B.Com., B. L. (Hons.) B.Com., LL. B. (Hons.) APRIL - 2017



The Tamilnadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University

(State university Established by Act No.43 of 1997)

SCHOOL OF EXCELLENCE IN LAW

"Perungudi Campus", M.G.R. Salai, Perungudi, Chennai - 600 113.

H 1268

HVA/HA1A/CHA1A/HBAA/ HB1A/CHB1A/HC1A/ CHC1A/HD1A/CHD1A

B.A., B.L.(Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2016)

First Year - First Semester

ENGLISH - I

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 1. Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.
 - (a) Bring out the critical appreciation of Thoreau's Civil Disobedience.
 - (b) Discuss how the trial scene reveals a conflict between justice and mercy.
 - (c) Critically analyse Mill's exposition on the concept of liberty.

PART B —
$$(5 \times 3 = 15 \text{ marks})$$

- 2. Annotate FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Lawyer took client number one by the arm and led him suavely into one of the adjoining rooms.
 - (b) We are met on a great battle-field of that war.
 - (c) Stock your mind with the deposit of much good reading.
 - (d) The quality of mercy is not strain'd, it droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven.
 - (e) Some lecturers are blamed for saying too many valuable things in too short a time.
 - (f) Under a Government which imprisons any unjustly, the true place for a just man is also a prison.
 - (g) The lady of the common law likes to lie alone.

PART C — (20 marks)

LINGUISTICS Answer TWO of the following in about 250 words each: $(2 \times 5 = 10)$ 3. Revival of English during the Medieval period. (a) (b) Define semantics with examples. Why Britain is called as the 'Queen of the seas'. (c) PHONETICS (10 marks) $(3 \times 2 = 6)$ Answer THREE of the following: 4. Explain short vowels and give two examples. (a) Define monopthongs. (b) What is meant by 'primary accent' and 'secondary accent'? (c) Describe the various approaches of phonetics. (d) $(2 \times 2 = 4)$ Transcribe the following sentences: Please shut the door. (a) This is my new book. (b) PART D — (15 marks) GRAMMAR Make sentences using the pairs of words given below: $(5 \times 1 = 5)$ (a) Adapt - Adopt (b) Council - Counsel Industrial - Industrious (c) (d) Wave - Waive Junction - Juncture. (e) Frame sentences using the idioms given below: $(5 \times 1 = 5)$ To turn a deaf ear to. (a) (b) Without reserve.

To have the gift of the gab.

To move heaven and earth.

Order of the day.

(c)

(d)

(e)

8. Give synonyms for the words given below:

 $(2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1)$

(a) Calibre.

(b) Icon:

9. Give antonyms for the words given below:

 $(2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1)$

(a) Loser

(b) Mortal.

10. Form words using the prefix and Suffix:

 $(2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1)$

(a) dis

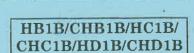
(b) ly.

11. Rewrite the sentences:

 $(2 \times 1 = 2)$

- (a) The director said to his clerk, "Fetch me the letters from the post office". (into indirect sentence)
- (b) My father said that I had to try hard to score good marks (into direct sentence)

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B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

2

(For the candidates admitted during 2015 and 2016)

First Year — First Semester

PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Explain the indifference curve analysis with the help of Edgeworth box diagram.
- 2. Explain price and output determination under perfect competitive market situation.
- 3. What do you mean by Poverty? Explain the causes of poverty in India and the remedial measures taken to eradicate poverty by the Government.

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

- 4. Evaluate the Keynesian theory on income and employment and its relevance.
- 5. Describe the types of Elasticity of demand.
- 6. What are the causes and types of unemployment in India?

PART C —
$$(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Basic economic problems.
 - (b) Green revolution.
 - (c) Consumer surplus.

- (d) Different types of market.
- (e) Advertising cost of a firm.
- (f) Trade cycle.
- (g) Poverty gap.

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly:
 - (a) Adamsmith definition of 'Economics'.
 - (b) Law of demand.
 - (c) Inferior goods
 - (d) Law of supply
 - (e) $\dot{M}C = MR$
 - (f) Monopoly
 - (g) Inflation
 - (h) HDI.

H 1315

HB1C/CHB1C

B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2015 and 2016)

First Year — First Semester

PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Describe the fourteen principles of management given by Henry Fayol.
- 2. Explain the techniques of training.
- 3. Define and distinguish between formal and informal organizations. What should be the attitude of management towards informal organisation?

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. How will you classify the levels of management in an Organization?

 Describe the functions performed by different levels of management.
- 5. Explain the steps involved in control process.
- 6. Discuss the objectives of Trade Unions.

PART C — $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) What are the different types of remuneration?
 - (b) Describe the roles played by a human resource manager.
 - (c) Explain the steps involved in management by objectives.
 - (d) State the various methods of performance appraisal.

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- (e) What are the various stages in worker's participation in management?
- (f) State the benefits of decentralisation.
- (g) Point out the importance of departmentation.

2

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly.
 - (a) Planning
 - (b) Decision-making
 - (c) Scientific management
 - (d) Centralization
 - (e) Co-ordination
 - (f) HR audit
 - (g) Motivation
 - (h) Induction.

H 1271

HVD/HA1D/CHA1D/HBAD/ HB1D/CHB1D/HC1D/ CHC1D/HD1D/CHD1D

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.Com. B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.)

DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

4

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2016)

First Year — First Semester

LAW OF TORTS

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Explain strict liability and how strict liability concept is enforced in India with leading cases.
- 2. Explain the circumstances under which the State can escape from its liability by pleading "Sovereign Immunity" as a defence.
- 3. Discuss the legal maxim, "Res ipsa loquitur" with the help of decided cases.

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. Explain the test of 'Reasonable foresight'. Illustrate with case laws.
- 5. Describe the distinction between independent and joint tortfeasors.
- 6. Explain the concept of Contributory Negligence by referring to landmark cases.

PART C — $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Hollywood Silver Fox Farm Ltd. vs Emmett.
 - (b) Injuria sine damnum.
 - (c) Viz major.

- (d) No fault liability.
- (e) Battery.
- (f) Nervous shock.
- (g) Passing off.

Answer TWO of the following by referring to relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

- 8. The plaintiff was travelling in a bus belonging to the defendant transport corporation, resting her elbow on the window sill. The bus was moving on the highway outside the town area. A truck coming from the opposite direction hit her elbow, as a result of which she received severe injury on her elbow. So she sued against the defendant for committing negligent act by its servant. Decide.
- 9. The defendant fixed an that in automatic spring gun in his land in order to avoid trespass and he put the notice board also. On knowing the same, the plaintiff who entered into the defendant's land without his permission, was injured by the spring gun. So, he filed a case against the defendant for getting compensation. Decide.
- 10. The defendant told the plaintiff to leave the premises which was in the occupation of the plaintiff. When the plaintiff refused, the defendant collected some of his servants who mustered around the plaintiff, tucking up their sleeves and threatened to break the plaintiff's neck, if he did not leave. The plaintiff left and brought action against the defendant. Decide.

H 1271

Register No.	

HVC/HBAC

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2014)

5

First Year — First Semester

LEGAL METHODS

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Evaluate Kelson's pure theory of law.
- 2. Discuss the general principles of statutory interpretation.
- 3. Examine the sources of hypothesis and bring out the importance of hypothesis to research.

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. Discuss the types of observation and bring out its utility as a method of Data collection.
- 5. Examine the requisites of a valid custom.
- 6. Explain the parts of a research report.

PART C — $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Global Administrative Law
 - (b) Binding nature of foreign decisions
 - (c) Common law system
 - (d) Judicial review
 - (e) Delegated legislation
 - (f) International Law and Municipal Law
 - (g) Precedent

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly:
 - (a) Deductive reasoning
 - (b) Questionnaire
 - (c) Socio-legal research
 - (d) Case-study method
 - (e) Stratified Random Sampling
 - (f) Role of the Constitution
 - (g) Public Law and Private Law
 - (h) Types of Surveys.

Register No.			, la	-

HVI/HBAI/HA2B/CHA2B

B.A.,B.L. (Hons.)/B.A.,LL.B. (Hons.)/B.Com.,B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2016)

First Year — Second Semester

POLITICAL SCIENCE — I (POLITICAL THEORY)

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Define Political Science and discuss its nature and scope.
- 2. "Behind the sovereign which the lawyer recognises, there is another sovereign to whom the legal sovereign must bow" Elucidate.
- 3. Write an essay about the cabinet form of Government.

PART B —
$$(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. 'The study of Political behaviour is concerned with the acts, attitude, preference and expectations of man in political context' Explain.
- 5. Examine the methods of acquiring Citizenship.
- 6. Explain Aristotle's theory of justice.

PART C — $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Political Science and Jurisprudence.
 - (b) Force theory.
 - (c) Theories of Rights.

- (d) Jermy Bentham.
- (e) Regionalisation and its challenges.
- (f) Structural and Functional Analysis.
- (g) Public Opinion.

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly:
 - (a) A.V. Dicey.
 - (b) Oligarchy.
 - (c) Government.
 - (d) John Austin.
 - (e) Political economy.
 - (f) Liberalism.
 - (g) C.F. Strong.
 - (h) Social Theory.

H 1320

HBAF/HB2A/CHB2A/ HC2A/ CHC2A/HD2A/CHD2A/

B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016)

First Year — Second Semester

BUSINESS ENGLISH

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Bring forth the relevance and importance of communication and explain the barriers to communication.
- 2. Explain the four skills of language acquisition.
- 3. Discuss the changes and advancements in communication in a globalised world, post LPG.

PART B —
$$(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$$

- 4. Elucidate the different types of communication.
- 5. Describe the essential qualities of a good business letter.
- 6. What are the different types of business reports?

PART C —
$$(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Qualities of the company secretary.
 - (b) Essentials of agency correspondence.
 - (c) Insurance-benefits and limitations.
 - (d) Bank correspondence and its types.

- (e) The role of interview in interpersonal communication.
- (f) Point out the differences and similarities between the spoken and written language.
- (g) The Pros and Cons of video conferencing.

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly.
 - (a) Effect of silence in communication.
 - (b) Para language.
 - (c) Kinesics.
 - (d) What is an acknowledgement letter?
 - (e) Complaint letter
 - (f) Purpose of circular letters
 - (g) Point out four abbreviations used in banking correspondence.
 - (h) What is double insurance?

2

HBAH

B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2013 and 2014)

8

First Year — Second Semester

PRINCIPLES OF ACCOUNTING

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following.

- 1. Discuss the limitations of Financial accounting.
- 2. The following is the Trial Balance of Shree Ganesh on 30th June 1998.

Particulars	Debit	Credit
Capital	gara.	1,86,000
Drawings	15,735	
Stock (1.7.97)	17,280	
Sundry creditors		18,900
Sundry debtors	43,500	
Machinery	60,000	
Patents	22,500	
Freehold land	30,000	
Buildings	96,000	
Sales		2,96,340
Purchases	1,22,025	
Sales returns	2,040	
Purchases returns		1,500
Cash at bank	7,890	
Cash in hand	1,620	
Insurance	1,800	

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Particulars	Debit	Credit
General expenses	9,000	
Salaries	45,000	
Wages	25,440	
Factory fuel and power	14,190	
Carriage on purchases	6,120	
Carriage on sales	9,600	
Rent		27,000
	5,29,740	5,29,740
	\	

The following adjustments are to be effected:

- (a) Stock on 30th June 1998 Rs.20,400
- (b) 5% on sundry debtors is to be written off as bad
- (c) Salaries for the month of June 1998 amounting to Rs.4,500 were unpaid
- (d) Insurance include a premium of Rs.150 on a policy expiring on December 31, 1998.
- (e) Rent Rs.3,000 is accrued but not received.
- (f) Depreciate Machinery @ 5% and patents @ 20%
 You are required to prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Account and the Balance Sheet as on 30th June 1998.
- 3. Balu, Raju and Madu are partners sharing profits and losses in the ratio of 3:2:1. Their Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2000 was as follows:

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Sundry creditors	4,50,000	Cash at bank	4,50,000
Bills payable	1,50,000	Sundry debtors	1,35,000
Capital accounts		Stock in trade	3,00,000
Balu	4,50,000	Furniture	90,000
Raju	1,50,000	Buildings	3,00,000
Madu	75,000		
	12,75,000		12,75,000

Madu retired and the following terms were agreed:

- (a) Furniture is to be depreciated by 10%
- (b) Stock is to be valued at Rs.2,70,000
- (c) Buildings are to be appreciated by Rs.75,000
- (d) Provision for doubtful debts is to be created on sundry debtors at 10%
- (e) Goodwill of Rs.4,50,000 is to be raised.

You are required to pass journal entries and show Revaluation account, capital accounts of partners and Balance Sheet of the new firm after the retirement of Madu.

PART B —
$$(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$$

Answer TWO of the following.

4. Raja Ltd., was incorporated on 1.7.94, which took over a running concern with effect from 1.1.94. The sales for the period upto 1.7.94 was Rs.2,70,000 and the sales from 1.7.94 to 31.12.94 amounted to Rs.3,30,000.

The expenses debited to Profit and Loss account included:

		Rs.
(a)	Director's fees	15,000
(b)	Bad debts	1,800
(c)	Advertisement (Rs.500 per month)	6,000
(d)	Salaries and general expenses	32,000
(e)	Preliminary expenses written off	3,000
- "	The gross profit was (1.1.94 to 31.12.94)	2,40,000
	Ascertain the profit prior to incorporation.	

5. From the following data relating to the assets side of the Balance Sheet of Kamadhenu Ltd., for the period 31st December, 1985 to 31st December 1988, you are required to calculate the trend percentage taking 1985 as the base year.

	(Ruj	pees in	thousai	nds)
Assets	1985	1986	1987	1988
Cash	100	120	80	140
Debtors	200	250	325	400
Stock-in-trade	300	400	350	500
Other current assets	50	75	125	150
Land	400	500	500	500
Building	800	1,000	1,200	1,500
Plant	1,000	1,000	1,200	1,500
	2,850	3,345	3,780	4,690

6. Distinguish between Receipts and payments accounts and Income and Expenditure account.

PART C —
$$(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) What is meant by book-keeping?
 - (b) What are consignment accounts?
 - (c) What are the essential characteristics of partnership firm?
 - (d) The following errors were committed by the accountant of Q-rich creations, Chennai.
 - (i) Purchase of stationery worth Rs.75 remained unposted from the cash book.
 - (ii) Credit sales to Thulasi of Rs.200 was posted to the credit of his account.
 - (iii) Cash Rs.175 paid to Preeti Dyeing Ltd. was posted as Rs.715
 - (iv) Rs.130 paid for purchase of new office furniture charged to office expenses account.

Make necessary corrections as per the accounts procedure.

(e) Alpha Ltd., purchased a plant from Beeta Ltd., on hire purchase system on January, 1 1998 on the following terms and conditions. According to the terms of agreement, 20% was to be paid on signing of the contract. The balance was to be paid in four equal annual instalments of Rs.60,000 each (including of interest @ 10%) to be paid at the end of each year. The cash price of the plant was Rs.3,00,000. You are required to calculate interest.

- (f) Write the format of a fund flow statement.
- (g) Opening stock Rs.29,000;

Closing stock Rs.31,000;

Sales Rs.3,20,000;

Gross profit ratio 25% on sales.

Calculate stock turnover ratio.

PART D — $(6 \times 2 = 12 \text{ marks})$

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly.
 - (a) Calculate gross profit ratio:

Opening stock Rs.2,00,000;

Purchases Rs.6,00,000;

Sales Rs.8,00,000;

Closing stock Rs.65,000.

- (b) What are the branches of accounting?
- (c) Explain briefly "going concern concept".
- (d) The value of insurance policy for the loss of stock is Rs.1,50,000 and stock in hand on the date of fire is Rs.2,10,000, out of which stock destroyed is estimated to be Rs.1,05,000.

Ascertain the claim admitted by the insurance company.

(e) Prepare a Trading account for the year ended 31st December 1998 from the following information:

Opening stock Rs.30,000;

Purchases Rs.3,10,000;

Purchases returns Rs.8,000

Sales Rs.4,50,000;

Sales returns Rs.6,000;

- (f) A and B are partners. Calculate the interest on drawings at 5% for the year ended December 31, 2000 in the following case.
 - A withdraws Rs.500 p.m. and B withdraws Rs.300 p.m.
- (g) Dee Co. Ltd. with a share capital of 10,000 equity shares of Rs.100 each fully paid carries out by proper resolution, a sub-division into shares of Rs.10 each. Show the necessary journal entry to give effect to the above resolution.
- (h) What are statutory books?

Register No.	6			

HBAG

B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2013 and 2014)

First Year — Second Semester

PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Discuss the nature and importance of management.
- 2. What are the different techniques used in decision making? Examine the problems involved in decision making.
- 3. What is Line and Staff organisation? What are its merits and demerits?

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. Discuss Maslow's theory of motivation.
- 5. State and explain the duties of an advocate towards clients under the Advocates Act 1961.
- 6. Describe the major duties of a Manager.

PART C — $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) The qualities of a Manager.
 - (b) Centralisation.
 - (c) Informal organisation.
 - (d) Explain the principle behind delegation of authority.
 - (e) Explain the major steps in planning process.
 - (f) Define staffing.
 - (g) Co-ordination.

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly:
 - (a) Motivation.
 - (b) Define Management.
 - (c) Types of Leadership Styles.
 - (d) Three merits of Informal Organisation.
 - (e) Bench-Bar Relationships
 - (f) Decentralisation of Authority
 - (g) Constructive Contempt
 - (h) Strategy.

H 1317

HB2C/ CHB2C/ HC2C/ CHC2C/HD2C/CHD2C

B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2015 and 2016)

First Year — Second Semester

SOCIOLOGY

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

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PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. What is unity and diversity? Explain the various nature of diversities in India.
- 2. Bring out the types of kinship. Analyse the importance of kinship role in contemporary India.
- 3. Discuss the development and changing status of women in India.

PART B - $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

- 4. Analyse the problems faced by women in modern India.
- 5. Explain the various forms of Social stratification.
- 6. What are the characteristics of primary and secondary groups.

PART C
$$(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) National integration.
 - (b) Importance of Reference group.
 - (c) Forms of Marriage.
 - (d) Non-Governmental Organisation.
 - (e) Types of formal control.
 - (f) Mass Media and deviance.
 - (g) Indian Civilisation.

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly.
 - (a) Patriarchal family
 - (b) Social deviance
 - (c) Social Morphology
 - (d) Exogamy
 - (e) Achieved status
 - (f) Social groups
 - (g) Caste-Consciousness
 - (h) Ritualism.

Register No.			

HVG/HBAB/HA2C/ CHA2C/HB2D/CHB2D/ HC2D/CHC2D/ HD2D/CHD2D

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A.,LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2016)

First Year — Second Semester/First Semester

HISTORY II (HVG) — LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY (HBAB/HA2C/CHA2C/HB2D/CHB2D/HC2D/CHC2D/HD2D/CHD2D)

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Evaluate Warren Hasting's Plan.
- 2. Explain in detail the powers and functions of High Courts under the High Courts Act 1861.
- 3. Analyse the salient features of Minto-Morley reforms.

PART B —
$$(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$$

- 4. Analyse the Doctrine of Separation of Powers.
- 5. Discuss the salient features of the Pitts India Act.
- 6. Critically analyse the legal profession in India till 1726.

PART C —
$$(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Charter of 1600
 - (b) Mayor's Court
 - (c) Cossijurah Case
 - (d) Settlement Act 1781
 - (e) Dual system of Administration of Justice
 - (f) Dyarchy under the 1919 Act
 - (g) Indian Bar Committee 1923.

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly:
 - (a) Adhigari
 - (b) Pagoda Oath Case
 - (c) Daroga-i-Adalat
 - (d) Edward Chamier
 - (e) Rule of law
 - (f) Mandamus
 - (g) Magna Carta of Indian liberties
 - (h) Federal Court.

Register No		

HVJ/HBAJ/HA2E/CHA2E/HB2E/ CHB2E/HC2E/CHC2E/HD2E/CHD2E

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2016)

12

First Year — Second Semester

LAW OF CONTRACTS — II

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A $-(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Discuss the concept of "coextensive liability" in a Contract of Guarantee.
- 2. Explain the various ways in which an agency can be created and terminated.
- 3. State the various rights and duties of a Partner in a Partnership firm.

PART B —
$$(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$$

- 4. Explain the legal maxim "Delegatus non potest delegare".
- 5. Discuss the rights and duties of pledgor and pledgee in a Pledge contract.
- 6. State the exceptions to the rule "Nemo dat quod non habet".

PART C — $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Finder of lost goods
 - (b) Minor partner
 - (c) Undisclosed principal
 - (d) Retirement of partners
 - (e) Constructive Bailment
 - (f) Stoppage in Transit
 - (g) Partnership and Co-ownership.

PART D —
$$(2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ marks})$$
.

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

- 8. 'X' acts as an agent of 'Y' without getting the consent of 'Y'. During the agency, 'Z' is injured due to the act of 'Y'. Afterwards 'Z' sues 'X' for adequate compensation and in the mean time 'Y' ratifies the agency of 'X' without the knowledge of 'Z's injury. Decide the liability of 'Y'.
- 9. 'A' is a partner in a partnership firm. Due to some issues and problems the other partners of the firm avoid the views of 'A' and also discontinued his participation in the firm's meeting. 'A' sues the firm. Decide.
- 10. 'X' buys goods from 'Y'. The goods were lost in transit during delivery by 'Y' to 'X'. Decide the liability of 'Y'.

Register No.		1	

HWC/HBBC/HA3C

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2015)

13

Second Year — Third Semester

ECONOMICS — I (General Principles of Economics)

Time: 21/2 hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Economics is a basis for Social welfare and Social justice Substantiate.
- 2. Define National Income. Explain the circular- flow of National Income.
- 3. Give the meaning of tax. List the characteristics of good tax system. And explain the effects of taxation.

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. Explain the kink-demand curve model of oligopoly.
- 5. Evaluate Ricardo's theory of rent.
- 6. State and explain why the demand curve slopes downwards.

PART C — $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Objectives and tools of Fiscal policy.
 - (b) Functions of RBI.
 - (c) Balance of Payment.
 - (d) Arc method.
 - (e) Risk and uncertainty.
 - (f) Selling cost.
 - (g) Properties of indifference curve.

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly.
 - (a) Profit maximising condition of a firm.
 - (b) Samuelson's definition.
 - (c) Aggregate demand.
 - (d) Law of variable proportions.
 - (e) Incidence of Tax.
 - (f) Terms of trade.
 - (g) Credit creation.
 - (h) VMP_L.

H 1281

HWD/HA3D/HBBD/ HB3D/HC3D/HD3D

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2015)

14

Second Year — Third Semester

FAMILY LAW — I

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Explain the essential conditions of a valid marriage under Hindu law. Is child marriage valid under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955?
- 2. Critically examine the law relating to Maintenance of Muslim women.
- 3. Discuss the requisite conditions for a valid adoption under the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956? Do you think that gender discrimination still persists in the Act?

PART B —
$$(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$$

- 4. Discuss the constitutional validity of Restitution of conjugal rights provided under the Hindu Marriage Act.
- 5. Analyse the inconsistencies of the Special Marriage Act.
- 6. "The Indian Divorce (Amendment) Act 2001 has radically changed the Indian Divorce Act, 1869"- Discuss.

PART C
$$-$$
 (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Modern sources of Hindu law.
 - (b) Natural Guardian.
 - (c) Muta Marriage.
 - (d) Legal cruelty.

- (e) Family Court.
- (f) Legitimacy of child.
- (g) Option of Puberty.

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

- 8. 'A', a Hindu male was married to 'B', a Hindu woman. Two days after the marriage, A discovers that, 'B' is pregnant by some other person. He continues to live with her for more than three years. After that he filed a petition for relief on the ground that his wife was pregnant by some other man. Can he succeed?
- 9. Zareena, a Muslim girl, was given in marriage by her father when she was 12 years old. On attaining puberty, she repudiated the marriage. The husband alleges that the marriage was consummated and therefore she lost her right to repudiate the marriage. Decide.
- 10. 'X', a Christian woman, converts to Islam and marries a Muslim man under Muslim law. Afterwards she renounces Islam and embraced Hinduism. Is there any effect of this conversion on her marriage? Decide.

H 1282

HWE/HA3E/HBBE/ HB3E/HC3E/HD3E

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B., (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., LL.B., (Hons)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2015)

15

Second Year — Third Semester

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW — I

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Discuss the concept of Federalism and how far the Indian Constitution has inculcated this principle in practice.
- 2. Examine the scope of the protection against double jeopardy under Article 20(2) of the Constitution.
- 3. "The recent trend in judicial review is to award compensation to victims in Writ proceedings" Explain with the help of leading cases.

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

- 4. Elaborately discuss the constitutional provisions relating to Citizenship under Indian Constitution.
- 5. "Article 16 is one of the facets of Art. 14 of the Indian Constitution" Discuss how far reservation policy is effective in promoting social and economic justice and do we require any moderations after 6 decades of independence.
- 6. Freedom of press directly flows from freedom of speech and expression Discuss with decided case laws.

PART C — $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Doctrine of severability.
 - (b) National Anthem case
 - (c) Right to education.
 - (d) Doctrine of self incrimination.
 - (e) Abolition of Child labour.
 - (f) Fundamental duties.
 - (g) Uniform civil code.

PART D — $(2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

- 8. A State government issued an order by way of quarantine measure against Sampath as he is suspected to have been affected by 'Ebola' virus. This order by the govt. was challenged as violative of his freedom of movement under Article 19(1) (d). Discuss the validity of the order.
- 9. A fire incident occurred in a cinema theatre, held by a private individual owner, which claimed a death toll of 70 persons. The victims of the fire incident formed an association and filed a writ petition in the Supreme Court of India for compensation. Discuss the maintainability of the Suit.
- 10. Ambar, an accused in a terrorist attack, that caused the death of 250 people escapes to Kartugal, a country which prohibits death penalty. State 'X' which was affected by the attack, brings him back to the country for his prosecution on the basis of promise made to Kartugal that the accused will not be provided with death penalty as exists under the laws of State 'X'. Kumar, a Publics spirited citizen, files a Public Interest litigation so, as to question the validity of the promise. Discuss the merits of argument.

Register No.

H 1323

HBBA

B.Com.,B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2013 and 2014)

16

Second Year — Third Semester

SOCIOLOGY

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Explain the functional need of social stratification.
- 2. Describe the merits and demerits of joint family.
- 3. Highlight the programmes related to empowerment of women.

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

- 4. Write a note on the nature of diversity in India.
- 5. Bring out the importance of reference group.
- 6. Explain the various types of deviance.

PART C —
$$(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Ascribed status.
 - (b) Informal social control.
 - (c) Social stratification.
 - (d) Kinship types.
 - (e) Synthetic School.

- (f) National integration.
- (g) Non-governmental organisation.

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly:
 - (a) Polyandry.
 - (b) Social Status.
 - (c) Nuclear family.
 - (d) Social morphology.
 - (e) Diversity.
 - (f) Social norms.
 - (g) Deviance.
 - (h) Matriarchal lineage.

Register No.	9		. 1	

HB3A/HC3A/ HD3A

B.Com.,LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/ B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2015)

17

Second Year — Third Semester

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Discuss the social contract theory about the origin of the State.
- 2. What are the essential features of Parliamentary form of Government and discuss its merits and demerits.
- 3. Discuss the concept of National Power and its sources.

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. Define State and discuss its essential elements.
- 5. Define Politics and discuss its nature and scope.
- 6. Enumerate the functions of Diplomats.

PART C — $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Political science and its relevance for law students
 - (b) Political equality
 - (c) Jus-sanguinis
 - (d) Justice
 - (e) National interest
 - (f) League of Nations
 - (g) Disarmament

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly:
 - (a) Divine origin theory
 - (b) Rights
 - (c) Liberty
 - (d) United Nations Organisation
 - (e) SALT-I
 - (f) Bipolar world
 - (g) Jus-Soli
 - (h) (NPT) Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty.

Register No.		 - A	

HB3B

8

B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2015)

Second Year — Third Semester

FINANCIAL MARKET AND INDIAN ECONOMIC ISSUES

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Explain the role of Agriculture in Indian economy.
- 2. Discuss the salient features of the Indian economy. Substantiate with facts for its backwardness.
- 3. Describe the different stages in which a venture capital firm finances the requirements of the companies which approach it for financing.

PART B —
$$(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$$

- 4. Explain the functions and powers of Stock Exchange.
- 5. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of Leasing.
- 6. List out the problems faced by Small-Scale Industries in India.

PART C —
$$(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Brief the various methods of calculating the national income of a Country.
 - (b) What are the causes of Population explosion in India?
 - (c) What is Industrial Dispute? Explain.
 - (d) Explain the role of NSDL and CSDL in the Share market.

- (e) Discuss the present state of the Mutual funds in India.
- (f) What are the development initiatives of New Industrial Policy 1991?
- (g) List the causes for growing illiteracy in India.

PART D —
$$(6 \times 2 = 12 \text{ marks})$$

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly:
 - (a) Money Market.
 - (b) Share and Mutual Fund Unit Difference.
 - (c) National income.
 - (d) Factoring.
 - (e) Debt securitization.
 - (f) Money laundering.
 - (g) Poverty.
 - (h) Green Revolution.

Register No.				
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HBBB

B.Com.,B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2013 and 2014)

19

Second Year — Third Semester

FINANCIAL MARKET AND SERVICES

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Discuss the classification of Indian financial markets and explain the features of each market.
- 2. What rights and facilities are available to an investor of a mutual fund? What factors should be considered before selecting a mutual fund?
- 3. Explain the functions of credit rating firms. Discuss the rating process followed by credit rating firms.

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

- 4. Discuss some of the innovative financial instruments introduced in recent times in the financial services sector.
- 5. Explain the functions that Modern banks perform.
- 6. What is Leasing? Explain the different types of leasing.

PART C —
$$(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

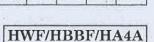
- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) What are the functions of financial service institutions?
 - (b) Write the objectives of Credit rating.
 - (c) What are Index Funds? Explain its features.

- (d) Elucidate the disadvantages of Leasing.
- (e) Who are the parties involved in Factoring? What are their functions?
- (f) Explain the types of Insurance.
- (g) Describe the agency functions of Commercial banks.

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly:
 - (a) Expand CRISIL and CARE.
 - (b) Mention some new financial products and services.
 - (c) Leasing vs. Borrowing.
 - (d) What is meant by Credit card?
 - (e) Give the meaning of Gilt fund.
 - (f) Name the functions of Stock Exchange.
 - (g) Define leveraged lease.
 - (h) Expand NSDL and LIC.

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B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.



(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2015)

Second Year — Fourth Semester

HWF - Political Science - III (International Relations : B.A., B.L. (Hons.)

HA4A - Political Science - III (International Relations: B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)

HBBF - Political Science - II (International Relations : B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)

POLITICAL SCIENCE — III (International Relations)

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Examine the causes of Globalisation.
- 2. Define Social constructivism and examine its relevance in International Relations.
- 3. Discuss the principal organs of League of Nations.

PART B —
$$(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$$

- 4. Examine the environmental issues in International Relations.
- 5. Discuss the First Generation Human Rights.
- 6. Examine the concept of regionalism in International Relations.

PART C —
$$(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Second World War
 - (b) Berlin Wall
 - (c) The evolution of International Relations
 - (d) Cold war crises
 - (e) Realism
 - (f) Scope of international law
 - (g) Elements of National Power.

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly.
 - (a) Balance of Power and International Morality
 - (b) Types of Diplomacy
 - (c) Non-state actors
 - (d) Hans J. Morgenthau
 - (e) Kenneth Waltz
 - (f) Theories of Globalisation
 - (g) Bipolar world
 - (h) Human security.

Register No.

H 1285

HWH/HBBG/HA4C/ HB4C/HD4C/HC4C

91

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2015)

Second Year — Fourth Semester

JURISPRUDENCE

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Jurisprudence is the "Formal science of positive law" Elucidate.
- 2. Critically analyse Precedent as a source of Law.
- 3. Write an essay about "Title".

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. Explain various rights classified by Salmond.
- 5. Examine the status of dead man.
- 6. Discuss the Natural Law School.

PART C — $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Economic interpretation of Law
 - (b) Public Interest Litigation
 - (c) Supreme legislation
 - (d) Judicial reasoning
 - (e) Local custom
 - (f) H.L.A. Hart
 - (g) The administration of Justice.

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

- 8. The Plaintiff, a chimney sweep's boy, found a jewel and took it to a goldsmith to find out what it was. The goldsmith refused to return it to him Advise the plaintiff.
- 9. By mistake, a department of the Government posted the accused a letter, in which there was a cheque intended for someone else. The accused appropriated the cheque for his own use. Decide.
- 10. Parliament passes the law connected with Fundamental Rights. Supreme Court reviews the law which was passed by parliament and found that it was unconstitutional. Has Supreme Court got power to review the law passed by the Parliament? Decide.

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Register No.

H 1286

HWI/HBBI/HA4D/ HB4D/HC4D/HD4D

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2015)

2

Second Year — Fourth Semester

FAMILY LAW - II

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Define coparcenary and explain the rights of the coparceners under Mitakshara law.
- 2. Explain the rules of intestate succession applicable to a Hindu female dying intestate.
- 3. Explain the term Hiba under Muslim Law and the essential requirements for completion of Hiba.

PART B —
$$(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$$

- 4. Enumerate the various situations in which severance of joint family status occurs.
- 5. Explain the testamentary capacity of a Mohammedan testator.
- 6. Define Succession certificate and the procedures to obtain it.

PART C —
$$(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Gains of learning
 - (b) Reopening of Partition
 - (c) Women's estate

- (d) Public Wakf
- (e) Pre-emption
- (f) Probate
- (g) Abatement of Legacy.

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

- 8. A Hindu female dies intestate leaving two legitimate daughters, one illegitimate son, mother and father. Distribute her estate.
- 9. A Hanafi Muslim dies leaving his wife, mother and father. Divide the estate among them.
- 10. A Christian man dies leaving his wife, father and brother. Divide his estate.

Register No.

H 1287

HWJ/HBBJ/HA4E/HB4E/HC4E/HD4E

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A. LL.B., (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A. LL.B., (Hons.)/B.C.A. LL.B., (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2014)



Second Year — Fourth Semester

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - II

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. "The Constitution of India makes provisions in order to mitigate the rigidity that arises in the division of administrative powers between the Centre and the State" Analyse the statement.
- 2. Discuss the scope and ambit of Special leave jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India under the Indian Constitution.
- 3. In the light of judicial interpretations substantiate the stipulation that the trade, commerce and intercourse throughout India shall be free.

PART B —
$$(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$$

- 4. The Ordinance making power of the President is coextensive with the legislative powers of the Parliament-Discuss.
- 5. Discuss the removal process of a Supreme Court Judge under the Indian Constitution.
- 6. "Without the privileges conferred upon the legislature, the members of Parliament could not discharge their functions effectively" Analyse the Statement.

PART C —
$$(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following.
 - (a) Maruram vs Union of India.
 - (b) Collective responsibility
 - (c) National Judicial Commission.
 - (d) Doctrine of Pith and Substance.
 - (e) Finality clauses and judicial review.
 - (f) Administrative tribunals.
 - (g) Financial Emergency.

PART D —
$$(2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ marks})$$

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

- 8. A law was enacted by the State in order to cover corruption matters relating to Public men. President assent has been received for the State law. Action is initiated under the State Act as well as the Prevention of Corruption Act. The State repeals the legislation. Can the action under the Prevention of Corruption Act continue? Give your Advice.
- 9. The Central Government appointed a Commission of Inquiry against the Chief Minister of State 'X' under the Commission of Inquiry Act, on charges of corruption. State 'X' files a suit under Article 131 of the Indian Constitution for which the Central Government objects. Is the suit maintainable?
- 10. State 'Z' passes a legislation to regulate Administrative tribunals. The act excludes the jurisdiction of the High Courts under the Constitution. Sampath challenges the validity of the act as it is violative of basic laws of the Country. Advise.

Register No.	4		

HBBH

B.Com./B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

24

(For the candidates admitted during 2013 and 2014)

Second Year — Fourth Semester

INDIAN ECONOMICS AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Critically evaluate the role of private sector and its contribution for utilization of Natural Resources.
- 2. What do you mean by HRD? Discuss its importance in the present industrial scenario.
- 3. Explain the issues and challenges of Agricultural credit in India.

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

- 4. What are the problems faced by Small Scale Industries and its necessary steps taken by the Government?
- 5. Explain the various steps involved in HR planning.
- 6. What are the causes and consequences of low level agricultural productivity?

PART C — $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Inequalities of Income and Wealth
 - (b) Industrial dispute
 - (c) MGNREGP
 - (d) New Economic policy
 - (e) Factors determining HRD
 - (f) Mala fide transfers
 - (g) Strategic HRD.

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly.
 - (a) Agricultural Marketing
 - (b) IRDP
 - (c) Minimum Wages Act
 - (d) HDI
 - (e) PACS
 - (f) Unemployment
 - (g) Deflation
 - (h) Sources of Agricultural Credit.

Register No.

H 1289

HXB/HA2D/CHA2D/ HBCC/HB3C/HC3C/HD3C

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/ B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

25

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2016)

(B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.): Third Year — Fifth Semester;
B.A., LL.B. (Hons.): First Year – Second Semester;
B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.): Second Year – Third Semester)

LAW OF CRIMES - I (INDIAN PENAL CODE)

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Figure out the implications of Criminal Law Amendment Act 2013, in Indian Penal Code.
- 2. The most gravest and the age old offence under criminal law is offences against State. Argue and comment, with decided cases.
- 3. Distinguish and analyse the elements of Culpable homicide and Murder with relevant cases.

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

- 4. Define Crime and its essential elements.
- 5. Distinguish between Unlawful assembly, Riot and Affray.
- 6. Examine the application of general defence by infant, insane and intoxicant.

PART C — $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) De minimis non curat lex
 - (b) Offences relating to religion
 - (c) Abetment
 - (d) Bigamy
 - (e) Mischief
 - (f) Extra territorial jurisdiction
 - (g) Criminal breach of trust.

PART D — $(2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

- 8. A, a police officer, tortures 'Z' in order to induce 'Z' to confess that he committed the crime. Decide the liability of A.
- 9. A enters into B's house through a window. Decide whether 'A' has committed any offence.
- 10. Z, with the intention to commit pickpocketing thrusted his hand into R's pocket and found nothing in R's pocket. Decide the offence committed by Z.

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HBCA/HB4A

B.Com., B.L. (Hons)/B.Com., LL.B. (Hons) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2013, 2014 and 2015)

26

Third Year — Fifth Semester/Second Year – Fourth Semester

MARKETING MANAGEMENT

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. What is product life cycle? Explain the Stages.
- 2. Explain in detail the concept of Marketing mix.
- 3. Explain the basis for Market segmentation.

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. What are the differences between Consumer goods and Industrial goods?
- 5. Explain the various types of Sales promotion.
- 6. Explain the different types of Pricing.

PART C - $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) What is the concept of Market segmentation?
 - (b) What are the functions of Marketing?
 - (c) What is product? Mention any four characteristics.

- (d) Briefly explain the importance of physical distribution.
- (e) What are the benefits of "Branding"?
- (f) What is meant by Publicity?
- (g) What are the importance of Motivation?

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly:
 - (a) Marketing management
 - (b) Positioning
 - (c) Packaging
 - (d) Compensation
 - (e) Advertising
 - (f) Sales promotion
 - (g) New product development
 - (h) Targeting.

HBCB

B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2013 and 2014)

27

Third Year - Fifth Semester

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Critically Evaluate the theories of capital structures.
- 2. Jenifer Ltd. is expecting an annual EBIT of Rs. 2,00,000. The company has Rs.2,00,000 in 10% debentures. The equity capitalisation rate (ke) is 12%. You are required to ascertain the total value of the firm under NI approach and overall cost of capital. What happens if the company borrows Rs. 2,00,000 at 10% to repay equity capital?
- 3. The following projections have been given in respect of O Bright and Co.

Output

3,00,000

Fixed cost (Rs.)

3,50,000

Unit variable cost (Rs.)

1

Interest expenses (Rs.)

25,000

Unit selling price (Rs.)

3

On the basis of above information, calculate:

- (a) Operating leverage
- (b) Financial leverage
- (c) Combined leverage
- (d) Operating break-even point and
- (e) Financial break-even point.

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. State briefly the significance of financial management.
- 5. Kaniska Ltd. wants to raise Rs.30,00,000 by issue of new equity shares. The relevant information is given below:

	Rs.
No. of existing equity shares	50,000
Profit after tax	3,00,000
Market value of existing equity shares	20,00,000

- (a) Compute the cost of existing equity capital
- (b) Compute the cost of new equity capital, if the shares are issued at a price of Rs.35 per share and the floatation cost is Rs.5 per share.
- 6. Rose Ltd. is engaged in customer retailing. You are required to estimate its working capital requirements from the following data:

Projected annual sales	9,00,000
Percentage of net profit to cost of sales	20%
Average credit allowed to debtors	1 month
Average credit allowed by creditors	2 months
Average stock carrying (in terms of sales requirements)	$2\frac{1}{2}$ months

Add 10% to allow for contingencies.

PART C — $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following.
 - (a) Explain the factors determining cost of capital.
 - (b) A firm requires total capital funds of Rs.50 lacs and has two options; All equity; and half equity and half 15% debt. The equity shares can be currently issued at Rs.100 per share. The expected EBIT of the company is Rs.5,00,000 with tax rate at 40%. Find out the EPS under both the financial mix. (Hints: PAT: Plan I Rs. 3,00,000; Plan II Rs.75,000.

(c) Calculate the operating leverage and financial leverage from the following data:

Sales	Rs. 50,000
Variable cost	60%
Fixed cost	Rs. 12,000
Net worth	25,00,000
Debt/Equity	3/1
Interest rate	12%
Operating profit	Rs. 20,00,000

- (d) The earnings per share of a company are Rs.24. The cost of equity capital is 10%. The rate of return on investment is 15%. Compute the market price per share under Walter's model, if the payout is
 - (i) 50%
 - (ii) 75%.
- (e) Explain the two concepts of working capital.
- (f) Explain briefly the relationship between financial management and any four functional areas.
- (g) From the following information relating to Perara Ltd., calculate
 - (i) Operating cycle
 - '(ii) No. of operating cycles in a year assuming a 360 day year, and
 - (iii) Average working capital required, if annual cash operating expenses are Rs. 150 Lakh.

Stock holding: Raw materials 2 months
W.I.P 15 days
Finished goods 1 month
Average debt collection period 2 months
Average payment period 45 days

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly.
 - (a) What is financial management?
 - (b) Name the different types of cost of capital.

- (c) Kalyan Ltd., issued 50,000, 12% debentures of Rs.100 each at par. The tax is 40%. Calculate cost of debt before tax and after tax.
- (d) Define capital structure.
- (e) Find out degree of operating leverage from the information given below:

EBIT (2008) Rs. 50,000 : Sales (2008) 20,000 units EBIT (2009) Rs. 60,000 : Sales (2009) 28,000 units.

- (f) What do you mean by dividend?
- (g) Define the term working capital.
- (h) What is operating cycle?

Register No.			

HBCE

B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2013 and 2014)



Third Year — Fifth Semester

COMPANY LAW

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Define the term 'promoter'. Analyse the role of the promoters in the incorporation of a company and their duties regarding the same, before and after incorporation.
- 2. State and explain the duties and powers of the Directors of a Company.
- 3. Discuss the various types of debentures and the relief available to debenture holders in the event of the company defaulting in the repayment of the debenture sum.

PART B —
$$(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$$

- 4. Expound the procedure for transfer of shares comprised in Share certificates and Share warrants.
- 5. Analyse the features which distinguish a company from a Partnership firm.
- 6. Explain about the revival and rehabilitation of sick companies.

PART C —
$$(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Calls on shares
 - (b) Golden legacy in framing Prospectus

- (c) Special audit
- (d) Defunct companies
- (e) Authorised capital and reserve capital
- (f) Pre-Incorporation Contracts
- (g) Allotment of shares.

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

- 8. 'X', 'Y' and 'A' are a group of companies. A decree was passed against 'Y' company in the group. The decree is sought to be executed against 'A' company in the group. Decide.
- 9. 'B' company lends to 'P' company its assets on a mortgage. The procedure laid down in the Articles for such transaction is not complied with. The Directors of both the companies are one and the same. Is the mortgage binding on the companies?
- 10. 'R', a shareholder in 'Z' company, authorised 'S' to attend the annual-general meeting of the company as his proxy and vote in the meeting. Two hours before the scheduled time for commencement of the meeting, 'R' dies in a motor vehicle accident. This is communicated to the company. Can the chairman of the meeting prevent 'S' from voting as a proxy?

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HXC/HBCD

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons) DEGREE (SEMESTER) **EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2014)

Third Year — Fifth Semester

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. "The individual is no more just the object of International law, he has very much become the subject of international law" - Refer the statement with the growth and development of International law.
- 2. "The duty not to interfere in the internal and external affairs of another State is a customary principle of International law" - Elucidate.
- 3. Define Treaty. Explain the different kinds of treaties and point out the circumstances under which treaties may be terminated.

PART B —
$$(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$$

- 4. Describe the significance of the De jure and De facto recognition.
- 5. Examine the immunities and privileges of diplomatic envoys.
- 6. Analyse the various jurisdictions of the International Court of Justice by referring to decided cases.

PART C —
$$(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - Specific adoption theory (a)
 - Partial succession (b)
 - (c) Right to hot pursuit

- (d) Hijacking
- (e) Statelessness
- (f) Double veto
- (g) Arantzazu Mendi case.

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons:

- 8. Manila and Vannila are neighbouring states, but not shared with boundaries. While enhancing the economic development, State Manila discharged all the industrial effluent into the territory of State Vannila. This has resulted in the depletion of the resources of State Vannila. Aggrieved by this, State Vannila claimed monetary compensation against State Manila. Is Vannila's claim maintainable? Decide.
- 9. Mr. Nalan, a national of Nadu, marries a woman Jasminia who belongs to State Renilia and brought her back to Nadu. After few years Mr. Nalan wishes to contest in an election of a constituency of the legislative assembly in State Nadu. Decide the position of Mr. Nalan under International Law.
- 10. Mr. Thiru a national who belongs to State 'R' committed political crimes in his state and seeks asylum in the consulate of State 'V'. The authorities of the consulate blocked Mr. Thiru. But somehow he entered the consulate. Subsequently Mr. Thiru was arrested by the State 'V'. Is the arrest valid? Decide.

Register No.			

HBCF/HB4B

pgno:-30

B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (Semester) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2013, 2014 and 2015)

Third Year — Sixth Semester/Second Year — Fourth Semester

COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. What is cost accounting? How does it differ from financial accounting?
- 2. From the particulars given below write up the stores ledger card.

Dec. 2008

1	Opening stock	300 units at Rs. 9.70
3	Purchases	250 units at Rs. 9.80
11	Issues	400 units
15	Purchases	300 units at Rs. 10.05
20	Issues	210 units
25	Purchases	150 units at Rs. 10.30
29	Issues	100 units

Adopt the FIFO method of issue and ascertain the value of closing stock.

3. Standard time = 10 hours

No. of units to be completed 5

Hourly rate is Rs. 0.25

Time taken 8 hours

Calculate a worker's total earnings under Rowan Plan.

Also determine the effective rate of earnings per hour.

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Y Ltd. has four departments A, B, C and D. A, B and C are production departments. D is service department.

The actual costs for a period are as follows:

	Rs.
Rent	4,000
Repairs	2,400
Depreciation	1,350
Lighting	300
Insurance of stock	1,500
Supervision	4,500
Power	2,700

The following data are also available in respect of the four departments.

	Dept. A	Dept. B	Dept. C	Dept. D	
Area (sq. ft.)	300	220	180	100	
No. of workers	36	24	18	12	
Value of plant (Rs.)	24,000	18,000	12,000	6,000	
Value of stock (Rs.)	15,000	15,000	6,000	-	

Find the overhead capital of each department.

5. The following information is available in respect of component D.

Reorder period -4 to 6 weeks

Maximum consumption - 100 units per week

Minimum consumption - 50 units per week

Normal consumption - 75 units per week

Annual consumption - 36,000 units

You are required to calculate:

- (a) Maximum level
- (b) Minimum level and
- (c) Reordering level.
- 6. Explain the objectives of Cost Accounting.

PART C — $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Compute the prime cost.

Direct material used = 82,000

Productive wages = 17,000

Royalty paid = 11,000

Hire charges of special machines for the job = 13,000.

- (b) List out different methods of costing.
- (c) What are the objectives of material control?
- (d) From the following figures, calculate economic order quantity.

Annual consumption of material = 4000 units

Cost of buying per order = Rs. 5

Cost per unit = Rs. 2 per unit

Storage and carrying cost = 8% on average inventory.

(e) Compute the net wages cheque from the following data:

Gross wages - 5,00,000

Contribution to state insurance = 10,000

Contribution to Provident Fund = 15,000

The workers have to pay equal amount towards state insurance and provident fund.

(f) In a certain factory during a month, a production department has incurred the following costs:

Direct material Rs. 20,000

Production overhead Rs. 5,000

Calculate the direct material percentage of overhead.

(g) What is stores ledger?

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly:
 - (a) Compute P/V ratio:
 Sales Rs. 4,00,000
 Variable cost Rs. 3,00,000
 Fixed cost Rs. 40,000.
 - (b) Find out variable cost:
 Sales Rs. 4,00,000
 P/V ratio 25%.
 - (c) Compute the depreciation chargeable to each department
 Depreciation = Rs. 55,000
 Machinery value in departments:
 A: Rs. 2,00,000; B: Rs. 4,00,000; C: Rs. 5,00,000.
 - (d) Calculate standard time : Standard output of product Z=20 units in a day of 8 hours Actual output on 16.9.2004:25 units.
 - (e) Calculate the earnings of a worker under Rowan Plan
 Standard time: 10 hours
 Hourly rate: Rs. 2
 Time taken: 6 hours.
 - (f) What is meant by labour turnover?
 - (g) Write a note on EOQ.
 - (h) What is cost centre?

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HBCG

B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, pgno: -34 1 **APRIL 2017.**

(For the candidates admitted during 2013 and 2014)

Third Year — Sixth Semester

PRACTICAL AUDITING

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- What are the advantages and disadvantages of audit programme? 1.
- Examine the various steps involved in vouching cash transactions. 2.
- Discuss the essential features of the internal control of computer based 3. accounting system.

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- What are the objectives of internal control? 4.
- Explain the difference between routine checking and vouching. 5.
- What are the various provisions in the Companies Act regarding 'Audit 6. remuneration'?

PART C — $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - Write a note on audit working papers. (a)
 - Define 'Reserve'. What are the various types of Reserves? (b)
 - State the procedure for removal of an auditor after the expiry of his (c) term.
 - Give a note on auditor's criminal liabilities under the Companies (d) Act.
 - What are the advantages of computer based system? (e)
 - What is the role of an auditor in scrutiny of ledgers, if the internal (f) control system is weak and ineffective?
 - Brief the limitations of Auditing. (g)

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly:
 - (a) Internal check
 - (b) Vouching
 - (c) Auditing
 - (d) Verification of assets
 - (e) EDP
 - (f) Audit report
 - (g) Auditor's lien
 - (h) Test checking.

Register No.			

HXF/HBCH

B.A.,B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com.,B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014)

Third Year — Sixth Semester

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. "Constitution of India envisions a welfare state and the state is no longer confined to its traditional functions" Explain the statement with reference to increase in the nature and scope of Administrative Law.
- 2. Analyse with the help of decided cases the scope and effect of judicial control over delegated legislation in India.
- 3. Explain the meaning of administrative discretion and discuss how far judicial control is effective in preventing abuse of discretion? Refer to case laws.

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. Administrative actions are legislative, judicial or purely executive Discuss the purpose behind the classification of administrative action with decided case laws.
- 5. Explain with decided case laws how a contract can be entered into by the State and the judicial review of contractual liability of State.
- 6. "Ouster clause does not bar jurisdiction of the courts if the action is ultra vires of the powers of the administrative authority" Explain.

3/

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Rule of law
 - (b) Indira Gandhi vs Rajnarain
 - (c) Excessive delegation and Article 14 of the Indian Constitution
 - (d) Administrative Directions
 - (e) Acting judicially
 - (f) L. Chandra Kumar vs Union of India
 - (g) Finality clauses

PART D — $(2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ marks})$

- 8. Admission made to medical college to one of the candidates was challenged by the petitioner on the ground that the candidate's father was one of the members of selection committee. But the government counters saying that due procedure has been followed and when the candidate attended the interview, concerned member was not present and did not take part in her selection. Decide.
- 9. One Jackson served the army and he applied to the concerned war department and the director of the department considered the case and accepted that his injuries were attributable to war. Believing the assurance Jackson did not have medical opinion and the 'X' rays were also destroyed. Later the Pension department said that his injuries were not attributable to war and refused to pay pension. Aggrieved by the decision of pension department, Jackson approaches the court. Give your advice.
- 10. Section 386(1)(a) of M.P. Municipal Act prohibited any person from storing rice, flour etc. in any premises without a licence being granted by the Madhya Pradesh Corporation. The Director of Rationing of the food department stored these commodities without a licence. A suit was filed by the corporation against the food department. Is the suit maintainable? Give your advice.

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HXG/HBDG

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) 32 EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014)

Third Year — Sixth Semester/ Fourth Year — Eighth Semester

LAW OF EVIDENCE

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. "The business of the court is to try the case and not the man; and a very bad man may have a very righteous case" Comment with reference to civil and criminal proceedings.
- 2. Write about the relevancy of the motive, preparation and previous or subsequent conduct to a fact in issue.
- 3. What is extra judicial confession? When is it admissible in evidence?

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

- 4. What is alibi? Discuss the factors considered for its validity under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.
- 5. What is leading question? State the order of examination of witnesses under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.
- 6. Describe in detail the kinds of examination of witnesses.

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Conclusive Proof.
 - (b) Expert Opinion.
 - (c) Public document.
 - (d) Estoppel.
 - (e) Judgement in personam.
 - (f) Presumption as to dowry death.
 - (g) Dying declaration.

PART D — $(2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ marks})$

- 8. A horse is sold by 'A' to 'B'. The question arose whether the horse sold by 'A' to 'B' is sound. 'A' says to 'B' go and ask 'C', 'C' knows all about it. Is 'C"s statement relevant. Decide.
- 9. 'A', a client, says to 'B', an attorney, "I wish to obtain possession of property by the use of forged deed on which I request you to sue'.

 Discuss the extent of privilege from disclosure for this statement.
- 10. Ramu, is accused of burning down of his house in order to obtain money for which it is insured. The question is, whether the act of Ramu was accidental or intentional Decide.

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HXH/HBCI

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2014)

Third Year — Sixth Semester

33

PROPERTY LAW

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Define transfer and discuss the viability of transfer of future property under the Transfer of Property Act?
- 2. Discuss the effects of conditions restraining alienation of Property and restriction on enjoyment of Property.
- 3. Explain the doctrine of Collateral advantages. Refer decided cases.

PART B —
$$(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$$

- 4. Define lease. What are the ways by which a lease can be determined?
- 5. State the law relating to improvements made by a bonafide purchaser under defective title.
- 6. Explain the rights and liabilities of Dominant and Servient owner.

PART C
$$\rightarrow$$
 (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Attestation
 - (b) Vested interest

- (c) Doctrine of Election
- (d) Unpaid vendor's lien
- (e) Equity of redemption
- (f) Onerous gift
- (g) Quasi Easement.

- 8. A widow got a decree in her favour for maintenance, to be payable by her husband's brother. The maintenance arrears are due for three years. The widow transfers her right to the arrears of past maintenance and also for 2 years maintenance in the future. Discuss the validity of transfer.
- 9. 'A' transfers Rs. 3000 to 'B' on condition that he shall marry with the consent of C, D and E. E dies. B marries with the consent of C and D. Can B claim the amount?
- 10. 'A' mortgaged his property to 'B' for six years on the condition that if the money was not paid within the period the mortgage would be treated as a sale. Discuss the validity of the condition.

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B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2014)

Third Year — Sixth Semester

INSURANCE LAW

34

Time: 2½ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Analyse the extent to which the principle of uberrimae fidae is applicable in Contracts of Insurance.
- 2. Explicate the special doctrines of subrogation and reinstatement applied to Fire Insurance Policies.
- 3. Differentiate between deviation and change of voyage and enumerate the excuses for deviation.

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. State and explain the salient features of the different kinds of life insurance policies.
- 5. Explain the concept of 'No fault liability' in Motor vehicle insurance.
- 6. Define the terms 'Double Insurance' and 'Reinsurance' and their significance in performance of insurance contracts.

PART C — $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Cover note and slip.
 - (b) Average in fire insurance.

- (c) Constructive total loss.
- (d) Ombudsman.
- (e) Compulsory third party insurance.
- (f) Doctrine of causa proxima.
- (g) C.I.F., Ex-ship and F.O.B. contracts in shipment.

- 8. A marine insurance policy is effected on a ship and cargo and the exceptions clause is loss by war situation. The ship gets stranded. Some of the cargo sinks to the seabed. The rest of the articles are taken away by every country's soldiers when they see them afloat the next morning. Decide the extent of the insurer's liability.
- 9. 'F' insures his life. Thereafter the policy lapses due to non-payment of premium within the due date. He applies for reviving the policy. He does not intimate the insurer that he underwent treatment for dermatitis during the interim period. On his demise, his widow claims the insurance money. Insurer says there is non-disclosure of the treatment undergone, so insurer is not liable under the policy. Decide.
- 10. 'F' insures his motor vehicle. He parks it on a public highway and enters a restaurant to buy mineral water. A passing vehicle hits the vehicle and speeds away. 'F' claims the expense of repair from the insurer. Decide.

HXE/HBDC

B.A.,B.L., (Hons.)/B.Com.,B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

B.A.,B.L. (Hons.) Third Year — Fifth Semester

(For the Candidates admitted from 2011 to 2014)

B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) Fourth Year — Seventh Semester

(For the Candidates admitted during 2013)

INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. "Interpretation facilitates the process of studying, understanding, interpreting and that of applying the law". Discuss.
- 2. "The rule of Noscitur a sociis is the genus and the rule of Ejusdem generis forms its species"— Illustrate with the help of decided cases.
- 3. Examine the significance of the Uttar Pradesh Bhoodan Yagna Samiti vs Braj Kishore decision in the context of the utility of principles of interpretation.

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

- 4. Explain the relevance of 'Proviso', 'Saving Clause', and that of 'Schedules' as intrinsic aids of interpretation.
- 5. Define Mens rea. Examine the application of the Principle of Legality in the construction of Penal statutes.
- 6. Discuss the role of the Law Commission of India, in the backdrop of Amendments to the General Clauses Act.

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Principle of Good faith in interpretation.
 - (b) Parts of the Legislative sentence.
 - (c) General rules of treaty interpretation.
 - (d) Construction of Taxing Statutes.
 - (e) Doctrine of waiver.
 - (f) Limitations in the usage of dictionary.
 - (g) Legal Fiction.

PART D — $(2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ marks})$

- 8. In a case involving Article 142 of the Constitution of India, during the course of proceedings, a question arises as to "Whether human beings can render complete justice". Discuss.
- 9. 'A' and 'B', the employees of a metal factory, enter into a scuffle, during the working hours. In a fit of anger, 'B' hits 'A' with a rod. In consequence, 'A' dies. In the dispute on the claim of compensation, the employer refuses to pay compensation on the ground of intentional injury. The dependents argue that it is an accident. Decide.
- 10. 'M' is alleged to have died, due to dowry harassment. In addition, the involvement of concubine along with the husband is traced. During the trial, the prosecution, submits: "Dowry death and related violence, shall be construed as sexual violence". Discuss the validity of the submission, in the context of the role of Judiciary in law making.

Register No.

H 1299

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HYB/HBDB

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2011, 2012 and 2013)

Fourth Year — Seventh Semester

LABOUR LAW - I

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Define Trade Union and discuss the provisions relating to registration of trade unions under the Trade Unions Act, 1926.
- 2. Examine the concept of Industry under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 with the help of decided case laws.
- 3. "Deductions from the wages of an employed person shall be made only in accordance with the Payment of Wages Act, 1936" Discuss.

PART B —
$$(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$$

- 4. Explain the scope and extent of the power of making a reference of the dispute by the government under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.
- 5. Examine the prerequisites for Collective bargaining and bring out the advantages and disadvantages of Collective bargaining.
- 6. Examine the concept of workman under the Industrial Disputes Act with the help of decided case laws.

PART C —
$$(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Public utility service
 - (b) Cost of living index number

- (c) Inspectors under the Payment of Wages Act
- (d) Recognition of trade unions
- (e) Doctrine of Laissez Faire
- (f) Wage fund theory
- (g) Wages in kind.

- 8. "Shine Well" Company owned cement works and a limestone quarry in the same state. The cement works depended solely on the quarry for its limestone. The quarry workers went on strike due to which some parts of the cement works were closed down by the company. Subsequently the strike in the quarry was withdrawn and hence the closed down part of the cement works started functioning. Can the employees of the closed down parts of the cement works claim lay-off compensation?
- 9. A charitable institution was solely devoted to the welfare of the sick and disabled animals. Subsequently the institution set up a dairy farm. 10 workmen were employed to sell milk and ghee to the public and also to carry out many other activities relating to agriculture. They demanded wages as per the Minimum Wages Act, as they were receiving less than the minimum rate of wages. But the management refused on the ground that the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act is not applicable to this institution Decide.
- 10. The standing orders of a company provided a clause which empower the management to transfer its workmen from one establishment to another on administrative grounds. 5 workmen were transferred from one establishment to another establishment of the company. The aggrieved workmen filed a writ petition seeking to quash the order of transfer on the ground of mala fide Decide.

Register No.

H 1301

HYD/HBDD

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

37

(For the candidates admitted during 2011, 2012 and 2013)

Fourth Year — Seventh Semester

BANKING LAW

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. "Banks and financial institutions at present experience considerable difficulties in recovering loans and enforcement of securities charged with them". Identify the role of DRT, its power and authority to recover the debts due to such Banks and financial institutions.
- 2. Enumerate the conditions to be satisfied for opening an account and to deal with the special class of customers by a Bank like Minor, Joint Stock Company and Joint Hindu Family.
- 3. Analyse the liability of a Drawer in case the Cheque is dishonoured by the drawee, under the Negotiable Instruments Act 1881.

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

- 4. State the circumstances under which a banker can exercise, his right to general lien and particular lien over the goods given as security.
- 5. How does RBI exercise control over the banks on the advancement of loans?
- 6. Define Endorsement and enumerate its kinds and effect with reference to a Negotiable instrument.

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Types of loan.
 - (b) Closing of Bank account.
 - (c) Right to set-off.
 - (d) Holder and Holder in due course.
 - (e) Right of appropriation of Banker.
 - (f) Narasimham Committee Recommendations on reforms in Banking Sector.
 - (g) Functions of Commercial Banks.

PART D — $(2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ marks})$

- 8. A received a cheque for Rs. 6,000/- from 'B', a customer, who purchased mobile phone from 'A'. The cheque was submitted for collection and realized. The mobile was delivered to B. The paying banker Union Bank of India subsequently found that the drawer's signature on the cheque is forged. Decide against whom the suit for recovery of the amount be successful if the forgery is so skilful that it could not be detected by a trained eye.
- 9. 'A' has an overdraft facility in 'B' bank and he has availed it to the maximum of 1 lakh and failed to make repayment of the same. 'A' has deposited his valuables and property documents in the safe deposit locker for which he has duly paid the fees. Identify whether bank 'B' has any lien over such valuables in the safe deposit locker or not.
- 10. 'E', a minor, is advanced a sum of Rs. 5,000/- by 'B'. On attaining majority 'E' executes a Promissory Note in consideration of the above said sum of Rs. 5,000/-. Analyse the validity and enforceability of the said promissory note against 'E'.

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HBDA

H 1331

B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATION, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2013)

Fourth Year — Seventh Semester

LAND LAWS INCLUDING LAND CEILING AND LOCAL LAWS

Time: 2½ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Explain the provisions of the Tamil Nadu Land Reforms (Fixation of Ceiling on Land) Act, 1961 regarding acquisition of surplus land required for public purpose along with exemptions to hold land beyond ceiling limits.
- 2. Describe the various grounds under which a tenant can be evicted under the TN Buildings (Lease and Rent Control) Act, 1960.
- 3. Can the Kudiyiruppu or superstructure conferred on an occupant be alienated? If it is alienated what are its consequences?

PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

- 4. Explain the rights and liabilities of Ryotwari Pattadar.
- 5. Explain the salient features of the Tamil Nadu Agricultural Lands Record of Tenancy Rights Act, 1969.
- 6. Discuss the salient features of the Tamil Nadu Cultivating Tenants (Payment of Fair Rent) Act, 1956.



- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Kudiyiruppu
 - (b) Mirasi Tenure
 - (c) Rehabilitation and Resettlement
 - (d) Land Board and Land Tribunal
 - (e) Wilful default
 - (f) Special provision for Member of Armed forces
 - (g) Reference

PART D — $(2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ marks})$

- 8. Rahul, a landlord let out the residential premises to Ramesh. The tenant had locked the premises for more than 8 months and his whereabouts were not known. Advise Rahul.
- 9. A Hindu family consists of husband, wife, 2 minor sons and an unmarried daughter. The father and the two minor sons each have 10 standard acres of property. The Stridhana property in the name of wife is 15 standard acres. How much land the family can hold within ceiling limit?
- 10. 'A' was a cultivating tenant at a village near Tanjore. His son 'B' studied medicine and came back to his father's place and set up his practice there. On the death of his father 'A', 'B' was evicted by the landlord 'C'. 'B' claims protection under the TN Cultivating Tenants Protection Act. Can he succeed?



HYF/HBDF

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com. B.L. (Hons) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2011, 2012 and 2013)

Fourth Year — Eighth Semester

ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS INCLUDING ANIMAL WELFARE LAWS

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A —
$$(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Define air pollution and explain the powers of Pollution Control Board under the Air Act 1981.
- 2. Explain the salient features of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development.
- 3. Trace the evolution of laws relating to environmental protection in India.

PART B —
$$(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$$

- 4. Explain the provisions in the Indian Penal Code concerning the protection of Environment.
- 5. Examine Indian legal regime for coastal regulation zone with the help of decided cases.
- 6. Explain the measures taken in curbing noise pollution.

PART C —
$$(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Disaster management
 - (b) Environmental management
 - (c) Inter generational equity
 - (d) Ecosystem

- (e) Biological resources
- (f) In situ conservation
- (g) Precautionary principle.

- 8. Municipal authority need to clean public streets, places and sewers and all spaces, not being private property, which are open to enjoyment of public and removing of noxious vegetation. But the municipality failed to do their duty owed and hence acute sanitation problem was faced in Jaipur. Hence the petitioner moved to High Court under Article 226 Decide.
- 9. A writ petition was filed in Mumbai High Court by a Society asking the Court to compel the Railway corporation to procure environmental clearance from the Ministry of Environment and Forest under the EPA 1986 for the part of alignment passing through Goa. The petitioner contended that the proposed alignment was planned and undertaken without an adequate EIA. Hence the petitioner challenges the action of the railway corporation before the Court. Decide.
- 10. Petitioner filed a writ petition under Article 32 seeking that the authorities of Delhi Municipal Corporation are wholly negligent in discharge of their duties in the collection, removal and disposal of garbage and other wastes from the city. Decide.

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Register No.

H 1303

HYG/HBDH

B.A., B.L., (Hons)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2011, 2012 and 2013)

Fourth Year — Eighth Semester

LABOUR LAW - II

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. "Social security measures have introduced an element of stability and protection in the midst of stress and strains of life"—Discuss.
- 2. Define Employee and discuss the types of the disablement under the Employees' Compensation Act, 1923.
- 3. Examine the provisions relating to health and safety of the workers under the Factories Act, 1948.

PART B —
$$(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$$

- 4. Discuss the eligibility and extent of Bonus provided under the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965.
- 5. Explain the conditions of eligibility prescribed under the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.
- 6. Examine the power and jurisdiction of the Employees' Insurance Court under the Employee's State Insurance Act, 1948.

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following.
 - (a) Factory.
 - (b) Employee's pension scheme.
 - (c) Advisory boards under the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952
 - (d) Compulsory Insurance.
 - (e) Accounting year.
 - (f) Medical Bonus.
 - (g) Opening and closing hours under the Tamil Nadu Shops and Establishments Act, 1947.

PART D — $(2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ marks})$

- 8. A driver of a lorry, for the smooth running of the lorry, had taken it to the garage for greasing and application of oil. In the absence of cleaner, the driver put the lorryon to a jack to remove the tyre by himself. While he was trying to remove the tyre, the jack slipped and the lorry fell on him. Decide the liability of the employer.
- 9. X an apprentice, was injured while cleaning the dangerous part of a machine. The machine was unfenced while adjustments were made to it.

 Decide the liability of the occupier under the Factories Act.
- 10. Kinde University was running a printing press as part of its Department of Publication and Press. The Regional Provident Fund Commissioner issued an order initiating that the Department of Publication and Press was liable for coverage under the Employee's Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. The order was challenged by the University Decide.

HYH

B.A.,B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the Candidates admitted during 2011, 2012 and 2013)

Fourth Year — Eighth Semester

CYBER LAW AND FORENSICS

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Enumerate the powers and functions of Cyber Regulation Appellate Tribunal.
- 2. "Cyber Pornography is a serious offence in India". Discuss the legal provisions dealing with Cyber pornography in India.
- 3. Explain the concept of cyber bullying with the help of case laws.

PART B $-(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. Define "Hacking" and explain different kinds of Hacking.
- 5. Discuss the role of 'Public key' and 'Private key' in the process of making electronic signature.
- 6. "Patent on software in India is still a controversial issue" Explain.

PART C — $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Cloud Computing.
 - (b) Online payment.
 - (c) Junk-mail.
 - (d) Online digital library.

- (e) Nigerian 419 Scam.
- (f) Cyber arbitration.
- (g) DMCA.

- 8. Sarathi is planning to gain unauthorised access into the computer system of Tootle Finance Inc. Priya, the network security administrator of Tootle Finance Inc. is her friend. So, she disables the Tootle's firewall at the time when Sarathi is launching her attack. Decide the liability of Priya.
- 9. Mr. Aravind named his software service center as 'Zesax' and registered the same under the Trade Mark Act. Some times later Mr. Aran established his 'System Consultancy Service' under the name 'Sesax'. On knowing the same, Mr. Aravind brought action against Mr. Aran preventing him from using the name 'Sesax' Decide.
- 10. The plaintiff published a Company Law book and registered it under the Copyright law. The defendant converted this book into electronic form without getting consent from the plaintiff and sold the e-book through online process. So, the plaintiff wants to file a case against the defendant. Advise him.

Register No.						
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HYI/HBDI

B.A.,B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com.,B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

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(For the candidates admitted during 2011, 2012 and 2013)

Fourth Year — Eighth Semester

COMPETITION LAW

Time: $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. "Vertical Restraint is not illegal per se unless it includes some agreement or price or price levels" Discuss.
- 2. Explain the powers of CCI with special reference to Anti competitive agreement.
- 3. "The failures of the MRTP Act lead to the enactment of a new law on Competition" Decide.

PART B —
$$(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$$

- 4. Explain the rules for determining the effect on Competition, with decided cases.
- 5. "The issue of whether a combination is likely to cause or has actually caused an appreciable adverse effect on competition is a question of fact to be determined in each case" Explain with decided cases.
- 6. "The owner of any other IPR cannot in the purported exercise of those rights directly or indirectly interfere with the competitive process" Discuss.

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Enterprise
 - (b) Cross border issues and competition
 - (c) Joint ventures
 - (d) Definition of Consumer under the Competition Act
 - (e) Merger
 - (f) Competition Commission of India
 - (g) Agreement

PART D — $(2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ marks})$

- 8. The Unity producers forum collectively decided not to release films to the small theatres with a view to pressurise the small theatre into accepting the terms of revenue sharing ratio. The purpose of forming Unity producers forum was extracting better revenue sharing ratios from small theatres. Small theatres filed a complaint before the CCI Decide.
- 9. "Master Tech Tyres" were leading in the manufacturing and selling of automotive tyres of all varieties and sizes. They entered into an agreement called "general code of conduct" for members of automotive tyre industry of India. The agreement made elaborate provision for joint credit policies and trade prices for all the tyre manufacturers. Decide whether this agreement is against Competition Law.
- 10. Tim Roller Bearing Co., Ken Co., and Franco Co., allocated trade territories between each of them. They fixed prices on products of one company sold in the territory of the others, helped each other to safeguard their markets so as to, eliminate external competition. The competitors filed a petition alleging cartel Decide.