

4

Register No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H 2298

H3LC101

LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
FEBRUARY 2022.

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

First Year — First Semester

**Paper I — INTRODUCTION TO LAW, LEGAL METHODS AND
LEGAL RESEARCH**

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 800 words each.

1. What is meant by statute? Explain the various stages of legislative drafting.
2. Explain about the role of logic, inductive and deductive reasoning under Legal Research Methodology.
3. Define justice. Explain the concept of ratio decidendi applied by the courts with decided cases.
4. Write a brief note on Prof. Radhakrishnan Report on Reforms of Higher Education.

PART B — (2 × 10 = 20 marks)

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

5. The petitioner applied for compensation which was awarded to her in the month of January 2019 whereas the petitioner got the knowledge of passing of the award only in June 2019. The limitation period for applying for compensation is six months from the date of award. Decide.
6. X being the husband of Y went missing and hence Y remarried. X returns from America after the wedding of Y. The lower court held that the wife was guilty and the same was overruled in the appeal preferred by Y. Decide the case law and the maxim applied.

[P.T.O.]

7. The petitioner was detained under the Preventive Detention Act, and had applied for a habeas corpus for release of detention on the ground that the act was unconstitutional. Decide.
8. The appellant's election was set aside by the Election Tribunal for the reason that the appellant had employed more number of employees more than prescribed and their salary exceeded the prescribed expenditure. All those persons are employees of the candidate's father and he contended that they were volunteers. Discuss.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

9. Write short notes on FIVE of the following in about 150 to 200 words each :
 - (a) Explain the notion of Public and Private Laws
 - (b) Write a note on critical thinking
 - (c) Explain the concept of dharma
 - (d) Explain the legal maxim "Actus Dei Nemini facit injuriam".
 - (e) What are the various elements of legislation?
 - (f) Questionnaire Method under Legal Research.
 - (g) Explain the legal terms "ab initio" and 'actus reus'.
 - (h) Write a note on the powers of the High Courts.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, FEBRUARY 2022.

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

First Year — First Semester

Paper II – JURISPRUDENCE

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 800 words each.

1. Discuss the evolution of Law and Justice through various Schools of Jurisprudence.
2. Define “Ownership” and “Possession” and explain its kinds and relationship.
3. Explain the concept of “Obligation” and its various kinds.
4. Write a note on Jurisprudence of post-modernism and post-structuralism.

PART B — (2 × 10 = 20 marks)

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

5. Prince, an avowed atheist, objected that the Marker School was forcing his two children to recite a 22 word prayer at the beginning of the day which is violative of fundamental rights guaranteed by the Constitution of India. Fix the issue, frame the charges and decide the case.
6. In the year 2021, the leading daily newspaper in India published an advertisement by criticizing the office of the Election Commission for the way of conducting the elections in India with different footage. The Election Commission sued the daily newspaper for libel, stating that the words are penned with knowing falsity or reckless disregard for the truth. The newspaper also stated that the writers must protect from libel suits when they ensure “uninhibited” robust and wide-open debate about public figures. Decide the case.
7. Sharma was convicted for breaking into a poolroom which is a felony crime in the city. He was immediately arrested for this grave offence and also he is too poor to afford a lawyer to defend him. So he appealed to the Legal Services Authority to seek free legal aid. Whether this right shall be upheld? Fix the issues, frame the charges and decide the case.
8. Premji was arrested by the police and during the interrogation by the police, Premji confessed to kidnapping and raping a woman. Discuss the constitutional validity of Right against self-incrimination and decide the case.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

9. Write short notes on FIVE of the following in about 150 to 200 words each:

- (a) Ethics and Morals
 - (b) Complete Justice.
 - (c) Theories of Corporate Personality.
 - (d) Negligence.
 - (e) Writ Remedies.
 - (f) Feminist Jurisprudence.
 - (g) Interpretation of Law.
 - (h) Title.
-

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, FEBRUARY 2022.

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 – 2021 onwards)

First Year — First Semester

**Paper – III – LAW OF TORTS (INCLUDING MOTOR VEHICLES ACT
AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT)**

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 800 words each.

1. Discuss the essential conditions of the tort of defamation. Also distinguish between libel and slander.
2. "In certain cases, there may be no negligence or wrongful intention on the part of a person, nevertheless, is liable for direct consequences of his act" – Explain with relevant principle under law of torts.
3. Discuss the salient features of the Motor Vehicles Act.
4. Discuss the liability of the Government for the tortious acts of the employer. In what way does Indian law differ from English law.

PART B — (2 × 10 = 20 marks)

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

5. Palani constructed a multi-storeyed commercial building near Madurai Bus Terminal without having obtained proper plan approval. The Municipality demolished his building without giving proper notice to Palani. Decide.
6. 'X', the driver of a truck sat by the side of the conductor and allowed the conductor to drive. The conductor caused an accident with an auto rickshaw, as a result the passenger in the auto died. Decide.
7. Trichy Municipal Corporation maintains a botanical garden which is much frequently visited by children. A piece of ground was accessible by a gate which could be easily openable by young children. Ashwin, a boy of 6 years died after he chewed a poisonous berry in the garden. His father Kamal sued the Municipal Corporation to claim damages. Advise.
8. 'A' purchased a property near Kanchipuram. After few years, the Indian Railways established a station nearby his land. Due to the trains which pass by, he suffered with noise pollution and vibration. When 'A' sells his property, there was no appreciation in value. He sued the Indian Railways. Can he succeed?

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

9. Write short notes on FIVE of the following in about 150 to 200 words each.

- (a) Res Ipsa Loquitur
 - (b) Statutory Authority
 - (c) Discharge of torts
 - (d) Remoteness of Damage
 - (e) Merryweather *V.* Nixon
 - (f) Pigeon Hole Theory
 - (g) Unfair trade practices
 - (h) Consumer.
-

LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, FEBRUARY 2022.
(For the candidates admitted from 2020 – 2021 onwards)

First Year — First Semester

Paper IV – LAW OF CONTRACTS – I

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 800 words each.

1. Define contract. What are the kinds of contract? Explain the difference between voidable and void contract.
2. Define consideration. An agreement without consideration is void-state its exceptions.
3. Explain the Doctrine of Frustration.
4. Explain Quasi contractual obligations.

PART B — (2 × 10 = 20 marks)

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

5. A, writes to B offering to sell A's house for Rs. 50,000. B, replies offering to purchase it for Rs. 40,000. A, refuses for this lower price. Later B writes to A agreeing to pay Rs. 50,000 for the house. A, refuses to sell. Can B succeed against A in a suit filed by B for the specific performance of the contract?
6. Shyam promises to pay Rs. 10,000 for the construction of a public library to Ram. But Shyam refused to pay the amount. Ram filed a suit against Shyam. Whether Ram will succeed?
7. A, agreed with B to give him the use of music hall for holding concerts on five different dates. B agreed to pay a rent of Rs. 1,000 for each of the five days. Before the date of performance arrived, the music hall was destroyed by fire. B sued A for Breach of contract. Can he succeed?
8. 'A' has agreed to sell hundred bags of rice to B on 2nd March 2021. Time is the essence of the contract. 'A' brings goods on 3rd March 2021. 'B' refuses to take delivery and rescinds the contract. Can he do so?

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

9. Write short notes on FIVE of the following in about 150 to 200 words each.
 - (a) Contract formed by online purchase of goods.
 - (b) Legal obligation and social obligation.
 - (c) Subscription for a charitable purpose.
 - (d) Difference between fraud and misrepresentation.

- (e) Appropriation of payment.
 - (f) Claim in Quantum Meruit.
 - (g) Injunction.
 - (h) Nordernfelt Vs Maxim Nordernfelt.
-

5
Register No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H 2302

H3LC105

**LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
FEBRUARY 2022.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

First Year — First Semester

Paper V – CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 800 words each.

1. Explain the scope of Basic Structure doctrine in the development of constitutional jurisprudence.
2. Examine the concept of protective discrimination guaranteed under the Indian Constitution in the promotion of social justice.
3. “Art. 21 is not the sole repository of Right to Life and Personal Liberty” – Explain with the help of relevant Case Law.
4. Critically evaluate the role of judiciary in expanding the concept of ‘other authorities’ under Art. 12 of the Indian Constitution.

PART B — (2 × 10 = 20 marks)

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

5. Indian Airlines Regulations provided that an Air Hostess has to retire from service, if she marries within four years from the date of joining or upon her first pregnancy – Decide the constitutional validity of those Regulations.
6. The appellants were the judgment debtors, against whom Arrest Warrant and detention order in civil prison were issued for non-payment of debts due to the respondent Bank. The order of detention was challenged – Decide.

[P.T.O.]

7. A state law was passed to impose ban on slaughter of cows on Bakrid day. The Law was challenged on the ground that it was affecting the religious freedom and belief – Decide the validity of the Law.
8. The appellant was sentenced to death. But his death sentence was not executed for eight years. He contended that to take away his life after keeping him in jail for more than eight years would be gross violation of his fundamental right to life. Decide with the help of relevant case law.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

9. Write short notes on FIVE of the following in about 150 to 200 words each:
 - (a) Constitutionalism.
 - (b) Right to strike.
 - (c) Modes of acquiring citizenship under the Citizenship Act.
 - (d) Right to remain in silence.
 - (e) Role of Advisory Board regarding Preventive Detention.
 - (f) Uniform Civil Code.
 - (g) Fundamental Duties.
 - (h) Distributive justice.
-

b

Register No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H 2303

H3LC106

**LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
FEBRUARY 2022.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 – 2021 onwards)

First Year — First Semester

Paper VI – FAMILY LAW – I

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 800 words each.

1. Distinguish between Divorce and Judicial Separation. Discuss comparatively the various grounds for divorce and judicial separation available under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 and the Special Marriage Act, 1954.
2. State the conditions for a valid Christian Marriage. How are the marriages solemnised by Minister of Religion under the Christian Marriage Act?
3. Explain the provisions relating to maintenance of wife and children under the Hindu and Muslim Law.
4. Explain the requisites of a valid adoption under the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956.

PART B — (2 × 10 = 20 marks)

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

5. 'A' a Hindu male aged about 34 years adopted a daughter aged about 12 years when he is already having a daughter living at the time of adoption. Decide the validity of adoption under the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956.
6. Shameera Begum, a Muslim widow who retained possession of her husband's properties in exercise of her lien for dower dies leaving Abdul Aziz, her father, as her sole legal heir. Can Abdul Aziz succeed to her possession of her husband's properties?

[P.T.O.]

7. 'A', a Muslim male and 'B', a Hindu female, who are citizens of India, are married in London under the British Marriage Act. After sometime, they come back to India and 'A' dissolves the marriage by pronouncing Talaq. Is the divorce valid?
8. Rosy became a Christian by conversion and claimed maintenance from her Hindu husband Prakash. Is the claim valid?

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

9. Write short notes on FIVE of the following in about 150 to 200 words each :
 - (a) Sources of Muslim Law
 - (b) Modern sources of Hindu Law
 - (c) Registration of Hindu Marriages
 - (d) Fasid Marriage
 - (e) Divorce by mutual consent under Christian Law
 - (f) Permanent Alimony
 - (g) Legitimacy of children born of void and voidable marriages under Hindu Law.
 - (h) Domestic violence.
-

7

Register No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H 2323

H31A/H31A/CH31A

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
FEBRUARY 2022.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2019)

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. Explain Salmond's definition of law and examine how does it differ from that of Austin.
2. Elucidate the historical school of Jurisprudence and point out the drawbacks.
3. Discuss Kelson's Pure theory of law and point out the drawbacks.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Enumerate the classification of Rights and Duties.
5. Distinguish between Possession and Ownership.
6. Discuss about Legislation as a source of law. What are the different kinds of Legislation?

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
 - (a) Theories of Punishment
 - (b) Sociological school of Jurisprudence
 - (c) Natural Law
 - (d) Custom and Precedent

[P.T.O.]

- (e) Attributes of Natural Person and Legal Person
- (f) Theories of Liability
- (g) Obiter dicta and ratio decidendi

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' promised 'B' to marry her in the month of July. But 'A' married 'C' in the month of May. Did 'A' have any obligation towards 'B'?
9. "Rama" gifted a vacant land to "Sita" in case she attains the age of maturity — Decide the kind of Sita's Ownership.
10. A Customer found a currency note on the floor of the shop and put it in his pocket. The shop-keeper saw the activity of that customer and he demanded that currency note because it was found in his shop. The customer refuses to give it to the shop-keeper. Hence the conflict arose between the customer and the shop-keeper. Decide the Case with the suitable examples.

Register No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H 2324

H31B/H31B/CH31B

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
FEBRUARY 2022.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2019)

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. Define Contract, explain the different kinds of contract with decided cases.
2. Define Misrepresentation and distinguish it from Fraud. Can Silence amount to Fraud.
3. "Prevention is better than cure" is the basis governing injunction also. What extent this principle is applied under the Specific Relief Act?

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. What is Consideration? What are the exceptions to consideration in a contract?
5. What are the remedies available in cases of breach of contract? Explain the rules relating to damages.
6. "A contract with a minor is void-ab-initio". Explain and discuss the exceptions to this rule.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
 - (a) Wagering Contract
 - (b) Quantum Meruit

[P.T.O.]

- ✓ (c) Blue pencil room
- (d) Quasi contract.
- (e) Clayton's case rule
- (f) Privity of contract
- (g) Offer and invitation to treat

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' threatens to kill 'B', if 'B' does not sell his house to 'C'. Out of fear 'B' agrees to sell it to 'C'. Is the Contract valid?
9. A Pharmaceutical company advertised that anyone who used the sun screen ointment manufactured by it will not become dark and that it would award Rs. 50,000 if any person becomes dark inspite of using the ointment. 'A' used it but became dark. 'A' sues the company. Decide.
10. Mala a singer contracted to sing in a theatre owned by Yogi for 5 days in the month of December. The same contract contained a clause stating that the singer will not sign in any other theatre during this period. The singer violated this clause and agreed to sing in another theatre. Yogi filed a suit to restrain Mala from singing in any other theatre. Will Yogi Succeed?

9

Register No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H 2252

H31C/H31C/CH31C

**B.L.(Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
FEBRUARY 2022.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2019)

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. What are the essential constituents of Tort? Explain the maxims 'Damnum sine injuria' and 'Injuria sine Damno' with the help of relevant cases.
2. Discuss the rule of absolute liability propounded by Justice P.N. Bhagwati in the case of M.C. Mehta vs. Union of India AIR-1987 SC 1086.
3. Examine the vicarious liability of the state for the tortious acts of its employees, with the help of relevant cases.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the essential elements of the tort of defamation.
5. Explain the tests to determine remoteness of damage, with the help of landmark cases.
6. Discuss the law relating to 'Nervous shock'.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
 - (a) Act of God
 - (b) Capacity to sue
 - (c) Tort and crime

[P.T.O.]

- (d) Joint Tort-feasors
- (e) Battery
- (f) Motor Vehicles Act
- (g) Passing off.

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. Arun a nine year old boy was suspected to have stolen a mobile phone. He was taken to the police station. He died there as a result of beating and assault by the policeman on duty. His mother claims compensation for his death from the State Government. Decide giving reasons.
 9. Rohan jumped into a well in order to commit suicide. Navin, a bystander, saw this and jumped into the well in order to save Rohan. In trying to save Rohan against his will, Navin sustained injuries. Can Navin claim damages from Rohan?
 10. Poisonous berries were grown in public garden under the control of D. The shrub bearing the berries was neither fenced nor a notice regarding its poisonous character displayed. Berries looked like cherries. A child, aged seven, ate those berries and died. Would D be held liable for tort or negligence? Decide giving reasons.
-

Register No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H 2253

H31D/H31D/CH31D

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
FEBRUARY 2022.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2019)

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. Explain the stages of the commission of the crime. To what extent the mental condition is relevant under the code.
2. "One can't conspire himself" – Examine the statement with exception.
3. Critically evaluate the principle relating to homicide under the Indian Penal Code.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. What is grievous hurt and discuss its different kinds?
5. What are the conditions when extortion becomes robbery?
6. What is Bigamy? State the exceptions to the offence of Bigamy, if any.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
 - (a) Criminal Intimidation
 - (b) Harboursing
 - (c) Fine
 - (d) Abetment
 - (e) Sedition
 - (f) Infancy
 - (g) Attempt

[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, says of a book published by B, : "I am not surprised that B's book is foolish and indecent for B is a man of impure mind and bad character". Do these remarks amount to defamation and why?
 9. 'A' sells milk adulterated with water to 'B' by saying that it is pure milk. Is 'A' guilty of any offence.
 10. A, a doctor after full examination of a patient named B, in good faith communicates to B that he has cancer and that he cannot live long. B dies next day in consequence of the shock caused by A's communication. Decide the liability of A.
-

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B.(Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
FEBRUARY 2022.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2019)

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. Discuss the status of children born of void and voidable marriages under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.
2. Critically examine the activism of judiciary relating to Muslim wife's right to maintenance.
3. Who is a Christian? Explain the conditions for a valid marriage under the Christian Marriage Act, 1872.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Examine the effect of Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act on the Doctrine of Factum Valet.
5. Explain the changes made in the Law of Guardianship by the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956.
6. Discuss the constitutional validity of the provision for the Restitution of Conjugal Rights under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. **Write short notes on FIVE of the following :**

- (a) Difference between Mitakshara and Dayabhaga School.
- (b) Irretrievable Breakdown of Marriage.
- (c) Triple Talaq and Judicial Review.
- (d) Custom as a source of Hindu Law.
- (e) Judicial Separation.
- (f) Family Court
- (g) Changes in the Indian Divorce Act.

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. Parents had divorce by mutual consent. They had a daughter and the father gave up all claims over the child. Subsequently, after two years the mother remarried one Mr. X and by a registered adoption deed she gave the daughter, to the second husband Mr. X in adoption without seeking consent of biological father. The daughter later applied for passport with step father's name as father. Her application was turned down by the passport officer on the ground that the adoption was invalid – Advise the daughter.
 9. 'A', a Muslim man, married 'B' and had four children. After 5 years he married 'C' and also started discriminating the first wife. C was given preferential treatment by the husband. 'B' the first wife filed a suit against the husband for divorce on the ground of cruelty. The court granted divorce to the wife. Husband filed an appeal on the ground that polygamy is allowed under Muslim personal law – Decide.
 10. A and B, a Christian couple got divorce in Ecclesiastical Court. After five years A, the husband married another woman. 'B' the first wife filed a suit against the husband on the ground that the second marriage is void as the first marriage is subsisting. Decide.
-

B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, FEBRUARY 2022.
(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2019)

First Year — First Semester

LEGAL METHODS

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

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Discuss the various Schools of thought on the Nature, Function, Sources and Role of law.
2. When does custom become law and what is the relationship between custom and law.
3. "The notion of 'reasoned decision' supplements the virtues of judicial conscience"-Elaborate.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the relevance of non-doctrinal research to law and describe the factors that inhibit the non-doctrinal in law.
5. Explain the significance of inductive and deductive methods in legal research.
6. Define justice. Explain the methods involved in identifying the ratio decidendi.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. **Write short notes on FIVE of the following :**

- (a) Global rule of law
- (b) Delegated legislation
- (c) Binding nature of foreign decisions
- (d) Stare decisis
- (e) Constitutional conventions
- (f) Techniques of reading and analyzing the statutes
- (g) Hierarchy of Courts

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. **Answer SIX of the following very briefly:**

- (a) Framing of hypothesis
- (b) Data collection
- (c) Identification of the Research problem
- (d) Report writing
- (e) Content analysis of cases
- (f) Bibliography
- (g) Plagiarism
- (h) Legal data basis.

LL.B. (HONS.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, FEBRUARY 2022
(For the candidates admitted during 2020-2021)

First Year — Second Semester

Paper VII — LAW OF CRIMES — I [IPC]

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 Marks

PART A — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 800 words each.

1. Examine the scope, applicability and limitations of right of private defence with decided cases.
2. Offences against State is not a new crime to our Indian society. Analyse the elements to constitute offences against state.
3. Trace out the gender based offences in the Indian Penal Code.
4. In every robbery there is either theft or extortion. Critically analyse.

PART B — (2 × 10 = 20 marks)

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

5. Mr. X with an intention of causing death of Mr. Y, stabbed him, who was already dead. But Mr. X was not aware of this fact. Decide whether Mr. X has committed any offence.
6. Mr. R was tried for offences Under Sections 302, 201 and 221 of IPC. He was found guilty and was convicted to undergo the sentence of life imprisonment on two counts and imprisonment for a term of 10 years. Determine the fraction of serving life imprisonment by Mr. R.
7. The shop owner fixes a hidden camera in the trial room with an intention of capturing images of women. Ms. X found this. Assist Ms. X to file a complaint with appropriate provision of law.
8. Mr. N enticed and takes away Mrs. Y, who is the wife of another man with an intention to have illicit intercourse and detained her. Decide the offence committed by Mr. N.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

9. **Write short notes on FIVE of the following in about 150 to 200 words each:**
 - (a) Mens Rea
 - (b) Offences punishable to death under IPC
 - (c) Mistake of fact and mistake of law
 - (d) Dowry death
 - (e) Mischief
 - (f) Defamation
 - (g) Criminal Intimidation
 - (h) Acid Attack.

14

Register No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H 2305

H3LC208

**LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
FEBRUARY 2022.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2020-2021 onwards)

First Year — Second Semester

Paper VIII – CONSTITUTIONAL LAW OF INDIA – II

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 800 words each.

1. Examine the nature and scope of parliamentary privileges in India. Point out how far the decisions on violation of parliamentary privileges are subject to judicial review.
2. Discuss the functions and powers of the Supreme Court of India and point out how the independence of the judges of the Supreme Court is secured by the provisions of the Constitution.
3. Explain the distribution of legislative powers between the Centre and the States. How can the repugnancy between parliament made law and state made law be solved?
4. Compare the constitutional position of the President and the Governor of a state. Are they always bound by the advice of the Council of Ministers.

PART B — (2 × 10 = 20 marks)

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

5. A government servant was compulsorily retired in accordance with the service rules. He challenges the order of compulsory retirement passed against him as invalid for violation of Art. 311, since he was neither given notice nor heard before passing the order of compulsory retirement – Decide.

[P.T.O.]

6. The Legislative Assembly in its budget, levied tax on the sale of Agarbathi in the state. On the same commodity the corporation also taxed. The Agarbathi manufacturers filed a suit before the High Court complaining that it is an instance of double taxation. Will the High Court interfere in the case?
7. The executive of the State Government entered into a contract with suppliers for supply of materials for the construction of houses for the poor. Due to urgency, a lower division clerk signed the contract without the knowledge of his superiors. Can the suppliers claim the amount from the Government for the goods supplied?
8. The president after the issue of proclamation of emergency under Art. 352, suspended the enforcement of Fundamental Rights under Art. 359. Authorities under the preventive detention law issued orders of detention against the petitioner. The petitioner challenged the order of his detention and the presidential order for violation of his fundamental rights. Discuss the validity of the presidential order.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

9. Write short notes on FIVE of the following in about 150 to 200 words each:
 - (a) Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
 - (b) Money Bill
 - (c) Removal of Supreme Court Judges.
 - (d) Administrative Tribunals.
 - (e) Election Commission.
 - (f) Doctrine of Colourable Legislation
 - (g) National Emergency
 - (h) Doctrine of immunity of instrumentality.

15

Register No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H 2306

H3LC209

**LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
FEBRUARY 2022.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 – 21 onwards)

First Year – Second Semester

Paper IX — LAW OF CONTRACTS – II

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 800 words each.

1. Explain the nature of an Indemnity Contract by referring to indemnifier's liability and rights of an indemnity holder.
2. Enumerate the rights, duties and liabilities of an agent.
3. Explain the rights of an unpaid seller.
4. Explain dissolution of a firm.

PART B — (2 × 10 = 20 marks)

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

5. 'B' advances a loan of Rs. 25,000 to 'A'. 'A' consigns 100 bags of rice to 'B' and authorises him to sell the rice and repay himself out of the sale proceeds the loan with interest and pay the balance, if any, to 'A'. Can 'A' revoke this authority given to him?
6. A, B and C are partners in a trade. 'A' retired from the partnership. 'B' and 'C' continue the business in partnership and incur debts. Can the creditors make 'A' liable for the debts?
7. Shyla's ornaments were stolen and were recovered by the police and while in custody, they were stolen again. Can Shyla take action against the police?

[P.T.O.]

8. 'A', 'B' and 'C' are sureties to 'D' for a sum of Rs. 10,000 lent to 'E' and there is a contract between 'A', 'B' and 'C' that 'A' is to be responsible for half the amount. 'E' makes default in payment. The creditor filed a case against 'A' for the entire amount. Decide.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

9. Write short notes on FIVE of the following in about 150 to 200 words each :
- (a) Finder of lost goods
 - (b) Del credere agent
 - (c) Minor as a partner
 - (d) Auction Sale
 - (e) Caveat emptor
 - (f) Bailment
 - (g) Implied conditions
 - (h) Distinction between LL.P. and Ordinary Partnership
-

Register No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H 2307

H3LC210

**LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
FEBRUARY 2022.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2020–2021 onwards)

First Year — Second Semester

Paper X – FAMILY LAW – II

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer-TWO of the following in about 800 words each.

1. What are the circumstances in which a manager can alienate joint family property? How can an alienee successfully defend the alienation when challenged?
2. Explain the changes made by the Hindu Succession Act, 1956 in regard to property held by Hindu women and state the principles of succession to such property under the Act.
3. State the rules of inheritance for distribution of estate among sharers and residuaries under Hanafi Law.
4. Explain Probate, Letters of Administration and Succession Certificate. State when they are necessary.

PART B — (2 × 10 = 20 marks)

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

5. A Hindu married woman obtained by way of gift two sums of Rs.50,000 each from her father and father-in-law. She died in the year 1985 and is survived by her husband's sister and her own sister. On which of them will the property devolve?
6. A Christian dies leaving his father, wife, two sons and three daughters. Distribute his estate.
7. A Shia Muslim dies leaving his mother, father, husband, a son and son's daughter. Divide the estate among them.

[P.T.O.]

8. A, bequeaths Rs. 50,000 to B for life; after B's death to the eldest son of C. At the death of the testator, C had no son. Afterwards during the life of B a son named D was born to C. D dies and then B dies. What is the effect of the legacy?

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

9. Write short notes on FIVE of the following in about 150 to 200 words each:
- (a) Gains of learning
 - (b) Survivorship
 - (c) Reopening of partition
 - (d) Mutawalli
 - (e) Distinguish between Hiba-bil-iwaz and Hiba-ba-shart-ul-iwaz
 - (f) A coparcenary within coparcenary
 - (g) Shuffa
 - (h) Donatio Mortis Causa.
-

17

H3LC211

Register No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H 2345

LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, FEBRUARY 2022.

(For the candidates admitted from 2020 – 2021 onwards)

First Year — Second Semester

Paper XI — PROPERTY LAW

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 800 words each.

1. "The Ostensible owner transfer the property for consideration such transfer is not voidable on the ground that the transfer was not authorized to make it" – Comment.
2. "Both the buyer and seller have liabilities in a sale transaction with regard to transfer of immovable property" - Discuss.
3. "Doctrine of part performance confers possession and not title over the property" – Analyse.
4. Discuss the salient features of the Registration Act and the consequences of non-registration of documents?

PART B — (2 × 10 = 20 marks)

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

5. 'A' sells property to 'B' subjects to the condition that 'B' should not sell the property during A's life time. Is the condition valid?
6. 'A' borrowed a sum of rupees 5 lakhs and 7 lakhs from 'B' and 'C' respectively. In the meantime, before the settlement towards B & C, 'A' gifted one of his property to his minor son and sells another property to one 'X'. Later on he fails to settle the loan. Decide.
7. 'A' executes a registered will in favour of 'B'. Later 'A' cancels the previous will by an unregistered document. Discuss the validity of cancellation.
8. A has a right of path way upon B's land. Subsequently it was cut off permanently by an earthquake. What is the effect of the easement?

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

9. Write short notes on FIVE of the following in about 150 to 200 words each :

- (a) Kinds of Possession
 - (b) Doctrine of election
 - (c) Onerous gift
 - (d) Doctrine of Consolidation
 - (e) Doctrine of holding over
 - (f) License
 - (g) Easements by prescription
 - (h) Adjudication as to stamps
-

18
Register No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H 2326

H3IG/H32A/CH32A

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
FEBRUARY 2022.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2019)

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. What is meant by continuing guarantee? State under what circumstances a continuing guarantee can be revoked.
2. Enumerate the rights and liabilities of a bailor and bailee.
3. Define Partnership. What are the essentials of partnership? State the difference between partnership and Hindu joint family.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain 'Nemo dat quod non habet' and state the exceptions.
5. Define 'Pledge'. When is a pledge created by non-owners is valid?
6. Discuss the liabilities of partners under the Limited Liability of Partnership Act 2008.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
 - (a) Implied indemnity
 - (b) Unpaid seller
 - (c) Rights of a pawner and pawnee
 - (d) Distinguish between sale and agreement to sell
 - (e) Contract of agency
 - (f) Stoppage in transit
 - (g) Rights of a finder of lost goods.

[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. 'Aravind' authorises 'Arjun' to buy 500 sheep for him. Arjun buys 500 sheep and 200 lambs for the sum of Rs.20,000. Is Aravind entitled to accept what Arjun has done? Discuss.
 9. 'A' guarantees the debt owned by 'B' to 'C'. Subsequently the debt is wiped out by the debt relief Act. If 'A' liable to pay the debt?
 10. 'A', 'B' and 'C' have agreed to become liable for Rs.10,000, Rs.20,000 and Rs.40,000 respectively as sureties for D's liability. D's indebtedness was Rs.40,000. What sum is each of the three sureties liable to pay?
-

19

Register No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H 2327

H31H/H32B/CH32B

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
FEBRUARY 2022.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2019)

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. Explain the Constitutional provisions relating to the formation of new states by citing recent examples.
2. Explain the relationship between Article 13 and Article 368 of the Constitution.
3. The Constitution of India is based on the bedrock of balance between the Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy. Explain

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Examine the judgment of the Supreme Court in P.A. Inamdar's case regarding minority Rights.
5. Examine the new horizons of Article 21 of the Indian Constitution.
6. Discuss the safeguards available for a person accused of a crime under the constitution of India.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Creamy layer
 - (b) Definition of 'State'
 - (c) Secularism
 - (d) Can Preamble be amended

[P.T.O.]

- (e) Free and Compulsory education
- (f) Equality before law and equal protection of law.
- (g) Freedom of Speech and Expression.

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' is a person working under government service, he was given the choice for opting for India or Pakistan. He choosed to work under Pakistan Government and went to Pakistan. Later Mr. 'X' resigned his job and came back to India. Whether Mr. 'X' can claim Indian Citizenship? Will he succeed to attain Indian citizenship?
9. A person belonging to Backward Class and whose father happens to be an IPS officer applies for a Govt. post under the reserved quota for Backward Class. Can his application be entertained under the Backward Class quota?
10. Raja is a student of a school. During the assembly meeting when National Anthem was sung he did not sing the National Anthem. But he stood silently. When he was enquired as to why he did not sing he replied that he acted as per the religious belief. Is the Act valid - Decide.

Register No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H 2328

H3II/H32C/ CH32C

**B.L. (Hons)/LL.B. (Hons) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
FEBRUARY 2022.**

(For the candidates admitted during 2011 to 2019)

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". — Discuss.
2. Enumerate the circumstances under which easement can be extinguished, suspended and revived.
3. What is 'Sale'? What are the rights and liabilities of vendor?

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. "PENDENTE LITE NIHIL INNOVATUR" - Explain this maxim with decided cases.
5. Enumerate the salient features of Indian Registration Act.
6. The Doctrine of Marshalling is the reverse of the Doctrine of contribution - Explain.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Rule against perpetuity
 - (b) Spes Succession
 - (c) Doctrine of Feeding the Grant by estoppels
 - (d) Unpaid vendors charge
 - (e) Exchange
 - (f) Revocation of gift
 - (g) Rights and liabilities of lessor and lessee

[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' agrees to sell a house to 'B' and puts 'B' in possession. Before the sale deed is executed A's title is found to be defective. Advice B.
9. A orally transfers his immovable property worth Rs.3,00,000 (Three lakhs only) to "God Kothanda Ramachandra Murthy". Decide the validity of oral transfer.
10. Ram sells his entire land to Rahim who covenants not to put up fish stall on it. Rahim sells the land to Robert. Robert had knowledge of the covenant and yet puts up a Fish stall. Is Robert bound by the covenant? Decide.

Register No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H 2255

H3IJ/H32D/CH32D

**B.L. (Hons.)/ LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
FEBRUARY 2022.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2019)

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. What are the reasons for which a 'Karta' can alienate joint family property? Discuss about his special powers?
2. Who are "sharers" under Hanafi law? State the general principles of succession applicable to them.
3. Explain the general principles of succession of a male Hindu, who died intestate, under the Hindu Succession Act, 1956.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. The Hindu Succession Act, 1956 has made profound changes in the position of daughter – Elucidate.
5. What is acknowledgement of paternity? State the conditions to be fulfilled to render the acknowledgement valid.
6. Examine the rules of intestate succession for Christians in India.

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

- (a) Deathbed gift
- (b) Mithakshara Joint Family
- (c) Women's Estate
- (d) Wakf-alal-aulad
- (e) Hiba
- (f) Privileged Will
- (g) Codicil.

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, a male Hindu dies leaving behind 2 widows W1 and W2, his mother M, 2 sons S1 and S2 and 2 daughters D1 and D2. Distribute his estate among them.
- 9. A, makes a gift to X for life with power to alienate 1/3rd of the property. As to the other 2/3rd, the property is to go back to A's heirs on the death of X. X dies and the heir of X claims the property. This is resisted by the heir of A. Decide.
- 10. A Christian woman died leaving behind her husband, father, mother, three granddaughters through 1st predeceased son and one grandson through 2nd predeceased son. Distribute her estate.

H3IK/H32E/
CH36A

22
Register No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H 2256

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B.(Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
FEBRUARY 2022.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2018)

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. Explain the nature and scope of Human Rights Law in the context of "Human Dimensions".
2. Analyse the role of the Non-Governmental Organisations in the promotion of Human Rights. Illustrate with a case study.
3. Define Genocide. Explain the international law on the prevention and prohibition of the crime of genocide.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the rights of Mentally Retarded Persons.
5. Trace the role of Indian Judiciary in promoting and protecting the Human Rights of women.
6. Examine the impact of National Human Rights Commission of India in ensuring respect for Human Rights in India.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

- (a) Regional Human Rights Bodies.
- (b) Right to decent burial of unclaimed dead bodies.
- (c) Rights of HIV-infected persons
- (d) Problems in defining "Disability"
- (e) Duty to maintain parents'
- (f) Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- (g) Right to Education.

[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. 'X' an association of Medical and Health Care Professionals approach the courts by way of Public Interest Litigation, seeking an order to ban the sale of Alcoholic products. 'X' argues on the ground that the sale of intoxicants by the state infringes the seminal right of right to life. Moreover, the state has an obligation to respect and protect human rights and not to abuse it. Discuss the validity of X's argument.
9. 'Y' a consultant psychiatrist provides treatment for 'A' and 'B', for both the spouses, for family related issues. During the treatment A's mental illness is diagnosed. 'B' relying upon such diagnosis and collecting further evidence, files a divorce petition against 'A'. Simultaneously, 'A' lodges complaint against 'Y' before the Medical Association, raising the issue of breach of confidentiality. Discuss the issues in the context of human rights concerns.
10. 'B' a liberation movement representing 'Y' an oppressed minority in a democratic state 'X' declares a Statement of Independence. 'X' denies the validity of the Unilateral Declaration of Independence on the ground of unconstitutionality and as against the principle of frontier integrity. Discuss.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, FEBRUARY 2022.

(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. Explain the various theories that have emerged on regulatory policy along with their merits and demerits.
2. Ensuring transparency regarding subsidies and promotion of environmentally benign policies are the objectives of the Electricity Act, 2003. Critically examine to what extent these objectives are being achieved.
3. Explain about the establishment and incorporation of Telecom Regulatory Authority of India with special reference to the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Define dominant position and explain the factors to be considered by the Competition Commission of India in determining the dominance.
5. Explicate the powers and functions of the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority.
6. The central government, from time to time, in consultation with states, reviews and revises the National Electricity Policy and Tariff Policy under the Electricity Act, 2003? Explain the statement.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
(a) Regulation beyond the state

- (b) Bid-rigging
- (c) Licensing under the Electricity Act
- (d) TRAI (Amendment) Act, 2000.
- (e) National Pension Scheme
- (f) The Telecom Disputes Settlement and Appellate Tribunal
- (g) Shri Sonam Sharma vs Apple Inc. USA & Ors

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 seller of a bakery entered into an agreement with the purchaser of his business that he would not compete with the purchaser. The agreement was for a limited time of 2 years and applied only in the area in which the bakery had operated. Decide whether the agreement is valid.
9. “Blueray Oxygen Ltd”, alleged irregular electric supply and supply of low voltage electricity by the State Electricity Board, resulting in closure of plants on various occasions during the past few years. Advise the “Blueray Oxygen Ltd” for the allegations raised by them against the State Electricity Board.
10. Mrs. Geetha received obnoxious calls from a particular mobile number. The mobile number of the caller was traced by the Telecom Department but they did not give the particulars of the mobile number as required by the Telephone rules. Decide the remedies available to Mrs. Geetha.

24

H32F/CH36C

Register No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H 2258

**LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
FEBRUARY 2022.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2015 to 2018)

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. “The public interest theory of regulation argues that regulation promotes the general welfare rather than the interests of well-organised stakeholders” – Elucidate.
2. Discuss the adjudicatory mechanisms and penalties incorporated into the SEBI Act, 1992.
3. Expound the functions and powers of TRAI.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the meaning of captive generating plant, consumer, dedicated transmission lines and power system as stated in the Electricity Act, 2003.
5. “The preamble of PFRDA state that the Authority aims to promote old age income security” – Examine the extent to which this objective has been achieved by PFRDA.
6. State and explain the significant amendments made to SEBI Act, 1992, in the year 2014.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
 - (a) Institutionalised theory
 - (b) Insider Trading

[P.T.O.]

- (c) Meaning of 'Telecommunication services' as per the TRAI Act.
- (d) Powers of Regulatory Commissions
- (e) Prohibition of Manipulative Practices
- (f) Licensing under The Electricity Act, 2003.
- (g) Powers of PFRDA

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 team of officers of Chennai Power Corporation, on inspection found that Mr. XYZ, tenant in the premises was taking electricity illegally by using an unauthorised cable connected with the transmission line and thereby theft of electricity was being committed. The Junior Engineer proceeded to lodge on FIR against Mr. XYZ, who contended that there was no public witness of the inspection made by Power Corporation Team and that Junior Engineer had not the power to lodge FIR – Decide.
9. A person 'C' makes arrangements to start a retail outlet for gadgets business. He enters into an agreement with XY Telecom Service provider whereby any customer purchasing a mobile handset will be provided with a SIM card of the operator with free unlimited calls for a period of three months. 'C' sells many handsets and SIM in this basis but they complain after a month that they have been sent consumption bill for payment in respect of calls made. Advise 'C'.
10. Appellant was president of a Stock Exchange. During his tenure, the appellant was allegedly involved in certain irregularities. Based on the findings of an inspection of the stock exchange, appellant was issued a show cause notice seeking explanation. Based on written reply and oral submissions it was concluded that the appellant had exceeded his authority. The Chairman, Securities and Exchange Board of India, directed, by order, the appellant to relinquish the office. The Appellant challenged the said order before the Securities Appellate Tribunal – Decide.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
FEBRUARY 2022.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2019)

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. "The 42nd Amendment and 44th Amendment have reduced the powers of the President of India to a great extent" – Elucidate.
2. Critically examine the different rules of interpretation of legislative entries in the Constitution and refer to decided cases.
3. Describe how far the recent developments on appointment and transfer of judges to the higher courts is useful in ensuring independence of judiciary in India.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the power of the house to regulate business on their own.
5. Analyse the nature and extent of liability of State in torts.
6. Examine the doctrine of pleasure with the help of decided cases.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
 - (a) Consolidated fund of India
 - (b) Court of Record
 - (c) Full Faith and Credit Clause

- (d) Inter-state Council
- (e) Money Bill
- (f) D.C. Wadhwa - v. - State of Bihar
- (g) M. Karunanidhi - v. - Union 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. The Madras High Court issued a Writ of Mandamus against the Election Commission which is a constituent body permanently located in New Delhi. The Election Commission opposed it on the ground that the Commission was not within the jurisdiction of the Madras High Court. Decide.
 9. The Tamil Nadu State Legislature enacted a law requiring transporters and operators operating transport to pay tax. The transport association filed a petition challenging that the Act impedes the free flow of trade and Article 301 was violated. Decide.
 10. Mr. Nayagan filed a petition challenging the holding of the election of the President on the ground that since the Members of the Legislative Assembly in four States are in the process of election, the Electoral College is incomplete and the presidential elections are to be conducted only after the completion of the elections of the four state Legislative Assemblies. Is it sustainable? Decide.
-

H3JB/H33B/CH32E

Register No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H 2260

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
FEBRUARY 2022.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2019)

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. Analyse the changes in the Labour Legislation due to the intervention of state in regulating the Employer and Employee relation in India.
2. Discuss the process, procedure and the effect of registration of Trade Union under the Trade Union Act 1926.
3. Define the term 'deduction' and identify the permissible deductions under the provisions of the Payment of Wages Act 1936.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. "Collective Bargaining is one of the methods for settlement of Industrial Dispute" – Examine.
5. Examine the widening concept of 'Industry' by the judicial interpretations in India.
6. Explain the conditions and procedure for modification of certified standing orders under the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. **Write short notes on FIVE of the following :**

- (a) Conciliation officer.
- (b) Disciplinary proceeding.
- (c) Unfair Labour Practices.
- (d) Lockout.
- (e) Retrenchment.
- (f) Immunity from Civil and Criminal liability.
- (g) General Fund of Trade Union.

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. Standing order of the company provided for termination of service for absence without leave for 14 consecutive days. 'A' was taken into police custody. From the prison under the police custody 'A' applied for leave. But the leave was refused. 'A' is discharged from service for his absence. Advise 'A' on the validity of the action of discharge by the management.
 9. A is a workman employed in 'XYZ' Industry under the condition that if the 'XYZ' Industry is at loss in any financial year 'A' will not be paid the statutory minimum wages fixed for his scheduled employment. Advise 'A'.
 10. 'X' is a workman employed in a 'Y' Mill during crushing season only and consequent to closure season, 'X' ceased to work. Advise whether such cessation of work would amount to retrenchment or not?
-

Register No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H 2261

H3JC/H33C/CH33C

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
FEBRUARY 2022.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2019)

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. "International law is the vanishing point of jurisprudence" - Holland. Discuss about the veracity of the statement in the present day Globalized international law.
2. "Custom constitutes one of the essential sources of international law" - Explain with sequence of case decisions.
3. "Every international wrongful act of a state entails international state responsibility" - Critically evaluate the role of International law commission in codifying the law relating to State Responsibility.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. "Occupation is one of the essential modes of acquisition of state territory"-explicate.
5. Describe the law relating to reservation in treaties.
6. 'Asylum stops where extradition begins' - Examine with much emphasis on asylum in International Law.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
 - (a) De facto recognition
 - (b) Nationality
 - (c) Theory of monism
 - (d) Enrica Lexie case

- (e) Codification and Progressive Development
- (f) Peaceful settlement of international disputes
- (g) Torture and Jus cogens.

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 dictator Jabre of the state 'Ghad' accused of crimes against humanity was overthrown and he fled to Benegal. He is guilty of human rights abuses killing 40,000 people. The victims of his wrongful acts file suit before the court of Benegal. Decide about the issues of jurisdiction, concept of foreign sovereign immunity and relief to victims.
9. Elzioumi a terrorist was required by the United States from United Kingdom. The home secretary of England accepts under Mutual Legal Assistance treaty that they will facilitate extradition without getting assurances from United States, that death penalty will not be imposed on Elzioumi. The decision of the home secretary is challenged on the ground that it affects Art.3 of ECHR, before the courts of England. Decide.
10. There is a dispute between State 'A' and State 'B' regarding Bakasi Island water boundaries. A commission has been set up to demarcate the water boundaries of both the states. State 'B' relies upon a treaty entered between states 'B', 'C' and 'D' where State 'A' also did not object about Bakasi Island water boundary which says that Bakasi boundary falls in the territory of 'B'. Decide the dispute citing relevant precedents and law relating to treaties.

Register No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H 2262

H3JD/H33D/ CH35B

**B.L.(Hons.)/LL.B.(Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
FEBRUARY 2022.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2019)

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. "The relationship of banker and customer differs according to the services rendered by the bank to its customers" – Discuss.
2. Explain the provisions relating to dishonour of cheque under the Negotiable Instruments Act.
3. Define 'Paying Banker' and explain when a paying banker must refuse payment of a cheque.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Define holder in due course. Explain the rights and privileges of holder in due course.
5. Define secured creditors. Discuss the benefits conferred upon secured creditors by the SARFAESI Act.
6. State the procedure to be adopted and precautions to be taken by a banker while opening a new account.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
 - (a) Electronic Banking
 - (b) Powers of Reserve Bank
 - (c) Clayton's rule

[P.T.O.]

- (d) Financial Institutions Act 1993
- (e) Nationalisation of Bank
- (f) Banking Ombudsman
- (g) Criminal liability for dishonour of cheques, in light of the recent amendments.

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' issues a cheque to 'B' on Bank 'C'. Before the cheque is presented for encashment, the bank receives reliable information that 'A' has become insane and hospitalized. The Bank refuses payment. Is the bank justified in doing so?
9. In the body of the cheque the words Rupees One hundred and seventy five and seventy paise is written. Whereas the figures read as Rs.170.75p. How should the paying banker deal with such a cheque on presentation?
10. 'A' issued a bearer cheque to 'B' for Rs.10,000/-. 'B' lost the cheque. 'C' who found the cheque presented it in the bank and received the money. Discuss the liability of the bank.

29

Register No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H 2263

H3JE/H33E/CH33E

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
FEBRUARY 2022.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2019)

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 basic principles of international IP protection as discussed in TRIPS Agreement.
2. TRIPS Agreement obliges member states to patent microorganisms. Comment. How the requirement of sufficiency of disclosure met in the case of microorganisms?
3. Define Geographical Indication. Discuss the procedure for registration of geographical indications.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. 'One of the grounds for rejecting an application for registration of trademark is the lack of distinctiveness'. Explain.
5. Discuss the nature of the rights of a singer or a performer in a cinematograph film.
6. Define design. Discuss the standard requirement for registration of designs.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
 - (a) Doctrine of merger
 - (b) Novelty requirement for patents

[P.T.O.]

- (c) Farmers' right
- (d) Anton Pillar Order
- (e) Moral Right of the author
- (f) Scope of semiconductor integrated circuit and layout designs
- (g) Doctrine of equivalence.

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. Marker & Co. manufacturers of renowned pens, come out with an invention of an improved version of a nib for the ballpoint pen. The nib facilitates free and uninterrupted flow of ink. Earlier Marker and Co. themselves had published an article of making ballpoint pens. Also they had made pens embodying the invention available to the public without any restriction. Now they have submitted an application to obtain the patent. Decide.
9. Nirma Dental Care products Ltd. introduced a multi utility designed tooth brush consisting of a distinctive aesthetic shaped handle and head with a flexible portion between head and handle. Nirma Dental Care Products Ltd. applied for the registration of the design with the authorities. This was challenged by Bharat Lever Ltd. a competitor, on the grounds that, it is a pure and simple functional feature without novelty. Decide.
10. BBC News Channel Broadcasted a programme named as "Child Labour in India". Later this programme was translated into Tamil by one RRC TV and they broadcasted the programme in Tamil Nadu without getting permission from BBC News Channel. So the BBC filed a case against RRC TV for the violation of their statutory right. Decide whether BBC can get remedy.

Register No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H 2264

H3JG/H34A/CH35A

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
FEBRUARY 2022.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2019)

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. "The Memorandum of Association is a fundamental document of a company" – Explain.
2. List out and explain the different kinds of share capital under the Companies Act, 2013.
3. Explain the powers of National Company Law Tribunal to investigate into the affairs of a company.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Define prospectus. When a statement in lieu of prospectus may be issued? Discuss.
5. Expound the features of the different types of debentures that may be issued by a company.
6. State the circumstances under which a company may be wound up voluntarily.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Borrowing powers of company
 - (b) Rights and duties of Auditor
 - (c) Merger and Acquisition

[P.T.O.]

- (d) Debenture trustees
- (e) Defunct Company
- (f) Illegal association
- (g) Quorum.

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 computer manufacturing company was incurring losses and its shares were partly paid up. Selvi. Divya being a member of the company holding 100 shares surrenders her shares to the company. The company's Board of Directors accepts the surrender. Will it be valid as per the Company Law?
9. 'X' a proxy of 'A' filed the proxy form in the ABON Co. Ltd. seven days ahead of its Annual General Meeting. But on the date of meeting 'A' himself has attended and cast his vote in favour of a director in the election. In that election that director has won with the margin of one vote. The unsuccessful director challenges the right of 'A' to cast his vote. Decide.
10. The certificate of incorporation was issued to a company by the Registrar on the basis of Memorandum of Association, which was signed by two adult persons and by a guardian of the other five members who were minors at the time. The guardian signed separately for all the five members. Whether the certificate of incorporation is valid?

31

H3JH/H34B/CH33B

Register No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H 2265

**B.L.(Hons.)/LL.B.(Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
FEBRUARY 2022.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2019)

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. Define employee and discuss the circumstances in which the employer cannot be held liable for compensation to the employee under the Employees' Compensation Act, 1923.
2. Explain the provisions for the safety and welfare of the workers employed in the factories under the Factories Act, 1948.
3. Discuss when an employee becomes eligible for payment of gratuity and state the conditions under which he forfeits gratuity under the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. State the mode of recovery of money due from the employer under the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.
5. Discuss the Maternity benefits available to women employees under the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961.
6. Explain the conditions for the eligibility of bonus and state when an employee is disqualified from receiving bonus under the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965.

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
- (a) Sickness benefit
 - (b) Set on and Set off of allocable surplus
 - (c) Certifying Surgeon
 - (d) Social Assistance
 - (e) Employment of young persons under the Tamil Nadu Shops and Establishments Act, 1947.
 - (f) Controlling Authority under the Payment of Gratuity Act.
 - (g) Constitution of Medical Benefit Council.

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. Raju, a railway servant working on A-I post lost one eye and 2 teeth as a result of collision between 2 engines. He was declared by the medical officer as unfit for A-1 and B jobs but fit for C-2 job because of his vision. Class C-2 job was offered to him by the railway administration. Raju challenges the offer and claimed compensation on the basis of total disablement - Decide.
9. Ravi's establishment is a dispensary mainly run to impart practical training in regular allopathic medicine, where in the course of practical training, medicines are prepared under the advice and guidance of doctors teaching in the college and that such medicines are given to the patients who come to the dispensary for treatment either free or on charge to those who can afford to pay for it. The Regional provident fund commissioner issued an order intimating that the dispensary is liable for the coverage under the Employees' Provident Funds Act - Decide.
10. Riju, an accountant of a cement factory was occupying service quarters of the factory at the time of retirement. He did not vacate the house after retirement. The management of the factory withheld the payment of gratuity to Riju on this ground. Riju challenges the action of the management of the factory - Decide

32

Register No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H 2266

H3JI/H34C/CH33D

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
FEBRUARY 2022.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2019)

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. Explain the circumstances under which oral evidence is admissible to clear up ambiguities in documents.
2. Explain the various privileged communications protected under the Indian Evidence Act, and the exceptions to such protections with suitable case laws.
3. Explain the Doctrine of Estoppel. Can there be estoppel against a minor?

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the various kinds of examinations of witnesses under the Indian Evidence Act.
5. Enumerate the facts which need not be proved.
6. What are the various ways of impeaching the credit of witness?

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
 - (a) Leading questions.
 - (b) Retracted confession.
 - (c) Dying declaration.

[P.T.O.]

- (d) Conclusive Proof
- (e) Child witness
- (f) Golden Rules
- (g) Confession

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' is tried for murder of 'B' by poison. Before the death of 'B', 'A' procured poison similar to that which was administered to 'B'. Is it a relevant fact?
9. 'A' undertook to collect rent for 'B'. 'B' sued 'A' for not collecting rent due from 'C'. 'A' denied that rent was due from 'C' to 'B'. Can a statement by 'C' that he owed rent to 'B' be admissible?
10. A crime is committed by several persons. 'A', 'B' and 'C' three of the criminals are captured on the spot and kept apart from each other. Each gives an account of the crime implicating 'D'. Is it admissible?

33

H3JJ/H34D/CH36B

Register No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H 2267

B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, FEBRUARY 2022.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2018¹⁹)

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 “Deviation” and explain the types of Marine Insurance Policies.
2. Define “Life Insurance” and explain the various kinds of life insurance policies.
3. Explain the principle of “Causa – Proxima”.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. What is a contract of Insurance? Discuss the nature of Insurance Contracts.
5. Define “Risk” and discuss the scope of risk in different kinds of insurance.
6. Discuss the rules relating to the amount recoverable by the insured in Fire Insurance.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
 - (a) Express and Implied Warranties
 - (b) Cover note
 - (c) No fault liability
 - (d) Utmost good faith
 - (e) IRDA
 - (f) Insurable Interest
 - (g) Surrender value

[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. City Insurance Company has issued a life policy to Arun. Later the company increased the premium of the policy and asked Arun to pay the premium. Can the company do so?
9. Arjun had taken a Medical Policy with National Assurance Company. He sued the company for the claim. Subsequently he applied for renewal of his policy, but the company refused to renew the policy on the ground that he litigated against the company. Can the company refuse to renew the policy?
10. Sharan, a gunny trader obtained insurance for his stock worth of Rs. 50,000 and Oriental Insurance Company issued a fire policy to him for the same. While the contract was in force the entire stock of gunnies was destroyed by fire. The surveyor had recommended payment, higher than the value of the policy, but national commission for redressal of consumer dispute, without relying on the surveyor's report awarded a compensation less than the policy amount. Can national commission do so?

Register No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H 2329**H3JK/H34E/CH34A****B.L. (HONS.)/LL.B (HONS.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
FEBRUARY 2022.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2019)

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 history of Admiralty jurisdiction of the High Courts in India and describe the immunity of Government ships.
2. Discuss the historical background of the legal position of the concept of the '*action in rem*' and the '*action in personam*' in Maritime Law.
3. Discuss the procedure for Ownership, Registration, Construction and Acquisition of a ship in India.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)**Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.**

4. "The Maritime Jones Act 1976 is a comprehensive legislation in India which deals with Admiralty Law" – Discuss.
5. Write a brief note on Admiralty Law in relation to Common Law and Civil Law.
6. Discuss the safety and security regulations of ships at sea and in port.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)**7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :**

- (a) Continental shelf
- (b) Arrest of Sea going Ships

[P.T.O.]

- (c) Limitation of Ship owner's liability
- (d) Laws of Harbors and Pilotage
- (e) Sea as a Common Heritage of mankind
- (f) Flag of Convenience
- (g) Piracy and Hot pursuits

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 heavy gale was raging when the vessel 'D' and vessel 'E' were lying alongside one another in the port. In an attempt to put 'D' out of sea, her crew cut off the ropes of 'E' so that the latter drifted ashore and was damaged — Whether maritime lien is applicable to this case — Decide.
9. Coastal States 'A' and 'B' are positioned opposite to each other of the Continental Shelf. The boundary of the Continental Shelf appertaining to such States was determined by bilateral agreement which had no dispute settlement clause. 'B' violated the agreement and exploited the natural resources of 'A'. Examine the remedy of 'A'.
10. A collision occurred on the high seas between a trawler "T" registered in the country 'A' and a ship 'EH', registered in country 'B' and owned by the defendants company. 24 people, who belong to country 'C', lost their lives in this collision. The administrators of the estates of the deceased brought an action against the ship 'EM' which is a sister ship of 'EH', at U.K. Defendant argued that right of action was not conferred on a foreigner against foreigner. Decide.

Register No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H 2268

H3KA/H35A/CH35C

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
FEBRUARY 2022.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2019)

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. "In a parliamentary democracy it is the function of the legislature to legislate. If it seeks to delegate its legislative powers to the executive because of some reasons, it is not only the right of the legislature, but also its obligation, as principal, to see how its agent carries out the agency entrusted to it" – Discuss.
2. Examine the scope and extent of judicial review on administrative discretion.
3. Explain the various modes of control over Public Corporations.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Discuss the significance of the writ of certiorari as a means to control administrative action.
5. Examine the privilege of the Government to withhold production of documents in the court.
6. "In the area of Government Liability in India, the principle of sovereign and non-sovereign functions of the State is a justice blasphemy which leads to absurd and arbitrary results" – Examine the above statement in the light of tortious liability of the State.

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
- (a) Committee on Minister's Powers.
 - (b) Doctrine of Separation of Powers.
 - (c) Distinguish between Administrative and Legislative Functions of Administrative Authority.
 - (d) Conditional Legislation.
 - (e) Institutional Decision.
 - (f) High Court's power to review decisions of Tribunals.
 - (g) Lokpal and Lokayukta.

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 Parent Act empowered the Collector to make regulations for regulating or prohibiting the manufacture of bidis during agricultural season with a view to improve agriculture. The Collector issued an order prohibiting the manufacture of bidis during agricultural season to divert labour into agriculture. Decide the validity of the order passed by the Collector.
9. The Government appointed a Committee to investigate into the affairs of the Krishna Mills under Section 15 of the Industrial (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951. The Committee Submitted its report to the Government after giving a reasonable opportunity of hearing to the Krishna Mills. On the basis of the report, the management of the Krishna Mills was taken over by the Government under Section 18-A of the Act of 1951 without supplying the copy of the report of the Committee. The decision of the Government was challenged on the ground that the report of the Committee was not furnished to them. Decide.
10. The Municipal Act required that any person carrying on the business of running a market could do so only under a licence issued by the Corporation. The State of Marutham, was carrying on the trade of a daily market without obtaining a licence from the Corporation as required by the Act. The corporation filed a complaint against the State of Marutham. Decide.

Register No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H 2269**H3KB/H35B/CH35D**

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
FEBRUARY 2022.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2019)

Third Year — Fifth Semester

**LAW OF CRIMES – II (CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE,
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. Examine the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code ensuring a fair criminal trial.
2. Discuss briefly the nature and scope of the limitations put by the Criminal Procedure Code towards initiation of Criminal Cases.
3. Discuss the exceptions to the rule, “anybody can set the criminal law in motion”.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Describe the procedure relating to issue of commissions for examination of witnesses.
5. Discuss the rehabilitative and social reintegrative measures designed for juveniles under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act.
6. Explain the object and salient features of the Probation of Offenders Act, 1958.

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
- (a) Accusatorial Justice System
 - (b) Bail Bond
 - (c) Warrant Case
 - (d) Remission
 - (e) Execution of sentence
 - (f) Juvenile Justice Board
 - (g) Role of a Probation Officer

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 court of sessions granted anticipatory bail to a person who had the apprehension of arrest in respect of a non-bailable offence. No F.I.R. has been filed in respect of the case. Examine the validity of the anticipatory bail order.
9. The Trial Court dismissed the application filed by an accused under Section 317 of Cr.P.C. The accused preferred a revision against the order of the trial court. Decide its validity.
10. Asima and Khan were husband and wife belonging to Muslim religion. Khan divorced Asima by pronouncing Talaq and gave maintenance for three lunar months and stopped. Asima claims maintenance from the husband under the provisions of CrPC. Decide.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
FEBRUARY 2022.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2019)

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. Discuss the provisions of CPC relating to place of suing.
2. Who are the parties to a suit? Discuss joinder of parties and effect of non joinder.
3. What are appeals? State the classes of appeal provided under the Civil Procedure Code?

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Discuss about Arrest and Attachment before Judgment.
5. Explain acknowledgement of debt under the Limitation Act.
6. Explain the term 'reference'. State the circumstances on which reference can be made and how does it differ from review.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Revision
 - (b) Condonation of Delay
 - (c) Substituted service
 - (d) Parts of plaint
 - (e) Suit by or against Government
 - (f) Cause of Action
 - (g) Res-Sub judice.

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. Kesavan is a tenant in the house of Saravanan for 30 years. Saravanan is now in need of the house for his own occupation. He has filed a petition for eviction against Kesavan. Kesavan contends that he has become owner by adverse possession. Decide.
 9. Ram wants to file a case against Ranjith. As the court was closed due to the holiday and that being a last day of the limitation, Mr. Ram seeks extension of limitation period on that ground. Will he succeed?
 10. 'A' filed a suit against 'B' to recover money on a promissory note. B contends that the said promote was obtained from him by undue influence. Can B succeed in his contention? Decide.
-

38
Register No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H 2271

H3KD/H35D/
CH34B

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
FEBRUARY 2022.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2019)

Third Year — Fifth Semester / Second Year — Fourth 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. Distinguish between the Private and Public International Law and specify the need of Private International Law with suitable illustrations.
2. Explain the significance of E-Contracts and their jurisdiction in light of Private International Law principles.
3. Describe the procedure for enforcing foreign judgements in India and its exceptions with Indian Case Laws.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. What are the implications of Private International Law with reference to divorce?
5. Write a note on theories of Private International Law.
6. Discuss the concepts of Domicile and Residence as understood by Indian Courts.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
 - (a) Renvoi
 - (b) Proof of Foreign Laws

[P.T.O.]

- (c) Unification and Codification
- (d) Hague Convention
- (e) Forum convenience
- (f) Stay of proceedings
- (g) Lex patriae

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, the Indian married B the English woman in France. Prior to the marriage she made a contract at France to the trust that all her property and other income shall be transferred after her death. Subsequently she was blessed with 3 children and domiciled in India. After B's death the legal heirs claim the property in France as descendants. Decide.
9. A, who belongs to Nation X and B who belongs to Nation Y have come into agreement to establish a multinational company in Nation X and agreed upon the terms and conditions that any litigation may be adjudicated on the local laws which are in force for the time being. Subsequently B contested certain company issues in Nation Y. Decide.
10. Mr. 'A' a Hindu man marries 'B' a Muslim woman under the Special Marriage Act in India. Later 'A' converts to Islam to marry another woman in an Islamic Country. 'B' challenges the validity of A's second marriage in India. Decide.

39

Register No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H 2272

H3KE/H35E/CH34C

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
FEBRUARY 2022.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2019)

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 rule of construction is well settled that when there are two provisions in an enactment which cannot be reconciled with each other, they should be so constructed that, if possible, effect should be given to both. Discuss the important aspects of this rule with the help of decided cases.
2. Bring out the distinction between penal and remedial statutes and the rules of interpretation applicable to them. Discuss the current judicial trend in the interpretation of penal statutes.
3. Explain the term 'Judicial Activism' in the context of interpretation with relevant landmark case laws.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the special rule of interpretation of Fiscal Statute, supported by decided cases.
5. Discuss the importance of the Preamble and Proviso in the interpretation of a statute.
6. Explain in brief the various aids of interpretation.

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
- (a) Heydon's rule
 - (b) Casus omissus
 - (c) Effect of Repeal
 - (d) Legal Fiction
 - (e) *Pith and substance*
 - (f) *Ejusdem Generis*
 - (g) Colourable legislation

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. Factory 'X' manufactures cotton fabric on power looms. By virtue of two notifications issued under Rule 8(1) of the Central Excise Rules 1944 unprocessed cotton fabric was exempted from excise duty as also additional duties. Since the factory 'X' was using the process of 'calendering', the Central Excise authorities held that the cotton fabric manufactured by it ceases to be "unprocessed". The collector of Central Excise, directed the appellant to pay levy on manufacture of the calendered cotton fabric, and also levied a penalty. The Factory objected. Decide.
9. Mr. 'X' and others, who were businessmen, had obtained a grant under section 14 of the State 'Y' Act in respect of various plots situated in the village. Section 14 of the State 'Y' Act provides for allotment of land to landless persons. This grant was challenged by the Tehsildar, of the respective village, on the ground that the grant obtained was fraudulent and was obtained by misrepresentation as the respondents were not the residents of the said village and they did not fall into the category of landless persons. Decide.
10. "A" owns a computer shop. The State General Sales Tax Act, defines "Goods" in Section 2(b) which inter alia mean all kinds of moveable property and includes all materials, articles and commodities. Accordingly, the State authorities come to the conclusion that the intellectual property contained in floppies, disks or CD-ROMs would be 'goods' within the meaning of the Act. But the "A" objects to it. Decide.

Register No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H 2330

H3KG/H36A/CH36D

**B.L.(Hons.)/LL.B.(Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
FEBRUARY 2022.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2018)

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. Trace the evolution of Environmental Jurisprudence through the decisions of the Supreme Court.
2. Define "Biological Diversity". What are the steps taken at the National Level?
3. Explain the important principles declared in the U.N. Declaration on Human Environment.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the functioning of the National Green Tribunal in expeditious disposal of cases relating to environment.
5. Examine the significance of the Coastal Regulation Zone notification and refer to shrimp culture case.
6. "Animal welfare legislations failed to protect the interest of animals in India" — Comment.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

- (a) Climate change
- (b) Chipko Movement

[P.T.O.]

- (c) Public nuisance
- (d) Acid rain
- (e) Bio-medical waste
- (f) Rain water harvesting
- (g) Inter Generation Equity

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 vehicles were using multi tone horns and sirens. The sound emitted by these horns are above the standard levels and not regulated. 'X' files a case before National Green Tribunal on the ground that state Government vehicles pose threat to human health. Decide.
 9. A District forest officer illegally cut down thousands of trees in a special-eco-sensitive zone and sold them off without any permission. The Government represented before National Green Tribunal that the cutting of some trees was done to protect the area from pollution and to set up new plantation of trees – Decide.
 10. The state government commenced a project of construction of a dam. "Aandolan Bacchavo", an activist group, filed a case against the project. Decide.
-

41
Register No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H 2273

H3KH/H36B/CH36E

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
FEBRUARY 2022.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2018)

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 'Income' and explain the procedure of assessment on tax liability for income from salary under the Income Tax Act 1961.
2. Enumerate any twelve (12) Exempted Incomes under the Income Tax Act 1961.
3. Define 'Capital Assets'. Explain the different kinds of computation of Capital Gains.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Examine the procedure of assessment on tax liability for Income from House Property.
5. Explain the Income Tax Act Provisions relating to set-off and carry forward of losses.
6. Under what circumstances a dealer can seek 'Advance Ruling' under the CGST Act, 2017.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
 - (a) Agricultural Income
 - (b) Depreciation
 - (c) Search and Seizure – CGST Act 2017

[P.T.O.]

- (d) Differentiate CGST and SGST
- (e) Kinds of Assessment
- (f) Distinguish between Dealer and Casual dealer
- (g) Income from other sources

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

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

8. Mr. Surya of Chennai supplied Goods and Services for Rs. 24,000 to Mr. Arya of Madurai. SGST and CGST rate on supply of Goods and Services is 9% each. IGST Rate is 18%. Find the total price charged by Mr. Surya.
9. Mr. Ajay owns a house property at Chennai. During the previous year he received rent of Rs. 2,00,000 from his tenant. Municipal value of the house property is Rs. 2,00,000, whereas fair Rent value for the same house is Rs. 2,10,000. Rent controller's standard Rent value is Rs. 2,50,000. Municipal Tax paid by Mr. Ajay is Rs. 25,000. He also paid Interest on home loan, which is Rs. 50,000. Calculate the taxable income from house property.
10. Mrs. Anandhi is a senior citizen. She earned Rs. 8,25,000 in 2019–2020. Find out the tax liability of Mrs. Anandhi from the Assessment Year 2020 – 2021.

42
Register No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H 2274

H3KJ/H36C/CH34D

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
FEBRUARY 2022.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2019)

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 theories of International Trade.
2. Discuss the scope and ambit of the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) and write down the general obligations and specific commitment under GATS.
3. International Commercial Arbitration has played a key role in stability and predictability of International Commercial Contracts. In view of that, narrate the procedure for the enforcement of International Commercial Arbitral Award in India.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. National Treatment Rule is one of the bedrock principles of the WTO. Discuss this in the light of Article III of GATT.
5. Critically analyze the Doha Development Agenda at the WTO.
6. What are the methods laid down for determination of “anti dumping” and “material injury”?

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Technical barriers to trade
 - (b) NIEO

[P.T.O.]

- (c) Brettonwood conference
- (d) OPEC
- (e) International Investment
- (f) Retaliation under WTO
- (g) MFN clause

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” country allows FDI with respect to retail market in the country. The members of a prominent association protested against the Act of the state. Decide.
9. A, B and C are the members of WTO. A, B and C have a bound schedule of 30% duty on iron imports. “A” entered into an agreement with “D” a non-member country, whereby it agreed to charge 20% duty on iron imports from “D”. B and C have approached the panel, alleging violation of Art. I by A. Advise B and C.
10. Banada is a very popular country for pharmacy for generic drugs. It grants compulsory licence for Covain, a drug which cures dengue. Dr. Rao Labs produces the same and Star Pharma an MNC in USA has obtained patent. Star Pharma challenges the decision of Controller of patent before its, Intellectual Property Appellate Board. The laws of Banada is similar to India. Decide.

43

Register No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H 2275

H3KK/H36D/
CH34E

**B.L.(Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
FEBRUARY 2022.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2019)

Third Year — Sixth Semester/Second Year – Fourth Semester

COMPETITION LAW

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. “The overview of the American Competition Law shows that it is the product of legal evaluation, informed by changes in economic understanding” – Discuss.
2. “CCI has tended to rely on various circumstantial evidence to prosecute cartels in recent years” – Explain this statement with the help of decided cases.
3. Examine the role of CCI in dealing with combinations.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each

4. “A tie in arrangement under the Competition Act is not illegal per se but if it has an appreciable adverse effect on the competition, then it becomes illegal” – Discuss.
5. “Relevant market has two fundamental dimensions, product and geographic” – Explain with relevant case laws.
6. Explain the extra territorial jurisdiction of CCI.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Bid-Rigging
 - (b) Clayton Act
 - (c) Competition Appellate Tribunal

[P.T.O.]

- (d) Raghavan Committee
- (e) Competition Law and IPR
- (f) Exclusive Distribution Agreement
- (g) Apex Asphalt and Paving Co. Ltd. v. Office of Fair Trading

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. Prithvi is a leading producer of bottled water and soft drinks in India and across the globe. They entered into an agreement with Priya Leisure Pvt. Ltd, which operates across various locations in India, for the supply of its products at an inflated and exorbitant price in sharp variance with normal price of the same products in the open market. A complaint was filed before the CCI that this agreement is anti-competitive as it imposes unjustified cost on the consumers. Decide.
9. Verifone Co. Ltd. developed a software development kit. Sale Agreement imposed restriction on buyers to develop applications either by their own or through any other third party on the net. It also refused to share access to development tools. Decide whether this is an anti-competitive agreement.
10. A complaint was filed before the CCI alleging that KRP a non-profit organisation based in the US and engaged in pharmaceutical std. setting, terminated all its distributorship contracts with one Manish and appointed another person as its exclusive authorised distributor for KRP's reference material and publication in India. Decide.

24

Register No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H 2331

H3KM/H36E/CH34F

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
FEBRUARY 2022.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2019)

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. What is digital signature? Explain the electronic method for authentication and verification of electronic record using digital signature.
2. Discuss Business Method Patent in the light of State Street Bank, Bilski and Alice.
3. State the difference between cyber contravention and cyber-offences. List out the acts which amount to cyber contravention under the Information Technology Act 2000.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Discuss the different types of 'Model Tax Treaty' at international level to tax cross — border transaction.
5. What is the liability of network service providers under the Information Technology Act.
6. Explain the provisions relating to time and place of dispatch and receipt of electronic record.

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. **Write short notes on FIVE of the following :**
- (a) Sliding scale Test.
 - (b) Secured Electronic Transaction.
 - (c) Network Externality.
 - (d) Cyber Terrorism.
 - (e) Different types of E-Contract.
 - (f) Technological Protection Measure.
 - (g) Discuss the constitutional validity of Sec 66 A. of Information Technology Act.

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 Indian ship had Internet facility for the sake of browsing convenience for passengers. One of the passengers who was a Russian citizen sent some defamatory mails to a German citizen. Decide whether Indian cyber crime officials have the locus to try the offence.
9. A computer game system SEGA was manufactured by 'X'. 'Y' was a developer of computer game cartridge SWETA. 'Y' believing that a common piece of code that occurred in all the game cartridges was the access code, copied that piece of code by decompilation and inserted it into the games. 'X' alleges that 'Y' infringed his copyright by decompilation of the code contained in the game system. Decide.
10. A business rival obtains the information (eg. tender quotations, business plan etc.) using hacking or social engineering. He then uses the information for the benefit of his own business (eg. quoting lower rates for the tender). Bring out the liability of business enterprises.