

SRL-493202

3 YEAR LL.B. DEGREE EXAMINATION – APRIL/MAY, 2013.

SECOND SEMESTER

(REGULAR AND SUPPLEMENTARY)

LAW

Paper – VII : FAMILY LAW – I

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

PART – A

Answer any SIX questions.

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

Each question carries 4 marks.

1. Matriarchal family system.
2. Who is a 'Mohammedan'?
3. Sources of Mohammedan law.
- * 4. Polygamy.
- * 5. Impotency.
- * 6. Institution of Conjugal rights.
- * 7. Right of wife for maintenance and separate residence.
8. Partition of dwelling house.
- 9. Cruelty.

PART– B

Answer any TWO questions.

(2 × 18 = 36 marks)

Each question carries 18 marks.

10. Explain the essential conditions of a Hindu marriage. In child marriage valid under the Hindu Marriage Act?
11. Explain the different types of divorce permitted under the Mohammedan law.
- > 12. Discuss the various grounds on which the court may dissolve a Hindu Marriage by a decree of divorce.
- 13. Explain the concept of guardianship, different types of guardians and their powers under Hindu law.

Turn Over

PART - C

Answer any TWO questions.

(2 × 20 = 40 marks)

Each question carries 20 marks.

14. Sareetha a cine actress deserted her husband because she did not want to cohabit with him. Her husband Mr. Venkata Subbaial /filed a petition for the matrimonial relief of restitution of conjugal rights. The court by its decree directs Sareetha to live with her husband and discharge her matrimonial obligations. She challenge the constitutional validity of sec. 9 of the Hindu Marriage Act under which the decree was granted. Decide.
 15. A Hindu male having a wife living, marries another woman in a second marriage. The first wife who could not conceive a child consented for the second marriage.
 16. A Muslim wife is aggrieved by the cruel behaviour of her husband. She wants to get a divorce from her husband. Advise her.
 17. A marriage took place between a Hindu male and a Hindu female within three months after the marriage, it was revealed that the wife was five month's pregnant. The husband wants to avoid the marriage. Advise him.
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SECOND SEMESTER

LAW

(REGULAR AND SUPPLEMENTARY)

Paper – VIII : FAMILY LAW – II

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

PART – A

Answer any SIX questions.

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

Each question carries 4 marks.

1. Coparcenary.
2. Women's estate.
3. Matrimonial property.
4. Gains of learning.
5. Intestate succession.
6. Agnates.
7. Will.
8. Wakf.
9. Death bed gift.

PART – B

Answer any TWO questions.

(2 × 18 = 36 marks)

Each question carries 18 marks.

10. Explain the characteristics of joint Hindu family. State the differences between Mitakshara and Dayabhaga schools.
11. Describe the major changes introduced by the Hindu succession act 1956 as to the status of Hindu woman.
12. Explain the rules of succession relating to property of a Hindu female dying intestate.
13. What is a will? What are the relevant stages in claiming the property bequeathed to a person under a will?

Turn Over

PART - C

Answer any TWO questions.

(2 × 20 = 40 marks)

Each question carries 20 marks.

14. 'A' the Karta of a Joint Hindu family transferred a part of the family's property by sale to a third party. This transfer was made for treatment of one of the member. Is the transfer valid?
15. Rama the daughter-in-law of a Hindu Joint family married Shyam an outsider after the death of her husband. Can she claim a share in the joint family property after second marriage?
16. A Muslim male caused the death of his father intentionally in order to succeed to the property of his father. Is he entitled to such property?
17. A Hindu gifted his immovable property to his son and transferred the possession also. However the gift deed was not registered. Advise.

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3 YEAR LL.B. DEGREE EXAMINATION – APRIL/MAY, 2013.

(REGULAR AND SUPPLEMENTARY)

SECOND SEMESTER

LAW

Paper – VI : LEGAL LANGUAGE AND LEGAL WRITING INCLUDING
GENERAL ENGLISH

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100.

PART – A

Answer any SIX questions.

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

Each question carries 4 marks.

1. Judgement.
2. Waiver.
3. Temporary Injunction.
4. Negative Sentence.
5. Article.
6. Noun.
7. Jurisdiction.
8. Cross examination.
9. Legal aid.

PART – B

Answer any TWO questions.

(2 × 18 = 36 marks)

Each question carries 18 marks.

10. Explain the following legal maxims :
 - (a) Injuria sine damnum.
 - (b) Nemo iudex in causa sua.

Turn Over

11. Explain the following legal terms :
- (a) Pledge
 - (b) Guarantee
 - (c) Tort
 - (d) Fundamental rights.
12. Explain promisory note and draft a model promisory note.
13. Is Indian constitution unitary or federal? Explain.

PART - C

(Compulsory question)

(1 × 20 = 20 marks)

14. Explain the essential of written statement draft a model.

PART - D

Answer any ONE questions.

(1 × 20 = 20 marks)

15. Draft a lease deed either in English or in Telugu.
16. W wants to sell his house to Y. Draft sale deed.
17. Translate the following passage into simple Telugu.
Nothing is an offence which is done by a child under seven years of age.
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SECOND SEMESTER

(REGULAR AND SUPPLEMENTARY)

LAW

Paper X : JURISPRUDENCE

[LEGAL METHOD, INDIAN LEGAL SYSTEM AND BASIC THEORY OF LAW]

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

PART – A

Answer any SIX questions.

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

Each question carries 4 marks.

1. Grund norm.
2. Transcendental idealism.
3. Volksgeist.
4. Basic structure.
5. Ratio decidendi.
6. Sanctions.
7. Territorial nature of law.
8. Immunity.
9. Estoppel.

PART – B

Answer any TWO questions.

(2 × 18 = 36 marks)

Each question carries 18 marks.

10. "Courts put life into the dead letter of law. Explain.
11. Write an essay on "Custom" as a source of Law.
12. Define a "legal right". Examine the correlation between a right and a duty.
13. Write an essay on "Liability".

Turn Over

PART - C

Answer any TWO questions.

(2 × 20 = 40 marks)

Each question carries 20 marks.

14. Government of India has enacted a legislation where under the government is prohibited from establishing any industry and the legislation also provides total privatization of school education. Mr.X, wants to challenge the legislation as being unconstitutional. Advise him.
 15. Government of India has impounded the passport of Mr.P under section 10 of the Indian Passports Act Mr.P challenges the constitutional validity of the section 10 and the High Court of AP in the year 2007 has ruled that section 10 is ultra vires of the constitution. The Supreme court of Indian in the year 1998 has upheld the constitutional validity of section 10. Discuss the validity of the AP high court judgment.
 16. The state of A.P. has taken up the "operation storm" in order to Comb out the Naxalites, members of a group that is declared to be an unlawful organization. In Course of the operation, the special police deployed for this purpose, resort to looting the houses in villages, can the State Government be held liable for the acts of the special police?
 17. State Government of A.P. provides heavy subsidy to pilgrims visiting Jerusalem, Mecca and Varanasi. A human rights organization wants to challenge this. On what grounds may this be challenged?
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12. Discuss the constitution, powers and functions of State Board under the water Act, 1974.

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13. "Judicial activism non characteristics the outcome of most environmental litigation". Examine.

SECOND SEMESTER

(REGULAR AND SUPPLEMENTARY)

PART - C

LAW

Page IV in TWO PARTIAL LAW (2 x 20 = 40 marks)

(INCLUDING LAW FOR PROTECTION OF WILD WIFE AND OTHERS LIVING CREATURES INCLUDING WELFARE)

14. A has a sugar factory. Adjacent to the sugar factory, B has several extents of land irrigated by a distributor channel of some reservoir canal. The water channel runs in between the sugar factory and the lands. A, the owner of the sugar factory, stores molasses a bye product in the manufacture of sugar in all earthen tank. At a material point of time, the tank overflowed and emptied itself into the water channel, inundated and spread over B's land, thereby causing damage to the standing paddy and sugar cane crop raised by B. Advise B.

1. What is the need for the study of environmental law?
15. X is the owner of a rice - mill and a paddy boiling unit. Y is a resident in a house adjoining the paddy boiling unit. The unit has a chimney having holes facing Y's house. Throughout day and night the boiling unit is emitting steam and fumes through the holes of chimney thereby polluting the atmosphere in general and Y's presents in particular. What is the remedy upon to Y?
2. What is environmental pollution?
3. What is ecology?
4. What are the causative factors of air pollution?
16. The Joint Director of town and country planning, Tirupathi granted permission to one Mr. Vaidya to manufacture medicines in a residential locality of M R. Palle, with the aid of a boiler. It was found that the emission of smoke from the boiler is injurious to health as well as the physical comfort of the community. A citizens of that locality filed all application to the magistrate under S. 133 of the criminal procedure code asking for a direction to the removal of the public nuisance. Is it maintainable?
5. Define hazardous substance.
6. What are the causes of air pollution?
7. State the rule in Rylands v. Fletcher.
17. A "Comment on united nations environmental programme"
18. A is an upper riparian owner and B, is a lower riparian owner. A established an industrial unit and discharged the industrial unit and discharged the industrial waste into the river which has become unwholesome for the lower riparian owner B. Are there any rights available to B? If so advise B, his rights and remedies.
9. How do you relate right to life to environment? Refer to judicial decisions.

Answer any TWO questions. (2 x 18 = 36 marks)

Each question carries 18 marks.

10. Examine the structural framework and functional basis of the environmental laws in India.
11. Examine the causative factors of water pollution referring pollution of river gauge and the consequent action plan.

Turn Over

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