#### SUBJECT: CIVIL PROCEDURE & LIMITATION ACT

W-2018-1341

Day: Friday
Date: 16/11/2018

Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
- Q.1 a) Evaluate the Nature and scope of Section 9 of C.P.C.

OR

- **b)** Write notes on any **TWO** of the following:
  - i) Rejection of plaint
  - ii) Mandatory Injunction
  - iii) Joinder of parties
- **Q.2** a) Define Res- judicata. Explain constructive Res-judicata with appropriate case law.

OR

- b) Write notes on any TWO of the following:
  - i) Stay of suits
  - ii) Ex- parte Decree
  - iii) Counter claim
- Q.3 a) Discuss the provisions relating to Appeal under CPC.

OR

- b) Write notes on any TWO of the following:
  - i) Suit by Aliens
  - ii) Attachment
  - iii) Interpleader suits
- Q.4 a) "A" files suit against "B" for declaration that religious rites performed by B during Seva Pooja of the deity were not proper. B contends that he has been performing the Seva Pooja as per the Hindu religious rites. Is the suit maintainable by a Civil Court. Decide
  - b) Evaluate the following case law- Gurbax Singh V. Financial Commissioner.

OR

- a) Evaluate the following case law- A.R. Antulay Vs R.S. Nayak.
- b) "A" files suit against "B" for recovery of possession of a house situated a New Delhi on the basis of the sale deed executed by B. The suit is heard and dismissed by a court of competent jurisdiction.

  A after two years again files a suit against B for the same house. Can the court

A after two years again files a suit against B for the same house. Can the court try subsequent suit filed by A against B.

Q.5 a) Discuss the nature and scope of limitation Act.

OR

- **b)** Write notes on the following:
  - i) Computation of period of limitation.
  - ii) Legal disability

# B.B.A. LL.B. (5 Year Degree Course) SEM-VII (2015 Course): WINTER - 2018 SUBJECT: COMPANY LAW

SUBJECT: COMPANY LAW

 Day:
 Thursday

 Date:
 22/11/2018

W-2018-1343

 Time:
 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

 Max. Marks: 60

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

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.

Q.1 a) X Company lends to Y Company on a mortgage of its assets. The procedure laid down in the Articles for such transactions is not complied with. The directors of the two companies are the same. Is the mortgage binding upon Y Company?

OR

- b) 5 persons are the only members of a private company. All of them go in a boat on a pleasure trip into the open sea. The boat capsizes and all the 5 die being drowned. Does the private company cease to exist? Give reasons.
- Q.2 a) "Memorandum of Association is the fundamental law or a charter defining the objects and limiting the power of a company". Explain.

OR

- b) "The most usual form of borrowing by a company is by the issue of debentures". Elaborate.
- Q.3 a) Define Prospectus. Explain kinds of prospectus. Discuss the liability in case of mis-statement in prospectus.

OR

- b) What is Corporate Social Responsibility? Explain the provisions under Companies Act, 2013 which promote CSR.
- Q.4 a) Write short notes:
  - i) Buy Back of Shares
- ii) Fixed and Floating Change

OR

- **b)** Write short notes:
  - i) Annual General Meeting
  - ii) Cessation of Membership
- Q.5 a) Discuss in detail the provisions related to appointment and qualification of directors.

OR

b) Define Winding-Up. Discuss the procedure for compulsory winding up.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### **SUBJECT: COMPANY LAW**

Day

Thursday

W-2018-1381

Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Date

22/11/2018

Max. Marks: 80

#### **N.B.**:

- 1) Attempt any SIX questions including Q.1 which is COMPULSORY.
- 2) Q.1 carries 20 MARKS and all other questions carry 12 MARKS each.
- Q.1 Write Short Notes (ANY FOUR)
  - a) Corporate personality
  - b) Preference Shares
  - c) Public & Private Company
  - d) Red Herring Prospectus
  - e) CSR
  - f) Alteration of Share Capital
- Q.2 The doctrine of indoor management is a silver lining to strangers dealing with a company. Elucidate.
- Q.3 What are the clauses in the Memorandum of Association? Explain the procedure for alteration of registered office clause.
- Q.4 "A Promoter stands in a fiduciary relation towards the company he promotes". Comment.
- Q.5 Define Prospectus. Explain its contents and liabilities in case of mis-statement in prospectus.
- Q.6 Define Member. Explain the various modes for acquiring membership.
- Q.7 Define Debenture. Explain different kinds of debentures and remedies available to a debenture holder.
- Q.8 Discuss in detail the procedure for appointment and removal of directors.
- Q.9 Explain the rule laid in Foss vs. Harbottle along with its exceptions.
- Q.10 Define winding up. Explain the procedure for voluntary winding up

**SUBJECT: ENVIRONMENTAL LAW** 

Day

Monday

W-2018-1380

Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Date: 19/11/2018

Max. Marks: 80

#### N.B.:

- 1) 1) Attempt ANY SIX questions in all including Q. No. 1 which is COMPULSORY.
- 2) Q. No. 1 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.
- Q. 1 Write Short note on ANY FOUR of the following:
  - a) Global Warming
  - b) Copenhagen Conference on Environment
  - c) Noise pollution
  - d) Reserved forest under the Forest Act
  - e) Hunting of wild animal
  - f) National Parks
- Q.2 "The Constitution of India obligates the State as well as citizens to protect and improve the environment" State the important remedies available under the Constitution of India in relation to the protection of environment.
- Q. 3 Critically examine the powers of Central government to take steps to protect the environment under the Environment Protection Act, 1986.
- Q. 4 "Sustainable development is achieved when development allows for the needs of present generation to be met while not compromising the ability of future generations to also meet their needs." Elaborate the above statement with the help of relevant case laws.
- Q.5 "The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1974 protects wild animals, birds and plants but under certain conditions hunting of wild animals, birds and picking and uprooting of specified plants may be permitted." What are those conditions when the Act may permit for the same?
- Q. 6 Elaborate the term water pollutants and how pollution control board can regulate water pollution under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- Q. 7 "Prevention and control of Air pollution includes power to give instructions for ensuring standards for emission from automobiles and restriction in establishing industries." Mention the important provisions of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
- Q. 8 "The judiciary of India has played a very important role in the protection of environment and has applied the principles of sustainable development." comment on above statement with reference to landmark judgments.
- Q. 9 Explain the significance of the principle of absolute liability in the protection of environment with reference to Oleum Gas leak case.
- Q.10 Discuss the relevant provisions of Indian Penal Code, Criminal Procedure Code and Civil Procedure Code for abatement of public nuisance in pollution cases.

**SUBJECT: INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES** 

Day Date

Monday 19/11/2018

W-2018-1342

Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

**N.B.:** 

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- Q.1 "According to Salmond, "Interpretation is the process by which the court seeks to ascertain the meaning of legislation through the medium of authoritative form in which it is expressed". Explain the meaning of interpretation.

OR

It is the cardinal principle of interpretation of statutes that the words of the statute must be understood in their natural and ordinary sense. Explain the above statement with reference to the Literal Rule of interpretation.

Q.2 Explain various Internal Aids of interpretation with relevant case laws.

[12]

OR

Distinguish between mandatory and directory provisions in a statute.

Q.3 There is a strong presumption that civil courts have jurisdiction to decide all questions of civil nature. Explain the principles of interpretation of statutes affecting the jurisdiction of courts.

OR

It is well settled rule that a statute imposing a tax provision is to be strictly construed. Discuss the strict rule of interpretation of taxing statutes.

Q.4 Remedial statutes are required to be construed liberally. Discuss the rules of [12] interpretation of remedial statutes.

OR

The Constitution is meant to endure and stand the test of time, the strains and stresses of changing circumstances and hence requires a special approach of interpretation. Discuss the rules of interpretation related to the Constitution.

**Q.5** Write short notes on:

[12]

- a) Rule of Ejusdem Generis
- b) Consolidating and codifying statutes

OR

Write short notes on:

- a) Mischief rule
- b) Statute must be read as whole

#### SUBJECT: OPTIONAL - III a) RIGHT TO INFORMATION

Day : Wednesday

Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Date : 28/11/2018

W-2018-1383

Max. Marks: 80

#### N.B.:

- 1) 1) Attempt any SIX questions including Q.No.1 which is COMPULSORY.
- 2) Q.No.1 carries 20 marks and other questions carry 12 marks each.
- Q.1 Write a short notes on ANY FOUR of the following:
  - a) Meaning of Right to Information
  - b) Exemption from disclosure of information
  - c) Third party information
  - d) Offences & penalties
  - e) Role of Information Commissioner
  - f) Jurisdiction in cyberspace
- Q.2 "The right to information is a fundamental human right which is made up of different rights and responsibilities" Discuss the aim and objectives of the Right to Information Act, 2005.
- Q.3 "The constitution of India does not specifically mention the right to information, but it has long been recognized by supreme court of India as a fundamental right necessary for democratic functioning" Comment & Discuss with landmark judgments.
- Q.4 Discuss the important provisions regarding Right to Information in UK
- Q.5 Discuss the powers & function of the State Information Commission & Examine the role of State Information Commissioner.
- Q.6 Examine the constitution of Central Information Commission & discuss the provisions regarding removal of Chief Information Commissioner.
- Q.7 Discuss the concept of "privacy" and elaborate the 'offences' and 'penalties' for breach of privacy and confidentiality under the Information Technology Act, 2000.
- Q.8 Discuss the provisions regarding to the 'public authority' and 'breach of duty to disclose by public authority' with reference to the Right to Information Act, 2005
- Q.9 Define "e-governance" Discuss the problems and perspectives of the applicability of RTI in e-government projects.
- **Q.10** Write a detail note on:
  - a) Aim and objectives of the Freedom of Information Act,2002
  - b) Salient Features of 179<sup>th</sup> report of Law Commission

SUBJECT: CORPORATE GOVERANCE

Day Wednesday Date 28/11/2018

Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

W-2018-1384 Max. Marks: 80

N.B.:

1) Attempt ANY SIX questions in all out of which Q.No.1 is COMPULSORY.

2) Q.No.1 carries 20 marks and remaining questions carries 12 marks each.

- Q.1 Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
  - Corporate Governance in USA a)
  - SRO & Corporate Governance b)
  - Director's Compensation c)
  - Meetings and Minutes d)
  - Listing Agreements **e**)
  - Reduction of systematic risk f)
- Evaluate the emergence of Corporate Governance in India and explain its Q.2 meaning, nature and scope.
- Q.3 Analyze the role of SEBI in effectively promoting Corporate Governance in India.
- Discuss the Corporate Governance standards and practice in IT industry and Q.4 Automobile Industry in India.
- Elaborate the issues related to protection of investors with special reference Q.5 to small investors.
- Discuss the amendments made in Companies Act for enforcement and Q.6 implementation of Corporate Governance.
- 'The rights of the shareholder are considered to be an important attribute of **Q.**7 corporate governance.' Discuss.
- Discuss the impact of international committee recommendations which have Q.8 significantly reformed Corporate Governance.
- Enumerate the various disclosures and transparency requirements for Q.9 effective Corporate Governance.
- Evaluate the role of capital market regulator in enforcement of Corporate Q.10 Governance.

### SUBJECT : MERGER AND ACQUISITION (BUSINESS LAW)

Day : Wednesday
Date : 28/11/2018

W-2018-1345

Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

N. B.;

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry EQUAL marks.
- **Q. 1 a)** ABC Co. Ltd. plans to carry out organic corporate restricting through buy back of shares. Advice its Board on the provisions to be followed and conditions to be fulfilled for buy back.

**OR** 

- b) XYZ Co. Ltd. and PQR Co. Ltd. are incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956. However they plan to merger in the year 2019. Is the procedure under Companies Act, 2013 applicable to such merger? If yes, give a detailed overview of the procedure.
- Q. 2 a) What is a Combination? Which combinations are regulated under Competition Act and how?

OR

- b) Define Company. Explain the essential characteristics of company.
- Q. 3 a) Does the Central Government have the power to amalgamate companies? Explain when and how it is done?

OR

- b) Discuss in detail the provisions related to Stamp Duty applicable in case of merger and amalgamation.
- Q. 4 a) Write short notes
  - i) Clause 40A
  - ii) Capital Gains

OR

- **b)** Write short notes
  - i) FEMA 20
  - ii) Purchase of shares of minority shareholding
- Q. 5 a) Explain the concept and need of due diligence and highlight the contents of due diligence report.

OR

b) Discuss in detail the provisions related to disclosures under SEBI takeover code which help of regulate hostile takeover.

\* \* \* \* \*

### SUBJECT: RIGHT TO INFORMATION (Constitutional Law)

Day : Wednesday
Date : 28/11/2018

W-2018-1346

Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

N.B.

1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.

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

Q.1 "Right to Information Act mandates timely response to citizen request for government information". Discuss and explain the purpose and history of the Right to Information Act, 2005.

#### OR

"The Freedom of Information Act provides public access to information held by the public authority". Comment and discuss the salient features of the Freedom of Information Act of U.K.

Q.2 "Right to Information include Right to Inspect, all public authorities must permit the citizen to inspect the records, to take copies of them". Elaborate the provision relating to the duties of Public Authorities with the help of Right to Information Act.

#### OR

"Right to Information is indisputably a fundamental right, it is a facet of right to speech and expression as provided in Article 19(1) (a) of Indian Constitution". Elucidate.

Q.3 Discuss the provisions relating to 'Appeals' under the Right to Information Act.

#### OR

"The Official Record Act, 1993 is to regulate the management, administration and preservation of public record of the government". Discuss the aim and objectives of the Official Record Act, 1993.

Q.4 What is e-governance? Explain its role, importance and challenges with reference to Right to Information Act.

#### OR

Discuss the procedure for seeking information under the Right to Information Act.

Q.5 Discuss the provision relating to Constitution, appointment and removal of State Information Commissioner and Information Commissioner.

#### OR

Write a note on (ANY TWO)

- a) Right to know
- b) Protection of Privacy
- c) Exemption from disclosure of information

\* \*

### SUBJECT : PROPERTY LAW INCLUDING TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT & EASEMENT ACT

Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM Day Monday W-2018-1344 Date 26/11/2018 Max. Marks: 60 N.B. All questions are **COMPULSORY**. 1) 2) Figures to the right indicate FULL marks. **Q.1** What is Mortgage? Discuss Rights of Mortgagor. (12)Write notes on the following: Essential conditions of Lis Pendens a) Doctrine of Notice b) Doctrine of Part Performance c) **Q.2** Define Sale. Examine the rights and liabilities of seller and buyer before (12) completion of sale. Write notes on the following: Essentials of a Lease a) Determination of Lease b) c) Essentials of Gift What are Conditional Transfers? Discuss the provisions relating to transfer 0.3 for the benefits of unborn person. Write notes on the following Immovable Property a) Doctrine of Election b) The testator directed his trustee to divide his property into shares equal to 0.4 (06)number of his children and grandchildren and to pay the income of those properties to his sons for life and then to his grandchildren who survive their respective fathers, till they attained the age of 18. Discuss the effect of such transfer. Two brothers partitioned their properties reserving a right of pre-emption (06)enforceable against even assignees. Examine whether the covenant for preemption offends the rule against perpetuities. There was an agreement to lease evidenced by the correspondence between (06)the parties. The leasee (defendant) was put in possession and rent was accepted from him for several years. No formal lease deed was however executed. Discuss the statutory defence available to the defendant. A gives a lakh of rupees to B, reserving to himself, with B's assent, the (06)right to take back at pleasure ₹ 10,000 out of the lakh. Examine whether such gift is valid or void with appropriate legal reasoning. What is Easement? Explain the different modes of acquiring easement. (12)Q.5 Write notes on the following: Suspension of Easement a) Kinds of Easement b)

#### SUBJECT: - PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

Day: Friday

Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

**Date:** 16/11/2018

Max.Marks: 80

W-2018-1379

N.B.

- 1) Attempt ANY SIX questions including Q.No.1 which is COMPULSORY.
- 2) Q.No.1 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.
- Q.1 Write Short Notes on ANY FOUR
  - a) Contagious Zone
  - b) Diplomatic immunity
  - c) Advisory jurisdiction
  - d) Custom
  - e) Confederation
  - f) Partial Succession
- Q.2 "International law is a vanishing point of Jurisprudence" Analyze the present statement with reference to nature of international law.
- Q.3 "Apart from the traditional sources, there are new emerging sources of international law which have emerged. Though they are not formalized yet they command due attention from the Courts and tribunals". Critically evaluate the statement in the light of Sources of international law.
- Q.4 What are the peaceful and forceful methods of settlement of international disputes?
- Q.5 Write an essay on 'State Succession and its consequences' under international law.
- Q.6 Explain the relationship of international law and municipal law with the help of monism and dualism.
- Q.7 What are the various theories pertaining to recognition? Explain the de facto and De jure recognition in detail.
- Q.8 "The law of Sea has been developed in no time and ironically been transformed into customary international law" Comment and enumerate the salient features of Third Convention on the Law of Sea.
- Q.9 "The International terrorism has become a curse which haunts every human life on earth. It needs to be curbed and destroyed from its very roots" Comment.
- Q.10 Explain the significance of international treaties and its various kinds under international law.

#### SUBJECT: WOMEN & LAW & LAW RELATING TO CHILD

Day

Monday

W-2018-1382

Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Date:

26/11/2018

Max. Marks: 80

#### **N.B.:**

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** questions choosing at least three questions from Section A and Section B each including **Q. No. 1** and **Q. No. 6** which is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Q. No. 1 and Q. No. 6 carry 16 marks and all other question carry 12 marks each.

#### SECTION - A

- Q.1 Write short notes on ANY FOUR of the following
  - a) Domestic Violence
  - b) ILO & Women
  - c) Status of Women in Vedic period
  - d) Sati
  - e) Guidelines under Vishakha V/s State of Rajasthan
  - f) Impact of divorce on women.
- Q.2 Explain the special protection guaranteed under Indian Constitution for women with the help of case law.
- Q.3 Enumerate the provisions of the Dowry Prohibition Act 1961 with the help of case law.
- Q.4 "Art. 42 of Constitution of India imposes obligation on State to secure just and humane condition of work and maternity relief". Comment on the provisions of different labour laws benefitting women.
- Q.5 Elaborate the provisions under Indian Penal Code for offence of Rape with reference to Nirbhaya's case

#### **SECTION - B**

- Q.6 Write short notes on ANY FOUR of the following
  - a) Child abuse
  - b) Declaration of 1959
  - c) Vagrancy
  - d) Child marriage
  - e) Beggary
  - f) Significance of the problems of child in modern society.
- Q.7 "The Constitution of India through fundamental rights and Directive Principles of State Policies safeguards the interest of children" Enumerate the special provisions for children under Constitution of India, 1950.
- Q.8 "There is prohibition on employment of Children in certain occupation." Discuss the above statement in the context of various labour legislations which protects rights of Children.
- Q.9 Write a detailed note on the Convention on the Rights of Child 1989 which protects and promotes the well being of the Children in Society.
- Q.10 Elucidate the important features of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2015.