5 year Courses

(BA, BCOM, BBA, BCA (Hon's.))

NOV – 2016

Question papers

Register No. ☐☐☐☐☐☐

H 1217

**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, NOVEMBER 2016.**

(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) Describe the unfolding of events in the court scene.

    (b) Explain the plot of hypotheses of failure.

    (c) Discuss the best methods of study.

PART B — (5 × 3 = 15 marks)

2. Annotate FIVE of the following :

    (a) But our separation is entirely different from the partition which has brought about Pakistan.

    (b) By liberty, was meant protection against the tyranny of the political rulers.

    (c) Mixture of falsehoods, is like alloy in coin of gold and silver, which may make the metal work the better, but it embaseth it.

    (d) The government is at best but an expedient.

    (e) My fee would be one thousand five hundred dollars.

    (f) Which is the merchant here and which the Jew?

    (g) There is another observation to be made about the learning of law through the medium of textbooks.

[P.T.O.]

Register No. ☐☐☐☐☐

H 1218

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

(For candidates admitted from 2011 to 2016)

First Year — First Semester

B.A., B.L. (Hons.) : HISTORY — I (HVB)

B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) : HISTORY (HA1B/CHA1B)

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 important features of Mauryan Administration.

2. Bring forth the significance of the age of Imperial Cholas on South Indian History.

3. Discuss the Socio-religious reform movements in modern India.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain about Sangam literature.

5. Discuss about the rise of religious movements in the 6th century B.C.

6. Briefly discuss freedom struggle in India.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Important cities of Indus Civilization

   (b) Vedic literature

   (c) Mahajanapadas

   (d) Impact of Islam on India

   (e) Bhakthi movement

   (f) British conquest of India

   (g) Backward class movements.

[P.T.O.]

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

   (a) Nawabs of Bengal

   (b) Zamindars

   (c) Pallava architecture

   (d) Dhamma

   (e) Arthasastra

   (f) Guild system

   (g) Advaita

   (h) Harappa

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Register No. ☐☐☐☐☐☐

H 1224

HVH/HA1C/CHA1C

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

(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 : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Explain the importance and functions of social institutions in contemporary society.

2. "Sociology is the mother of all Social Sciences". Explain.

3. Discuss the nature and scope of sociology.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Examine the various forms of Social Stratification.

5. Bring out the contributions of Auguste Comte.

6. Describe the social significance of deviant behaviour.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Intra and intergenerational mobility.

   (b) Socialization.

   (c) Law of three stages.

   (d) Cultural lag.

[P.T.O.]

(e) Deviant behaviour.

(f) Primary and secondary group.

(g) Kinship usages.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following.

(a) Tertiary kin.

(b) Matriarchal family.

(c) Counter Culture.

(d) Social Darwinism.

(e) Horizontal mobility.

(f) Monogamy.

(g) Social values.

(h) Role conflict.

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H 1220

HVD/HA1D/CHA1D/HBAD/HB1D/
CHB1D/HC1D/CHC1D/HD1D/CHD1D

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, NOVEMBER 2016.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2016)

First Year — First Semester

LAW OF TORTS

Time : 2 ½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. "All Civil wrongs are not torts but all torts are civil wrongs". Argue.

2. Explain Volenti Non-fit Injuria. Analyse the exceptions for it with decided cases.

3. Enumerate the concept of Contributory Negligence and examine the doctrine of Alternate Danger.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Discuss about the remedies available for Nuisance.

5. Distinguish between Assault and Battery.

6. Write short notes on :

    (a) Donoghue V. Stevenson

    (b) Lyods V. Grace Smith and Co.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a) Torts and Breach of contract.

    (b) Joint Tort feasors.

    (c) Doctrine of Conversion.

(d) False imprisonment.

(e) Statutory authority.

(f) Wagon Mound case.

(g) Servant and Independent contractor.

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 Corporation of 'X' city passed a resolution by its council for creating a stand on a highway, which inturn prevent free access of Mr. Y. Mr. Y. filed a suit against the corporation for its resolution. Decide.

9. Mr. A who was an employee in Mr. R's company, which involved in manufacturing of chemical substances. When he was testing some explosive substances without wearing face mask provided by Mr. R, the substance exploded and Mr. A sustained severe injuries. Decide the liability of Mr. R.

10. Mr. S, Who was a MLA, was wrongfully arrested and detained by the police officers while he was on his way to attend Assembly meeting. After arrest he was not produced before the judicial Magistrate. He sued the police officers. Decide the liability of the police.

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Register No. [| | | | |]

H 1221

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, NOVEMBER 2016.

(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. "Mere silence as to facts likely to affect the willingness of a person to enter into a contract is not fraud" – Examine this statement with reference to the provisions of fraud under the Indian Contract Act.

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

3. "The jurisdiction to decree specific performance is discretionary" – Explain with reference to the provisions of the Specific Relief Act.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Define a Contingent contract. Briefly state the provisions of the Indian Contract Act in respect of Contingent contracts.

5. From the context of Indian law explain about the relevancy of consideration.

6. "Coercion as understood in Indian law is wider than duress as understood in English Law". – Discuss.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a) Promissory estoppel.

    (b) Past consideration.

[P.T.O.]

(c) Invitation to treat.

(d) Wagering contract.

(e) Lumly V. Wagner.

(f) Rescission of contract.

(g) Mistake.

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 husband induced his wife to sign a contract under threat of suicide. Later on the wife repudiated the contract. Decide.

9. The father of 'A' had contracted with the father of B to make B an allowance if she marries 'A'. After the marriage, B sues her father-in-law to recover arrears of the allowance. Decide.

10. 'A' sells his car to 'B'. Before sale 'A' says to 'B' that his car has completed service and is in good condition. But actually 'A' has sent his car for service and he believed that he will receive it on time to deliver it to 'B'. As he did not receive it, he could not give on time. Can 'B' revoke the contract?

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Register No. [   ][   ][   ][   ][4]

H 1219

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

(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. "Legal Method's impart the finer skills of learning and the art of learning law" – Examine.

2. Define Research. Compare the Schools of Empirical and Non-Empirical Research in Law.

3. Define Justice. Explain the significance of Judicial methods.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Examine the role of Law Commission of India.

5. Explain the components of Synopsis. Illustrate with model.

6. Define Data. Discuss the principles involved in collection of Data.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Principles of interpretation

   (b) General Clauses Act 1897

   (c) Definition of Human Rights

   (d) Principles of Natural Justice

   (e) Qualitie's of Good Researcher in Law

   (f) Law library

   (g) Multi – disciplinary Approaches

[P.T.O.]

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

   (a) Plagiarism

   (b) Interview method

   (c) Foot Notes

   (d) Research Manual

   (e) Comparative Law

   (f) Legisprudence

   (g) Unity in Diversity

   (h) Legal Fiction.

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H 1222

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (Semester) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2015)

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) Describe the sequence of events in the Thalidomide case.
   (b) Discuss the significance of legal research as stressed by Erwin N.Griswold.
   (c) Explain the procedure for organising Moots and its importance for law students.

PART II — (5 × 3 = 15 marks)

2. Annotate FIVE of the following :
   (a) Non-cooperation with evil is as much a duty as is co-operation with good.
   (b) For a generation the law schools have been trying to learn how to teach these subjects.
   (c) It is not contempt against your court for which I should be tried.
   (d) Truly great counselling calls for an ability to forecast the trends of the law.
   (e) Fine things are the objects of praise, base things of blame.
   (f) The defence may also be accompanied by a counter claim.
   (g) Both counsel and judges follow the punctilios of court procedure and conduct.

PART III — (2 × 5 = 10 marks)

3. Answer TWO of the following :
   (a) Explain 'Expression skills'.
   (b) Describe the acquisition of language by children.
   (c) Briefly explain the laws of language learning.

[P.T.O.]

PART IV — (3 × 5 = 15 marks)

LOGIC – (2 × 5 = 10 marks)

4. (a) Explain logic and its importance to law students.

Or

(b) What is a proposition? Discuss the types and kinds of proposition with examples.

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

(a) All jewels are precious stones
Jaya is a jewel
∴ Jaya is a precious stone.

Or

(b) No wealthy men are educated
All wealthy men are cheats
∴ No cheats are educated.

LETTER WRITING – (5 marks)

6. Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper about roads being dug up frequently.

PART V — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

7. Use TEN legal terms in sentences :

(a) Execution

(b) Fraud

(c) Hearsay

(d) Treason

(e) Ultra-vires

(f) Waiver

(g) Specific performance

(h) Summons

(i) Settlement

(j) Minor

(k) Consent

(l) Coercion.

8

H 1225

B.A.,B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (Semester) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2015)

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 scope.

2.   Discuss the Social contract theory of Hobbes.

3.   Examine various theories of Rights.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4.   Examine C.F. Strong's classification of Modern Government.

5.   Explain the merits and demerits of Parliamentary form of government.

6.   Discuss Plato'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)   Evolutionary theory

     (c)   Rights in a wider sense

     (d)   Aristotle's classification of States

     (e)   Sovereignty and International law

     (f)   Behaviouralism

     (g)   Idealism.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

   (a) Structural and Functional Analysis

   (b) Patriarchal theory

   (c) Liberalism

   (d) John Austin

   (e) Equality

   (f) Unicameralism

   (g) Public opinion

   (h) Contemporary Islamic Thought.

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Register No.

H 1223

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, NOVEMBER 2016.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2015)

First Year — Second Semester

HISTORY – II (HVG)

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.)   : LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY
(HBAB/HA2C/HB2D/HC2D/HD2D)

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 judicial measures of Cornwallis.
2. Describe the dual system of Administration of justice.
3. Discuss the salient features of the 1919 Act.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the significant features of the Minto-Morley Reforms.
5. Discuss the salient features of Regulating Act of 1773.
6. Elucidate the powers and functions of council of ministers in the provinces.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) History of law reporting.

   (b) Separation of Power.

[P.T.O.]

(c) Powers and jurisdiction of Privy Council.

(d) Government of India Act, 1858.

(e) High Courts Act 1881.

(f) Legal profession under the Supreme Court.

(g) Development of Legal Education.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

(a) Warren Hastings.

(b) Circuit courts.

(c) Bicameral Legislature.

(d) Sir Elijah Impey.

(e) 1813 Act on Education Grant for Natives.

(f) 1892 Charter.

(g) Communal Electorates.

(h) Ethics for Lawyers.

Register No. [ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ]

H 1238

HXB/HA2D/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, NOVEMBER 2016.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2015)

B.Com.,LL.B (Hons.)/B.B.A.,LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.) : Second Year – Third Semester

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

B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) : First Year –Second Semester

LAW OF CRIMES – I (IPC)

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Define Sedition. Critically analyse the offences that may be committed against the State.

2. Enumerate the salient features of Criminal Law Amendment Act, 2013 with specific reference to Indian Penal Code.

3. Trace out the offence under Indian Penal code that are being committed against Women.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Compare and analyse attempt to commit Suicide and attempt to commit Murder.

5. Examine the essential elements of Dowry death.

6. Define Robbery and analyse when Theft and Extortion amounts to Robbery.

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Forgery

   (b) Wrongful restraint

   (c) Assault

   (d) Cheating

   (e) Counterfeiting Currency

   (f) Adultery

   (g) Life Imprisonment.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

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

8. Mr. A, who is a police officer, tortures Mr. R to induce him to give information about the offence committed. Decide whether Mr. A has committed any offence.

9. Mr. R enters into S's house by the key which was lost by Mr. S, the owner of the premises, whether R commits any offence, Decide.

10. 'A' cuts down a tree on B's ground with the intention of dishonesty and takes the tree out of B's possession without his consent. State whether 'A' has committed any offence.

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Register No.

H 1226

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, NOVEMBER 2016.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2015)

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. Enumerate the various modes of creation of Agency.

2. A Contract of Indemnity creates a primary liability, whereas a contract of Guarantee creates a secondary liability. Argue.

3. Define Partnership firm. Explain about the different types of partners and registration of Partnership firm.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the rights of bailee in the Contract of Bailment.

5. Discuss about the circumstances where a Surety may be discharged.

6. What are the consequences of non-registration of a Partnership firm?

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a) Minor as partner.

    (b) Sub-Agent.

    (c) Bailment and Pledge.

[P.T.O.]

(d)   Auction Sale.

(e)   General lien.

(f)   Hire Purchase Agreement.

(g)   Goods.

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. Y lends a horse, which he knows to be vicious, to Mr. Z and he does not disclose the fact to Mr. Z. The horse runs away by throwing Mr. Z and he sustained injury. Advise Mr. Z with proper remedy.

9.   Mr. A and B joined together and have started a Partnership firm. After some time Mr. B was sent to prison for commission of offence of murder. Mr. A decided to dissolve the firm. Decide, the maintainability of suit?

10.   Mr. R guarantees to Mr. A, payment for apples to be supplied by him to Mr. Z to the amount of 1000 tons. Mr. A and Mr. Z have privately agreed that Mr. Z should pay Rs. 10 per ton beyond the market price, such excess to be applied in liquidation of an old debt. This agreement is concealed from Mr. R. Decide the liability of Mr. R.

Register No. ☐☐☐☐☐

H 1228

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2015)

Second Year — Third Semester

SOCIOLOGY – 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 factors facilitating growth of Caste system.

2. Highlight the role of social legislations in bringing out Social change.

3. Analyse the reasons for the disintegration of joint family system.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the reasons for Bonded labour.

5. Bring out the nature of diversities in India.

6. Discuss the changing trends in Caste system.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a)   Women in Ancient Age

    (b)   Village communities

    (c)   Juvenile delinquency

    (d)   Traditional theory

    (e)   Geographical change

    (f)   Demerits of caste system

    (g)   Tribal problems.

[P.T.O.]

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

   (a) Backward classes

   (b) Caste conflict

   (c) Linguistic minorities

   (d) Prostitution

   (e) Unity and diversity

   (f) Corruption

   (g) Joint family system

   (h) Reservation.

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Register No. ☐☐☐☐☐☐

H 1227

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

(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 and discuss voluntarism.

2.　Examine the concept of sovereignty in Hobbes and Locke's theory of Social contract.

3.　Write an essay about political obligation and identity.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4.　Examine the Utilitarian theory of Political Obligation.

5.　Discuss Marxism and its impact on International relations.

6.　Explain Ernest Barker's ideas on legal obligation.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7.　Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

(a)　Popular sovereignty.

(b)　Absolute government of Thomas Hobbes.

(c)　Indian Constitution and political obligation.

(d)　Indian legal system.

(e)　Gandhian principles of political obligation.

(f)　Socrates and political obligation.

(g)　Joseph Raz's analysis of political obligation.

[P.T.O.]

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

   (a) George H. Sabine.

   (b) Authority of law.

   (c) John Horton.

   (d) Anarchist theory.

   (e) Family and Political obligation.

   (f) Duty.

   (g) History of Political obligation.

   (h) T.H. Green.

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14

HWC/HA3C

H 1229

B.A., B.L. (Hons.) / B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2015)

Second Year — Third Semester

ECONOMICS – I

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

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Explain the long run production function with keep of ISO- quantity Technic.

2. What is Monopolistic Competitions? Explain how price and output is determined during short-run.

3. Establish General Equilibrium with the help of IS – CM functions.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the objectives and functions of RBI.

5. What are the characteristics of good Tax system?

6. State and explain Ricardian Theory of Rent.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following.

    (a) Causes for the growth of Public Expenditure.

    (b) Proportional and Progressive Tax.

    (c) Elasticity of Demand.

    (d) Properties of Indifference curve.

    (e) Profit maximum conditions.

    (f) Inflation.

    (g) ICC.

[P.T.O.]

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly.

    (a) Irredeemable debt.

    (b) Tax evasion.

    (c) Liquidity Trap.

    (d) Consumer Surplus.

    (e) Devaluation.

    (f) FDI.

    (g) MFN.

    (h) MPC.

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Register No. ☐☐☐☐☐☐

H 1230

HWD/HA3D/HBBD/
HB3D/HC3D/HD3D

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, NOVEMBER 2016.

(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 requisites of a valid marriage under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 and examine the legal status of a marriage below the prescribed minimum age for Marriage.

2. Critically analyse the Constitutional validity of Sec.9 of the Hindu Marriage Act with the help of relevant case law.

3. When a 'Nikah' is said to be valid? What is the difference between void and irregular marriage under Muslim law?

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Discuss 'Cruelty' as a ground for divorce under Hindu, Muslim and Christian personal laws.

5. Examine the conditions for a valid adoption under the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956.

6. Write a critical note on 'Iddat'.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

(a) Factum valet

(b) Sources of Muslim law

(c) Unisex Marriages

[P.T.O.]

(d)   In camera Proceedings

(e)   Gita Hariharan V. Reserve Bank of India

(f)   Consequences of conversion of a Hindu husband

(g)   Inter-country Adoption.

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 married man, converted to Islam. Subsequently he married Zahira, a Muslim girl without annulling the first marriage. Is the second marriage valid?

9.   A marriage took place between a Hindu male and female on June 2014. In the month of August i.e., within three months after the marriage, the wife revealed that she was five months pregnant. The husband wants to annul the marriage – Advise him.

10. A father and son belonging to Hindu religion died in quick succession, leaving behind their widows. The widowed daughter-in-law delivered a female child soon after her husband's death. Subsequently she remarried. The widowed mother-in-law adopted a son soon after the remarriage of her daughter-in-law. Decide the validity of adoption of the son.

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Register No. ☐☐☐☐☐☐

H 1231

HWE/HA3E/HBBE/
HB3E/HC3E/HD3E

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, NOVEMBER 2016.

(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. "The Indian Constitution has not accepted the federal principles in absolute rigidity as it desired for a strong union at the centre" Critically examine the above statement in the light of observations made in decided cases by Supreme Court of India.

2. "No person shall be deprived of his Life or Personal liberty except according to procedure established by law" Discuss with reference to decided cases.

3. What do you mean by Secular State? Mention how secular character of the State is maintained under the provisions of the Constitution and refer to judicial decisions.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. It is often said that 'Preamble is a key to open the mind of the Makers of the Constitution'. Elucidate.

5. Discuss the inter-relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy with the help of decided cases.

6. Explain the different Constitutional remedies in the enforcement of Fundamental Rights.

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a) Freedom of Press

    (b) Doctrine of Severability

    (c) Forced labour

    (d) Self–incrimination

    (e) Free legal Aid

    (f) Right to Privacy

    (g) Abolition of Untouchability

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 Magistrate issues an order authorising the investigation officer to take the specimen hand writing and finger prints of Mr. 'X' an accused against his willingness. 'X' challenges the order stating that it violates his fundamental rights under Article 20 (3). Decide.

9. "Humsafar" an Organization formed for the welfare of the prostitutes has challenged the provisions of the Immoral Traffic Act on the ground that it violates their Freedom of Business. Decide.

10. "X" a Bangladeshi woman who came to India as part of a Trade Union delegation was brutally raped by railway employee at Calcutta railway station. The High Court granted a compensation of Rs. 5 lakhs to her on the ground that her right to Personal liberty was violated by rape. An appeal was filed by the Railway Board against the High Court decision before the Supreme Court. Decide.

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Register No. ☐☐☐☐☐☐

H 1232

B.A.,B.L.(Hons.)/B.Com.,B.L.(Hons.) DEGREE (Semester) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2014)

Second Year — Fourth Semester

B.A., B.L. (Hons.) : POLITICAL SCIENCE – III (International Relations) (HWF)

B. Com., B.L. (Hons.) : POLITICAL SCIENCE – II (International Relations) (HBBF)

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. Trace the evolution of international relations from the ancient to the modern period.

2. Explain the major theories of International relations.

3. Discuss Globalization and its impact on international relations.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each:

4. Explain the role of political power in international relations.

5. Analyse the role of wars in international relations.

6. Discuss the theories of Globalization.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:

   (a) International Humanitarian laws and interventions.

   (b) Terrorism

   (c) Cold war

[P.T.O.]

(d) Non-aligned movement

(e) UN's role in international peace and security.

(f) Alternative approaches to theories of international law.

(g) Diplomacy.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly:

(a) League of Nations

(b) Bipolar world

(c) Armament race

(d) Environmental issues

(e) Non – State actors.

(f) Global trade and finance

(g) International morality

(h) Poverty and development.

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Register No.

H 1233

B.A., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2014)

Second Year — Fourth Semester

ECONOMICS – II – INDIAN ECONOMY

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. Define National Income. Estimate trend and measurement of National Income in India.

2. Critically evaluate the agricultural credit system in India.

3. Enumerate the New Industrial Policy – 1991 and the role of new economic reforms to instigate the economic development in India.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the basic characteristics of Indian Economy.

5. Describe the various programmes of Poverty eradication in India.

6. Explain the objectives and achievements of planning in India.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

(a) Land reforms

(b) Absolute and relative poverty

(c) Kinds of unemployment

(d) Population policy 2000

[P.T.O.]

(e)   IRDP

(f)   Social security schemes

(g)   Make in India.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8.   Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

(a)   Economic system

(b)   MGNREGA

(c)   HYV

(d)   Trade Union

(e)   Deficit financing

(f)   Industrial disputes

(g)   WTO

(h)   BRICS.

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Register No. ☐☐☐☐☐☐

H 1234   HWH/HBBG

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2014)

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. "Law may be defined as the body of Principles recognised and applied by the State in the administration of justice" – Salmond. Discuss.

2. Distinguish between "Supreme Legislation" and "Sub-ordinate Legislation". State the kinds of sub-ordinate legislation.

3. Explain the modern trends of Analytical School.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain Kelson's Pure Theory of Law.

5. "Do judges make law in India" – Explain the statement in brief.

6. Critically examine the concept of Sovereignty.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Negligence

   (b) Right in Personam

   (c) Custom

   (d) Ownership

   (e) Liability

   (f) Sociological school

   (g) Realism

[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. Kishore was driving a truck for more than four days without proper sleep. In an unexpected moment he collided the truck with a car that came in front and caused fatal accident to 6 persons. Whether Kishore is entitled to take the defence of Homicide by Negligence?

9. Ram was an ex-employee of "Q & Q Insurance Company". Ram took employment in a rival company to that of Q & Q Insurance Company and was trying to induce the policy-holders of the "Q & Q Insurance Company" to leave that company and open new insurance policy in the Ram's newly joined company. Discuss the legal liability of Ram.

10. Suresh makes an offer to Raj, aged about 16 years, which was accepted by Raj's father Chandran. Whether the agreement entered between Suresh and Chandran has legal validity? Explain.

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Register No. ☐☐☐☐☐☐

H 1235

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (Semester) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2014)

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 Partition and explain the modes of executing partition under Mithakshara Law.

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

3. Enumerate the rules regarding the testamentary powers of Mohammedan under his personal law.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain survivorship and changes made to it by the Hindu Succession Act 1956.

5. Explain the different kinds of Legacies.

6. Summarise the provision of the Indian Succession Act for grant of Succession Certificate.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Widow's Estate

   (b) Aviyavaharika debt

   (c) Marumakkathayam

   (d) Administrator

[P.T.O.]

(e) Revocation of Will

(f) Private Wakf

(g) Onerous bequest

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 male died leaving behind his father, mother, two sons and one illegitimate son. Distribute his estate.

9. A Hindu Muslim died leaving his wife, mother and a daughter. Distribute his estate.

10. A male Christian died leaving behind his wife three grandchildren through a predeceased son and mother. Divide his estate.

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Register No. [ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ]

H 1236

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com.,B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

(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. Discuss the provisions relating to the appointment of Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers and point out the duties and responsibilities entrusted to them.

2. "Shortly speaking, the powers of the Governor of a State are analogous to those of the President except that the Governor has no diplomatic, military or emergency power" – Examine the above statement with reference to the powers exercised by the Governor under the Indian Constitution.

3. Examine the Emergency provisions of the Indian Constitution and its application in recent times.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the procedure for election and impeachment of the President of India.

5. Discuss the financial relations between the Union and the State. Critically assess the role of Finance Commission in this connection.

6. Explain the scope of Special Leave Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court by pointing out the exception.

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) The Vice-President of India

   (b) Ordinary Bill

   (c) Contempt of court

   (d) Dissolution of the Legislative Assembly

   (e) Writ of Prohibition

   (f) Doctrine of Pith and Substance

   (g) Functions of Election Commission.

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 Central Government appointed a Commission of inquiry against the Chief Minister of Karnataka under Sec. 3 of the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952 on charges of corruption, nepotism, favouritism and misuse of the Government's power. The petitioner State of Karnataka filed a petition under Art. 131 of the Constitution for a declaration that the appointment of Commission of Inquiry was illegal and ultra vires. The respondent raised a preliminary objection as to its maintainability. Decide the maintainability of the petition under Art.131 of the Constitution of India.

9. The Appellant was posted as Additional District and Sessions judge. While he was posted certain incidents took place as a result of which the Bar Association passed a resolution against the appellant by which he was transferred. An inquiry into certain complaints against him was held by a judge of the High court, on which, the High court resolved that the appellants work and conduct was not satisfactory and recommended for his termination from service to the State Government and his writ petition against this resolution was also dismissed by the High court. The appellant challenged the order of the High court dismissing him from service. Decide.

10. "No Government servant shall participate in any demonstration or resort to any form of strike in connection with any matter pertaining to his conditions of service" – Examine the validity of this Government order.

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Register No. ☐☐☐☐☐☐

H 1237

B.A., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

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

Third Year — Fifth Semester

POLITICAL SCIENCE — IV — 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 F.W. Taylor's Principles of Scientific Management.

2. Describe the structure and functions of rural local bodies in India.

3. Explain the challenges faced by Public administration in the contemporary world.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Differentiate between Public administration and Private administration.

5. What are the advantages and disadvantages of Administrative Tribunals?

6. Enumerate the role of independent regulatory commissions.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Organization

   (b) Hierarchy.

   (c) Chief Executive.

   (d) Public Enterprises.

[P.T.O.]

(e) 2nd Administrative Reforms Commission.

(f) Decentralization.

(g) Accountability.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly

(a) Woodrow Wilson.

(b) POSDCORB.

(c) Centralisation.

(d) Co-ordination.

(e) Delegation.

(f) Zilla-Parishad.

(g) Good governance.

(h) Transparency.

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H 1240

B.A.,B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

(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. Critically examine the contribution of United Nations to promote Human rights.

2. Trace the role of regional human rights mechanisms in the European region in setting human rights standards.

3. Examine the Efficacy of Indian legal framework to protect the rights of disabled.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each :

4. What are the salient features of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993?

5. State the efforts of UNHRC in the Post –War Srilanka.

6. Trace the making of International Bill of Rights.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a) Definition of 'Civil Rights'.

    (b) CEDAW.

[P.T.O.]

(c)   Generations of Human Rights.

(d)   Human rights in Africa.

(e)   UDHR and Indian Constitution.

(f)   Rights of victims of crimes.

(g)   Racial Discrimination.

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.   Master. Sharan is a linguistic minority in India. The State Government compelled him to learn an additional language apart from the official languages of the State. His father approaches the High Court. Decide.

9.   Mr. Naren and his family arrived in India by fake passports to escape from the political persecutions of their country. They sought refuge in India and the Indian Government rejected their application. He approaches the Supreme Court. Decide.

10.   Mr. Peter and his wife came from Canada to India as tourists. During the stay, Mr. Peter developed some medical complications which required long term medical assistance. Peter's health and economic status are not good to be lifted out of India. Meanwhile, Indian Government refused to extend his Visa. He approaches the High Court Decide.

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H 1239

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

(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 doctrine of Sources has been the principal intellectual instrument for providing objective standards of legal validation" – Explain.

2. State the nature of the jurisdiction of International Court of Justice. How are the decisions of the court enforced?

3. Discuss the rights and liabilities arising out of State Succession.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. "Not only states but also individuals and international organisations are subjects of International Law" – Evaluate the statement.

5. "State Recognition under International Law still suffers from Absurdity" – Explain the statement by making reference to State practices.

6. Explain the Law relating to Extradition and Asylum. Refer to cases.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
    (a) Specific adoption theory
    (b) Nationality principle
    (c) Aircraft Hijacking
    (d) Uniting for peace resolution
    (e) Self-defence
    (f) Interpretation of treaties
    (g) Restructuring United Nations Organisation.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

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

8. A treaty was entered between states 'X' and 'Y' with respect to their boundary delimitation. State 'Y' was succeeded by state 'Z' and they claim a temple situated within the territory of state 'X' belonged to them. State 'Z' claims it is not bound by the treaty entered between X and Y. Decide.

9. There was a dispute between Arzantine and Corporica with respect to sovereignty over the Island of Elians. Arzantine is claiming that it had acquired the island under treaty of 1720 with Norcoto. Corporica is claiming that the island was never under the occupation of Norcoto, so it does not have the right to transfer. Give your opinion.

10. Country P and Q are neighbours. Both countries have many bilateral agreements signed. But no extradition treaty. 'A', the national of state 'P', murders 'B', a national of state 'Q', in the territory of 'Q' and escapes to his state P. Now state Q wants to try 'A' for the murder of 'B' and requests the extradition of 'A'. State 'P' refuses — Decide whether the refusal of P is justified under International Law.

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Register No. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

H 1247

HYA

B.A.B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (Semester) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

(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. "Sometimes the necessity of the situation may compel the authorities to disregard the corporate legal entity and look to individual members who are in fact the real beneficial owners of all corporate property" – Discuss.

2. Explain the Golden rule for issue of Prospectus and state the remedies for misstatement in the prospectus.

3. "Director works in different capacities at different times to ensure that the company is run in a legal and an efficient manner" – Explain with decided cases.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. The Doctrine of Indoor management is an exception to the Principle of Constructive notice – Explain with decided cases.

5. Describe the features of a floating charge and explain when it crystallizes and becomes a fixed Charge.

6. Explain the powers and duties of Auditors.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a) Oppression and mismanagement.

    (b) Registered office clause.

[P.T.O.]

(c) Insider trading.

(d) Independent director.

(e) Certificate of incorporation.

(f) Articles of Association.

(g) Buy back 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. The Life Insurance business of a company was acquired in 1956 by the LIC on payment of compensation. The Directors who had the majority voting power, refused to distribute this amount among the shareholders. They used the amount for some other purpose. The minority shareholders filed a case alleging "oppression". Decide.

9. A steamship company, having power to do so, issued mortgage debentures, charging the "undertaking and all sums of money arising therefrom" with the repayment at a specified time of the money borrowed with interest in the mean time. Before the debentures became due, the company was wound up. The debenture holders wanted to enforce their security. The unsecured creditors disputed the validity of the charge. – Decide.

10. The directors of a company issued a prospectus inviting subscriptions for debentures and stating that the objects of the issue of debentures were to complete alterations in the buildings of the company, to purchase horses and vans and to develop the trade of the company. But the real object was to pay off the existing liabilities. Relying upon the statement, 'X' took shares. The company became insolvent and 'X' sued the directors for fraud. Decide.

Register No. ☐☐☐☐☐

H 1254

B.A., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

(For the candidates admitted during 2011 and 2012)

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. "The determination of relevant market by the competition authority has to be done, having due regard to the relevant product and geographic market" - Discuss.

2. "Price fixing is one form of Cartels or anti competitive agreements which are bad for the economy" - Explain with decided cases.

3. Describe the provisions regulating combinations under the Competition Act 2002.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the concept of Tie in arrangement with decided cases.

5. Examine the powers and functions of the Competition Commission of India.

6. Trace the origin of Competition Law in India

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a) Bid rigging.

    (b) Predatory pricing.

    (c) Competition advocacy.

    (d) Sherman Act.

[P.T.O.]

(e)   Dominant position.

(f)   Cement cartelisation case.

(g)   Acquisition.

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' & Co. was a manufacturer of proprietary medicines. The agreement between the X & Co. and the wholesale distributing agents required among other obligations that the goods were to be sold at not less than the prices indicated theirin. In the case of retailers they were not to sell at less than the full retail price as printed on the packages. A complaint was filed alleging the agreement as anti competitive - Decide.

9.   A complaint was filed before the CCI alleging that "Sanjay TV" was charging subscription charges of Rs. 99/month which was less than Rs. 156 i.e. the price prescribed by TRAI. According to the complaint such acts of "Sanjay TV" eliminated competitors from the market. Decide.

10. "Ransac", a joint venture of Soda ash producers of UK, attempted to ship a consignment of Soda ash to India. Alkali manufacturers Association of India whose members included the major Indian Soda ash producers complained to Competition Commission to take action against "Ransac" for cartelized exports to India - Decide.

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Register No. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ · ☐

H 1260

B.A.,B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (Semester) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

(For the candidates admitted during 2011)

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. Elucidate the principle of *equal distance* of territorial waters of the Coastal State.

2. "Admiralty Jurisdiction over a foreign ship raises in respect of a claim which arise in connection with the carriage of goods from an Indian port to a port outside India" — Explain.

3. Discuss the historical background of the legal position of the concept of the '*action in rem*' and the '*action in personam*' in Maritime Law.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Elucidate the juridical foundation of the doctrine of limitation of ship-owner's liability.

5. Discuss Piracy under Maritime Law.

6. "*Towage* is a maritime claim under International Convention" – Explain.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:

   (a) Evolution of Indian Maritime Law

   (b) *Principle of common heritage to Mankind*

   (c) International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea

[P.T.O.]

(d)   Flag of Convenience

(e)   *Corfu Channel Case*

(f)   Bottomry

(g)   Sale of the ship

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.   Ship 'A' is registered with State 'B'. 'A' is involved in a collision, due to non-observance of international maritime conventions which constitute the core standards' of the IMO. In consequence, the master and crew sustained injuries. They seek compensation against the owner of 'A' and 'B'. Decide.

9.   Ship 'X' which had perishable goods made request of pilotage with Harbour 'Y' for safe entering. But 'Y' made delay, due to recovery of its pilotage dues with 'X'. As a result of such delay, 'X is unable to deliver the goods in proper condition to its party. 'Z' makes a claim against 'X' and 'Y'. Decide.

10. Coastal States 'A' and 'B' are positioned opposite to each other of the Continental Shelf. The boundary of the Continental Shelf appertaining to such States was determined by bilateral agreement which had no dispute settlement clause. 'B' violated the agreement and exploited the natural resources of 'A'. Examine the remedy of 'A'.

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Register No. [| | | | |4]

H 1242

HXF/HBCH

B.A.,/B.L., (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

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

Third Year — Sixth Semester

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

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

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Discuss the Scope of Administrative Law and Constitutional Law and point out that Constitutional Law is a source of Administrative Law.

2. What is delegated legislation? Explain with decided case laws how judicial control over delegated legislation is exercised?

3. It is necessary to control "discretion" in some measure, to restrain it from turning into unrestricted absolutism – Discuss the role played by the courts in this arena.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Discuss the different types of Writs available as remedies against administrative actions.

5. "In India the privilege of the Government to withhold documents from the Courts is claimed on the basis of Section 123 of the Indian Evidence Act 1872" — Explain.

6. "Ouster clause does not bar the 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) Doctrine of Separation of Powers.

   (b) Malafide.

   (c) Institutional Decisions.

   (d) Domestic tribunals.

   (e) Ombudsman.

   (f) Contractual liability of State.

   (g) Central Vigilance Commission.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

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

8. Sarkar has been detained under the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Act. When the advisory board is to decide upon the extention of his detention, he seeks permission for assistance of a counsel, his relative. The permission was denied which was questioned by Sarkar on the ground that his right to counsel is denied, hence denial of natural justice. Decide.

9. A Medical Entrance examination was cancelled for mass copying and reexamination schedule was announced. A student challenges this order before the court, on the ground that he is not heard before cancellation of the exam. Decide.

10. Mr.Charan was carrying the business of Granite Mining. The license period get elapsed as he applies for renewal. Charan contests in the election and his opponent becomes the Minister of Mines. The Minister cancelled the license on the grounds of violation of Mines Act. Charan approaches the Court for relief. Decide.

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Register No.

H 1244

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2013)

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. "The foundation of the Doctrine of Election is that a person taking the benefit of an instrument must also bear the burden" – Discuss.

2. Discuss the essential elements of a lease. Under what circumstances the lease can be terminated?

3. Explain the various modes of acquisition of Easement.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Discuss how a transfer could be effected to an unborn person under the transfer of Property Act.

5. "Qui prior est tempore potior est jure" – Explain.

6. Discuss the rights and liabilities of the Seller and Buyer, before and after the completion of sale.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Rule in Marshall-Vs-Green

   (b) Fraudulent transfer

   (c) Unpaid Vendor's Lien

   (d) Partial Redemption

   (e) Usufructuary Mortgage

   (f) Onerous gift

   (g) Quasi-Easement.

[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' orally grants to 'B' for Rs. 10,000 the right to catch and carry away fish from his lake. Is the grant valid?

9. 'A', a Hindu wife, files a suit against her husband for maintenance claiming a charge for the same on his properties. Pending the suit, the husband alienates the properties to 'X'. Is 'X' bound by the decree?

10. 'X' imposed an Easementary right to draw water from morning to noon, in favour of 'Y'. Subsequently he granted to 'Z', right to draw water from noon to evening. 'Y' challenged the easement in favour of 'Z'. Can he succeed?

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Register No. ☐☐☐☐☐☐

H 1241

HXE/HBDC

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

B.A., B.L. (Hons.) : Third Year — Fifth Semester
(For candidates admitted from 2011 to 2014)

B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) : Fourth Year — Seventh Semester
(For 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. Explain the Baron Parke's Rule in the light of decided cases.

2. "Penal Statute should be construed strictly and benefit of doubt should go to the subject" — Elucidate.

3. Explain the rule of Harmonious Construction in the light of decided cases.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the Principle of Utility as advocated by Jeremy Bentham.

5. Analyse the attitude of Indian courts in external aids of interpretation.

6. Explain the rule, "Statute must be read as a whole in its context".

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Noscitur a sociis

   (b) Construction of words 'in bonam partem'

   (c) Measure of pleasures and pains

   (d) Reference to other statutes

[P.T.O.]

(e)   Preamble as a tool of interpretation

(f)   Doctrine of Repugnancy

(g)   Basic rules of legislative drafting.

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 in the suit relied on the rule of 'in pari materia' by referring to the provisions of Displaced Persons (Institution of Suits) Act, 1948 for interpreting S.13 of the Displaced Persons (Debts Adjustment) Act, 1951 – Can the court entertain his interpretation based on 'in pari materia'?

9.   The Theatres Act, 1843 prescribed a penalty for the performance of plays without license on stage. A group of artists named as "Freedom Fighters" without license performed the play in the chamber below the stage and their figures were reflected by the mirrors and it appeared to the spectators that the players are on the stage. Whether the court can impose penalty on "Freedom Fighters' under the above said Act?

10. 'Permits to ply buses' were granted to the State of Bombay under Chapter IV of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939. The Petitioner contends that Chapter IV A of the same Act provided that the government would be entitled to run buses under a scheme as it impliedly prohibited the running of buses by the government otherwise and reliance was placed on the maxim 'Expressio unius est exclusio alterius'. The respondent contends that the plain literal meaning of S. 42 (3) (a) under Chapter IV of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 permits the State to run buses as a commercial enterprise. Decide whether the State government can be permitted to ply buses without a scheme?

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Register No. ☐☐☐☐☐☐

H 1245

B.A., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2013)

Third Year — Sixth Semester

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1.   Explain the significance of 'Well Known Mark' in India.

2.   Describe the implication of the Novartis V. Union of India on the concept of Ever Greening of Patent in India.

3.   "The requirement of originality is so minimal for Copyright protection" – Discuss this statement with the help of cases.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4.   Explain about 'National Treatment' and 'Most Favoured Nation Treatment' under TRIPs Agreement.

5.   Enumerate the functions of 'Copyright Board'.

6.   Discuss the 'Relative' grounds for refusal of registration of trade mark.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7.   Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a)   Novelty under the patent Act.

    (b)   Define geographical indication.

    (c)   Complete specification.

[P.T.O.]

(d) Anton Pillar order.

(e) Safe Harbour clause.

(f) Benefit sharing.

(g) World Intellectual Property Organization.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

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

8. Marker & Co., manufacturers of renowned pens, comes out with an invention of an improved version of a nib for the ball point pen. The nib facilitates free and uninterrupted flow of ink. Earlier Marker & Co.. themselves had published an article of making ball point pens. Also they had made pens embodying the invention, available to the public without any restriction. Now they have submitted an application to obtain the patent. Will they succeed?

9. A cartoonist has been drawing a particular cartoon character for a Telugu daily for the last 30 years and he was paid remuneration by the publisher. He quits the daily and intends to draw cartoons for another daily using the same cartoon character. Is he permitted to do so? Discuss.

10. 'A' registered a design under the Design Act in 2012. The registration was for application of a design on a mirror using a roller imported from abroad. The registration was specifically for the design and not for the device. 'B' files an application for the registration of a similar design applied to clay potteries. 'A' opposes the registration on the ground of prior registration. Decide.

Register No. ☐☐☐☐☐☐

H 1246 HXJ/HBCJ

B.A.B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com. B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2013)

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. "A contract of insurance is justly made an uberrimae fides transaction and an exception to the commonly accepted commercial rule of Caveat Emptor" - Explicate.

2. Discuss the warranties implied into every contract of Marine Insurance.

3. Expound the concept of 'no fault liability' and compulsory third party insurance as stated in the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explicate the procedure for settlement of claim in a life insurance policy.

5. 'The origin of fire is immaterial, provided there is no fraud on the part of the assured' - Discuss.

6. Expound the circumstances in which premium paid may be claimed back in toto.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Scope of risk in insurances

   (b) Inchmaree clause

   (c) Surrender value

   (d) Knock for knock agreements.

[P.T.O.]

(e) Unvalued and floating polices.

(f) Assignment of life insurance policies - Procedures.

(g) Doctrine of reinstatement with reference to fire insurance claims.

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' insures his life. Later he is accused of murder and dies in a scuffle with fellow prisoners while in the prison. Discuss the right of the claimants under the life insurance contract, for the insurance amount.

9. A ship was insured against loss by perils of the sea. The ship deviated to assist another ship in distress. Instead of stopping and saving the crew members and passengers, she attempted to earn salvage charges by towing the distressed vessel to a nearby port for repairs and in the attempt was lost. Discuss the extent of the underwriter's liability.

10. 'B' insured his furniture and household appliances, contained in his apartment situated in the second floor of the building against fire and burglary. A burglary incident occurs and 'B' claims indemnity under the insurance contract. The insurer refuses to pay on the basis of suppression of a material fact of a burglary incident in the ground floor of the premises. Discuss.

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Register No. ☐☐☐☐☐☐

H 1248

HYB/HBDB

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com. B.L., (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

(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. Examine the scope of the power of the Government to refer an industrial dispute for adjudication under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

2. Discuss the rights and liabilities of registered Trade Unions under the Trade Unions Act, 1926.

3. Explain the concept of living wage, fair wage and minimum wage and state the procedure for fixing and revising minimum wages under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Define the terms 'Strike' and "lockout" and bring out the restrictions imposed on strikes and lockouts in the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

5. Explain the procedure for submission and certification of standing orders under the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946.

6. Discuss the appointment, powers and procedure of authority to hear claims under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a) Doctrine of Laissez-Faire.

    (b) International Labour Organisation.

    (c) Lay-off.

[P.T.O.]

(d) Conciliation officer.

(e) Recognition of Trade Union.

(f) Subsistence allowance.

(g) Domestic enquiry.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

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

8. Mr. Raman was appointed to the post of 'legal assistant', the qualification for which was a degree in law with practising licence. The nature of his duties was to prepare written statements and notices, recording equity proceedings, giving opinions to the management, drafting, filing the pleadings and representing the company in all types of cases. He was also conducting departmental enquiries against workmen in the establishment. He was placed on probation and his post was dispensed with, following which he was terminated. He raised an industrial dispute. The company contended that he was not a 'workman'. Decide.

9. The employees of a company had no union to represent them in the preparation and certification of standing orders. The labour department conducted election in the industry to elect three representatives. The company prepared the draft standing orders in consultation with their representatives. The certifying officer, after examining the fairness and reasonableness of provisions, made several changes in order to conform with model standing orders and certified them. The company challenged the modification made by the certifying officer. Decide.

10. In an establishment employees are getting more than the minimum rate of wages. The employer fixed the overtime rate at double than the minimum wage rate. The employees contended that the overtime rate should be at double the rate of actual rate which is more than the minimum wage rate. Decide.

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Register No. ☐☐☐☐☐☐

H 1250

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com. B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

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

Fourth Year — Seventh Semester

BANKING LAW

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Define "Customer" and analyse how 'Joint Stock Companies' and 'Joint Hindu Family' are considered as special types of customers of a Bank.

2. Analyse the conditions that are needed to be fulfilled for obtaining a licence and the circumstances leading to cancellation of licence of the Banks in India.

3. Identify the circumstances leading to wrongful dishonour of cheque by a Banker and the liability of the Banker towards his customer in such case of wrongful dishonour.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Write a note on the composition, powers and functions of Tribunal and Appellate Tribunal under the Financial Institutions Act, 1993.

5. Analyse the extent to which the banker has duty to maintain secrecy of its customer's account and the exceptions if any to this rule under Banking Law.

6. Define 'Negotiation' and enumerate the difference between negotiability and assignability of an instrument.

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Collecting Bank

   (b) Banking Ombudsman

   (c) Bank Fraud

   (d) Hundis.

   (e) Plastic money

   (f) Currency chest.

   (g) Discounting of Bills.

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 bill is payable to 'X' or order. He endorses it blank and delivers it to 'Y'. The instrument is lost from 'Y'. 'Z' finds it and forges the signature of 'Y' and transfers it to 'A'. In case of default in payment can 'A' sue any of the parties.

9. 'A', the customer of Indian Bank, draws a cheque in favour of B based on the entries of his pass book, sufficient to honour the cheque. B presents the cheque in the Bank for encashment, but the bank dishonours the cheque under the grounds of insufficient amount. A sues the Bank. Advise the Bank.

10. 'Y', a businessman, receives a mail from the bank to sanction the loan without surety. The Bank's email acknowledges the fact that they know his personal repaying capacity and hence as he approached the bank for a loan they are sanctioning the same. This is against the rules of RBI on the policies of advances to be secured in high risk of default. Analyse the validity of such promise of un-secured loan.

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Register No. ☐☐☐☐☐☐

H 1263

B.A., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

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

Third Year — Sixth Semester

LAW OF EVIDENCE

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Explain the evidentiary value of confessions with decided cases.

2. "It is neither a rule of law nor of prudence that a dying declaration requires to be corroborated by any other evidence....." – Explain.

3. Cases under which secondary evidence relating to documents may be given.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the admissibility of electronic evidence.

5. State the order of Examination of witnesses with the provisions of the Indian Evidence Act and under which kind of examinations leading questions can be asked.

6. What are the communications which are considered as privileged communications under the Indian Evidence Act?

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Test Identification parade.

   (b) Admission.

   (c) Retracted confession.

[P.T.O.]

(d) Opinion of handwriting expert.

(e) Oral evidence.

(f) Hostile witness.

(g) Plea of sell-defence and burden of proof.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

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

8. A agrees to sell to B "My land at X in the occupation of Y". A has land at X, but not in the occupation of Y, and he has land in the occupation of Y, but it is not at X. Decide what evidence may be given for the facts.

9. B is a merchant in Kolkata, who has written letters addressed to A and received letters purporting to be written by him. C is B's clerk, whose duty was to examine and file B's correspondence. D is B's broker, to whom B habitually submitted the letters, purporting to be written by A, for the purpose of advising with him thereon. B, C and D never saw A write. Decide the evidentiary value of B, C and D on the question of handwriting evidence.

10. Kumar was prosecuted for the murder of Baskar. Kumar's wife knows certain facts about the murder. Whether police can compel Kumars wife to disclose the information?

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Register No. ☐☐☐☐☐☐

H 1252

B.A. B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

(For the candidates admitted during 2011 and 2012)

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 represents society's current answer to the problem of economic insecurity. Discuss.

2. Discuss the provisions relating to amount of compensation and the principles to decide quantum of compensation under the Employee's Compensation Act 1923.

3. Critically examine the provisions relating to restriction on employment of young persons and women under the Factories Act, 1948.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

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

5. Elucidate the concept of Gratuity and bring out the procedure for computation of gratuity under the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

6. Discuss the powers vested in the corporation under the Employee's State Insurance Act, 1948.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Manufacturing process

   (b) Compulsory insurance

   (c) Accounting year

[P.T.O.]

(d) Forfeiture of maternity benefits

(e) Inspectors under the Tamil Nadu Shops and Establishments Act, 1947.

(f) Medical bonus

(g) Advisory Boards under the Employee's Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

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 bus driver employed by the municipal corporation was allowed to travel free on employer's buses. The driver returned after his duty, by availing free bus service to reach his residence and the bus collided with a lorry and the workman was thrown out on the road and died. His widow claimed compensation from the Management. The Management refuses to pay – Decide.

9. In a premise, 10 persons are engaged in a manufacturing process, out of which 7 are permanent workers and the remaining 3 are temporary workers. Is the Premise a Factory?

10. The weavers, who were the members of the society wove the yarn at their homes and supplied finished cloth to the society. The yarn was supplied by the society to the weavers and they were paid on the basis of their work. The weavers claimed that they are employees to be covered under the Employee's Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. Decide.

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Register No. ☐☐☐☐☐☐

H 1251

B.A., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

(For the candidates admitted during 2011 and 2012)

Fourth Year — Eighth Semester

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW INCLUDING ANIMAL WELFARE LAWS

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Discuss the role of Public Interest Litigation in the development of Right to Environment as a constitutional right.

2. Examine the functions and powers of the National Bio-Diversity Authority under the Biological Diversity Act 2002.

3. Examine the role of the Central Zoo Authority for Protection and development of Zoos.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Discuss the powers and functions of the Central Pollution Control Board under the Water Act 1974.

5. Define Sustainable Development and briefly discuss about the United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development.

6. Explain the salient features of Kyoto protocol.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Biodiversity

   (b) Doctrine of Public Trust

   (c) Transfer of Technology

[P.T.O.]

(d)   Environmental Impact Assessment

(e)   Agenda 21

(f)   Chipko Movement

(g)   State Sovereignty.

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.   Vellore leather factory after obtaining consent from Tamil Nadu State Pollution Control Board continued to let out trade effluents above the standard levels. As a result, the factory generated 20,00,000 tonnes of solid wastes, contaminating the adjacent lands and ground water. An international NGO files a case against the factory by joining other local organisations in Tamil Nadu stating that the factory is polluting the health of general public and also against the Pollution Control Board for their inappropriate action – Decide.

9.   Mumbai City is an area where maximum floating crowd visit. Due to congestion of the area, the government of Maharashtra proposes to establish underground space to avoid traffic congestion, land use demand. The project is to be completed by 2020. NETHRA an NGO raises voice against the project, files Public Interest Litigation against State Government – Decide.

10.   The officers of the Pollution Control Board entered into an industry on a surprise visit to collect samples from the effluents discharged. The industry filed a case against the Pollution Control Board that the board has committed trespass – Decide.

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Register No. ☐☐☐☐☐☐

H 1255

B.A., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

(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. In computing the taxable income of an assessee certain deductions are permissible. Enumerate the deductions under chapter VI of the Income Tax Act 1961.

2. Define Asset. Discuss about various types of Assets under the Wealth Tax Act 1957.

3. Examine the position of levying Central Sales Tax for the sale or purchase during the course of inter state trade or commerce.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Examine the procedure for best Judgement assessment for assessing Income Tax.

5. Define "Dealer" and " Deemed dealer" under The Tamil Nadu VAT Act 2006.

6. Distinguish between " Short term capital gain" and " Long term capital gain".

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a) Previous year and assessment year

    (b) Assessee

(c) Income from profession

(d) Carry forward of losses

(e) Deduction under Sec. (80 G) of the Income Tax Act 1961.

(f) Reassessment

(g) Advantages and disadvantages of VAT.

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PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

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

8. Examine, how the following particulars will be treated under the Income Tax Act 1961 for the assessment year 2016-2017.

   (a) Share of profit of a partner

   (b) Remuneration to persons who are not citizens of India

   (c) Mr. A paid Rs. 70,000 as fees for medical treatment.

9. Mr. A is a Government employee, his income and expenditure particulars for 2015-16 are as follows, for the previous year.

   Income (per annum)

   (a) Basic salary Rs. 15 lakhs

   (b) Dearness allowance Rs.2 lakhs

   (c) HRA Rs.1 lakh

   (d) City compensatory allowance Rs. 75,000

      Expenditure (per annum)

      (i) Payment towards Pension scheme = Rs. 2,50,000

      (ii) Payment towards PF = Rs. 1,50,000

      (iii) Tuition fee for higher education = Rs.1,00,000

      (iv) Contribution to C.M. Relief fund = Rs.25,000.

   Mr. A is residing at Chennai in a rented house and paying Rs.20,000 as rent per month. Calculate the taxable income of Mr. A for the assessment year 2016-2017.

10. On 31st March, 2016, Mr. X has the following assets :

    (a) Three houses each worth Rs.15 lakhs

    (b) Three cars running on hire worth about Rs.10 lakhs each

    (c) Gold Jewellery studded with precious stones worth about Rs.25 lakhs.

    (d) Cash in hand Rs.40,000

Mr. X is residing in one of the houses and having debt of Rs. 3,00,000 borrowed from his friend residing in Delhi. Mr. X is residing in Madurai. Calculate the wealth tax of Mr. X for the assessment year 2016-2017.

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Register No. ☐☐☐☐☐☐

H 1256

B.A., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

(For the candidates admitted during 2011 and 2012)

Fifth Year — Ninth Semester

LAW OF CRIMES — II (CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE INCLUDING JUVENILE JUSTICE ACT AND PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT)

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Discuss the trial under the accusatorial system and differentiate it from the inquisitorial system of criminal trial.

2. Under what circumstances Bail is to be granted to non-bailable offences? State the special powers of High Court regarding bail.

3. Describe the special procedure for dealing children in need of care and protection.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Discuss the principle of "autrefois acquit and autrefois convict" as incorporated in the Criminal Procedure Code with illustrations.

5. Explain the scheme of provisions enabling a criminal court to award compensation to the victim. Refer to case laws.

6. Examine the powers of court to release the offenders after Admonition on Probation.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Public Interest Litigation

   (b) Plea Bargaining

   (c) Duties of Public Prosecutor

[P.T.O.]

(d) Transfer of criminal cases

(e) Probation for Juveniles

(f) Compounding of offences

(g) Delinquent children.

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 boy of 7 years and B of 30 years join together and killed C. S a Sessions judge conducted the trial and convicted A and B to life imprisonment. A wants to appeal. Decide.

9. A girl is kidnapped within the jurisdiction of the court at Vellore and raped within the jurisdiction of the court at Chennai. Discuss the place where the accused can be tried.

10. Chief Judicial Magistrate grants pardon to an accomplice at the stage of an inquiry for the offence of theft committed by his servants. Decide its validity.

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B.A., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

(For the candidates admitted during 2011 and 2012)

Fifth Year — Ninth Semester

CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE

Time : 2½ hours
Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Explain the different stages of a suit from its institution till it is finally determined.

2. "The law of Limitation bars a remedy but does not destroy a right"– Elucidate.

3. "Nemo debet bit vexari pro una et eadem causa"–Explain the Maxim with the provision of CPC.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. "Once the Limitation starts running, it cannot be stopped by any subsequent disability"– Explain.

5. Explain the grounds for filing revision petition before the High Court.

6. Explain the circumstances in which enforcement of a decree against legal representative is permissible.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

(a) Interrogatories.

(b) Privilege of exemption from Personal appearance.

[P.T.O.]

(c) Caveat.

(d) Review.

(e) Premature discovery.

(f) Appeal against consent decree.

(g) Precept.

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' filed a suit for declaration against 'B' on some immovable properties. During the pendency of the suit, 'B' sold the property to 'C'. In a petition filed by 'C', the trial court added him as a party to the suit. 'A' objected the inclusion. Decide.

9. A money decree was passed against a firm in a suit in which the partners were not served individually with summons and the decree holder intends to execute the decree against the personal property of the partners. Advise the decree holder.

10. In a suit by 'A' in a Civil court, a preliminary contention regarding jurisdiction of the court was taken by B. The objection was upheld and the Plaint was returned to the plaintiff for presentation to the Revenue court. When 'A' approaches the revenue court, it returned the petition holding that the revenue court had no jurisdiction. Once again, 'A' filed a suit in a Civil court in which 'B' contended that the suit was barred by res judicata. Decide.

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Register No.

H 1258

HZD

B.A., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

(For the candidates admitted during 2011 and 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. "No election shall be called in question except by an election petition presented in accordance with the provisions of Article 329(b)" — Elucidate.

2. "Press is not expected to indulge in canvassing a particular candidate or party. If it does, it shall allow the right of reply to the other candidate or party" — Comment.

3. Discuss the qualification and disqualification of Members of Parliament under the Constitution and Representation of People Act.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Write the general principles and features of Electoral process in India.

5. Write a note on Declaration of donation received by the political parties.

6. Discuss the conduct of electoral process for the Parliamentary Election in India.

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Delimitation Commission

   (b) Booth Capturing

   (c) Electoral offences

   (d) Proportional Representation

   (e) Model Code of Conduct

   (f) Allotment of Symbols

   (g) Lilly Thomas v. Union of India and Ors (2013).

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

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

8. 'A' and 'B' are contest from the Madurai Constituency of the Tamil Nadu State Legislative Assembly election. The Returning Officer announced that the candidate 'A' was duly elected. But the Retuning Officer issued the declaration certificate to 'B' and stating that he is elected for the Madurai Constituency. Now 'A' seeks your advice to proceed against the Election Commission in this issue. Advise.

9. The Election Commission of India notifies the date of the President election without conducting biennial election for Rajya Sabha and legislative elections for six States. Decide the validity of the notification of the Election Commission in this matter.

10. The Parliament passed a Constitutional Amendment Act and exempted the office of Prime Minister and Speaker from the conviction and electoral disqualification, while they are in office. Discuss the validity of the Constitutional Amendment Act passed by the Parliament with relevant provisions of law and cases.

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Register No. ☐☐☐☐☐☐

H 1259

B.A., B.L.(Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

(For the candidates admitted during 2011)

Fifth Year — Tenth Semester

PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Define 'Private International Law' and discuss its nature, scope and functions.

2. Summarize the General principles of 'Domicile' with relevant cases.

3. Analyse the relevant provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 and the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 regarding the recognition of Foreign Judgments before the courts of India.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Discuss the relevance of various theories of 'Private International Law'.

5. Write a brief note on Choice of law in E-contracts.

6. Write a note on jurisdiction' in Private International Law cases.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:

    (a) Proof of Foreign Law

    (b) Execution of Foreign Judgments in India.

    (c) Incidental Question.

    (d) Adoption.

[P.T.O.]

(e) *lex loci celebrationis.*

(f) *Forum non conveniens*

(g) Polygamous Marriages.

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. T, a British subject of English domicile of origin, dies domiciled in France in the English sense, but not in the French sense because she had not obtained the authority to establish her domicile in France as required under Article 13 of the Civil Code (repealed later). She left a will which purported to dispose all of her properties. By French law, T could only dispose of one-third of her property because she left two children surviving her. Evidence was given that a French court would prefer English Law as T's national law and would accept the renvoi back to French Law. Can T's Will be effective in disposing of all of her properties? Explain as to why, with relevant case laws.

9. Lieutenant General Sydney, of Scottish origin, obtained domicile in England. After several years he moved to France with all his belongings.

   Explain with reasons, relevant principles and suitable precedent as how to determine 'domicile', immediately at his entry into the French territory.

10. After a divorce granted by a Romanian court, custody of the child had been granted to the mother, the father having a right of access. The mother brought the child to England and the father moved an English court that the child be returned to Romania, contending that the removal of the child was wrongful. Decide.

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H 1261

B.A.,B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

(For the candidates admitted during 2011)

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.   Write a detailed note on the Origin and development of International Trade Law.

2.   Analyse the Salient features of International Trade Organisation.

3.   Explain the structure and functions of WTO.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4.   Examine the notion of Dumping and Anti-Dumping and its role in international trade.

5.   Discuss the salient aspects in Foreign Direct Investment with adequate examples.

6.   Enumerate the contribution of GATT in the development of International trade law.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7.   Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a)   Alternate Dispute Resolution under International Trade.

   (b)   North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA).

   (c)   UNCTAD.

[P.T.O.]

(d) International Monetary Fund.

(e) Unification of International Trade Law.

(f) International Taxation.

(g) Mercantile 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. Ulaga Nadu is a State forming part of Bharat Nation. In the State of Ulaganadu there are manufacturing units of local soft drinks "Akamala" "and "Gapsi". In the year 2010, the Union Government, Bharat Nation, passed a resolution of "Foreign Direct Investment" and informed the State governments (Government of Ulaga Nadu and others) about the entry of "Talmark" (Foreign Direct Investor) which will destroy local soft drink units and wholesale market. A suit was instituted by "Ulaga Nadu Vanikar Sangam Peramaippu" stating the loss which will occur in soft drink units and wholesale market.

   Is the claim maintainable? Advise.

9. The XY Communities brought a Patent dispute against State of HIN for Pharmaceutical and chemical products.

   The issues raised were

   (a) The insufficiency of the legal regime – HIN "mailbox rule" – under which patent application for pharmaceutical and agricultural chemical products could be filed; and

   (b) The lack of a mechanism for granting exclusive marketing rights to such products.

   Decide in accordance with provisions of TRIPS.

10. Three countries X, Y and Z are independent States in Pacific region and their rulers are Mr. Idi, Mr. Ami and Dua respectively. Country X is rich in technology, country Y is rich in agriculture and Country Z is rich in oil- fields. With respect to the principles of NIEO, Country X likes to transfer its technology to Countries Y and Z but, Country Y and Z did not like to share their resources to Country X. So, the non-reciprocal activities made Mr. Idi to impose economic sanctions over Country Y and Z. Whether the action of Country X is justified?

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Register No. ☐☐☐☐☐

H 1253

B.A., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

(For the candidates admitted during 2011 and 2012)

Fourth Year — Eighth Semester

CYBER LAW AND FORENSICS

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Define Contract and Online Contract. Discuss the various types of Online Contracts and required the terms and conditions and remedial measures.

2. Define Digital Signature. Discuss the provisions relating to Digital Signature and Electronic Governance under the Information Technology Act, 2000.

3. Examine the object of TRIPS agreement on Trade mark and Patent protection of Cyber world technologies.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Define Cyber Crime and explain its kinds.

5. Explain the provisions relating to time and place of dispatch and receipt of electronic record.

6. "Access to Internet" — A new right evolved in 21st Century. Discuss.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a) Role of ethics and etiquettes in Cyber Space

    (b) Amendment to Indian Penal Code, 1860.

    (c) International Taxation

    (d) Theft of Information

    (e) Cyber Forensics

    (f) Open Source Software

    (g) Cloud Computing.

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. Some Ex-employees of BPO defrauded the customers of a reputed Bank for rupees two crores. The matter comes before adjudicating body. Decide.

9. "Quebec" is a famous software company which produces software and markets its products in its name. It created its domain name as www.Quebec.com. The respondent "Quebek" carries its business in its name and registered its domain name as www.quebek.com. The conflict arose between the two. Decide the case.

10. In a social network, "A" has sent a defamation statement against a renowned politician "B" and around hundred people marked the statement as liked. B filed a case against A and also the other hundred people who liked that message. Decide the case.

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Register No. | | | | | |

H 1262

B.A., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

(For the candidates admitted during 2011)

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. "Restrictions as to imposition of tax on the sale or purchase of goods under Article 286" – Discuss.

2. Discuss about the salient features of Central Excise Act.

3. Explain the powers of the Central Government to prohibit on Importation and Exportation of Goods under the Customs Act, 1962.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the various powers of the Customs officers.

5. Discuss the Cenvat credit system.

6. Enumerate the historical aspects of Customs law.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:

    (a) Muthappa Chettiar vs. ITO (1962)

    (b) Warehouses in Customs

    (c) Cess

    (d) Goods in Transit

    (e) Functions of Customs Department

    (f) Duty Drawback

    (g) Levy and collection of Excise Duty

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 company imported certain drawings and designs recorded in cassettes. The customs authority levied duty stating that they are goods. The company contends that it is only a technical advice and will not come under goods - Decide.

9. The Central Excise authorities levied duties on Zinc and Aluminium waste which was marketed. The assessee company that was subjected to such tax contended that duty could not be levied on waste or scrap materials – Decide.

10. 'A' refused to pay a duty imposed by the Crown. He refused on the ground that the Imposition of duty was contrary to the statute which declared that taxation requires the consent of Parliament. Decide.

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Register No. ☐☐☐☐☐☐

H 1264

| HB1B/HC1B/HD1B/CHB1B/ |
| CHC1B/CHD1B |

B.Com., LL.B., (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B., (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B., (Hons.)
DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

(For the candidates admitted during 2015 and 2016)

First Year — First Semester

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. Explain how price and output are determined under monopoly market during short period and explain the degrees of discrimination.

2. Discuss the ordinal utility approach and how is it used to get the optimum resource allocation in a welfare state.

3. What is Tax? State the difference between direct and indirect tax. Describe the various effects of taxation.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain Law of Returns to Scale?

5. Define Market Structure and explain the classification of marketing.

6. State elasticity of demand and explain the methods of measuring elasticity of demand.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Keynes Liquidity Preference Theory

   (b) Impact of globalisation

   (c) Consumer Surplus

   (d) Functions of money

   (e) Product differentiation

[P.T.O.]

(f)   Impact of Population

(g)   Modem theory on Rent

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8.   Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

(a)   Equilibrium conditions of a firm

(b)   Effective Demand

(c)   Scarcity definition

(d)   Deficit financing

(e)   Real wage

(f)   Public debt

(g)   Duopoly

(h)   Lionel Robinson's definition

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Register No.

H 1194   HB1C/CHB1C

B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

(For the candidates admitted during 2015 and 2016)

First Year — First Semester

PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE 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.   Explain the Fayol's 14 principles of management.

2.   Describe the nature of Organisation.

3.   Distinguish between Human resource management and Personnel management.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4.   Explain the process of Management.

5.   Describe the formal and informal Organisation.

6.   Briefly describe the Components of Remuneration.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7.   Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

(a)   What is meant by HR Audit?

(b)   Mention the functions of Trade Unions.

(c)   What is meant by adaptability of technology?

(d)   What are the qualities of Leader?

(e)   What are the steps in selection process?

(f)   What is meant by delegation of authority?

(g)   What is meant by decision-making?

[P.T.O.]

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

    (a)   Planning

    (b)   Scientific management

    (c)   Promotion

    (d)   Interview techniques

    (e)   Information communication and technology

    (f)   Innovation

    (g)   Industrial disputes

    (h)   Qualities of a HR manager.

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Register No. [· | | | | |]

H 1198

HBAF/HB2A/HC2A/HD2A

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, NOVEMBER 2016.

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

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. Explain the process of communication and the principles of effective communication.

2. Analyse the procedure of having correspondence, with examples for different stakeholders.

3. Discuss the changes in the mode of communication in a globalised world and its impact on business.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Write a letter to a sports goods concern making enquiries on the prices of gym equipment requirements for your company and suggestions on what to buy.

5. Write a letter to bank authorities asking them to come over to your institution to start a small savings scheme for all employees, giving the date and time.

6. Write a report on the minutes of meeting, to send it to your higher authority.

[P.T.O.]

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Barriers to communication.

   (b) Explain the importance of understanding skills.

   (c) The Pros and Cons of video conferencing.

   (d) Important points to include in acknowledgement letters.

   (e) Explain the layout of an interview letter.

   (f) What steps can be taken to deal with a complaint letter on sexual harassment?

   (g) How to take notes in a meeting?

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

   (a) Office order

   (b) Fax

   (c) LPG

   (d) Correspondence

   (e) Types of communication

   (f) Memorandum

   (g) Share holders

   (h) Agency.

Register No. ☐☐☐☐☐☐

H 1200

B.Com. B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

(For the candidates admitted during 2013 and 2014)

First Year — Second Semester

PRINCIPLES OF ACCOUNTING

Time : 2½ hours   Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following.

1. What are the three kinds of accounts? What are the 'rules' governing 'debiting' and 'crediting' of those accounts?

2. Ganesh Bros. sells goods on cash and credit terms and also purchased goods on cash and credit terms. The following particulars are obtained from their books.

	Rs.
Total sales	5,00,000
Cash sales	40,000
Sales returns	20,000
Debtors at the end	80,000
Bills receivable at the end	20,000
Reserve for doubtful debts	1,000
Total purchases	3,00,000
Cash purchases	50,000
Purchases returns	10,000
Creditors at the end	60,000
Bills payable at the end	20,000
Reserve for discount on creditors	2,000
Opening stock	50,000
Closing stock	40,000
Gross profit	1,00,000
Fixed assets	10,00,000

Calculate activity ratios.

[P.T.O.]

3. From the following trial balance extracted from the books of Sharma, prepare trading and profit and loss a/c balance sheet for the year ended 31.12.96.

Debit Balances	Rs.	Credit Balance	Rs.
Cash at bank	2,610	Creditors	4,700
Book debts	11,070	Discounts	150
Salaries	4,950	Creditors for expenses	400
Carriage inwards	1,450	Return outwards	2,520
Carriage outwards	1,590	Sales	80,410
Bad debts	1,310	Capital	40,000
Office expenses	5,100		
Purchases	67,350		
Returns inwards	1,590		
Furniture and fixtures	1,500		
Stock	14,360		
Insurance	3,300		
Depreciation on property	1,200		
Freehold property	10,800		
	1,28,180		1,28,180

Adjustments :

(a) Make provision for doubtful debts at 5%

(b) Calculate discount on creditors @ 2%

(c) Office expenses include stationery purchased Rs. 800

(d) Carriage inwards includes carriage paid on purchase of furniture Rs. 50

(e) Outstanding salaries Rs. 150

(f) Prepaid insurance Rs. 300

(g) Stock on hand Rs. 10,700 (including stationery stock Rs. 200)

Answer TWO of the following.

4. State the limitations of 'cash flow statement'.

5. From the under-mentioned particulars of Mr. M. Mohan prepare a bank reconciliation statement as on 31.7.1994.

   (a) Cheques paid into a bank on the 28th July 1994 but credited to Mohan's account in the first week of August 1994 K. Kalyan Rs. 1,000; J. Joy Rs. 800; R. Raghul Rs. 1,200.

   (b) The following cheques were issued by Mohan on 30th July 1994 but presented to bank for payment after the close of the year. D. David Rs. 1,200; H. Hari Rs. 1,000; L. Lal Rs. 800

   (c) A cheque for Rs. 300 was credited direct to the account and was not passed through the cash book.

   (d) The bank balance as per cash book on 31st July 1994 amounted to Rs. 30,000.

6. P and Q are partners in a firm sharing profits in the ratio of 4 : 3. On 1st Jan. 2011 they decide to admit 'R' as a partner. R brought in Rs. 60,000 as his capital and Rs. 14,000 for $\frac{1}{3}$rd share of goodwill premium. On R's admission, goodwill appeared in the books of the firm at Rs. 21,000. Record the necessary journal entries in the firm's book on R's admission and also ascertain the new profit sharing ratio and sacrifice ratio.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Answer FIVE of the following.

   (a) What is revaluation of assets and liabilities?

   (b) Rectify the following errors.

       (i) Purchase book is overcast by Rs. 300 (for the month of March)

       (ii) Sales book has been undercast by Rs. 200

       (iii) Purchase returns book has been overcast by Rs. 75

       (iv) Sales returns book has been undercast by Rs. 50.

   (c) On 1st January 1995, the provision for doubtful Debts Account in the books of a firm which maintains it at 5% had a credit balance of Rs. 3,300. During the year the bad debts amounted to Rs. 2,400 and the debtors at the end of the year were Rs. 60,000. Show provision for doubtful debts a/c and bad debts a/c for the year 1995.

(d) Find out operating ratio and operating profit ratio

Cost of goods sold   Rs. 1,80,000

Other operating expenses   Rs. 30,000

Net sales .   Rs. 3,00,000

(e) Compute the cash flow from operating activities :

	Rs.
P & L a/c balance on 31.3.2004	4,00,000
P & L a/c balance on 31.3.2003	2,50,000
Transfer to general reserve	50,000
Depreciation on fixed assets	10,000

(f) Why do ledger accounts have two sides?

(g) From the following information relating to Bright Ltd., calculate funds lost in operation.

	Rs.
Net loss for the year	90,000
Dividend received	7,000
Depreciation charged	10,000
Profit on sale of assets	5,000
Refund of tax	2,000

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly.

(a) What is meant by book-keeping?

(b) What is a profit and loss account?

(c) Calculate net profit ratio :

Sales - 5,00,000

Cost of goods sold - 3,00,000

Operating expenses - 1,00,000

Non-operating expenses - 20,000.

(d) Calculate average profits of goodwill at 2 years purchase for the profits. I - 36,000 ; II - 40,000 ; III - 44,000.

(e) Differentiate fixed capital from fluctuating capital.

(f) A and B are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 7 : 3. A surrenders 1/7th of his share and B surrenders 1/3rd of his share in favour of C, a new partner. What is the new ratio?

(g) What do you mean by hire purchase system?

(h) Name some current assets.

Register No.

H 1196

HB2C/HC2C/HD2C

B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A. LL.B. (Hons.)
DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

(For the candidates admitted during 2015)

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. "India is a nation divided along many lines". Discuss.

2. What is Women Empowerment? What are the recent government initiatives in this regard?

3. Define Social control. Explain the different formal and informal means of Social control.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Define Social group. Mention any six of it's features.

5. Give a brief account of feminist movement.

6. What do you understand by reference group? Explain in detail.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:

   (a) Racial diversity in India.

   (b) Any four functions of joint family

   (c) Religion as a means of social control

   (d) Role of mass media in social deviance

   (e) National Integration in India

   (f) Formalistic School of thought

   (g) Any four functions of social institutions.

[P.T.O.]

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly:

    (a) Definition of family

    (b) Amitate

    (c) Tertiary kin

    (d) Ethnocentrism

    (e) Anuloma

    (f) Definition of primary group

    (g) Feminism

    (h) Divine origin theory of caste system.

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B.Com., B.L. (HONS.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

(For candidates admitted during 2013)

Second Year – Third Semester

ECONOMICS I - GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS

Time: 2½ hours   Maximum: 70 marks

PART A – (2 x 12 = 24 marks)
Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Define Tax. State the characteristics of a good Tax System and explain the effects of Taxation.

2. Critically evaluate the difference between comparative cost theory and Factor endowment Theory.

3. Differentiate the characteristics of perfect and imperfect markets and determine the optimum price and output of monopoly firm.

PART B – (2 x 7 = 14 marks)
Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each

4. Derive PCC with the help of IC curve.

5. Explain Ridge Lines with the help of ISO – quants.

6. Briefly explain the tools of monetary policy.

PART C – (5 x 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:

    (a) Modern School of Economic Thought

    (b) Arc elasticity of demand

    (c) Functions of Commercial banks

    (d) Classification of Public Debt

    (e) Backward- bending supply curve

    (f) Liquidity Trap

    (g) Devaluation

(P.T.O.)

PART D – (6 x 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly:

    (a) Tax Evasion

    (b) Types of Public expenditure

    (c) IMF

    (d) Gross Barter Terms of Trade

    (e) Aggregate supply

    (f) Deductive Method

    (g) Consumer Surplus

    (h) Quasi –Rent

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Register No.

HBBA

H 1201

B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

(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 characteristics and functions of Social Stratification.

2.   What is Social Control. Explain the various agencies of social control with suitable examples.

3.   Write a brief historical sketch of Indian Civilization.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4.   Discuss the changing trends in Caste system.

5.   Bring out the programmes related to Empowerment of Women.

6.   Describe the factors facilitating deviance in contemporary society.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7.   Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a)   Social Morphology.

   (b)   Informal control.

   (c)   Industrial Revolution.

   (d)   Social processes.

[P.T.O.]

Register No. ☐☐☐☐☐☐

H 1215

HB3A/HC3A/
HD3A

**B.Com.,LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/ B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.)
DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.**

(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. Define Sovereignty and describe its Characteristics and types.

2. What is Liberty and what are the measures to safeguard liberty?

3. Describe the methods of Balance of Power.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain behaviouralist approach to the study of Political Science.

5. Describe the historical or evolutionary theory of State.

6. What are the sources of National Power.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Economic equality.

   (b) Political rights.

   (c) Causes of World War – I

   (d) Disarmament.

   (e) Bicameral legislature.

   (f) Modern classification of government.

   (g) Multi party system.

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

    (a) City-state

    (b) Universal Adult Franchise

    (c) Two party system

    (d) Jus-soli

    (e) National power

    (f) Buffer State

    (g) Treaty

    (h) Diplomacy.

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Register No. ☐☐☐☐☐☐

H 1197

HB3B

B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

(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 various kinds of financial services.

2. Explain the role of various players in the New Issue Market.

3. Explain the objectives, types and functions of Mutual Fund.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. List out the differences between forward contract and futures contracts.

5. What are the causes of Poverty?

6. List out any Five problems of small scale industries.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) What are securities? Mention its types.

   (b) What is Lease? Mention its types.

   (c) What is money laundering? Mention any two types.

   (d) What is unemployment? Mention any two causes.

   (e) What is industrial policy? Briefly explain.

   (f) What is industrial dispute? Briefly explain.

   (g) What is HDI? Explain.

[P.T.O.]

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

   (a) What is meant by Financial Services?

   (b) What is Factoring?

   (c) What is venture capital?

   (d) What do you mean by Exchange Rate?

   (e) What is De-Mat Account?

   (f) What is National Income?

   (g) Mention any two functions of NABARD.

   (h) What is Stock Exchange?

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Register No. ☐☐☐☐☐☐

H 1204

HBCA

B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (Semester) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

(For the candidates admitted during 2013 and 2014)

Third Year — Fifth 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. Explain briefly the various functions of marketing.

2. Briefly describe the changing trends in consumer behaviour in Indian context.

3. Describe the positioning and marketing mix of a brand of your choice.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Describe the role of marketing in Indian context.

5. Explain the basis of segmentation.

6. Mention the advantages and disadvantages of branding.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following.

   (a) What are the stages of product life cycle?

   (b) What is meant by individual buying behaviour?

   (c) What are consumer goods?

   (d) What are the merits of packaging?

[P.T.O.]

(e) What is meant by control of salesmen?

(f) How publicity can be done for a product to develop?

(g) Expand AIDAS.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly.

(a) Significance of marketing.

(b) 4 P's of marketing.

(c) Post–Purchase experience

(d) Advantages of advertising

(e) Consistency of a product

(f) Motivation of salesman

(g) Functions of wholesalers

(h) Storage and supply function.

Register No. ☐☐☐☐☐☐

H 1207

HBCF

B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

(For the candidates admitted during 2013)

Third Year — Sixth 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. M/s. Indhu Industries Ltd., are the manufacturers of moonlight torches. The following data relate to manufacture of torches during the month of March 2009.

Raw materials consumed	Rs. 20,000
Direct wages	Rs. 12,000
Machine hours worked	9,500 hours
Machine hour rate	Rs. 2
Office overheads	20% of works cost
Selling overheads	50 paise per unit
Units produced	20,000 units
Units sold	18,000 @ Rs. 5 per unit

    Prepare cost sheet showing the cost and the profit per unit and the total profit earned.

2. X company has purchased and issued materials as under :

    1998

June	1	Stock of materials	200 units at Rs. 2.50 per unit
	3	Purchased	300 units at Rs. 3 per unit
	7	Purchased	500 units at Rs. 4 per unit
	10	Issued	600 units
	12	Purchased	400 units at Rs. 4 per unit
	18	Issued	500 units
	24	Purchased	400 units at Rs. 5 per unit
	28	Issued	200 units

    Prepare the Stores ledger under LIFO method.

3. Explain the different methods of classifying overheads.

[P.T.O.]

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Compute the Machine hour rate.

   (a) Electric charges – Rs. 0.75

   (b) Insurance charges – Rs. 0.30

   (c) Repair charges – Rs. 550 P.A.

   (d) Machine value Rs. 15,000 – Depreciation 10% P.A.

   (e) Machine will work for 2,000 hours P.A.

5. The sales turnover and profit during two years were as follows :

Year	Sales	Profit
2006	1,40,000	15,000
2007	1,60,000	20,000

   Calculate :

   (a) P/V ratio

   (b) Break-even point

   (c) Sales required to earn a profit of Rs. 40,000

   (d) Fixed expenses and

   (e) Profit when sales are Rs. 1,20,000.

6. Explain the different types of Budgets.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) What are the objectives of Cost accounting?

   (b) Define Management Accounting.

   (c) What is a Stores ledger card?

   (d) Find out the amount of production overhead :

	Rs.
Office stationery	5,000
Factory lighting	10,000
Works manager's salary	22,000
Indirect materials	9,000
Audit fees	13,000
Foreman's salary	13,000

(e) Calculate economic ordering quantity from the following particulars :

Annual requirement = 1,600 units

Cost of material per unit = Rs. 40

Cost of placing and receiving one order = Rs. 50

Annual carrying cost of inventory 10% of inventory value.

(f) Calculate differential piece rates under Taylor's scheme, if differentials are 80 and 120. Normal piece rate Rs. 15 per unit.

Actual performance :

(i) 90% of standard

(ii) 110% of standard.

(g) From the following particulars, calculate the break-even point :

Variable cost per unit – 24

Fixed expenses – 1,20,000

Selling price per unit – 36

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

(a) Mention two limitations of Marginal Costing.

(b) From the following information, find out P/V ratio and margin of safety :

	Rs.
Sales	10,00,000
Variable cost	4,00,000
Fixed cost	4,00,000

(c) Compute the depreciation chargeable to each department.

Depreciation : Rs. 55,000

Machinery value in department :

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

(d) Calculate Net wages from the following :

Basic wages per month Rs. 400

D.A. at 25% on basic

Employees contribution to P.F. 20% of basic.

(e) What are the bases for the apportionment of expenses given below to the different departments?

    (i)   Depreciation on machine

    (ii) Canteen expenses

    (iii) Labour welfare expenses

    (iv) Rent of building

(f) Write a note on Taylor's Differential Piece Rate.

(g) Calculate the reorder level from the following information :

Maximum consumption = 300 units per day

Minimum consumption = 200 units per day

Reorder period = 8 to 10 days.

(h) Prepare cost sheet from the following :

Direct material consumed – Rs. 10,000

Labour – Rs. 5,000

Direct expenses – Rs. 5,000

Factory overheads 10% of prime cost.

_____

Register No. ☐☐☐☐☐☐

H 1205

B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

(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. Explain the various functions of a financial manager.

2. Sind Ltd. a widely held company is considering a major expansion of its production facilities and the following financing alternatives are available.

	Alternatives (Rs. in lakh)		
	X	Y	Z
Equity share capital	60	30	10
12% debentures	–	20	25
15% loan from a financial institution	–	10	25

    Expected rate of return before tax is 20%. The rate of dividend of the company is not less than 18%. The company at present has low debt. Corporate taxation is 35%. Which of the alternatives you would choose?

3. Kinley Ltd. issued 50,000, 10% debentures of Rs. 100 each, redeemable in 10 years time at 10% premium. The cost of issue was 2.5%. The company's income tax rate is 35%. Determine the cost of debt (before as well as after tax) if they were issued (a) at par (b) at a premium of 5%.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the different sources of short term finance.

5. The earnings per share of Wick Mayer Ltd. are Rs. 12. The rate of capitalization is 15% and the rate of return on investment is 9%.

    Compute the market price per share using Walter's formula if the dividend payout is (a) 25% (b) 50% and (c) 100% which is the ideal payout?

[P.T.O.]

6. From the following information relating to Perora Ltd., calculate (a) operating cycle (b) No. of operating cycles in a year assuming a 360 day year, and (c) 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 C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

(a) State the purposes of long term finance.

(b) What are the methods of financial management?

(c) Calculate financial leverage from the following data :

	Rs.
Profit before depreciation, interest and tax	80,00,000
Depreciation	12,50,000
Tax rate	40%
EPS	4
No. of equity shares	3,15,000

(d) The following information relates to Siddle Ltd. :

EPS	Rs. 10
IRR	18%
Cost of capital	20%
Payout ratio	40%

Compute the market price under the Walter's model.

(e) Discuss the different types of dividend.

(f) Hadley Ltd. issued 6000 10% debentures of Rs. 100 at a discount of 10%. The issue expenses are Rs. 4,000. Assuming a tax rate of 50% calculate the before tax and after tax cost of debt.

(g) ABC Ltd. has an EBIT of Rs. 1,60,000. Its capital structure consists of the following securities.

10% of debentures   Rs. 5,00,000

12% preference shares   Rs. 1,00,000

Equity shares of Rs. 100   Rs. 4,00,000

The company is in the 55% tax bracket. You are required to determine the company's EP.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

(a) How is the goal of wealth maximisation a better operative criterion?

(b) Janaki Ltd. issued 12,000, 10% debentures of Rs. 100 each a par. The tax rate is 50%. Calculate before tax and after tax cost of debt.

(c) What are the components of cost of capital?

(d) What are the different types of debentures?

(e) What do you understand by financial leverage?

(f) Compute the combined leverages from the given data :

Sales 50,000 units at Rs. 12 per unit

Variable cost at Rs. 8 per unit

Fixed cost Rs. 90,000 (including 10% interest on Rs. 2,50,000)

(g) What are the different types of dividend policy?

(h) What do you understand by fixed working capital?

Register No. ☐☐☐☐☐☐

H 1209

B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

(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. Examine how the State land reform legislations are protected from challenge under the Indian Constitution.

2. Explain the factors to be considered for fixing fair rent under the Tamil Nadu Buildings (Lease and Rent Control) Act, 1960.

3. Enumerate the matters to be considered by the court in determining the compensation under the Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Discuss the constitution of the Tamil Nadu Land Reforms Special Appellate Tribunal.

5. Define cultivating tenant and state the protection available to him under the Tamil Nadu Cultivating Tenants Protection Act, 1955.

6. Discuss the salient features of the Tamil Nadu occupants of Kudiyiruppu and Conferment of Ownership Act, 1971.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a) Zamindari system.

    (b) Alternative site.

[P.T.O.]

(c) Rent Court and Rent Tribunal.

(d) Additional accommodation and personal occupation.

(e) Special powers to acquire land in case of urgency.

(f) Family.

(g) Inams.

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 landlord let out the premises to the tenant for running a tea stall. But the tenant was selling idlies and vada procured from outside and not prepared in the premises, along with tea. The landlord seeks remedy. Advise.

9. A Christian family consists of husband, wife and two minor sons. The husband has 10 standard acres of land and the wife has 20 standard acres of Stridhana land. How much land the family can hold?

10. Raman created a public trust for imparting instructions in Vedas and Agamas. He claims exemption under the Tamil Nadu Land Reforms (Fixation of Ceiling on Land) Act, 1961. Decide.

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Register No. ☐☐☐☐☐☐

H 1210

HC1C/CHC1C

B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

(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. State and explain Fayol's 14 principles of Management.

2. Explain the nature of Planning.

3. Describe the Principles of Controlling.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Distinguish between formal and informal Organization.

5. Explain the features of Business Ethics.

6. Describe the types of leadership styles.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a) What are the different skills required by a Manager?

    (b) What are the various functions of Management?

    (c) What are the limitations of Planning?

    (d) What are the different types of the decisions?

    (e) What is a Line Organization?

    (f) What is the need for Co-ordination?

    (g) Explain Air pollutants.

[P.T.O.]

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

    (a) Corruption

    (b) Expand MBO and MBE

    (c) Span of control

    (d) Performance Standard

    (e) Delegation

    (f) Interdepartmental co-ordinator

    (g) Long term plan

    (h) Policies.

Register No. ☐☐☐☐☐☐

H 1211

HC2B

B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

(For the candidates admitted during 2015)

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. Explain the objectives of HRM. How can theses objectives be achieved?

2. Briefly describe the concept of job analysis, and explain the job analysis process.

3. Explain the early theories of motivation.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. What are the objectives of human resource policies in human resource management?

5. Explain in brief the steps involved in selection procedure.

6. What are the different stages in the process of group development? Explain.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) What are the factors involved in the interpretation of stimuli?

   (b) What are the qualities of human resource Manager?

   (c) Differentiate between job description and job specification.

   (d) What is the need for transfer?

[P.T.O.]

(e) Discuss 360° performance appraisal.

(f) What are financial and non-financial incentives?

(g) What is meant by domestic enquiry?

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

(a) Human Resource Management

(b) Short term planning

(c) Disciplinary Actions

(d) Induction

(e) Rating scales

(f) Dearness allowance

(g) Current trends in HRM

(h) Organisational climate.

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Register No. ☐☐☐☐☐

H 1212

HC3B

B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

(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.

1. Journalise the following transactions. Post them in the ledger, balance the ledger accounts and prepare trial balance :

1990
Jan.

1	Murugan commenced business with a capital of Rs. 80,000
2	Purchased goods for Rs. 24,000
3	Bought furniture for Rs. 20,000
5	Sold goods for Rs. 18,000
7	Sold goods to Kumar on credit for Rs. 15,000
8	Purchased goods from David on credit for Rs. 6,000
15	Cash received from Kumar Rs. 14,950, allowed discount Rs. 50
18	Paid cash to David Rs. 2,000
22	Drawn for personal use Rs. 3,000
25	Opened a bank account by depositing Rs. 11,000
26	Cash sales Rs. 5,000
31	Rent paid Rs. 2,000, salary paid Rs. 3,500

[P.T.O.]

2. A and B are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 3:1. Their balance sheet stood as under on 31.3.2004.

Liabilities		Rs.	Assets		Rs.
Salary due		5,000	Stock		10,000
Creditors		40,000	Prepaid insurance		1,000
Capital :			Debtors	8,000	
A	30,000		Less : Provision	500	7,500
B	20,000	50,000	Cash		18,500
			Machinery		22,000
			Buildings		30,000
			Furniture		6,000
		95,000			95,000

C is admitted as a new partner introducing a capital of Rs. 20,000 for his 1/4th share in future profits.

Following revaluations are made :

(a) Stock be depreciated by 5%

(b) Furniture be depreciated by 10%

(c) Buildings be revalued at Rs. 45,000

(d) The provision for doubtful debts should be increased to Rs. 1,000.

Pass journal entries, prepare revaluation a/c and balance sheet after admission.

3. Explain the scope and functions of management accounting.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following.

4. What is the procedure used to compute ARR? What are the merits and demerits of ARR method?

5. Prepare trial balance from the following ledger balance for the year ending 31.12.99.

	Rs.
Capital	50,000
Sales	1,77,000
Returns outward	750

	Rs.
Stock (1.1.99)	30,000
Discount (Cr.)	800
Debtors	45,000
Salaries	6,800
Wages	10,000
Bad debts provision	525
Advertisement	2,000
Plant and machinery	80,000
Purchases	60,000
Returns inward	1,000
Discount (Dr.)	350
Bank charges	75
Creditors	25,000
Carriage inwards	750
Carriage outwards	1,200
Rent and taxes	10,000
Cash in hand	900
Cash at bank	6,000

6. Mr. Mano keeps his book of accounts under single entry system. His financial position on 31.12.90 and 31.12.91 was as follows :

	1990	1991
	Rs.	Rs.
Cash	9,860	800
Stock in trade	38,520	57,020
Plant and machinery	54,420	61,000
Bills receivable	—	16,480

	1990	1991
	Rs.	Rs.
Sundry debtors	24,840	43,940
Sundry creditors	72,040	80,000
Furniture	4,960	5,220
Drawings	—	5,000

During the year he introduced additional capital of Rs. 20,000. From the above particulars prepare a statement of profit or loss of Mr. Mano for the year ended 13.12.91.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Answer FIVE of the following :

(a) Project Y has an initial investment of Rs. 5,00,000. Its cash flows for 5 years are Rs. 1,50,000, Rs. 1,80,000, Rs. 1,50,000, Rs. 1,32,000 and Rs, 1,20,000.

Determine the payback period.

(b) Journalise the following transactions in Balan's books.

1985
Jan.

1   Balan started business by investing cash Rs. 50,000. He bought goods of Rs. 4,000 and furniture Rs. 500.

2   Purchased building for Rs. 10,000

3   Purchased goods for cash Rs. 3,000

4   Purchased goods on credit Rs. 2,500

5   Paid cartage Rs. 20

(c) From the following data, ascertain sales made during the year by preparing memorandum Trading Account.

	Rs.
Stock on 1.1.95	60,000
Stock on 31.12.95	40,000

		Rs.
Purchases during 1995		4,00,000
Rate of gross profit on sale		20%
Wages paid		10,000

(d) "Preparation of final accounts is the culmination of the accounting process" – Explain.

(e) Calculate the debt equity ratio from the following :

	Rs.
Capital employed	24,00,000
Long term debt	16,00,000

(f) How does cash flow statement differ from fund flow statement?

(g) From the following two balance sheets as on 31st December 2009 and 2010, you are required to prepare the schedule of changes in working capital and fund flow statement.

	2009 (Rs.)	2010 (Rs.)
Assets :		
Cash	30,000	47,000
Debtors	1,20,000	1,15,000
Stock	80,000	90,000
Land	50,000	66,000
	2,80,000	3,18,000
Capital and liabilities :		
Share capital	2,00,000	2,50,000
Creditors	70,000	45,000
Retained earnings	10,000	23,000
	2,80,000	3,18,000

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following briefly :

   (a) What is capital budgeting?

   (b) What is a journal?

   (c) Define final accounts.

   (d) What is retirement of a partner?

   (e) P, Q, R and S were partners sharing profits in the ratio of 5:4:3:1. P and S retire from the firm. Calculate the new profit sharing ratio.

   (f) Give any two advantages of cash flow statement.

   (g) Calculate the amount of goodwill at three years' purchase of last five years average profits. The profits were :

   I year – Rs. 9,600, II year – Rs. 14,400, III year – Rs. 20,000, IV year – Rs. 6,000, V year – Rs. 10,000.

   (h) What is meant by new profit sharing ratio?

Register No. ☐☐☐☐☐☐

H 1213

B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

(For the candidates admitted during 2015 and 2016)

First Year — First Semester

COMPUTER FUNDAMENTALS AND OFFICE AUTOMATION

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 major components of MS-Access?

2. Define flip flop and the concept of Master- Slave flip flop.

3. Describe how processor communicates with the memory.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain types of Printer.

5. Define counter and its type.

6. Write Math Built-in function in Excel.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

    (a) What are the submenu's in file menu?

    (b) How find and replace is used in a document?

    (c) Define de-multiplexer.

    (d) Describe operating system services.

    (e) Define Plotter.

    (f) How animations are added in power point presentation?

    (g) Explain priority encoder.

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly.

   (a) Define primary key.

   (b) What is conditional formatting?

   (c) Define word art.

   (d) What are the two memory registers?

   (e) Convert the given decimal number to its equivalent binary number :
   $(23)_{10} = (?)_2$.

   (f) What are called as universal gates?

   (g) Define soft real time operating system.

   (h) Define compiler.

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Register No.

H 1214

HD2B

B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2016.

(For the candidates admitted during 2015)

First Year — Second Semester

PROGRAMMING IN 'C' AND ALGORITHMS

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 types of conditional statements in detail.

2. Define asymptotic notations and classify the types of functions in it.

3. Write the steps to Design an algorithm with example.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. How lifetime of a variable is fixed in C.

5. Examine the precedence of operators.

6. Analyze the concept of Binary Search.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :

   (a) Write note on Dynamic Memory Allocation.

   (b) Explain the concept of recursive function.

   (c) State the properties of an algorithm.

   (d) Write the classification of Character Set.

   (e) Explain algorithm techniques.

   (f) Write a program to calculate area of a cube.

   (g) Analyze the basic terminology of a graph.

[P.T.O.]

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly :

(a) Difference between i++ and ++i.

(b) What is pre-processor?

(c) Define Break statement.

(d) What is Call by Reference?

(e) Define debugging.

(f) How to express an algorithm?

(g) Define Sizeof( ).

(h) Define identifier.

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