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**[LLB-201]**  
**AT THE END OF SECOND SEMESTER**  
**EXAMINATIONS**  
**PAPER - I : SPECIAL CONTRACT**  
**(w.e.f. Admitted Batch 2016-2017)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**PART - A**

Answer any **FIVE** Questions Each Question carries  
3 marks (5×3=15)

- I. a) Bailment  
b) Pledge  
c) Indemnity  
d) Warranties  
e) Cheque  
f) Payment in due course  
g) Dishonor of Cheques  
h) Contract  
i) Surety  
j) Implied conditions

(2)

[LLB-201]

**PART - B**

Answer any **ALL** Questions. Each Question carries 10 marks. (4×10=40)

- II. a) What is a contract of Indemnity? Illustrate your Answer.

(OR)

- b) "The surety is a Favoured Debtor". Discuss.

- III. a) Define Bailment. Discuss the rights and responsibilities of a paid and a gratuitous bailee. How does a bailment differ from a pledge?

(OR)

- b) Define pledge. What are the respective rights and duties of pawnor and pawnee?

- IV. a) What is a contract of Agency? What are the essentials of relationship of agency?

(OR)

- b) Discuss the doctrine of caveat emptor and Exceptions to it.

- V. a) "The law of partnership is but an extension of the law of principal and agent". Explain.

(OR)

- b) Why are bills of exchange, promissory notes and cheques called 'Negotiable Instruments'?

(3)

[LLB-201]

**PART - C**

Answer any **TWO** Questions Each Question carries 10 marks (2×10=20)

- VI. a) X and Y go into a shop. X says to the Shopkeeper, "Let Y have the goods and if he does not pay, I will". What kind of contract is this? Would it make difference in your answer if X had said to the shopkeeper. Let Y have the goods. I will see you paid.
- b) A enters into a contract with B for buying B's car as a gift for C without B's authority. B repudiates the contract before C comes to know of it. C subsequently ratifies the contract and sues to enforce it. Advise B.
- c) A purchases a car from B and uses it for sometime. It turns out that the car sold by B to A was a stolen one and returned to the rightful owner. 'A' brings action against B for the return of the price. Will he succeed?
- d) The sale of pure ghee was wanted only equal to sample. The ghee tendered corresponded to the sample but was adulterated with 25% groundnut oil. Are the buyers bound to accept?

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AT THE END OF SECOND SEMESTER  
EXAMINATIONS

PAPER - II : CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-II  
(w.e.f. Admitted Batch 2016-2017)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**PART - A**

Answer any **FIVE** questions. Each question carries  
3 marks. (5×3=15)

- I.
- a) Collective Responsibility
  - b) Anti defection law
  - c) Federalism
  - d) Art. 370 of the Constitution
  - e) Judicial Review
  - f) Public Interest Litigation
  - g) Doctrine of Pleasure
  - h) Financial Emergency
  - i) Kesavananda Bharathi case
  - j) Judicial Activism

(2)

[LLB-202]

**PART - B**

Answer ALL questions. Each question carries 10 marks.  
(4×10=40)

- II. a) Discuss the powers and functions of the president as enumerated in the constitution.  
(OR)
- b) Comment on the state emergency under Art. 356 of the constitution.
- III. a) Discuss the legislative relations between the centre and state.  
(OR)
- b) What are the Powers and Functions of Governor under the Constitution
- IV. a) Write a detailed note on Freedom of Trade and Commerce.  
(OR)
- b) Explain the Jurisdiction of the High courts as enumerated under the constitution.
- V. a) Discuss the Powers and Functions of the Election commission of India.  
(OR)
- b) Explain the procedure to amend the constitution of India.

(3)

[LLB-202]

**PART - C**

Answer any TWO questions. Each question carries 10 marks.  
(2×10=20)

- VI. a) 'X' secured job by False certificate and he was dismissed from service. Is he protected by Art.311 of Constitution?
- b) The president of India dissolved the Lok Sabha but the prime minister was continued in his office. The continuous of the prime minister along with his ministry even after dissolved by loksabha was challenged in the supreme court by 'X' a Union of India on the ground that prime minister ceases to be a member of parliament. Decide.
- c) The Court of India Levies an import duty on goods imported by a state for government use. This is challenged by the state on the ground that the property of the state is Immune from central taxation. Decide.
- d) Mr.A's government was dismissed by issuing state emergency on the ground that he lost majority in the House without giving him an opportunity to prove in the House. Mr. 'A' challenges 1% .Decide.

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AT THE END OF SECOND SEMESTER  
EXAMINATIONS

PAPER - III : ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

(INCLUDING LAWS FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE  
WILD LIFE AND OTHER LIVING CREATURES  
INCLUDING ANIMAL WELFARE)

*(w.e.f. Admitted Batch 2016-2017)*

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**PART - A**

Answer any **FIVE** Questions Each Question carries 3  
marks (5×3=15)

- I.
- a) Meaning of Environment
  - b) Air Pollution
  - c) Right to clean Environment
  - d) Public Nuisance
  - e) Sustainable Development
  - f) Absolute Liability
  - g) Polluter pays Principle
  - h) UNEP
  - i) Chipko movement
  - j) Public trust doctrine

(2)

[LLB-203]

**PART - B**

Answer any **FOUR** Questions. Each Question carries 10 marks. (4×10=40)

- II. a) Discuss the ancient Indian philosophy relating to Environmental protection.  
(OR)  
b) Critically examine various constitutional provisions relating to protection of Environment.
- III. a) Write the salient features of environmental protection Act, 1986.  
(OR)  
b) Write a detailed note on Forest conservation Act, 1980.
- IV. a) What are the common law remedies available against public nuisance  
(OR)  
b) Discuss the International legal regime for protection of Environment.
- V. a) Write a detail note on sustainable development  
(OR)  
b) Discuss the role of Judiciary in protection of Environment.

(3)

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**PART - C**

Answer any **TWO** Questions. Each Question carries 10 marks. (2×10=20)

- VI. a) Mr. John constructed a new baking oven with 12 feet chimney, His neighbour Ramesh filed an injunction petition to restrain the opening of it, Feeling that it would cause nuisance when bakery commenced. Will he succeed?
- b) A multinational company setup a pesticide manufacturing unit in a semi urban area. It stored huge volume of poisonous gases required for pesticide production. But one fine day a terrorist planned a bomb in the factory exploded releasing the gases killing thousand and injuring many more, Is company liable to compensation.
- c) Mr 'X' had set up an electric Fence unauthorisedly on his agricultural land to prevent the encroachment of wild animals. An elephant died as a result of electric shock on the said field. Is company liable for compensation.
- d) In a village a tiger attacked cattle in a cattle shed women notice it and she was trying to drive it and by scarce from the distance but it pounced on her in the meanwhile her son shot the tiger dead. Examine the liability of her son under the wild life protection Act.

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AT THE END OF SECOND SEMESTER  
EXAMINATIONS

PAPER-IV: JURISPRUDENCE

(Legal Method, Indian Legal System And Basic Theory  
Law)

(w.e.f. Admitted Batch 2016-2017)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**PART - A**

Answer any **FIVE** Questions. Each Question carries  
3 marks. (5×3=15)

- I. a) Positive Law.  
b) Natural Law  
c) Meaning of jurisprudence  
d) Volksgeist  
e) Ratio decidendi  
f) Pure theory of law  
g) The Realist School  
h) Keshavananda Bharathi Case  
i) Vicarious liability  
j) Prescription

(2)

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**PART - B**

Answer any **FOUR** Questions. Each Question carries 10 marks. (4×10=40)

- II.** a) In Reality Law consists of rules in accordance with reason and nature. Elaborate.  
(OR)  
b) Explain the contributions of Roscoe pound to sociological jurisprudence.
- III.** a) Analyse the 'Precedent' as a source of law.  
(OR)  
b) What is Subordinate legislation? Explain the kinds of subordinate legislation.
- IV.** a) Define the term 'Right'. Explain the various kinds of legal Right.  
(OR)  
b) What is Possession? Distinguish between possession in Law and possession in fact.
- V.** a) Explain the theory of strict liability. Refer to cases.  
(OR)  
b) Define the term 'Negligence'. Explain the theories of Negligence.

(3)

[LLB-204]

**PART - C**

Answer any **TWO** Questions Each Question carries 10 marks (2×10=20)

- VI.** a) If an established custom is Inconsistent with the constitutional provision. Which shall prevail over the other? Why?  
b) 'A' transfer's property to 'B' for life, then to 'C' on attaining the age of 21 years. What type of interest 'C' has over the property? Is it transferable? Discuss.  
c) A municipal sweeper found a jewel while sweeping a road and took it to jewellery shop to find out its value, the jeweller refused to return it alleging that the sweeper was not the owner. Who holds the possessory rights in this case.  
d) 'A' forcibly takes kitchen knife from B's hand and stabs 'C'. Is 'B' criminally liable?

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AT THE END OF SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

PAPER-V : FAMILY LAW-II

(TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE SUCCESSION)

*(w.e.f. Admitted Batch 2016-2017)*

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**PART - A**

I. Answer any FIVE Questions. Each Question carries 3 marks. (5×3=15)

- a) Antecedent debt.
- b) BeQuest
- c) Revocation of Will
- d) Letter of Administration
- e) Stridhan
- f) Concept of property
- g) Sunni Law
- h) Succession Certificate
- i) Wills under muslim Law
- j) Legacies

(2)

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**PART - B**

Answer any **FOUR** Questions. Each Question carries 10 marks. (4×10=40)

- II. a) What properties can not be inherited under the Hindu Succession Act, 1956?

(OR)

- b) State how the Hindu Joint Family Property is to be distributed if the last male holder died in the year 2010?

- III. a) Explain the principles governing Hindu male Intestate Succession.

(OR)

- b) Examine the development of Females succeeding to the property of a Hindu Joint Family.

- IV. a) Who are disqualified to succeed to the property of a Hindu Male?

(OR)

- b) Who will succeed to the property of a Sunni Muslim that died intestate?

- V. a) Define a Will and state how to execute a will?

(OR)

- b) What are the rules of interpretation and revocation of will under the Indian Succession Act, 1925?

(3)

[LLB-205]

**PART - C**

Answer any **TWO** Questions. Each question carries 10 marks. (2×10=20)

- VI. a) A Sunni Muslim has bequeathed his entire property through a will in favour of Danga to perform religious functions. After his death the wife and son objected the execution of the will. Decide.

- b) 'A' was murdered by his son 'S'. He is survived by a daughter who is physically handicapped, and a son who is converted to christian. He is also survived by his widow who is suffering from a disease which is incurable. State who are entitled and who are disqualified to succeed to the property of 'A'?

- c) 'X' a christian dies leaving a widow, son and daughter. Distribute his estate?

- d) A Hindu male residing in the state of A.P dies intestate in 2004 leaving 10 Acres of ancestral property surviving the following relatives:

i) Wife

ii) Two sons

iii) Two daughters.

Distribute the property, among them according to the succession law applicable for them.

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