



SYMBIOSIS INTERNATIONAL (DEEMED UNIVERSITY)

(Established under section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956)
Re-accredited by NAAC with 'A++' Grade Awarded Category - I by UGC

Seat No.									
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Institute: (0103)SYMBIOSIS LAW SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

Programme: (010323) BACHELOR OF ARTS AND BACHELOR OF LAWS

Batch: 2020-25,2021-26

Semester: VIII

Course: Right to Information Law

Course Code: 0103230807

Date: 29/11/2025

Maximum Marks: 30

Day: Saturday

Time: 10:00 - 11:00

NOTE : DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING ON THE QUESTION PAPER

PART II

Marks: 20

Instructions

- All questions are compulsory and each question carries 10 marks
-

Q1A. Define a Public Authority under the Right to Information (RTI) Act.
Explain which Public Authorities are covered under the Act and which are exempted from its ambit.
Additionally, describe the key obligations of Public Authorities as prescribed by the Act. (CO1)

OR

Q1B. Describe the process for making a first appeal and second appeal to the designated Appellate Officer.
What steps must an appellant follow? (CO4)

Q2A. Discuss the evolution of the Right to Information (RTI) in India. Explain the salient features of the RTI Act, 2005. (CO1)

OR

Q2B. What are the grounds on which a Public Information Officer (PIO) can deny access to information?
Explain with reference to the specific provisions of the Right to Information (RTI) Act. (CO3)



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Institute: (0103)SYMBIOSIS LAW SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

Programme: (010323) BACHELOR OF ARTS AND BACHELOR OF LAWS

Batch: 2021-26

Semester: VIII

Course: International Trade and Economics

Course Code: 0103230805

Date: 25/11/2025

Maximum Marks: 30

Day: Tuesday

Time: 10:00 - 11:00

NOTE : DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING ON THE QUESTION PAPER

PART II

Marks: 20

Instructions

- All questions are compulsory and each question carries 10 marks
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Q1A. Cornbase is one of the largest milk producing countries in the world. As a part of its agriculture policy, its government allows exporters of cheese and dairy products to purchase milk at prices lower than those prevailing in the domestic market, Members Ameranda and Niagara, major cheese exporters, lodged a complaint before the WTO dispute settlement body, claiming that the measures amounts to an export subsidy inconsistent with cornbase obligation under Agreement on Agriculture (AoA).

In the light of facts examine whether Cornbase's Policy constitute an export subsidy under AoA and explain how this Policy could affect the International Trade and Market completion?
(CO3) (CO4)

OR

Q1B. Sagio Ermos imposes a 25 percent of environmental tax on all carbonated beverages sold in its market. It has applied a structured tax that exempts beverages made from traditional ingredients commonly consumed by their people and produced by its domestic producers. Other members exporting carbonated beverages with similar tastes for consumption in Sagio Ermos, complained to the WTO, that Sagio's imposition of environmental tax did not meet criterial for claiming exemption under the relevant provisions of WTO.

In the light of the facts of the case, discuss the type of discrimination whether amounts to *dejure* or *defacto* discrimination refer to the concept of "like product" and how the WTO Dispute settlement mechanism determine the products whether "like" Discuss with case laws.
(CO3)

Q2A. Explain the significance and contribution of classical and modern theories in the development of international trade.
(CO1) (CO2)

OR

Q2B. Discuss the non-discriminatory principles of General Agreement on Tariff and Trade and elaborate its exceptions in the light of provisions and case laws.
(CO1) (CO2)



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In the light of facts examine whether Combase's Policy constitute an export subsidy under AoA and explain how this Policy could affect the International Trade and Market completion?
(CO3) (CO4)

OR

Q1B. Sagio Ermos imposes a 25 percent of environmental tax on all carbonated beverages sold in its market. It has applied a structured tax that exempts beverages made from traditional ingredients commonly consumed by their people and produced by its domestic producers. Other members exporting carbonated beverages with similar tastes for consumption in Sagio Ermos, complained to the WTO, that Sagio's imposition of environmental tax did not meet criterial for claiming exemption under the relevant provisions of WTO.

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Programme: (010323) BACHELOR OF ARTS AND BACHELOR OF LAWS

Batch: 2020-25,2021-26,2022-27

Semester: VII

Course: Private International Law

Course Code: 0103230703

Date: 14/11/2025

Maximum Marks: 30

Day: Friday

Time: 14:00 - 15:00

NOTE : DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING ON THE QUESTION PAPER

PART II

Marks: 20

Instructions

- All questions are compulsory and each question carries 10 marks
-

Q1A.

- Explain the difference between Private International Law and Public International Law with examples. (CO1)
- Critically analyze the doctrine of Renvoi and its significance in applying foreign law. (CO4)

OR

Q1B.

- Discuss the rules of jurisdiction under the Brussels and Lugano Conventions and their relevance in cross-border disputes. (CO2)
- Examine the process of recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments in India and its limitations. (CO3)

Q2A.

- Explain the concept of domicile and its importance in determining choice of law in matters of contracts, property, and family law. (CO4)
- Discuss the choice of law rules applicable to commercial contracts and negotiable instruments in a cross-border scenario. (CO4)

OR

Q2B.

- Analyse the codification process at the Hague Conference and its impact on unifying Private International Law. (CO3)
 - Evaluate the choice of law issues in family law, including adoption, guardianship, and legitimacy, highlighting cross-border challenges. (CO3)
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Programme: (010323) BACHELOR OF ARTS AND BACHELOR OF LAWS

Batch: 2019-24,2020-25,2021-26

Semester: VIII

Course: Information Technology Law

Course Code: 0103230808

Date: 08/11/2025

Maximum Marks: 30

Day: Saturday

Time: 14:00 - 15:00

NOTE : DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING ON THE QUESTION PAPER

PART II

Marks: 20

Instructions

- All questions are compulsory and each question carries 10 marks
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Q0A. Discuss the 'safe harbour' provisions for intermediaries under Section 79 of the IT Act. Illustrate with an example involving a social media platform. (10)

OR

Q0B. Outline the legal implications of Section 66C which deals with privacy and personal data. Provide an example of its violation using a case study from recent news. (10)

Q0C. Examine the importance of electronic governance under the IT Act, focusing on Sections 4 to 10A. Use an example of how e-governance has transformed public service delivery. (10)

OR

Q0D. Discuss the role and importance of electronic authentication under the IT Act, focusing on Section 3. Include a hypothetical example demonstrating the use of digital signatures in a government transaction. (10)



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Institute: (0103)SYMBIOSIS LAW SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

Programme: (010323) BACHELOR OF ARTS AND BACHELOR OF LAWS

Batch: 2019-24,2020-25,2021-26

Semester: VIII

Course: Labour and Industrial Law

Course Code: 0103230803

Date: 06/11/2025

Maximum Marks: 60

Day: Thursday

Time: 14:00 - 16:30

NOTE : DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING ON THE QUESTION PAPER

PART II

Marks: 40

Instructions

- All questions are compulsory and each question carries 10 marks
-

- Q1A. The registered trade union of **Bright Textile Factory** organizes a peaceful protest demanding better safety measures and fair wages. In response, the company files a lawsuit against the union leaders, accusing them of conspiracy and loss of business.
- What legal protections (immunities) does the Trade Unions Act, 1926, provide to trade unions and their members?
 - Can the union leaders be personally sued for their actions? Why or why not? (CO2&5)

OR

- Q1B. Labour is a subject that falls under multiple lists in the Seventh Schedule of the Indian Constitution, leading to laws being framed at both central and state levels.
- Explain how the **Union List, State List, and Concurrent List** impact labor legislation, and
 - What challenges arise due to the division of power between the Centre and States in labor law implementation? (CO1)

- Q2A. A private university dismisses 10 non-teaching staff members without notice. The workers claim it is an industrial dispute, while the university argues that educational institutions are not covered under the definition of "industry." Who is correct? Explain with the Relevant Case Laws. (CO2&5)

OR

- Q2B. A daily wage laborer works for 12 hours a day but is paid only the minimum wage for 8 hours. When he asks for extra payment, the employer refuses, saying that minimum wage laws only apply to regular working hours. Does the Minimum Wages Act cover overtime work? Explain with Relevant Illustrations or Case laws. (CO3&4)

- Q3A. A delivery worker meets with a road accident while delivering goods for his company. The employer claims that since the accident happened outside the office premises, they are not responsible for compensation. Does the Act cover such cases? Explain in Detail with Act Provisions. (CO4&5)

OR

Q3B. Workers in a textile factory demand a copy of the certified Standing Orders, but the employer refuses to share it. Does the law require the employer to provide a copy to workers? Explain in the light of provisions of the Act. (CO3,4&5)

Q4A. Write short notes:

- a) Definition of "Workman" Under Industrial Dispute Act (CO2)
- b) Role of inspectors under the Factories Act (CO3)

OR

Q4B. Write short notes:

- a) Collective Bargaining (CO1,2&5)
- b) Liabilities of a Trade Union under the Trade Union Act. (CO1,2&5)



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Programme: (010323) BACHELOR OF ARTS AND BACHELOR OF LAWS

Batch: 2019-24,2020-25,2021-26

Semester: VIII

Course: Environmental Law

Course Code: 0103230802

Date: 04/11/2025

Day: Tuesday

Maximum Marks: 60

Time: 14:00 - 16:30

NOTE : DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING ON THE QUESTION PAPER

PART II

Marks: 40

Instructions

- All questions are compulsory and each question carries 10 marks
-

Q1A. What do you mean by environmental constitutionalism? Do you think that Indian constitution requires transformations that leads to environmental constitutionalism? (CO2)

OR

Q1B. Analyze ancient environmental jurisprudence and comment if the ancient environmental ethics was inclusive in nature to accommodate all beings as part of the nature and not as having instrumental value. Comment. (CO4)

Q2A. Rights of nature v. Right to development. Write a critique on the concept of sustainable development by analyzing various Indian legislations for the protection of environment. (CO1)

OR

Q2B. Discuss critically polluter pays principle and discuss its applicability in India with the help of judgments. (CO3)

Q3A. Discuss the role of National Green Tribunal. What are the challenges faced by NGT in India and provide suggestions for the solution of the same. (CO2)

OR

Q3B. Discuss the provisions for the protections available to animals from hunting under the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 in the light of 2023 amendment. Analyze the judicial decisions to elucidate the role of the judiciary in the protection of animal rights. (CO3)

Q4A. Write short notes:

- a) Public hearing and environmental impact assessment (CO1)
- b) Climate change and India's obligations towards mitigation (CO2)

OR

Q4B. Write short notes:

- a) Internal displacement and large projects (CO1)
 - b) Bhopal gas leak tragedy and development of environmental law in India (CO3)
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Programme: (010324) BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION AND BACHELOR OF LAWS

Batch: 2021-26

Semester: VIII

Course: Right to Information Law

Course Code: 0103240808

Date: 29/11/2025

Maximum Marks: 30

Day: Saturday

Time: 10:00 - 11:00

NOTE : DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING ON THE QUESTION PAPER

PART II

Marks: 20

Instructions

- All questions are compulsory and each question carries 10 marks
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Q1A. Define a Public Authority under the Right to Information (RTI) Act. Explain which Public Authorities are covered under the Act and which are exempted from its ambit. Additionally, describe the key obligations of Public Authorities as prescribed by the Act. (CO1)

OR

Q1B. Describe the process for making a first appeal and second appeal to the designated Appellate Officer. What steps must an appellant follow? (CO4)

Q2A. Discuss the evolution of the Right to Information (RTI) in India. Explain the salient features of the RTI Act, 2005. (CO1)

OR

Q2B. What are the grounds on which a Public Information Officer (PIO) can deny access to information? Explain with reference to the specific provisions of the Right to Information (RTI) Act. (CO3)



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Programme: (010324) BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION AND BACHELOR OF LAWS

Batch: 2021-26

Semester: VIII

Course: Human Rights Law and Practice

Course Code: 0103240807

Date: 15/11/2025

Maximum Marks: 30

Day: Saturday

Time: 10:00 - 11:00

NOTE : DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING ON THE QUESTION PAPER

PART II

Marks: 20

Instructions

- All questions are compulsory and each question carries 10 marks

Q1A. Explain the concept of human rights and discuss its essential characteristics. (CO1)

OR

Q1B. Discuss the power and function of the National and State Human Rights Commission in India. (CO2)

Q2A. Explain in detail the Rights of Women and Children under Indian Legal System with special reference to various constitutional and legislative measures. (CO2)

OR

Q2B. Critically evaluate the Role of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) 1966 in promoting and protecting civil and political rights worldwide. (CO1)



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Programme: (010324) BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION AND BACHELOR OF LAWS

Batch: 2019-24,2021-26

Semester: VIII

Course: Information Technology Law

Course Code: 0103240804

Date: 08/11/2025

Maximum Marks: 30

Day: Saturday

Time: 14:00 - 15:00

NOTE : DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING ON THE QUESTION PAPER

Marks: 20

PART II

Instructions

- All questions are compulsory and each question carries 10 marks
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Q1A. Discuss the 'safe harbor' provisions for intermediaries under Section 79 of the IT Act. Illustrate with an example involving a social media platform. (CO5)

OR

Q1B. Outline the legal implications of Section 66E which deals with privacy and personal data. Provide an example of its violation using a case study from recent news. (CO6)

Q2A. Examine the importance of electronic governance under the IT Act, focusing on Sections 4 to 10A. Use an example of how e-governance has transformed public service delivery. (CO4)

OR

Q2B. Discuss the role and importance of electronic authentication under the IT Act, focusing on Section 3. Include a hypothetical example demonstrating the use of digital signatures in a government transaction. (CO2)



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Programme: (010324) BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION AND BACHELOR OF LAWS

Batch: 2019-24,2021-26

Semester: VIII

Course: Information Technology Law

Course Code: 0103240804

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Programme: (010324) BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION AND BACHELOR OF LAWS

Batch: 2021-26

Semester: VIII

Course: Labour and Industrial Law

Course Code: 0103240801

Date: 06/11/2025

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Maximum Marks: 60

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- Q2B. A daily wage laborer works for 12 hours a day but is paid only the minimum wage for 8 hours. When he asks for extra payment, the employer refuses, saying that minimum wage laws only apply to regular working hours. Does the Minimum Wages Act cover overtime work? Explain with Relevant Illustrations or Case laws. (CO3&4)

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Q4A. Write short notes:

a) Definition of "Workman" Under Industrial Dispute Act (CO2)

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Q4B. Write short notes:

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- a) Internal displacement and large projects (CO1)
 - b) Bhopal gas leak tragedy and development of environmental law in India (CO3)
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