

Criminal Law (421), 2067

Time : 3hrs.

Full Marks : 100

Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any FIVE questions.

1. Sketch briefly the historical evolution of criminal law in Nepal. Discuss the contributions made by the Mulliki Ain, 2020 in the development of Nepalese criminal law.
2. Define Actus Reus. "No Actus Reus on crime." Do you agree with this principle? Explain with reasons.
3. What do you mean by the parties to the crime? Differentiate principal offender with that of secondary offender. How does Nepalese criminal law classify accessory (Matiyear)? Explain.
4. 'A', intending to kill his wife 'B' gave her a poisoned sweet. Which she left on the table and she went to receive a mobile call. Meanwhile, their daughter 'C' came in, picked up, and ate the sweet. 'A', who was standing nearby, got quite upset by the sudden turn of events but kept quite due to fear of being exposed of his evil designs to kill his wife 'B'. 'C' dies of poisoning and 'A' is being tried for 'C's killing. How will you argue the case for prosecution? Discuss.
5. Define Theft. How does Nepalese criminal law classify the offence of theft? Discuss.
6. Write briefly the facts and principle laid down by the Supreme Court of Nepal in HMG vs Abdul Bhatte Musliman case.
7. Write short notes on any THREE of the followings:
 - a. Vicarious Liability
 - b. Principle of Double Jeopardy
 - c. Self-Defence
 - d. Human Trafficking
 - e. Forgery of Documents

Criminal Law (421), 2068

Time : 3hrs.

Full Marks : 100

Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any FIVE questions.

1. Define criminal law. Discuss briefly the nature of criminal law.

2. "No Actus Reus no crime." Do you agree with this statement? Discuss its meaning and significance.
3. Define theft. How does Nepalese law classify the offence of theft? Discuss.
4. 'A' intending to kill his girl friend 'W', gave her a poisoned mango which she left on the table and went to receive a mobile call. Meanwhile, W's brother 'C' came in, picked up, and ate the mango. 'A' who was standing nearby, got quite upset by the sudden turn of events but kept quite due to fear of being exposed of his evil design to kill 'W'. 'C' died of poisoning and 'A' was tried for 'C's killing. How will you argue the case in prosecution? Discuss.
5. What do you mean by intentional homicide? How do you differ provocation homicide from intentional homicide? Explain.
6. Write briefly the facts and principle laid down by the Supreme Court of Nepal in Janak Tripathi vs HMG.
7. Write short notes on any THREE of the followings:
 - a. Vicarious liability
 - b. Nullum crimen sine lege
 - c. Self-defence
 - d. Crime of Genocide
 - e. Principal offender

Criminal Law (421), 2069

Time : 3hrs.

Full Marks : 100

Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any FIVE questions.

1. What do you mean by jurisdiction of criminal law? Distinguish between territorial jurisdiction and extra-territorial jurisdiction.
2. Define 'Actus Reus'. Explain the principle "No Actus Reus no crime" in the context of Nepalese criminal law.
3. Define human Trafficking. Discuss the major changes taken place by the Human Trafficking and Transportation (control) Act, 2064.
4. State the conditions in which criminal liability is arisen in homicide by provocation. How does it differ from intentional homicide?
5. Define the offence of rape. Distinguish the offence of rape with marital rape.
6. Write facts and principle laid down by the supreme court of Nepal in HMG vs. Kanaiya Roy Kurmi and others.
7. Write short notes on any Three of the followings:

- a. Crime dies with the criminal
- b. Insanity
- c. Abortion
- d. Negligence
- e. Conspiracy

Criminal Law (421), 2071

Time : 3hrs.

Full Marks : 100

Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any FIVE questions.

1. What do you mean by jurisdiction of criminal law? Distinguish between territorial jurisdiction and extra-territorial jurisdiction. Discuss the main principle laid down by the Nepalese Supreme Court in the case of HMG vs. Ramèswor Raut Barai and others.
2. "No actus reus no crime" do you agree with this principle? Discuss the role of act and omission in formation actus reus in modern criminal law.
3. How is offence of Intentional homicide constituted in Nepal? Differentiate accidental homicide with that of premeditated homicide in accordance with Nepalese criminal law.
4. What do you mean by parties to a crime? Discuss various kinds of accessory in Nepalese law.
5. Define forgery of documents. How do you differentiate forgery with that of fraud (Jalsaji)? Discuss.
6. What essential elements constitute the offence of rape in Nepal? "A boy child and own's wife may be the victims of rape crime in Nepal." Do you agree with above statement? examine critically.
7. Write short notes on any three of the followings:
 - a. Recklessness
 - b. Insanity
 - c. Suicide-pact
 - d. Abortion
 - e. Strict liability

Criminal Law (421), 2072

Time : 3hrs.

Full Marks : 100

Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any FIVE questions.

1. Write briefly the historical evolution of Nepalese criminal law. Discuss the role played by the Muluki Ain, 1910 B.S. in the development of modern criminal law in Nepal.
2. How is constitute criminal conspiracy constituted? Differentiate between crime of abetment (Incitement) and criminal conspiracy.
3. What do you mean by General Defence? How do you differentiate between self-defence and defence of insanity? Explain.
4. What do you mean by cheating? How do you differ cheating from looting (Lutpit)? 'A' took a watch from watch shop for showing it to his wife but failed to return it and sold it to 'C' instead of returning it to shopkeeper. Has 'A' committed any offence? Explain with reasons.
5. What essential elements constitute the crime of rape? Differentiate between marital rape and incest.
6. "Intention may be transformed from intended victim to the real victim." Do you agree with above statement? Discuss the facts and principles laid down by the Supreme Court in the case of HMG vs. Kanaiya Roy Kurmi and others.
7. Write short notes on any Three of the followings:
 - a. Actus Reus
 - b. Ingnoratia Juris non excusat
 - c. Motive
 - d. Money laundering
 - e. Crimes against humanity

5. Evidence law (426), 2067

Time : 1.5 hrs.
Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions.

1. What do you mean by facts? Differentiate between facts in issue and relevant facts with suitable examples.
2. Define admission. Compare and contrast admission with confession.
3. What do you mean by dying declaration? Why the dying declaration is admissible as an evidence in the criminal cases where his/her cause of death is issue? Explain.
4. Discuss the various steps of examination of witness and explain the evidentiary value of expert witness.
5. Write short notes on any THREE of the followings:
 - a. Best evidence must be produced
 - b. Real evidence
 - c. Presumption of fact
 - d. Circumstantial evidence
 - e. Privilege of witness

Evidence law (426), 2068

Time : 1.5 hrs.
Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions.

1. Explain the nature and scope of law of evidence. Discuss the major problems faced by the existing Nepalese Evidence Act, 2031.
2. Define confession. Differentiate between judicial and extra-judicial confession.
3. What do you mean by Expert Opinion? When and why expert opinion is admissible as evidence? Explain.
4. "He who asserts must prove." Do you agree With the principle? Discuss the legal burden of proof of prosecution in criminal case in Nepalese evidence law.
5. Write short notes on any THREE of the followings:
 - a. Judicial notice

- b. Estoppel
- c. Res gaeste
- d. Direct evidence
- e. Real evidence

Evidence Law (426), 2069

Time : $1\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.

Full Marks: 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any Three questions.

1. Explain briefly the historical development of evidence law in Nepal.
2. What do you mean by fact? Compare and contrast between facts in issue and relevant facts.
3. Define dying declaration. Why dying declaration is admissible as evidence in the criminal case? Give the reasons behind its admissibility in brief.
4. Define Expert Opinion. Compare and contrast expert witness with ordinary witness.
5. "Write short notes on any Three of the followings:
 - a. Judicial notice
 - b. Domentary evidence
 - c. Hearsay evidence is no evidence
 - d. Irributable presumption of law
 - e. Judicial confession

Evidence Law (426), 2071

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks: 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any Three questions.

1. Define facts. Differentiate between 'facts in issue' and 'relevant facts' with suitable examples.
2. What do you mean by confession? Differentiate between confession and admission.
3. "Dying declaration is hearsay evidence by nature even though is admissible as an evidence." Critically examine the above statement. What are the reasons behind making it admissible? Discuss.

4. Define Expert Opinion. Explain the major legal provisions related to expert opinion.
5. Write short notes on any Three of the followings:
 - a. Judicial notice
 - b. Estoppel
 - c. Oral evidence
 - d. Public document
 - e. Best evidence must be produced

Evidence Law (426), 2072

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks: 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any Three questions:

1. Compare and contrast between Facts, Facts in issue and Relevant facts.
2. What do you mean by Admission? Differentiate between Confession and Admission.
3. "He who asserts must prove." Do you agree with this principle? Discuss the legal burden of proof of plaintiff in criminal case in Nepal.
4. "The best evidence must be produced" do you agree with this principle? When you can produce secondary evidence instead of preliminary? Discuss.
5. Write short notes on any Three of the followings:
 - a. Presumption
 - b. Real evidence
 - c. Hearsay is evidence is no evidence
 - d. Leading question
 - e. Estoppel

6. Taxation Law (410), 2059

Times : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Attempt any THREE questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. What is VAT? How is it levied and collected in Nepal under the law? Discuss.
2. Why House and Land Tax is charged in Nepal? Discuss the procedure of its assessment.
3. What is wealth tax? Examine the present position of wealth tax in Nepal.
4. Explain the ratio enunciated by the Supreme Court in Ilans Rai Golchha vs. Tax Office, Biratnagar (2046), by giving a short account of facts, issues and law involved in it.
5. Write short notes on any THREE of the following:
 - a. Role of Revenue Tribunal in Tax Administration
 - b. Interpretation of Tax Acts
 - c. Avoidance of Double Taxation
 - d. Exemptions and deductions guaranteed by tax law
 - e. Taxability of Small Tax Payers

Taxation Law (410), 2060

Times : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. What is income tax? Discuss the legal procedure of income tax assessment in Nepal.
2. Explain the ratio enunciated by the Supreme Court in Aanand Bhakta Rajbhandari vs. HMG, Ministry of Finance (2064), by giving a short account of facts, issues and law involved in it.
3. Discuss the procedure of collection of income tax and VAT under the respective laws.
4. Summarize the basic legal differences between VAT, income tax and wealth tax.
5. Write short notes on any THREE of the following:
 - a. Small tax payers and their tax assessment.
 - b. Is self-assessment a real assessment of tax?

- c. Double taxation avoidance agreements.
- d. Finance Act and VAT Act.
- e. Rules of construction of taxation law.

Taxation Law (410), 2061

Times : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Attempt any THREE questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. Give a brief introduction of income tax authorities and their powers and functions under the prevailing law.
2. Examine the role of Revenue Tribunal in tax administration.
3. What is difference between direct and indirect taxes? Identity the Existing Acts which govern these two taxes.
4. Explain the ratio enunciated in Ramji Prased Shahv. Tax office Janakpur etc. al (2047).
5. Write short notes on any 3 of the following:
 - a. Finance act
 - b. Wealth tax
 - c. House and land tax
 - d. Small tax player
 - e. Scheme of avoidance of double taxation

Taxation Law (410), 2062

Times : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Attempt any THREE questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. Discuss the nature of taxation law and Income Tax Act.
2. Why VAT is introduced in Nepal? Discuss the legal process of VAT collection.
3. To what extent the new Income Tax Act, 2031 ? Examine.
4. Explain the ratio enunciated by the Supreme Court in Anand Bhaka Rajbhandariv. HMG His Ministry of finance et. al (2043) by giving a short account of fact, issue and law involved in it.
5. Write short notes on any 3 of the following:
 - a. Avoidance of Double Taxation
 - b. Finance Act
 - c. Revenue Tribunal
 - d. Small Tax Payer
 - e. Self-tax assessment

7. Election Law (408), 2057

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as Practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. Explain the historical development of Election Law in Nepal.
2. Discuss the procedures for the election of the District Development committee.
3. Discuss the electoral system envisaged under the Nepalese Election Law.
4. Discuss the role of the Election Commission in institutionalizing free and fair election in the country.
5. Write short notes on any THREE of the following:
 - a. Election of the members of the House of Representatives.
 - b. Returning Officer
 - c. Election Tribunal
 - d. Polling Officer
 - e. Woman franchise

Election Law (408), 2058

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as Practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. What is the meaning of Election? Discuss the importance of Election Law.
2. Discuss the powers, functions and procedures of an Election Tribunal.
3. Explain the powers and functions of an Election Officer and a Polling Officer prescribed for the management of polling centre.
4. Enumerate the differences between a direct and indirect election.
5. Write short notes on any THREE of the following:
 - a. Proportional Representation
 - b. Recall
 - c. Submission of Electoral Expenses
 - d. Registration Procedure of Political Parties
 - e. Voters Identity Card

Election Law (408), 2060

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as Practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. Discuss the meaning and importance of Election Law with reference to Nepalese Constitutional System.
2. "A voting right for both man and woman is nothing but the guarantee of political equality." Discuss.
3. Explain the legal provisions which amount to cancellation of election. Describe the role of Election Tribunal in relation to such election crimes.
4. Discuss the procedures for the election of the members of the House of Representatives. (Pratinidhi Sabha).
5. Write short notes on any THREE of the following:
 - a. Single transferable vote system
 - b. Recall
 - c. Polling Officer
 - d. Submission of electoral expenses
 - e. Election Commission

Election Law (408), 2061

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as Practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. What is the meaning of Election ? Discuss the importance of Election Law.
2. Discuss the powers, functions and procedures of an Election Tribunal.
3. Explain the powers and functions of an Election Officer and a Polling Officer prescribed for the management of polling centre.
4. Enumerate the differences between a direct and indirect election.
5. Write short notes on any THREE of the following:
 - a. Proportional Representation
 - b. Recall
 - c. Submission of Electoral Expenses
 - d. Registration Procedure of Political Parties
 - e. Voters Identity Card

Election Law (408), 2062

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as Practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. Discuss the meaning and importance of Election Law with reference to Nepalese Constitutional System.
2. "A voting right for both man and woman is nothing but the guarantee of political equality." Discuss.
3. Explain the legal provisions which amount to cancellation of election. Describe the role of Election Tribunal in relation to such election crimes.
4. Discuss the procedures for the election of the members of the House of Representatives. (Pratinidhi Sabha).
5. Write short notes on any THREE of the following :
 - a. Single transferable vote system
 - b. Recall
 - c. Polling Officer
 - d. Submission of electoral expenses
 - e. Election Commission

Election Law (408), 2063

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as Practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. Discuss the meaning and significance of indirect Election? How does this indirect system of election work? Give your answer on the basis of existing practice in Nepalese electoral law.
2. What is the general principle of indirect Election? How does this indirect system of election work? Give your answer on the basis of existing practice in Nepalese electoral laws.
3. Discuss the role of Election Commission regarding the appointment of Returning Officer.
4. What are the difference between the majority election system and the proportional election representation? Give your answer on the basis of existing practice in Nepalese electoral law.
5. Write short notes on any THREE of the following:

- a. Election Tribunal
- b. Electoral College
- c. Submission of Electoral Expenses
- d. Election Constituency Delimitation commission
- e. Polling Officer

Election Law (408), 2064

Time : 1.5 hrs.
Full Marks : 50

Attempt any THREE questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. Give the meaning and the importance of Election Law with reference to Nepalese Constitutional system.
2. Discuss the practice and procedure for conducting the Rastriya Sabha Election.
3. Explain the legal provisions which amount to cancellation of election and the punishments prescribed for the persons involved in the violation of election law.
4. Discuss the appointment procedure, powers and functions of polling and presiding officers under the election law of Nepal.
5. Write shorts notes on any THREE of the followings:
 - a. Proportional representation system
 - b. Electoral College
 - c. Indirect election
 - d. Election tribunal
 - c. Voting right

Election Law (408), 2065

Time : 1.5 hrs.
Full Marks : 50

Attempt any THREE questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. Define election law. Discuss its main principles.
2. Distinguish between and discuss about the direct and indirect system of election with reference to the practices followed in parliament form of system in Nepal.
3. Discuss the constitutional power and functions of Election Commission in Nepal.
4. Describe in brief the crimes relating to election in Nepal.
5. Write shorts notes on any THREE of the following:
 - a. Previous Municipal Election in Nepal
 - b. Adult franchise

- c. Election Campaign
- d. Polling Officer
- c. Electoral College

Election Law (408), 2065

Time : 1.5 hrs.
Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as Practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. Define election. Why election and election law are important in democracy?
2. "A voting right for both man and woman is to guarantee the political equality and to solve the political issue peacefully rather than armed struggle." Discuss.
3. Discuss the role of Election Commission regarding the appointment of Returning Officers.
4. Give a brief historical development of Election Law in Nepal.
5. Write short notes on any THREE of the followings:
 - a. Crimes relating to election
 - b. Previous Municipal Elections in Nepal
 - c. Co-option
 - d. Polling area
 - e. Surveillance of election

Election Law (408), 2066

Time : 1.5 hrs.
Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as Practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. Give the basic concept of the parliamentary election and suggest measures towards improvement of election system of Nepal.
2. Discuss the election procedures of the majority system and proportional representation system with reference to existing Nepalese election laws.
3. Enumerate the legal provisions as to co-operation nominations and bye-election in the existing Nepalese election laws.
4. Discuss the appointment procedures, powers and functions of polling and presiding officers under the election laws of Nepal.

5. Write short notes on any THREE of the followings:
- Voting right
 - Indirect election
 - Electoral college
 - Election tribunal
 - Single transferable vote

Election Law (428), 2067

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as Practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions.

- Discuss the appointment procedures, powers and functions of polling and presiding officers under the election laws of Nepal.
- What punishments are imposed against election crimes under the existing election law of Nepal? Suggest measures towards mitigating the election crimes in Nepal.
- Explain the powers and functions of Election Commission, and discuss its role during the national election.
- Discuss the election procedures of the majority, system and proportional representation system with reference to existing Nepalese election law.
- Write short notes on any THREE of the followings:
 - Idea of Adult Franchise
 - Voting Right
 - Direct Election
 - Single transferable Vote
 - Election Code of Conduct

Election Law (428), 2068

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as Practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions.

- Discuss the election procedures of the majority system and proportional representation system with reference to existing Nepalese election laws.
- Explain and state the facts and ratio of Mihir Kumar Thakur and

Others vs. Election Commission case, 5 NKP 593 [2062] decided by Supreme Court of Nepal.

3. Give the basic concept of the law of election, and related provisions of the constitution on Election Commission.
4. Explain the importance of merits and demerits of secret ballot system.
5. Write short notes on any THREE of the followings:
 - a. Voting Right
 - b. Election Crimes
 - c. Election Tribunal
 - d. Single Transferable Vote
 - e. Indirect Election

Election Law (428), 2069

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as Practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions.

1. Explain the basic concept of 'Adult Franchise'? Discuss how it is adopted in Nepal.
2. Discuss the election procedures of the majority system and proportional representation system with reference to existing Nepalese election laws.
3. Discuss the voting process of Constituent Assembly Election and its types of voting adopted in its past election.
4. Briefly discuss the historical development of Election law of Nepal.
5. Write short notes on any Three of the followings:
 - a. Indirect election
 - b. Electoral college
 - c. Election code of conduct
 - d. Single transferable vote
 - e. Election tribunal

8. Environmental Law (411), 2059

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Attempt any THREE questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. Where do Nepal stand to develop environmental law? Discuss the main efforts of Nepal in the development of national international laws.
2. Define EIA and explain the Nepalese laws in this regard.
3. Define cultural heritage & explain the Nepalese laws relating to this area.
4. How far a rural environmental problem differs from urban environmental problems? Evaluate the effectiveness of Nepalese laws in this regard.
5. Write short notes on any 3 of the following:
 - a. SAARC
 - b. Lake lanox case
 - c. Agenda 21
 - d. Environmental policies of Nepal

Environmental Law (411), 2060

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Attempt any THREE questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. Define environmental law and discuss its basic characteristics.
2. Illustrate the treaties to which Nepal has become a party and explain their relevance in Nepal.
3. Nepal is among few countries in the world to incorporated provisions of environmental protection in the constitution. Do you agree? Discuss it's in reference to Supreme Court decisions of Nepal.
4. Give a meaning of natural heritage and analyze the laws governing this area in Nepal.
5. Write short notes on any 3 of the following:
 - a. SACEP
 - b. Culture heritage
 - c. Godavari marble case
 - d. Nepalese environmental problems
 - e. Acid rain

Environmental Law (411), 2062

Time : 1.5 hrs.
Full Marks : 50

Attempt any THREE questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. What are the environmental problems of Nepal? Explain the factors causing environmental problems.
2. What do you understand about international environmental Law? Explain its sources.
3. Comment the judgment of the Supreme Court on Surya Dhunge v. Godavari Marbles Industries Pvt.Ltd. and Other.
4. Write short notes on any 3 of the following:
 - a. Energy flow (food web)
 - b. Global warming
 - c. SAARC
 - d. Air pollution
 - e. Environmental policies of Nepal.

Environmental Law (430), 2067

Time : 1.5 hrs.
Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any Three questions.

1. Define environmental law and explain its nature and scope.
2. What are the international environmental institutions? Discuss their role and functions in brief.
3. What do you mean by Biological diversity? Explain briefly the laws dealing with biological diversity.
4. Comment on the objectives and main provisions of the environment protection act of 1996 and its rule of 1997.
5. Write short notes on any Three of the followings:
 - a. Supreme court decision on the case of advocate Bhojraj liyer on behalf of Pro-Public vs. Ministry of Population and Environment, (Supreme Court bulletin year 11, No. 1, vol. 235, p. 10 (2059))
 - b. Ancient Monuments Protection Act, 1956
 - c. Conference of Parties (COP) formed under MEAS
 - d. Environmental policies in Nepal
 - e. CITES 1973

Environmental Law (430), 2068

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any Three questions.

1. What are the global, regional and national environmental problems? Discuss.
2. Define international environmental law and explain its sources.
3. Write an essay on framework convention on climate change 1992 and Kyoto Protocol (1997).
4. Shed light on the regional initiatives of South Asia in the protection of environment.
5. Write short notes on any Three of the followings:
 - a. Supreme Court decision on Yogi Narahari Nath vs. Ministry of Education and others
 - b. Air pollution
 - c. Environmental protection under the Local Self Government act 1998
 - d. CSD
 - e. E.I.A

Environmental Law (430), 2069

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any Three questions.

1. Explain briefly the main principles of environmental law.
2. What are the selected multi-lateral environmental agreements (MEAs) to which Nepal has become a party? Discuss.
3. Shed light on the history of environmental protection in Nepal.
4. Define pollution and explain the laws of Nepal in the prevention and control of pollution.
5. Write short notes on any Three of the followings:

- a. Supreme Court decision on Godavari Marble case
- b. UNEP
- c. Outcome of WSSD 2002 (Johannesburg Summit)
- d. SACEP
- e. Constitutional provision on environment

Environmental Law (430), 2071

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

The questions are of equal value.

1. Define environment law and shed light on the development of environment law in Nepal.
2. What do you mean by environmental pollution? Discuss in brief about Nepalese laws dealing with different types of environmental pollution.
3. Discuss the role of Supreme Court of Nepal for the protection and improvement of environment.
4. Explain briefly the regional initiatives of SAARC in the field of environmental law.
5. Write short notes on any Three of the followings:
 - a. Public trust doctrine
 - b. Outcomes of Rio Conference 1992
 - c. UNEP
 - d. E.I.A
 - e. Cultural heritage law of Nepal

9. Labour Law (407), 2061

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

1. How far International Labour Organization has been playing an important role for the protection of workers' human rights? Explain.

OR

How far legal instruments of "International Labour Organization (ILO) are the basic sources of labour legislation in Nepal." Do you agree with this statement? Explain.

2. Explain in brief the law relating to employment and social security under the labour Act, 2048.
3. What is wage? State the legal provisions relating to wage fixation in Nepal.
4. Discuss the law relating to hours of work in Nepal. How are this law is consistent with ILO Convention? Examine.
5. Write short notes on any THREE of the following:
 - a. Women Worker
 - b. Labour Court
 - c. Trade Union
 - d. Welfare Officer
 - e. Collective Bargaining

Labour Law (407), 2063

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. Sketch out the Historical development of labour legislation in Nepal with, reference to the main features of the Labour Act, 2048.
2. Write an essay in brief on "Nepal and ILO". How far Nepal is following the principles of ILO Conventions? Explain.
3. What do you mean by "industrial disputes"? How the individual dispute is settled under Labour Act, 2048? Explain.
4. Discuss the legal provisions relating that protects woman worker's rights. In Nepal.
5. Write short notes on any THREE of the following:
 - a. Child worker
 - b. Labour

- c. Central Labour Advisory Board
- d. Trade Union
- e. Minimum Wage

Labour Law (407), 2064

Time : 1.5 hrs.
Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

1. What is labour law? Explain in brief the historical development of labour legislation in Nepal.
2. Define wage. Examine the minimum wage fixation practices in Nepal.
3. International labour organization safeguards the rights of workers. On the given statement how ILO is protecting rights of workers? Discuss.
4. What do you understand by worker's participation in management? Explain the scenario of its practices in Nepal.
5. Write short notes on any THREE of the followings:
 - a. Child labour
 - b. Trade Union law of Nepal
 - c. Strikes and lockouts
 - d. Hours of work
 - e. Industrial disputes

Labour Law (407), 2065

Time : 1.5 hrs.
Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. In the process of harmonious industrial relation worker's participation in management has been an inbuilt component of labour law. In the light of this statement define worker's participation in management and its importance in modern industrial democracy.
2. Discuss the role played by DLO in the promotion of Industrial Jurisprudence in modern Nepal.
3. What is industrial disputes? Explain in brief disputes settlement machineries prescribed by Nepalese labour law.
4. Child labour has been a serious problem in Nepal. Examine the legal provisions that controls the child labour in Nepal.
5. Write short notes on any THREE of the followings:
 - a. Sources of labour law

- b. Worker's welfare
- c. Misconducts of workers
- d. Bonus
- e. Trade Union law of Nepal

Labour Law (407), 2066

Time : 1.5 hrs.
Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

1. International Labour Organization (ILO) has been an inbuilt component of labour law. In the right of this statement define ILO and its role in establishing harmonious industrial relation in Nepal.
2. What is industrial dispute? Explain in brief how industrial disputes are settled in Nepal.
3. Define strike and lockout. Explain when strike is considered as justified.
4. Explain the concept of social insurance and its legal provisions in Nepal.
5. Write short notes on any THREE of the followings:
 - a. women workers
 - b. Industrial jurisprudence
 - c. Worker's health and safety
 - d. Minimum wage
 - e. Hours of work

Labour Law (427), 2067

Time : 1.5 hrs.
Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. Discuss, how far Nepal, as a member of ILO, has been fulfilling its commitment, towards the principles and standards prescribed by ILO Conventions and Recommendations.
2. What do you understand by 'Trade Union'? Explain the procedure of registration of a trade union regarding various levels of trade union in Nepal as prescribed by the Trade Union Act, 2049 B.S.
3. When an act of a worker is considered as misconduct? Explain the various punishments and procedures prescribed by the Labour Act, 2048 regarding the misconduct of a worker.
4. What is the ratio enunciated by the Supreme Court of Nepal in *Dr. Rupjyoti Vs. Labour Court*, case (NKP 2063).

5. Write short notes on any THREE of the followings:
- Strikes and Lockouts
 - Industrial Disputes
 - Collective Bargaining
 - Social Security
 - Child Workers

Labour Law (427), 2068

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

- Trace out the historical development of labour legislation Nepal by explaining the major factors contributing to such development.
- What is 'Labour Dispute'? Discuss the procedures prescribed by the Labour Act, 2048 for the settlement of individual labour disputes and collective labour disputes.
- What do you understand by 'Occupational Safety and Health Care'? Explain what provisions have been prescribed by the Labour Act, 2048 towards 'Occupational Safety and Health Care of the workers' in an industrial establishment. Discuss.
- Comment on the ratio enunciated by the Supreme Court of Nepal in *Olampia Textile Vs. Labour Court*, case (NKP) 2064.
- Write short notes on any THREE of the followings:
 - Central Level Labour Advisory Committee
 - International Labour Organization
 - Trade Union
 - Procedure of Disciplinary action against worker
 - Social Security

Labour Law (427), 2069

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any Three questions, including Q.No. 1, which is compulsory.

- Why International Labour Organization as an international institution continued under UNO even after the dissolution of League of Nations? Discuss the role played by it for the protection and promotion of the worker's right, health and safety.

2. What is Minimum Wage? Discuss the provision regarding fixing minimum wage prescribed by the labor act, 2048 B.S. and also explain its practices in Nepal.
3. What do you understand by 'Social Security'? Explain the various provisions prescribed by the Labour Act, 2048 B.S. on the concept of social security.
4. Comment on the ratio enunciated by the Supreme Court of Nepal in Mukunda Bahadur Bista vs. Labour Court case (NKP 2063).
5. Write short notes on any Three of the followings:
 - a. Hours of work
 - b. Collective Bargaining
 - c. Trade Union
 - d. Labour Welfare
 - e. Labour Court

Labour Law (427), 2071

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any Three questions, including Q. No. 1, which is compulsory.

1. What do you understand by minimum wage? Explain the legal provisions prescribed by Labour Act, 2048 regarding the fixation of minimum wage, and also mention the minimum wage rate of labours fixed at present in Nepal.
2. What do you understand by labour law? Sketch out the historical development of labour organization in Nepal with reference to the salient features of the present labour act, 2048.
3. Discuss the concept of Trade Union. Explain the legislative provisions regarding the registration of various levels of Trade Unions in Nepal.
4. What is the ratio enunciated by the Supreme Court of Nepal in Cashino Royal vs. Labour Court, NKP 2064, vol. 5.
5. Write short notes on any Three of the followings:
 - a. Industrial disputes
 - b. Social security of a worker
 - c. Women workers
 - d. Hours of work
 - e. Disciplinary action against workers

10. Refugee law (412), 2064

Time : 1.5 hrs.
Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

1. Enumerate the rights and obligations of a refugee under international law.
2. What do you mean by human rights? Dwell upon the nature and scope of refugee rights in brief.
3. Examine the role of UNHCR. Shed light on their nature and function towards refugee.
4. Discuss the salient features of 1951 Geneva Refugee Convention and the Protocol of 1967.
5. Write short notes on any THREE of the followings:
 - a. First country of asylum
 - b. Internally displaced persons
 - c. Humanitarian law
 - d. Principle of non-refoulement
 - e. The Cartagena Declaration

Refugee Law (412), 2065

Time : 1.5 hrs.
Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any Three questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. Assess the contribution of United Nations General Assembly to the promotion and protection of Refugees.
2. Give a suitable meaning of Refugee. Explain it with reference to the 1951 Geneva Refugee Convention and Protocol.
3. Discuss the human rights regime of Nepal. Explain the factors that compel the Government of Nepal to adhere to the norms of International human rights law with special reference to refugee.
4. Explain the role of International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) towards promotion and protection of refugees.
5. Write short notes on any Three of the followings:
 - a. OAU Convention
 - b. Rights of Asylum

- c. Loss of state
- d. UNHCR
- e. Stateless migrants

Refugee Law (412), 2066

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any Three questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. Define refugee and shed light on rights and duties of refugees under international law.
2. Make a comparison and contrast between internally displaced persons, migrants, refugees and fugitives in brief.
3. Shed light on the procedure relating to refugee status determination.
4. Assess the role of the UNHCR towards protection of the rights of refugees in brief.
5. Write short notes on any Three of the following:
 - a. Well founded fear of persecution
 - b. Asylum
 - c. Refoulement
 - d. Exom resolution
 - e. Burden sharing

Refugee Law (412), 2067

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any Three questions, including Q.No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. Discuss the nature, sources, and development of refugee law in a nutshell.
2. Who are refugees? What are their rights and duties under the prevailing legal system in Nepal and elsewhere? Discuss.
3. What do you mean by temporary protection of refugees? How is their problem settled? Discuss.
4. Discuss the role of UNHCR and ICCR in the field of refugees and refugees like situation in brief.
5. Write short notes on any Three of the followings:

- A. Stateless persons
- B. Migrant
- C. Fugitives from justice
- D. Non-refoulement
- E. Country of origin

11. Criminology (508), 2058

Times : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Attempt any THREE questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory,

1. State the nature of criminal law. Classify crime and criminals from criminology point of view.
2. Point out the principles put forward by the classical and neoclassical theories. How far they are relevant in modern context.
3. Mention the theories of punishment and explain in details the reformatory theory.
4. Who are Juveniles? What are the measures taken to prevent Juvenile Delinquency?
5. Write short notes on any TWO of the followings:
 - a. Psycho-analysis theory
 - b. Open prison system
 - c. The place of the victim in criminal justice system
 - d. White collar crime

Criminology (508), 2059

Times : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Attempt any THREE questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. Define criminology. Discuss nature and scope of criminology in modern society
2. What are the difference between parole and probation? Discuss the role of probation in rehabilitant the offenders.
3. Discuss the contribution made by Lambroso in the field of criminology.
4. What do you mean by Juvenile delinquency in Nepal?
5. Write short notes on any TWO of the following:
 - a. Death penalty
 - b. The freewill theory
 - c. Sentencing policy of the court
 - d. White collar crime

Criminology (508), 2060

Times : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Attempt any THREE questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. Define criminology. Discuss nature and scope of criminology.
2. Discuss the contribution made by Lambroso in the development of criminology.
3. What do you mean by parole? Discuss the difference between Parole and probation.
4. Distinguish between crime and Juvenile delinquency. Why do the juvenile delinquents require separate treatment from that of criminals?
5. Write short notes on any TWO of the followings:
 - a. Corporal punishment
 - b. White collar crime
 - c. Victimology
 - d. Deterrent theory of punishment

Criminology (508), 2061

Times : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Attempt any THREE questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. Define crime. Discuss the various causes of crime.
2. Define victimology. Discuss the position of the victim in criminal justice.
3. What do you mean by juvenile delinquency? What are the correctional institutions for the delinquents? Discuss.
4. What do you mean by rehabilitation? Discuss the role of parole in rehabilitant the offenders.
5. Write short notes on any 2 of the following
 - a. The after-care programme
 - b. Sentencing policy of the court
 - c. White collar crime
 - d. Capital punishment

Criminology (508), 2062

Times : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Attempt any THREE questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. What do you mean by criminology? Discuss briefly the various study methods of criminology.
2. Define parole. Differentiate parole with probation.
3. Discuss the contribution made by Lambroso in the evolution of criminology.
4. Define juvenile delinquency. Discuss the causes of juvenile delinquency in Nepal.
5. Write short notes on any TWO of the followings:
 - a. White collar crime
 - b. The freewill theory
 - c. Victimology
 - d. Open prison system

Criminology (508), 2063

Times : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Attempt any THREE questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. What do you mean by criminology? Discuss the nature and scope of criminology in our society.
2. Define rehabilitation. Discuss the role of parole in rehabilitating the offenders.
3. What do you mean by juvenile delinquency? What are the correctional institutions for prison system in Nepal. What are the alternatives to prison system existed in our penal system? Discuss.
4. Describe the prison system in Nepal. What are the alternatives to prison system existed in our penal system? Discuss.
5. Write short notes on any TWO of the following:
 - a. Victimology
 - b. The sentencing-policy in Nepal
 - c. Fine
 - d. The classical theory

Criminology (508), 2064

Times : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable. All the questions are equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions.

1. What do you mean by Criminology? Explain major study methods of modern criminology.
2. Discuss the role of probation in rehabilitation of offenders in modern society. How can you differentiate Parole with Probation? Discuss.
3. What do you mean by juvenile delinquency? Discuss the major causes of juvenile delinquency in Nepal.
4. Discuss the contribution made by Beccaria in the evolution of criminology.
5. Write short notes on any TWO of the followings:
 - a. Prison system in Nepal
 - b. White collar crime
 - c. Lambraso
 - d. Victimology

Criminology (432), 2067

Times : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable. All the questions are equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions.

1. Distinguish between criminology and criminal law. Explain the usefulness of criminology.
2. Discuss the contribution made by Baccaria in the development of criminology in brief.
3. Describe the prison system in Nepal. What are the alternatives to prison system existed in our penal system?
4. Distinguish between crime and juvenile delinquency. Shed light on the compartmentalization of these categories.
5. Write short notes on any Two of the followings:
 - a. Capital punishment
 - b. Victim justice system
 - c. Psycho-analysis theory
 - d. Types of victim

Criminology (432), 2068

Times : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable. All the questions are equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions.

1. Distinguish between criminology and victimology and explain the usefulness of victimology.
2. Define 'Juvenile delinquency'. Discuss the causes of juvenile delinquency in Nepal.
3. What is prison system? Discuss the role of other methods in resocialization of offender in modern society.
4. Define the theory of punishment and critically evaluate the same.
5. Write short notes on any Two of the following:
 - a. Victim justice system
 - b. White-collar crime
 - c. The typological theory
 - d. Criminal justice system

Criminology (432), 2069

Times : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable. All the questions are equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions.

1. What do you mean by criminology? Explain the nature of modern criminology in brief.
2. Discuss the main ideas of Lombrosian Theory of criminal behavior and offer your criticism in brief.
3. What is white collar crime? Compare it with traditional crime.
4. What do you mean by juvenile delinquency? What remedies do you suggest for its control? Discuss.
5. Write short notes on any Two of the followings:
 - a. Victimology
 - b. The Freewill Theory
 - c. The sentencing policy
 - d. The place of victim in criminal justice system

Criminology (432), 2071

Times : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable. All the questions are equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions.

1. What do you mean by criminal justice system? Compare it with victim justice system.
2. Discuss the contributions made by Baccaria in the development of criminology?
3. What do you mean by capital punishment? Explain the advantages and disadvantages of it.
4. What do you mean by sociological explanation of crime? Discuss the nexus between poverty and crime in brief.
5. Write short notes on any Two of the followings:
 - a. Victimology
 - b. Organized crime
 - c. White-collar crime
 - d. Corporal punishment

Criminology (432), 2072

Times : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable. All the questions are equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions.

1. State the scope of criminology. Discuss the major study-methods existed in modern criminology.
2. What do you mean by resocialization of offenders? Discuss the role of parole in resocialization of criminals in modern society.
3. Describe the prison system in Nepal. What are the alternatives to prison system in our legal system? Discuss.
4. Define punishment system. Discuss briefly the main theories of punishment existing in modern society.
5. Write short notes on any Three of the followings:
 - a. White-collar crime
 - b. Sentencing policy in Nepal
 - c. Victimology
 - d. Open prison system
 - e. Probation

12. Gender & Inclusive Justice (433), 2067

Full Marks : 50

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempts any Three questions.

1. Discuss in brief the meaning, scope and importance of inclusive justice.
2. Explain the Civil Law provisions relating to Gender Justice in Nepal with special reference to 'property' and 'employment'.
3. What are the constitutional and legal provisions on the rights of indigenous and ethnic groups in Nepal? Discuss.
4. Discuss in brief the role of judiciary in upholding the Gender Justice in Nepal.
5. Write short notes on any Three of the followings:
 - a. Corrective justice
 - b. Legal rights of the differently abled persons
 - c. Untouchability
 - d. Rape
 - e. Protective discrimination

Gender & Inclusive Justice (433), 2069

Full Marks : 50

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempts any Three questions.

1. What do you mean by Gender Justice? Discuss and show its importance in the study of law.
2. What are the main provisions relating to Gender Justice under the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948? Discuss.
3. Discuss the constitutional and legal provisions against untouchability and critically evaluate the same.
4. Explain the chief characteristics of the Human Trafficking Control Act, 2964.
5. Write short notes on any Three of the followings:
 - a. Equality
 - b. Discrimination
 - c. Dowry
 - d. Legal rights of Internally Displaced Person
 - e. Sexual Harassment

Gender & Inclusive Justice (433), 2071

Full Marks : 50

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempts any Three questions.

1. Discuss the meaning, scope and importance of inclusive justice in the study of law.
2. How does the international covenant on civil and political rights, 1966 help us to understand gender justice? Discuss.
3. Discuss the civil law provisions on gender justice in Nepal with special reference to property and employment.
4. Discuss the role of Nepalese judiciary in upholding the concept of gender justice with special reference to Meera Dhngana v. HMG Ministry of Law Justice and Parliamentary Affairs NKP 2052, vol. 6. p. 462.
5. Write short notes on any Three of the followings:
 - a. Sexual harassment
 - b. Legal rights of indigenous groups
 - c. Distributive justice
 - d. Internally displaced person.
 - e. Discrimination

Gender & Inclusive Justice (433), 2072

Full Marks : 50

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempts any Three questions.

1. What do you mean by Gender Justice? How is Gender Justice different from Inclusive Justice? Discuss.
2. How does Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948 address the matter relating to Gender Justice? Discuss.
3. Discuss the constitutional provisions relating to Gender Justice under the Interim Constitution of Nepal, 2063.
4. Discuss the role of Nepalese judiciary in upholding the concept of Inclusive Justice with special reference to Man Bahadur B.K. vs. HMG, Nepal Writ No. 2506 of 2049.
5. Write short notes on any Three of the followings:
 - a. Dowry
 - b. Rape

- c. Legal Rights of Dalits
- d. Witchcraft
- e. Corrective justice

Law of Insurance (434)

Time: 1.5 hrs.
Full Marks: 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any Three questions.

1. How is an insurance contract formed? What are the basic formalities required to fulfill for the formation of insurance contract? Explain.
2. Discuss the constitution, functions and powers of insurance committee under the Nepalese law.
3. Give the meaning and nature of life insurance and non-life insurance.
4. Show the basic differences between the Agent, Surveyor and Broker.
5. Write short notes on any Three of the followings:
 - a. Payment of premium
 - b. Re-insurance policy
 - c. Repudiating the insurance claim
 - d. Temporary cover and cover note
 - e. Re-insurance pool

International Air & Space Law (409), 2065

Time: 1.5 hrs.
Full Marks: 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Attempt any Three questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. What do you mean by aerial sovereignty? How does a state exercise aerial sovereignty within its domain? Differentiate between air space and outer space.
2. Shed light on the carriers' liabilities under the Warsaw Convention and the Hague Protocol.
3. State the general provisions of Air Service Agreements. What steps do you suggest to improve the air service agreements in order to accommodate the private sector to operate in international routers? Discuss.
4. Write an essay on the power and functions of the ICAO.
5. Write short notes on any Three of the followings:
 - a. Registration of Aircraft
 - b. Space object

- c. Hijacking
- d. Five freedoms
- e. Damage

International Air & Space Law (409), 2066

Time: 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks: 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Attempt any Three questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. Briefly write an essay on the development of Nepalese legislation on Civil Aviation.
2. Discuss the sources and functions of International Air Law.
3. Explain the meaning and significance of hijacking of aircraft and the responsibility of the state where the Aircraft has been hijacked.
4. Give the salient features of the "Five Freedoms" agreement.
5. Write short notes on any Three of the followings:
 - a. Sovereignty over the air
 - b. Disarmament in outer space
 - c. Air worthiness
 - d. Carrier's liability
 - e. Special protection to astronauts

International Air & Space Law (409), 2067

Time: 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks: 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Attempt any Three questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. Do you think that the legal provisions incorporated in the Civil Aviation Act of Nepal are enough to meet the standards prescribed by International Law? Examine.
2. Discuss the legal aspects of hijacking of aircraft with special reference to Tokyo and Hague Conventions.
3. States have complete sovereignty over the air space above their territory without any restrictions. Discuss.
4. Explain the role of International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) in promoting safety of Civil Aviation in brief.
5. Write short notes on any Three of the followings:
 - a. Peaceful use of outer space
 - b. Nepalese experience on carrier's liability
 - c. Montreal convention
 - d. Nationality of Air Craft
 - e. Scheduled flight

International Air & Space Law (429), 2071

Time: 1.5 hrs.
Full Marks: 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Attempt any Three questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. Briefly dwell upon the meaning, sources and scope of air and space law.
2. Examine the role and functions of ICAO in brief.
3. Define hijacking and discuss international and national attempts to fight against crime of hijacking.
4. Write an essay on law of outer space in brief.
5. Write short notes on any Three of the followings:
 - a. Nationality of Air craft
 - b. Freedoms of air
 - c. Carrier's liability
 - d. Liability for accident by objects in the outer space
 - e. Disarmament in outer space.
