

**B.A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE)**  
**B.A. LL. B. Sem - VII : WINTER : 2023**  
**SUBJECT : MERGER & ACQUISITION**

Day : Friday

Date : 1/12/2023

Time : 10:00 AM-12:30 PM

Max. Marks : 60

**W-12497-2023**

**N.B.:**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

**Q.1 a)** A corporate promoter in a firm is a person who does all the preliminary work incidental to the formation of the company. State his duties and position with the firm.

**OR**

**b)** Give a glance on the summary of the procedure which are carried under the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Arrangements and Amalgamation) Rules 2016, for the procedure of Merger and Acquisition under any company.

**Q.2 a)** Mergers and Acquisitions have become an important aspect of corporate strategy worldwide. Explain the meaning of the term merger with various examples and also state the different types of mergers.

**OR**

**b)** Reorganization of any structure of organization fetch more profits from its operation. Comment.

**Q.3 a)** "Stamp duty is payable on instruments not on transactions". Explain.

**OR**

**b)** There is no applicability of taxes on Mergers and Acquisitions when it comes to mergers under national interest. Explain with relevant provisions.

**Q.4 a)** Across the globe, the Jurisprudence of Takeover Regulation has taken up on a roll, in this content give a snapshot of the evaluation of "Takeover code" in India.

**OR**

**b)** The SICA (Sick Industrial Companies Act) was a key piece of legislation dealing with the issue of rampant industrial sickness in India. Explain the SICA legislations and their objectives and scope in this regard.

**Q.5 a)** Due diligence refers to the research done before entering into an agreement or a financial transaction with another party. What is the role of due diligence in case of Merger and Acquisition of any company?

**OR**

**b)** Even after conducting a SWOT Analysis for a certain Merger between the companies A Ltd., with B Ltd. The merger failed in its last step, discuss the liabilities under due diligence.

\* \* \* \*

**B.A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE)**  
**B.A. LL. B. Sem - VII : WINTER : 2023**  
**SUBJECT : PROPERTY LAW INCLUDING TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT &**  
**EASEMENT ACT**

Day : Wednesday  
Date : 29-11-2023

**W-12496-2023**

Time : 10:00 AM-12:30 PM  
Max. Marks : 60

**N.B.**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL MARKS**.

**Q.1 a)** 'The owner of property is bound to elect either to take the benefit and transfer his property or to retain his property and give up the benefit.' Examine the essential conditions under the Doctrine of Election.

**OR**

**Q.1 b)** Discuss the essential condition of a valid transfer with relevant illustrations.

**Q.2 a)** Property cannot be transferred directly to an unborn person but property can be transferred for the benefit of an unborn person. Evaluate the provisions of transfer for benefit of unborn person citing landmarks judgments.

**OR**

**Q.2 b)** Write a detailed note on :  
i) Types of Notice  
ii) Doctrine of Lis Pendens.

**Q.3 a)** What is Mortgage? Evaluate kinds of Mortgage with appropriate illustrations.

**OR**

**Q.3 b)** 'A gratuitous transfer may take place between two living person or it may take place only after the death of the transferor.' Evaluate the essential elements of Gift.

**Q.4 a)** Enumerate the rights and liabilities of Lessee under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882.

**OR**

**Q.4 b)** Define Sale. Evaluate the essentials of valid sale.

**Q.5 a)** Write detail note on General Principles of Easement.

**OR**

**Q.5 b)** Evaluate the provisions relating to Suspension and Revival of Easement.

\*\*\*\*\*

**B.A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE)**

**B.A. LL. B. Sem - VII : WINTER : 2023**

**SUBJECT : COMPANY LAW**

Day : Monday

Time : 10:00 AM-12:30 PM

Date : 27-11-2023

**W-12495-2023**

Max. Marks : 60

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

**Q.1 a)** The shareholders of a company duly called upon the managing director to convene a meeting of the company at which they wanted to move a motion removing the managing director from his post. The managing director failed to oblige them. Can the shareholders themselves call a meeting? If yes, how?

**OR**

**b)** A bank had power in the articles to issue bonds under the authority of an ordinary resolution. The directors issued bonds to T without the requisite resolution. T sued the company for the recovery of the money under the bonds. The suit was resisted on the ground that there was no requisite resolution of the company and hence the bonds are not valid. Will T's suit succeed?

**Q.2 a)** "Shares of a company are considered movable property, hence can be transferred". Discuss the procedure for transfer and transmission of shares.

**OR**

**b)** "A company is an artificial person created by law with a perpetual succession and a common seal". Elucidate.

**Q.3 a)** What is Corporate Social Responsibility? Discuss the provisions under Companies Act, 2013 which promote Corporate Social Responsibility.

**OR**

**b)** Define Memorandum. Discuss the contents of the memorandum. Explain the procedure for alteration of Name Clause.

**Q.4 a)** Write short notes on:  
i) NCLAT  
ii) Red herring Prospectus

**OR**

**b)** Write short notes on:  
i) Foss Vs. Harbottle  
ii) Debenture trust deed

**Q.5 a)** Define Director. Discuss the provision for appointment and removal of director under Companies Act, 2013.

**OR**

**b)** Give a snapshot of the various amendments in relation to winding up procedure and also explain the procedure for voluntary winding up as prescribed under IBC, 2016.

\* \* \* \* \*

**B.A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE)**

**B.A. LL. B. Sem - VII : WINTER : 2023**

**SUBJECT : INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES**

Day : Friday

Time : 10:00 AM-12:30 PM

Date : 24-11-2023

**W-12494-2023**

Max. Marks : 60

---

**N.B.**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
  - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL MARKS**.
- 

**Q.1 a)** According to Viscount Simon 'the golden rule is that the words of a statute prima facie be given their ordinary grammatical meaning'. Explain the golden rule of interpretation of statute with the help of relevant cases.

**OR**

**Q.1 b)** The will of the legislature is expressed in the form of a statute. The Concern of the Court is to find out the intention of the legislature with the rules of interpretation. Discuss the importance, meaning and object of Interpretation.

**Q.2 a)** Discuss the general principles of interpretation of statutes 'affecting jurisdiction of Courts'.

**OR**

**Q.2 b)** What are Remedial Statutes? Bring out distinction between rules of interpretation applicable to Remedial and Penal Statutes.

**Q.3 a)** Explain the various doctrines which are relied upon, while interpreting the Constitution.

**OR**

**Q.3 b)** 'In a case of mandatory enactment, it is said that they must be fulfill exactly but in case of directory enactment only substantial compliance is sufficient.' Comment.

**Q.4 a)** Subsidiary rules of interpretation are employed only when the internal and external aids are exhausted. Elaborate the statement and enumerate indetail the subsidiary rules of interpretation.

**OR**

**Q.4 b)** What is Legal fiction? Explain Legal Fiction with limitations.

**Q.5 a)** Write short note :  
i) Parliamentary history  
ii) Preamble

**OR**

**Q.5 b)** Write short note :  
i) Mischief rule  
ii) Consolidating and Codifying Statutes

\*\*\*\*\*

---

**B.A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE)**

**B.A. LL. B. Sem - VII : WINTER : 2023**

**SUBJECT : CIVIL PROCEDURE & LIMITATION ACT**

Day : Wednesday

Time : 10:00 AM-12:30 PM

Date : 22-11-2023

**W-12493-2023**

Max. Marks : 60

N.B.:

- 1) All question are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate full marks.

**Q.1** "The Court cannot try any suit if its cognizance is either expressly or impliedly barred". Discuss the statement in relation to the 'Jurisdiction of Civil Courts'. (12)

**OR**

Explain how the doctrine of 'Res Judicata' is conceived in the larger public interest that requires that all the litigation must, sooner than later, come to an end.

**Q.2** Explain in detail the provisions relating to 'Service of Foreign Summons' under the Code of Civil Procedure. (12)

**OR**

"Although jurisdiction is determined prima facie, by the value put by the plaintiff on his suit, he is not at liberty to give any arbitrary valuation and institute the suit in the Court of his own choice". Discuss and Explain in relation to place of suing under section 15 of the Civil Procedure Code.

**Q.3** Explain how the whole object of the pleadings is to narrow the parties to definite issues and thereby to diminish expense and delay, especially as regards the amount of testimony required on either side at the hearing. (12)

**OR**

"Retirement terms can also include Condition Precedent". Discuss.

**Q.4** "Each material proposition affirmed by one party and denied by the other shall form the subject of a distinct issue". Discuss the statement in relation to 'Framing of Issues'. (12)

**OR**

Write a detailed note on 'The Summoning and Attendance of Witnesses'.

**Q.5** Write a detailed note on 'Computation of period of Limitation'. (12)

**OR**

Explain in detail the concept, meaning and provisions regarding to 'Appeal, Review and Revision'.

\* \* \* \* \*

**B.A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE)**

**B.A. LL. B. Sem - VII : WINTER : 2023**

**SUBJECT : RIGHT TO INFORMATION**

Day : Friday

Time : 10:00 AM-12:30 PM

Date : 1/12/2023

**W-12498-2023**

Max. Marks : 60

**N.B.:**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

**Q.1 a)** "The Right to Information Act, 2005 is a recognition of such fundamental rights making possible the participation of the citizens in the decision making process in a democracy". Explain the relationship between Article 19 (1) (a), right to privacy and Right to Information.

**OR**

**b)** Critically evaluate the historical development of Right to Information Act, 2005.

**Q.2 a)** Discuss the concept of breach of confidential and its privacy under Indian Information Technologies Act, 2000.

**OR**

**b)** Explain the powers of Public Information Officers and discuss the exemption from disclosure of Information with the help of Right to Information Act, 2005.

**Q.3 a)** Explain the constitution, eligibility criteria, terms of office and removal of the Central Information Commissioners.

**OR**

**b)** Explain the provisions of 'Right to Know' from secrecy to transparency under the Right to Information Act, 2005.

**Q.4 a)** Define 'Public Authority'. Discuss the duties to disclose the information by public authority under the Right to Information Act, 2005.

**OR**

**b)** "Freedom of information is a fundamental human right and the touchstone of all the freedoms to which the UN is committed". Explain the United Nations stand on Right to Information.

**Q.5 a)** Write short note on:

- i) Offence of spying and penalty
- ii) Administrative structure of the Information Regime Competent Authority

**OR**

**b)** Write short note on:

- i) Rome Convention for the protection of Human and Fundamental Freedom, 1950
- ii) Public Interest Disclosure (Protection of Informer Bill) 2002

\* \* \* \*