

SRL-493401

LAW DEGREE EXAMINATION – APRIL/MAY, 2018

3 Years LLB/ 3 years LLB(Honors)

IV SEMESTER

(Regular/Supplementary)

Paper – XVI : PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAW

(Common for University and Affiliated Colleges)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

PART – A

Answer any SIX questions.

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

1. Fee
2. Income
3. Turnover
4. Dealer
5. Gratuity
6. Casual income
7. Business
8. Allowance
9. Return of wealth - Tax

PART – B

Answer any TWO of the following questions. (2 × 18 = 36 marks)

Each questions carries 18 marks.

10. Explain the historical outline of income Tax law in India.
11. Explain various exemptions allowed on income from salary.
12. Define "Net Wealth" and discuss the scope of "Deemed assets" under wealth Tax Act.

Turn Over

13. Explain the procedure for registration of dealers under APGSI Act and the procedure for renewal.

PART – C

Answer any TWO of the following questions. (2 × 20 = 40 marks)

Each question carries 20 marks.

14. Mr. Anand (resident) is getting a pension of Rs.8,000 P.M from a company. During the P.Y. 2012-2013 he got his 2/3 pension commuted and received of Rs.4,92,000/- Compute the exempted amount, if he has also received gratuity.
15. A.P State has passed an act imposing 15% tax on annual income exceeding 1.5 lakhs of Hindu Religious Temples for renovation and providing amenities to pilgrim. Discuss its validity if it challenged?
16. 'X' had a net wealth of Rs.20 lakhs on 1.4.2007. However due to fire accident on 01.03.2008 he lost assets worth 6 lakhs. Decide the liability under the wealth Tax Act?
17. Assessee having Head office in Andhra Pradesh makes stock transfer of goods to the branch outside the state and the branch sells them to the customers. Is there sale in the course of inter – state trade or commerce?

SRL-493402

LAW DEGREE EXAMINATION – APRIL/MAY, 2018

3 Years LLB / Honors

IV SEMESTER

(Regular/Supplementary)

Paper – XVI : CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE

(Common for University and Affiliated Colleges)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

PART – A

Answer any SIX questions.

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

1. Parole
2. Bailable & Non-bailable offence
3. Bail
4. *Autrefois* Acquit & *Autrefois* Convict
5. Revision
6. Compoundable & Non- Compoundable offence
7. Legal Aid
8. Juvenile Delinquency
9. Special Public Prosecutor.

Part -B

Answer any Two Questions

Each question carries 18 marks

(2x18=36 marks)

10. Define 'Offence'. Distinguish between 'Cognizable' and 'Non- Cognizable' offence.
11. What is 'Fair trial'? Explain the principal features of 'Fair trial'.

12. Define arrest. Explain under what conditions a police officer may arrest without a warrant.
13. Who is a 'Juvenile'? Explain the special provisions provided for treatment and rehabilitation of juveniles under the Juvenile Justice Act.

Part - C

Answer any Two Questions

Each question carries 20 marks

(2x20=40 marks)

14. 'A' is alleged to have committed the offence of theft in Visakhapatnam. Stolen property is recovered in Srikakulam. 'A' is resident of Guntur. 'A' is arrested in Hyderabad. Where can 'A' be tried?
15. 'X' is the second wife of 'Y'. 'X' is unable to maintain herself due to ill health. When 'X' claimed maintenance from 'Y', 'Y' refused to maintain. Decide.
16. 'A' a policeman entered into 'B's house without warrant and searched the premises. He seized some illegal material. What remedy is available to 'B'? Decide.
17. 'Raju' stated in the FIR that a fair and tall person killed 'X'. But at the time of trial proceedings, 'Raju' stated that a black and short person killed 'X'. Examine the admissibility of the statements.

SRL-493403

LAW DEGREE EXAMINATION – APRIL/MAY, 2018

3 Years LLB / *Honors*

IV SEMESTER

(Regular/Supplementary)

Paper – XVIII : CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT

(Common for University and Affiliated Colleges)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

PART – A

Answer any SIX questions.

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

1. Foreign judgment
2. Decree
3. *Res judicata*
4. Set off
5. Commission
6. Issues
7. Appeal
8. Caveat
9. Acknowledgement

Turn Over

PART – B

Answer any TWO of the following questions. (2 × 18 = 36 marks)

Each questions carries 18 marks.

10. Explain the jurisdiction of civil courts under Section 9 of CPC.
11. Describe the contents of a Plaint. Explain the time within which a Written Statement is to filed in answer to a Plaint.
12. Explain how a suit may be instituted by an indigent person.
13. Explain 'sufficient cause' under Section 5 of Limitation Act.

PART – C

Answer any TWO of the following questions. (2 × 20 = 40 marks)

Each question carries 20 marks.

14. 'A', a resident of Kadapa publishes in Kurnool a defamatory statement against 'B', a resident of Anantapuramu. 'B' wants to file a suit against 'A' claiming damages for defamation. Where B can institute the suit?
15. Appa Rao, a person against whom a decree was passed by a Court, in order to avoid his obligation under decree, has been making efforts to sell away his property and run away to an unknown destination. Rama Rao, the decree holder who came to know of this wants to prevent Appa Rao from doing so. Advise Rama Rao.
16. 'A' a money lender obtained a decree from a court for Rs.1,00,000/- against 'B', an agriculturist. 'A' files an Execution Petition praying for attachment of electrical pump set and tractor belonging to 'B'. 'B' contested the petition on the ground that these two properties cannot be attached in execution. Decide.
17. The Court of Junior Civil Judge on 10-02-2018 passed in favor of 'A' and against 'B', a judgment and decree. On 15-02-2018, 'B' applied for copies of Judgment and decree and the court granted copies on 25-02-2018. The period of limitation prescribed for appeal is 30 days. Calculate the last date of limitation for appeal.

SRL-493404

LAW DEGREE EXAMINATION – APRIL/MAY, 2018

3 Years LLB/ Honors

IV SEMESTER

(Regular/Supplementary)

Paper – XIX : LAW OF EVIDENCE

(CBCS & Non-CBCS)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

PART – A

Answer any SIX questions.

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

1. Ancient document
2. Retracted confession
3. Conclusion proof
4. Real evidence
5. Relevant fact.
6. Judgments in REM
7. Judicial Notice
8. Hostile witness
9. Public document

PART – B

Answer any TWO of the following questions. (2 × 18 = 36 marks)

Each questions carries 18 marks.

10. State the circumstances in which evidence of persons who can not be called as witness is admissible?
11. How "legitimacy" of a child can be proved under Indian evidence Act?
12. State when a party can cross examines his own witness.

Turn Over

13. "Contents of a document must always be proved by primary evidence" – Do you agree? State exceptions if any.

PART – C

Answer any TWO of the following questions. (2 × 20 = 40 marks)

Each question carries 20 marks.

14. In a rape case, the victim of a rape 'W' is produced as a witness. The accused 'A' claims that 'W' is an accomplice in the crime and hence her testimony should not be believed, is it true?
15. The question before the court was whether certain goods were delivered by 'X' to 'Z'. Evidence was brought that 'X' gave goods to 'B'. 'B' gave goods to 'R' gave goods to 'S' gave to 'Z' is this evidence admissible?
16. 'A' accused of murder is arrested and while he is in police custody. He made a statement to the police in which he is said " I along with 'B' planned to kill 'X' use administered poison to him. I have hidden the poison bottle in my office almirah. Discus the admissibility of this statement.
17. A boy of 8 years hit his father with a sharp weapon and the father died instantaneously. The boy was arrested and prosecuted for murder. The mother of the boy is the main witness in this case. Discuss legality of trial.

SRL-493404

LAW DEGREE EXAMINATION – APRIL/MAY, 2018

3 Years LLB/ Honors

IV SEMESTER

(Regular/Supplementary)

Paper – XX : BANKING LAW AND NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT

(CBCS & Non-CBCS)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

PART – A

Answer any SIX questions.

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)

1. Pass book
2. Banker
3. Negotiable instrument
4. Banking regulation Act
5. Double crossing
6. Holder in due course
7. Days of grace
8. E-banking
9. Letter of credit.

PART – B

Answer any TWO of the following questions. (2 × 18 = 36 marks)

Each questions carries 18 marks.

10. Write about the functions of Reserve Bank of India.
11. Explain the relation between a banker and a customer.
12. What is endorsement? Explain various types of endorsement.
13. When can a banker refuse to pay on cheque? Explain the reasons.

Turn Over

PART – C

Answer any TWO of the following questions. (2 × 20 = 40 marks)

Each question carries 20 marks.

14. 'X', a well reputed trader presented a cheque for payment. The cheque was of small amount but the cheque was of dishonored by Banker. Decide whether Banker's liable or not?
15. 'X' took a locker from Union Bank of India to keep his Jewellery safe in the custody of Bank. He kept the same in the locker. The Jewellery was found missing later by him. He filed a suit to recover the value of Jewellery can he succeed? Decide.
16. 'X' stole of cheque of 'Y'. He forged the signature of 'Y' and presented the same for payment to Z-bank. The bank paid the amount on the cheque without verifying the signature. Can 'Y' recover the amount from Z-bank? Decide.
17. 'X' was a customer of Andhra Bank. He had a saving bank account. He credited a larger amount of 20 lakhs in his account on one day. The bank informed the same to income tax department. He wanted to file a case against bank for not maintaining his secrecy of account.
