

(LLB30110/BLB70110)

LL.B/B.A.LL.B. DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2016.

Third/Seventh Semester

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Paper I — JURISPRUDENCE

(Regulation 2010-11)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

PART A — (6 × 4 = 24 marks)

Answer any SIX questions.

1. Capital punishment.
2. Natural law.
3. Sanction.
4. Estoppel.
5. Free will theory.
6. Sociological school.
7. Ownership.
8. Narrative system.



9. Mens rea.
10. Law and morals.
16. A Parcel of bank currency notes dropped by another person on the floor of the shop of the defendant, was found by the plaintiff-customer. Discuss the title of parcel of currency notes.

PART B — (2 × 18 = 36 marks)

Answer any TWO questions.

11. Examine to what extent Kelsen's pure theory of law is an improvement over Austin's theory of law.
12. "Custom is to society what law is to the state"- Elucidate.
13. Examine the limits of judicial authority.
14. Define and discuss the following legal concept- coercion, duty, estoppel, dharma, sanction with relevant case material.
17. Passport of X was impounded without giving reasons by passport authorities. Is it valid?
18. An inmate of a jail found dead in his room. Treating it as a lock up death caused by the police, a civil liberties organization brought a public interest litigation against the state claiming compensation. Is the state liable?

PART C — (2 × 20 = 40 marks)

Answer any TWO questions.

15. A superintendent of the company sent a circular letter to its policy-holders containing certain allegations against an ex-employee of the company. The ex-employee brought a suit against the company for damages. Decided.

(LLB30210/BLB70210)

**LL.B./B.A. LL.B. DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2016.**

Third/Seventh Semester

**Paper II — PROPERTY LAW INCLUDING TRANSFER
OF PROPERTY ACT AND EASEMENT ACT**

(Regulation 2010-11)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

PART A — (6 × 4 = 24 marks)

Answer any SIX questions.

1. Notice.
2. Exchange.
3. Un-born person.
4. Doctrine of lispendense.
5. Charge on movable property.
6. Patent.
7. Simple mortgage.

8. Clog on redemption.
9. Contingent interest.
10. Onerous gift.

PART B — (2 × 18 = 36 marks)

Answer any TWO questions.

11. What is meant by 'Inter-Vivos'? Explain the importance of Section 6 of T.P. Act and different kinds of properties with illustrations.
12. Doctrine of part-performance acts as a shield or sword. Explain with suitable case law and distinguish it between English and Indian law.
13. 'Once a mortgage always a mortgage' – Comment.
14. Define and distinguish the differences between easement and license.

PART C — (2 × 20 = 40 marks)

Answer any TWO questions.

15. 'A' transferred his property to 'B' with a condition that 'B' gets 'A's property if 'B' marries the daughter 'A'. 'B' married to 'C' the daughter of 'D'. Advise about B's right?

16. 'X' transferred his lands to 'Y' and the easements over those lands to 'Z'. 'Y' disputed the transfer of easements to 'Z' advise?

17. 'A' mortgages certain plot and building to 'B' and afterwards build a house on the plot for the purpose of security is 'B' entitled to the house also?

18. 'A' sells property to 'B' but subjected to a condition that 'B' should not alienate the same without A's consent. Is the condition valid?

(LLB30310/BLB70310)

**LL.B./B.A. LL.B. DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2016.**

Third/Seventh Semester

Paper III — ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

(Regulation 2010–2011)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

PART A — (6 × 4 = 24 marks)

Answer any SIX questions.

1. Separation of powers.
2. Delegated legislation.
3. Right to hearing.
4. Social action litigation.
5. Laches.
6. Bureaucracy.
7. Public undertakings.
8. Contractual liability of the state.
9. Tribunals.
10. Writ of Mandamus.



PART B — (2 × 18 = 36 marks)

Answer any TWO questions.

11. What are the principles of 'Rule of Law'? To what extent these principles are relevant in the context of Administrative Law?
12. Discuss the doctrine of ultra-vires with the help of relevant case law.
13. Explain the ways of judicial control of a Administrative Action.
14. What are the principles of 'Natural Justice'? What are the remedies available for the violation of these principles?

PART C — (2 × 20 = 40 marks)

Answer any TWO questions.

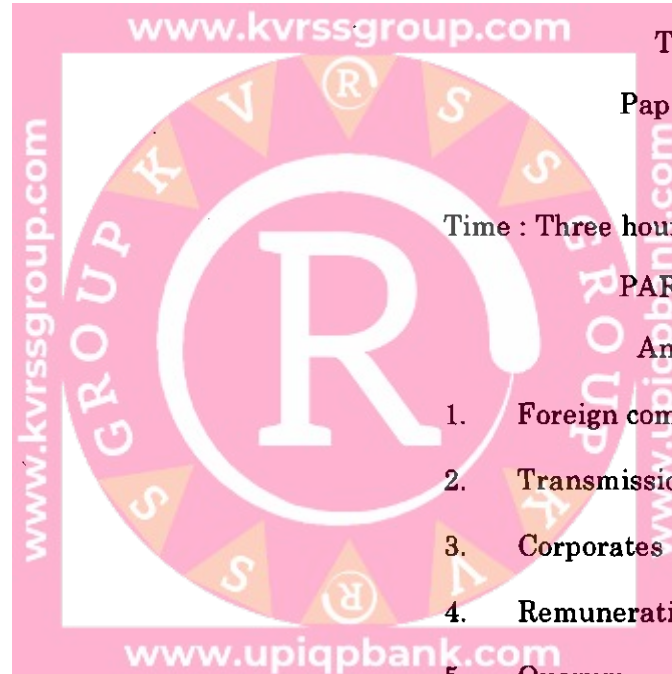
15. The State Excise Act empowered the State Government to fix the rates of excise duty. It also empowered the government to make rules. Both the provisions were challenged on the ground of the excessive delegation of legislative power. Decide.
16. 'X' passport was impounded by the passport authority that he was going to involved in anti-social activities without assigning any reasons. Advise 'X'.

17. 'A' was arrested by a police officer and kept in police station for one week. 'A' was not given any reason later 'A' was released 'A' questioned the authority of police to do so – Decide.

18. The validity of 'Central Administrative Tribunals Act' which excluded in judicial review of High Courts over tribunals is challenged before Supreme Court on the ground that it is violating the basic feature of the constitution. Discuss and decide.

(LLB30410/BLB70410)

**LL.B./B.A.LL.B DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2016.**



Third/Seventh Semester

Paper IV — COMPANY LAW

(Regulation 2010-11)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

PART A — (6 × 4 = 24 marks)

Answer any SIX questions.

1. Foreign companies.
2. Transmission of shares.
3. Corporates personality.
4. Remuneration of directors.
5. Quorum.
6. Article of association.
7. Doctrine of ultra vires.
8. Share capital.

9. Prospectus.

10. Special resolution.

PART B — (2 × 18 = 36 marks)

Answer any TWO questions.

11. Explain the contents of memorandum of association of a company and discuss its importance in relation to the activities of the company.

12. Explain various theories of Corporate Personality.

13. Discuss the doctrine of constructive notice with relevant case laws.

14. Explain the doctrine of Indoor-management.

PART C — (2 × 20 = 40 marks)

Answer any TWO questions.

15. The share holders of the company in a duly convened meeting of the company wanted to remove the Managing Director. The managing director failed to oblige them so that the share holders themselves met at a place other than the registered office of the company and passed a resolution to remove the managing director from the company. Is that resolution valid?

16. 'X' company shares transferred to non-members of the company under a court auction. The members wants to challenge in the court of law as it is against the articles of the company, it was provided that the shares of the company could not be transferred to persons who are not members of the company – Advise the members.

17. All the members of a Private Company while going in a Van met with an accident and all of them died on the spot. Does the Private Company cease to exist.

18. A company is an institution in which the majority have a right to control the company. Do you support the statement? Comment on the rule lay down in 'FOSS V. HARBOTTLE'.

(LLB30510/BLB70510)

**LL.B./B.A.LL.B DEGREE EXAMINATION,
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Paper V — PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

(Regulation 2010-11)

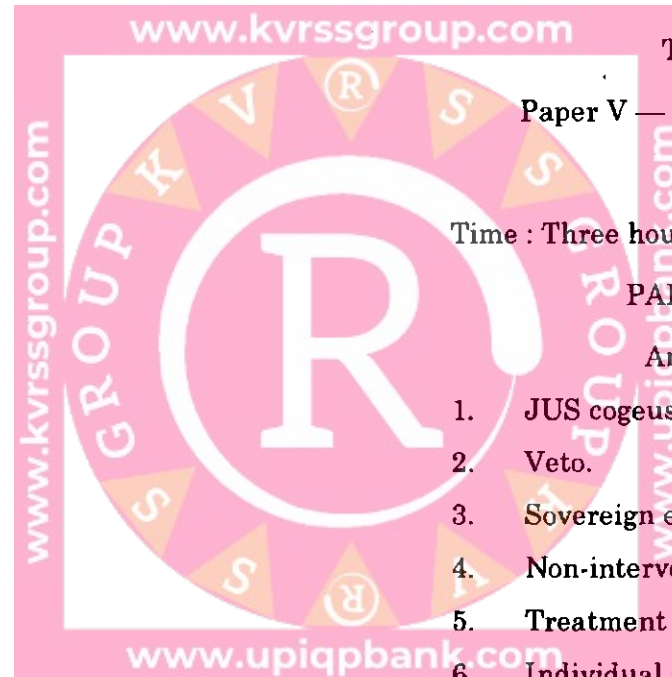
Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

PART A — (6 × 4 = 24 marks)

Answer any SIX questions.

1. **JUS cogeus.**
2. **Veto.**
3. **Sovereign equality of status.**
4. **Non-intervention.**
5. **Treatment of alieus.**
6. **Individual as subject of international law.**
7. **Piracy.**
8. **Extradition.**
9. **Private international law.**
10. **Asylum.**



PART B — (2 × 18 = 36 marks)

Answer any TWO questions.

11. Define international law. Distinguish Public International Law and Private International Law.
12. Explain brief the Theories of monism and Dualism.
13. State briefly the various peaceful means of setting international disputes.
14. Define a treaty. Describe various types of treaties explain how a treaty is entered into.

PART C — (2 × 20 = 40 marks)

Answer any TWO questions.

15. A is a Citizen of State X. A Committed Muder of 'B' another Citizen of State X, instate X and escaped to State Y. State Y arrested A and started prosecution of A. State X asked State Y for extradition of A. Y refused to extradite and continue with prosecution. What remedy is available to State X.

16. X a leader of rebellious group killed head of government of State A and asked for asylum from State B. State B granted asylum to X. State A objected to such grant of Asylum and demanded return of X to State A. Advise State B.

17. U.S.A took retaliatory action under the super 301 provision of the U.S. Omnibus Trade Act. Do you think Indian should revise its patent law to avoid the super 301 application? Explain.

18. A there is an insurgency movement in state 'X' state 'Y' helped the insurance movement and extended defacto recognition to the insurgency. It also started helping military and civilian of the insurgent area state 'X' opposed Y. Can it do so? Decide.