



THE INDIAN LAW INSTITUTE  
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NEW DELHI

ANNUAL EXAMINATION- 2023

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

**Duration of Exam: 3 hours**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.**

1. Discuss the role of the neutral third party in adversarial and consensual mechanisms to resolve a conflict.
2. Outline the skills required to draft a conciliation settlement agreement.
3. Explain the different stages of mediation.
4. Discuss the significance of Section 89 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 to promote ADR.
5. Write short notes on any TWO of the following:
  - a. Communication skills
  - b. Restorative justice practices in mediation/ conciliation
  - c. Plea bargaining
6. What is the role of a lawyer as a negotiator in mediation/ conciliation? List common negotiation and bargaining techniques.
7. Narrate the procedure followed by the Permanent Lok Adalat to resolve disputes.
8. What are the ethical standards that should be followed by the neutral third party in mediation/ conciliation?

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ANNUAL EXAMINATION- 2023

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

**Duration of Exam: 3 hours**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.**

1. Elaborate on the appointment procedures of an arbitrator under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996. When and under what circumstances the court can intervene in such appointment of arbitrators? Explain by citing the relevant provisions of law in India.
2. Write an essay on the evolution of the Online Dispute Resolution (ODR).
3. Broadly explain the recent amendments incorporated in the Indian Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 for facilitating ease of doing business.
4. What is the Role of Conciliator under Indian Arbitration & Conciliation Act? What is the legal status of the settlement between the parties reached in such conciliations?
5. Explain the “duty to disclose” on part of the arbitrator in the light of Section 12 and Sch. V & VII of the Indian Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996.
6. What are the requirements of an arbitration agreement under S.7 of the Indian Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996? What are the powers of a court under S.8 of the Indian Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996?
7. What are the various grounds of having an arbitral award ‘set aside’ under S.34 of the Indian Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996? What is the relevance of S.34(4) in giving opportunity to the arbitral tribunal to resume the arbitral proceedings ? Can the courts modify the rate of interest granted by the arbitrator u/s 34 ?
8. Write short notes on any two of the followings:
  - a) Two Tier Arbitration under Indian Laws
  - b) Fast Track Arbitration under the Indian Arbitration & Conciliation Act
  - c) ICANN & Uniform Domain-Name Dispute-Resolution Policy (UDRP)

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P.G. DIPLOMA IN ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

PAPER III- INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION

**Duration of Exam: 3 hours**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.**

1. What is the applicable law in case of arbitration in India vis-à-vis International Commercial Arbitration? Compare the practice and procedure concerning ICA in India with US and UK and explain the relevant landmark cases,
2. Write short notes on any two:
  - a) International Commercial Arbitration Institutions
  - b) Principle of Party Autonomy
  - c) Definition of ICA
3. What is an Investment Arbitration? Explain the basic procedure involved in an ICSID Arbitration and how it is different from International Commercial Arbitration?
4. Explain GATT-WTO Dispute Resolution Mechanism along with the relevant cases and illustrations.
5. Explain the procedure of appointment of arbitrators under 'Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996' with the help of relevant cases. Can Arbitral Tribunal rule on its own jurisdiction. Elucidate.
6. What is 'Arbitrability' and its 'Objective Criterion'? Explain the concept in detail and cite the relevant case laws.
7. Trace the predominant role of the UNCITRAL Model Bye law and the Rules in enactment and interpretation of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act of 1996. Enumerate and discuss the objectives of the Act
8. Write short notes on any TWO of the following:
  - a) Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Award in India
  - b) ICSID Convention
  - c) New York Convention, 1958

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PAPER IV – PROCEDURES & OBLIGATIONS IN ADR

**Duration of Exam: 3 hours**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.**

1. Explain with the help of relevant provisions of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 how a contract is formed? What are void and voidable contracts?
2. What are the various modes of 'discharge from contract' under the Indian Contract Act? Explain with reference to the relevant sections of the Indian Contract Act.
3. With reference to the provisions of India Contract Act, explain the law of agency in contracts. What are the rights and duties of an agent? Who is a sub-agent?
4. What is the "burden of proof"? Explain with relevant sections of the Indian Evidence Act. What is "onus of proof"? How is it different from "burden of proof"?
5. What are the presumptions under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872? Citing the provisions explain how it is related to the process of legal proof.
6. Explain the concept of damages under the Indian Contract Act, 1872 with reference to its provisions. What is remoteness and indirectness of loss or damage sustained by reason of the breach. Is a Party rightfully rescinding contract, entitled to compensation ? Explain
7. What is the 'contract of indemnity' and 'contract of guarantee'? "*The liability of the surety is co- extensive with that of the principal debtor.*" Comment in the light of the provisions of the Indian Contract Act, 1872.
8. Write short notes on any TWO of the following:
  - a. Res gestae (with relevant sections of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872)
  - b. Estoppel (with relevant sections of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872)
  - c. 'Quasi-contracts' (with relevant sections of the Indian Contract Act, 1872)
  - d. 'Quantum meirut' (with relevant sections of the Indian Contract Act, 1872)
  - e. Primary & Secondary Evidence (as per Indian Evidence Act, 1872)
  - f. Best Evidence Rule (with relevant sections of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872)

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ANNUAL EXAMINATION - 2023

P.G. DIPLOMA IN CYBER LAW

PAPER - I - BASICS OF THE COMPUTER AND CYBER WORLD

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max Marks: 100

Note: Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q1. Fill in the blanks:

- (a) Cloud computing is a model for enabling ubiquitous, convenient, \_\_\_\_\_ network access
- (b) \_\_\_\_\_ the amount of time elapsed between disaster and restoration of business functions.
- (c) \_\_\_\_\_ RegisterHolds instruction currently being executed.
- (d) When referring to a network or to the Internet, a software or network \_\_\_\_\_ is a location where information is sent.
- (e) \_\_\_\_\_ Model is the capability provided to the consumer is to use the provider's application running on a cloud infrastructure
- (f) Binary convert of Decimal number 312 is \_\_\_\_\_
- (g) \_\_\_\_\_ is considered the first pre-attack phase and is a systematic attempt to locate, gather, identify, and record information about the target
- (h) Security triad is \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.
- (i) \_\_\_\_\_ is a **hardware virtualization technique** that allows multiple guest operating systems (OS) to run on a single host system at the same time.
- (j) XOR (101, 011, 100) =?

Q2. What is the forensic copy? Write a note about Admissibility of Electronic Evidence. How the integrity of evidence is maintained? What are the landmark cases for admissibility of electronic evidences?

- Q3.** What is IDS/IPS? Why it is important for network security? What is TCP/IP (DARPA) Model? Explain Security Issues/Attacks using TCP/IP. How IDS/IPS can help to prevent TCP/IP attacks.
- Q4.** What are the pillars of Cryptography and some general logic behind Cryptography? Differentiate between Stream and Block ciphers. Write detailed note about 3DES, AES, RC5 and Diffie-Hellman key agreement protocol
- Q5.** Discuss the essential features of digital signature. What is the relevance of Hash Function in the cyber crime investigation?
- Q6.** Differentiate between disc imaging and cloning. How is it different from backup?
- Q7.** What are the different types of hypervisors and its uses? Discuss different cloud deployment models.
- Q8.** Write Short Note on any **TWO** of the following:
- (a) FTK/Encase
  - (b) Kerchoff's principle and Ciphers
  - (c) Mesh Topology
  - (d) Honeypots and Type of Honeypots

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ANNUAL EXAMINATION-2023

PG DIPLOMA IN CYBER LAW

PAPER II – REGULATORY FRAMEWORK OF THE CYBER WORLD

**Time: 3 hours**

**Max Marks: 100**

**Answer any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.**

1. “E-governance is about the use of information technology to raise the quality of the services governments deliver to citizens and businesses” Please explain the provisions of the Information Technology Act, 2000 establishing the framework for an e-governance and for facilitating & creating functional equivalence between electronic and paper-based documents? What e-governance initiatives have been undertaken by the Government in India?
2. Is law of torts applicable in cyber space? Elaborate with the help of relevant case law. What reliefs, if any, can be provided in the cases of cyber torts?
3. What are the functions of Controller under the Information Technology Act, 2000? What are the various provisions relating to licensing of Certifying Authorities under the Act?
4. Please elaborate the grievance redressal mechanism as provided under Part III of the Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules, 2021
5. What is Privacy Policy, Usage Policy and Disclaimer? What are the statutory provisions governing these under the Information Technology Act, 2000 or the rules made thereunder?
6. What are the adjudication and appellate mechanisms as provided under Chapter IX and X, respectively, of the Information Technology Act, 2000? What are the factors to be taken into account by the adjudicating officer while adjudging the quantum of compensation?
7. What are the different types of social media? What are the issues surrounding social media? What is the impact of social media on freedom of expression in cyberspace?
8. Write short notes on any TWO of the following:
  - a. Offences under the Information Technology Act, 2000
  - b. Electronic Payment Systems under the Payments and Settlement Act, 2007
  - c. Internet Telephony in India

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ANNUAL EXAMINATION- 2023

P.G. DIPLOMA IN CYBER LAW

PAPER III - INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS IN THE CYBER WORLD

**Duration of Exam: 3 hours**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.**

1. Why do one transfer technology? How can one overcome the difficulties and challenges arising from the complexity of the technology transfer processes and make the technology transfer successful?
2. “Building business models for this new world means establishing value propositions fit for the long run, that can morph into all kinds of crisis scenarios.” Evaluate the statement and highlight the prospects of patenting of business model in India and internationally.
3. Explain a brief illustration on the conventions prevailing International Trademark? What is the process of International Trademark Registration in India?
4. When does an international copyright issue arise? What is the role of the WIPO treaties on Copyright law and how do they govern copyright in each country?
5. Examine the concept of data files sharing technology in peer- to peer networks and implication on cyber copyrights.
6. Discuss the concept of Cyber-squatter in the light of following situation(s) and highlight the concept of infringement of Trademarks and Domain names:
  - (a) In this case, cyber-squatter has registered the domain name as [www.radiff.com](http://www.radiff.com), which was similar to plaintiff’s domain name ([www.rediff.com](http://www.rediff.com)). Domain name is a valuable corporate asset, as it facilitates communication with a customer base.
  - (b) Mr. Arun P was a prominent public figure and Finance Minister of India. In 2011, he was the leader of opposition in Rajya Sabha as was the Member of Parliament for last 10 years. The cyber-squatter (Network Solutions Pvt. Ltd.) registered the domain [www.arunjaitley.com](http://www.arunjaitley.com). The plaintiff tried to sell at an exorbitant cost. Also discuss the concept of “passing off”?

*P.T.O.*

7. How to get a Patent in India for Software, Mobile Applications and Computer related Inventions-Internet of Things under Patent landscape, discuss with relevant case laws.
8. Write short notes on any TWO of the following:
  - (a) Various forms of digital trademark infringement
  - (b) Patent Cooperation Treaty, 1970
  - (c) Essential features of Semiconductor and Integrated Circuits Layout Design Act, 2000

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P.G. DIPLOMA IN CYBER LAW

PAPER IV- ELECTRONIC COMMERCE

**Duration of Exam: 3 hours**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.**

1. What do you mean by Digital Payment Transaction? Discuss the legal challenges and solutions involved in E-banking and regulation of online payment transactions under Indian legal regime?
2. What are the taxation issues involved in E-commerce? What are the OECD initiatives in International taxation?
3. Discuss the legal protection provided to consumers in online transactions under Consumer Protection Act, 2019 and Consumer Protection (E-commerce) Rules, 2020?
4. How do you analyze the Supreme Court's observation as "recognizing a constitutional right to privacy is a reaffirmation of the individual interest in making certain decisions crucial to one's personality and being." in the context of privacy clauses inserted by various e-commerce websites and social media websites?
5. What is the significance of UNCITRAL Model Law on E-commerce in the light of its three principles "non-discrimination, technological neutrality, and functional equivalence"?
6. What does the term digital convergence refer to? Explain in detail with illustrations the advantages with such convergence of technologies by doing a comparative analysis?
7. What is the meaning of strict liability? How does liability vary in software depending on "software as service or product"?
8. Write short note on any TWO of the following:
  - a. Types of E-contracts
  - b. Admissibility of Electronic Evidence
  - c. Electronic Data Interchange

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ANNUAL EXAMINATION- 2023

P.G. DIPLOMA IN CORPORATE LAWS AND MANAGEMENT

PAPER I- GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF COMPANY LAW-I

**Time: 3 hours**

**Max Marks: 100**

**Answer any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.**

Q1. State the facts of the case of *Solomon v Solomon & Co. Ltd.* & explain the principles laid down therein.

Q2. Distinguish between “Memorandum of Association” & “Articles of Association”, explain with provisions of The Companies Act 2013.

Q3. What are the provisions of The Companies Act 2013 with regard to transfer of shares of a company?

Q4. What are ‘Charges’ of a company in relation to borrowings of a company? Explain with the relevant provisions.

Q5. Enumerate the powers, liabilities and duties of Board of Director.

Q6. Explain the provisions of Investor Protection in India with respect to listed companies.

Q7. What are the types of shares issued under the Companies Act 2013? How are shares allotted by the company?

Q8. Write short note on (ANY TWO):-

- a) Doctrine of Indoor Management
- b) Inter-corporate loans
- c) Debenture Trustee

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ANNUAL EXAMINATION- 2023

P.G. DIPLOMA IN CORPORATE LAWS AND MANAGEMENT  
PAPER II- GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF COMPANY LAW-II

**Duration of Exam: 3 hours**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.**

1. Ramson Limited issued a notice with the agenda for nine businesses to be transacted in the Annual General Meeting (two businesses were regarding appointment of Mr. Gupta and Mr. Arnav as directors). The chairman of the meeting decided to move the resolutions for all the nine businesses together to save the time of the members present. Explain the validity of the resolutions under the provisions of the Companies Act 2013.
2. Explain Auditor's Report? What are the matters to be stated under the Auditor's Report?
3. "Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is a mandatory move towards economic, environmental social imperatives while addressing the expectations of shareholders and stakeholders". Elucidate this statement by discussing the recent changes in CSR regime in India.
4. What is the procedure of the Winding up of the company by court and *suo moto*. Explain the procedure under the provisions of the Companies Act 2013.
5. An auditor is expected to express true and fair view on the financial statement of the company but to some extent "he is a watchdog not a blood hound". Examine this statement with reference to auditor's qualification, appointment, powers and duties.
6. Elucidate the provisions relating to amalgamation and merger under Companies Act, 2013 with reference to legal and compliance perspective.
7. Critically explain the roles, power and jurisdiction of National Company Law Tribunal.
8. Write short note on any TWO of the following:
  - (a) Director's report
  - (b) Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016
  - (c) Serious Frauds Investigation Office (SFIO)

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ANNUAL EXAMINATION- 2023

P.G. DIPLOMA IN CORPORATE LAWS AND MANAGEMENT

PAPER III BUSINESS LAWS AND REGULATION OF BUSINESS

**Duration of Exam: 3 hours**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.**

1. Discuss the concept of Economic liberalisation and its effect on the economy.
2. What are the essentials of a valid contract? Explain the difference between Indemnity, Guarantee and Bailment.
3. Explain the salient features of Limited Liability Partnership? How is LLP different from Company? Who is a Designated Partner?
4. Explain the need and objective of Competition Act, 2002. What is meant by Abuse of Dominant position, explain with relevant case law.
5. What is the difference between 'sale' and 'agreement to sell'? Who is an unpaid seller? Discuss the rights of unpaid seller?
6. Discuss the provisions of Environment Protection Act, 1986 in context of Climate Change and Environmental Pollution.
7. Who can be appointed as an Arbitrator? State the provisions of law relating to the appointment of arbitrators.
8. Write short notes on any TWO of the following:
  - (a) Holder and Holder in due course
  - (b) Public Liability Insurance
  - (c) Rights of consumers

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P.G. DIPLOMA IN CORPORATE LAWS AND MANAGEMENT

PAPER IV - THEORY AND PRACTICE OF MANAGEMENT

**Duration of Exam: 3 hours**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.**

1. "Management is the art of getting things done through other people." In the light of the above statement, explain the various functions of management.
2. What is change? Discuss the reasons for bringing a change in an organisation. Also explain why do people resist change?
3. Explain the concept of motivation. Explain the need 'hierarchy theory' of motivation. Compare it with the two factor theory.
4. (a) Explain the process of communication  
(b) Discuss the importance of leadership towards the attainment of organisational objectives
5. Traditionally conflict was considered undesirable for any organisation. Discuss the dysfunctional aspects of conflict and also suggest measures to resolve conflict in the organisation?
6. The structure of an organisation is the blue print of authority and responsibility relationships. Discuss the principles to be considered while designing an organisation structure. Also discuss any two types of organisation structure.
7. "The discharge of Social Responsibility of business is a norm in modern business." Comment on the statement, discussing the concept and importance of social responsibility.
8. Write short notes on any TWO of the following :
  - a) Difference between authority and power
  - b) Effective communication
  - c) Team building

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ANNUAL EXAMINATION- 2023

P.G. DIPLOMA IN CORPORATE LAWS AND MANAGEMENT

PAPER V - BOOK KEEPING AND ACCOUNTANCY

**Duration of Exam: 3 hours**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.**

1. (a) What is Financial Accounting? State its objectives.  
(b) What is Bank Reconciliation Statement? Why it is prepared? What are the possible reasons for difference in the balance shown by the Cash Book and the balance shown by the Pass Book?
2. (a) Define Auditing. What are the objectives or uses of Auditing?  
(b) What is Cost Accounting? How it is different from financial Accounting?
3. (a) Journalise the following transactions in the books of Mr. Ram, a Sole Proprietor for which Mr. Ram started on 1st April, 2022.
  - (i) On 01.04.2022 he started a new business with a Capital of Rs. 10,00,000/- by opening a Bank A/c and depositing it in the Bank A/c.
  - (ii) On 03.04.2022 he purchased raw material for Rs. 50,000/- on credit from Shyam & Sons.
  - (iii) On 05.04.2022 he purchased the following assets by cheque.  
Plant & Machinery Rs. 10,000/-; Shop for Rs. 5,00,000/-; Furniture Rs. 50,000/-; Raw Material Rs. 2,00,000/- and stationery Rs. 10,000/- only.
  - (iv) On 25.04.2022 he after production sold goods for Rs. 50,000/- in cash; for Rs. 2,00,000/- by cheque and Rs. 50,000/- on credit to Radhe & Sons.
  - (v) On 30.04.2022 he incurred following expenses viz. Wages Rs. 20,000; Rent Rs. 10,000/-; Electricity Rs. 10,000/-; Telephone charges Rs. 5,000/- respectively.

*P.T.O.*

(b) What is the difference between Receipt & Payment and Income & Expenditure A/c? Which type of organisations prepare these accounts?

4. (a) Mr. A sold goods to Mr. B on credit for Rs. 2,00,000/-. On 01.01.2022 Mr. A drew a Bill of Exchange of Mr. B for Rs. 2,00,000/- for a period of three months. Mr. B accepted the Bill and Returned it to Mr. A. ON 01.02.2022 Mr. A got the Bill discounted from his Bank @ 10% p.a.. On due date Mr. B discharged his liability.

Journalise the following transactions in the Books of both the parties.

(b) (a) A Cricket Club provided following information:

|   |              |
|---|--------------|
| (i) Subscription received during the Financial Year 2022-23 | Rs. 60,000/- |
| (ii) Subscriptions outstanding of the year 2021-22          | Rs. 20,000/- |
| (iii) Subscriptions outstanding of the year 2022-23         | Rs. 15,000/- |
| (iv) Subscriptions received in advance in the year 2021-22  | Rs. 10,000/- |
| (b) (i) Salaries paid during the year 2022-23               | Rs. 20,000/- |
| (ii) Salaries still outstanding for the final year 2022-23  | Rs. 10,000/- |
| (iii) Salaries paid in advance in the year 2021-22          | Rs. 15,000/- |
| (iv) Salaries paid in advance during the final year 2022-23 | Rs. 5,000/-  |

You are required to calculate the amount of subscriptions and salaries to be charged to Income & Expenditure of the Club for the final year 2022-23.

5. From the following Trial Balance & additional information supplied by M/s. X & Y a partnership firm, prepare Trading A/c, P & L A/c and Balance Sheet of the Financial year 2022-23.

| Particulars Account                 | Debit (₹) | Credit (₹) |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|------------|
| Purchases of Sales A/c              | 5,00,000  | 10,00,000  |
| Purchase Returns & Sales Return A/c | 1,00,000  | 50,000     |
| Opening Stock A/c                   | 50,000    | -          |
| Wages A/c                           | 40,000    | -          |
| Power A/c                           | 30,000    | -          |
| Import Duty A/c                     | 20,000    | -          |

P.T.O.

| Particulars Account               | Debit (₹) | Credit (₹) |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|------------|
| Export Duty A/c                   | 20,000    | -          |
| Salaries                          | 60,000    | -          |
| Plant & Machinery A/c             | 4,00,000  | -          |
| Land & Building A/c               | 5,00,000  | -          |
| Furniture A/c                     | 2,00,000  | -          |
| Bad Debts A/c                     | 10,000    | -          |
| Debtors & Creditors A/c           | 30,000    | 40,000     |
| Bills Receivables & Bill Payables | 50,000    | 60,000     |
| Opening Capital                   | -         | 15,00,000  |
| Carriage outward                  | 70,000    | -          |
| Carriage Inwards                  | 50,000    | -          |
| Cash in Hand                      | 20,000    | -          |
| Cash at Bank                      | 5,00,000  | -          |
| TOTAL                             | 26,50,000 | 26,50,000  |

Additional information:-

- (i) Closing stock as on 31.03.2023 Rs. 20,000/-
  - (ii) Outstanding wages Rs. 10,000/-
  - (iii) Make a provision for Depreciation on Plant & Machinery @ 10% per annum and Furniture @ 20% per annum
  - (iv) Outstanding salaries Rs. 10,000/-
6. (a) From the following information make a cost sheet of a partnership firm and find out the total cost per unit.
- |                                   |               |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| (i) Direct Material used          | Rs. 90,000/-  |
| (ii) Wages Expenses paid          | Rs. 50,000/-  |
| (iii) Power used                  | Rs. 30,000/-  |
| (iv) Import Duty paid             | Rs. 10,000/-  |
| (v) Octroi & Carriage Inward Exp. | Rs. 10,000/-  |
| (vi) Salary                       | Rs. 50,000/-  |
| (vii) Directors fee paid          | Rs. 10,000/-  |
| (viii) Sales 30,000 unites        | @ 10 per unit |
| (ix) Total units produced         | 30,000 units  |
- (b) What are the different Fundamental Concepts of Double Entry Booking System?

*P.T.O.*

7. ABC Ltd. was incorporated with an authorised Capital of Rs. 10,00,000 divided into equity shares of Rs. 10 each.

The Board of Directors decided to issue 5,00,000 shares @ Rs. 12 per share to be received through the following arrangement:

- On application Rs. 3 per share
- On allotment Rs. 4 per share (including premium)
- On Ist Call Rs. 2 per share
- On final call Rs. 3 per share

The Company received applications for 6,00,000 equity shares and the Board of Directors decided to issue the shares on pro-rata basis.

All money due was duly received by the company in time.

You are required to pass Journal Entries in the Books of the ABC Ltd. and also make its Balance Sheet.

8. (a) Write short notes on any FOUR of the following:-

- (i) I.F.R.S.
- (ii) Break Even Point
- (iii) Dual Aspects Concept
- (iv) Statutory Audit
- (v) Trial Balance and Balance Sheet
- (vi) Depreciation, Reserves & Provisions
- (vii) Preference Shares, Equity Shares
- (viii) Hire Purchase and Instalment

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P.G. DIPLOMA IN CYBER LAW

PAPER V – INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ACT, 2000

**Duration of Exam: 3 hours**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.**

1. The Information Technology Act, 2000 amended the provisions of Indian Evidence Act, 1872 for recognition of electronic records as evidence in the courts. Discuss the relevant provisions and recent judicial pronouncements in this light.
2. Differentiate between the sec 67, sec 67A and sec 67B with passing reference to Sec 292 Indian Penal Code, 1860.
3. How does the Information Technology Act, 2000 deal with the protection of sensitive personal information and procedure for safeguards laid under the law in contrast to International legislations.
4. Discuss Safe Harbor Rule and recent developments introduced in light of Digital Media under the Information Technology Act, 2000.
5. Critically analyse the constitutional validity of sec 69A and sec 69B in light of Supreme Court decision *Shreya Singhal v. Union of India*. Also discuss the procedure laid under the Information Technology Act, 2000 for the respective provisions.
6. Discuss the Cyber Terrorism in India in light of International legislations and relevant judicial pronouncements.
7. “*The E-Commerce Model C2B includes reviews submitted by the consumer.*” Discuss the legality of such E-commerce models and rights of consumers under the relevant law in light of UK law and practice.
8. Write short note on any TWO of the following:
  - a. Sec 43 and Sec 43A of IT Act, 2000
  - b. Punishment for Sending Offensive Message through communication service
  - c. Cyber Stalking

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P.G. DIPLOMA IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS LAW

PAPER I – GENERAL REGIME OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

**Duration of Exam: 3 hours**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.**

- Q1. Discuss the international treaties and conventions on trademarks protection. To what extent trademark protection serves consumer interest along with the economic interests of the proprietor?
- Q2. Explain the justification for the protection of intellectual property rights as propounded by different jurists. Do they assist in law and policy making? Discuss.
- Q3. Describe how the intellectual property rights can be abused to gain market monopoly.
- Q4. What are the flexibilities available under TRIPS Agreement for policy making for the member countries? How far the public policy provisions under Patent Act, 1970 (as amended last in 2005) on ever greening, compulsory licensing and government use make use of the flexibilities granted under TRIPS Agreement to address public health concerns? Cite relevant judgments wherever required to support your argument.
- Q5. Compare the scope of protection under patent law and trade secrets. Examine the trade secret protection in India and UK.
- Q6. What is the international framework for Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS) in cases of commercial exploitation of genetic resources? Discuss the scope and efficacy of the regulatory mechanism available on ABS in India.
- Q7. Discuss the concept of fair use and fair dealing in copyright law. Whether the fair dealing provisions Section 52 of Copyright Act, 1957 are sufficient for realizing the potential of distance education and digital access?
- Q8. Write short notes on any TWO of the following:
- Geographical Indications
  - Sui generis model for protection of plant varieties
  - Copyright in Industrial Designs

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ANNUAL EXAMINATION- 2023  
P.G. DIPLOMA IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS LAWS  
PAPER II – LAW OF COPYRIGHT AND RELATED RIGHTS

**Duration of Exam: 3 hours**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.**

1. Discuss the economic rights of authors under Indian copyright law. When are these rights deemed to be infringed?
2. Critically discuss the rights of broadcasters and performers under Indian copyright law. What has been the influence of international developments on the growth of Indian law in this regard?
3. Discuss in detail the fair dealing provision under Indian copyright law and refer to case law as applicable to illustrate your answer.
4. Discuss voluntary and compulsory licensing under Indian copyright law.
5. Discuss the legislative provisions on collective administration of rights of copyright owners. Discuss the role of copyright societies in this regard.
6. What are moral rights under copyright? Discuss the scope of protection of moral rights of authors under Indian Copyright Act, 1957.
7. Discuss the concept of ownership and authorship under Indian Copyright Act, 1957. Explain the provisions related to assignment of rights in works created under employment.
8. Write short notes on any **TWO** of the following:
  - a) Moral rights of authors
  - b) Idea-Expression dichotomy
  - c) First owner of copyright

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ANNUAL EXAMINATION- 2023

P.G. DIPLOMA IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

PAPER III- LAW OF PATENTS, TRADE SECRETS AND RELATED RIGHTS

**Duration of Exam: 3 hours**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.**

1. While TRIPS has set basic standards for patentability, it has also made some exceptions to patentable subject matter. Do you think that the provisions of the TRIPS agreement anyway adversely affect the provisions laid down in the Convention on Biodiversity? Discuss with relevant reference to the position of Indian patent law on this.
2. How are the provisions of the patent law in India guided by various international agreements? Discuss with suitable examples and citations.
3. Explain the provisions of licensing and assignment under the Indian Patents Act, 1970. Which way the process of obtaining patent and enforcement of patents in USA are different from India?
4. Make a comparative analysis of prominent differences in application of intellectual property concepts across various jurisdictions in U.S., E.U. and India in the context of Patent law.
5. A drug manufacturing company introduces an anti-leukemia drug. The drug however fails to pass the test of 'novelty' under the provisions of the Indian Patents Act, 1970 because its key inventions are already in public domain. More specifically, the beta crystalline form of the compound Imatinib Mesylate, that is available in the said drug, has already appeared in various publications. The said drug is therefore debarred from qualifying the test of 'invention' as provided for under in section 2(1)(j) and section 2(1)(ja) of the Patents Act, 1970. Critically estimate why taking into consideration of the disclosure of innovation is so important in Patent registration.
6. Why WIPO's role is significant in international Patent Registration? Briefly explain the steps under WIPO to obtain registration of patent. How does Indian Patent system comply with these provisions?

7. What is trade secret? Throw light on the question that in the absence of proper law on trade secret how does judiciary in India respond to the intellectual property disputes related to breach of trade secrets?
  
8. Write Short Note on any two of the following:
  - a) 'First to file principle'
  - b) Significance of the Patent Cooperation Treaty, 1970
  - c) Pre-grant and Post-grant representation

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ANNUAL EXAMINATION- 2023

P.G. DIPLOMA IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS  
PAPER IV- LAW OF TRADEMARKS, DESIGNS AND UNFAIR  
COMPETITION

**Duration of Exam: 3 hours**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.**

1. Explain the concept of trade mark. Is there any difference between trade mark and property mark? Elucidate.
2. An infringement action is a statutory remedy while passing off action is a common law remedy. Discuss it with the help of decided cases and draw the distinction between 'passing off action' and 'infringement action'.
3. What are 'Well-known Trade Marks'? Discuss the factors that are relevant to determine a trade mark as a well-known trade mark with the help of decided cases and suitable examples.
4. Discuss the absolute grounds for refusal of registration of Trade Marks and also explain the meaning of inherent and acquired distinctive character. Whether a mark which is descriptive is always non-distinctive? Give reasons in support of your answer.
5. "Domain names shall be protected by the legal principles which are applicable to trade mark." Explain the statement with the help of judicial pronouncements. How are disputes of domain names decided?
6. Explain the meaning of 'Design' and protection provided to it under the Designs Act, 2000. Could a design be simultaneously protected under the Designs Act, 2000 as well as Copyright Act, 1957? Give reasons for your answer.
7. Trace the origin and development of Unfair Competition? What are the categories of Unfair Competition and what protection is available against unfair competition in IPR in India? Explain.
8. Write short notes on any TWO of the following:
  - a) Madrid Protocol
  - b) Comparative advertising
  - c) Grounds of cancellation of design under the Design Act, 2000.
  - d) Collective mark

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ANNUAL EXAMINATION- 2023

P.G. DIPLOMA IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

PAPER V: INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS, GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS  
AND LAYOUT-DESIGNS OF INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

**Duration of Exam: 3 hours**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.**

1. Define 'Industrial Design' and explain in detail the criteria for registration of an Industrial Design in India with the help of suitable illustrations.
2. Explain the offences and penalties under the Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999 with the help of relevant provisions and illustrations?
3. Discuss the provisions relating to assignment and transmission under the Semiconductor Integrated Circuit Layout Design Act, 2000.
4. Differentiate design from patent, trademarks and copyright. What is the rationale for 10 years protection of a design under the Design Act, 2000?
5. Critically examine the additional protections given to wines and spirits under Article 23 of TRIPS Agreement?
6. Discuss the subject matter of protection under the Semiconductor Integrated Circuit Layout Design Act, 2000 and also explain the duration and effect of registration of the Semiconductor Integrated Circuit Layout-Design.
7. Explain the procedure for registration of Geographical Indications under the Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999. Is restoration of a lapsed GI possible? Elucidate.
8. Write Short Note on any TWO of the following:
  - a) 'Appellation of Origin' and 'Indication of Source' under Geographic Indications
  - b) Reverse Engineering of Semiconductor Integrated Circuit Layout-Design
  - c) Parallel Import in context of GI
  - d) Piracy of registered design

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SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION- 2023

P.G. DIPLOMA IN ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

PAPER I – FUNDAMENTALS OF ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

**Duration of Exam: 3 hours**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.**

1. Discuss the different kinds of adversarial and non-adversarial ADR mechanisms to handle conflict.
2. Distinguish between Lok Adalats and Permanent Lok Adalats under the provisions of the Legal Services Authority Act of 1987.
3. Write short notes on:
  - (i) Importance of communication skills for ADR mechanisms.
  - (ii) Ethical standards to be followed by the mediator/ conciliator
4. Outline common strategies and bargaining techniques in negotiation.
5.
  - (a) List the elements of an Opening Statement by the mediator/ conciliator.
  - (b) When should the mediator/conciliator take recourse to a private session in mediation/ conciliation?
6. Analyse the ground rules of self-determination, voluntariness, neutrality and confidentiality in mediation/ conciliation.
7. Discuss common techniques in mediation/ conciliation
  - (a) to handle emotions
  - (b) to break an impasse
8. Examine the concept of plea bargaining with reference to the criminal justice system.

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SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION- 2023

P.G. DIPLOMA IN ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION  
PAPER III- INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION

**Duration of Exam: 3 hours**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.**

1. Discuss the various types of laws that an arbitrator may have to be concerned with while conducting an International Commercial Arbitration.
2. Explain the role of Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards, 1958 in International Commercial Arbitrations, dealing with its background, key features and its significance in the development of International Commercial Arbitration.
3. Briefly explain the situations in which court intervention is permissible in an International Commercial Arbitration.
4. Write a detailed note on the pros and cons of *Ad-hoc* and Institutional Arbitrations. Enumerate some leading international arbitration institutions with very brief descriptions of the same.
5. Write short notes on any FIVE of the following:
  - a. Arbitrability
  - b. Kompetenz- Kompetenz
  - c. Difference between seat and venue of arbitration
  - d. Doctrine of separability
  - e. UNCITRAL Model Law
  - f. Concept of public policy in respect of enforcement of foreign awards in India
  - g. The concepts of Most Favoured Nation and National Treatment
  - h. ICSID Arbitration
6. Explain the Dispute Settlement Mechanism of the World Trade Organisation. Briefly explain how is it different from an International Commercial Arbitration?
7. What is an Investment Arbitration? Explain the basic procedure involved in an ICSID Arbitration and also how is it different from an International Commercial Arbitration?
8. ABC Energy Inc. (a company incorporated in Country X) is entering into a contract for supply of coal with PQR Ltd. (a company incorporated in Country Y) for the supply to be made in its plant in Country Z.
  - a. Assuming you are representing ABC Energy Inc., draft an arbitration clause to cover future disputes that may arise between the parties. The arbitration is supposed to be ad hoc. You are also expected to explain why a particular

place, law, language, composition etc. has been chosen by you while drafting the clause. (Make necessary assumptions, if required, while explaining the reasons for such assumptions)

- b. In the clause drafted by you in part (a) of your answer, assume that the seat of arbitration has not been specified and explain how the seat will be determined in the absence of a specific choice of seat by the parties.

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SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION- 2023

P.G. DIPLOMA IN ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

PAPER IV – PROCEDURES & OBLIGATIONS IN ADR

**Duration of Exam: 3 hours**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.**

1. *“The burden of proof and onus of proof are two different aspects. Although the burden of proof never shifts, the onus of proof keeps on shifting subject to the evaluation of evidence.”* Elucidate the above statement with the help of relevant provisions of Evidence Act.

2. Critically examine the significance of “Presumption” under the Indian Evidence Act with relevant sections.

3. What are the general steps involved in recording of evidence in an arbitral proceedings? How is the process of recording evidence determined? Discuss citing relevant provisions and examples.

4. What is the “Best Evidence Rule”? When can hearsay evidence be admissible? Discuss citing relevant provisions and examples.

5. What is the manner of creation of agency? What are the rights and duties of the agents? Discuss.

6. All contracts are agreement but all agreement are not contract”. Discuss this statement citing relevant provisions and examples.

7. What is ‘discharge of contract’? Discuss various ways in which a contract can be discharged.

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

(a) Electronic Evidence (with relevant sections of the Indian Evidence Act)

(b) Remedies for non-performance (with relevant sections of the Indian Contract Act)

(c) Electronic evidence in Arbitration

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SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION – 2023

P.G. DIPLOMA IN CYBER LAW  
PAPER – I – BASICS OF THE COMPUTER AND CYBER WORLD

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max Marks: 100

Note: Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q1. Fill in the blanks:

- (a) \_\_\_\_\_ is a hardware virtualization technique operating systems (OS) to run on a single host system at the same time.
- (b) \_\_\_\_\_ is Binary of Decimal number 512.
- (c) Presence of character \_\_\_\_\_ makes it an invalid IPv6 address 2a0b:c230:35:204c::7h6.
- (d) JSON in abbreviation for \_\_\_\_\_.
- (e) SSD is a \_\_\_\_\_ device.
- (f) BIOS is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (g) SQL injection is a type of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (h) As per OSI model \_\_\_\_\_ is the layer responsible for transmitting raw bit stream over physical medium.
- (i) SSL is abbreviated for \_\_\_\_\_.
- (j) FAT, FAT32, NTFS, Ext, Ext2, Ext3, Ext4 etc are examples of a \_\_\_\_\_.

Q2. What is FTK ? What is it used for? Mention briefly about other available tools which are similar to FTK.

Q3. What is Backup and Disk Cloning? What are the similarities and/or differences between Backup and Disk Cloning? Shortly describe restoration.

Q4. What is cryptography? Who mentioned "security through obscurity is not security"? Describe.

Q5. Discuss various types of cloud deployment model. Discuss various type of hypervisors and it's uses.

Q6. What is a network? Discuss briefly type of networks and their topology.

Q7. What is ethical hacking? Discuss concepts & Processes of ethical hacking.

Q8. Write Short Note on any **TWO** of the following:

- (a) What is IPv4 & IPv6?
- (b) What is SSD?
- (c) What is RAM in a computer system.
- (d) What is forensic copy?

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SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION-2023

PG DIPLOMA IN CYBER LAW

PAPER II – REGULATORY FRAMEWORK OF THE CYBER WORLD

**Time: 3 hours**

**Max Marks: 100**

**Answer any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.**

1. Discuss kind of cyber - crimes and current cyber regulatory framework. Comment whether the present scenario is sufficient to tackle the problems of cyber world. If not, give suggestions to improve.
2. Discuss the evolution of cyber space law and also the Indian approach to cyber space issues.
3. Identify the provisions in the Indian Contract Act, 1872 and the Information Technology Act, 2000 surrounding Online Contract Formation.
4. Discuss and tender an advise to E-Commerce Business houses – what shall be key areas they should focus upon when Contracting Online.
5. What are Privacy Policy, Usage Policy and Disclaimer? What are the statutory provisions governing these under the Information Technology Act, 2000 or the rules made thereunder?
6. Discuss with help of case laws that applicable law and jurisdiction are difficult to ascertain when we talk about Cyber Laws as the effects and impact of E commerce is everywhere.
7. Critically discuss the role of social media in cyber space world.
8. Write short notes on any *TWO* of the following:
  - a. Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023
  - b. Freedom of Speech and Expression and reasonable restrictions by Government / Government Regulations
  - c. Cyber law redressal mechanism under Indian Laws.

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SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION- 2023

P.G. DIPLOMA IN CORPORATE LAWS AND 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. Define the term 'Corporate Personality'. Discuss the various theories of Corporate Personality.
2. Discuss the concept of 'piercing the corporate veil' or 'lifting the corporate veil' with the help of relevant case laws.
3. What is a 'Memorandum of Association'? How it is different from the 'Articles of Association'.
4. Explain the meaning and kinds of share capital. Write down the relevant provisions related to the issue of shares under the Companies Act, 2013.
5. Explain the concept of Inter-Corporate Loans and Investments. Discuss the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 pertaining to the same.
6. Enumerate the provisions relating to the appointment of key management professionals. Discuss the Powers and Duties of the Board of Director.
7. What is 'Related Party Transaction'? Briefly discuss the key provisions of law related to the Related Party Transaction.
8. Write short notes on any *TWO* of the following:
  - a. Dividend
  - b. Buy back
  - c. Debenture Trustee

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SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION- 2023

P.G. DIPLOMA IN CORPORATE LAWS AND MANAGEMENT

PAPER III BUSINESS LAWS AND REGULATION OF BUSINESS

**Duration of Exam: 3 hours**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.**

- 1) Discuss the concept of 'Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)'. How can CSR initiatives benefit both the company and society? Provide an example of a company known for its CSR efforts.
- 2) What is a Bill of Exchange, and how does it work in commercial transactions? Provide an example of a bill of exchange transaction and illustrate the accounting entries associated with it.
- 3) What is Foreign Direct Investment? Elucidate the effects of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization on the Indian Economy.
- 4) Evaluate the role of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010, in environmental governance and corporate compliance. Provide a case study illustrating a significant environmental dispute resolved by the NGT.
- 5) Discuss the obligations of companies under the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991, and how this legislation contributes to risk management in industrial operations. Provide a case study illustrating a situation involving public liability.
- 6) Critically evaluate the effectiveness of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 in safeguarding consumer rights and regulating corporate practices. Discuss recent amendments and their implications for businesses.
- 7) Explain the doctrine of "Abuse of Dominance" with the help of case laws.
- 8) Critically assess the distinction between conditions and warranties in sale of goods contracts. Discuss the legal consequences of breaches and how they impact the rights of the parties involved.

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SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION- 2023

P.G. DIPLOMA IN CORPORATE LAWS AND MANAGEMENT

PAPER V - BOOK KEEPING AND ACCOUNTANCY

**Duration of Exam: 3 hours**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.**

1 (a) “An Auditor is a watch dog and not a blood hound”. Describe.

(b) What is Cost Accounting? What are the various cost concepts?

2 (a) What is an Accounting Cycle? Discuss the meaning and objectives of Financial Accounting?

(b) What is Bank Reconciliation Statement ? What are the possible reasons for difference in the balance shown by the Cash Book and the balance shown by the Pass Book?

3 (a) Journalise the following transactions in the books of Mr. Roshan Lal & Sons, a Sole Prop Firm which was started on 1st April, 2022 by Mr Roshan Lal.

- On 01.04.2022 he started a new business with a Capital of Rs. 20,00,000/ in cash.
- He opened a Bank A/c and depositing it in the Bank A/c Rs. 15,00,000 on 2.4.2022.
- On 03.04.2022 he purchased raw material for Rs. 5,00,000/- by cheque.
- On 5.4.2022 he purchased raw material of Rs. 2.00,000/- on credit from Mr Ram.
- On 10.04.2022 he purchased the following assets by cheque.

Plant & Machinery Rs. 5,00,000/-;  
Furniture and Fixtures Rs. 1,00,000/-;  
Stationery Rs. 40,000/-.

(b) Classify the following Accounts into Personal Real & Nominal

|   |                    |   |                   |
|---|--------------------|---|-------------------|
| a | Rent outstanding   | g | Capital           |
| b | Closing Inventory  | h | Sales Tax Payable |
| c | Sales              | i | Trade receivables |
| d | Bank Fixed Deposit | j | Depreciation      |
| e | Cash               | k | Drawings          |
| f | Bad Debts          |   |                   |

*Contd....*

4 (a) Mr. A sold goods to Mr. B on credit for Rs. 5,00,000/-. On 01.01.2022 Mr. A drew A Bill of Exchange of Mr. B for Rs. 5,00,000/- for a period of three months. Mr. B accepted the Bill and Returned it to Mr. A. ON 01.02.2022 Mr. A got the Bill discounted from his Bank @ 10% p.a. On due date Mr. B discharged his liability.

Journalise the following transactions in the Books of both the parties, A's & B's Account.

(b) A Cricket Club provided following information:

- (i) Subscription received during the Financial Year 2022-23 Rs. 80,000/-
- (ii) Subscriptions outstanding of the year 2021-22 Rs. 40,000/-
- (iii) Subscriptions outstanding of the year 2022-23 Rs. 25,000/-
- (iv) Subscriptions received in advance in the year 2021-22 Rs. 20,000/-
- (v) Salaries paid during the year 2022-23 Rs. 40,000/-
- (vi) Salaries still outstanding for the final year 2022-23 Rs. 20,000/-
- (vii) Salaries paid in advance in the year 2021-22 Rs. 25,000/-
- (viii) Salaries paid in advance during the final year 2022-23 Rs. 10,000/-

You are required to calculate the amount of subscriptions and salaries to be charged to Income & Expenditure of the Club for the final year 2022-23.

5. From the following Trial Balance & additional information supplied by M/s. X & Y a partnership firm, prepare Trading A/c, P & L A/c and Balance Sheet of the Financial year 2022-23.

| Particulars Account                 | Debit (₹) | Credit (₹) |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|------------|
| Purchases & Sales A/c               | 5,00,000  | 10,00,000  |
| Purchase Returns & Sales Return A/c | 1,00,000  | 50,000     |
| Opening Stock A/c                   | 50,000    |            |
| Wages A/c                           | 40,000    |            |
| Power A/c                           | 30,000    |            |
| Import Duty A/c                     | 20,000    |            |
| Export Duty A/c                     | 20,000    |            |
| Salaries                            | 60,000    |            |

*Contd....*

|                                   |                  |                  |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Plant & Machinery A/c             | 4,00,000         |                  |
| Land & Building A/c               | 5,00,000         |                  |
| Furniture A/c                     | 2,00,000         |                  |
| Bad Debts A/c                     | 10,000           |                  |
| Debtors & Creditors A/c           | 30,000           | 40,000           |
| Bills Receivables & Bill Payables | 50,000           | 60,000           |
| Opening Capital                   |                  | 15,00,000        |
| Carriage outward                  | 70,000           |                  |
| Carriage Inwards                  | 50,000           |                  |
| Cash in Hand                      | 20,000           |                  |
| Cash at Bank                      | 5,00,000         |                  |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                      | <b>26,50,000</b> | <b>26,50,000</b> |

Additional information:-

(i) Closing stock as on 31.03.2023 Rs. 20,000/-

(ii) Outstanding wages Rs. 10,000/-

(iii) Make a provision for Depreciation on Plant & Machinery @ 10% per annum and Furniture @ 20% per annum

(iv) Outstanding salaries Rs. 10,000/-

6 ABC Ltd. was incorporated with an authorised Capital of Rs. 20,00,000 divided into equity shares of Rs. 10 each. The Board of Directors decided to issue 15,00,000 shares @ Rs. 12 per share to be received through the following arrangement:

- On application Rs. 3 per share
- On allotment Rs. 4 per share (including premium)
- On Ist Call Rs. 2 per share
- On final call Rs. 3 per share

The Company received applications for 20,00,000 equity shares and the Board of Directors decided to issue the shares on pro-rata basis. All money due was duly received by the company in time. You are required to pass Journal Entries in the Books of the ABC Ltd. and also make its Balance Sheet.

*Contd....*

7 (a) From the following information make a cost sheet of a partnership firm and find out the total cost per unit.

- (i) Direct Material used Rs. 1,90,000/-
- (ii) Wages Expenses paid Rs. 150,000/-
- (iii) Power used Rs. 1,30,000/-
- (iv) Import Duty paid Rs. 1,10,000/-
- (v) Octroi & Carriage Inward Exp. Rs. 1, 10,000/-
- (vi) Salary Rs. 1,50,000/-
- (vii) Directors fee paid Rs. 1, 10,000/-
- (viii) Sales 30,000 unites @ 100 per unit
- (ix) Total units produced 30,000 units

(b) Differentiate between any two of the followings:

- a. Receipt & Payment Account and Income & Expenditure Account
- b, Capital Expenditure and Revenue Expenditure
- c. Direct Expenses and Indirect Expenses.
- d. Reserves and Provisions.

8. Write short notes on any FOUR of the following:-

- (i) I.F.R.S.
- (ii) Break Even Point
- (iii) Dual Aspects Concept
- (iv) Statutory Audit and Annual Audit
- (v) Corporate Social Responsibility

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SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION - 2023

P.G. DIPLOMA IN CYBER LAW

PAPER V – INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ACT, 2000

**Duration of Exam: 3 hours**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.**

1. Explain the reasonable security practices with reference to Sensitive Personal Data or Information in India with corresponding legislation in the US?
2. The content regulation in India has become a major concern for the children who are able to gain access to such obscene material. Discuss the legal framework with respect to obscenity and the content regulation in India with passing reference to the UK legal framework?
3. In the year 2000, the intermediaries were defined and safe harbor rule was adopted in the Information Technology Act, 2000. Critically analyse the statement and the judicial interpretation of the relevant provisions.
4. Critically comment on the constitutionality of Section 66A, 69A and 69B of the Information Technology Act, 2000.
5. *'E-Commerce is the exchange of information across electronic networks, at any stage in the supply chain, whether within an organization, between businesses, between consumers and businesses, or between the public and the private sectors, whether paid or unpaid'*. Critically analyse the statement and discuss the legality in reference to the Indian legal framework?
6. Differentiate between the Section 43, Section 43A and Section 65 of the Information Technology Act, 2000?
7. *'The requirement for invoking the criminal liability under the Information Technology Act, 2000 is the satisfaction of the definition of Computer'*. Explain this statement in light of the judicial precedents.
8. Write short notes on any *TWO* of the following:
  - a. Cyber Terrorism
  - b. Online Dispute Resolution
  - c. E-Governance in India

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SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION- 2023

P.G. DIPLOMA IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS LAW

PAPER I – GENERAL REGIME OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

**Duration of Exam: 3 hours**

**Max. Marks: 100**

1. What is meant by Intellectual Property? Why does intellectual property need to be promoted and protected at International and National level? Discuss.
2. How does the present Intellectual Property Rights Regime strike a balance between the rights of an inventor and the rights of other individuals and the Society in general? Discuss with the help of relevant provisions and suitable examples.
3. “TRIPS Agreement governs and protects the IPR in the world but sometimes it is critiqued in some situations” Explain this statement with the help of suitable examples and also outline the main three features of the TRIPS Agreement.
4. What do you mean by the term ‘bio-piracy’? Discuss in detail the ‘Concept of Benefit Sharing’ and the basis for its emergence and development.
5. Discuss the importance of ‘Traditional Knowledge’ and highlight the initiatives taken for the protection of ‘Traditional Knowledge’ at the International and National level.
6. “A monopoly of the patent is the reward of the inventor”. In the light of this statement discuss the objectives of the Patent Act, 1970 and also explain the different approaches, merits and demerits of patent and non-patent practices in the commercial business world.
7. What is copyright and why should copyright be protected? Discuss. Also explain the classes of works for which copyright protection is available in India.
8. Write short note on any *TWO* of the following:
  - a) Product Patent and Process Patent
  - b) Trade Secrets
  - c) World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)

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SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION- 2023

P.G. DIPLOMA IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS LAWS  
PAPER II – LAW OF COPYRIGHT AND RELATED RIGHTS

**Duration of Exam: 3 hours**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.**

1. Discuss the salient features of the Berne Convention and its role in development of Indian copyright law.
2. Discuss civil and criminal remedies available under Indian copyright law.
3. Copyright resides in the expression and not in the idea. Discuss with aid of relevant case law.
4. Discuss the impact of Rome Convention on Indian Copyright Law.
5. Mr. Khosla is an Indian sculptor. He was commissioned by the Government of India to create a sculpture which was to be placed in Vigyan Bhavan and was displayed there from 2013 to March 2023 after which it was unceremoniously removed and kept in a store room where it suffered damage. The removal was without consent or intimation to Mr. Khosla who is deeply disturbed by the same. What are his legal options. Explain.
6. In light of international treaties, discuss the provisions mentioned under Copyright Act for protection of works in digital environment.
7. Discuss statutory licenses under the Indian copyright law.
8. Write short notes on any TWO of the following:
  - a) Access to published works for blind persons under Indian law and Impact of Marrakesh Treaty 2013
  - b) The *DU photocopy* case
  - c) Role of copyright societies

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SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION- 2023

P.G. DIPLOMA IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

PAPER III- LAW OF PATENTS, TRADE SECRETS AND RELATED RIGHTS

**Duration of Exam: 3 hours**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.**

1. Discuss the importance of WTO-TRIPS in context of the changes made to Indian Patent Law.
2. Discuss if each of the following are patent eligible under Indian Patent Law?
  - (a) New crystalline form of a known drug substance where New crystalline form has identical efficacy as the previously known drug substance.
  - (b) A new scientific theory propounded by a Professor of Physics.
  - (c) A method of diagnosis involving blood test.
  - (d) A genetically modified bacterium.

Give detailed reasons for your answers with aid of case law, if any.

3. Discuss the test of inventive step as enshrined in the Patents Act, 1970 with the aid of case law.
4. Discuss the law relating to Compulsory Licensing under Section 84 of the Patents Act, 1970.
5. What is a Trade Secret? How are trade secrets protected in India?
6. Who can file a revocation under Section 64 of Patents Act, and where can such revocation be filed? Discuss any five grounds on which a patent can be revoked under Section 64.
7. What do you understand by Traditional Knowledge? Discuss the methods available to protect Traditional Knowledge within Indian Patent Law, including the importance of TKDL.
8. Write short notes on any TWO of the following:
  - a) Prior Art
  - b) Objectives and Principles of TRIPS
  - c) Contents of Complete Specification in India patent system

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SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION- 2023

P.G. DIPLOMA IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

PAPER IV- LAW OF TRADEMARKS, DESIGNS AND UNFAIR  
COMPETITION

**Duration of Exam: 3 hours**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.**

1. What is meant by 'Trade Mark'? What is the complete Procedure for registration of a Trade mark under the Trade Marks Act, 1999? Explain.
2. Discuss the concept of passing off under trade mark law with the help of relevant case law. Distinguish between passing off and infringement of trade marks.
3. Discuss the relative grounds for refusal of registration of trade marks. Under what circumstances a trade mark can be granted despite relative grounds for refusal? Give reasons in support of your answer.
4. Discuss the provisions of the Trade Marks Act, 1999 relating to duration, renewal, removal and restoration of registration of trade mark.
5. An infringement action in relation to a registered trade mark is a statutory remedy. Discuss it with the help of decided cases.
6. What is piracy of a design? State the reasons leading to counterfeiting and piracy. What are the remedies available against it.
7. "Unfair practices of business generally occur due to the malpractices of IPR". Elucidate this statement with the help of relevant laws and suitable examples.
8. Write Short Note on any TWO of the following:
  - a) Trade Mark Dilution
  - b) Certification Marks
  - c) Well-known Trade Marks

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SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION- 2023

P.G. DIPLOMA IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

PAPER V: INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS, GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS  
AND LAYOUT-DESIGNS OF INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

**Duration of Exam: 3 hours**

**Max. Marks: 100**

**Answer any Five questions. All questions carry equal marks.**

1. Discuss the procedure for registration of Geographical Indications under The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999 (GI Act).  
On what grounds can the registration of a GI be refused?
2. Explain piracy of registered design with aid of case law.
3. Discuss in detail the infringement of GIs under the Indian GI Act.
4. What is the procedure for registration of a layout-design under The Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout-Designs Act, 2000 (SICLD Act). Are there any prohibitions on such registrations? If yes, discuss the same.
5. Discuss the provisions relating to infringement of layout-design. What are the defences to infringement of layout-design?
6. What are the similarities and differences between trademarks and GIs?
7. Discuss the offences and penalties under the SICLD Act.
8. Write short notes on any TWO of the following:
  - a) Offences and penalties under the GI Act
  - b) Test of Eye for design
  - c) Higher protection for wines and spirits under TRIPS

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