

SRL-493401

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

FOURTH SEMESTER

(REGULAR AND SUPPLEMENTARY)

LAW

Paper – XVI : PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAW

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

PART – A

Answer any SIX questions.

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

1. Tax and fee
2. Tax evasion
3. Casual Income
4. Assessee
5. Financial year
6. Capital gains
7. Income from other sources
8. Salary Income
9. Tax avoidance

PART – B

Answer any TWO questions.

(2 × 18 = 36 marks)

10. Define Inter-state sale under the central sales tax and explain its scope with relevant case laws.
11. Write an explanatory note on the best judgement assessment under the Income Tax Act 1961.
12. Discuss the scope of agricultural income under the Income Tax Act with relevant case law.
13. Distinguish between Capital Receipt and Revenue Receipt.

Turn Over

PART - C

Answer any TWO questions.

(2 × 20 = 40 marks)

14. Z a dealer purchased wheat in Punjab and exported it to Srilanka. Determine his tax liability if any under the sales tax act 1956.
 15. A is provided with rent free accommodation and car by his employer examine there taxability.
 16. A an assessee has business establishments in states of A.P. Tamilnadu and Kerala. Advice him on the dealership registration under APGST and Central Sales Tax Act, 1956.
 17. Kamalchand a non resident in India has earned income through the following sources and approaches you for advice on the tax liability.
 - (a) Through dividend income in India.
 - (b) Through lottery in India.
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SRL-493402

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

FOURTH SEMESTER
(REGULAR AND SUPPLEMENTARY)

LAW

Paper XVII : CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE JUVENILE JUSTICE ACT
AND PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

PART – A

Answer any SIX questions.

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

Each question carries 4 marks.

1. Anticipatory Bail.
2. Investigation.
3. Public prosecutor.
4. Search warrant.
5. First Information Report.
6. Juvenile Delinquency.
7. Maintenance.
8. Legal Aid.
9. Charge.

PART – B

Answer any TWO questions.

(2 × 18 = 36 marks)

Each question carries 18 marks.

10. What are the constitutional safeguards provided to an accused person?
11. Discuss the circumstances under which an offender may be released on probation of good conduct.
12. Critically evaluate the recent reforms brought in criminal procedure code.
13. Define and distinguish between "Summons Procedure" and "Warrants Procedure".

Turn Over

PART - C

Answer any TWO questions.

(2 × 20 = 40 marks)

Each question carries 20 marks.

14. Giridhar abetted Manikyam to commit Suicide at a place within the jurisdiction of Chittoor. District and Sessions Court. Manikyam committed suicide and died at Nellore. Giridhar residing at Kurnool. Which Court can try Giridhar for the offence?
 15. Rajesh has tried for causing grievous hurt to Krishna and Rajesh was convicted for the same. After sometime Krishna died. Can Rajesh be tried again for culpable Homicide?
 16. 'X' a Muslim woman and her child were neglected by 'Y' her husband and 'Y' wedded another woman on the pretext that 'Y' father of 'X' is a rich man but miserly person. 'X' wants to seek your advice. Decide.
 17. Vishnu's house was searched by police under suspicion of smuggled property without search warrant. Vishnu raises an objection that it is politically motivated and an illegal search as nothing was traced in Vishnu's house. Decide whether it is legal or illegal search.
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SRL-493403

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

LAW

FOURTH SEMESTER

(REGULAR AND SUPPLEMENTARY)

Paper XVIII : CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

PART – A

Answer any SIX questions.

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

Each questions carries 4 marks.

1. Stay
2. Caveat
3. Appeal
4. Pleadings
5. Written statement
6. Legal Representatives
7. Amendment of plaint
8. Mesne profits.
9. Jurisdiction of civil courts.

PART – B

Answer any TWO questions.

(2 × 18 = 36 marks)

Each questions carries 18 marks.

10. Explain the rule of Res Judicate as laid down by the Civil Procedure Code.
11. Discuss the power of High Court to stay proceedings in a Civil Suit.
12. Define and explain about Reference, Review and Revision.
13. Discuss the grounds on which an attachment before judgement can be made.

Turn Over

PART - C

Answer any TWO questions.

(2 × 20 = 40 marks)

Each question carries 20 marks.

14. Ravi and Ramu executed a promissory note in favour of Raja with a request that no suit should be filed for 1 year. Raja files a suit after 6 months. Discuss.
15. A suit is barred by limitation which is between Krishna (plaintiff) and Sudarsana (defendant). But Sudarsana did not raise the plea of limitation and contested the suit on facts against Krishna. What decree should the court pass in such a case? Can the plea of limitation be raised for the first time in appeal? If so, under what circumstances?
16. The last date for filing a suit was 10.10.2004, on 03.10.2004 it was filed in the junior Civil Judge Court. The court returned on 09.11.2004 to file it before the appropriate court. What is the last date for filing it before the appropriate court?
17. Chandramouli purchased a house from Satyanarayana without knowing the fact that it is attached in pursuance of a decree of court. Satyanarayana also has not revealed the same. Chandramouli wants to get back the money from Satyanarayana. Decide.

SRL-493404

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

FOURTH SEMESTER

(REGULAR AND SUPPLEMENTARY)

LAW

Paper XIX : LAW OF EVIDENCE

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

PART – A

Answer any SIX questions.

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

Each question carries 4 marks.

1. Facts in issue.
2. Relevancy.
3. Accomplice.
4. Presumption of death.
5. Motive.
6. Chief Examination.
7. Ancient document.
8. Resgestae.
9. Fact.

PART – B

Answer any TWO questions.

(2 × 18 = 36 marks)

Each question carries 18 marks.

10. Explain the rules relating to burden of proof.
11. Define 'confession' and distinguish it from admission.
12. Give a note on kinds of evidence.
13. Who is competent to be a witness? Write a note on dumb witness.

Turn Over

PART - C

Answer any TWO questions.

(2 × 20 = 40 marks)

Each question carries 20 marks.

14. Narayana was stabbed by Sriram who fled away. Receiving the phone call, the police rushed to the scene and found Narayana with severe bleeding injuries. The police officer speaks to Narayana who was conscious. Narayana tells the police officer that Sriram was stabbed him. The police officer taken the statement and tries to shift Narayana to Hospital. But Narayana dies immediately after making the statements to the police officer. Discuss the validity of the dying declaration.
 15. Somu a co-accused of Ramu made a confession to the magistrate that Ramu alone was responsible to the offence and he was a friend and spectator of Ramu. Ramu does not rebut this. Discuss the validity of the confession.
 16. Seenu was charged with murder. Seenu brought evidence that on the alleged day of offence he was not there at that place and he was in a hospital 1000 kms away from that place. Discuss the issues that are essential for proof of murder by Seenu.
 17. Mouli sues Madhav for Rs. 9,000. Mouli produces relevant account books where entries are made upto Rs. 10,000. Madhav said that it is false. Are the entries made in the books relevant to prove debt?
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SRL-493405

3 YEAR LLB. DEGREE EXAMINATION – APRIL/MAY 2013.

FOURTH SEMESTER

(REGULAR AND SUPPLEMENTARY)

LAW

Paper – XX : BANKING LAW AND NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

PART – A

Write short notes on any SIX of the following.

Each question carries 4 marks.

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

1. Native Instrument.
2. Partnership firm account.
3. Duration theory.
4. Account payee crossing.
5. Tenor of the instrument.
6. Negotiation.
7. Demerits of Nationalisation of Banks.
8. Holder for value.
9. Conditional endorsement.

PART – B

Answer any TWO of the following questions.

Each question carries 18 marks.

(2 × 18 = 36 marks)

10. What are the statutory protections given to a paying banker?
11. Explain in detail 'material alteration' referring to leading cases.
12. Examine critically the legal incidents of 'commercial letter of credit'.
13. What are the special incidents of the relationship between banker and customer?

Turn Over

PART - C

Answer any TWO of the following questions.

Each question carries 20 marks.

(2 × 20 = 40 marks)

14. 'A' and 'B' have a fixed deposit with 'T' Bank payable jointly with interest payable every quarter. At the end of the first quarter, 'A' approached the 'T' bank for interest. 'T' bank paid him the interest 'B' claims that 'T' bank has no right to do so and therefore liable to pay him the interest. Is the 'T' bank liable?
15. 'D' has an account with 'Z' bank. He deposited a cheque for Rs. 10,000/- the cheque was realised and credited to his account. He went to the 'Z' bank after a few days to leave his pass book updated. The pass book showed that the amount credited was Rs. 1,00,000/- instead of Rs. 10,000/-. 'D' then issued a cheque for Rs. 1,00,000/- in favour of 'V'. 'Z' bank noticed the mistake it committed and did not honour the cheque 'D' filed a case claiming damages. Is 'Z' bank liable?
16. Reserve Bank of India directed a Nationalised bank not to pay any of its customers more than Rs. 10,000/- even if there is balance in the amount. The Nationalised Bank so directed contents that RBI has no such regulatory power will the Nationalised Bank Succeed?
17. 'F' took a loan of Rs. 1,00,000/- from 'A' bank and did not pay. He also has a safe deposit locker with the same bank. He went to the bank to take something from that locker. The bank did not allow him to do so claiming 'lien'. Can 'A' bank succeed?