

Mid Term Examination, March - 2019**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.)****SEMESTER – II****ENGLISH LITERATURE****Max. Marks:** 20**Max. Time:** 1:30 Hrs.

Note: (i) Answer any **TWO** questions out of three.
(ii) The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the question.

1. Explain the following with reference to context:

a. When I consider how my light is spent,
Ere half my days in this dark world and wide,
And that one Talent which is death to hide
Lodged with me useless, though my soul more bent
To serve therewith my Maker, and present
My true account, lest He returning chide;
“Doth God exact day-labor, light denied?”

b. Fade far away, dissolve, and quite forget
What thou among the leaves hast never known,
The weariness, the fever, and the fret
Here, where men sit and hear each other groan;
Where palsy shakes a few, sad, last gray hairs,
Where youth grows pale, and spectre-thin, and dies;
Where but to think is to be full of sorrow
And leaden-eyed despairs,
Where Beauty cannot keep her lustrous eyes,
Or new Love pine at them beyond to-morrow.

(Marks 5+5=10)

2. (a) Justify the themes of materialism, intellectualism and emotion in the short story ‘The Nightingale and the Rose.’

(b) Evaluate Francis Bacon as an essayist with special reference to the essay ‘Of Studies’.

(Marks 5+5=10)**3. Do as directed-****(A) Give the critical analysis of the following passage-**

’Tis mightiest in the mightiest; it becomes
The thronèd monarch better than his crown.
His scepter shows the force of temporal power,
The attribute to awe and majesty
Wherein doth sit the dread and fear of kings;
But mercy is above this sceptered sway.
It is enthronèd in the hearts of kings;

(B) Give the critical summary of the speech (advice) by Polonius to his son Laertes.**(Marks 5+5=10)**

Mid Term Examination, March - 2019**B.A. LL.B. (HONS.)****SEMESTER – IV****Public International Law****Max. Marks: 20****Max. Time: 1:30 Hrs.****Note:** (i) Answer any **TWO** questions out of three.

(ii) The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the question.

1. “International law is the vanishing point of jurisprudence,” Comment. Analyse the definition of International law given by Oppenheim and also discuss as to what extent Stark’s definition of international law is akin to Oppenheim’s definition of international law. **(Marks 10)**

2. On Feb 2019 in Pulwama district of J&K 40 CRPF personnel martyred in suicide attack. XYZ terrorist organization took the responsibility of attack which is associated with a state. Discuss the violation of International Law involved here in above circumstances. Also discuss the measures which can be taken by India in compliance with International Law. Do you think any military action is required in this regard? If so, mention those cases and provisions of U.N. charter which would be in consonance with such steps. **(Marks 10)**

3. Write short notes on any two of the following:-
 - a. “Usage represents twilight stage of the customs”.
 - b. Significance of the resolution of General Assembly of UN
 - c. Rebus sic stantibus**(Marks 5×2=10)**

Mid Term Examination, March - 2019**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.)****SEMESTER – VI****Jurisprudence-II****Max. Marks: 20****Max. Time: 1:30 Hrs.****Note:** (i) Answer any **TWO** questions out of three.

(ii) The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the question.

1. “The judges are not bound to make their observations on a particular point unless that is strictly relevant to the point in issue but if they feel that they must speak out their own minds on a particular point, the public should be grateful to them for their labor of love.”
In the light of the above statement discuss the importance of *obiter dicta*. Also discuss when can an *obiter dicta* be considered as *ratio decidendi*. **(Marks 10)**
2. What do you mean by corporate personality? Can state be held as a corporation? State the characteristic features of a corporate personality. Also explain various theories of corporate personality. **(Marks 10)**
3. What do you mean by doctrine of precedent? Explain the kinds of precedent and discuss the circumstances which destroy or weaken the authority of precedents. **(Marks 10)**

Mid Term Examination, March - 2019**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.)****SEMESTER – II****Law of Contract-II****Max. Marks: 20****Max. Time: 1:30 Hrs.****Note:** (i) Answer any **TWO** questions out of three.

(ii) The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the question.

1. Answer the following:

- a.** *'Smith' becomes surety for a loan to 'George' granted by the creditor 'John'. The amount of loan for which 'Smith' becomes surety is rupees 60,000. Subsequently the creditor 'John', and the debtor 'George' without informing 'Smith' reduce the amount of rupees 60,000 to rupees 50,000. The surety claims that on account of the above alteration he has been discharged from his liability.*

Decide, with the help of the provisions of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 and relevant cases.

- b.** *"The court is of opinion that a creditor is not bound to exhaust his remedy against the principal debtor before suing the surety and that when a decree is obtained against a surety, it may be enforced in the same manner as a decree for any other debt."*

In light of the above observation discuss the liability of the surety under the Contract of Guarantee.

(Marks 5+5=10)**2. Answer the following:**

- a.** *'A', pledges a cinema projector and other accessories with Cine Association Co-operative Bank Limited for a loan. 'A' requests the bank to allow the pledged goods to remain in his possession and promises to hold the same in trust for the bank and also further promises to handover the possession of the same to the bank whenever demanded.*

Decide with the help of the provisions of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 and relevant cases, whether a valid contract of pledge has been made between 'A' and Bank?

- b.** *In all cases of bailment the bailee is bound to take as much care of the goods bailed to him as a man of ordinary prudence would, under similar circumstances, take of his own goods of the same bulk, quality and value as the goods bailed.*

In the light of above statement, explain the duties of bailee as given in the Indian Contract Act, 1872.

(Marks 5+5=10)**3. Write short notes on the following:**

- a.** Pawnor's right to redeem.

- b.** Distinction between Contracts of Indemnity and Guarantee.

(Marks 5+5=10)

Mid Term Examination, March - 2019**B.A. LL.B. (HONS.)****SEMESTER – IV****Environmental Law****Max. Marks: 20****Max. Time: 1:30 Hrs.****Note:** (i) Answer any **TWO** questions out of three.

(ii) The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the question.

1. “Environment plays an important role in the healthy living of humans on the earth. Environment matters because it is the only home that humans have, and it provides air, food and other needs. Humanity's entire life support system depends on the well-being of all the environmental factors.” In the light of above mentioned statement, explain the meaning of Environment and Environmental Pollution. Discuss the causes, effects and factors leading to Environmental Pollution with relevant case laws.

(Marks 10)

2. Answer the following:-

- a. Explain the term Ecology. Discuss the levels of organization in Ecology.
- b. What application does the '*Polluter Pay Principle*' have in International Environmental Law?

(Marks 6+4=10)

3. Answer the following:-

- a. “Sustainable Development is an approach to development that takes the finite resources of the Earth into consideration.” In the light of above mentioned statement, enumerate and explain the application of the principle of "*Sustainable Development*" under International and National scenario.
- b. What are the major causes and factors leading to Noise Pollution? **(Marks 6+4=10)**

Mid Term Examination, March - 2019**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.)****SEMESTER – VI****Intellectual Property Rights****Max. Marks:** 20**Max. Time:** 1:30 Hrs.**Note:** (i) Answer any **TWO** questions out of three.

(ii) The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the question.

1. Answer the following: -

a. Mr. Indi from Berne Union Country “B” has composed a musical composition and lyrics for a song. In order for him to be protected from piracy, does he need to register his rights for the song? How can Mr. Indi seek protection for his song in country “C” which is another Berne Union member country?

b. Who is a performer according to the Copyright Law in India? **(Marks 5+5=10)**

2. Answer the following: -

a. Pinky is a ballet dancer who dances on a musical composition of famous composer Jatin in a film produced by Meena Kumara & Sons. Identify from the above statement, the rights which can be protected under copyright regime and the owner of such rights with help of relevant provisions of the Copyright (Amended) Act 2012.

b. Explain the Doctrine of Fair Use. **(Marks 6+4=10)**

3. Answer the following: -

a. Define intellectual property. State salient features of intellectual property rights.

b. Why is TRIPs Agreement called “Berne and Paris plus” Agreement? **(Marks 5+5=10)**

Mid Term Examination, March - 2019**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.)****SEMESTER – VIII & X****C.G. (Hons. -II) -Compensatory Discrimination****Max. Marks:** 20**Max. Time:** 1:30 Hrs.**Note:** (i) Answer any **TWO** questions out of three.

(ii) The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the question.

1. *In most of the countries the victims of societal hierarchical structure may be few (i.e. in minority) like USA or UK but in a country like India they may be many (in majority). It is thought that racism in USA and castism in India are not aberrant but rather natural to the socio economic life and they have become ingrained feature of the life.*

In the light of above statement elucidates what attempts have been taken by their countries to end the impact of discrimination. **(Marks 10)**

2. *'The term 'Protective discrimination' the was coined by Professor C.H. Alexandrowiez to indicate the measures of protection including reservation of seats in colleges and posts in government services sanctioned by the Indian Constitution, by way of exception to the general principle of equality and non discrimination embodied in article 14, 15(1), 16(1) and 16(2) of the Constitution, and in favour of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Whereas the synonyms used for protective discrimination in legal literature are mostly reservations, quotas, compensatory discrimination, preferential treatment, affirmative actions and adventitious aids etc.'*

In the light of above statement explains the meaning, philosophy and significance of the policy of compensatory discrimination in India. **(Marks 10)**

3. *The Hindu social order was immemorially established on foundation of a four tired Varna (caste system). The Varna (caste) were namely: Brahmin, Kshatriya, Vaishya and Sudra. Brahmin was ordained to study, to teach, to do yojna and to defend dharma. Kshatriya was ordained to protect and defend the realms, to rule and to make donations, Vaisya was asked to do cultivation, to protect cattle, to trade and establish industry, to lend money, and to make donations. Sudra was obliged to show respect to those who were his superiors by caste, and to serve men of those higher castes.*

In the light of above statement, explain other factors responsible for the degradation of position of Sudra's in Indian society. **(Marks 10)**

Mid Term Examination, March - 2019**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.)****SEMESTER – VIII & X****CLS (Hons. -II) – Corporate Reconstruction****Max. Marks: 20****Max. Time: 1:30 Hrs.****Note:** (i) Answer any **TWO** questions out of three.

(ii) The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the question.

1. Sundaram India Limited and Shiva Corporation Limited are the public limited companies incorporated under the Companies Act, controlled by the Akash group of companies which not interested to be listed in any stock exchanges. By the way both companies conducted an extraordinary general meeting, in which it was decided by passing a special resolution to raise funds through unsecured OFCD's by way of private placement to friends, associates, group of companies, workers/employees and other individuals associated/affiliated or connected in any manner with Akash group of companies without giving any advertisement to general public. On subsequently by filing red hearing prospectus with the registrar of Companies (ROC) both companies which issued OFCD's to the associated persons of the Akash group of companies and collected the amount of one thousand crores from the general public.

On the basis of these above mentioned facts and circumstances, one of the general investor which raised a compliant to Securities Exchange Board of India relating to activities made by the Akash group of Companies, for raising the funds through private placement.

With the mentioned issues describe the validity of raising funds through private placement by Akash Group of Companies and suggest the remedies available to the Investors accordingly by relevant legal provisions?

(Marks 10)

2. Corporate restructuring refers to a broad array of activities that expand or contract a firm's operations or substantially modify its financial structure or bring about a significant change in its organizational structure and internal functioning. It is a strategic tool used by the corporate houses to boost value to the organization as well as to the investors. The need for reorganizing a company may be felt due to a number of different factors such as to make the company more competitive, to overcome a currently adverse economic climate, or for moving towards an entirely new direction. With the help of these lines elucidate the different types Corporate Restructuring? **(Marks 10)**

3. The new Companies Act, 2013 which dealt with the important aspects relating to Inorganic reconstruction of the companies. One among the methods includes Mergers and Amalgamations. In the recent company law dimensions the growth of Mergers and Amalgamations which rose exponentially and gained importance. Accordingly, describe the relevant Legal provisions of Merger and Amalgamations? **(Marks 10)**

Mid Term Examination, March - 2019**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.)****SEMESTER – VIII & X****IPR (Hons. -II) - Patent**

Max. Marks: 20**Max. Time:** 1:30 Hrs.**Note:** (i) Answer any **TWO** questions out of three.(ii) The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the question.

1. Write a brief note on the evolution and development of Patent Regime with especial reference to UK, US and India. **(Marks 10)**

2. Write short notes on the following:-

a. What role does WIPO plays with regards to Patents.

b. Discuss in brief about the Doha Declaration

(Marks 5+5=10)

3. Write a note on the importance of novelty, non obviousness and inventive step in Patents.

(Marks 10)

Mid Term Examination, March - 2019**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.)****SEMESTER – VIII & X****T&I (Hons. -II) - International Investment Law****Max. Marks: 20****Max. Time: 1:30 Hrs.****Note:** (i) Answer any **TWO** questions out of three.

(ii) The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the question.

1. “Recently, Saudi Arabia’s Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman, visited India on February 20, 2019 where it was stated by Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman that “India is its No.1 priority foreign investment destination and its companies are looking at becoming household names in the country with projects in oil refining, petrochemicals and fertilisers”. (Source: <https://www.business-standard.com/article> dated February 20, 2019)”

Considering the above statement, discuss the concept of foreign investment and also explain various benefits usually come to host country due to foreign investment. Also discuss early history and developments regarding international Investment with various doctrines.

(Marks 5+5=10)

2. Answer the following:-

- a. “Investments often take place through the acquisition of shares in a company that has a nationality different from that of the investor.”

Analyze the abovementioned statement and discuss the status of shareholder under international investment law with relevant case laws.

- b. Discuss the role of *denial of benefit clause* in investment treaties in the light of *Plama v. Bulgaria* (2005). **(Marks 5+5=10)**

3. Answer the following:-

- a. Discuss sectoral and regional treaties as a source of International Investment Law.

- b. Discuss the concept of *nationality planning* and the findings of *Phoenix v. Chez Republic* (2009). **(Marks 5+5=10)**

Mid Term Examination, March - 2019**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.)****SEMESTER – VIII & X****Cr.L. (Hons.-II) -Comparative Criminal Procedure****Max. Marks:** 20**Max. Time:** 1:30 Hrs.**Note:** (i) Answer any **TWO** questions out of three.

(ii) The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the question.

1. Critically analyse the roles and responsibilities of Prosecutors in USA and compare them with the Indian counterparts. Also cite relevant judicial pronouncements to elaborate upon the role of prosecutors in India and USA. **(Marks 10)**

2. Write Short notes on the following: **(Marks 5+5=10)**
 - a. Powers and responsibilities of the Offender Manager.
 - b. Exceptions to the Exclusionary Rule.

3. Write Short notes on the following: **(Marks 5+5=10)**
 - a. Powers and jurisdiction of JMFC and JMSC under the Cr.P.C. 1973
 - b. The Crown Court and Magistrate's Court.

Mid Term Examination, March - 2019**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.)****SEMESTER – II****Political Science (Major): Political Thought****Max. Marks:** 20**Max. Time:** 1:30 Hrs.**Note:** (i) Answer any **TWO** questions out of three.

(ii) The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the question.

1. Was J.S. Mill a *utilitarian*? How far did he improve the principles of Bentham's utilitarianism?

(Marks 10)

2. Explain the views of Gandhi and Machiavelli on Religion, Morality and Politics. **(Marks 10)**

3. Write short notes on the following:-

a. Bentham on State, Government and Law

b. Gandhi on Satyagraha

(Marks 5+5=10)

Mid Term Examination, March - 2019**B.A. LL.B. (HONS.)****SEMESTER – IV****Transfer of Property Act****Max. Marks: 20****Max. Time: 1:30 Hrs.****Note:** (i) Answer any **TWO** questions out of three.

(ii) The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the question.

1. Answer the following:-**a.** 'Harmish makes transfer deed in favour of Suresh absolutely with a condition that he should marry Soniya and has given life interest in the same property to Babulal.'

Based on the above situation discuss the nature of interest created for Suresh and Babulal.

b. Differentiate between vested interest and contingent interest. **(Marks 5+5=10)****2.** What do you mean by 'transfer of property' under Transfer of Property Act? Are there any exceptions to the term 'transfer of property'? Elaborate. **(Marks 10)****3.** What is spes successionis? What is the legality of transfer of immovable property by spes successionis? Support your answer with the leading case laws. **(Marks 10)**

Mid Term Examination, March - 2019**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.)****SEMESTER – VI****Alternative Dispute Resolution****Max. Marks: 20****Max. Time: 1:30 Hrs.****Note:** (i) Answer any **TWO** questions out of three.

(ii) The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the question.

1. What do you understand by the term 'ADR'? What are the various advantages and disadvantages associated with 'ADR'? Explain the numerous modes of 'ADR' in vogue in India? **(Marks 10)**

2. **Answer the following: -**
 - a. What does the phrase 'Arbitrability of Dispute' signifies? **(Marks 04)**
 - b. Are the terms 'Seat' and 'Venue' mutually interchangeable? Discuss. **(Marks 06)**

3. How is Section 89 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 complementary to Section 7 and 8 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996? Discuss the law point in the view of applicable provisions of Law and the decided Cases. **(Marks 10)**

Mid Term Examination, March - 2019**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.)****SEMESTER – VIII****Land Laws**

Max. Marks: 20**Max. Time:** 1:30 Hrs.**Note:** (i) Answer any **TWO** questions out of three.(ii) The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the question.

1. Discuss various land records under CGLRC. **(Marks 10)**

2. Discuss the provision relating to Revision under CGLRC,1959 with suitable cases. **(Marks 10)**

3. Explain the following with suitable case laws:-
 - a. Improvement
 - b. Survey numbers.
 - c. Inherent powers of Revenue Officers.
 - d. Limitation of Appeals.
 - e. Orders against which there cannot be Appeal. **(Marks 2×5=10)**

Mid Term Examination, March - 2019**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.)****SEMESTER – X****Women & Law (Opt.-II)****Max. Marks: 20****Max. Time: 1:30 Hrs.****Note:** (i) Answer any **TWO** questions out of three.

(ii) The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the question.

1. In every era of history of societal development the question of women and the question of gender justice remained on board. It remained on board in every era for the reason as rightly pointed out by famous theoretician *Fredric Engeles* in his classical writing “Origin of family, private property and the State” that woman was the first human being that tasted bondage. Woman was a slave before slave existed.

In the light of given statement critically discuss the position of women during Vedas and Brahmans in Indian society. **(Marks 10)**

2. Answer the following:

- a. “Lord Krishna a great lover of Radha, a wonderful friend of Draupadi, a concern husband of Rukmani and Satyabhama and a generous ruler who provided shelter to sixteen thousand exploited women of Mathura.”

In the light of above approach of Lord Krishna, critically describe the position of women in Mahabharata.

- b. Mahatma Gandhi was having absolute faith in inherent power of women and he emphasized by saying “complete emancipation of woman and her equality with man is the final goal of our social development whose realization no power on earth can prevent.”

In the light of above critically elucidate the position of women during British rule in India.

(Marks 5+5=10)

3. Explain the following:-

- a. Position of women in Puranas.

- b. Position of women in the Laws of Manu.

(Marks 5+5=10)

Mid Term Examination, March - 2019**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.)****SEMESTER – X****Law of Insurance (Opt.-II)**

Max. Marks: 20**Max. Time:** 1:30 Hrs.**Note:** (i) Answer any **TWO** questions out of three.(ii) The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the question.

1. What do you understand by “Insurable Interest” in connection with Life, Fire and Marine Insurance? When must it subsist in the case Fire, Marine and Life Insurance? Enumerate the different kinds of insurable interest recognized by law with the help of relevant legal provisions and case laws. **(Marks 10)**

2. What do you understand by the Principle of Indemnity? Whether the contract of life insurance is a contract of indemnity in true sense? If so, give the instances with relevant legal provisions and case laws. **(Marks 10)**

3. Write short notes on any two of the following:
 - a. Origin and Growth of Insurance business in India.
 - b. Rules regarding Premium in Insurance Contract.
 - c. Establishment and Functions of Life Insurance Corporation. **(Marks 5×2=10)**

Mid Term Examination, March - 2019**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.)****SEMESTER – X****Indirect Tax (Opt.-II)****Max. Marks: 20****Max. Time: 1:30 Hrs.****Note:** (i) Answer any **TWO** questions out of three.

(ii) The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the question.

1. The main objective of article 301 is to break down the border barriers between the states and to create one economic unit with a view to encouraging the free movement and exchange of goods, which may be utilized to the common advantage of the entire nation. The object behind this all is to create and preserve a national economic fabric; at the same time, state or regional interests must not altogether be ignored.
In the light of above statement, discuss the freedom of Trade, Commerce and Intercourse as provided under the Constitution of India. **(Marks 10)**
2. Discuss the need and relevance of the Constitution (One Hundred and First) Amendment Act. Also discuss the changes brought under the Constitution of India relating to the Goods and Services Tax (GST) through this Amendment Act. **(Marks 10)**
3. Write short note on any two of the following:- **(Marks 5+5=10)**
 - a. Entry 97 of the Union List; and
 - b. Need to make distinction between Tax and Fee.

Mid Term Examination, March - 2019**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.)****SEMESTER – X****Law of Insolvency (Opt.-II)****Max. Marks:** 20**Max. Time:** 1:30 Hrs.**Note:** (i) Answer any **TWO** questions out of three.

(ii) The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the question.

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1. Discuss the constitutional validity of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code as discussed by Supreme Court of India in case of *Swiss Ribbons v. Union of India*. **(Marks 10)**

 2. Explain the following:
 - a. Insolvency and Bankruptcy
 - b. Claim, debt and default
 - c. Financial creditor and operational creditor
 - d. Adjudicating authority **(Marks 2.5×4=10)**

 3. “Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code has cured many contradictions and ambiguities in the legislations and thus this legislation is strong piece to boost economy” Explain? **(Marks 10)**

Mid Term Examination, March - 2019**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.)****SEMESTER – II****Sociology (Minor): Sociological Thought****Max. Marks: 20****Max. Time: 1:30 Hrs.****Note:** (i) Answer any **TWO** questions out of three.

(ii) The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the question.

1. The ruling ideas are nothing more than the ideal expression of the dominant material relationships, the dominant material relationships grasped as ideas; hence of the relationship which makes the one class the ruling one, therefore the ideas of its dominance. Illustrate this idea with relevant examples. **(Marks 10)**
2. Critically narrates the concept of Rules of Sociological Method by Emile Durkheim and its importance in contemporary society. **(Marks 10)**
3. Explain the significance of how August Comte's ideas have influenced people's thought/behaviour. **(Marks 10)**

Mid Term Examination, March - 2019**B.A. LL.B. (HONS.)****SEMESTER – IV****Labour Law-I****Max. Marks: 20****Max. Time: 1:30 Hrs.****Note:** (i) Answer any **TWO** questions out of three.

(ii) The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the question.

1. "The Indian Judiciary has played a decisive role for protecting right of the workers and for their wellbeing. The role of the judiciary in the growth of industrial jurisprudence can be judged by analyzing its trends in decided labour related issues and thereby giving a clear picture of its contribution towards the evolution of the particular branch of Law in the country."

In the light of above statement, write a detail note on judicial activism and labour welfare in India. Substantiate your answer with the help of relevant provisions and landmark mark cases.

(Marks 10)

2. **Write short notes on the following :-**

a. Objectives and significance of Industrial relations.

b. Individual dispute vs. Industrial dispute.

(Marks 5+5=10)

3. Discuss the 'triple test' laid down in Bangalore Water Supply v. R. Rajappa and others. Based on this 'triple test' discuss whether following mentioned institutions/ activities come within the purview of definition of 'industry' as given under The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

a. Educational Institutions.

b. Hospitals.

c. Charitable Institutions.

d. Municipal corporations.

(Marks 2.5×4=10)

Mid Term Examination, March - 2019**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.)****SEMESTER – VI****Political Science (Major): Public Policy Process****Max. Marks: 20****Max. Time: 1:30 Hrs.****Note:** (i) Answer any **TWO** questions out of three.

(ii) The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the question.

1. What do you mean by an approach? Discuss various approaches to the study of public policy citing suitable examples to justify the adoption of specific approaches. **(Marks 10)**

2. What do you mean by public policy process? Discuss the 'stages model' of public policy process citing examples from Indian context of the actors and institutions involved in various stages of policy process. **(Marks 10)**

3. Write short notes on any *two* of the following:-
 - a. Substantive and Procedural Policies.
 - b. Significance of Public Policy.
 - c. Role of Judiciary in Policy Formulation. **(Marks 5×2=10)**

Mid Term Examination, February - 2019**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.)****SEMESTER – II****Family Law-I****Max. Marks: 20****Max. Time: 1:30 Hrs.****Note:** (i) Answer any **TWO** questions out of three.

(ii) The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the question.

1. Discuss the validity of the following marriages as per the provisions of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 by citing the legal provision and relevant judicial pronouncements:-

- a. 'X', a 40 year old Hindu male marries a Hindu girl who is by citing his age to be 28 years to the bride and her family.
- b. 'A', a Christian man marries a Hindu woman in a temple and gets the marriage registered.
- c. 'Y' a Hindu male marries with a fire-worshipper.
- d. 'B' a Hindu male marries again immediately after his wife converts to Islam.
- e. 'Z' a Hindu male marries 'R' a Hindu female in a temple in presence of family and friends by exchanging garlands and rings and subsequently tying of Mangalsutra by the groom to the bride. **(Marks 2×5=10)**

2. Write Short notes on the following:-

(Marks 5+5=10)

- c. Consequences of non-registration of marriage under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
- d. Condonation under Section 12 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955

3. Write Short notes on the following:-

(Marks 5+5=10)

- c. Un-approved forms of Hindu marriages
- d. Non- applicability of the Hindu Marriage Act

B.A. LL.B. (HONS.)
SEMESTER – IV
Constitutional Governance-II

Max. Marks: 20

Max. Time: 1:30 Hrs.

Note: (i) Answer any **TWO** questions out of three.

(ii) The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the question.

1. Critically analyse the relationship between The President and the Council of Ministers in light of the changes brought about in Article 74 by the Constitution (42nd and 44th Amendment) Acts.

(Marks 10)
2. Discuss the legal position in the following situations, with relevant judicial precedents:-
 - a. What is the effect of a remission order on the judicial order of conviction?
 - b. What is the effect of Section 433-A Cr.P.C. on the mercy power of the Governor?
 - c. What are the conditions precedents for the exercise of ordinance making power by the President?
 - d. What is the effect of lapse of an ordinance on the rights conferred by such ordinance?

(Marks 2×2.5=10)
3. Explain the scope of the following privileges of the Parliament with relevant statutory and judicial authorities:

(Marks 5+5=10)

 - a. Power to punish for contempt
 - b. Internal Autonomy

Mid Term Examination, February - 2019**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.)****SEMESTER – VI****Corporate Law-II**

Max. Marks: 20**Max. Time: 1:30 Hrs.****Note:** (i) Answer any **TWO** questions out of three.(ii) The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the question.

4. Elaborate the legal position of Directors and mention their duties in detail. Cite relevant cases in support of your answer. **(Marks 10)**
5. “The rule of Foss v. Harbottle is applied only in case of Infringement of corporate rights”. In light above discuss the concept of Majority rule with exceptions mentioning relevant cases. **(Marks 10)**
6. Write short notes on the following:- **(Marks 5+5=10)**
- a. Independent Directors
 - b. Defacto & Dejure Directors

Mid Term Examination, February - 2019**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.)****SEMESTER – II****Economics (Minor): Indian Economy****Max. Marks: 20****Max. Time: 1:30 Hrs.****Note:** (i) Answer any **TWO** questions out of three.

(ii) The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the question.

1. “India is one of the fastest growing economy, however it is still considered as a developing country.” Do you agree with the above statement? Give argument in favour of your answer.
(Marks 10)
2. Discuss the features of Indian agriculture and various measures taken by the Government to improve farm productivity in India.
(Marks 10)
3. Write short notes on any two of the following :-
 - a. Natural Resources in India
 - b. Human Development Index
 - c. Agriculture Labour in India**(Marks 5×2=10)**

a.

Mid Term Examination, February - 2019**B.A. LL.B. (HONS.)****SEMESTER – IV****Political Science (Major): Major Political Systems in the World****Max. Marks: 20****Max. Time: 1:30 Hrs.****Note:** (i) Answer any **TWO** questions out of three.

(ii) The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the question.

1. “The British Parliament is so powerful that it can do and undo anything and everything other than changing the sex of a person. It can even pass a law killing all the blue-eyed babies of British Parents.” In the light of the above statement, critically examine the supremacy of the British Parliament. **(Marks 10)**

2. “The President of USA is considered to be the most powerful person in the world so much so that he holds the destiny of the world in the hollow of his hands. He may not have the power to declare war; but he can create a war like situation wherein the Congress could be forced to declare war.” Substantiate the above statement in the light of overwhelming powers enjoyed by the US President and the constraints under which he works. **(Marks 10)**

3. Write short notes on any *two* of the following:- **(Marks 5×2=10)**
 - a. “The King can do no wrong”
 - b. Speaker of the UK House of Commons
 - c. Separation of Powers and Checks and Balances in USA

Mid Term Examination, February - 2019**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.)****SEMESTER – VI****Administrative Law****Max. Marks: 20****Max. Time: 1:30 Hrs.****Note:** (i) Answer any **TWO** questions out of three.

(ii) The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the question.

1. “In the post-constitutional period, delegated legislation was challenged on various grounds and the Supreme Court of India while deciding the illegalities pertaining to delegated legislation laid down the norms pertaining to permissible and non-permissible delegated legislation. There is no agreed formula with reference to which one can decide the permissible limits of delegation. Therefore the opinion of the Supreme Court in individual cases is to be analysed in order to determine the extent of delegated legislation which is permissible.” In the light of given statement, discuss with the help of case-laws **any six** kinds of delegated legislation which are permissible in India.

(Marks 10)

2. “ ‘Government under the Law’ and the ‘Protection of Rights and Freedoms’ are the twin pillars of the Rule of Law. However, without the ‘Separation of Powers’, neither of these principles would be realised. The Rule of Law and the Separation of Powers make sure that all bodies carry out their duties justly and independently.” In the light of given statement, explain the meaning of the Doctrine of ‘Rule of Law’ and the Doctrine of ‘Separation of Powers’. Discuss how these doctrines are inter-related and help to achieve the objectives of Administrative Law.

(Marks 10)

3. Write Short Notes on the Following:-

a. Origin and development of Administrative Law in USA

b. British Approach towards defining Administrative Law

(Marks 5+5=10)

Mid Term Examination, March - 2019**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.)****SEMESTER – VIII****Drafting, Pleading and Conveyancing****Max. Marks: 20****Max. Time: 1:30 Hrs.****Note:** (i) Answer any **TWO** questions out of three.

(ii) The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the question.

-
1. Discuss the following concepts: **(Marks 10)**
 - a. The role of admission and denial in civil proceedings.
 - b. Set-off and Counter Claim

 2. A has filed a suit before the senior civil judge for permanently injunction X, Y and Z from interfering in any manner in the peaceful possession of the suit property. However he is apprehensive that he may be forcibly evicted from the suit property during pendency of the civil suit. Draft appropriate pleadings protecting him during that period. **(Marks 10)**

 3. What do you mean by notice? Draft a notice under Section 80 of CPC to the Indian Railway asking for the compensation of lack of services during the travelling. **(Marks 10)**

Mid Term Examination, March - 2019

B.A.LL.B. (HONS.)

SEMESTER – X

Professional Ethics

Max. Marks: 20

Max. Time: 1:30 Hrs.

Note: (i) Answer any **TWO** questions out of three.

(ii) The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the question.

1. After Independence, the Legal Profession in India which developed drastically and further gained importance. On these lines discuss about the Historical growth of Legal Profession in India?

(Marks 10)
2. Briefly explain the Duties of advocates with relating to Court, Fellow Advocates and Clients with respect to Bar Council of India Rules?

(Marks 10)
3. Write a short note on any two of the following:
 - a. Seven Lamps of Advocacy
 - b. Profession and Business
 - c. Law and Ethics

(Marks 5×2=10)

Mid Term Examination, February - 2019**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.)****SEMESTER – VIII & X****CG (Hons.-I) -Judicial Review****Max. Marks: 20****Max. Time:**

1:30 Hrs.

Note: (i) Answer any **TWO** questions out of three.
(ii) The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the question.

1. “The maintenance of Judicial Power is essential and indispensable to the very being of the government. The Constitution without it, would be no Constitution; the government no government.” In the light of the given statement, explain the meaning of ‘Judicial Review’ and discuss its significance in a Written Constitution. Also examine the implications of Judicial Review and its criticisms. **(Marks 10)**

2. “To declare a statute unconstitutional places a burden on the Courts. The courts would not hold legislation as unconstitutional easily and have to draw a balance between ‘necessities of time’ and ‘constitutional fundamentals’.” In the light of given statement, discuss the various principles developed by the Courts so that the challenge to legislation becomes difficult or can be evaded. **(Marks 10)**

3. Write Short Notes on the Following:- **(Marks 5×2=10)**
 - a. Constituent Power and Amending Power
 - b. Origin of Judicial Review in India

Mid Term Examination, February - 2019**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.)****SEMESTER – VIII & X****CLS (Hons.-I) – Corporate Regulation****Max. Marks: 20****Max. Time: 1:30 Hrs.****Note:** (i) Answer any **TWO** questions out of three.

(ii) The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the question.

1. The financial markets facilitate the reallocation of savings from savers to entrepreneurs. Savings are linked to investments by a variety of intermediaries through a range of complex financial products called Securities. The Securities market has to interdependent and inseparable segments namely the Primary Market and Secondary market. The Primary market is channel for creation of new securities through financial instruments by public limited companies and government agencies, where as the Secondary deals with securities which have already been issued.”
In the light of the above statement, briefly explain the recent amendments that took place in SEBI Act pertaining to Capital Market with the help of legal provisions and case laws. **(Marks 10)**

2. Elucidate the role and functions of Registrar of Companies as a primary regulating authority to incorporate and administer the companies in India with the help of legal provisions and case laws. **(Marks 10)**

3. Write short notes on any two of the following:- **(Marks 5×2=10)**
 - a. Self-Regulatory Organizations (SROs)
 - b. Role of Reserve Bank of in Money Market
 - c. Role of Ombudsman in Securities Market

Mid Term Examination, February - 2019**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.)
SEMESTER – VIII & X
IPR (Hons.-I) -Trademark**

Max. Marks: 20**Max. Time:** 1:30 Hrs.

Note: (i) Answer any **TWO** questions out of three.
(ii) The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the question.

7. Answer the following: -**(Marks 7+3=10)**

a. Katraj Dairy was incorporated in 1960 in India. They are the manufactures and sellers of dairy milk products under the registered trademark 'katraj'. Katraj dairy files an application to the Trade Mark Registry, India, for registration and protection of single color i.e blue color, appearing on its products.

Discuss whether Katraj Dairy will be successful for claiming rights over single color marks. Substantiate your answer with the help of suitable examples and landmark cases.

b. What do you mean by graphical representation of trademarks? Discuss in brief.

8. What is the procedure of International trademark registration? Discuss in detail the provisions of the Trademarks Act, 1999, and of Protocol Relating to the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks, 1989.

(Marks 10)**9. Write short notes on the following :-****(Marks 5+5=10)**

a. Right of priority under trademark law.

b. Define and distinguish between certification marks and associated trademarks.

Mid Term Examination, February - 2019**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.)****SEMESTER – VIII & X****T&I (Hons.-I) -International Trade Law****Max. Marks:** 20**Max. Time:** 1:30 Hrs.**Note:** (i) Answer any **TWO** questions out of three.

(ii) The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the question.

1. Discuss the following:-**(Marks 3+2+5=10)**

- a. In the year 1684, Philip Wilhelm von Hornick in his book titled '*Austria over All: An Economic Development Strategy for Austria and The Holy Roman Empire*' discussed about the nine point programme. Comment on the same from Mercantilism point of view.
- b. Write an analytical note on the modern development in the Ricardian theory of Comparative Advantage.
- c. Write a descriptive note on the role of the World Trade Organization in International Trade.

2. Discuss the following:-**(Marks 3+2+5=10)**

- a. What do you understand by International Trade? What is the difference between Pure theory of Trade Equilibrium and International Monetary Theory?
- b. Comment on the jurisprudential basis for Trade.
- c. Write an analytical note on the importance of specialization in the field of international trade along with gains from trade.

3. 'The World Trade Organization is a member driven organization with decisions taken by consensus among all member governments.' In this background write a descriptive note on the organizational structure of the World Trade Organization.

(Marks 10)

Mid Term Examination, February - 2019**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.)****SEMESTER – VIII & X****Cr.L. (Hons.-I) -Transnational Crime &Law**

Max. Marks: 20**Max. Time:** 1:30 Hrs.**Note:** (i) Answer any **TWO** questions out of three.(ii) The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the question.

1. What do you understand by transnational crime? State in brief the history of evolution and growth of this Crime. Also discuss as to how this crime is held as a growing threat to national and international security. **(Marks 10)**

2. While defining human trafficking and Human smuggling make out the distinction between them. Also discuss these crimes in transnational context and give an account of their criminal market at global level. Suggest some measures to combat such crimes. **(Marks 10)**

3. What do you mean by black market? Give an account of goods and services with respect to which black market may exist. Also enumerate the advantages and disadvantages of black market. **(Marks 10)**

Mid Term Examination, February - 2019**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.)
SEMESTER – VIII & X
Media & Law (Opt.-I)**

Max. Marks: 20**Max. Time:** 1:30 Hrs.

Note: (i) Answer any **TWO** questions out of three.
(ii) The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the question.

1. Discuss the following:

- a.** Keith Schilling in an article titled, "*the Americanisation of English libel laws*" published in "*Entertainment Law Review*" stated that, "*in practice a number of filters operate to restrict the topics of debate and how they are reported. These filters reflect the commercial, political and private interests of the media proprietors and their advertisers, since it is they who set the agendas. As such, these filters consist of censorship by the media for the media.*"

In this background write an analytical note on the Propaganda Model.

- b.** Recently on 15th February 2019, the Supreme Court of India in the case of *Anjali Bhardwaj and others v. Union of India and others* held that, "*freedom of speech is an integral part of any vibrant democracy.*"

In this background write an analytical note on the importance of freedom of speech and expression. **(Marks 5+5=10)**

2. Discuss the following:

- a.** Stromback in an article titled, "*Four phases of Mediatization: An analysis of the Mediatization of Politics*" published in "*International Journal of Press/Politics*" stated that, "*media have become so fundamental and integral in human life and experience that, when considered at the extreme, society is not separated from the media at all.*"

In this background write a descriptive note on different Effect Theories related with media.

- b.** In the 2000s, a classification called the "*seven mass media*" became popular. What do you understand by the same? Discuss the kinds of Communication and Media.

(Marks 5+5=10)

- 3.** What do you understand by Media? Write a descriptive note on the historical foundation of Freedom of Speech and Expression in India with special reference to Print Media. **(Marks 10)**

Mid Term Examination, February - 2019**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.)
SEMESTER – VIII & X
Women & Law (Opt.-I)**

Max. Marks: 20**Max. Time:** 1:30 Hrs.**Note:** (i) Answer any **TWO** questions out of three.(ii) The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the question.

1. Mahabharata has been termed '*the odyssey of the Hindu*' so the other epic of ancient India, the Ramayana of Valmiki has been characterized as '*the Iliad of the east*'. In Mahabharata it has been said that "Women are deities of prosperity. By cherishing women, one cherishes the goddess of prosperity herself and by affecting her, one is said to pain the goddess of prosperity."
In the light of given statement critically analyse the position of women in Ramayana and Mahabharata. **(Marks 10)**
2. "The invasion of the India continent by the Muslim in 11th century brought deterioration of the position of women. Life of women became insecure. Restrictions on her rights and freedom and her resultant hardships were aggravated. Women were forcibly taken away to be slaves or to marry into Muslim homes."
In the light of given statement critically analyse the position of women during Muslim period in India. **(Marks 10)**
3. Write short notes on the following: **(Marks-5×2=10)**
 - a. Gender Justice
 - b. Position of Women in Buddhism.

Mid Term Examination, February - 2019**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.)****SEMESTER – VIII & X****Law of Insurance (Opt.-I)****Max. Marks: 20****Max. Time: 1:30 Hrs.****Note:** (i) Answer any **TWO** questions out of three.

(ii) The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the question.

1. “X” owes “Y” Rs.25,00,000/- insures “X’s” life for a like amount. “X” repays Rs.15,00,000/-to “Y”. “X” then dies. Can “Y” claim the amount of policy, if so how much? Explain the Principle of Indemnity in case of Life, Fire, and Marine Insurance Contracts with the help of legal provisions and case laws. **(Marks-10)**

2. What is the nature of Insurance contract? How do you apply the principle of Utmost good faith in Life, Fire and Marine insurance contracts with the help of legal provisions and case laws? **(Marks-10)**

3. Write short notes on any two of the following: **(Marks-5×2=10)**
 - a. Insurable interest- In Life, Fire and Marine.
 - b. Risk-scope and Elements of Risk.
 - c. Functions of Life Insurance Corporation.

Mid Term Examination, February - 2019

B.A.LL.B. (HONS.)
SEMESTER – VIII & X
W.T.O. (Opt.-I)

Max. Marks: 20**Max. Time:** 1:30 Hrs.**Note:** (i) Answer any **TWO** questions out of three.

(ii) The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the question.

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1. *“The GATT is an international trade agreement which was concluded in 1947. It contains rules and obligations that governed trade in goods for almost fifty years between its “CONTRACTING PARTIES”. From 1948 to 1994, before the WTO was created, the GATT provided the legal framework for the bulk of world trade.”*

Discuss the abovementioned statement with an overview and purpose of the GATT.

(Marks 10)

2. Answer the following:-

(Marks 5+5=10)

- a. Discuss international economic relations after World War-II and the emergence of International Monetary Fund (IMF) and International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD).
- b. Give a brief note on ‘Havana Charter’.

3. Answer the following:-

(Marks 5+5=10)

- a. Discuss the link between free trade and economic growth in the light of the approach of Adam Smith and David Ricardo.
- b. Give a brief note on Decision-Making at the WTO.

Mid Term Examination, February - 2019

B.A.LL.B. (HONS.)
SEMESTER – VIII & X
Indirect Tax (Opt.-I)

Max. Marks: 20**Max. Time:** 1:30 Hrs.**Note:** (i) Answer any **TWO** questions out of three.(ii) The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the question.

10. Answer the following: -

(a) Discuss the concept of Tax and Fee. Also discuss the basic difference between both by highlighting the dilution of this difference in modern time. **(Marks 05)**

(b) How tax is playing an important role in achieving objectives of Directive Principles of State Policy provided under the Constitution of India? **(Marks 05)**

11. Discuss the salient features of the Constitution (One Hundred and First) Amendment Act. Also discuss the importance and composition of the Goods and Services Tax (GST) Council.

(Marks 10)

12. Write short note on any two of the following:-

(Marks 5×2=10)

- a. Taxation and Right to Equality
- b. Residuary Power of Taxation
- c. Distribution of Tax Revenues

Mid Term Examination, February - 2019**B.A.LL.B. (HONS.)****SEMESTER – VIII & X****Law of Insolvency (Opt.-I)****Max. Marks: 20****Max. Time: 1:30 Hrs.****Note:** (i) Answer any **TWO** questions out of three.

(ii) The number of marks carried by each question is indicated at the end of the question.

1. M/s ABC Ltd. hereinafter the corporate debtor has taken a loan from a consortium of Banks led by State Bank of India to the tune of 3260 crores. M/s ABC Ltd. has defaulted in payment of the amount as and when due and after repeated requests from Banks, the Banks agreed to restructure the account. Subsequently after restructuring, the corporate debtor defaulted again.

Discuss the remedies available to the Banks before promulgation of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code and how the circumstances changed after enactment of the recent legislation? **(Marks 10)**

2. Explain the following:-

(Marks 5+5=10)

a. Need of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code

b. The Economic and Social perspective of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code

3. Discuss the role of Adjudicating Authority under IBC code through case laws?

(Marks 10)
