5 year Courses

{ B.A, BCOM, BBA, BCA.LLB (Hons) }

April — 2017

Question Papers

H 1268

B.A., B.L.(Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/
B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.)
DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2016)

First Year – First Semester

ENGLISH – I

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 10 = 20 marks)

1.   Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

   (a)   Bring out the critical appreciation of Thoreau's Civil Disobedience.

   (b)   Discuss how the trial scene reveals a conflict between justice and mercy.

   (c)   Critically analyse Mill's exposition on the concept of liberty.

PART B — (5 × 3 = 15 marks)

2.   Annotate FIVE of the following :

   (a)   Lawyer took client number one by the arm and led him suavely into one of the adjoining rooms.

   (b)   We are met on a great battle-field of that war.

   (c)   Stock your mind with the deposit of much good reading.

   (d)   The quality of mercy is not strain'd, it droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven.

   (e)   Some lecturers are blamed for saying too many valuable things in too short a time.

   (f)   Under a Government which imprisons any unjustly, the true place for a just man is also a prison.

   (g)   The lady of the common law likes to lie alone.

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (20 marks)

LINGUISTICS

3. Answer TWO of the following in about 250 words each :　　　(2 × 5 = 10)

    (a) Revival of English during the Medieval period.

    (b) Define semantics with examples.

    (c) Why Britain is called as the 'Queen of the seas'.

PHONETICS (10 marks)

4. Answer THREE of the following:　　　(3 × 2 = 6)

    (a) Explain short vowels and give two examples.

    (b) Define monopthongs.

    (c) What is meant by 'primary accent' and 'secondary accent'?

    (d) Describe the various approaches of phonetics.

5. Transcribe the following sentences :　　　(2 × 2 = 4)

    (a) Please shut the door.

    (b) This is my new book.

PART D — (15 marks)

GRAMMAR

6. Make sentences using the pairs of words given below :　　　(5 × 1 = 5)

    (a) Adapt – Adopt

    (b) Council – Counsel

    (c) Industrial – Industrious

    (d) Wave – Waive

    (e) Junction – Juncture.

7. Frame sentences using the idioms given below :　　　(5 × 1 = 5)

    (a) To turn a deaf ear to.

    (b) Without reserve.

    (c) To have the gift of the gab.

    (d) Order of the day.

    (e) To move heaven and earth.

8. Give synonyms for the words given below : $(2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1)$

   (a) Calibre.

   (b) Icon.

9. Give antonyms for the words given below : $(2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1)$

   (a) Loser

   (b) Mortal.

10. Form words using the prefix and Suffix : $(2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1)$

    (a) dis

    (b) ly.

11. Rewrite the sentences : $(2 \times 1 = 2)$

    (a) The director said to his clerk, "Fetch me the letters from the post office". (into indirect sentence)

    (b) My father said that I had to try hard to score good marks (into direct sentence)

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PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Discuss the political and economic conditions during the Sangam Age.

2. Explain the reasons for the emergence of Jainism and Buddhism.

3. Explain the administrative system of Delhi Sultanate.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the important aspects of Vedic Polity.

5. Discuss about the market economy of Ala-ud-din Khilji.

6. Bring forth the causes for the decline of Mughal Empire.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
    (a) Indica
    (b) Kudavolai system
    (c) Forty
    (d) Advaita
    (e) Mansabdari system
    (f) Theosophical society
    (g) Self respect movement.

[P.T.O.]

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

   (a) Great Bath

   (b) Tripithakas

   (c) Feudalism

   (d) Taj Mahal

   (e) Kabir

   (f) Ibadat Khana

   (g) Mahar movement

   (h) Quit India movement.

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H 1270

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2014)

First Year — First Semester

LEGAL METHODS

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Evaluate Kelson's pure theory of law.

2. Discuss the general principles of statutory interpretation.

3. Examine the sources of hypothesis and bring out the importance of hypothesis to research.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Discuss the types of observation and bring out its utility as a method of Data collection.

5. Examine the requisites of a valid custom.

6. Explain the parts of a research report.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a) Global Administrative Law

    (b) Binding nature of foreign decisions

    (c) Common law system

    (d) Judicial review

    (e) Delegated legislation

    (f) International Law and Municipal Law

    (g) Precedent

[P.T.O.]

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

   (a) Deductive reasoning

   (b) Questionnaire

   (c) Socio-legal research

   (d) Case-study method

   (e) Stratified Random Sampling

   (f) Role of the Constitution

   (g) Public Law and Private Law

   (h) Types of Surveys.

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H 1275

B.A.,B.L.,(Hons.)/B.A.,LL.B (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the Candidates admitted from 2011 to 2016)

B.A.B.L. (Hons.) First Year — Second Semester (HVH)

B.A.LL.B., (Hons.) First Year — First Semester (HA1C/CHA1C)

SOCIOLOGY – 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. Give an account of the origin and development of sociology.

2. Discuss the different agencies of social control.

3. Analyse the dynamics of caste-class relations in India.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Bring out the salient features of family as a social institution.

5. Discuss the role of culture in socialisation.

6. Write an essay on the various agents of social control.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

(a) Types of kinship.

(b) Consequences of social mobility.

(c) Functions of culture.

(d) Differentiate primary and secondary groups.

[P.T.O.]

(e)   Forms of marriage.

(f)   Types of formal control.

(g)   Factors facilitating deviance.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8.   Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

(a)   Joint family

(b)   Amitate

(c)   Group marriage.

(d)   Secondary groups.

(e)   Oedipal stage.

(f)   Culture.

(g)   Role-behaviour.

(h)   Exogamy

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H 1271

**B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.Com. B.L. (Hons.)/
B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.)
DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2016)

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. Explain strict liability and how strict liability concept is enforced in India with leading cases.

2. Explain the circumstances under which the State can escape from its liability by pleading "Sovereign Immunity" as a defence.

3. Discuss the legal maxim, "Res ipsa loquitur" with the help of decided cases.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the test of 'Reasonable foresight'. Illustrate with case laws.

5. Describe the distinction between independent and joint tortfeasors.

6. Explain the concept of Contributory Negligence by referring to landmark cases.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a) Hollywood Silver Fox Farm Ltd. vs Emmett.

    (b) Injuria sine damnum.

    (c) Viz major.

(d) No fault liability.

(e) Battery.

(f) Nervous shock.

(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. The plaintiff was travelling in a bus belonging to the defendant transport corporation, resting her elbow on the window sill. The bus was moving on the highway outside the town area. A truck coming from the opposite direction hit her elbow, as a result of which she received severe injury on her elbow. So she sued against the defendant for committing negligent act by its servant. Decide.

9. The defendant fixed an that in automatic spring gun in his land in order to avoid trespass and he put the notice board also. On knowing the same, the plaintiff who entered into the defendant's land without his permission, was injured by the spring gun. So, he filed a case against the defendant for getting compensation. Decide.

10. The defendant told the plaintiff to leave the premises which was in the occupation of the plaintiff. When the plaintiff refused, the defendant collected some of his servants who mustered around the plaintiff, tucking up their sleeves and threatened to break the plaintiff's neck, if he did not leave. The plaintiff left and brought action against the defendant. Decide.

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H 1272

B.A./B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B., (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., LL.B., (Hons)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2016)

First Year — First Semester

LAW OF 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. "An offer need not be made to an ascertained person but no contract can arise until it has been accepted by an ascertained person". Explain this principle with reference to leading cases.

2. "A stranger to consideration cannot sue" - State the exceptions to the said rule. Is there any difference between the Indian and the English Law?

3. "The doctrine of frustration is really an aspect or part of the law of discharge of contract by reason of supervening impossibility or illegality of the act agreed to be done" - Explain this statement with decided cases.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. "Coercion as understood in Indian law is wider than duress as understood in English Law" - Discuss.

5. What are the principles on which Specific performance of a Contract may be granted?

6. "No one shall enrich himself unjustly at the expense of another". To what extent does the Indian contract Act give effect to this principle?

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Terms of contract

   (b) Contingent contracts.

   (c) Cancellation of instruments.

   (d) Accord and satisfaction.

   (e) Tender of performance.

   (f) Lapse of offers.

   (g) Reciprocal promises.

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 to subscribe Rs. 1,000 towards the construction of a public library. The convener of the library committee incurred certain liabilities towards the contractor for construction. 'A' did not pay the promised subscription. Will a suit, lie for the recovery of the amount?

9. 'A' offered to sell his car to 'B' for Rs. 5,000. 'B' inquired whether 'A' was willing to accept payment on hire purchase terms. On receiving a negative reply, 'B' accepted the original offer and agreed to pay cash down. 'A' refuses to sell. Decide.

10. 'A' owes 'B' Rs. 5,000. 'A' pays to 'B' Rs. 2,000 and 'B' accepts it in satisfaction of the whole debt paid at the time and place at which the Rs. 5,000 was payable. Decide whether the whole debt is discharged.

H 1273

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2016)

First Year — Second Semester

ENGLISH — II

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART I — (2 × 10 = 20 marks)

1. Answer TWO of the following.

   (a) Explain the background and the tactics of Lord Russell used in his cross-examination of Piggott to discover the truth.

   (b) Describe the sequence of events in the 'Laughing gas' case.

   (c) Critically analyse the trial of Nikolay.

PART II — (5 × 3 = 15 marks)

2. Annotate FIVE of the following.

   (a) Moots are legal problems in the form of imaginary cases.

   (b) Here is Justitia, here is Policia, here is Militia.

   (c) A truly great lawyer is a wise counselor to all manner of men.

   (d) "I cannot refuse to admit that Burke got no more than his deserts".

   (e) I am here, therefore, to invite and cheerfully submit to the highest penalty.

   (f) Law is the cement of society and an essential medium of change.

   (g) Wisdom is goodness of the rational part.

PART III — (2 × 5 = 10 marks)

3. Answer TWO of the following :

   (a) Explain the laws of learning a language.

   (b) What is LSRW?

   (c) Write the meaning for the following figures of speech with examples.

   (i) Synecdoche

   (ii) Metonymy.

PART IV — (3 × 5 = 15 marks)

LOGIC — (2 × 5 = 10 marks)

4. (a) What is a proposition?

Or

(b) What are fallacies?

5. Bring out the fallacy in ONE of the following syllogisms.

(a) Some taxes are levied at death

Excise duty is a tax

∴ Excise duty is levied at death

Or

(b) All wild animals are ferocious

No wild animal is a domesticated creature

∴ No domesticated creature is ferocious.

LETTER WRITING – (5 marks)

6. Write a letter to the editor of the Hindu Newspaper mentioning the parking problems in your area.

PART V — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

7. Use TEN legal terms in sentences.

(a) Treason

(b) Waiver

(c) Mala fides

(d) Licence

(e) Cur-Adv-Vult

(f) Coercion

(g) Ad-Idem

(h) Hearsay

(i) Presumption

(j) Stamp duty

(k) Proviso

(l) Issue.

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H 1276

B.A.,B.L. (Hons.)/B.A.,LL.B. (Hons.)/B.Com.,B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2016)

First Year — Second Semester

POLITICAL SCIENCE — I (POLITICAL THEORY)

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Define Political Science and discuss its nature and scope.

2. "Behind the sovereign which the lawyer recognises, there is another sovereign to whom the legal sovereign must bow" – Elucidate.

3. Write an essay about the cabinet form of Government.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. 'The study of Political behaviour is concerned with the acts, attitude, preference and expectations of man in political context' – Explain.

5. Examine the methods of acquiring Citizenship.

6. Explain Aristotle's theory of justice.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Political Science and Jurisprudence.

   (b) Force theory.

   (c) Theories of Rights.

(d)   Jermy Bentham.

(e)   Regionalisation and its challenges.

(f)   Structural and Functional Analysis.

(g)   Public Opinion.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8.   Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

(a)   A.V. Dicey.

(b)   Oligarchy.

(c)   Government.

(d)   John Austin.

(e)   Political economy.

(f)   Liberalism.

(g)   C.F. Strong.

(h)   Social Theory.

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H 1274

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com.,
LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A.,LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B (Hons.)
DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2016)

First Year — Second Semester/First Semester

HISTORY II (HVG) — LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY
(HBAB/HA2C/CHA2C/HB2D/CHB2D/HC2D/CHC2D/HD2D/CHD2D)

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Evaluate Warren Hasting's Plan.

2. Explain in detail the powers and functions of High Courts under the High Courts Act 1861.

3. Analyse the salient features of Minto-Morley reforms.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Analyse the Doctrine of Separation of Powers.

5. Discuss the salient features of the Pitts India Act.

6. Critically analyse the legal profession in India till 1726.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a) Charter of 1600

    (b) Mayor's Court

    (c) Cossijurah Case

    (d) Settlement Act 1781

    (e) Dual system of Administration of Justice

    (f) Dyarchy under the 1919 Act

    (g) Indian Bar Committee 1923.

[P.T.O.]

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

   (a) Adhigari

   (b) Pagoda Oath Case

   (c) Daroga-i-Adalat

   (d) Edward Chamier

   (e) Rule of law

   (f) Mandamus

   (g) Magna Carta of Indian liberties

   (h) Federal Court.

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H 1289

HXB/HA2D/CHA2D/
HBCC/HB3C/HC3C/HD3C

**B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/
B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.)
DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2016)

(B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) : Third Year — Fifth Semester ;
B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) : First Year – Second Semester ;
B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.) : Second
Year – Third 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. Figure out the implications of Criminal Law Amendment Act 2013, in Indian Penal Code.

2. The most gravest and the age old offence under criminal law is offences against State. Argue and comment, with decided cases.

3. Distinguish and analyse the elements of Culpable homicide and Murder with relevant cases.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Define Crime and its essential elements.

5. Distinguish between Unlawful assembly, Riot and Affray.

6. Examine the application of general defence by infant, insane and intoxicant.

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) De minimis non curat lex

   (b) Offences relating to religion

   (c) Abetment

   (d) Bigamy

   (e) Mischief

   (f) Extra territorial jurisdiction

   (g) Criminal breach of trust.

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 police officer, tortures 'Z' in order to induce 'Z' to confess that he committed the crime. Decide the liability of A.

9. A enters into B's house through a window. Decide whether 'A' has committed any offence.

10. Z, with the intention to commit pickpocketing thrusted his hand into R's pocket and found nothing in R's pocket. Decide the offence committed by Z.

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H 1277

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/
B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.)
DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2016)

First Year — Second Semester

LAW OF 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. Discuss the concept of "coextensive liability" in a Contract of Guarantee.

2. Explain the various ways in which an agency can be created and terminated.

3. State the various rights and duties of a Partner in a Partnership firm.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the legal maxim " Delegatus non potest delegare".

5. Discuss the rights and duties of pledgor and pledgee in a Pledge contract.

6. State the exceptions to the rule "Nemo dat quod non habet".

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:

   (a) Finder of lost goods

   (b) Minor partner

   (c) Undisclosed principal

   (d) Retirement of partners

   (e) Constructive Bailment

   (f) Stoppage in Transit

   (g) Partnership and Co-ownership.

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' acts as an agent of 'Y' without getting the consent of 'Y'. During the agency, 'Z' is injured due to the act of 'Y'. Afterwards 'Z' sues 'X' for adequate compensation and in the mean time 'Y' ratifies the agency of 'X' without the knowledge of 'Z's injury. Decide the liability of 'Y'.

9. 'A' is a partner in a partnership firm. Due to some issues and problems the other partners of the firm avoid the views of 'A' and also discontinued his participation in the firm's meeting. 'A' sues the firm. Decide.

10. 'X' buys goods from 'Y'. The goods were lost in transit during delivery by 'Y' to 'X'. Decide the liability of 'Y'.

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H 1279

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2015)

Second Year — Third Semester

SOCIOLOGY — II

Time : 2 ½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Define the meaning of the term Caste. Discuss the various theories regarding the origin of Caste system.

2. Describe the various measures taken by the Government of India to improve the status of the Scheduled caste and tribes. To what extent have those measures been successful.

3. Explain the status of women in India in different historical ages.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Examine the effect of technological factors in social change.

5. Explain the term dowry and write an explanatory note on 'Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961'.

6. Write a note on the nature of diversities in India.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Analyse the causes of Prostitution.

   (b) Bring out the characteristics of Social change.

   (c) How is caste the most significant basis of social stratification in India?

   (d) Write a note on the problems faced by Bonded labour.

(e)   Explain the merits of Joint family system.

(f)   Discuss the developments faced by the village communities.

(g)   Who are the disadvantaged groups? Explain.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8.   Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

(a)   Caste-Based Reservation

(b)   Sanskritization.

(c)   Scheduled tribes.

(d)   Domestic violence.

(e)   Prostitution.

(f)   Divorce.

(g)   Nucleated villages.

(h)   Extended family

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H 1278

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A. LL.B (Hons) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2015)

Second Year — Third Semester

POLITICAL SCIENCE II – STATE AND POLITICAL OBLIGATIONS

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Define Political Obligation. Discuss the evolution of the Concept of Political Obligation.

2. Write an essay about social contract theory on political obligation.

3. Examine the grounds of political obligation of D.D. Raphael.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Briefly examine about the ethical foundations of political obligation.

5. Bring out the importance of Crito to understand political obligation.

6. Analyse the nature of political obligation under the Indian Constitution.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Contemporary developments in Political Obligation.

   (b) Deontological theory.

   (c) Types of obligation.

[P.T.O.]

(d) Crisis in Indian legal system.

(e) Right to disobey the law.

(f) State of nature of Thomas Hobbes

(g) Political obligation and family.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

(a) Political obligation and duty

(b) Law of nature

(c) Nature of Government of Locke

(d) Nature of Sovereignty of Rousseau

(e) Magna Carta

(f) Moral issues connected with disobeying the laws

(g) Margaret Gilbert.

(h) Joseph Raz.

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H 1280

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2015)

Second Year — Third Semester

ECONOMICS — I
(General Principles of Economics)

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Economics is a basis for Social welfare and Social justice – Substantiate.

2. Define National Income. Explain the circular- flow of National Income.

3. Give the meaning of tax. List the characteristics of good tax system. And explain the effects of taxation.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the kink-demand curve model of oligopoly.

5. Evaluate Ricardo's theory of rent.

6. State and explain why the demand curve slopes downwards.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Objectives and tools of Fiscal policy.

   (b) Functions of RBI.

   (c) Balance of Payment.

   (d) Arc method.

   (e) Risk and uncertainty.

   (f) Selling cost.

   (g) Properties of indifference curve.

[P.T.O.]

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly.

    (a) Profit maximising condition of a firm.

    (b) Samuelson's definition.

    (c) Aggregate demand.

    (d) Law of variable proportions.

    (e) Incidence of Tax.

    (f) Terms of trade.

    (g) Credit creation.

    (h) VMP_L.

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H 1281

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/ B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2015)

Second Year — Third 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. Explain the essential conditions of a valid marriage under Hindu law. Is child marriage valid under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955?

2. Critically examine the law relating to Maintenance of Muslim women.

3. Discuss the requisite conditions for a valid adoption under the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956? Do you think that gender discrimination still persists in the Act?

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Discuss the constitutional validity of Restitution of conjugal rights provided under the Hindu Marriage Act.

5. Analyse the inconsistencies of the Special Marriage Act.

6. "The Indian Divorce (Amendment) Act 2001 has radically changed the Indian Divorce Act, 1869"- Discuss.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Modern sources of Hindu law.

   (b) Natural Guardian.

   (c) Muta Marriage.

   (d) Legal cruelty.

[P.T.O.]

(e) Family Court.

(f) Legitimacy of child.

(g) Option of Puberty.

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 Hindu male was married to 'B', a Hindu woman. Two days after the marriage, A discovers that, 'B' is pregnant by some other person. He continues to live with her for more than three years. After that he filed a petition for relief on the ground that his wife was pregnant by some other man. Can he succeed?

9. Zareena, a Muslim girl, was given in marriage by her father when she was 12 years old. On attaining puberty, she repudiated the marriage. The husband alleges that the marriage was consummated and therefore she lost her right to repudiate the marriage. Decide.

10. 'X', a Christian woman, converts to Islam and marries a Muslim man under Muslim law. Afterwards she renounces Islam and embraced Hinduism. Is there any effect of this conversion on her marriage? Decide.

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B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B., (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., LL.B., (Hons)/B.B.A., LL.B (Hons)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2015)

Second Year — Third 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. Discuss the concept of Federalism and how far the Indian Constitution has inculcated this principle in practice.

2. Examine the scope of the protection against double jeopardy under Article 20(2) of the Constitution.

3. "The recent trend in judicial review is to award compensation to victims in Writ proceedings" - Explain with the help of leading cases.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Elaborately discuss the constitutional provisions relating to Citizenship under Indian Constitution.

5. "Article 16 is one of the facets of Art. 14 of the Indian Constitution" - Discuss how far reservation policy is effective in promoting social and economic justice and do we require any moderations after 6 decades of independence.

6. Freedom of press directly flows from freedom of speech and expression - Discuss with decided case laws.

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Doctrine of severability.

   (b) National Anthem case

   (c) Right to education.

   (d) Doctrine of self incrimination.

   (e) Abolition of Child labour.

   (f) Fundamental duties.

   (g) Uniform civil code.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

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

8. A State government issued an order by way of quarantine measure against Sampath as he is suspected to have been affected by 'Ebola' virus. This order by the govt. was challenged as violative of his freedom of movement under Article 19(1) (d). Discuss the validity of the order.

9. A fire incident occurred in a cinema theatre, held by a private individual owner, which claimed a death toll of 70 persons. The victims of the fire incident formed an association and filed a writ petition in the Supreme Court of India for compensation. Discuss the maintainability of the Suit.

10. Ambar, an accused in a terrorist attack, that caused the death of 250 people escapes to Kartugal, a country which prohibits death penalty. State 'X' which was affected by the attack, brings him back to the country for his prosecution on the basis of promise made to Kartugal that the accused will not be provided with death penalty as exists under the laws of State 'X'. Kumar, a Publics spirited citizen, files a Public Interest litigation so, as to question the validity of the promise. Discuss the merits of argument.

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H 1283

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2015)

Second Year — Fourth Semester

HWF – Political Science – III (International Relations : B.A., B.L. (Hons.)
HA4A – Political Science – III (International Relations : B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)
HBBF – Political Science – II (International Relations : B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)

POLITICAL SCIENCE — III (International Relations)

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 causes of Globalisation.

2. Define Social constructivism and examine its relevance in International Relations.

3. Discuss the principal organs of League of Nations.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Examine the environmental issues in International Relations.

5. Discuss the First Generation Human Rights.

6. Examine the concept of regionalism in International Relations.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a) Second World War
    (b) Berlin Wall
    (c) The evolution of International Relations
    (d) Cold war crises
    (e) Realism
    (f) Scope of international law
    (g) Elements of National Power.

[P.T.O.]

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8.   Answer SIX of the following very briefly.

   (a)   Balance of Power and International Morality

   (b)   Types of Diplomacy

   (c)   Non-state actors

   (d)   Hans J. Morgenthau

   (e)   Kenneth Waltz

   (f)   Theories of Globalisation

   (g)   Bipolar world

   (h)   Human security.

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H 1284

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B., (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2014)

Second Year — Fourth Semester

ECONOMICS II (Indian Economics)

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Define industrial labour. Describe the dispute settlement mechanisms available in India.

2. What is economic planning? State the strategies followed over plan periods and explain the important targets and achievements of the 11th Five year plan.

3. State the types and features of Agricultural marketing in India and explain the role of NAFED in promoting Agricultural Marketing in India.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. State and explain the factors affecting economic growth.

5. Define unemployment. Describe the working of NREGA in reducing unemployment.

6. State the features of India's population and suggest measures to minimise the burden of population.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
   (a) Role of public sector
   (b) Poverty line and poverty gap
   (c) IRDP
   (d) Features of 1991 EXIM policy
   (e) Problems of small and cottage industries
   (f) Weakness of Trade Union Movement
   (g) Role of External assistance.

[P.T.O.]

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly.

   (a)   Industrial sickness

   (b)   SEZ

   (c)   Micro finance

   (d)   Green Revolution

   (e)   Mala fide Transfers

   (f)   CARDBS

   (g)   Future Trading

   (h)   PACS.

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H 1285

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/
B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)
DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2015)

Second Year — Fourth 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. Jurisprudence is the "Formal science of positive law" – Elucidate.

2. Critically analyse Precedent as a source of Law.

3. Write an essay about "Title".

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain various rights classified by Salmond.

5. Examine the status of dead man.

6. Discuss the Natural Law School.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
   (a) Economic interpretation of Law
   (b) Public Interest Litigation
   (c) Supreme legislation
   (d) Judicial reasoning
   (e) Local custom
   (f) H.L.A. Hart
   (g) The administration of Justice.

[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, a chimney sweep's boy, found a jewel and took it to a goldsmith to find out what it was. The goldsmith refused to return it to him – Advise the plaintiff.

9. By mistake, a department of the Government posted the accused a letter, in which there was a cheque intended for someone else. The accused appropriated the cheque for his own use. Decide.

10. Parliament passes the law connected with Fundamental Rights. Supreme Court reviews the law which was passed by parliament and found that it was unconstitutional. Has Supreme Court got power to review the law passed by the Parliament? Decide.

H 1286

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/ B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2015)

Second Year — Fourth 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. Define coparcenary and explain the rights of the coparceners under Mitakshara law.

2. Explain the rules of intestate succession applicable to a Hindu female dying intestate.

3. Explain the term Hiba under Muslim Law and the essential requirements for completion of Hiba.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Enumerate the various situations in which severance of joint family status occurs.

5. Explain the testamentary capacity of a Mohammedan testator.

6. Define Succession certificate and the procedures to obtain it.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a)   Gains of learning

   (b)   Reopening of Partition

   (c)   Women's estate

[P.T.O.]

(d) Public Wakf

(e) Pre-emption

(f) Probate

(g) Abatement of Legacy.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

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

8. A Hindu female dies intestate leaving two legitimate daughters, one illegitimate son, mother and father. Distribute her estate.

9. A Hanafi Muslim dies leaving his wife, mother and father. Divide the estate among them.

10. A Christian man dies leaving his wife, father and brother. Divide his estate.

H 1287

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A. LL.B., (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A. LL.B., (Hons.)/B.C.A. LL.B., (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2014)

Second Year — Fourth 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 Constitution of India makes provisions in order to mitigate the rigidity that arises in the division of administrative powers between the Centre and the State" – Analyse the statement .

2. Discuss the scope and ambit of Special leave jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India under the Indian Constitution.

3. In the light of judicial interpretations substantiate the stipulation that the trade, commerce and intercourse throughout India shall be free.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. The Ordinance making power of the President is coextensive with the legislative powers of the Parliament–Discuss.

5. Discuss the removal process of a Supreme Court Judge under the Indian Constitution.

6. "Without the privileges conferred upon the legislature, the members of Parliament could not discharge their functions effectively" – Analyse the Statement.

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following.

   (a) Maruram vs Union of India.

   (b) Collective responsibility

   (c) National Judicial Commission.

   (d) Doctrine of Pith and Substance.

   (e) Finality clauses and judicial review.

   (f) Administrative tribunals.

   (g) Financial Emergency.

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 law was enacted by the State in order to cover corruption matters relating to Public men. President assent has been received for the State law. Action is initiated under the State Act as well as the Prevention of Corruption Act. The State repeals the legislation. Can the action under the Prevention of Corruption Act continue? Give your Advice.

9. The Central Government appointed a Commission of Inquiry against the Chief Minister of State 'X' under the Commission of Inquiry Act, on charges of corruption. State 'X' files a suit under Article 131 of the Indian Constitution for which the Central Government objects. Is the suit maintainable?

10. State 'Z' passes a legislation to regulate Administrative tribunals . The act excludes the jurisdiction of the High Courts under the Constitution. Sampath challenges the validity of the act as it is violative of basic laws of the Country. Advise.

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HXA

H 1288

B.A., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2014)

Third Year — Fifth Semester

POLITICAL SCIENCE IV — PUBLIC POLICY AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Discuss Henry Fayol's principles of organisation.

2. Examine the legislative control over the executive in India.

3. Elucidate the powers and functions of Independent Regulatory Commissions.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. What is decentralised Administration and explain its merits and demerits?

5. Explain the policy making process in India.

6. Enumerate the functions of Chief Executive.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
   (a) Functional foremanship
   (b) New Public Administration
   (c) Characteristics of bureaucracy
   (d) Public enterprises
   (e) Balwanthray Mehta Committee
   (f) Right to information
   (g) MGNREGA.

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

    (a) Piece Rate System

    (b) Union Public Service Commission

    (c) All India Services

    (d) Esprit-de-corps

    (e) E-Governance

    (f) C and AG

    (g) Citizens charter

    (h) Gram Sabha.

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H 1291

B.A., B.L. (Hons) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2014)

Third Year — Fifth 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. Define 'Civil Rights' and 'Social Rights'. Examine the importance given to social rights under the Indian Constitution.

2. Explain the role of the Supreme Court of India in expanding the scope of fundamental rights under the Indian Constitution.

3. Examine the powers and functions of the NHRC and SHRCs.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Examine the legal status of the UDHR.

5. Write an essay on "African Charter".

6. Discuss the legal mechanism available to enforce Art. 17 of the Indian Constitution.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following.

   (a) Human Rights Courts.

   (b) Apartheid.

[P.T.O.]

(c) Rights of child

(d) Rights of women.

(e) Genocide.

(f) Human Rights in Europe.

(g) National Commission for Scheduled Tribes.

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 was convicted for attempting to commit suicide. He argues that "right to life" includes "right to die" Decide.

9. 'A' is a newly independent country. It has got recognition from few of its neighbours. The country is yet to receive UN recognition. The country has captured a ship used for 'human trafficking'. Advise the Government of 'A' to deal with this situation.

10. Ms. Rasika is a refugee from a neighbouring country. She was sexually assaulted by the local police while habituating in shelter provided by the State Government. She writes a letter to the SHRC about atrocities committed against her. Decide.

HXC/HBCD

H 1290

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2014)

Third Year — Fifth 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. "The individual is no more just the object of International law, he has very much become the subject of international law" — Refer the statement with the growth and development of International law.

2. "The duty not to interfere in the internal and external affairs of another State is a customary principle of International law" – Elucidate.

3. Define Treaty. Explain the different kinds of treaties and point out the circumstances under which treaties may be terminated.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Describe the significance of the De jure and De facto recognition.

5. Examine the immunities and privileges of diplomatic envoys.

6. Analyse the various jurisdictions of the International Court of Justice by referring to decided cases.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Specific adoption theory

   (b) Partial succession

   (c) Right to hot pursuit

[P.T.O.]

(d) Hijacking

(e) Statelessness

(f) Double veto

(g) Arantzazu Mendi case.

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. Manila and Vannila are neighbouring states, but not shared with boundaries. While enhancing the economic development, State Manila discharged all the industrial effluent into the territory of State Vannila. This has resulted in the depletion of the resources of State Vannila. Aggrieved by this, State Vannila claimed monetary compensation against State Manila. Is Vannila's claim maintainable? Decide.

9. Mr. Nalan, a national of Nadu, marries a woman Jasminia who belongs to State Renilia and brought her back to Nadu. After few years Mr. Nalan wishes to contest in an election of a constituency of the legislative assembly in State Nadu. Decide the position of Mr. Nalan under International Law.

10. Mr. Thiru a national who belongs to State 'R' committed political crimes in his state and seeks asylum in the consulate of State 'V'. The authorities of the consulate blocked Mr. Thiru. But somehow he entered the consulate. Subsequently Mr. Thiru was arrested by the State 'V'. Is the arrest valid? Decide.

Register No.

H 1292

B.A.,B.L., (Hons.)/B.Com.,B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

B.A.,B.L. (Hons.) Third Year — Fifth Semester

(For the Candidates admitted from 2011 to 2014)

B.Com.,B.L. (Hons.) Fourth Year — Seventh Semester

(For the Candidates admitted during 2013)

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. "Interpretation facilitates the process of studying, understanding, interpreting and that of applying the law". Discuss.

2. "The rule of Noscitur a sociis is the genus and the rule of Ejusdem generis forms its species"– Illustrate with the help of decided cases.

3. Examine the significance of the Uttar Pradesh Bhoodan Yagna Samiti vs Braj Kishore decision in the context of the utility of principles of interpretation.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the relevance of 'Proviso', 'Saving Clause', and that of 'Schedules' as intrinsic aids of interpretation.

5. Define Mens rea. Examine the application of the Principle of Legality in the construction of Penal statutes.

6. Discuss the role of the Law Commission of India, in the backdrop of Amendments to the General Clauses Act.

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Principle of Good faith in interpretation.

   (b) Parts of the Legislative sentence.

   (c) General rules of treaty interpretation.

   (d) Construction of Taxing Statutes.

   (e) Doctrine of waiver.

   (f) Limitations in the usage of dictionary.

   (g) Legal Fiction.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

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

8. In a case involving Article 142 of the Constitution of India, during the course of proceedings, a question arises as to "Whether human beings can render complete justice". Discuss.

9. 'A' and 'B', the employees of a metal factory, enter into a scuffle, during the working hours. In a fit of anger, 'B' hits 'A' with a rod. In consequence, 'A' dies. In the dispute on the claim of compensation, the employer refuses to pay compensation on the ground of intentional injury. The dependents argue that it is an accident. Decide.

10. 'M' is alleged to have died, due to dowry harassment. In addition, the involvement of concubine along with the husband is traced. During the trial, the prosecution, submits : "Dowry death and related violence, shall be construed as sexual violence". Discuss the validity of the submission, in the context of the role of Judiciary in law making.

H 1293

HXF/HBCH

B.A.,B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com.,B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014)

Third Year — Sixth 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. "Constitution of India envisions a welfare state and the state is no longer confined to its traditional functions" – Explain the statement with reference to increase in the nature and scope of Administrative Law.

2. Analyse with the help of decided cases the scope and effect of judicial control over delegated legislation in India.

3. Explain the meaning of administrative discretion and discuss how far judicial control is effective in preventing abuse of discretion? Refer to case laws.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Administrative actions are legislative, judicial or purely executive – Discuss the purpose behind the classification of administrative action with decided case laws.

5. Explain with decided case laws how a contract can be entered into by the State and the judicial review of contractual liability of State.

6. "Ouster clause does not bar jurisdiction of the courts if the action is ultra vires of the powers of the administrative authority" – Explain.

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Rule of law

   (b) Indira Gandhi vs Rajnarain

   (c) Excessive delegation and Article 14 of the Indian Constitution

   (d) Administrative Directions

   (e) Acting judicially

   (f) L. Chandra Kumar vs Union of India

   (g) Finality clauses

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. Admission made to medical college to one of the candidates was challenged by the petitioner on the ground that the candidate's father was one of the members of selection committee. But the government counters saying that due procedure has been followed and when the candidate attended the interview, concerned member was not present and did not take part in her selection. Decide.

9. One Jackson served the army and he applied to the concerned war department and the director of the department considered the case and accepted that his injuries were attributable to war. Believing the assurance Jackson did not have medical opinion and the 'X' rays were also destroyed. Later the Pension department said that his injuries were not attributable to war and refused to pay pension. Aggrieved by the decision of pension department, Jackson approaches the court. Give your advice.

10. Section 386(1)(a) of M.P. Municipal Act prohibited any person from storing rice, flour etc. in any premises without a licence being granted by the Madhya Pradesh Corporation. The Director of Rationing of the food department stored these commodities without a licence. A suit was filed by the corporation against the food department. Is the suit maintainable? Give your advice.

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H 1294

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014)

Third Year — Sixth Semester/ Fourth Year — Eighth 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. "The business of the court is to try the case and not the man; and a very bad man may have a very righteous case" – Comment with reference to civil and criminal proceedings.

2. Write about the relevancy of the motive, preparation and previous or subsequent conduct to a fact in issue.

3. What is extra judicial confession? When is it admissible in evidence?

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. What is alibi? Discuss the factors considered for its validity under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.

5. What is leading question? State the order of examination of witnesses under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.

6. Describe in detail the kinds of examination of witnesses.

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:

   (a) Conclusive Proof.

   (b) Expert Opinion.

   (c) Public document.

   (d) Estoppel.

   (e) Judgement in personam.

   (f) Presumption as to dowry death.

   (g) Dying declaration.

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 horse is sold by 'A' to 'B'. The question arose whether the horse sold by 'A' to 'B' is sound. 'A' says to 'B' go and ask 'C', 'C' knows all about it. Is 'C''s statement relevant. Decide.

9. 'A', a client, says to 'B', an attorney, "I wish to obtain possession of property by the use of forged deed on which I request you to sue'. Discuss the extent of privilege from disclosure for this statement.

10. Ramu, is accused of burning down of his house in order to obtain money for which it is insured. The question is, whether the act of Ramu was accidental or intentional – Decide.

H 1295

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2014)

Third Year — Sixth 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.   Define transfer and discuss the viability of transfer of future property under the Transfer of Property Act?

2.   Discuss the effects of conditions restraining alienation of Property and restriction on enjoyment of Property.

3.   Explain the doctrine of Collateral advantages. Refer decided cases.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4.   Define lease. What are the ways by which a lease can be determined?

5.   State the law relating to improvements made by a bonafide purchaser under defective title.

6.   Explain the rights and liabilities of Dominant and Servient owner.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7.   Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

     (a)   Attestation

     (b)   Vested interest

(c) Doctrine of Election

(d) Unpaid vendor's lien

(e) Equity of redemption

(f) Onerous gift

(g) Quasi Easement.

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 widow got a decree in her favour for maintenance, to be payable by her husband's brother. The maintenance arrears are due for three years. The widow transfers her right to the arrears of past maintenance and also for 2 years maintenance in the future. Discuss the validity of transfer.

9. 'A' transfers Rs. 3000 to 'B' on condition that he shall marry with the consent of C, D and E. E dies. B marries with the consent of C and D. Can B claim the amount?

10. 'A' mortgaged his property to 'B' for six years on the condition that if the money was not paid within the period the mortgage would be treated as a sale. Discuss the validity of the condition.

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H 1296

B.A.,B.L (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2014)

Thid Year — Sixth Semester

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

Time : 2 ½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Explain the role of WTO dispute settlement body in settling the issues relating to intellectual property rights.

2. Explain the concept of 'fair-dealing' with the support of decided cases.

3. Define the term 'invention' according to the Patent (Amendment) Act, 2005 and enumerate the inventions which are not patentable.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Enumerate the salient features of the Industrial Design Act, 2000.

5. Write the difference between trademark and geographical indication.

6. Describe the significance of 'complete specification' in accordance with the Patent Act 1970.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a) All-Element test.

    (b) Moral rights.

    (c) Deceptive similarity.

    (d) Spring board doctrine.

    (e) Technology transfer.

(f) Patent Agent.

(g) Locke Labour theory.

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 defendant State of Kerala authorised the plaintiff, an artist to create one of the "Historical Mural" responding to essential part of Indian best art and heritage. After completing the work, it was located in a famous Government building in Kerala. Later, the building was demolished and the Mural was also replaced. While at the time of demolition, the Mural was damaged and the name of the plaintiff that appeared in the bottom of the Mural was also not found. So, the plaintiff felt that the action of the defendant endangered his integrity and honour. Hence the plaintiff filed a case under Section 57 of the Indian Copyright Act. – Decide.

9. Mr. Saran registered a trademark for his salt business as 'Aadex'. Some years later, one Mr. Karan filed an application before the Trade Mark Office at Mumbai to register a mark for his salt biscuit industry as 'Aedex'. So, Mr. Saran wants to oppose the registration. – Give advice.

10. Tata Institute of Medical Science invented a drug for Malaria and obtained patent for the same. After three years, one Balwa Pharmaceutical Industry started to produce the same drug without getting permission from the owner Tata Institute of Medical Science. Thus, the owner filed a case against Balwa Pharmaceutical Industry before the competent court. Decide.

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H 1297

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2014)

Third Year — Sixth Semester

INSURANCE LAW

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 extent to which the principle of uberrimae fidae is applicable in Contracts of Insurance.

2. Explicate the special doctrines of subrogation and reinstatement applied to Fire Insurance Policies.

3. Differentiate between deviation and change of voyage and enumerate the excuses for deviation.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. State and explain the salient features of the different kinds of life insurance policies.

5. Explain the concept of 'No fault liability' in Motor vehicle insurance.

6. Define the terms 'Double Insurance' and 'Reinsurance' and their significance in performance of insurance contracts.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Cover note and slip.

   (b) Average in fire insurance.

[P.T.O.]

(c)   Constructive total loss.

(d)   Ombudsman.

(e)   Compulsory third party insurance.

(f)   Doctrine of causa proxima.

(g)   C.I.F., Ex-ship and F.O.B. contracts in shipment.

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 marine insurance policy is effected on a ship and cargo and the exceptions clause is loss by war situation. The ship gets stranded. Some of the cargo sinks to the seabed. The rest of the articles are taken away by every country's soldiers when they see them afloat the next morning. Decide the extent of the insurer's liability.

9.   'F' insures his life. Thereafter the policy lapses due to non-payment of premium within the due date. He applies for reviving the policy. He does not intimate the insurer that he underwent treatment for dermatitis during the interim period. On his demise, his widow claims the insurance money. Insurer says there is non-disclosure of the treatment undergone, so insurer is not liable under the policy. Decide.

10.   'F' insures his motor vehicle. He parks it on a public highway and enters a restaurant to buy mineral water. A passing vehicle hits the vehicle and speeds away. 'F' claims the expense of repair from the insurer. Decide.

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H 1298

B.A., B.L. (Hons) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2011, 2012 and 2013)

Fourth Year – Seventh 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 company should devote itself only to the objects set out in the memorandum and to no others'– Discuss with decided cases.

2. 'The success of a company depends, to a very large extent, upon the competence and integrity of its directors'-Explain this statement with special reference to powers and duties of Directors.

3. 'Whenever the affairs of a company are being conducted in a manner oppressive to any member or members or prejudicial to public interest any member of the company may apply to the tribunal'– Explain the provisions relating to the above statement under the Company's Act 2013.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Discuss the power and functions of auditors in a company.

5. Explain the role of independent Directors.

6. Describe the doctrine of Constructive notice with decided cases.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

(a) Floating charge.

(b) Corporate social responsibility.

[P.T.O.]

(c)   Preference shares.

(d)   Insider trading.

(e)   Calls on shares.

(f)   NCLT.

(g)   Dividends.

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.   There are two directors in a company. They failed to agree to an application for a share transfer. One was in favour of granting transfer and the other refused to do so. The applicant sued the company. Decide.

9.   A company formed with the object of increasing the practice and protection of the use of two wheelers wants to alter the memorandum so as to include the object of increasing the practice of the use of motor cars also. Discuss how far such alteration is valid?

10.   The promoters of a company, before its incorporation, entered into an agreement with 'S' to buy 'Primas' on behalf of the company. After incorporation, the company refused to buy the said, 'Primas'. Has 'S' got any remedy? Decide.

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H 1299

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2011, 2012 and 2013)

Fourth Year — Seventh Semester

LABOUR LAW – I

Time : 2½ hours
Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Define Trade Union and discuss the provisions relating to registration of trade unions under the Trade Unions Act, 1926.

2. Examine the concept of Industry under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 with the help of decided case laws.

3. "Deductions from the wages of an employed person shall be made only in accordance with the Payment of Wages Act, 1936" – Discuss.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the scope and extent of the power of making a reference of the dispute by the government under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

5. Examine the prerequisites for Collective bargaining and bring out the advantages and disadvantages of Collective bargaining.

6. Examine the concept of workman under the Industrial Disputes Act with the help of decided case laws.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Public utility service

   (b) Cost of living index number

(c) Inspectors under the Payment of Wages Act

(d) Recognition of trade unions

(e) Doctrine of Laissez Faire

(f) Wage fund theory

(g) Wages in kind.

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. "Shine Well" Company owned cement works and a limestone quarry in the same state. The cement works depended solely on the quarry for its limestone. The quarry workers went on strike due to which some parts of the cement works were closed down by the company. Subsequently the strike in the quarry was withdrawn and hence the closed down part of the cement works started functioning. Can the employees of the closed down parts of the cement works claim lay-off compensation?

9. A charitable institution was solely devoted to the welfare of the sick and disabled animals. Subsequently the institution set up a dairy farm. 10 workmen were employed to sell milk and ghee to the public and also to carry out many other activities relating to agriculture. They demanded wages as per the Minimum Wages Act, as they were receiving less than the minimum rate of wages. But the management refused on the ground that the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act is not applicable to this institution – Decide.

10. The standing orders of a company provided a clause which empower the management to transfer its workmen from one establishment to another on administrative grounds. 5 workmen were transferred from one establishment to another establishment of the company. The aggrieved workmen filed a writ petition seeking to quash the order of transfer on the ground of mala fide – Decide.

H 1300

B.A., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2013)

Fourth Year — Seventh 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 process of removing, restricting or reducing Government intervention in Economic activities.

2. "Whether profit earned, loss in investment or loss avoided, once abuse is always abuse" – Explain the statement in the light of SEBI regulations.

3. What are the licensing procedure for getting electricity licence under the Electricity Act, 2003.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Briefly examine about the Welfare economic approach.

5. Explain the National electricity policy.

6. PFDRA.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a) Composition of SEBI

    (b) Harsath Mehta Scam

    (c) TRAI (Amendment) Act, 2000

    (d) PGF Ltd. vs Union of India

    (e) TDSAT

[P.T.O.]

(f)   Definition of Electricity

(g)   Pension fund

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.   Singtel, a telecom service provider announces a new plan of providing free voice call, 150 GB Internet data and 1 hr. ISD call per month. Figtel announces a new promotional plan providing unlimited voice call, 500 GB Internet data with 2 Mbps speed and 1 hr. ISD call. Flytel, a leading telecom service provider and a competitor of both the telecom service providers, files a complaint before the TRAI to remove their licences stating the plan announced by both the companies is to defraud the consumers. Singtel and Figtel jointly contend that the TRAI has no jurisdiction to try this issue – Decide.

9.   'Delis', an emu farm firm, registered under the Partnership Act applied to the SEBI for registration of collective investment scheme. The application was rejected in limine stating the firm structure and network do not fit into the eligibility conditions – Advise Delis in getting collective investment licence.

10.   Soetel is a reputed telecom company licensed to provide telecom service in India. On 16.09.2016 it had sent bulk SMS as "all north eastern people will be killed soon" through its registered tele monitor. The Central Government on 17.09.2016 without giving any opportunity to 'Soetel', suspends bulk SMS service of 'Soetel' for one month. Due to this period of suspension there was a substantial loss for 'Soetel'. It filed a suit before the civil court for compensation – Decide whether it will succeed in getting compensation against Central Government.

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H 1301

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2011, 2012 and 2013)

Fourth Year — Seventh Semester

BANKING LAW

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. "Banks and financial institutions at present experience considerable difficulties in recovering loans and enforcement of securities charged with them". Identify the role of DRT, its power and authority to recover the debts due to such Banks and financial institutions.

2. Enumerate the conditions to be satisfied for opening an account and to deal with the special class of customers by a Bank like Minor, Joint Stock Company and Joint Hindu Family.

3. Analyse the liability of a Drawer in case the Cheque is dishonoured by the drawee, under the Negotiable Instruments Act 1881.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. State the circumstances under which a banker can exercise, his right to general lien and particular lien over the goods given as security.

5. How does RBI exercise control over the banks on the advancement of loans?

6. Define Endorsement and enumerate its kinds and effect with reference to a Negotiable instrument.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Types of loan.

   (b) Closing of Bank account.

   (c) Right to set-off.

   (d) Holder and Holder in due course.

   (e) Right of appropriation of Banker.

   (f) Narasimham Committee Recommendations on reforms in Banking Sector.

   (g) Functions of Commercial Banks.

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 received a cheque for Rs. 6,000/- from 'B', a customer, who purchased mobile phone from 'A'. The cheque was submitted for collection and realized. The mobile was delivered to B. The paying banker Union Bank of India subsequently found that the drawer's signature on the cheque is forged. Decide against whom the suit for recovery of the amount be successful if the forgery is so skilful that it could not be detected by a trained eye.

9. 'A' has an overdraft facility in 'B' bank and he has availed it to the maximum of 1 lakh and failed to make repayment of the same. 'A' has deposited his valuables and property documents in the safe deposit locker for which he has duly paid the fees. Identify whether bank 'B' has any lien over such valuables in the safe deposit locker or not.

10. 'E', a minor, is advanced a sum of Rs. 5,000/- by 'B'. On attaining majority 'E' executes a Promissory Note in consideration of the above said sum of Rs. 5,000/-. Analyse the validity and enforceability of the said promissory note against 'E'.

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H 1302

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com. B.L. (Hons) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2011, 2012 and 2013)

Fourth Year — Eighth Semester

ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS 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. Define air pollution and explain the powers of Pollution Control Board under the Air Act 1981.

2. Explain the salient features of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development.

3. Trace the evolution of laws relating to environmental protection in India.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the provisions in the Indian Penal Code concerning the protection of Environment.

5. Examine Indian legal regime for coastal regulation zone with the help of decided cases.

6. Explain the measures taken in curbing noise pollution.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Disaster management

   (b) Environmental management

   (c) Inter – generational equity

   (d) Ecosystem

[P.T.O.]

(e) Biological resources

(f) In situ conservation

(g) Precautionary principle.

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. Municipal authority need to clean public streets, places and sewers and all spaces, not being private property, which are open to enjoyment of public and removing of noxious vegetation. But the municipality failed to do their duty owed and hence acute sanitation problem was faced in Jaipur. Hence the petitioner moved to High Court under Article 226 – Decide.

9. A writ petition was filed in Mumbai High Court by a Society asking the Court to compel the Railway corporation to procure environmental clearance from the Ministry of Environment and Forest under the EPA 1986 for the part of alignment passing through Goa. The petitioner contended that the proposed alignment was planned and undertaken without an adequate EIA. Hence the petitioner challenges the action of the railway corporation before the Court. Decide.

10. Petitioner filed a writ petition under Article 32 seeking that the authorities of Delhi Municipal Corporation are wholly negligent in discharge of their duties in the collection, removal and disposal of garbage and other wastes from the city. Decide.

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H 1302

H 1303

B.A., B.L., (Hons)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2011, 2012 and 2013)

Fourth Year — Eighth 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. "Social security measures have introduced an element of stability and protection in the midst of stress and strains of life"–Discuss.

2. Define Employee and discuss the types of the disablement under the Employees' Compensation Act, 1923.

3. Examine the provisions relating to health and safety of the workers under the Factories Act, 1948.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Discuss the eligibility and extent of Bonus provided under the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965.

5. Explain the conditions of eligibility prescribed under the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

6. Examine the power and jurisdiction of the Employees' Insurance Court under the Employee's State Insurance Act, 1948.

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following.

   (a) Factory.

   (b) Employee's pension scheme.

   (c) Advisory boards under the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952

   (d) Compulsory Insurance.

   (e) Accounting year.

   (f) Medical Bonus.

   (g) Opening and closing hours under the Tamil Nadu Shops and Establishments 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. A driver of a lorry, for the smooth running of the lorry, had taken it to the garage for greasing and application of oil. In the absence of cleaner, the driver put the lorry on to a jack to remove the tyre by himself. While he was trying to remove the tyre, the jack slipped and the lorry fell on him. Decide the liability of the employer.

9. X an apprentice, was injured while cleaning the dangerous part of a machine. The machine was unfenced while adjustments were made to it. Decide the liability of the occupier under the Factories Act.

10. Kinde University was running a printing press as part of its Department of Publication and Press. The Regional Provident Fund Commissioner issued an order initiating that the Department of Publication and Press was liable for coverage under the Employee's Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. The order was challenged by the University – Decide.

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H 1303

H 1305

B.A.,B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com.,B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2011, 2012 and 2013)

Fourth Year — Eighth Semester

COMPETITION LAW

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. "Vertical Restraint is not illegal per se unless it includes some agreement or price or price levels" – Discuss.

2. Explain the powers of CCI with special reference to Anti competitive agreement.

3. "The failures of the MRTP Act lead to the enactment of a new law on Competition" – Decide.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the rules for determining the effect on Competition, with decided cases.

5. "The issue of whether a combination is likely to cause or has actually caused an appreciable adverse effect on competition is a question of fact to be determined in each case" – Explain with decided cases.

6. "The owner of any other IPR cannot in the purported exercise of those rights directly or indirectly interfere with the competitive process" – Discuss.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a) Enterprise

    (b) Cross border issues and competition

    (c) Joint ventures

    (d) Definition of Consumer under the Competition Act

    (e) Merger

    (f) Competition Commission of India

    (g) Agreement

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 Unity producers forum collectively decided not to release films to the small theatres with a view to pressurise the small theatre into accepting the terms of revenue sharing ratio. The purpose of forming Unity producers forum was extracting better revenue sharing ratios from small theatres. Small theatres filed a complaint before the CCI – Decide.

9. "Master Tech Tyres" were leading in the manufacturing and selling of automotive tyres of all varieties and sizes. They entered into an agreement called "general code of conduct" for members of automotive tyre industry of India. The agreement made elaborate provision for joint credit policies and trade prices for all the tyre manufacturers. Decide whether this agreement is against Competition Law.

10. Tim Roller Bearing Co., Ken Co., and Franco Co., allocated trade territories between each of them. They fixed prices on products of one company sold in the territory of the others, helped each other to safeguard their markets so as to, eliminate external competition. The competitors filed a petition alleging cartel – Decide.

2

H 1306

B.A., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2011 and 2012)

Fifth Year — Ninth 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. Explain the income arising out of house property under the Income Tax Act 1961.

2. Analyse about different modes of assessment of wealth tax under the Wealth Tax Act 1957.

3. Examine the circumstances when an assessee is liable to pay tax for income of others under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the following:

   (a) Exempted income

   (b) Exempted wealth

5. Point out the advantages and disadvantages of VAT system.

6. Narrate the procedure for registration of a dealer under the central Sales Tax Act 1956.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:

    (a) Accrual of income

    (b) Registered Dealer

    (c) Net wealth

    (d) Multipoint tax

    (e) Capital gain

    (f) Set-off

    (g) Declared goods.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

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

8. Decide the permissible deductions of the following, for the assessment year 2017-18:

    (a) Mr. X paid Rs. 1 lakh to a political party.

    (b) Mr. Y paid Rs. 70,000/- for tuition fee of his son.

9. Mr. A, aged about 89 years, is receiving Rs. 45,000 as pension per month, Rs. 40,000 from house rent, per month, Rs. 2 lakhs from agriculture and he won Rs. 7 lakhs from an online game show. He is contributing Rs. 2 lakhs towards LIC per annum, Rs. 1 lakh for his heart surgery and Rs. 1 lakh as fixed deposit. This is for the previous year 2016-17. Calculate the tax liability of Mr. A for the assessment year 2017-2018.

10. On 31st March, 2017 Mr. A has the following assets:

    (a) Four houses each Rs. 20 lakhs worth.

    (b) Four cars, each valued about Rs. 10 lakhs, each running on hire.

    (c) Gold and platinum jewellery worth Rs. 25 lakhs.

    (d) Cash in hand Rs. 10,000.

    Calculate the Wealth Tax of Mr. A for the assessment year 2017-2018.

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B.A., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2011 and 2012)

Fifth Year — Ninth Semester

LAW OF CRIMES – II

(Code of Criminal Procedure; Including 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. Explain the scope and object of the Probation of Offenders Act, 1958. If you feel any change is required in the Act, state your opinion.

2. What is arrest? State the Supreme Court guidelines on arrest procedures.

3. "No appeal shall lie from any judgement or order of a criminal court except as provided for Cr.P.C or any other law for the time being in force" – Examine the general rule.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the procedure for removal of Public Nuisance under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

5. State the admissibility of First information report evidence in a trial.

6. Discuss the power of a Magistrate to take cognizance of prosecution for offences against Marriage.

[P.T.O.]

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Preventive action of the police.

   (b) Complaints to Magistrate

   (c) Summary trial

   (d) Plea bargaining

   (e) Revision

   (f) Juvenile Justice Board

   (g) Child in need of care and protection.

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. Where two or more courts have taken cognizance of the same offence and question arises as to which of them ought to inquire into or try that offence – Decide.

9. Where the offence is punishable with imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, but the court has taken cognizance after two years. Decide the legality of the cognizance.

10. Where an accused has pleaded guilty, but he wants to prefer an appeal. Advise him.

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H 1308

B.A., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2011 and 2012)

Fifth Year — Ninth Semester

CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE

Time : 2 ½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Discuss the revisional jurisdiction of the High Court under the Code of Civil Procedure.

2. What are the procedures to be followed in filing a suit against the Government?

3. "The Law of limitation bars a remedy but does not destroy a right" – Discuss.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. What is Res subjudice? Distinguish it from Res judicata.

5. Explain the rules relating to place of suing under the CPC.

6. Discuss the computation of period of limitation in case of persons suffering legal disability.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Caveat.

   (b) Representative suit.

   (c) Cross decree and Cross claim

   (d) Suit by Indigent person

   (e) Ex parte

   (f) Arrest before judgment

   (g) Condonation of Delay

[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 suit is filed by Sekar against Ravi. On the date of hearing, an
   application for adjournment is moved on behalf of the defendant Ravi on
   the ground that the Senior Counsel is engaged in another court. The
   request was rejected by the court and the court directs the junior to
   cross examine but he declines to do so and the suit is decreed ex parte.
   Now an application for setting aside ex parte decree is moved. Decide.

9. In a suit filed by 'A' against 'B', the decree is passed in favour of 'A'. The
   judgment debtor 'B's property is situated within the jurisdiction of
   another court. There is an apprehension that the decree holder, 'A', may
   be deprived of his decree, if immediate steps are not taken. Advise how
   the decree holder 'A' shall proceed in such a case.

10. Raja sues Suriya for possession of property as owner basing his claim on
    title. The suit is dismissed. Subsequently Raja sues Suriya for
    possession of the same property as mortgagor. Suriya claims that the
    suit is barred by Res Judicata. Decide.

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B.A., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2011 to 2012)

Fifth Year — Ninth Semester

LAW OF ELECTIONS

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Explain various types of elections. Whether election system in India strengthens our democracy?

2. Discuss the grounds on which a person can be disqualified to contest in election for Parliament and Legislative Assemblies.

3. Critically examine the electoral reforms made in India so far in order to achieve good governance.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Write a critical note on NOTA.

5. Examine the role of Election Commission in conducting free and fair elections in India.

6. Discuss Anti-defection law with special reference to Kihota Hollohon V. Zachilhu.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a) Women Reservation Bill.

    (b) Electoral college.

    (c) Gerry mandering.

(d)   Exit poll.

(e)   Criminalization of politics.

(f)   Postal Ballot.

(g)   Right to vote.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

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

8.   Mr. 'X' was charged with murder and found guilty of the offence by Sessions court and was sentenced to undergo imprisonment for life. On appeal the High Court suspended the sentence and ordered to release him on bail. By then he had undergone imprisonment only for four and half months. Meanwhile the assembly was dissolved in the State and notified for mid term election. 'X' filed nomination to contest in election. Mr. 'Y' objected X's nomination because of his earlier conviction and sentence of life imprisonment. Decide whether X's nomination will be accepted?

9.   Mr. P's nomination paper for the State Assembly election was rejected by the returning officer. 'P' moved the High Court to quash the order of the returning officer and to direct the inclusion of his name in the list of valid nominations. Can he succeed?

10.   'A', a member of the Wage Board, is receiving honorarium which is to meet daily allowance. 'A' contested in Parliament election and became a Member of Parliament. Subsequently 'A' was disqualified as M.P. because, he is holding the office of profit as member of the Wage Board – Justify his disqualification.

B.A., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2011 and 2012)

Fifth Year — Tenth 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. "All foreign merchant ships and persons thereon fall under the Admiralty Jurisdiction of a Coastal State as they enter in its waters" – Discuss.

2. Evaluate the historical evolution of the Law of the Sea in terms of delimitation of Maritime Zones.

3. "Maritime accidents will happen but it is important to examine if safety and security regulations were followed" - Analyse.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. "International Seabed Authority is an independent authority with overall responsibility for the operation of the area of deep ocean floor" - Explain.

5. Define Piracy. Examine the universal responsibility of all States to prohibit piracy.

6. "In maritime law, worldwide ownership of a ship is denoted by the concept of the owner of the shares in a Ship" – Examine.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Bill of Lading

   (b) Maritime Lien

   (c) Continental shelf

(d) Mareva Injunction

(e) Flag of Convenience

(f) Towage

(g) Dead Vessels

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. Micronesia, a cargo vessel, was damaged when it collided with a reef while navigating into the harbour. The pilotage was given by the harbour. The collision resulted in damage to the reef as well as oil spilled into the harbour waters. There was a subsequent ban on fishing in the harbour. The people of coastal municipalities file a case against Micronesia for pollution. Whether Micronesia is liable.

9. Mr. X is running a Ship repair company. Mr. Y has the ship 'W.S. Xari'. X and Y entered into a contract for ship repairing. X had not been paid for repairs to W.S. Xari. Y acknowledged indebtedness but asked for an extension in time. But X made an application for arrest of W.S. Xari - Decide.

10. X was a Fishing Company. It was given licence to fish in the internal waters only. Due to rough weather, it moved to international waters and continued fishing. Whether X has breached the terms and conditions of a licence.

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H 1312

B.A., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2011 and 2012)

Fifth Year — Tenth 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. Give an account of International Trade Regulation in India and analyse the same with International trade regime?

2. "International Taxation encompasses principles with relevance of contemporary nature and character" - Elucidate.

3. The Uruguay Rounds introduced rules into multilateral trading system for the first time ; Discuss IPR regime established under the WTO.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Write a brief account of dispute settlement mechanism developed by ICSID.

5. Describe the powers of apex body of dispute settlement mechanism of the WTO to modify or reverse the legal findings of a panel.

6. International Commercial Arbitration and Conciliation is an emerging area with enormous scope and possibility. Explain.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
   (a) Role of G20 in the development of Regional Trade.
   (b) Balance of Payments under the WTO.
   (c) IBRD.
   (d) Special Drawing Rights.
   (e) Foreign Direct Investment.
   (f) Electronic Commerce.
   (g) Technology Transfer.

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. State 'X' is a superpower nation in European Union and State 'Y' is a developed country in Asia. Both are members of OPEC. State 'Y' exports oil at subsidized prices to the member states in Asian Region. So the buyers of European Union also started purchasing from 'Y' State. This made 'X' discontented and therefore threatened to restrict the sale of oil at subsidized price. Is it justified?

9. India entered into a treaty with Russia in the field of space research and development. India always used to send satellite with Russian collaboration. Without the knowledge of Russia, India developed a new satellite and sent it to the space. Russia sued India for violating the treaty norm. Is the claim maintainable?

10. 'X' country allowed Foreign Direct Investment with respect to retail market in its country. The members of the "National Association of Retail Marketing" in 'X' country, protested the act of the State. Decide, whether the act of the country 'X' is in compliance with the norms of WTO?

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H 1313

B.A.,B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2011 and 2012)

Fifth Year — Tenth Semester

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE LAWS

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Discuss about the salient features of the Central Excise Act, 1944.

2. Explain in detail 'warehousing' under the Customs Act, 1962.

3. Define dutiable goods and narrate the exception to dutiable goods under the Customs Act, 1962.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Discuss the importance of Art. 286 of the Constitution of India in relation to export or import of goods.

5. Give an account of the clearance of imported and exported goods under the Customs Act, 1962.

6. Discuss the valuation method of goods under the Central Excise Act, 1944.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a) VIIth Schedule of the Constitution of India.

    (b) Notified goods

    (c) Customs Port

    (d) Shaktikumar vs State of Maharashtra

(e) Special Economic Zone

(f) Vexatious search and seizure under the Central Excise Act, 1944.

(g) Definition of Manufacture under the Central Excise Act, 1944.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

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

8. A beverage company was processing aerated water. Before bottling the same, it got damaged. The company claims remission of duty – Decide.

9. 'A' a company imported certain drawings and designs recorded in cassettes. The customs authority levied duty stating that what is imported is goods. The company contends that what it has imported is only a technical advice – Decide.

10. 'A', a Ltd. company imported fertilizers in bulk by filing Bill of Entry. Subsequent to that, bagging is done under the customs area. Tax authorities contend that, taxable event is reached only after the goods are bagged. Hence bagging charges should also be included to levy duty. Company, on the other hand, contends that taxable event is reached as soon as bill of entry is presented – Decide.

H 1314

B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2015 and 2016)

First Year — First Semester

PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS

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 indifference curve analysis with the help of Edgeworth box diagram.

2. Explain price and output determination under perfect competitive market situation.

3. What do you mean by Poverty? Explain the causes of poverty in India and the remedial measures taken to eradicate poverty by the Government.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Evaluate the Keynesian theory on income and employment and its relevance.

5. Describe the types of Elasticity of demand.

6. What are the causes and types of unemployment in India?

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Basic economic problems.

   (b) Green revolution.

   (c) Consumer surplus.

[P.T.O.]

(d) Different types of market.

(e) Advertising cost of a firm.

(f) Trade cycle.

(g) Poverty gap.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

(a) Adamsmith definition of 'Economics'.

(b) Law of demand.

(c) Inferior goods

(d) Law of supply

(e) MC = MR

(f) Monopoly

(g) Inflation

(h) HDI.

H 1315

B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2015 and 2016)

First Year — First Semester

PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Describe the fourteen principles of management given by Henry Fayol.

2. Explain the techniques of training.

3. Define and distinguish between formal and informal organizations. What should be the attitude of management towards informal organisation?

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. How will you classify the levels of management in an Organization? Describe the functions performed by different levels of management.

5. Explain the steps involved in control process.

6. Discuss the objectives of Trade Unions.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a) What are the different types of remuneration?

    (b) Describe the roles played by a human resource manager.

    (c) Explain the steps involved in management by objectives.

    (d) State the various methods of performance appraisal.

[P.T.O.]

(e) What are the various stages in worker's participation in management?

(f) State the benefits of decentralisation.

(g) Point out the importance of departmentation.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly.

(a) Planning

(b) Decision-making

(c) Scientific management

(d) Centralization

(e) Co-ordination

(f) HR audit

(g) Motivation

(h) Induction.

H 1320

B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B.
(Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER)
EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016)

First Year — Second Semester

BUSINESS ENGLISH

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Bring forth the relevance and importance of communication and explain the barriers to communication.

2. Explain the four skills of language acquisition.

3. Discuss the changes and advancements in communication in a globalised world, post LPG.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Elucidate the different types of communication.

5. Describe the essential qualities of a good business letter.

6. What are the different types of business reports?

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a) Qualities of the company secretary.

    (b) Essentials of agency correspondence.

    (c) Insurance-benefits and limitations.

    (d) Bank correspondence and its types.

(e) The role of interview in interpersonal communication.

(f) Point out the differences and similarities between the spoken and written language.

(g) The Pros and Cons of video conferencing.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly.

(a) Effect of silence in communication.

(b) Para language.

(c) Kinesics.

(d) What is an acknowledgement letter?

(e) Complaint letter

(f) Purpose of circular letters

(g) Point out four abbreviations used in banking correspondence.

(h) What is double insurance?

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H 1316

B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2015 and 2016)

First Year — Second Semester

PRINCIPLES OF ACCOUNTING

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. A Ltd. was registered with an authorised capital of Rs. 6,00,000 in equity shares of Rs. 10 each. The following is its trial balance on 31st March 1998.

Trial Balance of 'A' Ltd.

Particulars	Debit	Credit
Goodwill	25,000	
Cash	750	
Bank	39,900	
Purchases	1,85,000	
Preliminary expenses	5,000	
Share capital		4,00,000
12% debentures		3,00,000
P and L A/c (Dr)		26,250
Calls-in-arrears	7,500	
Premises	3,00,000	
Plant and machinery	3,30,000	
Interim dividend	39,250	
Sales		4,15,000
Stock (1.4.97)	75,000	
Furniture and fixtures	7,200	

Sundry debtors	87,000	
Wages	84,865	
General expenses	6,835	
Freight and carriage	13,115	
Salaries	14,500	
Director's fees	5,725	
Bad debts	2,110	
Debenture interest paid	18,000	
Bills payable		37,000
Sundry creditors		40,000
General reserve		25,000
Provision for bad debts		3,500
	12,46,750	12,46,750

Prepare profit and loss account, profit and loss appropriation A/c and balance sheet in proper form, after making the following adjustments.

(a)   Depreciate plant and machinery by 15%

(b)   Write off Rs. 500 from preliminary expenses

(c)   Provide for 6 months interest on debentures

(d)   Leave bad and doubtful debts provision at 5% on sundry debtors

(e)   Provision for Income Tax at 50%

(f)   Stock on 31.3.1998 was Rs. 95,000.

2.   Rosy and Lilly are partners in a firm. They share profits and losses in the ratio of 3:1. Their balance sheet is as follows :

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital accounts :		Buildings	1,50,000
Rosy	1,20,000	Plant	37,500
Lilly	60,000	Stock	60,000
General reserve	60,000	Debtors	1,05,000
Sundry creditors	90,000	Cash	7,500
Bills payable	30,000		
	3,60,000		3,60,000

Lotus is admitted into partnership for 1/5th share in the business on the following terms agreed :

(a) Building is to be appreciated by 20%

(b) Plant is to be depreciated to 90%

(c) Provision for doubtful debts is made at 5% on debtors

(d) Stock is to be revalued at Rs. 45,000

(e) Lotus should introduce 60% of the adjusted capital of both Rosy and Lilly.

Prepare necessary ledger accounts and the balance sheet of the newly constituted firm after the admission of Lotus.

3. Explain the limitations of Accounting Ratios.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. From the following profit and loss A/c of Swadeshi Polytex Ltd., for the year ended 31st December 1987 and 1988, you are required to prepare a common size income statement.

Particulars	1987	1988	Particulars	1987	1988
To Cost of goods sold	600	750	By Net sales	800	1,000
To Operating expenses					
Administration	20	20			
Selling	30	40			
To Net profit	150	190			
	800	1,000		800	1,000

5. On 1.1.1996 M/s Jayasurya Ltd., purchased eight buses costing Rs. 10,00,000 each, from M/s Peetee Coach Ltd. Payment was to be made 20% down and the remainder in four equal annual instalments commencing from 31.12.1996 with interest at 10% p.a. M/s Jayasurya Ltd. writes off depreciation @ 20% in the diminishing balance. Give necessary journal entries and ledger accounts in the books of M/s. Jayasurya Ltd. by adopting both the methods. Also show how the balance sheet will appear in M/s Jayasurya Ltd.

6. Distinguish between Amalgamation, Absorption and Reconstruction.

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

(a) Ramu Trades have taken out a fire policy of Rs. 2,40,000 covering its stock-in-trade. A fire accident occurred on 31st March 1998 and stock was destroyed with the exception of the value of Rs. 62,040. Following particulars are available from the books of account of the firm.

	Rs.
Stock on 31st December 1997	90,000
Purchases to the date of fire	3,90,000
Sales to the date of fire	2,70,000
Commission paid to the purchase	2%
Carriage paid on purchase	2,400
Average gross profit on cost	50%

The policy was subject to the average clause. You are required to arrive at the

(i) Total loss of stock and

(ii) Amount of claim to be made against the insurance company.

(b) What is consignment?

(c) What are the methods of dissolution?

(d) Arjun, Arvind and Akash are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 5:4:3. Akash retired from partnership and his share was taken up by Arjun and Arvind in the ratio of 2:1. Calculate the new profit sharing ratio.

(e) A company was incorporated on 30th June 1984 to acquire the business of Mohan, as from 1st January 1984. The accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1984, disclosed the following :

(i) There was a gross profit of Rs. 2,40,000.

(ii) The sales for the year amounted to Rs. 12,00,000 of which Rs. 5,40,000 were for the first six months.

(iii) The expenses debited to profit and loss account included :

	Rs.
Director's fees	15,000
Bad debts	3,600
Advertising (under a monthly contract of Rs. 1,000)	12,000
Salaries	64,000
Preliminary expenses written off	5,000
Donation to political parties given by the company	5,000

Prepare a statement showing profit made before and after incorporation.

(f) Explain briefly the role of 'Liquidator of a company'.

(g) Gross profit   Rs. 30,000

Expenses paid   Rs. 10,000

Interest received   Rs. 2,000

The expenses paid include Rs. 1,000 paid for the next year, while interest of Rs. 500 has become due during the year, but it has not been received so far. Calculate the net profit for the year and cash from operations.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly.

(a) Distinguish between fund flow and cash flow statements.

(b) From the following figures calculate the creditors turnover ratio and the average age of accounts payable.

Credit purchases during 1988	Rs. 1,00,000
Creditors on 1.1.1988	20,000
Creditors on 31.12.1988	10,000
Bills payable on 1.1.1988	4,000
Bills payable on 31.12.1988	6,000

(c) Explain the term Amalgamation.

(d) Calculate liquidator's remuneration from the following particulars.

Assets realised : Rs. 6,30,000; Including cash balance : Rs. 30,000; Liquidator's remuneration : 2% on the assets realised.

(e) Paradise Ltd. has 50,000 equity shares of Rs. 100 each, Rs. 80 per share was called up. The company decides to pay off Rs. 30 per share of the paid up capital and to reduce the Rs. 100 shares to Rs. 50 shares fully paid by cancelling the unpaid amount. Show journal entries.

(f) What is hidden goodwill?

(g) X and Y are partners, having capitals of Rs. 15,000 and Rs. 25,000 respectively. It is agreed to charge interest on drawings at 5%. X withdraws Rs. 300 at the beginning of every month and Y withdraws Rs. 500 at the end of every month. Calculate the interest on drawings of partners.

(h) What is meant by down payment?

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H 1321

B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2013 and 2014)

First Year — Second Semester

PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

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 nature and importance of management.

2. What are the different techniques used in decision making? Examine the problems involved in decision making.

3. What is Line and Staff organisation? What are its merits and demerits?

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Discuss Maslow's theory of motivation.

5. State and explain the duties of an advocate towards clients under the Advocates Act 1961.

6. Describe the major duties of a Manager.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

(a) The qualities of a Manager.

(b) Centralisation.

(c) Informal organisation.

(d) Explain the principle behind delegation of authority.

(e) Explain the major steps in planning process.

(f) Define staffing.

(g) Co-ordination.

[P.T.O.]

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

   (a) Motivation.

   (b) Define Management.

   (c) Types of Leadership Styles.

   (d) Three merits of Informal Organisation.

   (e) Bench-Bar Relationships

   (f) Decentralisation of Authority

   (g) Constructive Contempt

   (h) Strategy.

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H 1317

B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons)
DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2015 and 2016)

First Year — Second Semester

SOCIOLOGY

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 unity and diversity? Explain the various nature of diversities in India.

2. Bring out the types of kinship. Analyse the importance of kinship role in contemporary India.

3. Discuss the development and changing status of women in India.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Analyse the problems faced by women in modern India.

5. Explain the various forms of Social stratification.

6. What are the characteristics of primary and secondary groups.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) National integration.

   (b) Importance of Reference group.

   (c) Forms of Marriage.

   (d) Non-Governmental Organisation.

   (e) Types of formal control.

   (f) Mass Media and deviance.

   (g) Indian Civilisation.

[P.T.O.]

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly.

    (a) Patriarchal family

    (b) Social deviance

    (c) Social Morphology

    (d) Exogamy

    (e) Achieved status

    (f) Social groups

    (g) Caste-Consciousness

    (h) Ritualism.

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H 1323

B.Com.,B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2013 and 2014)

Second Year — Third Semester

SOCIOLOGY

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 functional need of social stratification.

2. Describe the merits and demerits of joint family.

3. Highlight the programmes related to empowerment of women.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Write a note on the nature of diversity in India.

5. Bring out the importance of reference group.

6. Explain the various types of deviance.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

(a) Ascribed status.

(b) Informal social control.

(c) Social stratification.

(d) Kinship types.

(e) Synthetic School.

[P.T.O.]

(f) National integration.

(g) Non-governmental organisation.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

(a) Polyandry.

(b) Social Status.

(c) Nuclear family.

(d) Social morphology.

(e) Diversity.

(f) Social norms.

(g) Deviance.

(h) Matriarchal lineage.

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H 1318

B.Com.,LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/ B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.)
DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2015)

Second Year — Third Semester

POLITICAL SCIENCE

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 social contract theory about the origin of the State.

2. What are the essential features of Parliamentary form of Government and discuss its merits and demerits.

3. Discuss the concept of National Power and its sources.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Define State and discuss its essential elements.

5. Define Politics and discuss its nature and scope.

6. Enumerate the functions of Diplomats.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a) Political science and its relevance for law students

    (b) Political equality

    (c) Jus-sanguinis

    (d) Justice

    (e) National interest

    (f) League of Nations

    (g) Disarmament

[P.T.O.]

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

   (a) Divine origin theory

   (b) Rights

   (c) Liberty

   (d) United Nations Organisation

   (e) SALT – I

   (f) Bipolar world

   (g) Jus-Soli

   (h) (NPT) Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty.

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H 1319

B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2015)

Second Year — Third Semester

FINANCIAL MARKET AND INDIAN ECONOMIC ISSUES

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 role of Agriculture in Indian economy.

2. Discuss the salient features of the Indian economy. Substantiate with facts for its backwardness.

3. Describe the different stages in which a venture capital firm finances the requirements of the companies which approach it for financing.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the functions and powers of Stock Exchange.

5. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of Leasing.

6. List out the problems faced by Small-Scale Industries in India.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Brief the various methods of calculating the national income of a Country.

   (b) What are the causes of Population explosion in India?

   (c) What is Industrial Dispute? Explain.

   (d) Explain the role of NSDL and CSDL in the Share market.

[P.T.O.]

(e) Discuss the present state of the Mutual funds in India.

(f) What are the development initiatives of New Industrial Policy 1991?

(g) List the causes for growing illiteracy in India.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

(a) Money Market.

(b) Share and Mutual Fund Unit - Difference.

(c) National income.

(d) Factoring.

(e) Debt securitization.

(f) Money laundering.

(g) Poverty.

(h) Green Revolution.

H 1324

B.Com.,B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2013 and 2014)

Second Year — Third Semester

FINANCIAL MARKET AND SERVICES

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 classification of Indian financial markets and explain the features of each market.

2. What rights and facilities are available to an investor of a mutual fund? What factors should be considered before selecting a mutual fund?

3. Explain the functions of credit rating firms. Discuss the rating process followed by credit rating firms.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Discuss some of the innovative financial instruments introduced in recent times in the financial services sector.

5. Explain the functions that Modern banks perform.

6. What is Leasing? Explain the different types of leasing.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a) What are the functions of financial service institutions?

    (b) Write the objectives of Credit rating.

    (c) What are Index Funds? Explain its features.

[P.T.O.]

(d) Elucidate the disadvantages of Leasing.

(e) Who are the parties involved in Factoring? What are their functions?

(f) Explain the types of Insurance.

(g) Describe the agency functions of Commercial banks.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

(a) Expand CRISIL and CARE.

(b) Mention some new financial products and services.

(c) Leasing vs. Borrowing.

(d) What is meant by Credit card?

(e) Give the meaning of Gilt fund.

(f) Name the functions of Stock Exchange.

(g) Define leveraged lease.

(h) Expand NSDL and LIC.

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H 1326

HBCA/HB4A

B.Com., B.L. (Hons)/B.Com., LL.B. (Hons) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2013, 2014 and 2015)

Third Year — Fifth Semester/Second Year – Fourth Semester

MARKETING MANAGEMENT

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 product life cycle? Explain the Stages.

2. Explain in detail the concept of Marketing mix.

3. Explain the basis for Market segmentation.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. What are the differences between Consumer goods and Industrial goods?

5. Explain the various types of Sales promotion.

6. Explain the different types of Pricing.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) What is the concept of Market segmentation?

   (b) What are the functions of Marketing?

   (c) What is product? Mention any four characteristics.

[P.T.O.]

(d) Briefly explain the importance of physical distribution.

(e) What are the benefits of "Branding"?

(f) What is meant by Publicity?

(g) What are the importance of Motivation?

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

(a) Marketing management

(b) Positioning

(c) Packaging

(d) Compensation

(e) Advertising

(f) Sales promotion

(g) New product development

(h) Targeting.

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B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2013 and 2014)

Third Year – Fifth Semester

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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. Critically Evaluate the theories of capital structures.

2. Jenifer Ltd. is expecting an annual EBIT of Rs. 2,00,000. The company has Rs.2,00,000 in 10% debentures. The equity capitalisation rate (ke) is 12%. You are required to ascertain the total value of the firm under NI approach and overall cost of capital. What happens if the company borrows Rs. 2,00,000 at 10% to repay equity capital?

3. The following projections have been given in respect of O Bright and Co.

Output	3,00,000
Fixed cost (Rs.)	3,50,000
Unit variable cost (Rs.)	1
Interest expenses (Rs.)	25,000
Unit selling price (Rs.)	3

On the basis of above information, calculate :

(a) Operating leverage

(b) Financial leverage

(c) Combined leverage

(d) Operating break-even point and

(e) Financial break-even point.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. State briefly the significance of financial management.

5. Kaniska Ltd. wants to raise Rs.30,00,000 by issue of new equity shares. The relevant information is given below :

	Rs.
No. of existing equity shares	50,000
Profit after tax	3,00,000
Market value of existing equity shares	20,00,000

   (a) Compute the cost of existing equity capital

   (b) Compute the cost of new equity capital, if the shares are issued at a price of Rs.35 per share and the floatation cost is Rs.5 per share.

6. Rose Ltd. is engaged in customer retailing. You are required to estimate its working capital requirements from the following data :

Projected annual sales	9,00,000
Percentage of net profit to cost of sales	20%
Average credit allowed to debtors	1 month
Average credit allowed by creditors	2 months
Average stock carrying (in terms of sales requirements)	$2\frac{1}{2}$ months

   Add 10% to allow for contingencies.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following .

   (a) Explain the factors determining cost of capital.

   (b) A firm requires total capital funds of Rs.50 lacs and has two options; All equity; and half equity and half 15% debt. The equity shares can be currently issued at Rs.100 per share. The expected EBIT of the company is Rs.5,00,000 with tax rate at 40%. Find out the EPS under both the financial mix. (Hints : PAT : Plan I Rs. 3,00,000 ; Plan II Rs.75,000.

(c) Calculate the operating leverage and financial leverage from the following data :

Sales	Rs. 50,000
Variable cost	60%
Fixed cost	Rs. 12,000
Net worth	25,00,000
Debt/Equity	3/1
Interest rate	12%
Operating profit	Rs. 20,00,000

(d) The earnings per share of a company are Rs.24. The cost of equity capital is 10%. The rate of return on investment is 15%.Compute the market price per share under Walter's model, if the payout is

(i)   50%

(ii) 75%.

(e) Explain the two concepts of working capital.

(f) Explain briefly the relationship between financial management and any four functional areas.

(g) From the following information relating to Perara Ltd., calculate

(i)   Operating cycle

(ii) No. of operating cycles in a year assuming a 360 day year, and

(iii) Average working capital required, if annual cash operating expenses are Rs. 150 Lakh.

Stock holding : Raw materials	2 months
W.I.P	15 days
Finished goods	1 month
Average debt collection period	2 months
Average payment period	45 days

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly.

(a) What is financial management?

(b) Name the different types of cost of capital.

(c) Kalyan Ltd., issued 50,000, 12% debentures of Rs.100 each at par. The tax is 40%. Calculate cost of debt before tax and after tax.

(d) Define capital structure.

(e) Find out degree of operating leverage from the information given below :

EBIT (2008) Rs. 50,000 : Sales (2008) 20,000 units

EBIT (2009) Rs. 60,000 : Sales (2009) 28,000 units.

(f) What do you mean by dividend?

(g) Define the term working capital.

(h) What is operating cycle?

H 1328

B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2013 and 2014)

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. Define the term 'promoter'. Analyse the role of the promoters in the incorporation of a company and their duties regarding the same, before and after incorporation.

2. State and explain the duties and powers of the Directors of a Company.

3. Discuss the various types of debentures and the relief available to debenture holders in the event of the company defaulting in the repayment of the debenture sum.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Expound the procedure for transfer of shares comprised in Share certificates and Share warrants.

5. Analyse the features which distinguish a company from a Partnership firm.

6. Explain about the revival and rehabilitation of sick companies.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Calls on shares

   (b) Golden legacy in framing Prospectus

[P.T.O.]

(c) Special audit

(d) Defunct companies

(e) Authorised capital and reserve capital

(f) Pre-Incorporation Contracts

(g) Allotment of shares.

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', 'Y' and 'A' are a group of companies. A decree was passed against 'Y' company in the group. The decree is sought to be executed against 'A' company in the group. Decide.

9. 'B' company lends to 'P' company its assets on a mortgage. The procedure laid down in the Articles for such transaction is not complied with. The Directors of both the companies are one and the same. Is the mortgage binding on the companies?

10. 'R', a shareholder in 'Z' company, authorised 'S' to attend the annual-general meeting of the company as his proxy and vote in the meeting. Two hours before the scheduled time for commencement of the meeting, 'R' dies in a motor vehicle accident. This is communicated to the company. Can the chairman of the meeting prevent 'S' from voting as a proxy?

H 1329

HBCF/HB4B

B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (Semester) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2013, 2014 and 2015)

Third Year — Sixth Semester/Second Year — Fourth Semester

COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

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 cost accounting? How does it differ from financial accounting?

2. From the particulars given below write up the stores ledger card.

    Dec. 2008

1	Opening stock	300 units at Rs. 9.70
3	Purchases	250 units at Rs. 9.80
11	Issues	400 units
15	Purchases	300 units at Rs. 10.05
20	Issues	210 units
25	Purchases	150 units at Rs. 10.30
29	Issues	100 units

    Adopt the FIFO method of issue and ascertain the value of closing stock.

3. Standard time = 10 hours

    No. of units to be completed 5

    Hourly rate is Rs. 0.25

    Time taken 8 hours

    Calculate a worker's total earnings under Rowan Plan.

    Also determine the effective rate of earnings per hour.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Y Ltd. has four departments A, B, C and D. A, B and C are production departments. D is service department.

The actual costs for a period are as follows :

	Rs.
Rent	4,000
Repairs	2,400
Depreciation	1,350
Lighting	300
Insurance of stock	1,500
Supervision	4,500
Power	2,700

The following data are also available in respect of the four departments.

	Dept. A	Dept. B	Dept. C	Dept. D
Area (sq. ft.)	300	220	180	100
No. of workers	36	24	18	12
Value of plant (Rs.)	24,000	18,000	12,000	6,000
Value of stock (Rs.)	15,000	15,000	6,000	-

Find the overhead capital of each department.

5. The following information is available in respect of component D.

Reorder period —4 to 6 weeks

Maximum consumption - 100 units per week

Minimum consumption - 50 units per week

Normal consumption - 75 units per week

Annual consumption - 36,000 units

You are required to calculate :

(a) Maximum level

(b) Minimum level and

(c) Reordering level.

6. Explain the objectives of Cost Accounting.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Compute the prime cost.

   Direct material used = 82,000

   Productive wages = 17,000

   Royalty paid = 11,000

   Hire charges of special machines for the job = 13,000.

   (b) List out different methods of costing.

   (c) What are the objectives of material control?

   (d) From the following figures, calculate economic order quantity.

   Annual consumption of material = 4000 units

   Cost of buying per order = Rs. 5

   Cost per unit = Rs. 2 per unit

   Storage and carrying cost = 8% on average inventory.

   (e) Compute the net wages cheque from the following data :

   Gross wages - 5,00,000

   Contribution to state insurance = 10,000

   Contribution to Provident Fund = 15,000

   The workers have to pay equal amount towards state insurance and provident fund.

   (f) In a certain factory during a month, a production department has incurred the following costs :

   Direct material Rs. 20,000

   Production overhead Rs. 5,000

   Calculate the direct material percentage of overhead.

   (g) What is stores ledger?

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

   (a) Compute P/V ratio :

   Sales Rs. 4,00,000

   Variable cost Rs. 3,00,000

   Fixed cost Rs. 40,000.

   (b) Find out variable cost :

   Sales Rs. 4,00,000

   P/V ratio 25%.

   (c) Compute the depreciation chargeable to each department

   Depreciation = Rs. 55,000

   Machinery value in departments :

   A : Rs. 2,00,000 ; B : Rs. 4,00,000 ; C : Rs. 5,00,000.

   (d) Calculate standard time :

   Standard output of product Z = 20 units in a day of 8 hours

   Actual output on 16.9.2004 : 25 units.

   (e) Calculate the earnings of a worker under Rowan Plan

   Standard time : 10 hours

   Hourly rate : Rs. 2

   Time taken : 6 hours.

   (f) What is meant by labour turnover?

   (g) Write a note on EOQ.

   (h) What is cost centre?

H 1330

B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2013 and 2014)

Third Year — Sixth Semester

PRACTICAL AUDITING

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 advantages and disadvantages of audit programme?

2. Examine the various steps involved in vouching cash transactions.

3. Discuss the essential features of the internal control of computer based accounting system.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. What are the objectives of internal control?

5. Explain the difference between routine checking and vouching.

6. What are the various provisions in the Companies Act regarding 'Audit remuneration'?

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Write a note on audit working papers.

   (b) Define 'Reserve'. What are the various types of Reserves?

   (c) State the procedure for removal of an auditor after the expiry of his term.

   (d) Give a note on auditor's criminal liabilities under the Companies Act.

   (e) What are the advantages of computer based system?

   (f) What is the role of an auditor in scrutiny of ledgers, if the internal control system is weak and ineffective?

   (g) Brief the limitations of Auditing.

[P.T.O.]

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

   (a) Internal check

   (b) Vouching

   (c) Auditing

   (d) Verification of assets

   (e) EDP

   (f) Audit report

   (g) Auditor's lien

   (h) Test checking.

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H 1331

B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATION, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2013)

Fourth Year — Seventh Semester

LAND LAWS INCLUDING LAND CEILING AND LOCAL 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 provisions of the Tamil Nadu Land Reforms (Fixation of Ceiling on Land) Act, 1961 regarding acquisition of surplus land required for public purpose along with exemptions to hold land beyond ceiling limits.

2.   Describe the various grounds under which a tenant can be evicted under the TN Buildings (Lease and Rent Control) Act, 1960.

3.   Can the Kudiyiruppu or superstructure conferred on an occupant be alienated? If it is alienated what are its consequences?

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4.   Explain the rights and liabilities of Ryotwari Pattadar.

5.   Explain the salient features of the Tamil Nadu Agricultural Lands Record of Tenancy Rights Act, 1969.

6.   Discuss the salient features of the Tamil Nadu Cultivating Tenants (Payment of Fair Rent) Act, 1956.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a) Kudiyiruppu

    (b) Mirasi Tenure

    (c) Rehabilitation and Resettlement

    (d) Land Board and Land Tribunal

    (e) Wilful default

    (f) Special provision for Member of Armed forces

    (g) Reference

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. Rahul, a landlord let out the residential premises to Ramesh. The tenant had locked the premises for more than 8 months and his whereabouts were not known. Advise Rahul.

9. A Hindu family consists of husband, wife, 2 minor sons and an unmarried daughter. The father and the two minor sons each have 10 standard acres of property. The Stridhana property in the name of wife is 15 standard acres. How much land the family can hold within ceiling limit?

10. 'A' was a cultivating tenant at a village near Tanjore. His son 'B' studied medicine and came back to his father's place and set up his practice there. On the death of his father 'A', 'B' was evicted by the landlord 'C'. 'B' claims protection under the TN Cultivating Tenants Protection Act. Can he succeed?

H 1332

B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATION, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2015 and 2016)

First Year — First Semester

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT AND ETHICS

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Define MBO. What are the benefits of MBO? What are the features of MBO?

2. Explain the forecasting techniques used for decision making.

3. Discuss the micro – environmental and macro – environmental factors that affect an organization.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Management is a science or an art? Explain.

5. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of planning.

6. Explain the scope of ethics in business.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a) Organizations often have 3 levels of managers. Explain them.

    (b) What do you mean by situation or SWOT analysis? Explain with example.

    (c) Describe the features of a formal organization.

    (d) Explain the features in delegation of authority.

    (e) Explain the functions of Managers in an organization.

    (f) Explain the types of organizational structure.

    (g) Elucidate briefly the steps in decision making.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

   (a) What is scientific management?

   (b) What is the meaning of Espirit de corps?

   (c) Define planning.

   (d) What are the two approaches for setting objectives?

   (e) Describe the benefits of informal organisation.

   (f) List any four quantitative forecasting techniques.

   (g) What is division of labour?

   (h) Performance standard.

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H 1333

B.B.A. LL.B. (Hons) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2015 and 2016)

First Year — Second Semester

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Describe any four HR policies of your choice and describe some of their applications in HRM.

2. Explain the factors that influence wage, salary structure and administration.

3. Enumerate the sources of recruitment practice followed in the industries under changing environment. What are the advantages and disadvantage.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Elucidate the benefits of MBO to a business organisation.

5. Briefly explain the roles of a Human Resource Manager.

6. Explain how Herzberg's theory is relevant in present day environment.

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following.

   (a) State the essential characteristics of a sound HRM policy (Human Resource Management Policy)

   (b) Explain the functions of Human Resource Management.

   (c) Discuss the major determinants of organizational climate.

   (d) Explain about various internal sources of recruitment.

   (e) Explain the implications of employee grievances.

   (f) What are the types of Personality? Explain.

   (g) Explain the process of creation of organisational culture.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly.

   (a) Define human resource planning.

   (b) Define promotion.

   (c) Define job description.

   (d) Give the importance of organizational behaviour.

   (e) What is meant by Esteem Needs?

   (f) Define Organisational climate.

   (g) What is cost of living index?

   (h) What are the uses of Informal groups?

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H 1334

HC3B

B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2015)

Second Year — Third Semester

FINANCIAL AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Briefly explain the accounting concepts and conventions.

2. Prepare a trading and profit and loss a/c for the year ended 31st December 1995 and a balance sheet as on that date from the following Trial Balance of Mr. Akilan.

	Rs.		Rs.
Drawings	45,000	Capital	1,60,000
Goodwill	90,000	Bills payable	35,000
Buildings	60,000	Creditors	70,000
Machinery	40,000	Purchase returns	2,650
Bills receivable	6,000	Sales	2,18,000
Opening stock	40,000		
Purchases	51,000		
Wages	26,000		
Carriage outwards	500		
Carriage inwards	1,000		
Salaries	35,000		
Rent	3,000		

[P.T.O.]

Discount	1,100
Repairs	2,300
Bank	25,000
Cash	1,600
Debtors	45,000
Bad debt	1,200
Sales returns	2,000
Furniture	6,000
Advertisements	3,500
General Expenses	450
	4,85,650

4,85,650

Adjustments :

(a) Closing stock was Rs. 35,000

(b) Depreciate machinery and furniture by 10%

(c) Outstanding wages Rs. 1,500

(d) Prepaid advertisement Rs. 500

(e) Create 5% on debtors for bad debts as provision.

3. From the following balances extracted from the ledger, you are required to prepare a Trial Balance.

	Rs.
A. Brown's drawings account	5,800
A. Brown's Capital account	24,000
Sundry creditors	43,000
Bills payable	4,000
Sundry debtors	51,000
Bills receivable	5,200
Loan advanced to Rao & Co.,	10,000
Fixtures and fittings	4,500

Stock at commencement	47,000
Cash in office	900
Cash at the State Bank	12,500
Overdraft with the Central Bank	6,000
Purchases	50,000
Duty and clearing charges	3,500
Sales	1,28,000
Staff salaries	9,500
Return from customers	1,000
Return to creditors	1,100
Commission and travelling expenses	4,700
Trade expenses	2,500
Rent account	2,000
Discount received	4,000

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the factors influencing capital budgeting decisions.

5. Prepare trading and profit and loss a/c from the information given below.

	Rs.
Opening stock	3,600
Purchases	18,260
Wages	3,620
Closing stock	4,420
Sales	32,000
Carriage on purchases	500
Carriage on sales	400
Rent (factory)	400
Rent (office)	500

	Rs.
Sales returns	700
Purchase returns	900
General expenses	900
Discount to customers	360
Interest from bank	200

6. (a) Calculate the stock at the end.

	Rs.
Stock in the beginning	5,000
Cash sales	15,000
Credit sales	10,000
Purchases	17,500
Rate of gross profit on cost	1/3

(b) Calculate the stock in the beginning.

	Rs.
Sales	80,000
Purchases	60,000
Stock at the end	8,000
Loss on cost	1/6

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Answer FIVE of the following :

(a) A project costs Rs. 20 lakhs and yields annually a profit of Rs. 3 lakhs after depreciation at $12\frac{1}{2}\%$, but before tax at 50%. Calculate payback period.

(b) From the following information ascertain opening stock (i.e., on 1-1-96)

	Rs.
Purchases made during 1996	2,50,000
Sales made during 1996	3,25,000
Stock on 31.12.1996	60,000
Wages	3,000
Rate of gross profit on cost	25%

(c) A firm earned net profits during the last three years as follows :

Rs.

I Year   36,000

II Year   40,000

III Year 44,000

The capital investment of the firm is Rs. 1,20,000. A fair return on the capital having regard to the risk involved is 10%. Calculate the value of goodwill on the basis of 3 years purchase of super profits.

(d) Enumerate the differences between trial balance and balance sheet.

(e) Explain the types of accounts and its rules.

(f) Calculate debt equity ratio from the following :

Rs.

Total assets   2,60,000

Total debt   1,80,000

Current liabilities   20,000

(g) Discuss the objects of financial statement analysis.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following briefly.

(a) A project has an initial investment of Rs. 2,00,000. It will produce cash flows after tax of Rs. 50,000 per annum for six years. Compute the payback period for the project.

(b) Give the meaning of ledger.

(c) Define partnership.

(d) What is fixed asset?

(e) What is sacrificing ratio?

(f) What is a fund flow statement?

(g) What is meant by payback period?

(h) What are profitability ratios?

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H 1335

B.B.A.,LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2015)

Second Year — Fourth Semester

COMPUTER FOR MANAGEMENT AND MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS (MIS)

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1.   Describe the features of Word Processor.

2.   Explain the steps in Information System Auditing.

3.   What are the input, output and storage devices in a computer system? Explain their features.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4.   What are the advantages of using EDI?

5.   What are the functions of a System Analyst?

6.   What are the benefits that an organization can derive by using DBMS?

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7.   Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

(a)   Explain the relative cell reference with example.

(b)   Mention any four features of a DBMS.

(c)   Explain the different types of Information System based on hierarchy.

(d) What are the roles of HRIMS?

(e) What is FEDI? Explain its features.

(f) What are the stages of SDLC? Explain.

(g) Explain the applications of Internet in Business.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

(a) What is word processing?

(b) How will you rename a worksheet?

(c) What is data field?

(d) Mention some standards of EDI.

(e) What is the difference between Internet and Intranet?

(f) What is DNS?

(g) Define MIS.

(h) List out some examples of BPO functions.

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H 1336

B.B.A.,LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the Candidates admitted during 2015)

Second Year — Fourth Semester

MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

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 law of demand? What are its exceptions? Why does a demand curve slope downward?

2. Explain the methods of calculating Break-Even Point. What are the limitations in break-even analysis?

3. Explain the different phases of business cycle with suitable examples.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. How is price-output determined under monopolistic competition?

5. What are the criteria of a good forecasting method?

6. What are the factors that influence Elasticity of demand?

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a) What are ISO quants? What are their properties?

    (b) What do you understand by studying transaction cost theory?

    (c) What are the types of production function? Discuss the assumptions and main features of each of them.

(d)   Explain the conditions of price discrimination.

(e)   Explain the concept of law of Equi-marginal utility.

(f)   Explain the concepts in (i) Oligopoly and (ii) Duopoly.

(g)   Explain the scope of managerial economics.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8.   Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

(a)   Perfect competition.

(b)   Factors of production.

(c)   Break-even point.

(d)   Accounting rate of return.

(e)   Opportunity cost.

(f)   Types of demand.

(g)   Consumer surplus function.

(h)   Differential pricing.

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H 1337

HD1C/CHD1C

B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2015 and 2016)

First Year — First Semester

COMPUTER FUNDAMENTALS AND OFFICE AUTOMATION

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 types of registers with a circuit diagram.

2. How to create a contact list to send invitation using MS-Word?

3. Explain input devices in detail.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. What are the characteristics of an operating system?

5. How half subtractor works?

6. Discuss Power Point views in detail.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:

   (a) What are the alignments we can use in a document?

   (b) How to close a database table?

   (c) Define Machine language.

   (d) Find product of sum using Karnaugh map method $F(A, B, C, D) = \pi(1, 3, 5, 7, 13, 15)$.

   (e) Define batch operating system?

   (f) How Error detection is used?

   (g) Explain Toggle flip flop.

[P.T.O.]

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly:

   (a) Define foreign key.

   (b) What is Excess-3 code?

   (c) Input message in Excel.

   (d) Define Minterm and Maxterm.

   (e) Convert the given binary number to its equivalent decimal number: $(1011)_2 = (?)_{10}$.

   (f) What are the functions of a kernel?

   (g) Define de-multiplexer.

   (h) Define loader?

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H 1338

HD2B/
CHD2B

B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2015 and 2016)

First Year — Second Semester

PROGRAMMING IN 'C' AND ALGORITHMS

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 in detail the categories of operators in "C".

2. Programming Methodology — Elucidate.

3. Analyze bubble sort and merge sort algorithms with example.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain Time Complexity.

5. Discuss Kruskal Algorithm.

6. Write notes on self-referential structure.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Write short notes on user-defined function.

   (b) Explain looping statements.

   (c) State the functions of compiler and linker.

[P.T.O.]

(d) Write the basic properties of an algorithm.

(e) Explain big Oh and big Omega notations.

(f) Write a program to calculate the area of a square.

(g) Analyze Sequential Search algorithm.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly

(a) Difference between getch( ) and getche( ).

(b) What is a Constant?

(c) Define edge of a graph.

(d) What is Call by Value?

(e) Name two header files.

(f) State the difference between verification and validation.

(g) Run-time error.

(h) Define GOTO.

H 1340

B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2015)

Second Year — Fourth Semester

PRINCIPLES OF SOFTWARE ENGINEERING AND SOFTWARE TESTING

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 COCOMO Models (Basic, Intermediate and Detailed) for cost estimation.

2. Explain the necessity of Software Requirement Specification in detail.

3. Illustrate the major categories of Taxonomy of Bugs.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Describe various activities involved in planning the development process.

5. Distinguish between Black Box and White Box Testing.

6. What is a decision table? What is the purpose of creating a decision table and how it is created? Give example.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a) Operational characteristics of good software.

    (b) Describe the work break down structure of the process oriented project.

    (c) Explain the Transaction Flow Testing Techniques.

(d) Properties of a Modular System.

(e) Data Flow Diagrams provide a better mechanism to communicate with the customer – Clarify the statement.

(f) Write short notes on Walk-throughs and Inspections.

(g) State the Heuristic Procedures for Sensitizing Paths.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly.

(a) Characteristics of the software.

(b) List the factors that influence software cost.

(c) What is System Engineering?

(d) What does Verification represent?

(e) Benefits of prototyping.

(f) Objectives of testing.

(g) Types of Metrics.

(h) Unit testing.

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HD4B

H 1341

B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2015)

Second Year — Fourth Semester

RELATIONAL DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (RDBMS)

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 about Database system architecture.

2. Define Normalization. Explain 1NF, 2NF, 3NF, BCNF using appropriate example.

3. Illustrate how data retrieval, insertion and deletion are done using B^+ tree indices

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Discuss the Timestamp based protocols.

5. What is embedded SQL? Explain with an example.

6. Elucidate the principles of various RAID levels.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

(a) Responsibilities of a DBA.

(b) Distinguish between static hashing and dynamic hashing.

(c) Basic steps involved in Query Processing.

[P.T.O.]

(d)   Database Tuning.

(e)   Domain Relational Calculus.

(f)   Brief on ACID properties.

(g)   Concepts of serializability.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8.   Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

(a)   Types of data model.

(b)   Components of storage manager.

(c)   Static hashing

(d)   What is a Super key?

(e)   Functional dependencies

(f)   Properties of transaction

(g)   List possible operations in Relational algebra

(h)   Define lock.