

SRL-49301

LAW DEGREE EXAMINATION - DECEMBER, 2012

THIRD SEMESTER

1 YEAR LL.B.

(Regular/Supplementary)

**Paper - III - PROPERTY LAWS INCLUDING TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT
AND ENDOWMENT ACT**

(Common paper for CBCS and Non-CBCS)

Time: 2 Hours

Mix. Marks: 100

PART - A

Answer any SIX questions.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Each question carries 5 marks.

- ☒ Property.
- ☒ Sale.
- ☒ Talaq.
- ☒ Mortgage.
- ☒ Equitable mortgage.
- ☒ Marshalling.
- ☒ Gift.
- ☒ Automobile claims.
- ☒ Stamp duty.

PART - B

Answer any TWO questions.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

Each question carries 10 marks.

- ☒ Explain general principles of transfer of property.
- ☒ Discuss the rights and liabilities of mortgage.
- ☒ Examine the nature and characteristics of endowment.
- ☒ Discuss the concept of marshalling and contribution.

Turn Over

PART - C

Answer any TWO questions.

(2 × 20 = 40 marks)

Each question carries 20 marks.

14. X sold his agricultural land to Y. In the sale deed it is mentioned that current taxes and standing crops are not included in the sale. Is the deed valid?
 15. X mortgages the property with Y. Later Y dies but his devisee the mortgage deed and refuses to part with the property. Discuss.
 16. X and Y are coparceners in the ancestral property. X had the intention to alienate from joint family property. Before he consummated the intention to Y, X dies. Y now wants to mortgage the property for business purpose. Explain the claim of Y now.
 17. X and Y sell the property to Z. Later Z came to know that the said property was to sell to A already. Explain the position of Z.
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SRL-49302

LAW DEGREE EXAMINATION - DECEMBER, 2003

THIRD SEMESTER

3 YEARS LL.B.

(Regular/Supplementary)

Paper – III – ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

(Common Paper for CUCS & Non-CUCS)

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

PART - A

Answer any FIVE questions.

(5 × 4 = 20 marks)

Each question carries 4 marks.

1. Tribunals.
2. Administrative law.
3. Civil service.
4. Negotiation.
5. Delegated legislation.
6. CBI courts.
7. Hearing process.
8. Bure.
9. National corpus.

PART - B

Answer any TWO questions.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

Each question carries 10 marks.

10. Explain the difference between constitutional law and administrative law and evolution of administration as the fourth branch of Government.
11. Discuss delegated legislation and requirements for validity of delegated legislation.
12. Explain the various kinds of writs under Indian Constitution as a control to Administrative discretion.
13. Define Judicial Review. Explain the scope and grounds of Judicial Review.

Turn Over

PART - C

Answer any THREE questions

(3 x 20 = 60 marks)

Each question carries 20 marks

14. An employee of a public service sector has been dismissed from service without assigning any reasons. Explain the law involved.
15. An employee was removed from service of APSC under disciplinary action. Without application of principles of natural justice. Advise the employee.
16. A Jeep driver of the district collector has taken the Jeep to fill the petrol tank after 10' clock in the evening, met with an accident and died. The wife of the driver claims compensation and job as it comes in the course of employment. Decide.
17. A person was detained in the Airport and his Passport was seized without assigning reasons. What is the constitutional remedy available if any.

SRL-49303

LAW DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER, 2012

THIRD SEMESTER

3 YEARS LL.B.

(Regular/Supplementary)

Paper – III: COMPANY LAW

(Common paper for CBCS and Non-CBCS)

Time : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

PART – A

Answer any FIVE questions.

(5 × 4 = 20 marks)

Each question carries 4 marks.

- ☒ Partnership.
- ☒ Public company.
- ☒ Incorporation.
- ☒ Promoters.
- ☒ Shares.
- ☒ Call money.
- ☐ Loans.
- ☒ Winding up.
- ☐ Holding companies.

PART – B

Answer any TWO questions.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

Each question carries 10 marks.

- ☐ Explain the civil and criminal liability of a company.
- ☐ Discuss the doctrine of ultra vires.
- ☒ Explain share capital, its kinds and alteration of share capital.
- ☒ Explain the types of winding up of a company.

Turn Over

Each question carries 20 marks.

14. A company has sufficient assets which it cannot profitably employ. Hence it proposes to repay 25 percent of the capital and reduce the paid up amount on each share from Rs. 100 to Rs. 75. State the procedure it must adopt for this purpose.
15. X applied for 100 shares in a company in a fictitious name. The shares were allotted in that name. Did X incur any liability under the Companies Act - 1956.
16. A trader carried on business under the name of A & Co Ltd without being registered as a company with limited liability. Discuss the consequences of the act of A.
17. The promoters of a company, before its incorporation enter into an agreement with P to buy a plot of land on behalf of the company. After incorporation the company refuses to buy the said plot of land. Has P any remedy either against the promoters or against the company.

SRL-49304

LAW DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER, 2015.

THIRD SEMESTER

3 YEARS LL.B.

(Regular/Supplementary)

Paper – XIV : PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

(Common Paper for CBCS & Non-CBCS)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

PART – A

Answer any SIX questions.

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

Each question carries 4 marks.

1. Treaty.
2. Juscogens.
3. NGO.
4. Succession.
5. Self defence.
6. GATT.
7. Nagasaki.
8. Antarctica.
9. Common Heritage.

PART – B

Answer any TWO questions.

(2 × 18 = 36 marks)

Each question carries 18 marks.

10. Explain the nature of International Law and criteria of statehood under International Law.
11. Define custom and its types. How customs formed a source of International Law.
12. Define treaty and essentials of a valid treaty with special reference to Juscogens.
13. Discuss the law relating to outer space.

Turn Over

PART - C

Answer any TWO questions.

(2 × 30 = 60 marks)

Each question carries 30 marks.

14. The ship of Country A dumped some hazardous wastes in the territorial waters of Country B. Discuss the liability of Country A.
15. An Englishman and a German murder a French man in Paris and then flee and run away to England. Explain the jurisdiction of French courts to try them for murder.
16. Accident in Chernobyl nuclear plant in 1986 caused shock through out the world. Due to fire the radioactive dust spread more than 1,600 km and affected Poland, Sweden, Norway. Discuss the law of trans boundary pollution.
17. A country called Z launched a space object and caused damage to an aircraft which is in flight. All the persons were killed as the aircraft crashed. Discuss the liability of Z.

SRL-49305

LAW DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER, 2015.

THIRD SEMESTER

3 YEARS LL.B.

(Regular/Supplementary)

Paper – XV : LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW

(Common Paper for CBCS & Non-CBCS)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

PART – A

Answer any SIX questions.

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

Each question carries 4 marks.

1. Labour.
2. Welfare state.
3. Trade union.
4. Collective bargaining.
5. Strike.
6. Price control.
7. Public Interest.
8. Social Justice.
9. Conciliation.

PART – B

Answer any TWO questions.

(2 × 18 = 36 marks)

Each question carries 18 marks.

10. Explain the origin and development of Labour movement in India.
11. Examine the concept of collective bargaining and the bargaining process involved.
12. Describe the concept of wages and its components.
13. Explain the legal protection available to employees regarding their health and safety.

Turn Over

PART - C

Answer any TWO questions.

(2 × 20 = 40 marks)

Each question carries 20 marks.

14. A person was injured when he was working at a chemical factory. He was taken to hospital but dies. Later it was found that he was a casual employee. Can the wife of deceased claim damages.
15. A woman was working at a night shift and was assaulted by co workman. She complained to the employer but he ignored. Explain the alternate law and remedy available to woman.
16. A company which employed 50 persons was found that it was not paying the minimum wages and were dumped in sheds whole working. Discuss and advise the person when one of them approaches you.
17. A hazardous gas escaped and killed the labour working at that time. The employer escaped the liability claiming that it was the fault of the workman themselves. Argue the case on behalf of workmen.

Bhopal gas - 1984