

(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:

2019-24

Semester:

IX

Course:

Comparative Criminal Procedure

Course Code:

0103230905

ate: 22/05/2024

Maximum Marks: 30

Day: Wednesday

#### **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. Elaborate in detail the objectives of criminal justice system in India. Also focus on the significance and need of comparative study. (CO2)

QR

-Q1B. Explain the organization of prosecuting agencies in India and USA.

(ÇO1)

Q2A. What are the rights of accused person in India? Make a comparative analysis with rights of accused person in India and USA. (CO4)

OR

Q2B. "Judge cannot be expected to be an expert in all the fields". Explain the statement by focusing on relevant provision of Expert Evidence. (CO3)



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(0103)SYMBIOSIS LAW SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

Programme:

(010324) BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION AND BACHELOR OF LAWS

Batch:

2019-24

IX

Semester: Course:

Comparative Criminal Procedure

Course Code: 0103240905

ate: 22/05/2024

Maximum Marks: 30

Time: 14:00 - 15:00

Day: Wednesday

#### 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. Elaborate in detail the objectives of criminal justice system in India. Also focus on the significance and need of comparative study. (CO2)

OR

-Q1B. Explain the organization of prosecuting agencies in India and USA. (CO1)

Q2A. What are the rights of accused person in India? Make a comparative analysis with rights of accused person in India and USA. (CO4)

OR

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Programme:

(010323) BACHELOR OF ARTS AND BACHELOR OF LAWS

Batch:

2019-24

Semester:

IX

Course:

Law of Injunction

Course Code: 0103230907

Date: 17/05/2024

Day: Friday

Maximum Marks: 30

### PART II

 All questions are compulsory and each question carries 10 marks Instructions

- If required only one supplement of 8 pages will be provided.
- Q1A. Describe the key considerations and criteria that a court typically evaluates when deciding whether to grant a permanent injunction in a property dispute case.

OR

- Q1B. Discuss the role of an Anton Piller order in the legal system and provide an example (CO3) of a scenario where such an order might be necessary. .
- Q2A. Describe the legal provisions that govern injunctions in India, including the relevant sections of the Specific Relief Act, 1963 and the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

(CO2)

Explain the historical evolution of law of injunction in India and provide the modes of discharge of an injunction and the circumstances under which they may occur.

(CO4)



Course:

### SYMBIOSIS INTERNATIONAL (DEEMED UNIVERSITY)

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Institute:	(0103)SYMBIOSIS LAW S	SCHOOL, HYDERABAL

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

Batch: 2019-24 Semester: IX

IX

Law of Injunction

Course Code: 0103240907

010324090

Date: 17/05/2024

Day: Friday Time: 14:00 - 15:00

### 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. Describe the key considerations and criteria that a court typically evaluates when deciding whether to grant a permanent injunction in a property dispute case. (CO1)

OR

- Q1B. Discuss the role of an Anton Piller order in the legal system and provide an example of a scenario where such an order might be necessary. (CO3)
- Q2A. Describe the legal provisions that govern injunctions in India, including the relevant sections of the Specific Relief Act, 1963 and the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

(CO2)

Q2B. Explain the historical evolution of law of injunction in India and provide the modes of discharge of an injunction and the circumstances under which they may occur.

(CO4)



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Institute:

(0103)SYMBIOSIS LAW SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

Programme:

(010323) BACHELOR OF ARTS AND BACHELOR OF LAWS

NOTE - DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING ON THE OUTCOME

Batch:

2019-24

Semester:

IX

Course:

Comparative Constitution

Course Code: 0103230908

Date: 20/05/2024

Day: Monday

Maximum Marks: 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 contemporary significance of the fundamental rights provisions in the Constitutions of the United States and India. Compare how these rights have been expanded or restricted over time with landmark cases.

OR

- Q1B. Analyze and compare the federalism in the constitutional frameworks of India, the United States, Switzerland and Germany with case laws.
- Q2A. Explain the Development of Concept of Constitutionalism in Greek, Roman, Medieval period, English, French and American in detail.

OR

Q2B. Analyze and compare the concept of separation of powers with legal provisions and landmark case laws in India, USA and UK.



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Programme:

(010324) BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION AND BACHELOR OF LAWS

Batch:

2019-24

Semester:

IX

Course:

Comparative Constitution

Course Code: 0103240908

Date: 20/05/2024

Day: Monday

Maximum Marks: 30

Time: 14:00 - 15:00

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(0103)SYMBIOSIS LAW SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

Programme:

(010323) BACHELOR OF ARTS AND BACHELOR OF LAWS

Batch:

2019-24

IX

Semester: Course:

Insolvency and Bankruptcy Law

Course Code: 0103230904

Date: 10/05/2024

Maximum Marks: 30

Day: Friday

#### 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. "Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 was enacted to consolidate all the laws relating to insolvency and bankruptcy of individuals, partnership firms and companies." Considering the relevance of this new code, discuss the Act's salient features and its applicability per the relevant provision of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. (CO1)

OR

- Q1B. According to Section 6 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016, the corporate Insolvency Resolution Process can be initiated based on the default-based test by the financial creditors, operational creditors, and corporate debtor himself. Elaborately mention the procedure to be followed for the initiation of the corporate insolvency resolution process by the financial creditor, mentioning relevant legislation for the same. (CO2)
- Q2A. The Committee of Creditors is the decision-making body in the corporate insolvency resolution process and consists of the financial creditors of the corporate debtor. With the help of relevant sections of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016, discuss:
  - (a) What is the constitution of the Committee of Creditors?
  - (b) How is the meeting of the Committee of Creditors required to be conducted? (CO4)

OR

- Q2B. "Cross Border Insolvency Laws in India are not very developed and are based on the principle of reciprocity. Considering this, the Insolvency Law Committee on Cross Border Insolvency recommended adopting the UNCITRAL Model Law on Cross Border Insolvency." With the help of the above statement:
  - (a) What is India's current law on Cross Border Insolvency? Mention the relevant provisions.
  - (b) Elaborately mention the four principles on which UNCITRAL Model Law on Cross Border Insolvency is based. (CO6)



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Programme:

(010324) BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION AND BACHELOR OF LAWS

Batch: Semester: 2019-24

IX

Course:

Insolvency and Bankruptcy Law

Course Code: 0103240904

Date: 10/05/2024

Day: Friday

Maximum Marks: 30

Time: 14:00 - 15:00

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Programme:

(010323) BACHELOR OF ARTS AND BACHELOR OF LAWS

Batch:

2019-24

IX

Semester: Course:

**Developmental Lawyering Practice** 

Course Code: 0103230903

Date: 08/05/2024

Day: Wednesday

Maximum Marks: 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. 'Legal service is the gateway to equality and justice for all'. In the light of the given statement discuss the evolution of Legal Aid services in India. Who is entitled to the legal (CO2) service under the Legal Service Authority Act, 1987?

OR

- Q1B. Legal aid provides and arrangement in the society so that the administration of justice becomes easily accessible and is not out of reaches of those who have to resort to it for enforcement of rights given them by law. Elucidate the composition and function of National Legal Service Authority and state Legal Service Authority. (CO2&3)
- Q2A. "Justice is the first virtue of social institutions, as truth is of systems of thought". Based on the given statement, discuss in detail Rawls' Theory of Justice giving special reference to Veil of Ignorance. (CO3)

OR

Write a short note on the following: Q2B.

a) Evolution of Advocacy in India

(CO2)

b) Social Impact Assessment

(CO1)



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

Batch:

2019-24

Semester:

IX

Course:

**Developmental Lawyering Practice** 

Course Code: 0103240903

Date: 08/05/2024

Maximum Marks: 30

Day: Wednesday

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Q1A. 'Legal service is the gateway to equality and justice for all'. In the light of the given statement discuss the evolution of Legal Aid services in India. Who is entitled to the legal service under the Legal Service Authority Act, 1987? (CO2)

OR

- Q1B. Legal aid provides and arrangement in the society so that the administration of justice becomes easily accessible and is not out of reaches of those who have to resort to it for enforcement of rights given them by law. Elucidate the composition and function of National Legal Service Authority and state Legal Service Authority. (CO2&3)
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OR

- Q2B. Write a short note on the following:
  - a) Evolution of Advocacy in India

(CO2)

b) Social Impact Assessment

(CO1)