

B.L / LLB (Hon's)

Degree Examinations

Apr - 2019

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Question paper

Register No.

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H 1746

H31A/H31A/CH31A

B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2018)

First Year — First Semester

JURISPRUDENCE

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. “Law may be defined as the body of principles recognised and applied by the state in the administration of Justice” – Salmond. Discuss.
2. Explain the modern trends in Analytical Jurisprudence.
3. Distinguish between “Supreme Legislation” and “Subordinate Legislation”. State the kinds of subordinate legislation.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the Legal concept of personality.
5. “Rights and duties are always correlative” – Elucidate.
6. Define “State”. Discuss the primary and secondary functions of Modern state.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
 - (a) Right in rem and Right in personam
 - (b) Reformatory Theory
 - (c) Feminist Jurisprudence
 - (d) Delegated Legislation

[P.T.O.]

- (e) Ownership
- (f) Vinculum Juris
- (g) Tangible property.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. In Andhra Pradesh, X, a male Hindu, married his daughter's daughter Y. When the validity of the marriage was challenged, X pleaded that the caste custom permitted such a marriage. Decide upon the validity of such a custom as a source of law.
 9. ABC & Co. get a lease of a piece of land belonging to Ammal Temple at Koilur for 99 years. The company constructed permanent structures over the land. In the 100th year, when the temple authorities directed the company to vacate, the company claimed ownership rights over the land on the ground that continuous possession for a period of 99 years conferred absolute ownership rights to it. Decide.
 10. The assets of XYZ & Co. incorporated in Germany were seized by the German government on the ground that the majority of the shareholders of the company are British nationals and also hostilities have arisen between Britain and Germany. The company pleaded that the German government could not seize the assets of the company which has a distinct legal personality by being incorporated in Germany. Decide.
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H 1817

H31B/H31B/CH31B

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
APRIL 2019.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2018)

First Year — First Semester

CONTRACTS — I

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Explain the importance of analysing the legal validity of every aspect of formation of a contract.
2. State the various factors that vitiate free consent of the parties to a contract.
3. Explain the various ways by which a party to a contract can be discharged from his contractual liabilities and obligations.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the concept of "Appropriation of Payments".
5. State the importance of the application of doctrine of accord and satisfaction.
6. Discuss the legality of agreements in restraint of trade.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
 - (a) Rule in Pinnel's case
 - (b) Reciprocal promises
 - (c) Types of damages

[P.T.O.]

- (d) Injunction
- (e) Adequacy of consideration
- (f) Doctrine of Promissory Estoppel
- (g) Novation.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to relevant provisions of law and decided cases.

8. "A" was invited to the inaugural function of an orphanage. During the inaugural function "A" promised to pay a sum of Rs. five lakhs within one month for the orphanage building purpose. The authorities of the orphanage relied on the promise and started to extend the building. Later on "A" refused to pay. Decide.
9. "X" is a minor who misrepresented his age and entered into a contract with "Y" for the purchase of a television from "Y"'s shop. "X" gets the television but refuses to make payment. "Y" sues "X" for breach of contract but "X" now states that he is a minor and so he need not make any payment nor return the television set. Decide the rights of "Y".
10. "A", "B" and "C" are joint promisors to "X" for insurance services and "X" demands the indemnity from "A". But "A" refuses by saying that "X" should approach "B" and "C" also for indemnity and "A" claims that he is liable only for proportionate indemnity. Decide.

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H 1747

H31C/H31C/CH31C

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
APRIL 2019.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2018)

First Year — First Semester

LAW OF TORTS

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. "There is a definite number of torts outside which the liability in tort does not exist" – Elucidate.
2. "The test of reasonable foresight is relevant to determine culpability but not compensation" – Discuss.
3. "Where persons possess or use dangerous things, they are bound to exercise more than ordinary care in their control of them and in any case, to keep them at their peril" – Explain.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Discuss the rule in Merryweather – vs – Nixon, giving exceptions to the rule.
5. Define false imprisonment. Discuss the defences available for the tort of false imprisonment.
6. What are the theories of vicarious liability? Is the Government liable for the act of servant?

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following.

- (a) “Damnum Sine Injuria”
- (b) Act of God
- (c) Res Ipsa Loquitur
- (d) Statutory authority
- (e) Nervous shock
- (f) Rescue cases
- (g) Public Nuisance

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

- 8. ‘X’ after visiting her friend’s house, while getting into the roadside slipped on the footpath and was injured due to poor maintenance of the footpath. Is she entitled to get damages against the corporation for the loss sustained?
- 9. The plaintiff complained that he was unable to enter into the club premises on account of the presence of a policeman at the door. Whether the defendant committed any tort. Decide.
- 10. ‘A’ points a gun at ‘B’. ‘A’ knows while ‘B’ does not know, that the gun is unloaded. Has ‘A’ committed any tort?

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H 1748

H31D/H31D/CH31D

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
APRIL 2019.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2018)

First Year — First Semester

LAW OF CRIMES – I (INDIAN PENAL CODE)

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Should Homosexuality be legalised? Comment with decided cases.
2. "An abettor is a person who directly or indirectly aids, assists, counsels, procures or encourages another to commit a crime" – Examine.
3. State the provisions of offences relating to Election.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. What are the ingredients needed to bring a case within the ambit of Sec. 168 of IPC?
5. Distinguish between Robbery and Extortion.
6. "Delay in execution of death sentence does not by itself entitle commutation to life imprisonment" – Examine with decided cases.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

- (a) Custodial Rape
- (b) Theft
- (c) Dudley v. Stevens
- (d) Abetment to commit suicide

[P.T.O.]

- (e) McNaughten Rule
- (f) Criminal intimidation
- (g) Miscarriage.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. A, enters by night a house which he is legally entitled to enter. Z, in good faith perceiving A as a housebreaker, attacks A. Here whether Z commits any offence and may A have the right of private defence – Decide.
 9. A, with the intention of causing death of a child, exposes it in a desert place. Though the death of the child does not ensue, whether A is liable – Decide.
 10. A, a police officer, tortures Z in order to induce him to confess that he committed a crime. Whether A is guilty – Decide.
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H 1749

H31E/H31E/CH31E

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
APRIL 2019.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2018)

First Year — First Semester

FAMILY LAW — I

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Examine the validity of void and voidable marriages under the law of Hindu, Muslim, Christian and the Special Marriage Act.
2. What is meant by "Talaq"? Critically analyse the concept of Triple Talaq in the light of recent developments.
3. Examine the importance of the Special Marriage Act and explain the inconsistencies prevailing in the Act.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Write a critical note on irretrievable breakdown of marriage as a ground for divorce.
5. Explain the consequences of non-registration of Hindu marriage.
6. Examine the changes brought by the Amendment to the Indian Divorce Act.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
 - (a) Sources of Muslim law.
 - (b) Illatom adoption.
 - (c) Judicial Separation.

[P.T.O.]

- (d) Acknowledgement of Paternity.
- (e) Family Court.
- (f) Live-in-Relation.
- (g) Githa Hariharan v. Reserve Bank of India.

PART D -- (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. Rani married Kumar and gave birth to two daughters. Subsequently she was turned out of her matrimonial home. She filed a suit for restitution of conjugal rights and the same was granted in favour of wife. One year later the husband applied for divorce on the ground that he and his wife were still living separately even after passing of the decree of restoration of conjugal rights. Decide.
9. Marriage of 'A' with 'B' was dissolved under the Special Marriage Act, 1954. 'A' remarried 'C' before expiry of one year period from the date of divorce from 'B' under the Special Marriage Act. 'A' had children out of the marriage with 'C'. Now 'A' filed a suit for her separation from 'C' on the ground of cruelty. Advise 'A'.
10. The parents of 'A' are dead. 'A' is given in adoption by the testamentary guardian. Is the adoption valid?

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H 1750

H31F/H31F/CH31F

LL.B. (Hons.)/B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2018)

First Year — First Semester

LEGAL METHODS

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. "Legal methods as a subject firmly demonstrates the principle that knowledge adopts methods and methods adapt to knowledge" – Examine.
2. Define Justice. Explain in detail the significance of Judicial methods.
3. Examine the role of the Law Commission of India in the context of legal reforms.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. "Empirical research in law is to a larger degree applied in the branches of Criminal, Environment, Human Rights and that of Labour" – Elaborate.
5. Explain the significance of the Schools of Textualism and that of Purposivism.
6. Define Synopsis. Explain the components of Synopsis.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
 - (a) Collection and Interpretation of Data
 - (b) Questionnaire
 - (c) Natural Justice and Social Justice

[P.T.O.]

- (d) Definition of Human Rights
- (e) Comparative Law
- (f) Preamble
- (g) Law Library

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly.
- (a) Utility of legal maxims
 - (b) Qualities of a Researcher
 - (c) Legal ethics
 - (d) Research Manual
 - (e) Substantive Law and Procedural Law
 - (f) Legisprudence
 - (g) Question of Fact and Question of Law
 - (h) Footnotes.
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H 1751

H3IG/H32A/CH32A

**LL.B. (Hons.) / B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
APRIL 2019.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2018)

First Year — Second Semester

CONTRACTS — II

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Explain the doctrine of ratification and relation back in relation to agency and the prerequisite for a legally valid ratification.
2. Expound the situations in which a non-owner of goods can create a legally valid pledge of the same.
3. Discuss the mutual rights and duties of partners.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Discuss the nature and essentials of a contract of guarantee.
5. Define the terms 'condition' and 'warranty' under the Sale of Goods Act and explicate the situations when a condition will be accorded the status of a warranty.
6. Explain the Doctrine of unnamed and undisclosed principal and the inter-se rights and liabilities of the agent and principal in these circumstances.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
 - (a) Co-sureties
 - (b) Difference between bailment and pledge
 - (c) Right of resale by unpaid vendor of goods

[P.T.O.]

- (d) Ostensible authority of agent
- (e) Retirement of partners
- (f) Ex-post facto warranty
- (g) Agency coupled with interest.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of Law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. X and Y are wife and husband. X, the wife, goes to shopping mall and enters a garments shop of which she is a known customer. She purchases nine sarees for herself on her husband's credit. The total bills aggregate to ₹ 70,000/- rupees. Later, the shop owner sends the invoice to 'Y' the husband and he refuses to pay. The shop owner files a suit against 'Y' for the said sum. Decide.
9. 'Q' wishes to buy a car for using frequently on road trips to different places. He approaches his friend 'P' who is the owner of a restaurant and who has newly entered the business of car retailing and asks his opinion as to which brand and model can he buy. 'P' makes a suggestion and 'Q' buys it from P's retail outlet. Within a fortnight 'Q' finds that the car is giving very less mileage per litre of diesel and engine is also not so powerful, and hence unsuited for long road trips. He wants to rescind the contract and claim back the amount paid. He litigates against 'P'. Decide.
10. 'Z' enters a partnership firm as a minor. He is given a share in the division of business profits amongst the partners. Later, Z attains age of majority. Within a week of him becoming a major some creditors of the firm file a suit against the partners including Z for repayment of debts given to the firm. Decide.

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H 1752

H31H/H32B/
CH32B

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
APRIL 2019.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2018)

First Year — Second Semester

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW — I

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. What is Creamy layer? Explain the concept with special reference to Mandal case.
2. Evaluate the role of Supreme Court in bringing prison reforms as an integral part of Right to life.
3. Critically examine the constitutional safeguards provided to religious and linguistic minorities.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Briefly discuss about Latimer House Principles.
5. Is subjective satisfaction of the detaining authority under preventive detention law subject to judicial scrutiny?
6. Critically examine the relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following
 - (a) Constitutionalism
 - (b) Ex post facto laws
 - (c) Due process clause
 - (d) Basic structure
 - (e) States Re-organisation commission
 - (f) Fundamental duties
 - (g) Doctrine of severability.

[P.T.O.]

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. About 700 children below the age of 14 years were employed in a match factory at Sivakasi. A public interest litigation was filed before the Supreme Court against this. Decide the constitutional validity.
 9. “No Government servant shall participate in any demonstration or resort to any form of strike in connection with any matter pertaining to his conditions of service” – Examine the validity of this government order.
 10. A Non-Brahmin was appointed by the Government in a famous temple as pujari to perform pooja. This was challenged before the Supreme Court as he is not competent. Decide the constitutional validity of the appointment.
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H 1753

H311/H32C/
CH32C

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B.(Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
APRIL 2019.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2018)

First Year — Second Semester

PROPERTY LAW

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. "The foundation of the doctrine of Election is that a person taking the benefit of an instrument must also bear the burden"- Elucidate.
2. "Once a mortgage is always a mortgage and nothing but a mortgage". Explain with suitable illustrations.
3. What are the rights and liabilities of seller and buyer, before and after the completion of sale.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. "Redeem up, foreclosure down"- Explain.
5. Discuss the provision to transfer a property in favour of an unborn person.
6. Explain the circumstances under which a gift can be suspended or revoked.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following.

- (a) Notice
- (b) Noakes & Co. -- vs -- Rice
- (c) Class gift
- (d) Exchange
- (e) Charge
- (f) Kinds of easement
- (g) Licence.

[P.T.O.]

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. A suit was filed by wife 'X' against her husband 'Y' upon which charge was created over the property of 'Y'. During the pendency, 'Y' transferred the property to 'Z'. Can 'X' claim lispendens.
9. 'A' being tenant of a property sub-let the premises to 'B' for a period of 2 years. On expiry of one year 'B' was evicted by the landlord (lessor). Discuss the remedies available to 'B'.
10. 'A' granted an easement to 'B' to draw water from his well. Since the 'well' dried up the easement got extinguished. After 21 years, due to heavy rain, the well was filled with water. Whether the easement will get revived?

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H 1754

H31J/H32D/CH32D

**B.L. (Hons.)/ LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
APRIL 2019.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2018)

First Year — Second Semester

FAMILY LAW – II

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. State the rules of succession applicable to the property of a male Hindu dying intestate under the Hindu Succession Act, 1956.
2. Discuss the testamentary capacity of a Muslim under Hanafi and Shia Law.
3. Who can apply for Probate and how is it granted? Make a distinction between Probate and Letters of Administration.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. What is wakf? Explain the various requirements for making valid wakf.
5. What is partition? Explain the various modes of partition under Mithakshara law.
6. Distinguish between conditional bequest and contingent bequest. Explain the circumstances which render a bequest void.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following.
 - (a) Doctrine of pious obligation
 - (b) Blended property

[P.T.O.]

- (c) Notional partition
- (d) Doctrine of Aul
- (e) Shuffa
- (f) Privileged will
- (g) Ademption of Legacy

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give Cogent reasons.

8. A Hindu female died leaving her father, mother, husband, two legitimate sons and one illegitimate daughter. Distribute her estate.
 9. A Christian dies surviving him a widow, two sons, two daughters and mother. Distribute his property.
 10. A Shia Muslim dies leaving her mother, father, husband, a son and son's daughter. Divide her estate among them.
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H 1755

**H3IK/H32E/
CH36A**

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
APRIL 2019.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2016)

First Year – Second Semester/Third Year – Sixth Semester

HUMAN RIGHTS LAW

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Trace the mandate and role of UN to develop human rights.
2. Discuss the relationship between Indian Constitution and International Human Rights Law.
3. Examine the powers and functions of institutions created under the Human Rights Act, 1993.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Evaluate the protection available to minorities under Indian Laws.
5. State the role of NGOs to promote human rights law.
6. Examine the 'Rights of Child' under International Human Rights Law.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

- (a) Right to Health
- (b) Rights of Tribes
- (c) Genocide
- (d) First Generation Human Rights
- (e) US Bill of Rights
- (f) Rights of women
- (g) Death Penalty

[P.T.O.]

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. Two foreign nationals were arrested by Delhi Police for conspiring to commit some criminal activities. They were not provided with any legal assistance. A PIL is filed against the activities of Delhi Police. Decide.
 9. 'A' is a rape victim. She lost her employment with a private company after the incident. Her family also disowned her. She writes to SHRC about her plight. Decide.
 10. A 15 year old boy was rescued from an employment. Regular schools did not admit him to school as he never entered into any school. He approaches SHRC. Decide.
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H 1756

H3IL

B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2014)

First Year — Second Semester

REGULATORY LAWS

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Analyse the concept of Private interest theory in regard to regulation.
2. Define the term dominant position and discuss when it would become abuse of dominant position.
3. Discuss the functions of the TRAI authority.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. State and explain the salient features of the Tamil Nadu Electricity (Reorganisation and Reforms) Transfer Scheme, 2010.
5. Discuss the nexus between State and Regulation.
6. Expound the salient features of the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority Act.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
 - (a) NPS
 - (b) Telecommunication services
 - (c) Anti-competitive agreement
 - (d) Central Electricity authority
 - (e) National Electricity policy
 - (f) Electrical inspector
 - (g) Combination.

[P.T.O.]

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. 'A' goes to a home appliances shop and endeavours to purchase a microwave oven, the particular model that he wants being out of stock in other outlets. The shop proprietor states that it is a package deal and he has to buy a set of microwave appliances costing ₹ 5,000. 'A' is not interested in the latter. Advise.
 9. Y makes payment of his electricity bill through online portal. But, thereafter no receipt of payment is displayed. He approaches the Electricity Board and they state that payment has not been made. Advise.
 10. A designer brand jewellers give franchise of their product to H on the condition that he shall not deal in jewellery of other brands during the franchise period and thereafter too within a region of 300 kilometres for a period of two years. Decide.
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H 1757

H32F/CH36C

LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
APRIL 2019

(For the candidates admitted during 2015 and 2016)

First Year — Second Semester/Third Year — Sixth Semester

REGULATORY LAWS

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. "Regulation is the employment of Legal instruments by public actors to pursue public and private interests" – Compare the attributes of private and public interest theories as to regulation.
2. Expound the functions and powers of SEBI.
3. Explicate the procedure for settlement of disputes under the TRAI Act.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. "TRAI has contributed significantly in the growth of telecom services, resulting in increase in consumer base and deployment of vast network of the telecom services across the length and breadth of the country". – Examine the powers of TRAI and the steps taken by this authority to protect the interest of consumer.
5. Discuss the powers of the Regulatory Commissions.
6. "PFRDA promotes old age income security by establishing, developing and regulating pension funds." – Explicate

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
- (a) Institutionalised Theory as to regulation.
 - (b) Deceptive devices.
 - (c) National Electricity Policy.
 - (d) Telecommunication services.
 - (e) Electrical plants.
 - (f) Existing Securities and Exchange Board.
 - (g) Electricity trader.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. 'B' owns a house in No.91, Srikal Nagar, Chennai. The house of 'B' was not being supplied with electricity whereas the house located in No.92, Srikal Nagar was being supplied with electricity by the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board. 'B' approached the distributor licensee for supply of electricity but the distributor licensee did not provide electricity connection. Advise 'B' as to course of legal action for redressal.
9. 'Bikshu' was a promoter and a whole-time Director of M/s. Pyroscope Ltd., a company incorporated in India under the Companies Act. The securities of this company were listed in the National Stock Exchange. The investigation Department of SEBI noticed that the company had committed serious irregularities in its books of accounts and showed inflated profits and lured the public to invest in share of the company. Explicate the course of action to be adopted by SEBI.
10. Paro was a new telecom operator. Befar, Behy and Trepid telecom operators, already well established in the relevant market, denied and delayed provision of points of interconnection to Paro Telecom operator. Advise Paro Telecom Operating Co. as to the provision under the TRAI Act to get legal relief in the matter.

Register No.

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H 1758

H3JA/H33A/
CH33A

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER)
EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2017)

Second Year – Third Semester

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – II

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Discuss the qualification and disqualification of the members of the parliament under the provisions of the constitution and the Representation of People Act, 1950 and 1951.
2. Is subjective satisfaction of the President to make proclamation of emergency justifiable? Explain it with relevant case law.
3. Analyse Executive Supremacy Vs. Judicial Supremacy in relation to the appointment of Supreme Court judges in view of recent developments in this regard.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Write a note on Inter-state river water disputes in India.
5. Write a note on the working of National Development Council.
6. Discuss the role of Election Commission in ensuring free and fair elections in India.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
 - (a) Pardoning Power of the Governor
 - (b) Pith and substance and Colourable legislation
 - (c) Difference between Money Bill and Finance Bill

[P.T.O.]

- (d) Procedure of impeachment
- (e) Parliamentary privileges
- (f) National Judicial Appointment Commission
- (g) Goods and Service Tax

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. A State Government had issued an ordinance by which it reduced the age of Superannuation from 58 years to 55 years. As a result of this law, one Mr. Raj was retired from service. He challenged that it amounts to removal from service. Advise Raj.
9. A bill was introduced in parliament on the recommendation of the president and after obtaining an opinion from the concerned state legislature regarding division of the state. However contrary to the opinion expressed by the concerned state legislature, parliament passed the law. Decide on the constitutional validity of the law passed by the parliament.
10. Govindan Pillai challenged his removal from the office of the speaker of legislative assembly on the ground that the procedure laid down by the constitution was not followed – Decide.

Register No.

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H 1759

H3JB/H33B/CH32E

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
APRIL 2019.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2018)

Second Year — Third Semester/First Year — Second Semester

LABOUR LAW — I

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Define Trade Union and discuss the procedure for change of name, amalgamation and dissolution of a registered trade union under the Trade Unions Act, 1926.
2. Explain the procedure for submission and certification of standing orders under the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946.
3. Enumerate the deductions from wages permitted under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the powers, duties and procedure followed by a Conciliation officer in the settlement of an industrial dispute under the Industrial Disputes Act.
5. Discuss the provisions relating to hear and decide the claims of the employees under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.
6. Trace the history of Trade Union Movement in India.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
 - (a) Labour court
 - (b) Subsistence theory of wages

[P.T.O.]

- (c) Public utility service
- (d) Collective bargaining
- (e) Advisory boards
- (f) Living wage
- (g) International Labour Organisation.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. Mr. X was a teacher in a higher secondary school. He was dismissed from service after an enquiry. X challenges the order of dismissal before the Labour court. Will 'X' succeed?
9. Eight workmen of an Iron and Metal Traders Company were dismissed. The union demanded their reinstatement and there was one hour token strike to protest against the dismissal order. The management ordered deduction of wages for the strike period. In consequence of it, there was another one hour strike. The matter was referred to tribunal – Decide.
10. A Tin manufacturing company was running into loss and was unable to pay the minimum rate of wages to its workmen. Hence the employer of the company entered into an agreement with the workers to pay less amount of wages than the minimum rate. Decide the validity of the agreement.

Register No.

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H 1760

H3JC/H33C/CH33C

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
APRIL 2019.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2017)

Second Year — Third Semester

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Define International Law. Explain the role of International Law Commission in the codification of International Law.
2. Define Recognition. Discuss in detail the significance of the “Declaratory theory” in the context of the de-colonization of African and Asian states.
3. Explain the various privileges and that of the immunities guaranteed to the Diplomats under the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, 1961.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Examine the legal aspects of the Coastal State’s Criminal and Civil Jurisdiction in the Territorial Sea as envisaged under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, 1982.
5. Define Treaty. Explain the notion of peremptory norms of International Law as enshrined under the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, 1969.
6. Discuss the significance of the Advisory opinion rendered by the International Court of Justice in the “Case concerning the reparation for injuries suffered in the service of the United Nations”.

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
- (a) Asylum case.
 - (b) Passive nationality principle.
 - (c) Calvo Clause.
 - (d) V.D. Savarkar case.
 - (e) Definition of Refugee.
 - (f) Monism.
 - (g) Permanent Court of Arbitration.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. State 'M' got liberated from State 'N' by way of revolt. After some years, 'N' asks 'M' to comply to the "Fishing treaty" which was entered by 'N' with State 'O' during its rule in 'M'. The Government of 'M' refuses. Discuss the validity of M's refusal in the light of the Principles on State Succession.
9. States 'X' and 'Y' are members of the United Nations, they have also accepted the jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice. In a dispute concerning 'X' and 'Y' before the Court, 'X' refuses to appear. Discuss the effect of non-appearance in the court in the background of the relevant laws.
10. State 'A' extradites 'T', a wanted criminal, to State 'B', however with the condition that 'T' must not be executed. During the trial of 'T' in 'B', charges concerning death penalty is framed and he is found guilty. 'B' prepares to execute 'T'. 'A' protests. Decide the issue in the context of the laws relating to extradition.

Register No.

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H 1761

H3JD/H33D/CH35B

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.)/DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
APRIL 2019.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2016)

Second Year — Third Semester/Third Year — Fifth Semester

BANKING LAW INCLUDING NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Discuss the history of banking regulations in India.
2. Explain the important legal issues that are relevant in the present day scenario of dynamic banker customer relationship.
3. Analyse the impact of winding up of Banking companies by referring to the rights and obligation of various stakeholders.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the manner in which banks are classified in India.
5. Discuss the important issues faced in the process of recovery of loans and advances issued by banks.
6. State the various liabilities that are existing for dishonour of cheques in the Negotiable Instruments Act.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
 - (a) Negotiation
 - (b) Different types of accounts
 - (c) Collecting banker
 - (d) Subsidiary banks

[P.T.O.]

- (e) Debit card
- (f) Electronic cheque
- (g) Special status of SBI.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. A, deposits Rs. 5 lakh in his Savings bank account with ABC Bank Ltd. After six months, "A" was surprised to note that the Bank has transferred the funds from his account to another account without his consent and authorisation. When complained, the Bank informed "A" that their employee "X" was involved in such transaction and the Bank refused to accept any liability. Decide the remedies available to "A".
9. Raj deposits jewels in the safety locker of a nationalised bank. The jewels were missing later. The bank refused to accept any liability but Raj sues the bank for breach of bailment. Decide.
10. ABC Ltd., a private bank, issues currencies exclusively for their customer transactions and these currencies are printed by ABC Ltd. RBI notified ABC Ltd. and required them to stop the process immediately. But ABC Ltd. questioned the rights of RBI. Decide.

Register No.

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H 1762

H3JE/H33E/
CH33E

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
APRIL 2019.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2017)

Second Year — Third Semester

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Discuss the role played by the standards used for prescribing the minimum creativity requirement for intellectual property protection in denying private property protection for subject matter already in the public domain.
2. If a performer consents to the incorporation of his performance in a cinematograph film; discuss whether he loses his rights in respect of his performance. Explain the performer's right under the Copyright Act 1957.
3. Examine the implication of 'Vendibility test' laid down in *Dimminaco A.G. Vs. Controller of Patent and Design*, in the Indian Patent law.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. What is the procedure for the registration of trade mark and what is the effect of registration.
5. Define Geographical Indication. Discuss the salient features of the Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act 1999.
6. Define Design. Examine the safeguards provided under both the Design Act and the Copyright Act to avoid extending monopoly over functional design.

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
- (a) Joint Author
 - (b) Hegel theory on Property
 - (c) Parallel Import
 - (d) Anton Piller Order
 - (e) TRIPS
 - (f) Moral Right
 - (g) Business Method Patent.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. 'X' invents a product and submits an application along with model and specifications. At the time of testing, his model could not work properly before the concerned authority. 'Y' applied for the patent with the same model and specifications which proved successful. Decide who is eligible to get the patent.
9. 'Y', an author, comes to know that daily the library of an university is allowing to make ten photocopies of his book by the students. He files an infringement suit against the university. Will he succeed?
10. A citizen of a foreign country, which does not grant the citizens of India the right to make a patent application in the country, makes an application to the patent office in Delhi – The controller accepts the application. Is the controller's, decision lawful? If so give reasons. If not explain why?

Register No.

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H 1763

H3JG/H34A/CH35A

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
APRIL 2019.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2016)

Second Year — Fourth Semester/Third Year — Fifth Semester

COMPANY LAW

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. "Lifting of corporate veil enables the court to appreciate the realities that exist behind the mask of incorporation" – Explain this statement with the help of decided cases.
2. "Promoter is a person who undertakes to form a company and who takes the necessary steps to accomplish that purpose" – Discuss.
3. Discuss the doctrine of ultra vires. What are the effects of an ultra vires transaction?

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the powers and duties of an auditor.
5. Explain the provisions relating to voluntary winding up of a company.
6. Define prospectus and discuss the golden rule for framing the prospectus.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
 - (a) Share capital
 - (b) Dividend

[P.T.O.]

- (c) Debenture
- (d) *Foss v. Harbottle*
- (e) Holding and subsidiary company
- (f) Perpetual succession
- (g) Oppression and mismanagement.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. 'X' Ltd. was incorporated on 1st April 2016 and received its Certificate of incorporation on 5th April 2016. What is the legal status of a contract entered into by it on 10th March 2016?
9. A company issued a prospectus containing the fact that the company was paying dividend every year between 2010–2017. 'X' purchased some shares relying on the prospectus. Later he found that the company was in loss and it was paying dividend only from emergency funds. Discuss the remedy available to 'X'.
10. 'S', a shareholder, after appointing 'P' as his proxy at a meeting of the company, himself attended the meeting and voted on a particular resolution. 'P' thereafter claimed to exercise his vote. Decide whether his claim is valid.

Register No.

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H 1764

H3JH/H34B/CH33B

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
APRIL 2019.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2017)

Second Year — Third Semester/Fourth Semester

LABOUR LAW — II

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Explain the terms “arising out of” and “in the course of employment” under the Employee’s Compensation Act, 1923 with the help of decided cases.
2. Explain briefly the composition and functions of the Authorities constituted under the E.S.I. Act, 1948.
3. Explain the salient features of the Employees Provident Fund Act 1952.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. State the provisions of the Factories Act, 1948 concerning leave with wages and compensatory holidays.
5. Explain the benefits provided under the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961.
6. Discuss the powers and functions of Controlling authority under the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
 - (a) Computation of Available Surplus.
 - (b) ILO on Social Security.
 - (c) ‘Commissioner’ under the Employee’s Compensation Act, 1923.

[P.T.O.]

- (d) 'Factory'.
- (e) Total disablement.
- (f) 'Commercial Establishment' under the Tamil Nadu Shops and Establishments Act, 1947.
- (g) Compulsory Insurance.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. Ram was the owner of a concern for the manufacture of cigars. 20 persons were employed in that concern. Out of the 20 employees, one was a graduate and he supervised the work, the other was an apprentice and the rest 18 were employed in the piecework system. Is the concern a factory?
9. Vinod was an employee in Town and Country Development Authority. Heavy work was entrusted to him and he was also not given any leave. He was asked to work on Sundays and public-holidays also. There were evidences that the employer did not grant leave to him even when his wife was in hospital. He was very much mentally strained due to heavy work. Later, he died due to heart-attack. His wife filed a case claiming compensation from the employer. Decide.
10. A canteen and a cycle stand situated in the premises of a cinema theatre are leased out to the contractors under an agreement of lease. The contractors employ their own servants to run the canteen and cycle stand. The owner of the theatre was asked to pay contributions under the Employees' State Insurance Act in respect of the canteen and cycle stand employees since he is the Principal Employer. The theatre owner challenges this. Decide.

Register No.

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H 1765

H3JI/H34C/CH33D

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
APRIL 2019.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2017).

Second Year — Third Semester/Fourth Semester

LAW OF EVIDENCE

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Discuss about the effect of evidence on burden of proof.
2. Define oral and documentary evidence. Examine the evidentiary value of documentary evidence.
3. Critically examine the hierarchical position of examination of witnesses under the Indian Evidence Act.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Examine and analyse the following presumption
 - (a) May presume
 - (b) Shall presume.
5. Analyse about the evidentiary value of confession statement under the Indian Evidence Act.
6. Discuss about the power of the court to examine the witness and summoning of documents.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
 - (a) Admission
 - (b) Digital signature

[P.T.O.]

- (c) Opinions of Experts
- (d) Dying declaration
- (e) Estoppel
- (f) Dumb witness
- (g) Disproved

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. A and B are jointly tried for the murder of C. It is proved that A said that "B and I, murdered C". Decide the effect of confession of A.
9. A, has been in possession of landed property for a long time of 35 years. He produces from his custody deeds relating to the land showing his titles to it . Decide whether the custody is proper.
10. A, a client says to Z, his counsel, "I have committed forgery, and I wish you to defend me". Decide the evidentiary value of the communication.

Register No.

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H 1766

H3JJ/H34D/
CH36B

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
APRIL 2019.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2016)

Second Year — Fourth Semester/Third Year — Sixth Semester

LAW OF INSURANCE

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Define 'Insurance Contract'. Explain the growth of law relating to insurance in India.
2. Evaluate the role of IRDA in promoting insurance in India. Critically analyse the protection available to policy holders through IRDA mechanism.
3. Discuss the principles of contract applicable to life insurance. Briefly write about "life insurance and wagering contract".

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Briefly write about various kinds of life insurance policies.
5. Write a note on 'constructive total loss'.
6. Examine the relevance of the principle of "Uberrimae Fidei" in marine insurance.

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
- (a) Insurable Interest
 - (b) Risk in fire insurance
 - (c) Slip
 - (d) Forfeiture of policy
 - (e) Meaning of 'fire'
 - (f) Insurance Act
 - (g) Premium.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. Ms. 'X' decided to commit suicide. She has taken a huge Life Insurance Policy to benefit her family. She subsequently committed suicide. Decide on the claim of family members.
9. Mr. 'X' purchased a vehicle and never insured his vehicle. He met with an accident. The victim of that accident files a case against Mr. 'X'. Decide his liability under Indian laws.
10. Mr. 'G' has taken an insurance policy on 3rd November. The policy was given effect from 1st November. On the date of policy, he met with an accident which was not considered as significant by the doctors. But, subsequent developments worsened his health and he died. Decide on the liability of insurer.

Register No.

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H 1767

H3JK/H34E/
CH34A

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B.(Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
APRIL 2019.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2017)

Second Year — Fourth Semester

MARITIME LAWS

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Trace the evolution of Admiralty law in India with connection to the law of Merchants.
2. Trace the evolution of Admiralty law in India with reference to the jurisdiction of the High Courts.
3. The limitation of 'Continental Shelf' is one of the most controversial issues in the Law of the Sea - Comment.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Discuss the procedures involved in the Ship sale and Ship Mortgages.
5. Critically analyse the Civil and Criminal jurisdiction over ships generally.
6. Discuss the salient features of the Maritime Zones Act, 1976 of India.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Action In rem and action In personam
 - (b) Extra Territorial Jurisdiction
 - (c) EEZ
 - (d) Mareva Injunction
 - (e) Piracy
 - (f) M.V. Elizabeth and others vs. Harwan Investment and Trading case.
 - (g) Salvage

[P.T.O.]

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. A Vessel was laid in dock under the care of a custodian. A person was injured on-board due to the custodian's negligence. The injured man instituted an action, naming as defendant, the party whose name appeared in the register as the ship's owner. Decide.
9. A collision occurred between a Turkish ship and a Cuban ship in Turkish territorial waters. The Turks arrested the Cuban ship in Turkey, thus commencing an action in the jurisdiction where the accident occurred. Subsequently, the Cubans arrested a sister ship of the Turks in a UK port, thus commencing a second action in England. Decide.
10. A trawler sank with the loss of life when she struck an uncharted rock at night in fog. Her owners sought to limit the liability. It was proved that the owners had received a fresh information as to dangers in the area in which the ship was likely to be sailing but they did not pass on the information on to the shipmaster. Decide.

Register No.

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H 1768

H3KA/H35A/CH35C

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B.(Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
APRIL 2019.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2016)

Third Year — Fifth Semester

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. 'The twentieth century had witnessed a phenomenal growth in the powers and functions of the state' – Explain the nature and scope of Administrative law in an era of 'Social Welfare State'.
2. "The administration is the meeting point of the 3 types of governmental functions namely legislative, judicial and administrative" – Explain from the above statement whether classification of administrative action is essential in the modern context to pursue proper remedy.
3. Explain with decided case, the kinds of official bias in administrative functions.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain with case laws when a oral hearing is necessary.
5. Distinguish between judicial and Quasi judicial functions. Discuss when an authority is required to act judicially.
6. What is Tribunal? Discuss the scope of High Court's supervisory jurisdiction under Article 227 of the Indian Constitution.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Dicey's rule of law
 - (b) Committee on Subordinate legislation

[P.T.O.]

- (c) Doctrine of ultra vires
- (d) Promissory Estoppel
- (e) Writ of Certiorari
- (f) Doctrine of necessity
- (g) Ombudsman

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. The Petitioner alleges violation of 'audi alteram partem' as her passport was impounded without a notice or opportunity of being heard. The government accepts to give a hearing post-dated. Decide about the validity of government's action.
9. The development authority of India made allotment of land to cooperative societies in the order of seniority on the basis of date of registration. New criteria were laid down whereby seniority was to be determined with reference to date of approval of the members of the society by the Registrar. This was challenged as arbitrary by the petitioners as they are legitimately entitled to expect continuation of old regulation. Advise the government.
10. The election of a candidate to state legislature was challenged for disqualification under Representation of People Act 1951 on the ground that there exists a contract between her and the government. The candidate argues that the contract is void as it did not comply with Constitution under Art 299(1), so as her election is valid. Give your opinion.

Register No.

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H 1803

H3KB/H35B/CH35D

B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2016)

Third Year — Fifth Semester

LAW OF CRIMES - II

(CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE, JUVENILE JUSTICE CARE AND
PROTECTION ACT AND PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT)

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Discuss the purpose of 'charge'. State the details given in the charge. Can the court alter the charge? If so, how and when.
2. Section 438 of CrPC is an extraordinary remedy and should be adopted in special or exceptional cases — Explain.
3. What are the rights of the arrested person under the Constitution and Cr.PC.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Discuss the process to compel the appearance of the accused in the court.
5. Discuss the procedure of arrest by a private person and police officer.
6. Discuss the procedure to be followed in while dealing juveniles in conflict with law.

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

- (a) Cognizable offence
- (b) Jail appeal
- (c) Inquiry
- (d) Irregular proceedings
- (e) Probation
- (f) Juvenile
- (g) Inquest

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

- 8. Mr. A was arrested by the police for the commission of offence of theft and produced before the executive magistrate for judicial custody. The Executive magistrate sent him to the judicial custody for 15 days. Mr. A challenged this order. Decide.
- 9. Mr. X, who was charged with offences U/s 326, 339, 506(M) of IPC. Before framing of charges he was discharged from the charge of 339 IPC. Subsequently the charged was included during the course of trial. Decide the maintainability.
- 10. A trial court granted bail to an approver when the trial has been pending. Whether the order passed by the trial court is valid?

Register No.

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H 1804

H3KC/H35C/CH35E

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
APRIL 2019.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2016)

Third Year — Fifth Semester

CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. "Limitation bars the remedy, but does not extinguish the right" — Discuss.
2. Define and distinguish Res judicata with Res subjudice.
3. Explain the different modes of execution of a decree.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Describe the procedure to be followed when a suit is filed by or against the Government.
5. Describe the procedure to determine the place of suing.
6. Explain the circumstances under which an appellate court can receive additional evidence.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
 - (a) Remand
 - (b) Substituted service
 - (c) Return of plaint
 - (d) Interrogatories

[P.T.O.]

- (e) Cross decree and Cross claim
- (f) Adjournment
- (g) Arrest and attachment before judgment

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. 'A' advances a loan of Rs. 1 Lakh to 'B'. When 'B' defaulted in payment, the outstanding amount was Rs. 1,33,500. 'A' filed a suit for claim of Rs. 1,00,000 alone. Can he file a subsequent suit for the claim of the balance amount?
9. Kamal, borrowed a sum of Rs. 75,000 from Karthik under a promissory note executed on 10.2.2016 but defaulted in payment on demand. On 11.3.2019 Karthik acknowledged his debt in writing. Decide the rights of Kamal.
10. 'X' filed a suit against 'Y' upon a cause of action. When the suit is pending, both of them arrived to a settlement and submitted it to the court. Accordingly, the court passed a compromise decree. Now 'X' wants to challenge 'Y' when there is breach of settlement. Advice.

Register No.

H3KD/H35D/CH34D

I 1769

B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
APRIL 2019.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2017)
Second Year — Fourth Semester/Third Year — Fifth Semester

PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW

Maximum : 70 marks

Time : 2½ hours

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

- Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.
1. Examine the consecutive stages of conflicts of laws.
 2. Explain the enforcement of foreign judgements and decrees.
 3. Discuss the meaning and function of 'domicile'. Examine the law relating to domicile of dependent persons.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

- Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.
4. Examine the role of Indian Courts on the doctrine of 'Renvoi'.
 5. Explain Classification of the cause of action.
 6. Discuss the effects of foreign insolvency proceedings.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
- (a) Submission.
 - (b) Lex Patriae.
 - (c) Proof of foreign law.
 - (d) The Governmental Interest Theory.
 - (e) The Comparative Impairment Theory.
 - (f) Judgment obtained by fraud.
 - (g) Situs of property.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

10 of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

The couple had lived together in France. The female petitioner a Swedish national commenced divorce proceedings in the district Court of Stockholm against her respondent husband, a Cuban national. At the date of commencement of proceedings, the Petitioner continued to reside in France, whereas her husband by then was resident in Cuba. Decide whether Swedish Court is having jurisdiction over the matter.

9. A decree for divorce had been pronounced by the competent court in Florida in an undefended suit brought by a husband against his wife, both parties being domiciled and resident in Florida. It appeared that she had received only nine days notice of the proceedings instead of ten days as required by the law of Florida. Is this procedural mistake vitiate the proceedings?
10. A contract had been made in England between Plaintiff and the Defendant, by which a scheme was arranged for fixing the boundaries of Pennsylvania and Maryland. To a claim for specific performance brought in this country, the defendant objected that the court had no jurisdiction. Decide.

Register No.

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H 1770

H3KE/H35E/CH34C

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
APRIL 2019.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2017)

Third Year — Fifth Semester/Second Year — Fourth Semester

INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. "The increase of human legislations has indeed resulted in the increased need to study, understand and implement interpretation" – Discuss.
2. Trace the relevance of the Recommendations of the Law Commission of India, in the context of Statutory Construction.
3. Explain in detail the canons of interpretation of fiscal statutes. Illustrate with the help of decisional laws.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the significance of "Interpretation clause", "Proviso" and "Illustration" as intrinsic aids of interpretation.
5. Discuss the principles on Prospective and Retrospective Operation of Statutes.
6. "The State of Bombay vs. Hospital Mazdoor Sabha decision explicitly points out at the limitations of the 'rule of noscitur a sociis' " – Enumerate.

PART C. — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) rule of reddendo singula singulis
 - (b) Presumptions relating to Statutes in pari materia

[P.T.O.]

- (c) Removal of Difficulties clause
- (d) Distinguish Interpretation and Construction
- (e) Effect of Repeal
- (f) Role of the Department of Legislative Drafting
- (g) Beneficial Interpretation of Statutes

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. In a case concerning international environmental legal obligation, state 'A' relies on Principles of International Environmental Law, state 'B' refuses to accept the relevance of such norms, in the context of treaty based legal regimes. Can relevant rules of international law be considered for the purpose of treaty interpretation – Decide.
9. 'X' is proven to have committed a grave crime. At the time of deciding the sentence, a question arises as to the relevance of "motive" and applying it for "life imprisonment". What is the relevance of judicial interpretation?
10. 'M', a public spirited citizen, approaches the courts to represent the right of the farmers to live with human dignity. 'M' argues that for the purpose of constructing Article 21 of the Constitution of India, the definition of the term 'human rights' incorporated under Section 2(1)(d) of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993 ought to be relied by the Courts in India. Whether M's argument is valid – Decide.

Register No.

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H 1771

H3KG/H36A/CH36D

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
APRIL 2019.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2016)

Third Year — Sixth Semester

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW INCLUDING ANIMAL WELFARE LAWS

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. "The Constitution of India obligates the 'State' as well as citizens to protect and improve the environment" – Discuss.
2. Analyse the different provisions for prevention and control of water pollution under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
3. Discuss the role of Judiciary in interpreting the forest laws to protect forest and environment.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Discuss the control and regulation of bio-medical waste under the Bio – medical waste (Management and handling) Rules, 1998.
5. Explain the criteria to declare any area as sanctuary and bring out the restrictions on entry in sanctuary under the WildLife (Protection) Act.
6. Discuss the procedure for seeking prior approval before applying for Intellectual property protection and explain the criteria for equitable benefit sharing under the Biological Diversity Act, 2002.

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
- (a) Central Zoo Authority
 - (b) Eco-tourism
 - (c) Regulation of trade in Wildlife products
 - (d) Doctrine of public trust
 - (e) Animal Welfare Board
 - (f) Civil Societies and environmental management
 - (g) Classification of Coastal Regulation Zones.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. The Government issued an order permitting collection of tendu leaves from sanctuaries and national parks by villagers living around the boundaries thereof with the object of maintenance of their traditional rights including the right to livelihood. This order was challenged by way of a Public Interest Litigation for the protection of ecology, environment and wildlife in sanctuaries and national parks – Decide.
9. The owners of the rubber factories failed to provide the necessary equipment to prevent the dissemination of carbon black resulting in discomfort, injury and nuisance to the public. The Sub-divisional magistrate passed an order under Section 133 of the Criminal Procedure Code requiring the owners to stop mixing of rubber with carbon within a fixed time for the prevention of health hazard. The owners of the rubber factories argued that when there were statutes like the Panchayat Act and the Factories Act, prescribing for the issuance of licence on satisfying the conditions which included absence of health hazard, it was not within the jurisdiction of the magistrate to see whether those conditions were satisfied or not – Decide.
10. The Handloom and Khadi board obtained permission to hold Handloom and handicraft exhibition on open ground in a public park. A Public interest litigation was filed by residents of the locality against the permission as it would cause health hazard and noise pollution – Decide.

Register No.

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H 1805

**H3KH/H36B/
CH36E**

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (Semester) EXAMINATIONS,
APRIL 2019.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2016)

Third Year – Sixth Semester

LAW OF TAXATION

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Define Tax. Discuss the important canons of Taxation.
2. Analyse the liability of tax on income under the head House Property under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
3. Briefly narrate the salient features of the Tamil Nadu Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain briefly the Income deemed to have received and accrued under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
5. Define business for the purpose of income from the head business under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
6. Discuss the provision under State Goods and Services Tax Act 2017 regarding levy and collection of Tax.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
 - (a) Proportional Tax
 - (b) Non-resident of Indian Citizen
 - (c) Capital asset
 - (d) Income escaped assessment

[P.T.O.]

- (e) Search under the State Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017
- (f) Deemed registration under the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017
- (g) Works Contract under the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law.
Give cogent reasons.

8. Advise your client in the following circumstances.
- (a) A leased his commercial complex to B for Rs. 1,00,000 per month as rent. Decide whether this would amount to supply of service.
 - (b) A has kept iron boxes for his business in his store. He has transferred this to B just for the purpose of ironing B's shirt. Decide whether this act amounts to supply of goods or service or none.
9. State with reasons how the following attract income tax in India at the hands of the recipients.
- (a) Income of the hospitals.
 - (b) Commuted pension of a Government employee.
 - (c) Deduction in respect of Deposit under the National Savings Scheme.
10. 'X' is a Government employee. His salary for the previous year 2017 – 18 is as follows :
- (a) Basic Pay Rs. 7,20,000
 - (b) Dearness Allowance Rs. 3,60,000
 - (c) House Rent Allowance Rs. 1,20,000
 - (d) City Compensatory Allowance Rs. 60,000
- His expenses is as follows :
- (i) House Rent Paid Rs. 2,40,000
 - (ii) LIC Premium Rs. 96,000
 - (iii) Provident Fund Rs. 60,000

Calculate the taxable income for the previous year 2017 – 18.

Register No.

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H 1772

H3KJ/H36C/CH34D

**B.L. (Hons.) / LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
APRIL 2019.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2017)

Third Year — Sixth Semester / Second Year — Fourth Semester

INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Discuss the legal requirement for Transfer of Technology Agreements.
2. Analyse the structure, powers and objectives of WTO.
3. Discuss the importance of National Treatment clause in International Trade, Law.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Analyse the role of Dispute Settlement Bodies under WTO.
5. What are the technical barriers to trade? Explain the measures taken by the global nations in eliminating these trade barriers.
6. Who are Foreign Institutional Investors? Explain SEBI regulations on FIIs.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
 - (a) SAARC
 - (b) NAFTA
 - (c) TRIMs

[P.T.O.]

- (d) IMF
- (e) Most Favoured Nation
- (f) Leontief Paradox
- (g) Porter's Diamond Model.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. Ten years before, Republic 'A' became independent nation from a socialist nation 'B'. Now, Republic 'A' merged with its neighbouring state kingdom 'C', which is rich in oil fields. In the past, as per the existing treaty, 'C' supplied oil to 'B' and continues till now. But, the natives of 'A' are protesting with the Government of 'C' to stop exporting oil to 'B'. Hence, an internal disturbance aroused in the Kingdom of 'C' and in order to rest the natives of 'A', 'C' stopped exporting oil to 'B'. 'B' filed a case before the forum indicating the violation of the international norms. Decide the case.
9. State "G" is a member of WTO. India imposes an internal *ad valorem* tax of 4% on imported Chocolates and a 2% on domestic chocolates. Is state "G" is tax discriminatory in the light of Article III of GATT? Decide.
10. 'A' enters into treaty with 'B' to transfer the technology of military aircraft and both the countries signed the MoU. In the meanwhile the Government of A has changed and stopped the MoU because huge corruption was involved in this deal. Whether B can succeed?

Register No.

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H 1773

H3KK/H36D/CH34E

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER)
EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2019.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2017)

Third Year — Sixth Semester / Second Year — Fourth Semester

COMPETITION LAW

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. "Different levels of economic development, market realities, government and enforcement structure all dictate potential differentiation in the composition of national competition provisions and their implementation". — Elucidate.
2. Discuss the relevance of vertical and horizontal restraint in regard to anti-competitive agreement.
3. "Effective competition advocacy in the privatization and regulatory reform processes can favourably impact enforcement by creating competitive markets" — Examine the role of the Competition Commission of India, in this regard.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explicate the pivotal features of the Federal Trade Commission Act, 1914.
5. "The interaction between intellectual property rights (IPRs) and Competition law is predominantly created by the non-rivalrous and non-excludable nature of intellectual property" — Analyse the overlapping of Competition law and IPR.
6. State the composition of the Competition Appellate Tribunal and the procedure for preferring appeal under the Competition Act.

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
- (a) Unfair Trade practices
 - (b) Acquisition
 - (c) Bid rigging
 - (d) Presumed anti-competitive practices
 - (e) Pro-competitive benefits
 - (f) The Per se Rule.
 - (g) Abuse of dominant position

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. An enterprise was importing furniture and selling in India at prices lower than the market price of such furniture sold in India by other participants of the relevant market, and making a profit. XY Furnishing Association objects to this and approaches the Competition Commission of India for an injunction. Decide.
9. There was a clause in a franchising agreement that the franchisee will not deal in goods of a similar nature for a term of three years from the date of formation of the agreement. Examine whether this clause makes the agreement as an anti-competitive agreement.
10. A company by title 'Serenace' was in a dominant position in the pharmaceutical market. It entered into agreements with many of its retailers that they will be granted fidelity rebates if they buy all their requirements as to certain vitamins exclusively from the company. This is objected by the other companies in the relevant market and a petition is filed with Competition Commission of India. Decide.

Register No.

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H 1806

H3KM/H36E/CH34F

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
APRIL 2019**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2017)

Third Year — Sixth Semester/Second Year — Fourth Semester

CYBER LAW AND FORENSICS

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Describe the significance of “electronic signature” for the smooth functioning of E-commerce.
2. “Protecting privacy in the cyber space is too critical in the present scenario” – Analyse the existing legal framework to protect the privacy of an individual.
3. “Offences against computer, computer system and computer network are not easy to prevent with the help of the Information Technology Act and Penal laws in India” – Find out the reasons.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Enumerate the procedure for registration of domain name.
5. “Cyber pornography is a serious offence in India” – Discuss the relevant legal provisions dealing with cyber pornography.
6. Describe the issues relating to taxation on cyberspace.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
 - (a) Ethical hacking
 - (b) Cloud computing
 - (c) Nigerian 419 scam

[P.T.O.]

- (d) Linking and framing
- (e) Controller of certifying authority
- (f) Online contract
- (g) Admissibility of electronic records

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. Sarat plans to gain unauthorised access into the computer systems of STN Banks Ltd. Sara, the manager of STN Banks Ltd hands over a list of passwords to Sarat. Using these passwords Sarat gain unlawful access. Decide the liability of Sarat and Sara.
9. Lona created some obscene pictures in her computer and transmitted the material to all her friends. Decide the liability of Lona.
10. Rogan sends a Trojan by e-mail to Pooja, who is the network administrator of a protected system. He plans to trojanize Pooja's computer and thereby gain unauthorised access of data. Pooja files complaint against Rogan – Decide.

Register No.

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H 1769

H3KD/H35D/CH34B

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
APRIL 2019.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2017)

Second Year — Fourth Semester/Third Year — Fifth Semester

PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Examine the consecutive stages of conflicts of laws.
2. Explain the enforcement of foreign judgements and decrees.
3. Discuss the meaning and function of 'domicile'. Examine the law relating to domicile of dependent persons.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Examine the role of Indian Courts on the doctrine of 'Renvoi'.
5. Explain Classification of the cause of action.
6. Discuss the effects of foreign insolvency proceedings.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
 - (a) Submission.
 - (b) Lex Patriae.
 - (c) Proof of foreign law.
 - (d) The Governmental Interest Theory.
 - (e) The Comparative Impairment Theory.
 - (f) Judgment obtained by fraud.
 - (g) Situs of property.

[P.T.O.]

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. The couple had lived together in France. The female petitioner a Swedish national commenced divorce proceedings in the district Court of Stockholm against her respondent husband, a Cuban national. At the date of commencement of proceedings, the Petitioner continued to reside in France, whereas her husband by then was resident in Cuba. Decide whether Swedish Court is having jurisdiction over the matter.
9. A decree for divorce had been pronounced by the competent court in Florida in an undefended suit brought by a husband against his wife, both parties being domiciled and resident in Florida. It appeared that she had received only nine days notice of the proceedings instead of ten days as required by the law of Florida. Is this procedural mistake vitiate the proceedings?
10. A contract had been made in England between Plaintiff and the Defendant, by which a scheme was arranged for fixing the boundaries of Pennsylvania and Maryland. To a claim for specific performance brought in this country, the defendant objected that the court had no jurisdiction. Decide.