B.B.A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE) B.B.A. LL. B. Sem - IX : WINTER : 2023 SUBJECT : DIRECT TAX

Time: 10:00 AM-12:30 PM Day: Tuesday Max. Marks: 60 Date: 28-11-2023 W-12571-2023 $\overline{N.B.}$: All questions are **COMPULSORY** 1) All questions **CARRY EQUAL** marks. 2) 3) Use of non-programmable calculator is **PERMITTED**. **Q.1** A) What are the different categories into which assesses are divided regarding (12) residence? How is the residence of assesses determined for income-tax purpose? Explain. OR Enumerate any three deductions eligible to assesse under section 80 (12) Q.1 B) (Chapter VI A) of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Explain deemed Profit under the head "Profits and Gains of Business or (12) **Q.2** A) Profession". How Undisclosed Income or Expenditure is taxed under this head? 0.2 What are exceptions to the Rule that the Income of the previous year shall (12) B) be assessed in the subsequent Assessment year? Explain as to when the income of previous year shall not taxable in the immediately following Assessment year. State and explain specific incomes included under the head "Other (12) Q.3 A) Sources". OR What items are included under the head "Salaries" as per the Income Tax (12) B) Q.3 Act 1961, also define the term Salary as per Section 17 (1) of Income Tax Act 1961. **Q.4** What is 'Agricultural Income' under Income Tax Act, 1961? Discuss (12) A) briefly with the help of case law. OR **Q.4** B) Mr. A is a resident of Meerut. He is paid Rs 3,60,000/- as basic salary. He (12) also gets Rs. 1,00,000/- as House Rent Allowance (HRA) The rent paid by him is Rs. 75,000/- Compute: 1) Exempt HRA 2) Taxable HRA **Q.5** Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following: (12)

Deemed Dividend 2 (22)
 Slump Sale

3) Advance Payment of Tax

4) Person

. . . .

B.B.A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE) B.B.A. LL. B. Sem - IX: WINTER: 2023 SUBJECT: LAW ON INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

Time: 10:00 AM-12:30 PM Day: Saturday Max. Marks: 60 Date: 25-11-2023 W-12569-2023 N.B. All questions are **COMPULSORY**. 1) 2) Figures to the right indicate FULL marks. **Q.1** Explain the concept of ownership and possession with recent case – laws. (12)**Q.1** Housing is one of the basic needs. Explain. (12)**Q.2** What is Contract? How it is different from an agreement? (12)What is consideration? Explain the concept along with case – laws. 0.2 **(12)** Q.3 Define a "Will and "Codicil". Explain the concepts with relevant sections of (12) Indian succession Act, 1925 and recent case – laws. OR What are the various provision of law as to service Tax and VAT on purpose (12) **Q.3** of Immovable property? Define Mortgage. What are the kinds of mortgage? Elucidate the concept with (12) **Q.4** case laws. OR **Q.4** Explain the Land Acquisition Act, 1894. (12)Write short notes on any TWO of the following: Q.5 (12)a) Power of Attorney Public Notice b) Tenant and License – Differences c) Labour laws with reference to construction industry.

B.B.A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE) B.B.A. LL. B. Sem - IX : WINTER : 2023 SUBJECT : ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Day: Thursday

Time: 10:00 AM-12:30 PM

Date: 23-11-2023

W-12568-2023

Max. Marks: 60

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry EQUAL marks.
- Q.1 a) "The main purpose of the Environment Protection Act, 1986 is to create an authority under the Act with adequate powers to control pollution and protect the environment". Elaborate the above statement with the help of case laws and relevant provisions of the Act.

OR

- b) "To protect and improve the environment is a constitutional mandate". Discuss the Constitutional obligation imposed upon the State and citizens in relation to protection of environment.
- Q.2 a) Discuss the common law remedies available to individual against pollution of environment with help of appropriate illustrations.

ŌR

- b) "The Courts in India are trying to maintain a balance between Environment and Development". Discuss the above statement with the help of decided case laws.
- Q.3 a) Define Air Pollution. Discuss the powers and functions of State Pollution Control Board with reference to Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

OR

- b) State the causes of water pollution. Examine the powers and functions of Central Pollution Control Board relating to prevention and control water pollution.
- Q.4 a) "Stockholm Conference plays an important role in protection of environment". Elaborate the above statement with the help of important provisions.

OR

- **b)** The main objective of Wild Life (Protection) Act is to protect wild animals, birds and plants in the wild life. Elaborate the above statement in the light of relevant provisions of the Act.
- Q.5 a) Elaborate the legal dimensions and important principles of sustainable development in the light of decided cases.

OR

- **b)** Write short notes on:
 - i) Acid rain and its effect
 - ii) Environment impact assessment

* *

B.B.A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE)
B.B.A. LL. B. Sem - IX : WINTER : 2023
SUBJECT : ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

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

Date: 21-11-2023 W-12567-2023 Max. Marks: 60

N.B.

1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.

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

Q.1 a) "Administrative law is a law relating to powers, functions and duties by administrative authorities." Discuss the nature and scope of administrative law.

OR

- Q.1 b) The doctrine of Separation of Powers had an intimate impact on the growth of administrative process and administrative law in the United States. Discuss doctrine as Separation of Powers as applied in Indian legal system.
- Q.2 a) Discuss the concept of delegated legislation and also state the permissible limits on it with the help of decided cases.

OR

- **Q.2** b) The judiciary exercised control over administrative actions in various ways. Explain in short the judicial control over administrative actions through Writs.
- Q.3 a) No one should be condemned unheard is the principle which forms part of Natural Justice. Explain the components and necessary ingredients of it.

OR

- **Q.3 b)** Discuss as to how the judiciary has developed the control over Administrative Discretion in India with the help of important case laws.
- **Q.4** a) With the increasing governmental activities, it has become necessary to minimize the governmental privileges. Explain the law relating to governmental privileges in legal proceedings.

OR

- **Q.4 b)** Explain the liability of the State for the torts committed by its servants with relevant case laws.
- Q.5 a)
 - i) Write short note on: Lokpal and Lokayukta.
 - ii) X a member of a departmental promotion committee and himself being a candidate for the post participated in the deliberation for selection of all candidate including Y. he withdraw himself when his name was considered by the committee. X's name was at the top of the list of selected candidates. Y who was not selected for the post challenged the selection. Decide with the help of judicial decisions.

OR

- Q.5 b)
 - i) Write short note on: Promissory estoppel.
 - ii) The government announced that new industries in the State would be granted exemption from the payment of sales tax for a period of three years. Acting on the above assurance X established a factory, later on the government withdrew the said benefit. X approached the High Court for relief. Discuss.

B.B.A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE) B.B.A. LL. B. Sem - IX : WINTER : 2023 SUBJECT : LAW ON EDUCATION

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

Date: 28-11-2023 W-12572-2023 Max. Marks: 60

N.B.

1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.

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

Q.1 a) CADE is a cornerstone of UNESCO's 'Education for All' movement. Explain.

OR

- Q.1 b) "The mandate of UNICEF confines its activities and operations to the projects intended to benefit children and youth in educational field as well." Explain the role of UNICEF in uplifting education in developing countries.
- Q.2 a) Government intends to make secondary education of good quality available, accessible and affordable to all young persons in the age group of 14-18 years. What are the importance of secondary education in India?

OR

- **Q.2 b)** "The NCERT was established with the agenda to design and support a common system of education which is national in character and also enables and encourages the diverse culture across the country." Explain.
- Q.3 a) "India has moved forward to a rights based framework that casts a legal obligation on the Central and State Governments to implement this fundamental child right as enshrined in the Article 21A of the Constitution, in accordance with the provisions of the Right to Education Act, 2010." Explain.

OR

- Q.3 b) What are various measures taken by Legislations on Women Education?
- Q.4 a) "Though higher education in India has come a long way since independence, it is on a difficult stride and indeed in crisis." Explain.

OR

- **Q.4 b)** "The Medical Council of India (MCI) is empowered to prescribe minimum standards for medical education required for granting recognised medical qualifications by universities or medical institutions in India." Discuss.
- Q.5 a) Write short notes on:
 - i) Hurtog committee
 - ii) Indira Sawhney and Ors v. Union on India (1993)

OR

- Q.5 b) Write short notes on:
 - i) Yashspal committee
 - ii) P.A.Inamdar v. State of Maharashtra (2004)
