# B.A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE) B.A. LL. B. Sem - VII :SUMMER- 2022 SUBJECT : CIVIL PROCEDURE & LIMITATION ACT

Day: Friday Date: 3/6/2022

S-12493-2022

Time: 10:00 AM-12:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry 12 marks each.
- Q.1 a What are the rules of pleadings? Write the rules of defense considered while filing the written statement?

OR

- **b** What is Res Judicata? Differentiate between
- i Res Judicata and Res Sub-judice
- ii Res Judicata and Estoppel
- **Q.2** a Discuss the provisions in respect of attachment of property in execution of decree?

OR

- b State the consequences of death and marriage of parties in pending suit?
- Q.3 a Define 'Decree'. What are the various kinds of decrees? Distinguish betweenDecree and Order, and Decree and Judgment.

OR

- **b** Explain the following
- i Discovery and inspection of documents
- ii Interlocutory orders
- Q.4 a Discuss the jurisdiction of civil courts and place of suing for civil matters.

OR

- **b** Write short notes (ANY TWO)
- i Set off and counter claim
- ii Appointment of receiver
- iii Misjoinder and non-joinder of parties
- Q.5 a Discuss the acquisition of ownership by possession under Limitation Act?

OR

- **b** Discuss **ANY TWO** with reference to the Limitation Act 1963
- i Legal disability
- ii Effect of fraud and mistake
- iii Extension of period of limitation

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# B.A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE) B.A. LL. B. Sem - VII :SUMMER- 2022 SUBJECT : INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES

Day : Monday Date : 6/6/2022

S-12494-2022

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) Explain in detail the meaning of Interpretation.

OR

- **b)** It is the cardinal principles of interpretation of statutes that the words of the statutes must be understood in their natural and ordinary sense. Explain the above statement with reference to the Literal Rule of interpretation.
- Q.2 a) Explain the various internal aids of interpretation with relevant cases.

OR

- **b)** "It is a well settled rule that a tax statute provisions shall be construed strictly" Comment.
- Q.3 a) "There is a strong presumption that the civil court has the jurisdiction to decide all cases of civil nature". Comment in the light of the principles of interpretation of statutes affecting the jurisdiction of courts.

OR

- **b)** Explain in detail the rules of interpretation related to the Constitution.
- Q.4 a) Explain in detail the Repealed and Expiring of the statutes.

OR

- b) "A penal statutes receives strict interpretation while the remedial statute is liberally interpreted". Justify in the light of difference in the nature of these two statutes.
- Q.5 a) Write notes on
  - i) Legal fiction
  - ii) Statute must be read as a whole

OR

- b) Write notes on
  - i) Word of Rank
  - ii) Conjunction and disjunctive words

# B.A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE) B.A. LL. B. Sem - VII :SUMMER- 2022 SUBJECT : COMPANY LAW

Day: Wednesday Time: 10:00 AM-12:30 PM

Date: 8/6/2022 S-12495-2022 Max. Marks: 60

 $\overline{\text{N.B.}}$ :

1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.

2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

Q.1 a) The promoters of a company, before its incorporation, enter into agreement with P to buy a plot of land on behalf of the company. After incorporation the company refuses to buy the said plot of land. Has P any remedy either against the promoters or against the company?

#### OR

- b) In a prospectus issued by the managing director of a company it was stated that the company has paid a dividend during last five years, thus implying that the company had been prospering. As a matter of fact, the company had sustained losses during the relevant period and had paid dividends only out of secret reserves accumulated in the past. Can this observation be construed as a misstatement so as to render the maker liable? If Yes, what are the consequences of such mis-statements.
- Q.2 a) "The Memorandum of Association is the fundamental law or a charter defining the objects and limiting the powers of a company". Elucidate

### OR

- b) "A promoter stands in a fiduciary relation towards the company he promotes". Explain.
- Q.3 a) Define Debentures. Discuss the various provisions under Companies Act, 2013 for the protection of debenture holder.

# OR

- **b)** Discuss in detail the composition of NCLAT and the qualification of its members.
- Q.4 a) Write short notes on:
  - i) One Person Company
  - ii) Corporate Social Responsibility

# OR

- **b)** Write short notes on:
  - i) Annual General Meeting
  - ii) Floating charge
- Q.5 a) What are the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for the prevention of oppression by the majority shareholders and mismanagement of a company?

### OR

**b)** Define Winding Up. Explain the procedure for voluntary winding up as prescribed under the IBC, 2016.

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# B.A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE) B.A. LL. B. Sem - VII :SUMMER- 2022 SUBJECT : PROPERTY LAW INCLUDING TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT

# & EASEMENT ACT

Day : Friday
Date : 10/6/2022

S-12496-2022

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) "Property of every kind may be transferred". State the exception to this rule if any.

OR

- b) "No person can transfer to another a right or title greater than what he himself possesses" Discuss the provisions relating to ostensible owner.
- Q. 2 a) What is part of performance? What are the conditions to be fulfilled by Transferee who wants to defend or protect his possession?

OR

- b) Explain the rights and liabilities of the mortgagee in possession.
- Q. 3 a) Define Sale. Distinguish it with contract for sale.

OR

- b) "Who receives advantages must also receive the burden". Explain the concept of onerous gifts and also discuss how transfer of gifts is affected.
- Q. 4 a) Explain the provisions relating to transfer for the benefit of unborn person.

OR

- b) Write note on:
  - i) Notice
  - ii) Charge
- Q.5 a) What do you understand by "Easement"? Discuss main characteristics of right of easement. In what ways easement can be acquired?

OR

b) Is servient owner entitled to require continuance of easement? Illustrate your answer.

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# B.A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE) B.A. LL. B. Sem - VII :SUMMER- 2022 SUBJECT : MERGER & ACQUISITION

Day: Monday

Time: 10:00 AM-12:30 PM

Date: 13/06/2022

S-12497-2022

Max. Marks: 60

### N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry EQUAL marks.
- Q.1 a) The Corporate Restructuring is the process of making changes in the composition of a firm's in one or more business portfolios. State the different modes of corporate restructuring.

### OR

- b) "Reorganization of any structure of organization fetch more profit from its operation". Comment.
- Q.2 a) There is no applicability of stamp duty to merger under Companies Act which gives the power to the government to provide for amalgamation of companies in the national interest. Enumerate the exemptions from tax in this regard.

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- **b)** Section 2(1B) of Income Tax Act 1961, states the concept and importance of Amalgamation. Elaborate with case laws.
- Q.3 a) Explain the regulation of Combinations under Competition Act, 2002. Also explain how the variation in the Threshold limit affects the foundation of an efficient working market structure.

# OR

- b) The commission has the power to impose penalty and oppose the combination from taking place under the Competition Act, 2002. Explain with relevant provisions and case laws.
- Q.4 a) Clause 40 A and 40 B of the Listing Agreement amounts to the minimum public shareholding as per the clause. Enumerate the procedure for the same along with provisions.

### OR

- b) The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 looks into the objective of facilitating external trade. How this objective of the Act accelerate the Mergers of the company.
- Q.5 a) Explain:
  - i) Demergers.
  - ii) Open offer process.

## OR

b) MOA and AOA are considered to be the public documents. They are open and accessible to all. Explain.

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# B.A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE) B.A. LL. B. Sem - VII :SUMMER- 2022 SUBJECT : RIGHT TO INFORMATION

Day: Monday

Time: 10:00 AM-12:30 PM

Date: 13/06/2022

S-12498-2022

Max. Marks: 60

N.B.

1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.

- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL MARKS**.
- **Q.1 a)** Discuss Jurisdiction in Cyberspace. What are the problems and perspectives in Cyberspace?

OF

- **Q.1 b)** What is E-Governance? Discuss relevant legal provisions.
- Q.2 a) Discuss aim and objectives of Public Record Act, 1993

OR

- Q.2 b) Explain Right To Information Law in U.S.A.
- Q.3 a) Discuss provisions relating to Appeal and Penalties under Right To Information Act.

OR

- **Q.3** b) What are the salient features of Official Secret Act, 1923?
- Q.4 a) Enumerate the powers and functions of Information Commission.

OR

- Q.4 b) Discuss the obligations of Public Authority under Right To Information Act, 2005.
- **Q.5** a) What is Record Officer? Discuss provisions relating to appointment duties of record officer.

OR

Q.5 b) Discuss Right To Information Law in UK.

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