unions.
4. Discuss the powers and functions of Welfare Officer under the Factories Act, 1948.
5. Discuss the salient features of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946. With the help of decided cases explain the true meaning and scope of certified standing orders.
6. What are ILO standard conventions and recommendations? Whether India has ratified these conventions?
7. Discuss the salient features of Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991. Explain how the provisions of this Act protect general public from the hazards arising from hazardous process.
8. Write short notes on any TWO of the following:
 - (a) Minor as member of trade Union
 - (b) Labour Welfare policy in India
 - (c) Trade Union Movement in India

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ANNUAL EXAMINATION-APRIL 2014

P.G. DIPLOMA IN ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Paper III – INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Explain the significance of the doctrines of 'Competence-Competence' and 'Separability' in arbitration.
2. Explain the role of UNCITRAL in the development of the international commercial arbitration, with special reference to 'harmonization' of laws.
3. Describe the salient features of the Convention on the International Center for Settlement Investment Disputes (ICSID).
4. Describe the role of the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), in shaping the international trade with special reference to its arbitration rules.
5. Examine in detail the issue of the 'Arbitrability' (Objective criterion) in the International Commercial Arbitration *vis-à-vis*: Illegal & Fraud; and Bribery & Corruption with the aid of international case law.
6. Describe in brief the evolution of the World Trade Organization (WTO). Explain its dispute settlement mechanism.
7. Explain the grounds for the refusal to enforce a 'foreign' award under the New York Convention, 1958. What arguments would you give in order to convince a national court that the award be enforced?
8. Write short notes on any TWO of the followings:
 - (a) Issue of sovereignty in international arbitration
 - (b) Party Autonomy
 - (c) The Alabama Claims Case

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ANNUAL EXAMINATION-APRIL 2014

P.G. DIPLOMA IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS LAW

Paper III – LAW OF PATENT, TRADE SECRETS AND RELATED RIGHTS

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Discuss the inventions that cannot be protected under the Indian Patents Act.
2. Explain the compulsory licensing provisions in the Patents Act, 1970 along with Art. 31 of TRIPS Agreements.
3. Explain the following with the help of decided cases:
 - (a) Novelty
 - (b) Inventive Step
 - (c) Person Skilled in the Art.
4. Critically examine the Supreme Court decision on *Novartis v. Union of India*, decided on April 01, 2013.
5. Discuss the provisions relating to the pre-grant and post grant oppositions in the Patents Act, 1970.
6. Mr. Ram who is a scientist wishes to get patent for his invention not only in India but also in 15 countries. Advise him to go for international application and explain the procedure for filing the same.
7. Discuss the law relating to pharmaceutical patents in India? Do you think under the existing regime it is difficult to ensure access to medicine? Explain.
8. Write short notes on any TWO of the following:
 - (a) Rights of the Patentee
 - (b) Paris Convention
 - (c) Trade Secrets

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ANNUAL EXAMINATION-APRIL 2014

P.G. DIPLOMA ENVIRONMENTAL LAW & MANAGEMENT

PAPER III – INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Discuss the role of Stockholder Conference and Rio Conference in Predation of Environment. Discuss with the Supreme Court has taken judicial advice of this two international instruments.
2. Explain the following:
 - (a) Doctrine of common concern of mankind
 - (b) Polluter pays principles
 - (c) Inter-generational equity and Intra-generational equity
3. What is non-compliance mechanism? Explain its role in international environmental law.
4. The general obligations enumerated in the 1992 Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes.
5. Discuss major features of the 1987 Montreal Protocol and its amendments. What are the concessions granted to developing countries in the above mentioned protocols.
6. Analyse the contribution of north-south in the outcome of debate on climate change. Discuss the major provisions of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change.
7. Briefly highlight the development of international rules for the protection of the marine environment. Also critical analyse the provisions related to marine environment in the UNCLOS.
8. Write short notes on any two:
 - (a) MARPOL 73/78
 - (b) Basel Convention
 - (c) Convention on Biological Diversity

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ANNUAL EXAMINATION-APRIL 2014

P.G. DIPLOMA IN TAX LAW

PAPER IV – INCOME TAX: PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. What are the remedies available under Income Tax Act, 1961 against an order of Assessing officer?
2. Explain the procedure of filing of return. What is the due date for filing of return under Income Tax Act, 1961.
3. Discuss the provision as regards summary assessment under section on 143(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
4. Distinguish any TWO of the following:
 - a. Revised Return & Belated Return under Income Tax
 - b. Deduction u/s 80GGB and deduction u/s 80GGC
 - c. Appeal and Revision under Income Tax
5. Explain the Powers of Settlement Commission and Abatement of proceeding before Settlement Commission under Income Tax Act.
6. Explain the provisions of TDS in case of dividend, payment to contractor, Repurchase of Units by mutual fund.
7. Define Assets u/s 2(ea) of Wealth Tax, 1957.
8. Write short note any TWO of the following:
 - a. Advance Ruling
 - b. Exempted Assets u/s 5 of Wealth Tax Act, 1957
 - c. Tax Incidence of Wealth Tax Act, 1957

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ANNUAL EXAMINATION-APRIL 2014
P.G. DIPLOMA IN SECURITY & BANKING LAW
PAPER IV – BANKING LAW

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Explain the Constitution, Powers and Functions of Reserve Bank of India (RBI).
2. Do you agree to the statement that “Banking has grown from ‘Barter System’ to 24 hours Banking Services” Discuss.
3. Explain the term ‘Customer’. State the relationship between Banker and Customer.
4. ‘Banker’s obligation to maintain the secrecy of Customer’s Account is not absolute’. Give your comments on the statement with the help of decided case law.
5. Enumerate the reasons for Nationalization of Reserve Bank of India.
6. Write a detailed note on Asset Liability Management in Banks.
7. Do you agree to the statement that, “with the changing needs of the society Banking Laws should also be amended with special emphasis on Consumer Laws”? Discuss.
8. Write short notes on any TWO of the following:
 - a) Credit Cards
 - b) Special types of customers
 - c) Opening of Partnership Accounts

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ANNUAL EXAMINATION-APRIL 2014
P.G. DIPLOMA IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW
PAPER IV – LAW RELATING TO WTO

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. “Theories of economic liberalization have had a lasting impact on the creation of the modern world trading system.” Discuss.
2. “The Bali Package has given a lease of life to the Doha Development Agenda.” Explain and give the salient outcomes of the Bali Package and the contents of the Doha Development Agenda and the Ministerial Declaration.
3. Which subsidies breach the Subsidies and Countervailing Measures Agreements? What are countervailing measures?
4. Describe anti-dumping duty and the method of its calculation and compare the regime under the Customs Act in India and under the WTO.
5. In the *Cancer Patients Aid Association v. Union of India*, the Supreme Court allowed the usage of generic drugs in violation of the patent owned by Novartis. Do you think the decision of the Supreme Court is correct in view of obligations of India under the TRIPs Agreement? Explain.
6. What is the role of FDI for growth in developing countries? Answer with special reference to the FDI Policy of India?
7. What is ‘Most Favoured Nation’ and ‘National Treatment’? What are the conditions of General Exceptions under GATT Article XX for a successful defense against a claim for breach of WTO obligations?
8. Write short note on any TWO:
 - a. Trade and Protection of Environment
 - b. Competition Law in India and world trade law.
 - c. Quotas, Tariffs and Market Access.

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ANNUAL EXAMINATION-APRIL 2014

P.G. DIPLOMA IN HUMAN RIGHTS LAW

PAPER IV – RIGHTS OF SPECIAL GROUPS AND COLLECTIVE RIGHTS

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. What are the important legislations enacted in India to tackle various issues pertaining to women. Discuss whether laws are adequate to protect the Human Rights of women.
2. How the term 'Child' is defined under the Convention on the Rights of the Child, 1989. What are the rights guaranteed under the provisions of the Convention.
3. How has the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992 helped the minorities in protecting their rights?
4. Differentiate between 'Refugees' and 'Internally Displaced persons' (IDPs). Discuss the provisions of convention relating to Status of Refugees of 1951 & 1967 protocol.
5. Discuss the salient features of the Maintenance & Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007? Analyze the merits and demerits of the Act.
6. Discuss the contours of 'Disability' as defined in the Disability Act. Discuss the rights of disabled persons under this Act.
7. How to reconcile the conflict between "right to environment" and "right to development". Can you suggest some remedial measure to resolve the conflict between the two?
8. Write short note on any TWO of the following:
 - a. Beijing Declaration, 1995
 - b. Rights of Indigenous People
 - c. *Vishaka v. State of Rajasthan*, AIR 1997 SC 3011

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ANNUAL EXAMINATION-APRIL 2014

P.G. DIPLOMA IN CORPORATE LAW AND MANAGEMENT

PAPER IV – THEORY AND PRACTICE OF MANAGEMENT

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. What is Management? What are its main characteristics? Is it an art or a science?
2. What do you understand by Responsibility, Authority and Accountability? Distinguish clearly between managerial authority and power?
3. It is the team work that provides the ultimate competitive advantage. Describe the criteria for building an effective team.
4. Regulating the amount, pace and intensity of change and balancing “rationality” with “emotionality” facilitates the introduction and management of change. Elaborate.
5. A conflict is a disagreement or a clash of interest between contesting parties. Suggest ways of preventing and dealing with conflicts in a business organization.
6. What do you understand by Motivation? Discuss Hygiene-Motivation theory by Herzberg and show how it relates to the need theory postulated by Maslow.
7. There is no catalogue of personal traits which has a clear cut correlation to the effectiveness of the business leader. However, some traits are most likely to be found in a large majority of successful leaders. Discuss.
8. Write short note on any TWO of the following:
 - (a) Meaning and importance of business planning
 - (b) Roadblocks in effective communication
 - (c) Decision-making process

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ANNUAL EXAMINATION-APRIL 2014

P.G. DIPLOMA IN CYBER LAW

PAPER IV – E-COMMERCE

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Write a brief note on classification and advantages of Functional E-Commerce Models and explain the challenges faced by it.
2. Discuss various aspects of net banking.
3. Define and explain Electronic Data Interchange (EDI), E-Business and M-Commerce. Differentiate between E-commerce and E-business, E-commerce and M-commerce.
4. Explain the concept of Online Advertisement and explain the issues involved in regulation of internet advertising.
5. Define the term 'Online Contract' and explain the terms and conditions required for making 'Online contracts'.
6. What is the necessity of Tax in Corporate finance and explain the regulations relating to corporate financial services?
7. Discuss the terms and conditions for Service Agreement and support your answer with suitable illustrations.
8. Write short notes on any TWO of the following:
 - i) Framing of Privacy Policy
 - ii) Framing of Disclaimer
 - iii) Consumer Protection in Cyber World

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P.G. DIPLOMA LABOUR LAW

PAPER IV – PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Distinguish the following:
 - a. Higher order needs and lower order needs
 - b. Production oriented leader and employee oriented leader
2. Change will occur. It is no longer a 'choice'. How should Managers introduce and manage an inevitable barrage of changes that confront them?
3. Define Personnel Management. Discuss the scope and nature of Personnel Management in the context of its objectives in an organization.
4. What do you understand by Motivation? Discuss Herzberg's Motivation-Hygiene factor theory and its relationship to the hierarchy of needs theory of Maslow.
5. Do you agree that Job Analysis is a pre-requisite for recruitment? What is the purpose of job analysis? Discuss various approaches for job analysis, briefly describing steps involved in it. How is it different from Job Evaluation?
6. 'I am more afraid of an army of 100 Sheeps led by a Lion, then an army of 100 Lions led by a Sheep.' Do you agree with this statement of Talleyrand? Discuss the role of leader in an organization briefly referring to trait and behavioural theories of leadership.
7. Conflicts are a regular phenomenon in any organization. Why do they occur and how would you deal with them? Briefly describe the stages of the conflict process from origin of a conflict to its resolution?
8. Write short note on any TWO of the following:
 - i) Barriers to communication
 - ii) Importance of information technology in Personnel Management
 - iii) Manpower Planning

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P.G. DIPLOMA IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS LAW

Paper IV – LAW OF TRADEMARKS, DESIGNS AND UNFAIR COMPETITION

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Discuss the concept of 'well-known trademark' under Indian Trade Marks Act, 1999 and relevant international trade mark law with the help of case law.
2. WTO plays an important role in the unification and harmonization of Trade Mark world-wide. Examine this statement with some practical examples.
3. Discuss historical evolution of Indian Trademark law from British period to latest amendments in Indian Trade Marks Act, 1999.
4. Judicial protection of Trade mark is an important issue under trade mark law. Examine Indian situation in terms of efficiency of infringement and passing off procedure before Indian courts.
5. The Uniform Domain-Name Dispute Resolution Policy (UDRP) plays a crucial role to settle conflict over trademark on the internet. Examine the efficiency of the UDRP in the light of case law.
6. Briefly compare Indian registered trade mark and design regime with EU and USA regimes.
7. Examine the law of unfair competition in the context of Indian Trade Marks Act, 1999.
8. Write short notes on any TWO of the following:
 - a. International Trade Mark Law
 - b. The Exploitation of Trade Mark through licensing
 - c. The relation between trade mark and domain names

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ANNUAL EXAMINATION-APRIL 2014

P.G. DIPLOMA ENVIRONMENTAL LAW & MANAGEMENT

PAPER IV – DISPUTE RESOLUTION MECHANISM

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. 'Jurisdictions are many, agencies are several, issues before environmental law are in exhaustive'-Briefly justify the statement with reference to the role of the Central Pollution Control Board in the settlement of environmental issues.
2. Briefly discuss the effectiveness of the Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) notifications to regulate indiscriminate development activities in the coastal area.
3. Make a critical estimation and impact of Save Narmada Movement.
4. People's participation is important for environment protection - - Illustrate your arguments with reference to Pani Panchayat experiment of Vilasrao Salunkhe in Pune, Maharashtra.
5. What are the objectives of the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA)? Discuss the steps and processes involved in EIA?
6. Why the Right to Information (RTI) Act, 2005 is significant in improving environmental decision making? Discuss with reference to the provisions laid down in the RTI Act.
7. What do you understand by Public Interest Litigation? Elucidate your arguments with reference to relevant judgments of the Supreme Court of India.
8. Write short note on any TWO of the following:
 - a. Tehri Dam Project
 - b. Strict Liability and Absolute Liability
 - c. National Green Tribunal

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ANNUAL EXAMINATION-APRIL 2014

P.G. DIPLOMA IN ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Paper IV – APPLICATION OF ADR IN OTHER FIELDS

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. What do you understand by “Reparative justice”? Why is ADR a “win-win” situation? Explain in the context of ADR in the Indian Criminal Justice System.
2. Plea Bargaining was introduced in the Code of Criminal Procedure through an Amendment in 2006. How does it act as an ADR technique? What are the benefits it offers to both the parties i.e. the accused and the victim?
3. Write an essay on professional ethics in ADR. Suggest any two measures in which standards of ethics for arbitrators/mediators can be improved.
4. “Mass Tort Claims are often consolidated as class litigation and addressed through class action”. In the light of the statement explain how ADR serves a better purpose over litigation for settling mass tort disaster claims.
5. “ADR is not an infallible process. Litigation may delay justice but ADR may deny justice”. Elaborate the statement in context of justice reached through ADR also pointing out its shortcomings to render justice to the needy.
6. Explain the role of arbitration in government contracts.
7. What are the essentials of an arbitration agreement? What are the requirements of a statement of claims/rejoinder? What are pathological clauses? Explain all the above with the help of relevant provisions under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 and also relevant case laws, if any.
8. Write short note on any TWO of the following
 - a. Functions and activities of ICANN
 - b. WIPO
 - c. Online dispute resolution in India



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ANNUAL EXAMINATION-APRIL 2014
P.G. DIPLOMA IN CORPORATE LAW AND MANAGEMENT
PAPER V – BOOK KEEPING AND ACCOUNTANCY

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. What is financial Accounting? Distinguish objectives and fundamental concepts.
2. (a) Journalize the following transactions in the Books of Ajay & Sons.
 - (i) Ajay & Sons started a new business on 1st April 2013 with a capital of Rs. 10 lac. Out of which a sum of Rs. 6 lac were deposited in a Bank by opening a new account.
 - (ii) Following purchases were made for the business through cheque:- Raw material Rs. 3 lac, Plant and Machinery Rs. 1 lac, Furniture Rs. 50,000.
 - (iii) Payment for wages Rs. 40,000, salaries Rs. 50,000, Raw Material Rs. 2 lac, Freight Rs. 20,000 and transport expenses of Rs. 30,000 made through cash.
 - (iv) Goods sold in cash for Rs. 1 lac and by cheque Rs. 7 lac.
 - (v) Goods sold on credit to Shri Ramesh Kumar for Rs. 1 lac and to Shri Ram Kumar for Rs. 2 lac.

(b) Explain any TWO of the following:

 - (i) Cash basis of Accounting and Accrual basis of Accounting
 - (ii) Single entry system of Accounting
 - (iii) Different types of Books required to be maintained for proper accounting
3. From the following Trial Balance of M/s S. Chand & Co., prepare Trading Account, Profit & Loss Account and Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2014.

Particulars	Debit Balances (Rs.)	Credit Balances (Rs.)
Purchases	5,00,000	
Sales		20,00,000
Opening stock	2,00,000	
Pruchases Returns		50,000
Sales Returns	1,00,000	
Wages	1,00,000	
Freight	20,000	
Carriage Inwards	10,000	
Fuel, Power	60,000	
Carriage Outwards	40,000	
Advertising Expenditure	10,000	
Selling & Distribution Expenditure	20,000	
Salaries of office staff	50,000	
Salaries of Sales force	20,000	
Discount Paid	10,000	

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Commission	10,000	
Discount Received		20,000
Commission Received		80,000
Debtors and Creditors	3,00,000	2,00,000
Bills Receivables & Bills Payables	2,00,000	1,00,000
Investment and Reservoir	1,00,000	1,50,000
Plant & Machinery	4,00,000	
Land and Building	3,00,000	
Cash at Bank	1,00,000	
Cash in Hand	50,000	
Total	26,00,000	26,00,000

Additional Adjustments to be made are:

- (i) Provide depreciation on plant and machinery @ 10% per annum.
 - (ii) Wages still outstanding are Rs. 50,000
 - (iii) 2% of the Debtors are likely to be bad debts hence make a provision for this purpose.
 - (iv) Commission outstanding to be paid Rs. 10,000
4. (a) What is Bank Reconciliation statement, why it is prepared and what are the possible causes of difference in the balance shown by the Cash Book and Pass Book of a business person?
- (b) Mr. Ramesh Kumar do not maintain proper Books of Accounts for his business. From the following Informations available find out the profit or loss of his business for the year 2013-14
- (i) Capital in the beginning Rs. 10 lac
 - (ii) Capital at the end of the year Rs. 20 lac
 - (iii) Drawing of cash made from the business for his personal household use Rs. 2 lac.
 - (iv) Additional capital introduced in the month of October 2013 for the business Rs. 3 lac.
5. (a) What is Cost Accounting? State its advantage for a business.
- (b) “An Auditor is a watchdog and not a bloodhound”. Explain this statement.
6. (a) Define internal control and differentiate it from internal audit.
- (b) From the following Informations, prepare cost sheet by showing per unit cost and profit of the business firm:-
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Direct Material Costs | Rs. 60,000 |
| Direct Labour Costs | Rs. 40,000 |
| Direct Manufacturing Expenses | Rs. 20,000 |
| Factory and Works overheads | Rs. 10,000 |
| Office & Administrative overheads | Rs. 5,000 |
| Selling Distribution overheads | Rs. 5,000 |
- Total units produced in the factory were 1000 units
Total sales made during the year @ Rs. 200 per units
All the units produced were sold.

7. Differentiate between the following :- (Any Four)

- (a) Receipt & Payment and Income & Expenditure Account
- (b) Capital Expenditure and Revenue Expenditure
- (c) Straight Line Method and Written Down Value Method of Depreciation
- (d) Hire Purchase and Installment System
- (e) Errors of Principles and Errors of Commission
- (f) Balance sheet and Statement of Affairs

8. A Ltd. invited applications for 10000 Equity shares of Rs. 100 each at a premium of 10% payable as follows:-

On Application	Rs. 35
On Allotment with premium	Rs. 45
On 1 st & Final call	Rs. 30

Applications were received for 12000 shares and allotment was made on pro-rata basis. Mr. Ram who was allotted 100 shares could not pay 1st & Final call and his shares were forfeited. All the forfeited shares were reissued to Mr. Shyam @ Rs. 90 per share fully paid up.

Make Journal Entries in the Book of the Company and also make Cash Book.

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P.G. DIPLOMA IN SECURITY & BANKING LAW
PAPER V – LEGAL ISSUE AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. What are the functions of The Reserve Bank of India under the RBI Act, 1934?
2. What is the Banking Ombudsman Scheme, 2006? Explain in detail.
3. Discuss the legal regime on the Regulations of Private Banks in India?
4. Discuss the salient features of Banking Regulation Act, 1949.
5. What are the powers and functions of the Debt Recovery Tribunal?
6. “Debt Recovery Tribunal have given a tool in the hands of Government to recover long pending dues from willful defaulters.” Discuss.
7. Discuss the regulation of housing finance in India.
8. Write short note on any TWO of the following:
 - a) Bank Guarantee
 - b) SFCs
 - c) SIDBI

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P.G. DIPLOMA IN TAX LAW

PAPER V – LAW RELATING TO INDIRECT TAX

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Explain in detail the concept of excise duty.
2. (a) Explain the provisions of section 3A of the Central Excise Act, 1944 regarding duty payable on the basis of capacity of production in respect of notified goods.
(b) What do you understand by HSN commodity description? Discuss briefly its relevance to the Indian Customs and Excise Tariffs.
3. (i) Explain the concept of unjust enrichment.
(ii) Discuss the CENVAT CREDIT scheme for Capital Goods with specific reference to Cenvat Credit Rules, 2004.
4. Explain briefly with reference to the provisions of the Customs Act, 1962 the power conferred on the Customs Authorities to screen or X-ray bodies of suspected persons. What are the powers of Customs Officers in respect of seizure of goods, documents or things? Can the seized goods, pending the order of adjudication be provisionally released on request of the owner?
5. Explain the provisions of section 74 and 75 of Customs Act, 1962 relating to duty drawback.
6. Explain the concept of:-
 - (a) Basic custom duty
 - (b) Anti-dumping duty
 - (c) Countervailing duty
 - (d) Protective duty
 - (e) Safeguard duty
7. (A) What do you understand by the term Sale in its grammatical & cognate sense under the Sales Tax Act, 1956.
(B) Define the term dealer and its reference under the Sales Tax Act, 1956.
8. Write short note on any TWO
 - A. Out of the State sale
 - B. Penultimate sale and its significance
 - C. Rate of CST



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P.G. DIPLOMA IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW

PAPER V – SETTLEMENT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE DISPUTES

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Critiques say “in Bharat Aluminium Co. v. Kaiser Technical Aluminium Service Co. the Supreme Court of India did the correct thing by overruling Bhatia International v Bulk Trading, but then it was undone with a prospective application depending on the date of arbitration agreement”. Comment.
2. What is Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)? Compare it with court litigation and comment on its utility with reference to the kinds of ADR. Also, is it successful in India?
3. What are the requirements of a valid arbitration agreement?
4. “The New York Convention contains an exhaustive list of grounds for challenge of an international commercial arbitration award”. Explain
5. Discuss in detail the process adopted by the Dispute Settlement Body of the WTO, from initiation of complaint upto the options available for enforcement.
6. Discuss the role of information technology in settlement of international trade disputes with special reference to ICANN and WIPO.
7. Many prominent countries such as Australia, Indonesia and Latin American countries have withdrawn from Bilateral Investment Treaties. What do you think is the future for investor-State dispute resolution and what are the policy options for India?
8. Write Short Note on any two:
 - a. Interim measures in international commercial arbitration
 - b. Qualifications and number of arbitrators
 - c. Ad-hoc and Institutional Arbitration

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P.G. DIPLOMA IN CYBER LAW

PAPER V – INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ACT, 2000

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Critically analyse the liability of network service providers under the IT Act?
2. Discuss the development of E-Governance model with special reference to India.
3. Explain the composition, duties and powers of the Cyber Appellate Tribunal.
4. I) Neelam is not sure how exactly a digital signature system works. Help her to understand the process with detailed explanations.

II) Section 29 of the Information Technology Act, 2000 confers power upon the Controller of Certifying Authorities to investigate contraventions under the Act. Section 78 confers power upon a police officer of the rank of a Deputy Superintendent of Police or above to investigate any offence under the Act. Neelam suspects Mithun of creating and publishing digital signature certificates for fraudulent purposes. But she is confused about whom to approach for investigating the suspected crime. Clear Neelam's confusion with detailed explanations.
5. Rakesh had an appointment with Dr. Mina Lahoti at the Wockhardt Hospital, Mumbai. While waiting for Dr. Lahoti, Rakesh remembered that he had to email a document (that he was carrying in a floppy) to his office. As he looked around, he realized that there was a computer at the reception desk, which was switched on. However, the receptionist was nowhere to be seen. Rakesh immediately inserted the floppy disk containing the document into the floppy drive of the computer at the reception desk. Just then, the receptionist entered and saw Rakesh at the computer. She immediately called the security guards and intimated the manager about the incident. The manager wants to take legal action against Rakesh for unauthorized access. Advise the manager.
6. Define and Explain 'Obscenity' or 'Pornography' and 'Cyber bullying' Support your answer with suitable caselaw.
7. Write a Critical essay on Cyber Terrorism.

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8. Write short notes on any TWO of the following:

(f) Differentiate Between Cyber Contraventions and Cyber Offences

(g) Role of Intermediaries

(h) Differentiates between Electronic Signature and Digital Signatures

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P.G. DIPLOMA ENVIRONMENTAL LAW & MANAGEMENT
PAPER V – ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Explain the salient features of National Environmental Policy, 2006.
2. Explain the concept of 'Sustainable Development' and the importance principles envisaged therein.
3. What is Joint Forest Management? Discuss briefly the *Arabary* experiment?
4. What is environmental audit? Discuss the processes involved in environmental audit in India?
5. Discuss the Policy statement on Abatement of Pollution, 1992.
6. Solid wastes are of different kinds so are their disposal and management – Explain the impact of solid waste management on environment.
7. Briefly discuss the priorities set in the National Wildlife Action Plan (2002-2016).
8. Write short note on any TWO of the following:
 - d. Joint Forest Management
 - e. Biodiversity
 - f. Watershed Management

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ANNUAL EXAMINATION-APRIL 2014

P.G. DIPLOMA IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS LAW

**Paper V – INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS, GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS AND LAYOUT
DESIGNS OF INTEGRATED CIRCUITS**

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. What do you mean by new and original design? Explain the same with the help of decided cases.
2. A) Define Design. Whether a design can include functional aspects. Explain your answer with suitable illustrations.
B) Rights available for a registered design & duration of the protection
3. Examine the overlap between copyright and Design & Design & Trademark with the help of decided cases.
4. What do you mean by GI? Examine the differences between the GI and the trade mark.
5. Discuss the infringement of GI and remedies available for the registered users.
6. Explain the following:
 - a. Layout Design
 - b. Semiconductor Integrated Circuit
 - c. Prohibition of Registration of Certain Layout Design
7. Discuss the provisions relating to GI under TRIPS. Explain the concept of additional protection to spirits and wine.
8. Write short notes on any two of the following:
 - a. Piracy of registered design
 - b. GI registration procedure
 - c. Rights of a registered layout design



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ANNUAL EXAMINATION-APRIL 2014

P.G. DIPLOMA LABOUR LAW

PAPER-V: ESSAY

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Explain any one of the following topics:

1. Write an Essay on the relevance of strike and lockout in the Industry. Is strike a fundamental right? Elaborate.
2. Effect of Globalization on the Indian Industry and Labour Laws.
3. Recent trends in Labour Law.

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