

2022x [LLB-501]

AT THE END OF FIFTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION

Paper - I : Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act

(w.e.f. Admitted Batch 2016-17)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

PART - A

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

- I.**
- A) Order.
 - B) Res Judicata.
 - C) Condition precedent.
 - D) Plaint.
 - E) Ex-parte decree.
 - F) Counter.
 - G) Appeal
 - H) Concept of Limitation.
 - I) Legal disability.
 - J) Concept of Limitation.

(2)

[LLB-501]

PART - B

Answer any **FOUR** questions. Each question carries
10 marks.

(4×10=40)

II. A) What are the salient features and law reforms of Civil Procedure Code?

(OR)

B) Explain the meaning of "Place of Suing". Examine the various kinds of jurisdiction of Civil Courts.

III. A) What are the various modes of serving a summons? Under what circumstances personal appearance is exempted?

(OR)

B) Explain the different kinds of interim orders and in which circumstances a receiver can be appointed.

IV. A) Explain the procedure for filing or defending a suit by or against minors and persons of unsound mind.

(OR)

B) Discuss the General provisions relating to Appeals.

V. A) What do you understand by the terms "Bar on Suits"? Explain the difference between 'Limitation' and 'Prescription'.

(OR)

B) What is the effect of fraud on the period of limitation? State the case where period of limitation does not run at all.

PART - C

Answer any **TWO** questions.

(2×10=20)

- VI.** 'X' wanted to file a suit against Government of Andhra Pradesh and Superintendent Engineer of Roads and Buildings Department of Visakhapatnam for violation of his civil rights. - Advise 'X'.
- VII.** 'X', residing in Vijayawada publishes in Rajahmundry a defamatory statement against 'Y', a resident of Visakhapatnam. 'Y' wants to sue against 'X'. Advise 'Y' regarding jurisdiction.
- VIII.** A, the plaintiff filed a suit against B, the defendant. The summons were not served. B did not attend the court on that particular date. The court passed an ex parte order. Advise B.
- IX.** A filed a suit for partition against Z. Z had 3 adjournments and again it was adjourned for the fourth time. Z took the plea of serious illness. The court refused. Advise B.
-

LLB 3 years V - Semester

2022 year
JAN

[Total No. of Printed Pages-3

[LLB-502]

AT THE END OF FIFTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION

Paper - II : Law of Crimes - II

(Criminal Procedure Code, Juvenile Justice Act and
Probation of Offenders Act)

(w.e.f. Admitted Batch 2016-17)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

PART - A

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

- L
- A) Complaint.
 - B) Search and Seizure.
 - C) Station House Report.
 - D) Bail.
 - E) Public nuisance.
 - F) Charge.
 - G) Summary Trials.
 - H) Reference.
 - I) Juvenile.
 - J) Parole.

(2)

[LLB-502]

PART - B

Answer any **FOUR** questions. Each question carries 10 marks. (4×10=40)

- II. A) Discuss the powers and functions of Criminal Courts.

(OR)

- B) Define and distinguish cognizable and non-cognizable offences.

- III. A) Define Arrest and State under what conditions a police officer may arrest without a warrant.

(OR)

- B) Define F.I.R. and examine the evidentiary value of F.I.R.

- IV. A) Explain the trial of warrant cases before a Magistrate.

(OR)

- B) What is Judgement? Explain the modes of delivery of Judgment?

- V. A) Critically examine the features of Juvenile Justice Act.

(OR)

- B) Discuss the main features of Probation of offenders Act 1958.

PART - C

Answer any **TWO** questions.

(2×10=20)

- VI.** The couple 'A' and 'B' lives for a long time in Visakhapatnam. 'A'; the husband contracted second marriage with 'C' at Bombay. 'B' the wife returned to Hyderabad and started living with her parents. What is the offence under which 'A' can be proceed and which court will have jurisdiction to try 'A'?
- VII.** 'A' is arrested by a private person 'B'. Examine the duties of 'B'.
- VIII.** 'P' is convicted for the offence of murder. 'P' is awarded the sentence without being asked about the same. Examine the law.
- IX.** A left his flat under the custody of B. He gave a power of attorney to B for collection of rent and use it for maintenance of the flat. B forged the document and sold the flat and used the proceeds for himself. Under what offences can he be charged and can he tried for all such offences?
-

[LLB-503]**AT THE END OF FIFTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION****Paper - III : Law of Evidence****(w.e.f. Admitted Batch 2016-17)****Time : 3 Hours****Maximum : 75 Marks****PART - A**

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

- I.**
- A) Private documents.
 - B) Hostile witness.
 - C) Presumption of legitimacy of a child.
 - D) Onus Probandi.
 - E) Plea of Alibi.
 - F) Fact in Issue as defined in the Indian Evidence Act.
 - G) Disproved.
 - H) Best Evidence Rule.
 - I) Lex fori.
 - J) Joint statement.

(2)

[LLB-503]

PART - B

Answer any **FOUR** of the following.

(4×10=40)

- II. A)** The Rules of evidence are generally same in Civil and Criminal Proceedings. Discuss the exceptions to this statement?

(OR)

- B)** What do you mean by the maxim 'Semper praesumitur pro legitimatione puerorum'. Explain the applicability of the above maxim in context to the Indian Evidence Act.

- III. A)** What is the use of statement made to police during the course of investigation from the perspective of admissibility and inadmissibility of the evidence? Discuss in detail.

(OR)

- B)** Explain the concept of Exclusion of oral by documentary evidence as provided under different provisions of Indian Evidence Act, 1872. Also draw the analogy between Section 144 and Section 91 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.

- IV. A)** What do you mean by Secondary Evidence? State the circumstances in which secondary evidence may be given.

(OR)

- B) Whether a judgment in a previous case is admissible as Evidence in a subsequent case? If so, for what purpose?
- V. A) What is confession? What is difference between admission and confession?

(OR)

- B) Whether stories in the print or electronic media can be taken as evidence? Elucidate.

PART - C

Answer any **TWO** of the following. (2×10=20)

- VI. A, the accused was indicted for assault with intent to commit rape B. A, the accused, called witness to impugned her character. Discuss the relevancy of evidence given by A to impugned her character with the help of relevant provisions of Indian Evidence Act, 1872.
- VII. 'The court may presume that an accomplice is unworthy of credit unless he is corroborated in material particulars'. In the light of the above statement decide the following:-
A, a person of highest character is tried for causing a man's death by an act of negligence in arranging certain machinery. B, a person of equally good character who also took part in the arrangement, describes precisely what was done and admits and explains the common carelessness of A and himself. Decide the evidentiary value of B's statement. Also explain the conflict between Section 133 and Section 30 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.

[Turn over

- VIII.** The question is, whether certain goods order from B was delivered to A. The good were delivered to several intermediate persons successively. Each delivery is a relevant fact. In reference to the above illustration explain the concept of Res Gestae.
- IX.** The question is whether a given road is a public way or not. Does the statement by 'A' a deceased headman of the village that "The road was public" is relevant?
-

[Total No. of Printed Pages-3

[LLB-505]

AT THE END OF FIFTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION

Paper - IV - (Elective-I(b)) : Law of Insurance

(w.e.f. Admitted Batch 2016-17)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

PART - A

Answer any **FIVE** of the following questions. Each question carry 3 marks. (5×3=15)

- I**
- A) Days of grace.
 - B) Premium.
 - C) Warranties.
 - D) Kinds of life policies.
 - E) Nomination.
 - F) Double insurance and Re-insurance.
 - G) Contribution.
 - H) Deviation.
 - I) General Average.
 - J) Third party insurance.

PART - B

Answer any **FOUR** of the following questions. Each question carries **10** marks. (4×10=40)

- II.** A) What is a contract of Insurance? Write a note on Formation of Insurance Contract.
(OR)
B) What is a premium? Under what circumstances premium paid can be returned?
- III.** A) Who is Nominee? Discuss the legal status of nominee with the help of decided cases.
(OR)
B) What is the risk in Life Insurance? Discuss the factors effecting the risk in Life Insurance?
- IV.** A) What is the proximate cause in fire insurance? Explain the doctrine of Subrogation and Contribution in fire insurance.
(OR)
B) What are the various kinds of Fire Policies? Write a note on notice of Abandonment.
- V.** A) Write the various kinds of marine Policies? Write in detail the exceptions to deviation.
(OR)
B) Discuss the meaning and scope of Employer's Liability Insurance.

(3)

[LLB-505]

PART - C

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

- VI.** 'M' a businessman insured his life with LIC for Rs. 20 lakhs. After paying premium for 10 years, he committed suicide due to deep financial constraints. Can the LIC be ordered to pay the policy amount to the legal representatives of 'M'.
- VII.** 'X' is the owner of a house which insured against fire. He sells the house to 'Y', but does not transfer the policy. The house is thereafter destroyed by fire. Can 'Y' recover the loss from the insurer.
- VIII.** N packed her jewellery in a paper and in order to protect it from thieves she hid it in a fire place that was not in use for quite a long time. She forgot about it and lit the fire. The jewellery lost its value to a great extent. As she had an insurance for the jewellery, she made a claim from the insurer. The Insurer denied to pay on the ground that she was negligent. Decide.
- IX.** An insured ship collided in mid sea and got damaged substantially. Discuss the various options available with the insured for recovery of maximum compensation.
-

2. 3 years V-Semester 2022 year
JAN

[Total No. of Printed Pages-4

[LLB-506]

AT THE END OF FIFTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION

Paper - V - (Elective - II (a)) : Media Law

(Including Right To Information)

(w.e.f. Admitted Batch 2016-17)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

PART - A

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

- I**
- a) Defamation.
 - b) Right to Privacy.
 - c) Sedition.
 - d) Commercial Advertisements.
 - e) Medias Trail.
 - f) Ownership Patterns.
 - g) Pre-Censorship.
 - h) Abbas Case.
 - i) Obscenity.
 - j) Chanda Committee.

(2)

[LLB-506]

PART - B

Answer any **FOUR** of the following.

(4×10=40)

- II.** a) Explain the Government control over Radio and Television in India and Discuss its advantages and disadvantages.

(OR)

- b) Comment on the Judicial decisions relating to freedom of T.V. channels.

- III.** a) Explain the obligation of Public authorities in Preserving information under the Right to Information. Act 2005 for the Purpose of disclosure of information an applicant?

(OR)

- b) Write a detailed note on the categories of information exempted from disclosure under the Right to information Act 2005.

- IV.** a) Give a detailed note on Ownership Patterns in Print and Electronic media.

(OR)

- b) Discuss the role of Television and its impact of the Masses.

(3)

[LLB-506]

- V. a) Pre-Censorship is valid for films but not the for press. Give your comment.

(OR)

- b) Elucidate the salient features of the cinematography Act 1952.

PART - C

Answer any **TWO** of the following. (2×10=20)

- VI. 'A' applies for information under RTI to 'Keya' charitable society a voluntary organisation working in 'Visakhapatnam' for the welfare of slum children. "A" wants the society to give the details of their funds, audit reports etc. The society rejects the request on the grounds that they are not public authority so they not give the required information. "A" needs your suggestion.
- VII. 'A' a TV Channel wanted to interview a condemned prisoner as he is willing to be interviewed. Prison authorities refused permission on security grounds. Advise to 'A' TV channel.

[Turn over

VIII. Government of India imposed Restrictions of the size of news paper which is owned by an opposite political party leader. The newspaper challenged the government order. Advise to the government.

IX. A Pharmacy company gave an advertisement stating that there are magic remedies available to the patient suffering from incurable disease. The State Government initiated prosecution proceeding against the company on the ground that this advertisement amounts to cheating the public. - Decide.
