



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

Semester: VIII

Course: International Trade and Economics

Course Code: 0103230805

Date: 22/05/2024

Day: Wednesday

Maximum Marks: 30

Time: 10:00 - 11:00

PART II**Instructions**

- All questions are compulsory and each question carries 10 marks
- If required only one supplement of 8 pages will be provided.

Q1A. Discuss the mechanism that facilitates the cross-border supplying of services with relevant case laws referred under the WTO regime. (CO2,3)

OR

Q1B. Elaborate the classical and modern understanding of International Trade theories with examples and their relevance in the context of multilateral trade. (CO1,2)

Q2A. Cape of Godvilla is one of the major exporters of Bed-linen to Maiden Land. During 2022-23, three exporters namely Exporter 1, 2, 3 respectively of Cape of Godvilla exported Bedlinen to Maiden Land. The following are the details of Cape of Godvilla Bed-linen products.

Exporter/s	Quantity	Normal Value	Export Price
Exporter 1	1000 units	\$10000	\$11000
Exporter 2	1000 units	\$10000	\$9000
Exporter 3	1000 units	\$10000	\$10000

With respect to these exports, Maiden Land has levied anti-dumping duties on the Bedlinen products of Cape of Godvilla by considering only export 1 & 3. Maiden Land also disregarded Export 2 products and imposed Anti-dumping duties on the ground that the bedlinen products of Cape of Godvilla is exceeding 2% of price margin and adversely affecting domestic industry. As deprived by anti-dumping duties on its Bed-linen, Cape of Godvilla lodged a complaint before the WTO dispute Settlement Mechanism. In light of the facts, examine the situation with the help of rule of *Zeroing*. Whether the Cape of Godvilla has sufficient ground to challenge the said rule before the WTO dispute settlement mechanism? (CO3,4)

OR

Q2B. Urani exports Sardines fish of *Sardina pilchardus* and *Sardinops sagax* categories to another member Hulando. The Sardines are exported in sausage and frozen products with Codex Alimentarius Standards Code number (STAN 94-181 REV 2015) an international standard. Meanwhile, in 2017 Hulando passed a regulation that only *Sardina Pilchardus* may be marked as preserved Sardines and imposed ban on *Sardinops sagax* products of Urani. In this regard, Urani brings action against Hulando before the Dispute Settlement Mechanism of WTO as the said regulation of Hulando is violated the non-discriminatory principles and justifiability of quantitative restrictions of GATT. In the light of facts, discuss whether the Regulation of Hulando imposed on Urani fish products can fulfill legitimate objectives under Agreement on Technical Barrier to Trade. Explain with the help of *EC-Sardines Test*. (CO 2 CO3 CO4)



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

Batch: 2020-25

Semester: VIII

Course: International Trade and Economics

Course Code: 0103240806

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Institute: (0103)SYMBIOSIS LAW SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

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

Batch: 2020-25

Semester: VIII

Course: Human Rights Law and Practice

Course Code: 0103230806

Date: 15/05/2024

Day: Wednesday

Maximum Marks: 30

Time: 10:00 - 11:00

PART II

Marks: 20

Instructions

- All questions are compulsory and each question carries 10 marks
 - If required only one supplement of 8 pages will be provided.
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Q1A. Explain the concept of Human Rights under Human Rights Act 1993? What are various theories of Human Right? (CO1)

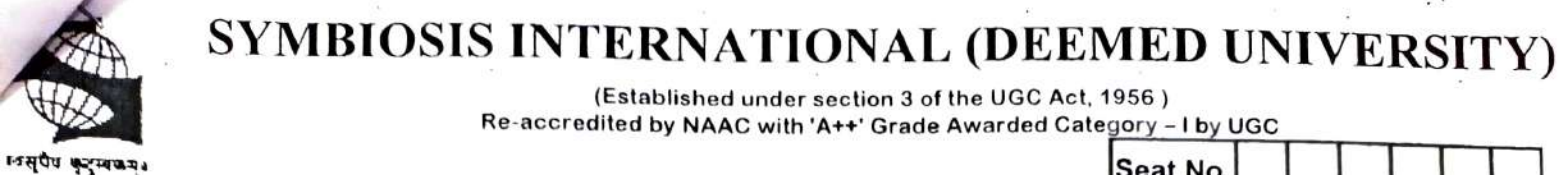
OR

Q1B. Explain the provisions of International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR)? (CO2)

Q2A. Explain in details Rights of Women and Children under Indian scenario with reference to various laws? (CO3)

OR

Q2B. What is role of National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in protection of Human Rights? (CO2)



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Institute: (0103)SYMBIOSIS LAW SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

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

Batch: 2020-25

Semester: VIII

Course: Human Rights Law and Practice

Course Code: 0103240807

Date: 15/05/2024

Maximum Marks: 30

Day: Wednesday

Time: 10:00 - 11:00

PART II

Instructions

Marks: 20

- All questions are compulsory and each question carries 10 marks
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Institute: (0103)SYMBIOSIS LAW SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

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

Batch: 2020-25

Semester: VIII

Course: International Criminal Law

Course Code: 0103230804

Date: 10/05/2024

Day: Friday

Maximum Marks: 30

Time: 10:00 - 11:00

PART II

Marks: 20

Instructions

- All questions are compulsory and each question carries 10 marks
 - If required only one supplement of 8 pages will be provided.
-

Q1A. Explain in details Nature, Scope and Sources of International Criminal Law? (CO1)

OR

Q1B. What are different types International Crimes under International Criminal Law? (CO2)

Q2A. Explain in details Convention against Torture, Cruel, Inhuman, Degrading Treatment and Punishment in the light of International Criminal Law? (CO3)

OR

Q2B. What is Extradition? Explain in details General Principles of Extradition? (CO2)



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

Batch: 2020-25

Semester: VIII

Course: International Criminal Law

Course Code: 0103240805

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Institute: (0103)SYMBIOSIS LAW SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

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

Batch: 2020-25

Semester: VIII

Course: Right to Information Law

Course Code: 0103230807

Date: 17/05/2024

Day: Friday

Maximum Marks: 30

Time: 10:00 - 11:00

PART II

Instructions

- All questions are compulsory and each question carries 10 marks
 - If required only one supplement of 8 pages will be provided.
-

Q1A. Explain the role of the Right to Information Act, 2005 in promoting good governance and curbing corruption in India. Analyze how the Act facilitates transparency, public participation, and accountability in decision-making processes within governmental institutions. (CO1)

OR

Q1B. Explain the application of the public interest test concerning exempted information. When and under what circumstances can public authorities make partial disclosure of information? Mention relevant case laws and provisions. (CO3&6)

Q2A. Discuss the requirement for designating Public Information Officers (PIOs) and Assistant Public Information Officers (APIOs) in public authorities. Outline the specific duties and responsibilities of Information Officers under the RTI Act, 2005. What are the consequences for a PIO's non-compliance with the provisions of the Act? (CO2&5)

OR

Q2B. Assess the role of the RTI Act, 2005 in promoting social justice and empowering marginalized communities. Discuss specific examples where the RTI Act, 2005 has been instrumental in addressing social inequalities or injustices. (CO6)



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

Batch: 2020-25

Semester: VIII

Course: Right to Information Law

Course Code: 0103240808

Date: 17/05/2024

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

Batch: 2019-24,2020-25

Semester: VIII

Course: Information Technology Law

Course Code: 0103230808

Date: 20/05/2024

Day: Monday

Maximum Marks: 30

Time: 10:00 - 11:00

PART II**Instructions**

- All questions are compulsory and each question carries 10 marks
 - If required only one supplement of 8 pages will be provided.
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Q1A. Discuss the process of authenticating electronic records under the Information Technology Act, 2000. How far have amendments concerning electronic signatures made the Act technology neutral? Explain the Public Key Infrastructure and the role of certifying authorities. Under what conditions is an electronic signature certificate issued by foreign certifying authority valid in India and what is the impact of this on e-commerce? (CO5)

OR

Q1B. Discuss the responsibility of internet service provider in cases of cyber defamation, with the help of case laws. (CO5)

Q2A. To what extent is Information Technology Act successful in combating Cybercrimes? Comment in the context of 2008 amendment to the Information Technology Act. (CO6)

OR

Q2B. Mr. X, an artist auctioned his painting on the website. The title of the painting was 'Mother India'. It showed a nude picture of women with tears in her eyes with eyes closed and flowing hair depicting Himalayas. The painting also showed Ashok Chakra which was not placed on any of women's body part. Y, an NGO filed a complaint against Mr. X under section 67 of the Information Technology Act, 2000. Y contended that the painting elucidates the concept of nation in a distressed form. Decide, referring to legal provisions and test of obscenity as laid down by the judicial precedents. (CO6)



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

Batch: 2019-24,2020-25

Semester: VIII

Course: Information Technology Law

Course Code: 0103240804

Date: 20/05/2024

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Institute: (0103)SYMBIOSIS LAW SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

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

Batch: 2019-24

Semester: VIII

Course: Goods and Service Tax (GST) Law

Course Code: 0103230806

Date: 15/05/2024

Day: Wednesday

Maximum Marks: 30

Time: 10:00 - 11:00

PART II**Instructions**

- All questions are compulsory and each question carries 10 marks
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Q1A. Goods and Services Tax in India brought about necessary changes and amendments to the Constitution of India. With the help of relevant provisions of the Constitution, discuss the amendment in detail. (CO1)

OR

Q1B. XYZ Pvt. Ltd., registered in Uttar Pradesh, is a manufacturer of cups that deals in the supply of cups from its shop in the city of Lucknow. It has shops in other parts of Uttar Pradesh, such as Kanpur and Prayagraj. Apart from this, it has also established a store in Udaipur, Rajasthan. It transfers some of its stock from its shop in the city to its other units in Uttar Pradesh and Udaipur. Explain Supply under GST. Whether such self-supplies are taxable under Goods and Services Tax? (CO3)

Q2A. What is a composition levy? Who can't apply for a composition levy? (CO2)

OR

Q2B. Under the CGST Act, 2017, every registered person must furnish details of the outward supply of goods and services.

(i) Discuss the relevant section of the Act that deals with the outward supply of goods or services or both. Enumerate the relevant form under which the same has to be furnished.

(ii) Mention the exceptions not required to furnish such details? (CO4)



संन्यास कृत्यकृत्य

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

Batch: 2019-24

Semester: VIII

Course: Goods and Service Tax (GST) Law

Course Code: 0103240806

Date: 15/05/2024

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Maximum Marks: 30

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Institute: (0103)SYMBIOSIS LAW SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

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

Batch: 2019-24

Semester: VIII

Course: Air and Space Law

Course Code: 0103230807

Date: 15/05/2024

Day: Wednesday

Maximum Marks: 30

Time: 10:00 - 11:00

PART II

Marks: 20

Instructions

- All questions are compulsory and each question carries 10 marks
 - If required only one supplement of 8 pages will be provided.
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Q1A. Discuss the significance of the Outer Space Treaty of 1967 in the context of international space law, exploring its key provisions, implications, and challenges. (CO 4,5)

OR

Q1B. Discuss the concepts of liability and registration in international space law, highlighting their significance in governing space activities. Illustrate your answer with a detailed analysis of the COSMOS 954 case study. (CO4)

Q2A. Discuss the phenomenon of aerial hijacking covering its historical context, motives behind hijacking incidents, responses from aviation authorities, and the evolving strategies in International Conventions to counter hijacking threats. (CO3)

OR

Q2B. Explain the significance of the Chicago Convention of 1944 in the development of international civil aviation. Discuss its key provisions, objectives, and its impact on shaping global aviation regulations. Additionally, analyze how the Chicago Convention laid the foundation for modern air travel and contributed to the growth and safety of the aviation industry. (CO1)



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Institute: (0103)SYMBIOSIS LAW SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

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

Batch: 2019-24

Semester: VIII

Course: Alternative Dispute Resolution (Clinical Course II)

Course Code: 0103230801

Date: 10/05/2024

Maximum Marks: 60

Day: Friday

Time: 10:00 - 12:30

PART II

Instructions

- All questions are compulsory and each question carries 10 marks
- If required only one supplement of 8 pages will be provided.

Q1A. What is Arbitration Agreement? Discuss its essential ingredients and types of Arbitration. (CO1)

OR

Q1B. Analyze the role and concept of Alternative Disputes Resolution mechanisms in justice delivery system with suitable examples in support of your answer. (CO1)

Q2A. The Doctrine of Kompetenz- Kompetenz bestows unlimited authority on Arbitral Tribunal to rule on its jurisdiction. Discuss its importance with the help of leading judicial pronouncements. (CO3)

OR

Q2B. Define Arbitral Award. Discuss its entire process and procedure of enforcement provided under the Act of 1996. (CO2)

Q3A. An Arbitral Award once pronounced becomes final and binding upon the parties. Discuss the grounds on which an Arbitral Award is open for challenge and can be set aside by the competent authority. (CO3)

OR

Q3B. Discuss the composition of Arbitration Council of India. Briefly state its functions in the light of Section 43D of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1966. (CO4)

Q4A. Write short notes: (CO4)

- a) Conciliation.
- b) Arbitration Council of India.

OR

Q4B. Write short notes: (CO3)

- a) Fast Track Arbitration.
- b) Institutional Arbitration.



संस्थान कल्याणम्

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Institute: (0103)SYMBIOSIS LAW SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

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

Batch: 2019-24

Semester: VIII

Course: Alternative Dispute Resolution (Clinical Course II)

Course Code: 0103240801

Date: 10/05/2024

Maximum Marks: 60

Day: Friday

Time: 10:00 - 12:30

NOTE : DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING ON THE QUESTION PAPER

PART II

Marks: 40

Instructions

- All questions are compulsory and each question carries 10 marks
 - If required only one supplement of 8 pages will be provided.
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Q1A. What is Arbitration Agreement? Discuss its essential ingredients and types of Arbitration.

(CO1)

OR

Q1B. Analyze the role and concept of Alternative Disputes Resolution mechanisms in justice delivery system with suitable examples in support of your answer.

(CO1)

Q2A. The Doctrine of Kompetenz- Kompetenz bestows unlimited authority on Arbitral Tribunal to rule on its jurisdiction. Discuss its importance with the help of leading judicial pronouncements.

(CO3)

OR

Q2B. Define Arbitral Award. Discuss its entire process and procedure of enforcement provided under the Act of 1996.

(CO2)

Q3A. An Arbitral Award once pronounced becomes final and binding upon the parties. Discuss the grounds on which an Arbitral Award is open for challenge and can be set aside by the competent authority.

(CO3)

OR

Q3B. Discuss the composition of Arbitration Council of India. Briefly state its functions in the light of Section 43D of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.

(CO4)

Q4A. Write short notes:

(CO4)

- a) Conciliation.
- b) Arbitration Council of India.

OR

Q4B. Write short notes:

(CO3)

- a) Fast Track Arbitration.
 - b) Institutional Arbitration.
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Programme: (010323) BACHELOR OF ARTS AND BACHELOR OF LAWS

Batch: 2019-24,2020-25

Semester: VIII

Course: Labour and Industrial Law

Course Code: 0103230803

Date: 08/05/2024

Day: Wednesday

Maximum Marks: 60

Time: 10:00 - 12:30

PART II

Instructions

- All questions are compulsory and each question carries 10 marks
- If required only one supplement of 8 pages will be provided.

Q1A. Discuss in details the machinery for settlement of disputes under Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (CO2)

OR

Q1B. Discuss core conventions of International Labour Organization. (CO3)

Q2A. "A fair day's – wage for a fair day's – work: it is as just a demand a governed men ever made of governing. It is the everlasting right of the man. "Discuss". (CO3)

OR

Q2B. Examine the position of Hospitals and Educational Institutes as 'Industry' in light of decision of Supreme Court in Bangalore water supply and sewerages Vs. Rajappa, 1978. (CO2)

Q3A. "The Labour policy has proceeded on a realization that the community as a whole, as well as individual employers, are under an obligation to protect the welfare of the workers." In light of the above statement, analyze the relevant provisions and legislature that are specifically working towards the welfare of the workers. (CO3)

OR

Q3B. (a) Workers in Zubin handloom is constantly negotiating for better wages and condition of work. Ram, a representative for the workers, wants to form a trade union. Lack of knowledge in the area has been a hurdle. Help Ram throughout the process, specifically with the legal requirements for starting and registering a trade union. (CO2)

Q4A. Write short notes:

- a) Bonus (CO2)
- b) Wages (CO3)

OR

Q4B. Write short notes:

- a) Amalgamation of Trade Unions. (CO3)
- b) Contributory negligence. (CO1)



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

Batch: 2019-24,2020-25

Semester: VIII

Course: Labour and Industrial Law

Course Code: 0103240801

Date: 08/05/2024

Day: Wednesday

Maximum Marks: 60

Time: 10:00 - 12:30

NOTE : DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING ON THE QUESTION PAPER

PART II

Marks: 40

Instructions

- All questions are compulsory and each question carries 10 marks
 - If required only one supplement of 8 pages will be provided.
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(CO2)

OR

Q1B. Discuss core conventions of International Labour Organization. (CO3)

Q2A. "A fair day's – wage for a fair day's – work: it is as just a demand a governed men ever made of governing. It is the everlasting right of the man. "Discuss". (CO3)

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Q4A. Write short notes:

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Institute: (0103)SYMBIOSIS LAW SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

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

Batch: 2019-24,2020-25

Semester: VIII

Course: Environmental Law

Course Code: 0103230802

Date: 06/05/2024

Day: Monday

Maximum Marks: 60

Time: 10:00 - 12:30

PART II

Instructions

- All questions are compulsory and each question carries 10 marks
- If required only one supplement of 8 pages will be provided.

Q1A. Critically analyze the anthropocentric approach of the judiciary in the protection of environment. Do you think the current approach by the Indian judiciary towards eco centrism would help in species protection? (CO1)

OR

Q1B. Critically analyze various provisions of international environmental documents that promotes the concept of liability through precautionary principle for environmental harms and discuss the implementation of it in India with the help of case laws and relevant provisions. (CO2)

Q2A. Critically examine the approach of the Supreme Court of India in dealing with issues pertaining to Development v. Ecology with respect to protection of forests in India through an analysis of relevant case laws with reference to Article 21 of the Indian Constitution. (CO4)

OR

Q2B. Explain the efficacy of definite provisions under various legislations enacted after the Bhopal Gas leak tragedy to strengthen Indian pollution prevention and protection while handling hazardous substances in India. (CO3)

Q3A. Can a national park be elevated to a sanctuary? Is it legal to allow civilians and civilian activities in sanctuaries? Discuss with relevant provisions. (CO3)

OR

Q3B. Critically evaluate the Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Act, 2023 in the context of the changes that it brought in the environmental laws in India. Do you think that these amendments can bring in stringency towards environmental protection in India? Discuss. (CO3)

Q4A. Write short notes:

- a) Define Wild animal. Is it legal to kill a wild animal? (CO3)
- b) Is it legal to interfere with water courses in reserved forests? (CO3)

OR

Q4B. Write short notes:

- a) Judicial protection to tanks in India. (CO1,2)
- b) What are Eco-marks? Are eco-marks compulsory in India? (CO1,4)



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Institute: (0103)SYMBIOSIS LAW SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

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

Batch: 2019-24,2020-25

Semester: VIII

Course: Environmental Law

Course Code: 0103240802

Date: 06/05/2024

Day: Monday

Maximum Marks: 60

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