501-2021

[LLB-301]

AT THE END OF THIRD SEMESTER

Paper - I: PROPERTY LAW

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT AND EASEMENTS ACT)

(W.E.F. 2016-17 Admitted Batch)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

SECTION A — $(5 \times 3 = 15 \text{ marks})$

Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries 3 marks.

- 1. (a) Immovable property
 - (b) Actionable claim
 - (c) Rule against perpetuity
 - (d) Mortgage
 - (e) Onerous gift
 - (f) Dwelling house
 - (g) Universal Donee
 - (h) Revocation of gift
 - (i) Charge
 - Easements

SECTION B — $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Answer FOUR questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

2. (a) Define property. Explain the various types of properties. Discuss.

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(b) Define sale. What are the rights and liabilities of buyer and seller in immovable property?

3. (a) What is meant by marshalling and contribution? Explain these two with illustrations.

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- (b) Define Lease. Distinguish between a Lease and Licence.
- 4. (a) What is exchange? Explain the rights of a party deprived of thing of a exchange.

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(b) Explain the provisions regarding part performance under the transfer of property act.

5. (a) Write an essay of Easements. Explain the transferring an Easement.

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(b) What are the nature and characteristics of the easements? Explain the different ways of acquisition of easements.

SECTION C — $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Answer any TWO questions. Each question carries 10 marks:

- (a) A transfers property to B in trust for C and directs B to give possession of the property C. When he attains the age of 25 years. What interest does C take and when?
- (b) A buys house from B and sets possession. But later he was dispossessed by C. Owing to detect in title. What is the remedy available to A? |9,2|
- (c) A sells a property to B, but subject to a condition that B should not alienate the same without A's consent. Is the condition Valid?
- (d) A and B are owners of property 'X' and Y valued at 10 lakhs and 15 lakhs respectively. Both jointly execute a mortgage infavour of 'C'. Can A redeem his property 'X' an repayment his proportionate debt?

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(d) A recognized trade union commenced a strike. During the course of strike, it turned violent at the provocation of the management. The management alleges that the strike is illegal. Decide.

[LLB-302]

AT THE END OF THIRD SEMESTER

Paper – II: LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW – I (w.e.f. Admitted Batch of 2016–17)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

SECTION A — $(5 \times 3 = 15 \text{ marks})$

Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries 3 marks.

- l. (a) Standing orders
- (b) Trade union
- Collective bargaining
- (d) Division of labour
- (A) Freedom of Association
- (A) Lock out
- (g) Settlement
- (h) Board of Conciliation
- (i) Dispute
- Guild system

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SECTION B — $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Answer FOUR questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

2. (a) Discuss the historical perspective of labour from Laissez faire to welfare state.

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Discuss the history of Trade Union movement in India. Explain the right to form Trade Union as a part of human right.

3. What is the rule of standing orders in an industry? How are the standing orders certified and modified?

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(b) Define the term 'Industry'. State whether municipal corporation is an industry or not.

4. (a) Explain the Doctrine of hire and fire with illustrations.

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(b) Critically examine the statutory limitations on strike and lock-outs with the help of case laws.

(a) Explain the concept of collective bargaining and its essential characteristics and conditions for the success of collective bargaining.

Or

(b) What are the procedure to conduct the domestic enquiry with illustrations.

SECTION C — $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Answer any TWO questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

- (a) A Research Institute carrying out research activities relating to textile technology and allied matters for the purpose of members wanted to form an association. Is it valid to form a trade union.
- (b) There is a dispute between employer and workers in an industry. The workers refused to work and stoppage occurred for about an hour. Whether it would amount to strike or not? Decide.

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[LLB-303]

AT THE END OF THIRD SEMESTER

Paper-III: COMPANY LAW
(W.E.F. Admitted Batch of 2016-17)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

SECTION A — $(5 \times 3 = 15 \text{ marks})$

Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries 3 marks.

- 1. (a) Certificate of Incorporation
 - (b) Corporate veil
 - (c) Constructive notice
 - (d) Dividends
 - (e) Quoram
 - (f) Prospectus
 - (g) Ultravires
 - (h) Liquidator
 - (i) Proxy
 - (i) Share holder

Answer any FOUR questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

2. (a) Explain the fundamental clauses of memorandum of association of company.

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- (b) Define the notion of corporate personality. What are the advantages of Incorporation?
- 3. (a) How are the Directors of a company appointed and how can they be removed from office?

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- (b) What are the various kinds of meetings and their necessity in the smooth conduct of a company?
- 4. (a) In what respects does a public company differ from a private company. Discuss the advantages of a private company.
- (b) State the rights of the minority shareholders of a company and explain the remedy against the oppression with the help of decide cases.
- 5. (a) When may be court order that winding up shall be subject to supervision of the court?

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(b) Briefly discuss the various kinds of winding up of company.

SECTION C — $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Answer any TWO questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

- (a) 'X' a public limited company imposes a restriction on the right of its members to transfer their shares. 'A' a shareholder wanted to transfer his shares to 'B'. Advice.
- (b) The Board of Directors of Hemanth Ltd. met only three times in the previous year. A fourth meeting was adjourned twice for lack of quoram. Does this constitute a violation of company act?
- (c) A special resolution was passed to wind up voluntarily a company called 'Q'. 'X' a creditor filed a suit against such winding up. Has the creditor 'X' get that right?
- (d) Swathi is a furniture dealer entered into contract with the company for furnishing the office of the company. The company went into liquidation before it could obtain certificate of commencement of business. Can prove in the winding up for the price of furniture supplied to the company?

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- <u>ල</u> 'A' has appeared for LL.B examination the assigning any reason. Discuss. the ground of shortage of attendance without University has cancelled the examination on
- <u>a</u> 'A' passport was impounded that he was going to involve in anti social activities without assigning any reasons. Advice 'A'.

[LLB-304]

AT THE END OF THIRD SEMESTER

Paper – IV: ADMINISTRATIVE LAW (w.e.f. Admitted Batch 2016-17)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 75

SECTION A — $(5 \times 3 = 15 \text{ marks})$

Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries 3 marks.

- Rule of law
- B Doctrine of Laisser Faire
- É Sub delegation
- (d) Judicial Review
- E Henry VIII clause
- Laches
- (P) Speaking orders
- Pecuniary Bias
- (j) Quo warranto
- Ombudsman.

SECTION B - $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Answer any FOUR questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

2. (a) Define Administrative Law. Explain the nature and scope of Administrative Law.

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(b) Explain the doctrine of separation of powers.

How far it is followed in India?

3. (a) Give a detailed note on MRTP commission. Explain the powers and functions of its chairman.

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- (b) What is meant by delegated legislation? How is judicial control exercised over delegated legislation?
- (a) "No person shall be judge in his own cause".

 Explain the significance of these principles with the help of decided cases.

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(b) Explain the contracts and safeguards of delegated legislation.

(a) Distinguish between contractual liability and tortious liability with the help of decide

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cases.

(b) What do you mean by public undertakings? What are its types? Discuss about judicial control over public undertaking.

SECTION C — $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Answer any TWO questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

- (a) The Bar Council of India through its rules prohibited enrolment as advocate if there is a gap of more than 10 years from the date of obtaining law degree. 'X' a law graduate wants to challenge the constitutionality of the rule. Advice.
- examination to appoint persons to Grama Sachivaliam. For that a committee is established to conduct an interview to select the candidates 'X' is standing as one of the members of the committee and he is also a candidate for the selection. When the selection turn of 'X' has come, he has withdrawn from the selection board. 'X' is subsequently selected by the committee for the appointment. 'Y' was one of the candidates, objected the selection of 'X'. Explain the legal principles affected by the committee.

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[LLB - 305]

AT THE END OF THIRD SEMESTER

Paper-V: INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION

(W.e.f. the Admitted Batch of 2016-17)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION A — $(5 \times 3 = 15 \text{ marks})$

Answer any FIVE questions. Each question carries 3 marks.

- 1. (a) Literal construction
 - (b) Judicial activism
 - (c) Retraspective effect
 - (d) Golden rule of Interpretation
 - (e) Doctrine of Eclipse
 - (f) Referential legislation
 - (g) Common law
 - (h) Primary rule
 - (i) Equatable construction
 - (i) Waiver

SECTION B — $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Answer any FOUR questions. Each question carries
10 marks

between construction and interpretation.

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(b) Explain the principles of interpretation of penal provisions of various legislation.

3. (a) Explain the various ideological approaches interpretation of statutes.

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- (b) Explain the law relating to beneficial construction of a legislation.
- 4. (a) Discuss the rules of construction under the General Clauses Act, 1987.

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- (b) Explain the importance of values in Interpretation of statutes.
- 5. (a) Explain the golden rule of interpretation, help with decide case laws.

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(b) Explain the Doctrine of Harmonious construction with help of case laws.

SECTION C — $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Answer any TWO questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

- (a) A clause in the contract of employment appears to the judge as unreasonable. What are the principles of interpretation that a judge can invoke to give a fair judgement to the parties.
- (b) 'X' State allotted a public park to a private individual constructed of a five star hotel. Y' a resident of the neighboring state challenged the allotment as it effecting the environment. Examine the locus Standi of Y'.
- (c) Supreme Court of India gave directions to the Election Commission of India and Union of India to bring out certain amendments to the representation of people's act; is the direction binding?
- (d) 'X' a company dismissed a person by paying three months extra salary in advance instead of notice. Discuss remedy available to the dismissed employee and the maintainability of the defence of the employer i.e; payment of salary in lieu of notice.