

B.L. (Hons.) / LLB (Hons.)

Nov - 2018

Question paper

Register No.

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H 1606

H31A/H31A/CH31A

B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
NOVEMBER 2018.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2018)

First Year — First Semester

JURISPRUDENCE

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Define Legal Theory and examine the relationships between Jurisprudence and other Social Sciences.
2. "Law as a dictate of reason" - Elucidate.
3. Define possession and distinguish possession in law from possession in fact.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Examine the importance of Sociological school of Jurisprudence.
5. Define precedent and examine the forces that are destroying or weakening the precedent.
6. Examine the concept of property.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
 - (a) Jurists of the Analytical School.
 - (b) Nature of International Law.
 - (c) Ratio decidendi and obiter dicta.
 - (d) Modes of acquiring ownership.
 - (e) Civil Justice.
 - (f) Title.
 - (g) Liability.

[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 and B jointly borrowed 10 lakhs from X. When the amount remain unpaid, X filed a suit against A only and claimed the entire amount. A denied his obligation to pay the entire amount as B was left out. Decide.
9. A woman ran to a well with the intention of committing suicide but was stopped before she could reach the well. Could she be convicted of an attempt to commit suicide?
10. The plaintiff found a bundle of banknotes on the floor of a shop. The notes had been accidentally dropped there by a stranger. The party who lost them could not be found. Whether the plaintiff can take all or not. Decide.

Register No.

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H 1607

H31B/H31B/
CH31B

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
NOVEMBER 2018.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2018)

First Year — First Semester

CONTRACTS — I

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. State the salient aspects of "postal rule of contract" for revocation of offer and acceptance.
2. Discuss the various exceptions to the rule "No consideration No Contract".
3. Explain the doctrine of unjust enrichment and state its application in Minor's Contract.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the relevance of the term, "intention to create legal relationship".
5. What are the salient features of the Specific Relief Act, 1963.
6. Discuss the meaning and types of Quasi Contract.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

- (a) Joint promisors.
- (b) Undue influence.
- (c) Agreement in restraint of marriage.
- (d) Rescission.
- (e) Injunction.
- (f) Appropriation of payments.
- (g) Past, present and future consideration.

[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' loses his gold chain in his office. He notifies a reward of Rs. 5,000 and many employees came to know about the reward notification. "B" without knowledge of the notification finds the gold chain and hands over the same to "A". After getting knowledge of the notification "B" claims the reward from "A" but "A" refuses. Decide.
9. "X" is an employer of "Y" and agrees to buy a property from "Y". Later on "Y" refuses to sell the property to "X" on the ground of undue influence, but "Y" does not have any proof. Decide the remedies available to "Y".
10. Raja finds a suitcase which contained Rs. two lakhs and he attempts to find the actual owner. Raja gives advertisement for finding the person and such advertisements involve a cost of Rs. one lakh. Later on, a person named Akash claims that he is the owner but Raja claims indemnity for the cost of advertisement. Decide.

Register No.

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H 1608

H31C/H31C/CH31C

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
NOVEMBER 2018.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2018)

First Year — First Semester

LAW OF TORTS

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. "Qui facit per alium facit per se" – Comment.
2. Trespass to person also fixes criminal liability – Argue.
3. Reputation is an individual's property and any damage to it amounts to torts – Analyse.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Is it Law of torts or Law of tort – Discuss.
5. Compare and distinguish private defence and necessity.
6. Discuss about malicious prosecution as abuse of legal process.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

- (a) Ex turpi causa non oritur actio
- (b) Foreign tort
- (c) Scier Rule
- (d) Kasturi Lal v. State of U.P.
- (e) Innuendo
- (f) Ryland v. Fletcher
- (g) Extra Judicial Remedies.

[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. Mr. A, who was an employee of Mr. R's shop, started another shop very next to Mr. R's shop. He gave huge discounts and attractive prizes to attract the customers. Due to this Mr. R sustained severe loss. Advise Mr. R to get proper remedy.
9. Mr. S, while travelling in a train was enquired by the ticket checker. The checker mentioned that he suspect Mr. S as travelling without ticket, in front of other passengers. Decide whether the ticket checker is liable for any tort.
10. Mr. X, driver of a truck, crossed the railway level crossing despite the warning. The truck was hit by the train. Decide whether Mr. X can claim damages.

Register No.

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H 1609

H31D/H31D/
CH31D

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
NOVEMBER 2018.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2018)

First Year — First Semester

LAW OF CRIMES — I (Indian Penal Code)

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. "All murders are culpable homicides but all culpable homicides are not murder". Examine the statement.
2. Discuss the various kinds of punishment and its theories.
3. Comment upon the territorial and Personal Jurisdiction of the Indian Penal Code.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. When and under what circumstance the death can be a lawful cause for private defence.
5. Discuss the meaning and scope of the word 'common intention' as used in Section 34 of the Indian Penal Code.
6. Explain the difference between kidnapping and abduction.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
 - (a) Dowry Death.
 - (b) Hurt.
 - (c) Thug.
 - (d) Public Servant.
 - (e) Injury.
 - (f) Wrongful gain.
 - (g) Suicide.

[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 throws acid on the right hand of B, an unmarried girl of 17 years, causing permanent disfiguration of her right hand. Did A cause grievous hurt to B.
 9. B owes some money to A. A in order to put pressure on B to pay the debt, takes away, without B's consent two of his cows and ties them in his house. Is A guilty of any offence?
 10. X, while going on a journey, entrusts his diamond ring to Y. Y sells the diamond ring. What offence, if any, has been committed by Y?
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Register No.

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H 1610

H31E/H31E/CH31E

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
NOVEMBER 2018.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2018)

First Year — First Semester

FAMILY 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. "The purpose of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 is to introduce uniform rules of Marriage to all Hindus" – Elucidate.
2. Explain the different ways by which a Muslim husband can divorce his wife.
3. State the conditions and formalities for marriage under the Special Marriage Act, 1954.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the various sources of Hindu law.
5. What is meant by Acknowledgement of Paternity under Islamic law? What are the conditions to be fulfilled to render the acknowledgement valid?
6. Discuss the law of divorce as applicable to Christians.

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
- (a) Hanafi School.
 - (b) Restitution of Conjugal Rights under the Hindu law.
 - (c) Doctrine of Relation Back.
 - (d) Maintenance pendente lite.
 - (e) In camera proceedings.
 - (f) Guardianship under Muslim law.
 - (g) Minister of Religion.

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. Selvam, a Hindu male, was married to Ranganayaki, a Hindu female in 1970. In 1971, the husband becomes a Muslim. The wife wants to divorce her husband – Advise.
9. 'A', a Hindu woman, wants to marry a Christian male. Provide legal advice.
10. A Shia male Muslim married a Shia female in 1985. Then in 1987, he married his wife's sister. Decide its validity.

**B.L.(Hons.) / LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
NOVEMBER 2018.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2018)

First Year – First Semester

LEGAL METHODS

Time: 2½ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A – (2 x 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. "Legal Methods as a discipline finds its base with the blending of 'Enquiry and Analytical' oriented approaches in the process of understanding Legal Systems"-Discuss.
2. Distinguish Legislation and Judgement. Explain in detail the art of judicial reasoning?
3. Define "Legal Research". Trace the relevance of "Review of Literature", "Research Problems" and that of "hypothesis" in the framing of synopsis.

PART B – (2 x 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. "Interpretation as a technique has become the consistent source for understanding human legislations"-Elaborate.
5. Discuss about the steps involved in preparing a Questionnaire.
6. "Professor Radhakrishnan Committee Report in the context of reforms in legal education represents and sets the tone for intellectual cum legal scholarship awakening movement in India"-Explain.

PART C – (5 x 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:

- (a) Law Commission of India.
- (b) Legislative Dictionary.
- (c) Interview Method.
- (d) Definition of 'Human Rights'.
- (e) Legal Ethics.
- (f) Principles of Natural Justice.
- (g) Comparative Law.

(P.T.O.)

PART D – (6 x 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly:

- (a) Evidence.
 - (b) Components of Legislative Sentence.
 - (c) Utility of Legal Maxims.
 - (d) Research Manual.
 - (e) Principle of Unity in Diversity.
 - (f) Law Library.
 - (g) Collection of Data.
 - (h) Legal Fiction.
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Register no.

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H3IH/H32B/CH32B

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
NOVEMBER 2018.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2017)

First Year – Second Semester

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW -I

Time: 2½ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A – (2 x 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. "The state shall not deny to any person equality before the law or the equal protection of the laws within the territory of India" – Comment.
2. "The Supreme Court seems to read the Directive Principles of State Policy into Fundamental Rights" - Examine the statement with the help of leading cases.
3. Elaborate the provisions relating to Preventive Detention under the Indian Constitution with decided cases.

PART B – (2 x 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the theory of separation of powers and state how far this is applied in the Indian Constitution.
5. Whether preamble is a part of the Indian Constitution? Explain the scope of preamble as an aid to the interpretation of the Constitution.
6. Explain the procedure for reorganization of states under the Indian Constitution.

PART C – (5 x 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:

- (a) Other Authorities under Article 12.
- (b) Citizenship at the commencement of the Constitution
- (c) Freedom of Speech and Expression.
- (d) Abolition of Untouchability.
- (e) Right to privacy.
- (f) Writ of Mandamus.
- (g) Fundamental Duties.

PART D – (2 x 6 = 12 marks)

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

8. Students of a particular religious sect studying in a Government aided school were suspended for refusing to sing National Anthem and remain silent during the school prayer. Now the parents of the children filed a case before the Court and contended that the impugned order of the school infringes the right to freely profess, practice and propagate religion. Decide with recent case laws.
9. The Police authorities fenced the top of the cell of Central Prison, Chennai with live electrical wire, with current transmission, in which the petitioners who are suspected as naxalites are detained as undertrial prisoners. Now the petitioners contended that the structure is infringing the right to life and personal liberty under Article 21 of the Constitution. Examine the validity of the contention with relevant cases.
10. A State Electricity Board constituted under the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 has taken some action against its employees. They have approached the High Court for certain remedies for violation of fundamental Rights. The Electricity Board contended that it is an autonomous institution and it does not come under the definition of the word 'state' under Article 12 of the Constitution and hence not amenable to Fundamental Rights - Decide.

Register No.

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H 1613

H3II/H32C/CH32C

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
NOVEMBER 2018.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2017)

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. State the Rule against perpetuity and distinguish English law with Indian Law.
2. Explain the rights and liabilities of lessor and lessee.
3. What are the reasonable modes in which a dominant owner can enjoy his easement?

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. "Every transfer of immovable property made with intent to defeat or delay the creditors of the transferor shall be voidable" — Elucidate.
5. "Redeem up; foreclose Down" — Explain.
6. Describe the essential requisite to transfer a property in favour of an unborn.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
 - (a) Vested interest and contingent interest.
 - (b) Doctrine of Cy pres.
 - (c) Doctrine of Part-Performance.

[P.T.O.]

- (d) Unpaid vendor's lien.
- (e) Usufructuary mortgage.
- (f) Doctrine of subrogation.
- (g) Onerous gift.

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' transfers Rs. 20,000 to 'B' on condition that he shall marry with the consent of C, D and E. 'B' marries without the consent of C, D and E but obtained their consent after the marriage. Discuss the validity of transfer.
9. Karthik sues Sivakumar to recover a house. Before the service of summons, Sivakumar transfers the property to Keshav. The suit is decreed against Sivakumar. Is Keshav bound by the decree?
10. 'A' is the owner of Blackacre and Whiteacre. He mortgaged Blackacre to X, then he sold the equity of redemption in Blackacre to B. Subsequently 'A' mortgaged Whiteacre to X. Can 'X' consolidate?

Register No.

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H 1690

H31J/H32D/CH32D

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
NOVEMBER 2018.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2017)

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. Explain the legal limits on a testator's power to dispose of his property by will under Islamic law.
2. "The Hindu Succession Act 1956 makes a Hindu Female a full owner of property"— Discuss.
3. State the special provision relating to 'Dwelling House' in the Hindu Succession Act.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Examine the power of Karta in the management of Hindu joint family property.
5. Explain the doctrines of Aul and Radd under the Mohamedan Law.
6. Explain lapse, abatement and ademption of legacies.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
 - (a) Reunion.
 - (b) Letter of administration.
 - (c) Mutawalli.

[P.T.O.]

- (d) Arm chair Rule.
- (e) Residuaries.
- (f) Family wakf.
- (g) Hiba-bil-iwaz.

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 female Christian dies leaving behind her father, a son, a daughter, two grandsons through pre-deceased son and her husband. Divide her estate.
9. A female Hindu dies leaving behind her two sons and three daughters, father and mother. Distribute the estate
 - (a) if she received it from her father-in-law
 - (b) if she received it from her father.
10. A Sunni Muslim dies leaving behind his father, mother and wife. Divide the estate.

Register No.

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H 1693

H3JB/H33B/CH32E

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B.(Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
NOVEMBER 2018.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2017)

Second Year — Third Semester / First Year — Second Semester

LABOUR 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. Explain the term 'Industrial Dispute' and state when an individual dispute will become an industrial dispute.
2. Discuss the privileges and immunities of a registered trade union.
3. Explain the concepts of living wage, fair wage and minimum wage. State the procedure for fixing and revising minimum wages under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Discuss the procedure for submission and certification of standing orders under the Industrial Employment (Standing orders) Act, 1946.
5. Briefly enumerate the permissible deductions from the wages under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936.
6. Explain the prerequisites for collective bargaining and bring out the advantages and disadvantages of collective bargaining.

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
- (a) Retrenchment.
 - (b) Concept of master and servant.
 - (c) Works Committee.
 - (d) Recognition of trade union.
 - (e) Marginal productivity theory of Wages.
 - (f) Authority to hear and decide claims under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936.
 - (g) Domestic enquiry.

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. Ranjan was appointed by the Tea Estate as an Assistant Medical Officer on three months probation. After three months, his service was terminated by the management, after paying him one month's salary, in lieu of notice. The legality of the termination of service was questioned and the cause of the Assistant Medical Officer was espoused by the workers' union of tea estate. The Government referred the dispute to the Industrial Tribunal. The management raised objection that the Assistant Medical Officer was not a 'Workman'. Decide.
9. Babu was suspended for an act of misconduct. The certified standing orders of the establishment provided that the workman has to mark attendance to be eligible for subsistence allowance. The workman argued that he could not be compelled to attend the office during the period of suspension. Will he succeed?
10. In an establishment employees are getting more than the minimum rate of wages. The employer fixed the overtime rate at double the minimum wage rate. The employees contended that the overtime rate should be at double the rate of actual rate, which is more than the minimum wage rate. Decide.

Register No.

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H 1614

H3IK/H32E

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
NOVEMBER 2018.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2015)

First Year — Second 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 origin and development of Human Rights.
2. "The provisions concerning Human Rights run throughout the U.N. Charter like a golden thread" – Elucidate.
3. State the obligations of State parties to the Convention on Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW).

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Write a note on UN High Commissioner for Human Rights.
5. Discuss the constitution and functions of National Human Rights Commission.
6. Explain the rights of the child guaranteed under the Convention on Rights of the Child.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
 - (a) ICCPR.
 - (b) Legal status of refugees.
 - (c) Apartheid.

[P.T.O.]

- (d) World Conference on Human Rights.
- (e) Forced or compulsory labour.
- (f) Inter – American Court of Human Rights.
- (g) National Commission for Minorities.

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. Mr. Shyam, a coolie working in Mumbai, fell down from a running train and suffered serious head injuries. He was taken to various government hospitals but he was denied medical aid due to non-availability of beds. Later he was admitted to a private hospital, where he had to spend Rs. 1 lakh for his treatment. He claims that amount from government. Decide the liability of the Government.
9. An order of preventive detention of a person was made. After 8 months, the detenu was arrested without furnishing reason for delay. Is this justified?
10. A magistrate issues an order authorising the investigating officer to take specimen handwriting and fingerprint of Mr. "X", an accused, against his willingness. "X" challenges the order stating that it violates his Fundamental Rights under Article 20(3). Decide.

Register No.

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H 1605.

H32F

**LL.B., (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
NOVEMBER 2018.**

(For the candidates admitted during 2015)

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 of regulation and their relevance to the regulatory authorities.
2. Explicate the salient features of the Electricity Act, 2003.
3. Compare the functions of regulatory authority and self-regulatory organisations.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Expound the objectives of the new Telecom policy.
5. Explain the role of SEBI in dealing with insider trading.
6. "Several persons entered into agreement with a company to invest in specific asset and share the return" — Explain.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

- (a) Regulatory failure
- (b) Characteristics of regulatory institutions
- (c) National Electricity Policy
- (d) Grid standards
- (e) Rural electrification
- (f) PFRDA
- (g) Powers of SEBI.

[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. Raj, aged about 18 years, qualified for 10th standard in school. He was looking after his father's real estate business for many years. Now he applied for stock broker licence. SEBI, after giving him an opportunity of being heard, rejected his application. He prefers an Appeal to the Division Bench of the High Court. Decide.
9. XTNL, a Public sector undertaking, without getting any approval from TRAI, decided to enter into Mobile Telecom Service. The existing private sector licensees disputed this before TRAI, challenging the validity of XTNL Telecom service. Decide.
10. 'X', a telecom service provider, succeeded in 4G spectrum auction, thereafter decided to close the business. 'X' company without getting any consent from its existing consumers, ported its mobile numbers to 'Y' Telecom Company. The group of consumers objected to this mobile numbers porting. This was disputed before TDSAT. Decide.

Register No.

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H 1692

H3JA/H33A/CH33A

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B.(Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
NOVEMBER 2018.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2017)

Second Year — Third Semester

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW — II

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. "Under the presidential system of America, President is real head of executive, while in parliamentary form of Government President occupies the same position as king under the English Constitution". Discuss the constitutional position of President of India, with respect to the above said reference.
2. Examine the scope of Governor's discretionary powers under Article 163(2) to grant pardon under Article 161.
3. "Trade, commerce and intercourse throughout the territory of India shall be free" — Examine.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Discuss the scheme of distribution of legislative powers between the Union and States.
5. Explain the law relating to 'Emergency'. What is the impact of emergency on the fundamental rights of the individual?
6. Examine the extent of state liability under Torts, with the help of decided cases.

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

- (a) Doctrine of Pith and Substance
- (b) Collective Responsibility
- (c) Residuary power.
- (d) Doctrine of prospective overruling.
- (e) Doctrine of pleasure.
- (f) Parliamentary Privileges.
- (g) Right to property.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

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

- 8. An ordinance was promulgated by the Governor of a State for taking over contract carriages owned by private persons. The ordinance also provides the quantum of compensation payable to the owner of the carriages and it is less than 1/3rd of the market value. An aggrieved owner wants to challenge the ordinance. Advise him.
- 9. Mr. 'X' was appointed as Law Minister without election Under Article 75(5). However 'X' contested in the bye - election and subsequently was defeated. Despite his defeat he is continued as Law Minister beyond six months with a break of one week. A rival candidate challenged it. Decide.
- 10. 'A', a Civil Servant, was forcibly retired without holding an enquiry in public interest. Subsequently this was challenged in a Court. Decide.

Register No.

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H 1697

H3JH/H34B/
CH33B

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
NOVEMBER 2018.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 – 2017)

Second Year – Third Semester/Fourth Semester

LABOUR LAW – II

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. State the necessary conditions to make the employer liable to pay compensation under the Employee's Compensation Act, 1923.
2. Explain the provisions relating to adjudication of disputes and claims under the Employee's State Insurance Act.
3. Explain the provisions of the Factories Act, 1948 relating to employment of women and children.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. State the conditions under which an employee is eligible for the payment of gratuity and explain when the amount of gratuity can be forfeited under the Payment of Gratuity Act 1972.
5. Explain the salient features of the Employees Provident Fund Act 1952.
6. Discuss the rights and disqualifications of an employee to receive Bonus under the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
 - (a) Manufacturing process
 - (b) Leave for miscarriage
 - (c) Inspector of Factories
 - (d) Occupational Diseases

[P.T.O.]

- (e) Employees Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme
- (f) Concept of social security
- (g) Opening and closing hours under the Tamil Nadu shops and Establishment Act, 1947.

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. Rajan, an employee of a textile company had worked for 30 hours in a week in the manufacturing section. The employer transferred him to the packing section where he was made to work for 20 hours more in the same week. Rajan claims overtime wages. Will he succeed?
9. Ram, an employee, with more than one year of continuous service in a company was dismissed from service on account of insubordination. The company refuses to pay bonus due to him. Ram challenges the refusal of the company to pay bonus. Decide.
10. Sampath was a fitter. He was going to the work spot along with some other employees in a Jeep. In the middle of the way, the jeep was stopped due to some repairs. The driver attempted to repair it, but could not succeed. Sampath tried to repair it which was not his duty and he did not know anything about Jeep repairs. He put his hand on the carburettor to start the engine which was misfired, resulting in serious injuries and consequently he died. His dependants filed a case claiming compensation from the management. Decide.

Register No.

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H 1694

H3JC/H33C/CH33C

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
NOVEMBER-2018.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2017)

Second Year —Third Semester

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Enumerate the steps to be adopted in concluding a treaty.
2. "States which possess some, but not all of those rights, duties and powers is nevertheless an international person and are called not-fully Sovereign state ". Explain.
3. Discuss the consequences of state succession with respect to international treaties.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. "In marginal zone or marginal belt the right which the coastal states enjoy is called maritime rights"— Examine.
5. Draw the distinction between recognition of insurgency and belligerency.
6. Discuss the basis for non-extradition of the political offenders.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
 - (a) Charge d' affaires
 - (b) Negative theory
 - (c) Principle of Sovereign equality
 - (d) Usage

[P.T.O.]

- (e) Asylum in legation
- (f) Adhoc jurisdiction
- (g) State Archives.

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. "Macara" state instituted proceeding against 'Joasto Ricara' state on the ground of violation of 'Macara' Sovereignty by constructing a road which ran parallel and extremely in close proximity to Macara's Man Juan river. Activities carried out in laying roads caused environmental damage affecting fragile eco-system and further led to soil erosion, substantial damage threatening biodiversity of Macara state. Both the states refer the case before ICJ. Decide.
9. 'Maroon' state and 'Trigeria' state disputed over Bakasi Islands water boundaries. A Chad Commission was set up to demarcate the water boundaries of both the states. Originally the water boundaries of the Island was under control of Trigeria which Maroon state objected. The commission report revealed that water boundaries fall within Maroon state. Now, Tigeria objects and files proceeding before ICJ-Decide.
10. 'Savy', a political offender of 'Varaha' state, was absconding for a long period. 'Varaha' state and 'Mikabia' state enter into an agreement that if by any chance Savy is found in Mikabia state then Mikabia has to arrest Savy and hand over to Varaha. Savy no doubt enters Mikabia as a diplomat of 'Savana' state. Discuss the liability of the state of Mikabia under principles of International Law.

Register No.

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H 1698

H3JI/H34C/CH33D

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
NOVEMBER 2018**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2017)

Second Year — Third Semester/Fourth Semester

LAW OF EVIDENCE

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. "Admission cannot be proved by or on behalf of the persons making it". Explain this principle outlining its exceptions.
2. Discuss about presumptions laid down under Section 112 of the Indian Evidence Act regarding the legitimacy of a child.
3. What is meant by public and private documents? Explain the presumption as to the public documents under the provisions of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Who is an accomplice? Can one of the accused be a competent witness?
5. Discuss the object and scope of 'cross examination'.
6. The rules of evidence in criminal and civil cases are generally the same. Discuss with exceptions.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

- (a) Res-Gestae
- (b) Character evidence

[P.T.O.]

- (c) Expert opinion
- (d) Relevant fact
- (e) Alibi
- (f) Burden of proof
- (g) Refreshing memory.

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' claims Rs. 6 lakhs from General Insurance company under fire policy. The company contends that it is not liable, as the fire was not accidental, but intentional. To prove the same, it brought evidence that 'A' lived in several houses and insured them, in each of which a fire occurred and A received insured amount. Is the evidence admissible?
 9. 'A', a client, says to 'B', an attorney 'I have committed a murder and I wish you to defend me'. Is the statement made by 'A' admissible in evidence against 'A' in his trial for murder? Explain with reasons.
 10. A is indicted for murder of B. C says that B, when dying, declared that A had given the wound of which he died. Evidence is offered to show that on a previous occasion, C said that the wound was not given by A. Discuss the admissibility of such evidence.
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Register No.

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H 1695

H3JE/H33E/CH33E

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
NOVEMBER 2018.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2017)

Second Year — Third Semester

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Explain the objectives and principles of TRIPS agreement.
2. What is meant by the term Intellectual Property Rights? What is the justification for the protection of intellectual property rights?
3. Discuss the economic right of the author in a literary, musical and dramatic work.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. What is the procedure for acquisition of patent under the Patents Act 1970?
5. Define 'variety' under the PPVFR Act 2001. Discuss briefly the minimum standard requirement for the protection of 'new variety'.
6. Define Semi-conductor Integrated Circuit and Layout Design. Discuss the conditions of registration of layout design under the Semiconductor Integrated Circuit Layout Design Act 2000.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
 - (a) Well-known Mark.
 - (b) True and First Inventor.
 - (c) Transformative Test.

[P.T.O.]

- (d) Patent of Addition.
- (e) Mareva Injunction.
- (f) Inventive-step.
- (g) Statutory Licence.

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. 'Y' holds a patent for a cancer drug. The patent term was about to expire in 2012. As such 'Z' wanted to introduce a generic version of the same drug. However, 'Y' made minor changes to the drug composition and applied for a patent. How can 'Z' challenge the patent application of 'Y'?
9. 'X' is a registered trademark proprietor for a mark, STREPCIL used in relation to medicines. 'Y' who subsequently came to market started to sell same medicine under the trademark STEPCIL. In response to an infringement suit brought by 'X', 'Y' countered that his trademark is different, hence there is no infringement. Decide.
10. The Sambalpuri Bandha sarees of Orissa have earned Geographical Indication tag under the GI Act 1999. Assistant Director of Textile Department, alleged that Bharat Mohan Industries, Rajasthan has been replicating the design of Sambalpuri sarees and selling fake printed Sambalpuri sarees in the market as 'Bharat Vijaya Sarees'. He files a suit against Bharat Mohan Industries, Rajasthan. Decide.

Register No.

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H 1699

H3JJ/H34D

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
NOVEMBER 2018**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2015)

Second Year — Fourth 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. What is Risk? What do you mean by "Insurable Risks"? Examine the relevance of Insurable Risks in Fire Insurance.
2. Explain the perils of the sea. What are the effects of "deviation of voyage"?
3. Write an essay on "Essentials of a Life Insurance Contract".

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Discuss about various kinds of life insurance policies.
5. Evaluate the role of IRDA to regulate the Insurance business.
6. Discuss the concept of "Third party liability".

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

- (a) Constructive total loss.
- (b) Lloyds Insurance.
- (c) Indemnity in Insurance contract.
- (d) Insurance Act.
- (e) Good faith in Insurance.
- (f) Marine Insurance Act.
- (g) Voyage policy.

[P.T.O.]

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

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

8. The plaintiff insured his marine voyage on 18.07.2016 without the knowledge about the status of the ship. Later, it has come to the knowledge of the plaintiff that the ship was lost in sea on 17.07.2016. Decide on the remedies available to the plaintiff.
9. Mr. 'N' met with an accident with driving a second hand Motor cycle, purchased from, Mr. 'C'. Later it came to the knowledge of Mr. 'N' that Mr. 'C' did not transfer the relevant documents to his name including vehicle insurance. Mr. 'N' approaches the court. Decide
10. 'A' insures his life. Later he is accused of Murder and dies in a scuffle with fellow prisoners, while in the prison. Discuss the right of the claimants under the life insurance contract, for the insurance amount.

Register No.

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H 1696

H3JG/H34A/CH35A

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
NOVEMBER 2018.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2016)

Third Year — Fifth Semester/Second Year — Fourth 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 and Articles when registered bind a company and the members thereof to the same extent as if they had been signed by the company and each member" – Discuss.
2. Discuss the notion of corporate personality in the light of the decision given in Solomon Vs. Solomon & Co. Ltd.
3. Explain the procedure for voluntary winding up of a company.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Define prospectus. Explain the Golden Rule for framing the prospectus.
5. What remedies are available to the minority shareholders of a company against oppression or mismanagement?
6. Explain the powers and duties of Directors of a company.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
 - (a) Holding and subsidiary company
 - (b) Women directors
 - (c) Pre-incorporation contracts

[P.T.O.]

- (d) Ashbury Railway Carriage and Iron Co. Ltd. Vs. Riche
- (e) Quorum
- (f) Powers and duties of Auditor
- (g) Just and equitable ground.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

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

- 8. X, a minor, was registered as a shareholder in a company. He received dividends and continued to receive dividends even after attaining majority. The company was dissolved. Decide whether X is liable as a shareholder.
- 9. Mr. Prem applied for 100 shares in a company in fictitious name. The shares were allotted in the fictitious name. Decide whether he has any liability under the Companies Act.
- 10. 5 persons are the only members of a private company. All of them go in a boat on a pleasure trip into the open sea. The boat collapses and all the 5 die, being drowned. Does the private company cease to exist? Discuss.

Register no.

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H3KD/H35D/CH34B

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
NOVEMBER 2018.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2016)

Third Year – Fifth Semester/ Second Year –Fourth Semester

PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW

Time: 2½ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A – (2 x 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Give a brief survey of modern theories of conflict of laws.
2. Distinguish between public international law and private international law.
3. Examine the private international law relating to corporations.

PART B – (2 x 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain 'adoption' under foreign law of adoption.
5. Examine the role of courts as *parens patriae*.
6. Discuss enforcement of foreign Arbitral Awards.

PART C – (5 x 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:

- (a) Domicile of dependent persons.
- (b) The doctrine of double renvoi
- (c) Selection of the *lex causae*.
- (d) The doctrine of comity
- (e) Choice of law in an Indian insolvency
- (f) Law relating to property of children
- (g) Matrimonial Home theory

(P.T.O.)

PART D – (2 x 6 = 12 marks)

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

8. A woman domiciled in England made a testamentary disposition of immovable property situated in Paraguay on trust for charity. Decide as to how the doctrine of election is applicable in receiving the benefits.
 9. A man died domiciled in France giving legacies to ten named persons, two of whom died before him leaving no issue, the other eight got the whole amount in accordance with French Law. Interpret the will as per English Law.
 10. The couple were residing in Hyderabad. The husband used to go to Meerut for official visits, on some of which the wife also accompanied. Subsequently, he filed a petition for judicial separation at Meerut Court on the ground of Adultery of his wife. Decide whether Meerut Court is having jurisdiction.
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Register no.

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H3KE/H35E/CH34C

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
NOVEMBER 2018.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2016)

Third Year – Fifth Semester/Second Year – Fourth Semester

INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES

Time: 2½ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A – (2 x 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. "The parts of the statute has to be read as a whole and the whole shall not be understood without analysing the various parts" – Discuss.
2. Explain in detail the significance of the decision laid down in the Uttar Pradesh Bhoodan Yagna Samiti vs. Braj Kishore in the context of understanding the principles of Interpretation.
3. "Rule of noscitur a sociis is the genus; and the rule of ejusdem generis its species" – Enumerate.

PART B – (2 x 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Trace the relevance of the Constituent Assembly Debates in the construction of the Constitutional law.
5. Discuss in detail the principles involved in the interpretation of Taxing Statutes.
6. "legislative drafters draft statutes for the past, present and future generations" – Explain.

PART C – (5 x 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:

- (a) Effect of repeal.
- (b) Presumptions as to retrospective operation of statutes.
- (c) Practical construction of statutes.
- (d) Legislative Dictionary
- (e) Intrinsic Aids.
- (f) Legal Fiction.
- (g) Plain Language Drafting.

(P.T.O.)

PART D - (2 x 6 = 12 marks)

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

8. 'X', a Penal statute, in terms of stating the law on the capacity of infants to commit a crime sets the age limit of below 7 and above 7. There is a omission as to the case of child of 6 years and 365 days. Is there a omission? In cases of omissions what is the role of judiciary? - Discuss.
 9. In a case involving the interpretation of Article 25 of the Constitution of India, it is submitted that 'Personal Laws' may not fall under the scope of Article 13 of the Constitution of India - Interpret.
 10. 'T', a worker, employed in a snake park, handles a snake in the state of intoxication. Due to the mishandling suffers a snake-bite and in consequence dies. Whether the dependants of 'T' will succeed in the claim of compensation-Decide.
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Register no.

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H3KJ/H36C/CH34D

**B.L.(Hons.) / LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
NOVEMBER 2018.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2016)

Third Year – Sixth Semester/ Second Year – Fourth Semester

INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW

Time: 2½ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A – (2 x 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. “International Trade promotes growth and enhances economic welfare by stimulating more efficient utilisation of factor endowments of different regions and by enabling people to obtain goods from efficient sources of supply”. Critically comment with reference to merits and demerits of the International Trade.
2. Discuss the salient features of Agreement of establishing WTO. Examine the role of WTO during economic recession.
3. Critically examine the role and functions of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD).

PART B – (2 x 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. What are the mercantilists’ views on trade? How do they relate to current proponents of protectionism
5. Compare and contrast the assumptions underlying the Ricardian, Haberler and Heckscher – Ohlin models of International trade.
6. What is technology transfer agreement? Explain the modes of technology transfer.

PART C – (5 x 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:

- (a) TRIPS.
- (b) NIEO.
- (c) European Union.
- (d) Appellate Board under WTO.
- (e) Technical Barriers to Trade.
- (f) OPEC.
- (g) FDI

PART D – (2 x 6 = 12 marks)

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

8. There is a trade war between A and B. Heavy duties were imposed in both the goods among both the countries, mutually retaliatory among one another. Hence it affects the developing countries interest. X is a developing country which appealed to Dispute Settlement Body of WTO. Can X succeed?
9. 'G' exports banana to H, at the time of sampling it seems to be good and while exporting, G exports substandard quality of bananas to H. H files complaint after six months before WTO. Is it admissible?
10. A book on GST is completely protected under online Copyright in America. It can be obtained only through online. Gramwell Publishers in India downloaded that book and selling to the local customers without the consent of the author. The author filed the case against Gramwell Publishers. Decide the case.

- (d) Competition advocacy
- (e) Agreement under the Competition Act
- (f) Exclusive supply agreement
- (g) Extraterritorial jurisdiction of CCI.

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 manufacturer appoints a franchisee 'X' and placed a restriction that the products are to be sold only from the location franchised and not from any other place. The manufacturer also appoints another franchisee within its rights reserved, at a location of about 2 kms. from the first franchisee's location. Decide whether this agreement is violative of the Competition Act.
9. 'Senthil Hospital' had a contract with a firm of scan centres, 'Balaji Scans', providing for the firm to offer scan services to the hospital on an exclusive basis. The relevant term in the agreement was that the hospital shall restrict the use of its scan department to Balaji Scans and no other. Due to this agreement M/s Jerry Scans were not able to access Senthil Hospital. M/s Jerry Scans filed a petition before CCI alleging that this is anti-competitive. Decide.
10. Mason Corporation appointed its competitors as del credere agents and fixed the prices at which they could sell the products, for which it claimed patent protection. The agent was given only a licence to sell. The agreement for price fixing was charged as violation of the Competition Act. Decide.

Register No.

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H 1701

H3KC/H35C/CH35E

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
NOVEMBER 2018.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2016)

**Third Year — Fifth Semester
CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE**

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24.marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Discuss with decided cases the validity of foreign judgements in Indian courts under the same subject matter.
2. "Once the limitation begins to run it will never stop in the middle" — Elucidate.
3. "An executing court cannot go behind a decree" — Discuss.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain joinder of parties, misjoinder of parties and non-joinder of parties.
5. Describe the circumstances in which a court appoints a commissioner and explain his powers and functions.
6. Explain the effect of fraud on computation of the period of limitation.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
 - (a) Res subjudice
 - (b) Mesne profit
 - (c) Reference
 - (d) Caveat
 - (e) Precept
 - (f) Interim injunction
 - (g) Interrogatories.

[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. Ram filed a suit on a mortgage against Sekar. During the pendency of the proceedings Ram died and his son Laxman approached the counsel after 3 months of his father's death. He wants to proceed the suit filed by his father. Advise.
9. A suit filed by 'X' against 'Y' was dismissed for default of plaintiff's appearance. Subsequently he filed another suit against 'Y' upon the same cause of action claiming same relief. 'Y' defended the suit by invoking Section 11 of the Civil Procedure Code. Decide.
10. Karthik filed an application to file a suit as indigent person on 4.4.15 upon a cause of action that arose on 1.2.15. The application was decided in his favour on 5.3.16. Discuss whether now, he can file a suit within limitation, if the prescribed period of limitation is 3 years.

Register No.

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H 1615

H3JD/H33D/CH35B

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
NOVEMBER 2018.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2016)

Second Year — Third Semester/Third Year – Fifth Semester

BANKING LAW INCLUDING NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Explain the changing dimensions of RBI regulations for commercial banks in India.
2. State the powers, function and duties of Debt recovery tribunal.
3. Discuss the rights and duties of a paying banker and collecting banker in the present changing scenario of banker and customer relationship.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. State the liability of bankers for losses in safety deposit lockers.
5. Explain the need for reforming the Indian banking legislation for meeting global competitions.
6. Discuss the rights of holder and holder in due course against banker.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

- (a) Types of crossing.
- (b) Banking ombudsman.
- (c) Credit card.
- (d) Currency chest.
- (e) Banker as a Bailee.
- (f) Fixed Deposit.
- (g) Liability in Bank Frauds.

[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", mobile service providing company, gave e-wallet facility to their banking customers through app application without getting permission from the RBI. Decide the rights and duties of RBI.
 9. A post dated cheque was issued by a finance company "X" and the same was presented to the bank before the date. The Bank notified "X" and stated that the cheque is not valid as it is post dated. Later "X" presented the same cheque after the date mentioned in the cheque. Bank refused to accept it on the grounds of earlier refusal. Decide.
 10. "XYZ", a MNC, starts banking business after getting permission with the Reserve Bank of India. "XYZ" issues over credit facility to their customers for an extent of Rs. One lakh for every customer, who opens a savings account. Many customers enrolled in the bank, but RBI gave notice to "XYZ" Bank requiring them to immediately discontinue the scheme. Decide the rights of "XYZ" Bank.
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Register No.

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H 1616

H3KB/H35B/CH35D

**B.L. (Hons.) / LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
NOVEMBER 2018.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2016)

Third Year — Fifth Semester

LAW OF CRIMES - II

(Criminal Procedure Code, Juvenile Justice Care and Protection Act and
Probation of Offenders Act)

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. What are the duties and powers of Police Officer during investigation on an information relating to commission of Cognizable offence?
2. Explain the term "First Information Report". What is its evidentiary value?
3. What are the factors responsible for delinquency among children? Give your suggestions to control the problem.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Briefly state the provisions of maintenance of public order and tranquility.
5. Discuss the exception to the rule, "anybody can set the criminal law in motion".
6. What are the duties of the probation officers? Discuss the content of the probation officers reports.

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following.
- (a) Bailable offence.
 - (b) Street children.
 - (c) Rights of arrested person.
 - (d) Criminal Courts.
 - (e) Double Jeopardy.
 - (f) Public Interest Litigation.
 - (g) Plea bargaining.

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 girl is kidnapped within the jurisdiction of the Court at Vellore and raped within the jurisdiction of the Court of Chennai. Discuss the place where the accused can be tried.
9. A chief judicial magistrate 'A' confers pardon to an accomplice 'B' at the stage of an inquiry for the offence of theft committed by servants and clerks. Decide its validity.
- 10. A, a boy of 7 years and B of 30 years joined together and killed C. S, a sessions judge conducted the trial and convicted A and B to life imprisonment. A wants to appeal. Decide.

Register No.

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H 1700

H3KA/H35A/CH35C

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
NOVEMBER 2018.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2016)

Third Year — Fifth Semester

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. "Administrative Law is the law relating to the administration. It determines the organisation, powers and duties of the administrative authorities" – Elucidate.
2. Examine the scope and effectiveness of judicial control over delegated legislation in India.
3. "Today the doctrine of promissory estoppel applies to Government and its officers in the same manner it applies to private individuals" – Elucidate.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Examine the significance of the Writ of Mandamus as a means to control the administrative action.
5. Discuss the contractual liability of the Government and state how far "doctrine of unjust enrichment" is applied in Government contracts.
6. Briefly explain the parliamentary and Government control over public corporations.

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
- (a) Rule of Law
 - (b) Rule against Bias
 - (c) Conditional legislation
 - (d) Speaking order
 - (e) Doctrine of legitimate expectation
 - (f) Ombudsman
 - (g) High Court's power to review Decisions of Tribunals.

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 draft rule was framed based on a Parent Act and to give effect for implementation it must be notified in the Government gazette and published in a local newspaper for circulation. However in the present case, it is notified in the government gazette, but not published and circulated in the local newspaper. Discuss the validity of its notification.
9. An enquiry was commenced by the General Manager of the factory against a workman. After some witnesses had been examined, the Managing director took over the enquiry and examined the General Manager as a witness and gave his decision of dismissing the workman. The workman challenged the order of dismissal. Decide.
10. Some ornaments were stolen from the house of Raman. They were recovered by the Police authorities and kept in the police custody under the orders of a magistrate. The ornaments were, however, stolen from police custody before the disposal of the case. Raman filed a case for the return of the ornaments or their equivalent value. Decide.

Register No.

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H 1703

H3KM/
H36E/CH34F

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
NOVEMBER 2018.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2016)

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. Discuss the powers, function and duties of Cyber Regulation Appellate Tribunal.
2. What are the various legal issues faced in online payment options?
3. Explain the different modes of cyber arbitration and also analyse the advantages of online dispute resolution.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. What is the concept of public key infrastructure in Indian hierarchy of digital signature authorities?
5. Explain the various challenges faced for cyber crime trial and investigations.
6. State the important IPR issues in cyberspace.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
 - (a) Cloud computing
 - (b) Electronic Fund Transfer System
 - (c) BIT Tax
 - (d) Virus and Worms
 - (e) E – Governance
 - (f) Bad faith criteria in UDRP
 - (g) Cyber Terrorism.

[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" owns an online news web portal in India. "A" gives lot of link to the surface page of many famous, news papers. They sue "A" for copyright infringement. Decide.
9. "A" opens an email with a service provider XYZ Corporation and during the registration of the email "A" agrees to indemnify "XYZ" for any loss due to A's email communication. After sometime "A" forwards an email to many of his contacts which contained a harmful attachment and the same destroyed the services of XYZ Corporation. Decide the liability of "A".
10. Raj Travels has a popular web portal that automatically installs web beacons and cookies in the system of all those who visit their website. "A" is an online customer of Raj Travels and sues Raj travels for privacy violation. Decide.

Register No.

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H 1702

H3KG/H36A

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
NOVEMBER 2018**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 and 2015)

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. "Indian Constitution reflects the human rights approach to environment protection through various constitutional mandates" - Decide.
2. Explain the sources and effects of water pollution and bring out the powers and functions of State board in the prevention and control of water pollution under the Water (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1974.
3. Discuss the factors responsible for deforestation and state the restrictions on the dereservation of forests or use of forest land for non-forest purposes under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Analyse the legislative and non-legislative measures in the control of noise pollution.
5. Explain the role of Animal welfare board for the promotion of animal welfare and state the procedure for experimentation on animals under the Prevention of cruelty to Animals Act, 1960.
6. Discuss the procedure for seeking prior approval before applying for Intellectual property protection and explain the criteria for equitable benefit sharing under the Biological Diversity Act, 2002.

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
- (a) Eco-labelling.
 - (b) Hazardous waste.
 - (c) Water quality assessment authority.
 - (d) Protection of specified plants.
 - (e) Stockholm declaration.
 - (f) Bio-Medical waste.
 - (g) Classification of Coastal regulation zones.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

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

8. The State rule prohibited the operation of a sawmill within 80 kilometres of any reserved or protected forest. This was challenged by the owners of the sawmill on the ground that it violates the fundamental freedom under Article 19(1)(g) of the Constitution of India - Decide.
9. The Magistrate while exercising the jurisdiction to abate public nuisance under section 133 of the Criminal procedure code, ordered to close down the liquor factories that were causing pollution. The said order of the magistrate was challenged before the High Court. The High Court held that the magistrate had no jurisdiction to deal with water or air pollution under Section 133 of Criminal procedure code as this section was to be considered as impliedly repealed by the enactment of the Water (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1981. Against the order of High Court a Special leave petition was filed before the Supreme Court - Decide.
10. A suit for granting permanent injunction was filed by Mr. Kumar restraining Rahu Distilleries Company from letting out noxious fluids into the river. Rahu Distilleries raised an objection for prohibition of the jurisdiction of Civil Court U/S 58 of the Water Act. Decide.

Register no.

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H3KH/H36B

**B.L. (Hons.)/LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
NOVEMBER 2018.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2015)

Third Year – Sixth Semester

LAW OF TAXATION

Time: 2½ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A – (2 x 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Briefly analyse the various methods of assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
2. Analyse the preparatory works done for the introduction of Goods and Services Act in India through the Constitution of India.
3. Examine the circumstances, when others income can be included in the assessee's income.

PART B – (2 x 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Discuss about deduction for investments and savings under the Income Tax Act.
5. Define Residential Status and different types of residential status.
6. Discuss about credit and debit notes under the TNGST Act, 2017 and the CGST Act, 2017.

PART C – (5 x 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:

- (a) Progressive and digressive Taxing system
- (b) Exempted income
- (c) House property
- (d) Set-off and carry forward
- (e) Zero rated supply
- (f) Refunds under the CGST Act, 2017.
- (g) Anti- Profiteering measures.

PART D – (2 x 6 = 12 marks)

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

8. Tax slabs for male, female, senior citizens.

- (a) Assessment year 2016-2017
- (b) Assessment year 2017-2018
- (c) Assessment year 2018-2019

9. Mr.'A', aged about 82 years receives pension from Central government to the tune of Rs. 8 lakhs per annum, receives rent as income from a let out property to the tune of Rs.5 lakhs per annum. Receives Rs.10 lakhs from agricultural property. Calculate the taxable income of Mr.'A' for the assessment year 2018-2019.

10. M/s. R. Ltd. Co., a restaurant has annual turnover of 2 crore. Advise M/s. R. Ltd. Co., whether they can file for composition levy under the TNGST Act, 2017.
