TAMILNADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY

QUESTION PAPERS

UG PROGRAMMES

END SEMESTER (EVEN-SEMESTER),
APRIL – 2024

EN002-2023-24

Name :

Register No.:

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI

I Year II Semester B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) & B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes

End Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, April 2024

ENGLISH – II / BUSINESS ENGLISH - II

Time: 2 Hours **Maximum Marks: 30**

PART - A (6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

Answer any SIX of the following questions in not exceeding 400 words each with appropriate examples.

1. What is Translation? Examine its types, significance, and limitation. To what extent is it valid to use translated texts to understand socio-cultural and linguistic patterns?

2. Examine the significance of English language and Literature in legal discourse. In the light of your understanding of literature, present your views on legal aesthetics.

3. What are the features of Modernism? How did early 20th century literature promote the "Make it New" idea?

4. Compare and contrast Antigone's and Creon's views on natural human law in the play *Antigone.* Also, discuss how the two characters represent the concepts of civil disobedience and pride.

5. How has the study of the English literary texts shaped your understanding of "equality," "family", "gender", "love", "justice" and "law"? Answer with reference to the texts written by Sophocles, Shakespeare, Harper Lee, and Vijay Tendulkar.

6. Comment on the role of Atticus Finch as an ideal lawyer in *To Kill a Mockingbird.*

7. Evaluate how *Silence! The Court is in Session* critiques the Indian legal system through the characters of Mr. Kashikar and Sukhatme.

8. **Read the dialogue given below and critically evaluate the character Leela Benare from the play *Silence! The Court is in Session.***

"Life is a book that goes ripping into pieces. Life is a poisonous snake that bites itself. Life is a betrayal. Life is a fraud. Life is a drug. Life is drudgery. Life is a something that's nothing—or a nothing that's something. [...] Sack it from its job! But why? Why? Was I slack in my work? I just put my whole life into working with the children . . . I loved it! I taught them well! I knew that your own flesh and blood don't want to understand you. Only one thing in life is all-important—the body! You may deny it, but it is true. Emotion is something people talk about with sentiment. It was obvious to me. I was living through it. It was burning through me. But—do you know?—I did not teach any of this to those tender, young souls. I swallowed that poison, but didn't even let a drop of it touch them! I taught them beauty. I taught them purity. I cried inside, and I made them laugh. I was cracking up with despair, and I taught them hope. For what sin are they robbing me of my job, my only comfort? My private life is my own business. I'll decide what to do with myself; everyone should be able to! That can't be anyone else's business; understand?"

SO002-2023-24

Name :

Register No.:

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
I Year II Semester B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programme
End Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, April 2024

SOCIOLOGY- II (INDIAN SOCIETY)

Time: 2 Hours **Maximum Marks: 30**

PART - A (6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

Answer any SIX of the following questions in not exceeding 400 words each with appropriate examples.

1. Analyse Sacred and Profane and explain Alex Inkle's characteristics of Sacred.
2. How Duncan Powell describes a peasant society? Discuss the criteria of Peasantry as given by Karl Marx, Lenin and Mao.
3. Define Secularism and Secularization
4. Explain Urbanism and Urbanization.
5. Define Caste by Sir Herbert Risley and the hierarchical and segmental division of caste.
6. Explain the five administrative criteria set by the British administrators for identification of' Tribe'. Also discuss the anthropological discussion on 'Tribe' in the 19th and 20th century that shaped the understanding of the 'Tribe'.
7. Evaluate Sociologically the Slums in India through the National Slum clearance Act of 1956 as well as through Indian Census. Also explain the three categories of Slums.
8. What are the different types of Indian Villages in Rural Sociology as provided by scholars like A.R Desai?

PO002-2023-24

Name :

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TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
I Year II Semester B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programme
End Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, April 2024

POLITICAL SCIENCE – II (Political Obligation)

Time: 2 Hours **Maximum Marks: 30**

PART - A (6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

Answer any SIX of the following questions in not exceeding 400 words each.

1. *"Whether or not we approve of the actions of our polity, its actions appear to be particularly connected to us. And this connection is to be located, not so much in our judgement of their consequences as in our sense of their authorship. For there is an important, though limited, sense in which we understand ourselves as the authors of such actions, even when we oppose them: they are the actions or our polity, the polity of which we are members."*- Explain the statement.

2. Give an account of Joseph Raj's prudential reasons to obey the law and explain his ideas on the obligation to obey the law.

3. What is governmental lawlessness which have affected crisis of legitimation of law in India and explain different forms of governmental lawlessness that exist in India as advocated by Prof. Upendra Baxi.

4. Explain the important factors which contribute to dilatoriness and delay in disposal of cases which according to Prof. Upendra Baxi is an important aspect of the crisis of Legitimation of Law in India.

5. Examine in detail the third phase of the Chapter 'The Legitimacy Crisis of the Indian State' as written by Prof. (Dr.) G. Hara Gopal which was a sign of the deepening legitimacy crisis of the Indian state and its implications for human rights.

6. What were the qualities of a Good Government as advocated by H.D. Thoreau in his essay 'Civil Disobedience' and also explain Thoreau's ideas on the problem of obedience to unjust laws.

7. How according to Mahatma Gandhi Civil Disobedience of the laws of the government is a strong and extreme form of Satyagraha and when and under what circumstances an individual could resort to civil disobedience to the laws of the State.

8. *"Under the social contract, the people could instigate a revolution against the government when it acted against the interests of citizens, to replace the government with one that served the interests of citizens"* – Explain.

HI001-2023-24

Name :

Register No.:

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI

I Year II Semester B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes

End Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, April 2024

HISTORY – I (History of Indian Subcontinent)

Time: 2 Hours **Maximum Marks: 30**

PART - A (6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

Answer any SIX of the following questions in not exceeding 400 words each with appropriate examples.

1. The early medieval period in Indian history witnessed the emergence of new institutions in the fields of polity, society, economy and religion. In what ways have these changes affected the condition of women in Indian society?

2. There are at least two contradictory views that existed among the nineteenth century British officials in India about the pre-British Indian legal culture. One view supported that it was the Brahmanical legal texts that guided the judicial administration of the non-Muslim population in the Indian subcontinent. The opposite view advocated that the Brahmanical texts had their own limitation and it was the customary practices of the regions that played a vital role in judicial administration. Analyse the above mentioned views and state which one looks most feasible to you.

3. The invasion of Mahmud of Ghazni to the Indian subcontinent in the early eleventh century is often viewed with a mere religious connotation. Whether one can see his invasions and plundering raids against parts of the Indian subcontinent and destruction in the Somanatha temple as a symbol of Hindu-Muslim rivalry? Substantiate your answer with suitable historical facts.

4. Nationalist historians portrayed the Chola Empire as the Golden Age of medieval South India for its achievements in the fields of temple construction, literary production and the promotion of village assemblies. Comment on this statement.

5. 'Akbar is considered the real founder of the Mughal Empire.' Would you agree with the statement? Substantiate your answer with suitable examples.

6. 'It was not just the administrative and religious policies of individual rulers and their nobles that caused the decline of the Mughal Empire.' Analyse the statement by referring to various interpretations offered by different schools of historians.

7. "Religion played the same role in precapitalist societies in ancient and medieval times as various types of ideology play in capitalist and other societies in modern times. Thus the advent of such religions as Buddhism, Christianity and Islam helped to reform and reorganise society and economy on healthier lines." Contextualise the statement by analysing the role of religion in the early medieval and medieval periods in Indian history.

8. Analyse the nature and causes of the prolonged rivalry between the rulers of the Vijayanagar Empire and the Bahmani Kingdom in South India.

BE003-2023-24

Name :

Register No.:

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI

I Year II Semester B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programme

End Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, April 2024

BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Time: 2 Hours **Maximum Marks: 30**

PART - A (6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

Answer any SIX of the following questions in not exceeding 400 words.

1. Two men (Raju and Rinki) were caught by police for committing a theft at a provisional store which can lead them to the imprisonment of 6 months in Jail. In the downtown area, policemen are also trying to trace down a blind case where two criminals have committed theft and murder which can lead them to the imprisonment of 8 years in Jail. Keeping in view the scenario of Prisoners dilemma and characteristics of the Oligopoly market, explain how economists provide solutions to this problem with the help of Payoff Matrix.

2. In perfect price discrimination monopoly firms have market power to discriminate prices of the products, keeping in view the conditions of price discrimination explain graphically how a monopoly firm can discriminate prices with the help of consumer surplus approach.

3. In order to combat externalities, the government adopted a policy of Corrective Taxes and subsidies, explain the extended benefits of the policy and critically evaluate it.

4. How does the concept of the tragedy of the commons illustrate the conflict between individual self-interest and the collective wellbeing in resource management, and what strategies can be implemented to prevent detrimental effects of this phenomenon on shared resources?

5. "Unemployment in Developed Countries (DC's) differs from the unemployment in Least Developed (LDC's)/ developing Countries" explain this argument in detail with the help of types and causes of Unemployment in both LDC's and DC's.

6. Using graphical representation, elucidate the process of exchange rate determination in floating exchange rate system, considering characteristics and types of exchange rate systems.

7. How does Human Development Index (HDI) serve as a comprehensive measure of societal well-being and what are the analytical Insights gained by examining its constituent indicators individually?

8. Zootopia nation is producing two products, Wheat and Rice, Calculate Nominal GDP, Real GDP, GDP deflator, and rate of Inflation from following data with base year as 2013.

Price and Quantity				
Year	**Price of Wheat per Kg**	**Quantity of Wheat in Kgs**	**Price of Rice per Kg**	**Quantity of Rice Kgs**
2013	21	120	28	200
2014	25	140	34	220
2015	32	180	40	240
2016	38	220	52	300
2017	46	228	63	330
2018	52	235	80	350
2019	62	240	95	360
2020	80	255	118	395

CC003-2023-24

Name :

Register No.:

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI

I Year II Semester B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) & B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes

End Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, April 2024

LAW OF CONTRACTS – I

Time: 2 Hours **Maximum Marks: 30**

PART – A (2 X 5 = 10 marks)

Answer any TWO of the following problems. Answers to these problems should conform with IRAC/IRAD formulae.

1. Mr. Ramalan sells, by auction, to Mr. Rajvardhan, a horse which he knows to be unsound. Mr. Ramalan says nothing to Mr. Rajvardhan about the horse's unsoundness. Would Mr. Ramalan's non-disclosure amount to fraud? Explain.

2. Mr. Mothanan agrees to sell to Mr. Amrith a specific cargo of goods supposed to be on its way from England to Bombay. It turns out that, before the day of bargain, the ship carrying the cargo has been cast away and the goods are lost. Neither party was aware of the facts. What is the status of this agreement between the parties? Decide.

3. Mr. Anirudhan undertakes to deliver a thousand maunds of jute to Mr. Krish on a fixed day. What modus operandi is to be adopted by Mr. Anirudhan to deliver the goods to Mr. Krish?

4. Ms. Radhae agrees to give concerts at Vivek Hall, Mumbai, for a period of one week commencing from 1st May. She has also agreed not to give concerts elsewhere during this period. Ms. Radhae later expresses her inability to give concerts at Vivek Hall, Mumbai as agreed. The Manager of Vivek Hall, Mumbai approaches you to take action preventing Ms. Radhae from giving concerts elsewhere as per the agreement. What type of action you would suggest to succeed in this matter? Analyse.

PART - B (2 x 5 = 10 marks)

Answer any TWO of the following questions. Answers to the questions in or about 400 words.

5. *"An act or abstinence amounting to consideration should neither be a worthless act nor in the case of money transaction could involve payment of less consideration than agreed."* Elucidate this statement based on principles in English Law and Indian Law relating to Consideration.

6. Though certain similarities are present in both Contingent Contracts and Wagering Agreements, they fundamentally differ making Contingent Contracts valid and Wagering Agreements void. Bring out the similarity/ ies and the differences present between the two.

7. The Doctrine of Frustration is really an aspect or part of the law of Discharge of Contract by means of supervening impossibility or illegality of the act agreed to be done and hence comes within the purview of Section 56 of the Indian Contract Act of 1872. (*Satyabrata Ghose v. Mugneeram Bargur & Co.* 1954 S.C 44) Explain this statement in the light of Impossibility of Performance as one of the methods of Discharge of Contract.

8. The Specific Relief Act, 1963 is the legislation that gives importance to Possession of property as Possession is considered to be nine points of law. Underscoring this principle state the Possessory remedies available in the Act with reference to both immoveable and immovable properties.

PART – C (4 X 2.5 = 10 Marks)

Write Short notes on any FOUR of the following. Answers to this Part not to exceed 150 words.

a) Tender
b) Unconscionable bargain.
c) Time is of the essence of contract.
d) Quasi-Contract.
e) Delay defeats Equities.
f) Substituted Performance under section 20 of The Specific Relief Act.

RT001-2023-24

Name :

Register No.:

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI

I Year II Semester B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programme

End Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, April 2024

RESEARCH TOOLS FOR BUSINESS DECISION MAKING

Time: 2 Hours **Maximum Marks: 30**

PART - A **(3 x 10 = 30 Marks)**

Answer any THREE of the following questions.

1. From the following data obtain the two regression equations X on Y and Y on X

X	6	2	10	4	8
Y	9	11	5	8	7

2. Find Karl Pearson's co-efficient of correlation between advertisement cost and sales (Using Direct Method by without taking deviations of items)

Advertisement Cost (Rs. in thousands)	5	7	3	1	9	12	8	3
Sales (Rs. in lakhs)	8	9	5	4	9	13	7	9

3. The following table gives the number of First Grade and Second Grade parts produced by each of three shifts in a factory

Shift	**First Grade parts**	**Second Grade parts**	**Total**
Day	780	120	900
Evening	620	180	800
Night	500	100	600
Total	1900	400	2300

Using Chi square test find out is there any association between the shift and the quality of parts produced? [Given that the significant value of χ^2 at 5 % level of significance for degree of freedom (2) is 5.99 (Table value)]

4. An agricultural research institution used four types of lands A, B, C, D and observed their yield in three seasons – Summer, Winter and Monsoon. The yields (in tonnes) are given in the following table. Perform a Two – way ANOVA on the data given below:

Season	Types of Land				Season's Total
	A	B	C	D	
Summer	40	40	25	39	144
Winter	32	33	35	36	136
Monsoon	30	32	33	33	128
Total of all types of lands	102	105	93	108	408

(i) Test whether there is any difference between the yield of lands and season's

(ii) Test whether there is any difference in the seasons and production

[Given that the significant value of F at 5 % level of significance for (3,6) degree of freedom is 4.76 (Table value) and for (2,6) degree of freedom is 5.14 (Table Value)]

5. Critically examine the well-known methods of probability and non- probability sampling.

MM001-2023-24

Name :

Register No.:

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
I Year II Semester B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programme
End Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, April 2024

MARKETING MANAGEMENT

Time: 2 Hours **Maximum Marks: 30**

PART - A (3 x 10 = 30 Marks)

Answer any THREE of the following questions.

1. Examine the concept of product mix and consider and advise whether the product line mentioned against each of the organization is suitable
    a. Automobile manufacturer – Small boats
    b. Insurance Company – Accepting Deposits
    c. Spinning Mill - Manufacturing clothes and Readymade garments
    d. Instant Coffee producer – Restaurant
    e. Bath soap producer – Washing Powder

2. A Scooter manufacturer is interested in developing market segmentation for his product. Suggest some major benefit segments and justify your suggestions.

3. Explain the skimming, premium, penetrate and economy pricing with suitable examples.

4. Select the right advertisement media mix for the followings and give the reasons
    a. A new brand of two wheeler
    b. A new blend of beverage
    c. International Travel Agent
    d. A new bath soap in existing product line

5. Describe the Marshall and Sigmund Freud's view on consumer behaviour with suitable examples.

CC004-2023-24

Name :

Register No.:

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI

I Year II Semester B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) & B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes

End Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, April 2024

FAMILY LAW – I

Time: 2 Hours **Maximum Marks: 30**

PART - A (6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

Answer any SIX of the following questions in not exceeding 400 words each.

1. Ms. Banitha was working as the headmistress of a government school in Tiruchirappalli district since 1985. She got married to Mr. Satish in the year 1994 in Tiruchirappalli. Mr. Satish had a low- income job in a private company in Madurai. After their marriage, the parties did not decide regarding their matrimonial home. Hence, Ms. Banitha and Mr. Satish continued to stay at Trichy and Madurai respectively. During 1994-96, Ms. Banitha went to live with her husband in Madurai for a couple of months, but after 1996, Ms. Banitha never went back to Madurai. In 1998, Mr. Satish filed for divorce claiming desertion on the part of the wife. Ms. Banitha defended the suit, claiming that she stayed back in Trichy only for employment purpose. And even when she visited her husband in Madurai, he did not take care of her properly and was only focussed on extracting money from her. She further claimed that after 1996, whenever she asked Satish if she can come to Madurai, Satish behaved indifferently. Will Mr. Satish succeed in his suit for divorce? Decide with relevant provisions under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 and judicial decisions.

2. Mr. and Ms. Khan were married as per Muslim law. Mr. Khan demanded dowry and treated his wife with cruelty. When Ms. Khan left to her parents' house for delivery, Mr. Khan refused to bring her back if dowry demands were not met. Further, Mr. Khan goes on to divorce his wife in accordance with Muslim Law. Now, after the expiry of the Iddat period, Ms. Khan has filed this petition for maintenance under Section 125 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973. Will she succeed? Decide with relevant judicial decisions.

3. Explain 'Alimony *pendente lite*' under the Indian Divorce Act, 1869. What is the purpose of this and how is it different from permanent alimony?

4. *"...Being in live-in relationship is not a crime and with changing time it has become a norm accepted by society..."*- Analyse the status of live-in relationships in India and explain the rights available to the parties involved.

5. "*No person shall be entitled to the guardianship by virtue of the provisions of this Act or of any law relating to guardianship in marriage among Hindus, if the court is of opinion that his or her guardianship will not be for the welfare of the minor*"- Critically analyse this provision under the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956 with judicial decisions.

6. "*If the husband is provided maintenance in the absence of incapability for him to work, it will promote idleness. The husband has to prove that he is permanently disabled to work and earn; only then he can claim maintenance*"- Analyse this statement with reference to maintenance rights available to the husband under personal laws.

7. Mr. and Mrs. Pushkar, Hindus, married on 29 June 2001 gave birth to a daughter, Zoe, on 4 February 2003. The girl child, Baby X (to be adopted) was born on 12 November 2004. Mr. and Mrs. Pushkar were appointed as guardians of Baby X by the Court and after 4 years the couple have filed this present petition seeking a declaration as" adoptive parents". Will they succeed? Explain the position under Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956 and Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 referring to relevant provisions.

8. "*The religious personal laws were seen as the root cause of gender discrimination, and equality for women was believed to be achievable only through a secular agenda"*- Critically analyse this statement with reference to position of women under various personal laws.

HI002-2023-24

Name :

Register No.:

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
II Year IV Semester B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programme
End Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, April 2024

HISTORY – II (History of Colonialism, Nationalism and Communalism in India)

Time: 2 Hours **Maximum Marks: 30**

PART - A (6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

Answer any SIX of the following questions.

1. The early nineteenth century colonial India witnessed the beginning of the second stage of colonial rule. The new political ideas that emerged in Europe in general and England in particular became the guiding principles for the formulation of colonial policies and programmes in British India. What were the ideas and how did they contribute to changes in British India in the nineteenth century?

2. *"In India,"* argues Charles H. Heimsath, *"social reform did not ordinarily mean a reorganization of the structure of society at large, as it did in the West, for the benefit of underprivileged social and economic classes. Instead it meant the infusion into the existing social structure of new ways of life and thought: the society would be preserved, while its members would be transformed."* Comment on the statement.

3. Bipan Chandra, a nationalist historian, argues that the Indian National Congress had two primary duties, namely, leading the anti-colonial struggle against the British and nation building in India. Discuss how the Congress carried out its second duty by analysing its relationship with Dalits and women in India.

4. Along with moderates, extremists, and Gandhian nationalists, revolutionary nationalists also played a very important role in the Indian National Movements and

shaped the nationalist politics of the Indian National Congress in many ways. Examine the methods and demands of the revolutionary nationalists in the Indian Freedom Struggle.

5. Communalism was a product of the social, economic, and political conditions that prevailed in nineteenth century colonial India. The Colonial rule and its policies in British India played a major role in promoting communal consciousness among Indians. Do you agree with the statement? Substantiate your answer with suitable examples.

6. It was not simply the Colonial Rule but also the Indian National Congress that was responsible for the development of Communalism in India. What do you think about the role of Congress in promoting Communalism in India?

7. The Self-Respect Movement, started by E.V. Ramasamy Periyar, was a radical part of the Non-Brahman Movement in Madras. Analyse the programmes and policies of the movement that aimed to reconstruct the society in the Tamil region.

8. *"The South African experience" argues Sumit Sarkar "contributed in a number of different ways to the foundations of Gandhi's ideology and methods, as well as to his later achievements in India."* Examine the ideology and methods offered by M.K. Gandhi to construct the Indian Nationalist struggle against the British.

SO002-2023-24

Name :

Register No.:

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
II Year IV Semester B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programme
End Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, April 2024

SOCIOLOGY- III (SOCIOLOGY OF LAW)

Time: 2 Hours **Maximum Marks: 30**

PART - A (6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

Answer any SIX of the following questions in not exceeding 400 words each with appropriate examples.

1. Define Kinship, and discuss Tecknonymy and Couvade from your life/society

2. Evaluate the Marxian perspective of family. Do you agree with Engels that *'primitive communism was characterized by promiscuity"*?

3. Explain the classical period, emergence of Human Sciences and Norm according to Michel Foucault.

4. What is Power according to Michel Foucault? Further explain how Power and Discourse in society are inter-related?

5. Examine the four types of Rationality as explained by Max Weber with examples from your life situations/experiences.

6. Why do you think that Homeless individuals/slum dwellers/migrant workers become the usual suspects in cases of small thefts or any petty crimes in a particular region? Explain with the help of Karl Marx's building block of Ideology.

7. Explain Emile Durkheim's functionalist view of Division of Labor in Society.

8. Examine Andre Gorz work on *'alienation from work and leisure'*, and also Herbert Marcuse 'One dimensional Man'.

PO001-2023-24

Name :

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II Year IV Semester B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programme
End Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, April 2024

POLITICAL SCIENCE (Political Theory and Organizations)

Time: 2 Hours **Maximum Marks: 30**

PART - A (6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

Answer any SIX of the following questions in not exceeding 400 words each.

1. *"Socialism is dominated by the work of Karl Marx, who described his Socialism as Scientific as opposed to the Utopian variety of those socialists who preceded him"* – Critically analyse his ideas.

2. *"Anarchism regards political authority, in any of its forms, as unnecessary and undesirable"*- Critically analyse the statement and discuss the argument of the anarchists relating to the establishment of a classless and stateless society.

3. *"Since the State is regarded as representing and containing within itself all the individual's social aspirations, and at the same time fulfilling all his social needs, whatever claims the State may make upon the individual are held to be based upon absolute authority"*- Critically analyse the statement.

4. Write about the meaning and nature of Political Obligation. Explain how the English Liberal thinkers of the early and later modern political thinkers have justified the case of 'rebellion' as a 'cruel necessity' in certain exceptional cases.

5. *"While the government is a body of some citizens, the State consists of all the citizens, however, inactive and inarticulate their will may be in the governance of the country."*- Explain the differences between the State and the Government.

6. *"It is almost a dogma of political science that the legislature ought to consist of two chambers"* – Give the arguments in support of the statement.

7. What is a Federation and explain the important Features of a Federal form of Government.

8. Write about the vital role Public Opinion plays in modern democracy and explain the conditions necessary for formation of public opinion.

CM001-2023-24

Name :

Register No.:

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
II Year IV Semester B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programme
End Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, April 2024

COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Time: 2 Hours **Maximum Marks: 30**

PART - A (3 x 10 = 30 Marks)

Answer any THREE of the following questions.

1. The following balance sheets of M/s. H Ltd., are given for the years ending on 31st March 2008 and 2009.

Liabilities	31st Mar.2008 (Rs.)	31st Mar.2009 (Rs.)	Assets	31st Mar.2008 (Rs.)	31st Mar.2009 (Rs.)
Share Capital:			**Fixed Assets :**		
Equity Share capital	20,10,000/-	40,10,000/-	Land and Buildings	12,10,000/-	28,10,000/-
Reserves & Surplus:			Plant and Machinery	6,10,000/-	18,10,000/-
Capital Reserve	1,10,000/-	2,10,000/-	Furniture and Fixtures	2,10,000/-	3,10,000/-
General Reserve	6,20,000/-	5,20,000/-	**Investments:**		
Secured Loans:			Subsidiary in X Ltd.	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-
10% Debentures	2,20,000/-	4,20,000/-	Immovable properties	8,20,000/-	4,20,000/-
Current Liabilities:			**Current Assets:**		
Sundry Creditors	12,20,000/-	8,30,000/-	Cash	2,20,000/-	20,000/-
			Book debts	6,00,000/-	2,10,000/-
			Stock- in - Trade	4,10,000/-	3,10,000/-
	41,80,000/-	**59,90,000/-**		**41,80,000/-**	**59,90,000/-**

Prepare a Comparative Balance Sheet of the company and study its Financial Position.

2. Following is the summarized Balance Sheet of Black Ltd. as at 31st December:

Balance Sheet of Black Ltd. as at 31st December

Liabilities	*Rs.*	*Assets*	*Rs.*
6 % Preference Share Capital	1,52,000/-	Goodwill	22,000/-
Equity Share Capital	2,52,000/-	Land & Buildings	2,52,000/-
General Reserve	22,000/-	Machinery	1,77,000/-
Profit and Loss	17,000/-	Furniture	12,000/-
5 % Debentures	1,10,000/-	Stock	95,000/-
Sundry Creditors	29,000/-	Sundry Debtors	26,000/-
Bills Payable	12,000/-	Cash at Bank	6,000/-
		Preliminary Expenses	4,000/-
	5,94,000/-		**5,94,000/-**

Other Information:

Total Sales Rs.4,10,000/-; 20 % of which is made on credit. Gross profit and Net profit [after tax] for the year ended amounted to Rs.85,000/- and Rs.25,000/- respectively. Calculate the following ratios 1. Current Ratio; 2. Liquid Ratio; 3. Proprietary Ratio; 4. Solvency Ratio; 5. Debt- Equity Ratio; 6. Fixed Assets Ratio; 7. Capital Gearing Ratio; 8. Gross Profit Ratio; 9. Net Profit Ratio; 10. Stock Turnover Ratio.

3. Calculate the earnings of workers A and B under Taylor's differential piece rate system and straight piece rate system from the following particulars:
Normal rate per hour Rs.20
Standard time per unit 20 seconds
Differential to be applied:
80% of piece rate below standard
120% of piece rate at or above standard
Worker A produces 1,500 units per day and worker B produces,1600 units per day of 8 Hours.

4. Balance sheets of M/s Brown Ltd. as on 1st January 2003 and 31st December 2003 were as follows:

Liabilities	**1-01-2003 (Rs.)**	**31-12-2003 (Rs.)**	**Assets**	**1-01-2003 (Rs.)**	**31-12-2003 (Rs.)**
Creditors	40,000/-	44,000/-	Cash	10,000/-	7,000/-
Brown's Loan	25,000/-	-	Debtors	30,000/-	50,000/-
Loan from Banks	40,000/-	50,000/-	Stock	35,000/-	25,000/-
Capital	1,25,000/-	1,53,000/-	Machinery	80,000/-	55,000/-
			Land	40,000/-	50,000/-
			Buildings	35,000/-	60,000/-
	2,30,000/-	**2,47,000/-**		**2,30,000/-**	**2,47,000/-**

During the year machine costing Rs.10,000/- [accumulated deprecation Rs.3,000/-] was sold for Rs.5,000/-. The provision for depreciation against machinery as on 1st January was Rs.25,000/- and on 31st December 2003 Rs.40,000/-. Net profits for the year 2003 amounted to Rs.45,000/-. Prepare Cash flow Statement.

5. *"Cost accounting and Management accounting are two modern branches of accounting. Both the systems involve presentation of accounting data for the purpose of decision making and control of day-to-day activities."* Do you agree? Explain in detail.

CC009-2023-24

Name :

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II Year IV Semester B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) & B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes

End Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, April 2024

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - II

Time: 2 Hours **Maximum Marks: 30**

PART - A (6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

Answer any SIX of the following questions in not exceeding 400 words each.

1. The nature of Indian federalism has changed over time. Many judicial decisions have impacted this relationship between Union and States. In recent times, we have again witnessed strain in union and state relationships. In this context, trace the history of Indian federalism in light of judicial decisions. Do you think some provisions of the Constitution dealing with the central state relations need to be changed? If your assumption is correct, suggest the amendments that need to be made.

2. Why is there a need for different interpretation principles for the Union and State legislative competence? Explain the different principles adopted by the court to determine the legislative competence of the Parliament and the State legislature.

3. What do you understand by judicial independence? How the Indian Constitution ensure judicial independence. Critically analyse Constitutional provisions and judicial decisions regarding judicial independence.

4. What are the potential pitfalls and ambiguities surrounding the 'office of profit' clause in the Indian Constitution? Evaluate.

5. Explain the impact of the *Sita Soren v Union of India* case on the power, privileges and immunities of members of the legislature.

6. Critically analyse the incorporation of the doctrine of pleasure under the Indian Constitution. Refer to relevant judicial decisions.

7. How effectively does the fiscal federalism framework outlined in the Indian Constitution address the challenges of resource allocation, revenue sharing, and financial autonomy among the central government and the states, and what are the implications of any shortcomings for equitable development and governance? Critically analyse.

8. How does the Anti-Defection Law in India, intended to curb political defections and promote stability, potentially undermine democratic principles such as individual freedom of conscience, representative autonomy, and the ability to hold elected representatives accountable for their actions? Moreover, what are the implications of its enforcement on the functioning of parliamentary democracy and political discourse? Examine.

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II Year IV Semester B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) & B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes
End Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, April 2024

PROPERTY LAW

Time: 2 Hours **Maximum Marks: 30**

PART - A (6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

Answer any SIX of the following questions.

1. Ms. Yashina mortgages her duplex house, coconut factory and vacant plot to Ms. Joshna for rupees one crore. Later Ms. Yashina further mortgages her vacant plot to Ms. Monisha for rupees twenty lakhs. Ms. Yashina defaulted in paying the mortgage debt to Ms. Joshna.

   Decide the validity of the mortgage executed by Ms. Yashina to Ms. Monisha. Render legal advice to Ms. Joshna and Ms. Monisha.

2. Mr. Kiobel delivered possession of a house and executed a gift deed in favour of his favourite student Ms. Lizzy. Mr. Kiobel died without registering the deed. After the expiry of time for registration, Mr. Kiobel's heir brings a suit for recovery of possession. Ms. Lizzy resists the suit. Decide.

3. Ms. Lilly mortgaged her property to Mr. Suguram. Ms. Lilly also agreed in the mortgage deed that if she wants to sell the property during the mortgage, she shall sell it only to Mr. Suguram at a stated price. Subsequently, Lilly sold the property to another man, Ms. Nakshatra. Mr. Suguram files a suit for specific performance

   Decide with relevant judicial decisions.

4. Mr. Revanth transfers to his wife Ms. Suji a land worth about rupees ten lakh in discharge of her future maintenance. Is this a sale? Decide.

5. Mr. Rahim and Mr. Karim have an ongoing dispute regarding title over a plot of land 'X'. While the case was pending before the court, Mr. Rahim disposed the property to Mr. Jerin.

Examine the validity of the transfer in favour of Mr. Jerin.

6. Ms. Carrie paid Rupees Twenty lakhs advance amount in lieu of an agreement for sale of a house 'X' belonging to Mr. Big. Ms. Carrie took possession of the property on the basis of the agreement for sale which was registered. Ms. Carrie thereafter paid the remaining of the consideration amount of Rupees Fifty Lakhs to Mr. Big. However, Mr. Big went on to execute a sale deed in favour of Ms. Katie for a consideration amount of Rupees 70 Lakhs. Ms. Katie was aware of Ms. Carrie being in possession of the property before purchasing the property. Ms. Katie filed for a suit for eviction against Ms. Carrie.

Decide whether Ms. Katie can succeed.

7. Ms. Kate transfers her bunglow 'Starry Heights' to Mr. Leo and in consideration for the same, Mr. Leo transfers his bunglow 'Quaint Beauty' to Ms. Kate. However, it turns out that Mr. Leo did not have proper title over 'Quaint Beauty'.

What remedy does Ms. Kate have in the given circumstance? Explain in light of the rights and liabilities of Ms. Kate and Mr. Leo being parties to the transfer.

8. Ms. Robin gave her property for lease to Mr. Barney by a registered lease deed for residential purposes. The duration of lease was not fixed in the lease deed. After, one year of lease, Ms. Robin gave fifteen days' notice to quit the leased property to Mr. Barney. Mr. Barney claims that as he has not breached any of the terms and conditions of lease, he should not be evicted from the property abruptly and at least two months' notice should have been given so that he could find an alternative accommodation. Ms. Robin approaches you for legal advice to evict Mr. Barney.

Advice Ms. Robin in light of the provisions of Transfer of Property Act, 1882.

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End Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, April 2024

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Time: 2 Hours **Maximum Marks: 30**

PART - A (6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

Answer any SIX of the following questions.

1. Keith observed that "it is logically impossible to distinguish administrative from constitutional law and all attempts to do so are artificial." Comment.

2. Define the term delegated legislation? Explain the different classifications of delegated legislation?

3. The Government of India constituted a Selection Committee responsible for evaluating applications and recommending candidates for 5G spectrum licences. Mr. Ramesh Sharma, a telecom industry veteran was also among the members of the Selection Committee. Mr. Sharma's son, Rohan Sharma, is the CEO of MyTel Telecom, a prominent telecom company, which has submitted an application for the 5G spectrum licences. Softel, a competitor company, alleged that the selection process lacks transparency and accountability. Decide.

4. Explain the importance of notice and consequences of non-issuance of notice. Referring to the relevant judicial decisions.

5. Critically analyse the 'power coupled with duty' as a limitation for exercise of discretion.

6. Analyse the similarities and differences between Writ of Certiorari and Writ of Prohibition.

7. Comment on the below quote of Justice Dilip B. Bhosale reported in The Print on 11th January 2022:

> *"I felt I was wasting my time. I was sitting absolutely idle... I am told not much has changed since I left. If the Lokpal continues to function in this manner, it will fail to meet its objective."*

8. Critically evaluate the challenges of modern administrative law. Provide your recommendations to overcome the challenges.

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II Year IV Semester B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) & B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes

End Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, April 2024

JURISPRUDENCE

Time: 2 Hours **Maximum Marks: 30**

PART - A (6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

Answer any SIX of the following questions.

1. Critically examine the fundamental principles of Natural Law theory and their impact on provisions under the Indian Constitution.

2. Mr. Odim is a tenant in a residential house which is owned by Mr. Miat. They had entered into a lease agreement which granted the tenant the exclusive right to use the only available parking space in the house.

   One fine day, Mr. Odim sold his car due to his financial situation. Mr. Miat, who became aware of it after a week, began to park his car in the said parking space.

   Mr. Odim asks Mr. Miat not to park his car in the said parking space as he owns the exclusive right to park. Meanwhile, Mr. Miat argues that as Mr. Odim no longer owns a car, he has the privilege to park as the owner.

   Decide on the above issue based on *Hohfeldian Analysis of Legal rights*.

3. Critically analyse the strengths and weaknesses of Oliver Wendell Holmes' *'Bad Man Theory'*.

4. Yucatec is an island nation. Recently, a violent revolution took place in Yucatec and its society is currently dystopian. The newly emerged government passed a law that allows the arrest and imprisonment of citizens solely based on suspicion without any adequate evidence or due process.

   Evaluate the validity of the above law using Fuller's conception of *'inner morality of law'*.

5. *"The law is not an abstract set of principles, but rather a living organism shaped by history and culture."* Argue both in favour of and against the above statement utilising Savigny's theory of law.

6. Novada is a country situated near the Equator and it is blessed with abundant natural resources and a large forest cover. The Novadian government enacted and promulgated a law that bans citizens from accessing natural resources unless and until they obtain permission from the Government. The eligibility criteria for acquiring such permission were made very stringent and the procedure was made strenuous. The Government backs the law by arguing that it is passed with a vision to protect environmental resources. However, the citizens are not convinced and argue that the law infringes on their right to access natural resources and their right to development.

   Analyse both the arguments and provide a solution using Roscoe Pound's theory on *'social engineering'*.

7. Evaluate the Indian Supreme Court's decision in *Navtej Singh Johar v. UOI* which decriminalises homosexuality using Hart's Positive Theory of Law with special emphasis on his conception of *'secondary rules'*.

8. Enumerate and explain the characteristics of legal rights and further distinguish between Positive and Negative rights.

EC003-2023-24

Name :

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TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI

III Year VI Semester B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programme

End Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, April 2024

ECONOMICS – III (Law and Economics)

Time: 2 Hours **Maximum Marks: 30**

PART - A (6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

Answer any SIX of the following questions in not exceeding 400 words each.

1. Keeping in view the characteristics and tenets of property rights, analyze how the enforcement of property rights enhances incentives for Investment, innovation, and resource allocation efficiency, and provide examples to illustrate the significance of property rights protection in an economic perspective.

2. Considering your role as legal advisor within the state of Arnor and your expertise in Slomons's Knot theory, how would you address the challenge of Double trust dilemma faced by potential investors in the state's economic landscape, incorporating insights from both law and economics? Provide a detailed analysis supported by relevant examples that illustrates application of property rights concepts in navigating this dilemma and fostering investor confidence.

3. How does Learned Hand's Hand Formula, which balances the magnitude of the risk, the cost of Precaution, and the Probability of harm, serve as a cornerstone in tort law and economics? Analyze the application of this formula with the help of suitable examples.

4. How do consequential economic loss and pure economic loss differ in the realm of tort law and economics? Argue your points with reference to prominent legal cases.

5. How do the distinct characteristics of instantaneous and non-instantaneous contracts shape their economic dynamics within the framework of law and economics? Support your analysis with suitable examples.

6. In the context of quasi contracts, how do various types differ in their legal implications and economic significance?

7. In establishing a culpability scale based on the legal standard of precaution, how can a clear delineation between civil wrongs and criminal wrongs be defined in an economic perspective?

8. In what ways do transaction costs under the liability rule framework contribute to the effectiveness of criminal law as a deterrent for behaviors harmful to society? Explain with the help of suitable examples.

FM001-2023-24

Name :

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III Year VI Semester B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programme

End Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, April 2024

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Time: 2 Hours **Maximum Marks: 30**

PART - A (3 x 10 = 30 Marks)

Answer any THREE of the following questions.

1. **(a)** ABC Ltd., has a capital of Rs.10 Lakhs in equity shares of Rs.100/- each. The shares are currently quoted at par. The company proposes declaration of a dividend of Rs.10 per share at the end of the current financial year. The capitalization rate for the risk class to which the company belongs is 12%. What will be the market price of the share at the end of the year and the test the hypothesis of MM, if the company has net profits of Rs.5,00,000/- and makes new investments of Rs.10,00,000/- during the period.

   (b) The earnings per share of company are Rs.8 and the rate of capitalization applicable to the company is 10%. The company has before it an option of adopting a payout ratio of 25% or 50% or 75%. Using Walter's formula of dividend payout, compute the market value of the company's share if the productivity of retained earnings is (i) 15% (ii)10% (iii)5%.

2. From the following information you are required to estimate the net working capital:

Particulars	**Cost per Unit Rs.**
Raw Materials	400/-
Direct Labour	150/-
Overheads (Including Depreciation Rs.50/-)	300/-
Total Cost	**850/-**
Additional Information:	
Selling Price Rs.1,000/- per unit Out Put is 52,000 Units p.a Raw materials in stock = average 4 weeks Work in process: average 2 weeks (assume 50% completion stage with full material consumption)	

Finished goods in stock: average 4 weeks Credit allowed by suppliers: average 4 weeks Credit allowed by debtors: average 8 weeks Cash at bank is expected to be Rs.50,000/-

Assume that production is sustained at an even pace during the 52 weeks of the year. All sales are on credit basis. State any other reasonable assumption that you might have made while computing.

3. Compute ERR from the following data under CAPM, if Rf is 5.08%

Index	120	130	90	150	160	100	140	80	200
Equity	9	8	5	1	4	2	3	6	7

4. Calculate operating leverage and financial leverage under situation A, B and C and financial plans X, Y and Z respectively from the following information relating to the operating and capital structure of New & Co. Also find out the combinations of operating and financial leverage which give the highest value and the least value. How are these calculations useful to the financial Manager of the company?

Particulars	
Installed Capacity	1,200 Units
Actual Production and Sales	800 Units
Selling price Unit	Rs.15/-
Variable Cost per Unit	Rs.10/-
Fixed Cost:	
Situation A	Rs.1,000/-
Situation B	Rs.2,000/-
Situation C	Rs.3,000/-

Capital Structure	**Financial Plan**		
	X	**Y**	**Z**
	Rs.	**Rs.**	**Rs.**
Equity	5,000/-	7,500/-	2,500/-
Debt	5,000/-	2,500/-	7,500/-
Cost of debt (for all plans) is 12%			

5. A company issues 5,000, 12% debentures of Rs.100 each. The commission payable to underwriters and brokers is 2%. The debentures are redeemable after 5 years. Compute the after tax cost of debt under (a) debentures issued and redeemed at par (b) issued at a discount of 5% and redeemed at par (c) issued at a premium of 5% and redeemed at par and also explain the relevance of cost of capital in capital budgeting.

CC018-2023-24

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TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI

III Year VI Semester B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) & B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes

End Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, April 2024

CORPORATE LAWS - II

Time: 2 Hours **Maximum Marks: 30**

Instructions to the students:

1. Bare Acts, Corporate Laws Manual, Rules, Regulations or any of these may be taken to the Examination Hall.
2. Full text of the judgments may be taken but not the case summary or excerpts of the case laws is permitted.
3. No text book or reference book or the class notes handwritten or photocopied is permitted.

PART - A (6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

Answer any SIX of the following questions in not exceeding 400 words each.

1. M/s. ABC Ltd., (ABCL) is in the process of acquiring a manufacturing unit worth 170 crores. Ms. "S" and Mr. "P" are the directors of M/s. ABCL. The land on which the unit is constructed belongs to Ms. "S". Is this acquisition permitted? If yes, what are compliance requirements, if any, to be fulfilled in order to execute the transaction?

2. On 22.01.2024, M/s. XYZ Ltd. (XYZL) appointed an auditor from the list of names of auditors and audit firms were forwarded by the Board of Directors under section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013. Two members of the M/s. XYZL are not in agreement with the appointment of the auditor and intend to take appropriate legal action. In this regard, the members seek your advice about the legality of the said appointment of the auditor. Your advice must include reasons and relevant provisions, if any.

3. Ms. Keerthi was appointed as an independent director of M/s. Transborder Logistics Ltd. (TLL), having its registered office in Tiruchirappalli. On 21.02.2024, some of the suppliers of the TLL have filed a complaint with regard to bouncing of a cheque issued by TLL. In the said complaint, name of Ms. Keerthi also is included. In the meanwhile, Ms. Keerthi citing the defaults and other issues in TLL has sent the resignation letter. Is Ms. Keerthi liable? What procedure, if any, needs to be followed for accepting her resignation?

4. M/s. ABCD Ltd., (ABCDL) is a company registered under the Companies Act, 2013 with its registered office in Chennai. Ms "T" and Mr "P" are the directors of ABCDL. Mr "K" is the managing director of ABCDL. The ABCDL is in the process of scheduling general meeting of the company in which the financial statements are to be placed for consideration of the members of the company. For this purpose, Mr "P" forwarded the records to the auditors of the company to obtain the auditors' report. Based on the records, the auditors have furnished their report to the company. Is this auditor's report valid under the Companies Act, 2013? Explain.

5. Delma Ltd, a public listed company, is convening its board meeting to discuss important strategic decisions. The board comprises eight directors, including three independent directors. The company's articles specify that at least one independent director must be present at the board meeting. Enumerate the quorum required for the board meeting of Delma Ltd under the Companies Act, 2013. Evaluate the significance of independent directors in ensuring corporate governance and board effectiveness, particularly in the context of quorum requirement.

6. Explain the functions and responsibilities of the Audit Committee as required under the Companies Act, 2013. How do these duties ensure strengthening of corporate governance and greater financial transparency?

7. On 13.04.2022, Ms "J" was appointed as a director of the company under section 163 of the Companies Act, 2013. On 22.02.2024, the company removed Ms "J" from the directorship of the company for the reason that she holds more than the number of directorships permitted under the Companies Act, 2013. Ms "J" seeks your advice about the legality of her removal. Advice with reasons.

8. Critically evaluate the role of moratorium period in achieving the objectives of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

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III Year VI Semester B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programme
End Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, April 2024

LABOUR LAW - II

Time: 2 Hours **Maximum Marks: 30**

PART - A (1 x 10 = 10 Marks)

Answer any ONE of the following questions.

1. Mr. Ramesh Works as an unskilled worker at M/s. Amogam Pvt. Ltd.,. The establishment is involved in the processing of mulberry silk cocoons to the fibres and transports the same to the mills in the nearby cities. Mr. Ramesh has been in this employment for the past 10 years. He is employed in the different types of unskilled work in the company. He is paid a sum of Rs.18,000/- monthly for all the work done. On 14.12.2021 when he was cleaning one of the machines, he pressed some of the buttons which caused the complete malfunction of the machine which resulted in damage to the fibres. For this act, Mr. Ramesh was fined Rs. 1000 for causing a loss to the production of the company. The fine was deducted from his salary as a one-time measure. On 03.01.2022, he was given an increment as a part of the company's policy and with this, his salary was increased from Rs.18000 to 20000. In the month of May 2022, all the employees were given a customary bonus of Rs. 200. In the month of December 2022 the employees requested a bonus from the employer which they refused to pay.

Considering the above facts answer the following questions.

i. Can M/s. Amogam Pvt. Ltd., be considered a factory under the Factories Act, 1948? **2.5 Marks**

ii. Assuming the M/s. Amogam Pvt. Ltd., as a factory what are the safety and health entitlement, he has under the Factories Act? **2.5 Marks**

iii. Is the fine and the deduction of the same from Mr. Ramesh's salary valid as per the laws? **2.5 Marks**

iv. Can the employer deny the bonus to the employees? How much bonus is Mr. Ramesh entitled to as per the facts of the case? **2.5 Marks**

2. Mr. Rajesh aged 56 was working as a technical worker in M/s ABC Company from the year 1995 for a monthly wage of Rs. 10,000/- as a basic wage and Rs. 5000/- as a dear allowance. He was a trained technician of the machinery in the company. In the Year 2005, he was charged and suspended for 5 months for disciplinary actions. He was proven of the charges and was further suspended for 5 more months. He joined back work after 10 months of the suspension.

In the Year 2010, he was promoted with an increase in wage as a senior technician with a wage increase. His revised wages are Rs. 15,000/- as basic wage and Rs. 5,000/- as dearness allowance. His main work now was to supervise the technicians under him and to sort out the issues which are brought to him. On 20.08.2022 a technical issue was brought to him by his subordinates. Mr. Rajesh identified the issue but couldn't diagnose. He called his other superiors in the meantime he tried to fix the issue. In the process, the machine malfunctioned, and he was severely injured. When taken to hospital the doctors said that he is critical and certified that he has 70% lose in the earning capacity.

Mr. Rajesh is survived by his wife and son. On 22.06.2023, Mr. Rajesh sent a notice of claim to M/s. ABC claiming compensation. The Employer denies the claim of Ms. Rajesh. Considering the above facts answer the following:

(a) Whether the M/s. ABC liable to pay compensation to Ms Rajesh? Justify your answer with relevant principles, provisions, and case laws. **4 Marks**

(b) Assuming the M/s. ABC is liable how much amount of compensation is he entitled? (Relevant Factor = 132) **3 Marks**

(c) What are the available benefits for the Rajesh under the ESIC Act, 1948? **3 Marks**

PART - A (4 x 5 = 20 Marks)

Answer any FOUR of the following questions.

3. The Child and Adolescent Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 is an Act brought to meet the international standards and the constitutional goal of eradicating the evil act of child labour which also has a lot of loopholes which defeat the whole objectives of the Act. Critically analyse the statement by bringing out the definition of Child and child labour under the Act and important amendments brought in the year 2016.

4. Mr. Rajeev and his family were living in the Tiruchirappalli district of Tamil Nadu. They were involved in farming and other agricultural activities. Due to the poor monsoon and yield, they couldn't get the expected harvest and subsequently had to borrow a sum of Rs. 1,00,000/- at the interest rate of 15% from one named Mr. Raghav who is a Sardar. He made an arrangement with Mr. Rajeev that if he

doesn't pay the amount within 6 months then Mr. Rajeev and his family must work for him in the place where he asks them to. Mr. Rajeev due to poverty agreed to the terms and conditions of Mr. Raghav and availed of the loan. After 6 months Mr. Rajeev couldn't pay back the money borrowed from him. So, Mr. Raghav wanted Mr. Rajeev and his family to travel to Bangalore and work at the metro rail construction site where he was acting as a contractor till, he repays the loan amount with interest. Without having any option Mr. Rajeev along with his wife and 2 children aged 10 and 7 agreed to work on the construction site.

You are working in an NGO for labour rights. Mr. Rajeev approaches you to help him out of the situation as he and his family are being ill-treated by the site supervisor. Identify the issues in the above problem and give suitable solutions. Substantiate your issues with relevant judicial decision.

5. Explain the changes brought in the New Pension Scheme in light of the Sunil Kumar case.

6. *"An occupier of a factory plays a very important role and function in the establishment."* Elucidate the duties and functions of an occupier under the Factories Act, 1948.

7. How do the regulatory frameworks established by the Interstate Migrant Workers Act, the Unorganised Workers Social Security Act, and the Building and Other Constructions Workers Act intersect to enhance the enforcement of labour rights and entitlements for the workers in an Unorganised Sector? Evaluate.

CC020-2023-24

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End Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, April 2024

CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE

Time: 2 Hours **Maximum Marks: 30**

PART - A (2 x 5 = 10 Marks)

Answer any TWO of the following questions. Answer to the problems should conform to IRAC/IRAD formulae.

1. There is collision between a bus and a car. The bus belongs to Mr. Gopal and the car belongs to Mr. Gopesh. As a result of collision, Mr. Paul, a passer-by is injured. Advise Mr. Paul as regards filing a suit for damages.

2. Mr. Ravi under a bonafide mistake files a suit against Mr. Rohan, in his own name. Later, the Principal of Mr. Ravi by name Mr. Roshan desires to get substituted in the place of the original Plaintiff. Would the Court permit substitution and if so for what reason? Examine.

3. Ms. Mala advances loan of Rs.2200/- to Ms. Kala. To bring the suit within the jurisdiction of the Court Ms. Mala sues Ms. Kala for Rs.2000/- only. Can Mr. Mala sue Ms. Kala for Rs.200/- later. Decide.

4. In a given case the Court ordered service of summons through an advertisement in a daily newspaper circulated in the locality in which the defendant is last known to have actually resided and voluntarily carried on business or worked for gain. However, the defendant is neither a subscriber to that paper nor reads that paper. Is the service of summons effective under law? Decide.

PART - B (2 x 5 = 10 Marks)

Answer any TWO of the following questions. Answers to this Part must be in or about 400 words.

5. Enumerate and explain the particulars to be stated in a Plaint as has been set out in Order VII, Rules 1 to 8 of the Civil Procedure Code, 1908.

6. Order XXXIII of the Civil Procedure Code, 1908 exempts a person from paying the court fees in the first instance and allows him to prosecute his suit Informa pauperis. Explain the rationale behind this scheme and point out its consequences.

7. An unqualified right of First Appeal may be necessary for the dissatisfaction of the defeated litigant; but a wide right of Second Appeal is more in the nature of a luxury. Bring out the significance of this statement in relation to Section 100 of the Civil Procedure Code,1908.

8. The Limitation Act,1963 has not been enacted with the object of destroying parties' rights but to ensure that parties approach the Court for indication of their rights without unreasonable delay. Explain this statement and state how far and to what extent the rights of the persons under legal disability are taken care of under Section 6 of the Act, 1963.

PART – C (4 x 2.5 = 10 Marks)

Write Short Notes on any FOUR of the following. Answers to this Part not to exceed 100 words.

9. a) *Res Sub judice.*
   b) Counter claim and Set-off.
   c) Exparte Decree.
   d) Review and Reference.
   e) Summary Suit.
   f) Acknowledgment under Section 18 of the Limitation Act,1963.

CC021-2023-24

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III Year VI Semester B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) & B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programme

End Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, April 2024

LAW OF CRIMES – II (Criminal Procedure Code)

Time: 2 Hours **Maximum Marks: 30**

PART - A (6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

Answer any SIX of the following questions in not exceeding 400 words each.

1. In the year 2023, Mr. Varudhan committed the offence of theft in two different place, one in Tamore and one in Tirunju. One of such offence he has committed on 15.3.2023 and another on 14.5.2023. Mr. Huboli one of his friend was also involved with him in such offences. After committing the crime, both of them were absconded for several months and finally arrested by Pudupota Police on 12.10.2023. Both Mr. Varudhan and Mr. Huboli were charged separately and tried at one trial for two theft incidence committed by them. Examine the legality of the trial.

2. Mr. Piushi, the wife of Mr. Jarun, resident of Marjaro in her marital home was subjected to physical torture when she was expecting. Due to this torture, a miscarriage took place at Mapusa where she moved to stay with her parents. Decide the place of trial in the case with the help of the provision of the Code of Criminal Procedure Code,1973.

3. Mr. Rangelu aged 52 years, resident of Jogapura, murdered his brother by giving a head injury with a stone. The investigation in this said case has been over with in stipulated time period and report submitted to the court. In the cases, the Principal Session Judge of Trirumara District, took cognizance, and directed the Public Prosecutor to read and explain the charge to the accused Mr. Rangelu. Evaluate the validity of such direction by Principal Session Judge of Trirumara.

4. Mr. Gomu aged 20 years, arrested for offence of Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means, officer and detained in police lockup for 22 hours and after the interrogation, the Police officer took him to nearest Executive Magistrate

for remand as the investigation not finished. On the request of the Police officer who presented Mr. Gomu before the concern Magistrate, the Executive Magistrate sent Mr. Gomu to 12 days remand. Decide the validity of such procedure done by the police officer with legal provision.

5. Mr. Mahanta is arrested in a bailable offence and he is released on bail. During trial, he absconds and non-bailable warrant is issued against him. The police arrested him and produces him before the court. The court after verifying the facts, cancel the bail and direct to send him to custody. The Defence Council pleads for his released on bail as the offence |Mr. Mahanta committed was a bailable offence and arrested him is against his right of personal liberty .Discuss the legality of cancellation of bail in the above mentioned case.

6. What are various modes available for Magistrates for taking cognizance of an offence to initiate criminal proceedings?

7. With respect to anticipatory bail, explain the circumstances when application for such bail can be allowed.

8. What is a Judgment? Explain generally the form and contents of a judgment in a criminal trial.

CC022-2023-24

Name :

Register No.:

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI

III Year VI Semester B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) & B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programme

End Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, April 2024

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Time: 2 Hours **Maximum Marks: 30**

PART - A (6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

Instructions:

- Cite the relevant authorities, statutes, and judicial decisions wherever necessary;
- Follow the IRAC method for the relevant questions.

Answer any SIX of the following questions in not exceeding 400 words each.

1. India stands second among the top 20 countries with a high proportion of riverine plastic emissions globally. Indus, Brahmaputra, and Ganges rivers are known as the 'highways of plastic flows' as they carry and drain most of the plastic debris in the country. Citing the same, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) filed a Public Interest Litigation (PIL) before the apex court claiming relief for the victims of climate change, plastic pollution, and environmental injustice in the above-said rivers flowing Indian States. Decide.

2. Due to the rapid increase in environmental pollution and to achieve zero pollution, the Ministry of Environment, Forest, and Climate Change (MoEFCC) citing *Vellore Citizens Welfare Forum and Indian Council for Enviro Legal Action* cases set up a commission to consult citizens and stakeholders on the 'Polluters' Pay Principle' and 'Precautionary Principle' to identify the factors of zero pollution. As a Chief Officer of an Environmental NGO 'Save Nature' in Kerala, Tamil Nadu, and Karnataka, provide recommendations to the Commission to achieve the targets.

3. A tiger named 'Bharat' was found dead by the Chief Wild Life Warden in 'Sariska Tiger Reserve' with missing limbs and teeth. All Investigations were initiated

promptly. Meanwhile, one of the missing limbs was found with a research student who was in the above-said tiger reserve for research purposes. The other missing limb and teeth were found with a Zoo Authority. The Zoo authority claimed innocence and stated that seized items belonged to the tiger in the Zoo. A man was also arrested in the Airport who was found possessing a deceased tiger's tooth. Critically comment on the procedural and preventive measures to provide justice in the said case to protect wild life.

4. Should the existing Indian Coastal Zones Regulation be re-structured having the perception of an eco-centric approach rather than an anthropocentric approach? Evaluate.

5. A major accident during electricity production killed thousands of employees and left others fatally injured. Mr Ameen was granted immediate compensation as he lost his father in the said accident. Mr Ameen filed an appeal to claim excess compensation before the NGT against an order passed by the District Collector under the Public Liability Insurance Act. The NGT took *Suo-motu* cognizance of the same case to award compensation to the victims. Examine the issues and decide accordingly.

6. *Ashok Kumar Sharma, IFS (Retd) & Ors v. Union of India & Ors.* and *T. N. Godavarman Thirumulpad v. Union of India* – compare and comment.

7. A case was booked against 'Ms. Neeli' for cruelly treating the stray animals on the road after a CCTV footage went viral. Ms. Neeli defended her actions by stating that she being both an environment activist and a member of a local animal welfare organisation, beat the stray animals so as not to eat the bio-medical and hazardous wastes dumped in the area of her residence. She stated that it was a way to prevent the animals not to eating it as a mass volume of wastes are being dumped. She further showed evidence of a PIL before the court on bio-medical and hazardous waste dumping filed by her. As a legal counsel to Ms. Neeli, provide substantive legal arguments to bring justice to her.

8. Write a critique on the existing protections and immunities available to the tribals in the environmental laws.

CC-II-2023-24

Name :

Register No.:

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI

IV Year VIII Semester B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) & B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes

End Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, April 2024

CLINICAL – II (Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance)

Time: 2 Hours **Maximum Marks: 30**

PART - A (6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

Answer any SIX of the following questions in not exceeding 400 words each.

1. Justice P.N. Bhagwati quoted that, *"Drafting entrusts a dual responsibility on an advocate"*- Elucidate this Statement in light of fundamental rules of legal drafting.

2. How will you identify and describe the parties in a cross-action suit? (Draft a sample cause title identifying parties).

3. Give a detailed note on the Examination and Impoundment of instruments under the Indian Stamps Act, 1899.

4. Why is the registration of a few documents mandatory under the Registration Act, 1908? What are the documents that need to be compulsorily registered? Explain.

5. Comment on the fundamentals of Pleadings considering its function in a Court of Law.

6. Mr. Ismayil, dropped his 9-year-old son at a swim training centre named Good Swim Trust on 20.03.2024 at 4.00 pm. After an hour, Ismayil received a call from the centre stating that his son had drowned in the swimming pool due to Asphyxiation. Ismayil intends to claim compensation by approaching the

Writ Court. Identify the appropriate writ petition and draft the grounds for this petition to stand before the WRIT jurisdiction.

7. What is a Deed? Briefly describe any Four components of a Deed with relevant examples as and where applicable.

8. Mr. Vidhan and Mr. Amogh enter into a supply agreement that contains the following dispute resolution clause.

> *Any disputes arising from this Agreement shall be settled according to Arbitration Rules of the Arbitration Court at the International Chamber of Commerce by one or more arbitrators. The arbitration proceeding shall take place at a neutral venue. The Parties hereby declare that a decision made as a result of the arbitration proceeding shall be bounding for both Parties.*

Review and redraft this clause by paying close attention to the technicalities, and how the use or non-use of an extra word or phrase can turn a clause around. Put on your Lawyer's hat and see from the point of law, logic, business, and drafting. [Keep an eye on spellings too!]

EC032-2023-24

Name :

Register No.:

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
IV Year VIII Semester B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) & B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes
End Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, April 2024

INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW

Time: 2 Hours **Maximum Marks: 30**

PART - A (6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

Answer any SIX of the following questions in not exceeding 400 words each.

1. Critically comment on the exercise of universal jurisdiction for prosecutions of international crimes with the help of judicial decisions.

2. Explain the rights of the victims under the Rome Statute.

3. Explain the trial procedure before the International Criminal Court.

4. Critically evaluate whether terror attacks can fall within the ambit of crimes against humanity.

5. Explain *actus reus* and *mens rea* elements of War Crimes under the Rome Statute.

6. The State of Ramanio is a party to the Rome Statute. Mr. Robodan Jenga is the Chief Commander of Army in the State of Ramanio. Ramanio is at war with a neighbouring state, Herkez. The troops under Mr. Robodan Jenga have committed war crimes like murder and rape of civilians in Herkez. Mr. Robodan Jenga did not order for such crimes to be committed but as the troops were under his control, he has been indicted as an accused before the International Criminal Court for war crimes.

In light of the given facts, determine if whether Mr. Robodan Jenga is liable for war crimes.

7. Xerodia is a State party to the Rome Statute. Mr. Hannigan is the President of Xerodia and is accused of being the mastermind for committing atrocities on Zenabis, an indigenous tribal group in Xerodia. There are charges of genocide and crime against Humanity against Mr. Hannigan. Mr. Hannigan went for an official trip to neighbouring country Wadiya, another State Party to the Rome Statute. The International Criminal Court issued an arrest warrant against Mr. Hannigan. The State of Wadiya refuses to surrender Mr. Hannigan citing sovereign immunity for serving President of a country.

In light of the given facts,

a) Discuss whether Mr. Hannigan can claim immunity from being arrested and prosecuted by the International Criminal Court under the Rome Statute.
(2.5 Marks)

b) Briefly explain the grounds on which a State can refuse to surrender an accused to the International Criminal Court as per the provisions of the Rome Statute.
(2.5 Marks)

8. Iramiaa and Exreal are neighbouring states with hostile relations towards each other. Exreal has raised concerns that Iramiaa is backing proxy forces in other neighbouring states to attack Exreal civilians. In the recent past, there have been multiple terror attacks in Exreal. In retaliation, Exreal launched a drone and missile attack on Iramiaan State capital on the orders of Mr. Donovan Mikael, the President of Exreal who claimed it as a war on terrorism. Both Iramiaa and Exreal are State parties to the Rome Statute.

In light of the given facts, determine if any international crime has been committed by Mr. Donovan Mikael.

EC007-2023-24

Name :

Register No.:

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI

IV Year VIII Semester B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) & B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes

End Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, April 2024

BANKING LAW

Time: 2 Hours **Maximum Marks: 30**

PART - A (6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

Answer any SIX of the following questions in not exceeding 400 words each.

1. Critically comment on Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881. Refer to relevant judicial decisions.

2. Enumerate the salient features of the Bankers' Book Evidence Act, 1891.

3. Mr.Yasin Ahmed gave Ms.Meera Jasmine a Negotiable instrument which provided, I O U, Meera Jasmine, the sum of Twenty Thousand for value received. Explain the nature of the above instrument and its validity with relevant provisions of law and case laws.

4. Compare and contrast a promissory note with that of a Bill of Exchange.

5. Explain the powers of the Reserve Bank of India with regard to collecting credit information from Banking Companies.

6. '*Protection of privacy of Customers stops when public Disclosure is warranted*'. Explain the above statement with relevant judicial decisions.

7. Explain the mechanism rendered by the Reserve Bank of India to govern wilful defaulters. Support your answer with relevant judicial decisions.

8. What is endorsement? Explain the significance of *Sans recourse* endorsement.

EC014-2023-24

Name :

Register No.:

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI

IV Year VIII Semester B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) & B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programme

End Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, April 2024

ELECTION LAW

Time: 2 Hours **Maximum Marks: 30**

PART - A (2 x 5 = 10 Marks)

Answer any TWO Questions. Each Question carries 5 marks. Ensure all relevant provisions of available Acts, Rules, Orders and Judicial precedents are enumerated well theoretically, wherever necessary. Write your answers concise.

Adini, a large country in terms of population, geographical territory and diverse in culture and demography, that was ruled by a country called Tribain, has just received status of independence. The various freedom fighters of Adini form a consortium where the agenda is to draft a Constitution and setting up a government system. Subsequently, the Republic of Adini ('Adini') would be formed as a democratic country that would follow a parliamentary system of Government. Adini would also boast of a quasi-federal setup of governance, where the Union and States' relationship is balanced and determined by virtue of the Constitution of Adini, wherein it states that "*Adini ... shall be a Union of States*".

A Drafting Committee is formed by forefront leaders of Adini for the drafting of the Constitution for Adini. The Union as per the Draft Constitution would feature a bicameral legislature setup viz., the People's Chambers and the Council of States. The selection of Members to the People's Chambers are decided to happen by way of general elections. The Draft Committee members are on a split of arguments whether the body in control of the elections must be independent or not, in conducting elections for both union and various states' legislative assemblies.

The Drafting Committee wishes this 'Body' hail supreme power *pari passu* with its Constitution. You are appointed as the legal expert of the Drafting Committee.

Advise them on the following:

1. **The Nature, Composition, Powers and Duties, and Exemptions of a similar election-conducting body of a country in India and the feasibility to import.**

(5 Marks)

2. **Elections and its mechanism under the power of Legislature and suitable proviso necessary to be inserted in the Constitution. Give suitable reasons to support your answer.**

(5 Marks)

3. **Elections and its mechanism as an independent authority and suitable proviso necessary to be inserted in the Constitution to achieve this effect. Give suitable reasons to support your answer.**

(5 Marks)

PART - A (2 x 5 = 10 Marks)

Answer any TWO Questions. Each Question carries 5 marks. Extra pointers may be considered for inter-relating two or more instances in current affairs and embedding the concepts into your answers lucidly. Write your answers concise.

4. It is well-known through Judicial Precedents that several powers and responsibilities pertaining to an election comes under the control of the Election Commission of India (ECI), from the date of its Notification. However, there may be certain events and actions, that the ECI would not be in control of, during this period that MAY cause electoral influence[s]. **Evaluate in detail, and compare in light of the plenary powers awarded to the ECI under Part XV.**

5. Republic of India's farthest challenge in introducing a democratic electoral process to the people was crippled by illiteracy in the early 1950s. Somehow, certain policies were found effective to successfully overcome this challenge. **How did India tackle this situation and what were the rules, provisions and judicial precedents laid out to stabilise this policy till the fourth General Elections? What were the operational challenges? Examine.**

6. The idea enumerated in the *Anoop Baranwal* v. Union of India, 2023 SCC OnLine SC 216 was triumphed by a Legislation introduced in the Parliament by order of Separation of Powers. One of the major changes observed in the latter was the exclusion of the Chief Justice of India as a third member of the Panel to select the Chief Election Commissioner of India replaced by a Cabinet Minister [at the choice of the Prime Minister]. However the new Legislation received mixed critical response, it nevertheless received the most media-attention. Yet, any review on the Panel recommended by the *Anoop Baranwal* case was hardly placed. **Fairly criticise (including some put forward in the Parliament) on the Panel recommended in the *Anoop Baranwal* case?**

PART - C (2 x 5 = 10 Marks)

Answer any TWO Questions. Each Question carries 5 marks. Focus on identifying the problem in the available laws and addressing the situation and do not look to writing more. Write your answers concise.

7. Mr. Jivay (23yo), a cinema actor by profession is a high-budget star and has a passionate horde inspiring him and the heroics he displays in his movies. Moved and encouraged largely by the receipt of rousing love and affection of the youth audience, he believes to connect with them in a more responsible and perennial manner. He believes political introduction will foster his intentions efficiently. The upcoming General Election is only 92 days away approximately and the Election may be notified within 60 days. He wishes to contest for the Lok Sabha Elections through a Party of his own. He also desperately wishes to have a symbol of 'Whistle' as he checked from ECI website that it is a free symbol [available] as his recent pop song is based on 'Whistle'. Some of his notable fans and business partners also volunteer to contest in the upcoming General Elections under his Party, if formed. As a part-time lawyer and a full-time political analyst, he approaches you to get an extensive idea of fulfilling his wishes and to operationalise the same. It is okay of you to mention Provision numbers of relevant Rules, Acts, Orders, etc. of whatever regulation available to cater to his query. At any cost, competing in the election through a party is non-negotiable. **Advise him suitably with all provisions available in the Indian law, so his wishes are executed.**

8. In the state of Milta, Kulathur is a village that comprises a cluster of 16 different '*mouzas*'[1] where about 7500 people live. Of the 7500, 6234 people possess valid voter ID and their names are officially enrolled into the electoral roll. Kulathur is a mini-island, whose geographical fate was created by the flow of river Maverick, over thousands of years. Kulathur belonged to a Constituency called Ransrigam, which is part of the district called 'Prichy'. The river Maverick flowed through the left side of Kulathur, that provides source of water, agriculture and large livelihood to the people

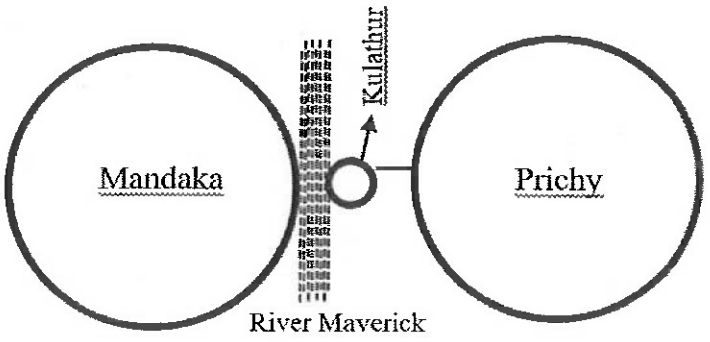


Image 1

[1] In Bangladesh, Pakistan and parts of India a '*mouza*' or '*mauza*' is a type of administrative district, corresponding to a specific land area within which there may be one or more settlements. Before the 20th century, the term referred to a revenue collection unit is a pargana or revenue district.

of Kulathur. A map for the understanding of the village's geographical location is given below on 'Image 1'.

Over time, due to changes in geography and the course of river Maverick changing its natural path of flow, the new path of Maverick now flows between Kulathur and Prichy as against its flowing path earlier between Kulathur and Mandaka, another district neighboring Prichy. The new course of river and the geographical map is given below on 'Image 2'

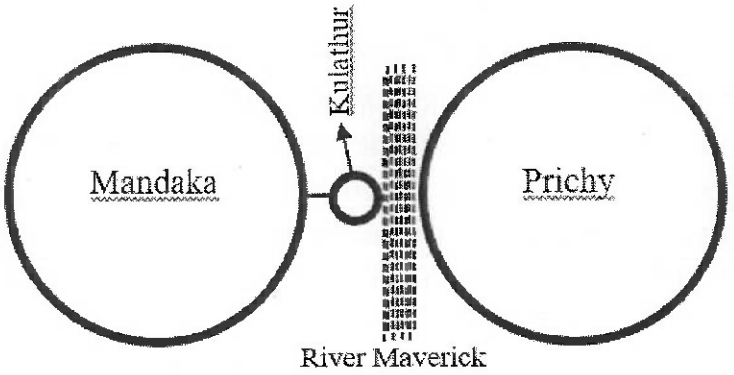


Image 2

With the new course of the flow of river Maverick, it became difficult for the State Administration to conduct its administration for Kulathur and its people while it was still part of Prichy. Eventually, by way of a Bill passed in the State Assembly with a full majority, the Legislature officially changed Kulathur under the Mandaka district. With Kulathur now coming under Mandaka district, administration was easier and less expense incurred on the state treasury.

However, regarding elections, Kulathur remained part of Prichy constituency. This resulted in all the formal procedure of elections being under the control of the returning offices in Prichy. With the river's new flowing path, and absence of any direct route to Kulathur from Prichy, it created logistical difficulty for the voters, contesting individuals from Kulathur as well as the election officers in Prichy. Thus, the people of Kulathur requested the Election Commission of India to change Kulathur under Mandaka's constituency and electoral territory.

The Commission rejected their request and stated, the readjustment of the constituency's boundaries is not in its capacity to perform but the Delimitation Commission could determine that. Challenging this rejection, the people moved the High Court of Milta to consider Kulathur's constituency under Mandaka district, and to co-ordinate with the State's reorganization of district boundaries. The HC passed the verdict in the Petitioners' favour and changed Kulathur to Mandaka's constituency, citing ease of administration and electoral matters. Aggrieved by this verdict the Election Commission of India wishes to challenge the High Court of Milta's Order.

State your opinion on the validity of the Election Commission of India's decision to appeal in light of analysing the Delimitation's Commission's power, consultation exercise, extent of functions in terms of the Order by the High Court of Milta. Base your response using any or various provisions of the Constitution, Legislations, Judicial precedents and Parliamentary actions of India.

P.S.: The Constitution, Laws, and Judicial precedents of the Republic of Adini are *in pari materia* to the Republic of India.

9. Mr. Kuriya is a Member of Parliament at the Lok Sabha representing KKK, a ruling party in the State of Milta (A state in the Country). Mr. Kuriya holds certain businesses in the sectors of consumer soaps and cosmetics. Some more businesses include Star-rated hotels in the State's top 3 cities. He further holds business in mineral water cans and packaged drinking water. For several of Milta's Governmental programs like Conferences, Meetings, launching events of various Govt. Projects, accommodation of various guests of the State, etc., Mr. Kuriya's company's goods and services are widely utilised. For some goods like water bottles, there is no requirement of Tenders due to their low budget and instant usage. Mr. Dhyan, a ruling party's MP at the Lok Sabha, raises to the Speaker that Mr. Kuriya benefits from the Office of Profit as for several Govt. Programs in Milta, the advantage of choice of products are largely from the Companies owned by Mr. Kuriya, from Hotels, to packaged drinking waters. Although the hotels are chosen through winning tender processes, Mr. Dhyan still claims Mr. Kuriya guilty from Office of Profit. As a lawyer, Mr. Kuriya approaches you to give an opinion on how to tackle the situation and prevent being found guilty. The one defence he believes is that he is an MP and that his businesses are completely within the state (at least as per the claims) and that they are alien to the claims of any 'profit' with the Union Government or its affairs.
Advise Mr. Kuriya on all available provisions and Judgements on Office of Profit, for the situation where the question of profit is in State and the Office is under the Union.

EC044-2023-24

Name :

Register No.:

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI

IV Year VIII Semester B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) & B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programme

End Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, April 2024

MARITIME LAW

Time: 2 Hours **Maximum Marks: 30**

PART - A (6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

Answer any SIX of the following questions in not exceeding 400 words each.

1. Fifty years ago, the super tanker *SS Torrey Canyon* hit rocks off the coast of Cornwall, spilling more than 100,000 tonnes of crude oil into the English Channel causing one of the worst oil spills in the British and European waters.
   Identify the international legal instrument developed as a direct result of this incident. Briefly explain all the measures that States can take under the instrument.

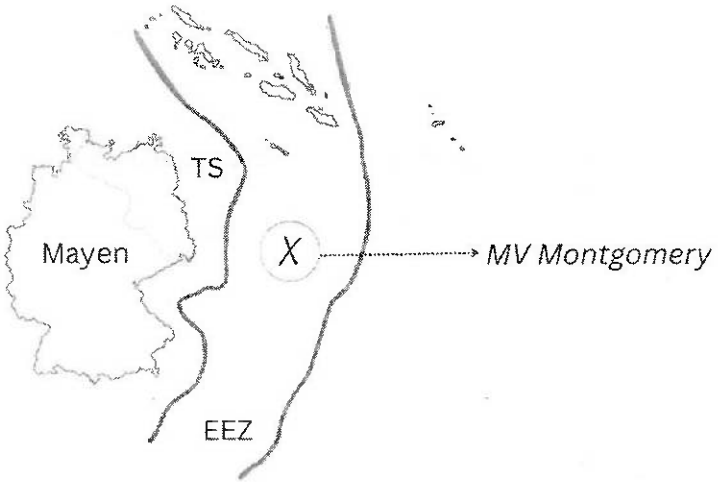
2. Explain and critically analyze the zonal management approach for the conservation of marine living resources under the United Nations Convention of the Law of the Sea, 1982.

3. A study published in Science Journal shows that India is ranked 12th (amongst 192 countries), notorious for disbursing the maximum amount of plastic waste into the high seas from their coastline. According to UNEP, more than 15,000 MT of waste per day are dumped in the South Asian seas, generated from 60 major Indian cities. However, India is neither a party to the 1972 London Dumping Convention nor the 1996 London Protocol. **As a government counsel, advise the Union of India on which instrument it can ratify to deal with the waste dumping problem effectively.**

4. Ms. Maria, a 23-year-old woman, has a keen interest in the oceans since her childhood. The oceans calm her down and she aspires to be working closely affiliated with the oceans. She completed a Marine Engineering course and intends to work on-board

ships. **As her lawyer friend, explain the protectional measures and rights available to her under relevant international instruments.**

5. Mayen is an island state. The coastal communities in Mayen have a flourishing fisheries sector. But coastal waters surrounding Mayen have been used as a shipping trade route for many years. In order to protect the region, IMO declared Mayen's eastern coast as



a particularly sensitive sea area. In January 2024, *MV Montgomery* was passing through the coastal waters of Mayen. It is a Panaman flagged chemical tanker vessel owned by an American shipping company, Ontario Global Shipping Corp. It was carrying highly flammable liquefied propylene. One of the crew members detected a leak from the cargo and reported it to the master who reported it to Mayen's port authority. **Analyze with reasons if there are obligations on Mayen to respond to this incident.**

6. Analyze the IMO framework of compensation for oil pollution damage.

7. The Central Mediterranean Sea region is a dangerous sea crossing and a deadly migration zone. Civil rescue ships operated by NGOs commonly aid in the search and rescue of people on vessels in this region. A new Italian Decree Law 15/2023 requires the rescuing vessels of NGOs to reach the assigned port of disembarkation "*without delay, immediately after carrying out the rescue operation*". **Analyze the compatibility of this law under International Maritime Law.**

8. Critically analyze the dispute resolution framework under the UNCLOS, 1982.

EC023-2023-24

Name :

Register No.:

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI

IV & V Year VIII & X Semester B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) & B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes

End Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, April 2024

ADVANCED COURSE ON COPYRIGHT LAW

Time: 2 Hours **Maximum Marks: 30**

PART - A (6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

Answer any SIX of the following questions in not exceeding 400 words each. State the relevant legal provisions, judicial decisions where ever necessary.

1. State the different types of online copyright infringement and describe in detail about any two types of infringement with relevant judicial decisions?
2. Mr. JJR was a writer, painter and vlogger. He had an insta page, in which he had vlogged about the famous painting Kali by Tayub Mehta. In his vlogs, he stated that *"Kaali by Tayub Mehta is a nightmare, and I can never imagine the deity being ridiculed in the name of modern art"*. He corrected the features of the painting especially he added clothing to the painting, gave thrishool and added bindi to the fore head of the goddess and added accessories to make the goddess a serene beauty. Both Tayub Mehta and JJR approach you for legal advice.
3. Mr. Jaggu was a choreographer and he was also working as Assistant Professor at Tamil Nadu Natya Shastra Arts College, Chennai. For teaching ancient forms of Dance like oyilattam, karkalari attam he did not have videos or footages of the original forms. He came to know that in 1925 Mr. Javra Richotee an European traveller had taken photos of the karkalari attam and also has created a sketch book of all the dance forms and even had a video of the narration of the teaching by the last surviving teacher of the Karkalari attam. In 1942 he published a book titled the "forgotten art form the karakalari of India" in India and it was published by swadesamitran publishers and 100 copies were printed but unfortunately before being sold the swadesamitran printing

press and publishers were set on fire by the british polish officer. The origin of karkalari attam is traced to sivagangai region and was popularized by marudhupandi Brothers. All the instructors and students of the art form were killed in the freedom struggle. Hence there were no survivors to profess the artform. Jaggu with an interest to review the art form approached the descendants of Javra Richottee who was a citizen of France. As Javra Richotee was severely ill, he approached his son Jovare Richotee who is now residing at Goa with his family for the past 10years. Initially Jovare agreed to give it for free but later JIMMY CHOO an art collector offered him 25 crores for all the available information on the Karkalari attam and Jovare denied to provide any available document of the dance form. Now Jaggu approaches you to file for a compulsory licensing with an intent to revive the artform.

4. Explain on the plausibility of copyrightability of Artistic works under the Copyright Act and the Designs Act 2000.
5. State the significance of the Rameshwari Photocopying case and analyze the ongoing SCI HUB case and state whether the Exceptions granted in Rameshwari photocopying case can be applied to SCI HUB in India ?
6. State whether the Berne Convention's Art.13 exceptions have been incorporated in the Copyright Act 1957 in India.
7. Analyse whether the copyright societies in India are protecting the rights of the Copyright holder or exploiting the licensees in the garb of issuing licenses on behalf of the copyright holder?
8. Analyse the copyrightability of character in literary works and state whether fan creations of literary work is considered as an infringement.

EC016-2023-24

Name :

Register No.:

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI

IV Year VIII Semester B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) & B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programme

End Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, April 2024

GENDER JUSTICE NAD FEMINISM

Time: 2 Hours **Maximum Marks: 30**

PART - A (6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

Answer any SIX of the following questions in not exceeding 400 words each.

1. Mr. Ratnam married Ms. Ahaana on 2017 April. They were happy couple until one day when Mr. Ratnam forced his wife for sexual intercourse. Ms. Ahaana registered a domestic violence complaint along with a criminal complaint of rape on Mr. Ratnam and also filed divorce under the grounds of cruelty. Meanwhile Mr. Ratnam filed a writ petition invoking the exception of marital rape under the IPC. – Examine the constitutional validity of Marital rape citing relevant judicial decisions.

2. *"It is not our differences that divide us. It is our inability to recognize, accept, and celebrate those differences."* – Examine the workplace discrimination faced by queer community people.

3. *"The Constitutional protection that is given to all individuals in this country shall be kept in mind by the authorities who have a duty under Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956."* – Critically evaluate the statement.

4. Ms. Alisha an 18-year-old, said she had been harassed on the way to her college in an interview she said, *"They'll just start whistling at you and shouting not very nice things that you don't really want to be hearing when you're just walking to college."* – Examine the impact of street harassment over women.

5. *"The Apex Court did not recognise the sexual minorities' right to marry. That decision sticks out like a sore thumb in the Court's anti-gender discrimination report card."* – Critically examine the right to same sex marriage.

6. *"From cooking and cleaning, to fetching water and firewood or taking care of children and the elderly, women carry out at least two and a half times more unpaid household and care work than men. As a result, they have less time to engage in paid labour, or work longer hours, combining paid and unpaid labour."* – Critically comment on the statement.

7. *"It is undeniable that through the centuries, Hindu law has undergone transformations to meet the changing socio-economic and political needs and to eliminate aspects that discriminate against women."* – Critically comment on the reforms on property rights for Hindu women.

8. Write a note on the National Commission for Women.

EC027-2023-24

Name :

Register No.:

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI

IV Year VIII Semester B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) & B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes

End Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, April 2024

LAW ON SECURITIES

Time: 2 Hours **Maximum Marks: 30**

Instructions:

a. Write all answers legibly. Fill up the answer book with relevant and cogent answers.
b. All the questions should be answered by quoting relevant legal provisions and principles, at least two relevant judicial precedents and illustrations and/or examples.
c. The problem based questions should be preferably answered in the *Issues-Research-Analysis-Conclusion* (*IRAC*) method.
d. You are strictly directed to follow the Question Number as given in the Question Paper.
e. Bare Acts are not allowed; Electronic gadgets are prohibited.

PART - A (6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

Answer any SIX of the following questions in not exceeding 400 words each.

1 *Ms. Tanjana* was a partner in '*Transnational Legal Solicitors & Partners (TNLS)*', a boutique law firm based in Trichy. TNLS represented *Great Trichinopoly Corporation (GTC) Ltd.* in its potential tender offer for the common stock of *Ashirvad Corporation Limited (ACL)*. The possibility of the tender offer was material and unpublished, until the offer was formally made by the authorised representatives of GTC.

Even though Ms. Tanjana was not directly involved in advising the transaction between TNLS and its client GTC, she learned about the possible tender by overhearing an informal chat during late night office party with other partners of the firm who were

advising GTC. Thus, during the time when the potential tender offer was still confidential and non-public, Ms. Tanjana used the information she received through her law firm friends/colleagues to purchase certain stocks in ACL.

Subsequently, after the information of the tender offer became public, ACL stocks skyrocketed and Ms. Tanjana sold her shares, making a significant profit of over 15 crore rupees. Explain in detail which Theory of Insider Trading from the USA jurisprudence will be applicable to the aforesaid facts of the case.

2 Distinguish between '*intentional self-trading*' and '*unintentional self-trading*'. Can a trader/broker do an arbitrage trade between two different stock exchanges in India?

3 A multinational auditing and accounting firm by name '*TNLS Auditors (TNLSA)*' received a '*show cause notice (SCN)*' from the *Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)* with respect to its audit of an Indian listed company called '*Bhujpa Laptops Ltd. (Bhujpa Laptops)*' and its alleged failure to unearth financial wrongdoing within the company of significant magnitude that in turn resulted in severe losses to the various classes of shareholders of Bhujpa Laptops. The financial wrongdoing which was widely reported in newspapers as '*Bhuj Scam*' included overstatement of cash and bank balances, non-existent accrued interest, overstated debtor position et.al.

SEBI alleged that TNLSA has violated its fiduciary obligations owed towards the shareholders of Bhujpa, as they have knowingly acted as a vehicle for fraudulent activities committed by Bhujpa Laptops. However, TNLSA contends that they do not owe any fiduciary responsibilities towards any shareholders of Bhujpa, as they merely play the role of '*watchdogs*' and not '*blood hounds*' while auditing the books & accounts of a corporation. Decide.

4 What is the meaning of '*front running*' and explain the types of front running of securities? How is front running different from insider trading?

5 Distinguish between Primary Market and Secondary Market. Which of the following statement is "FALSE" regarding the differences between these two markets? Choose the most suitable answer from the given options and substantiate your choice with brief and cogent reasons:

(a) *Stocks are traded for the first time in the Secondary Market, while already traded stocks are subject to further trading in the Primary Market.*

(b) *New issues are distributed to the investors in the Primary Market, while existing securities are traded for the first ever time in the Secondary Market.*

6 How does the *Depositories Act, 1996* facilitate electronic trading in India? Who are the parties in a depository system of trading? Explain.

7 Critically comment on the following statement about the working of *Credit Rating Agencies (CRA)* system in India, whether it is 'correct' or 'incorrect'. Substantiate your answer with cogent reasons by quoting relevant legal provisions and precedents:

> "The *SEBI CRA Regulations, 1999* envisages for an '*Investor Pays*' model of CRAs in India."

8 What is the procedure for granting ex-parte ad interim orders under the SEBI Act, 1992? Under what grounds the *Securities Appellate Tribunal (SAT)* has set aside ex-parte interim injunctions issued by SEBI till now? Evaluate.

EC017-2023-24

Name :

Register No.:

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI

IV Year VIII Semester B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) & B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programme

End Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, April 2024

MEDIA LAW

Time: 2 Hours **Maximum Marks: 30**

PART - A (6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

Answer any SIX of the following questions within 400 words.

Note: For Questions 1 to 3, laws of Pindia are Pari Materia with India.

1. Pindia Times is a leading news channel known for unearthing major scams and scandals in Pindia through its investigative journalism and sting operations. Ms. Nitania is one of the reporters of Pindia Times. She befriended a leading politician Mr. Dusco Madaan who is accused in a liquor scam and has a case pending before the court. Ms. Nitania on the pretext of a casual meet, recorded Mr. Madaan confessing his involvement in the liquor scam using a spy camera. The editor-in-chief of Pindia Times decided to publish the recorded video in prime time 8 PM news. Mr. Dusco Madaan alleges that he has been recorded without his permission and therefore his privacy has been breached. He also alleges that as the case is ongoing, the media should not have intervened. He alleges that his statement has been taken out of context and it has put him at peril.

   In light of the given facts, determine whether the sting operation carried out by Pindia Times is within the limits of law and journalism ethics.

2. M/S. H.K Productions Ltd. produced a film 'Pindian Diaries' which depicts a dramatized representation of a communal violence that took place in Pindia in the year 2008. The film received an 'A' certificate from the film certification board. The release of trailer of the film resulted in protests in many parts of Pindia. The State Government of Wadiya, a federal State in Pindia decided to suspend the exhibition of the film in Wadiya stating that the screening of the movie can cause potential law and order problem.

   In light of the given facts, determine whether the suspension of the exhibition of the film 'Pindian Diaries' is permissible under the law? Support your answer with relevant judicial decisions.

3. Pindian Mirror is a reputed daily newspaper. Ms. Roopali Alum, a reporter of Pindian Mirror, conducted an interview with Mr. Roman Sachdet, a Senior Advocate, regarding the challenges faced by Pindian judicial system. In the interview, Mr. Roman Sachdet mentioned that the judicial system in India is plagued by corruption and bias. He mentioned names of certain judges in the Supreme Court of Pindia stating that the said judges are involved in corrupt practices. The interview of Mr. Sachdet was published in Pindian Mirror which was titled 'Corrupt Practices Plague Pindian Judicial System'. The interview was widely circulated and it stirred up a controversy as against the named judges. The Supreme Court of Pindia initiated suo moto contempt proceedings against Ms. Roopali Alum, Mr. Axino Potol who is the editor-in-chief of Pindian Mirror and Mr. Roman Sachdet.

   In light of the given facts, determine whether Ms. Roopali Alum and Mr. Axino Potol are liable for contempt of court.

4. Critically comment on the impact of law of sedition on the freedom of the press. Refer to relevant judicial decisions.

5. Evaluate the Objectives and the General Functions of the Cable Televisions Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and enumerate the key provisions in the 2020 Amendment of the same.

6. Mr. Vladimir, the son of Mr. Panant Atwardhan, a celebrated film maker, usually known for making films that capture the sentiments and lifestyle of the marginalised people in India is meeting with you. As Mr. Panant has been challenged, criticised and booked several cases by the Government for his certain films on charges of sedition, inciting public violence, etc., he has been a person who has felt the harsh effects of various forms of censorship and punishments under the Cinematograph Act. Mr. Vladimir wonders how the Act has changed these days and asks you to give him the salient features of the same, so he understands the law before he debuts into filmmaking. **Advise.**

7. As a law student interested in transparency and accountability in the criminal justice system, you have come across a case where there are allegations of police misconduct during an arrest. You want to investigate whether proper procedures were followed during the arrest and subsequent detention of the individual. **How would you draft a Right to Information (RTI) application to obtain information about the arrest records, including any complaints filed against the officers involved and details of any internal investigations conducted by the police department?**

8. Rules 4 and 5 of the Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules, 2021, have stirred significant debate regarding their implications on digital media platforms and freedom of speech. Answer in light of the following pointers.

    a. **Explain Rule 4 and Rule 5, highlighting their key provisions.**
    b. **Explain the potential challenges intermediaries face in complying with Rule 4 and Rule 5.**
    c. **Evaluate the effectiveness of the enforcement mechanisms outlined in the IT Rules, 2021, in ensuring compliance.**
    d. **Critically analyse the impact of Rule 4 and Rule 5 on freedom of speech and expression in the digital sphere.**
    e. **Propose any amendments or additional measures that could enhance the balance between regulatory objectives and fundamental rights in the context of Rule 4 and Rule 5.**

    PS: Your answer should demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the legal framework established by Rule 4 and Rule 5 of the IT Rules, 2021, as well as the broader implications of these provisions on intermediary platforms and freedom of expression in the digital realm. You are encouraged to draw upon relevant case laws and contemporary examples to support your arguments.

EC004-2023-24

Name :

Register No.:

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI

IV Year VIII Semester B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) & B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes

End Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, April 2024

LAW OF INDIRECT TAXATION

Time: 2 Hours **Maximum Marks: 30**

PART - A (2 x 5 = 10 Marks)

Answer any TWO of the following questions.

1. The *All India Scientists Association* (AISA) registered in Bengaluru, contracted with event managers M/s. BB Ltd., of New Delhi for organising the National seminar of scientists at Gurgaon and the highly esteemed real estate company M/s. XYZ Ltd., of Rajasthan offered sponsorship for the seminar. Mr. A, a scientist from Chennai paid for the fees to attend the seminar at the Bengaluru office of the AISA. Determine the place of supply of the various services supplied herein as per the provisions of the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017.
2. M/s. Kaya Trade Links Pvt. Ltd., is a registered manufacturer of premium ceiling fans. It sells its fans exclusively through distributors appointed across the country. The Maximum Retail Price (MRP) printed on the package of a fan is Rs. 10,000/-. The company sells ceiling fans to distributors at Rs. 7,000/- per fan (exclusive of applicable taxes). The applicable rate of GST on ceiling fans is 18%.

   The stock is dispatched to the distributors on a quarterly basis - stock for a quarter being dispatched in the second week of the month preceding the relevant quarter. However, additional stock is dispatched at any point of the year if the company receives a requisition of that effect from any of its distributors. The company charges Rs. 1,000 per fan from distributors towards packing expenses.

   The company has a policy to offer a discount of 10% (per fan) on fans supplied to the distributors for a quarter if the distributors sell 500 fans in the preceding quarter. The discounts are offered on the price at which the fans are sold to the distributors (excluding all charges and taxes).

   The company appoints M/s. Prakash Traders as a distributor on 1st April 2023 and dispatches 750 fans on 8th April 2023 as stock for the quarter of April-June.

M/s. Prakash Traders placed a purchase order of 1,000 fans with the company for the quarter July-September.

The order is dispatched by the company on 10th June 2023 and the same is received by the distributor on 18th June 2023. The distributor makes the payment for the fans on 26th June 2023 and avails applicable input tax credit.

The distributor reports sales of 700 fans for the quarter of April-June and 850 fans for the quarter of July-September.

Examine the scenario and discuss the inclusions and exclusions from the value of the said supply concerning Section 15 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017.

3. M/s. RAMBO Ltd., supplied goods to M/s. LENSVA Ltd., The terms of the contract stipulated that the goods shall be delivered to the factory of LENSVA. Goods were removed from the factory of M/s. RAMBO on September 9, 2023, and were delivered to the factory of M/s. LENSVA on September 15, 2023. Now, the invoice was issued on September 18, 2023, and payment was credited to M/s. RAMBO account on October 20, 2023. However, the entry was made in the books when the cheque was received, that is on September 19, 2023. Determine the Time of Supply.

PART - B (4 x 5 = 20 Marks)

Answer any FOUR of the following questions.

4. Distinguish the following commonly used terms under the GST law.
   a. Inspection and Search **(2.5 Marks)**
   b. Seizure and Confiscation **(2.5 Marks)**

5. How does the e-way bill system contribute to reducing tax evasion and ensuring better tax compliance in the GST regime?

6. Determine and substantiate the availment of input tax credit on the following supplies:
   a. M/s. PRIMESAFE Pvt. Ltd., is engaged in the transportation of cash from currency chests to bank branches. For this purpose, it purchased a cash carry van after payment of GST (including cess). Can M/s. PRIMESAFE claim the input tax credit on the said Purchase? Decide. **(2.5 Marks)**

   b. M/s. COVAL Pvt. Ltd., a software consultancy company, provides health club and sports club facilities to its employees under contractual obligations. There is no legal obligation under any government regulations for the same. Can COVAL claim the input tax credit on these facilities? Decide.

(2.5 Marks)

7. Considering the procedural variations between Section 73 and Section 74 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, explain how the choice of initiating proceedings under one section over the other could impact the severity of penalties imposed on a taxpayer.

8. M/s. AB Pvt. Ltd., Pune provides housekeeping services. The company supplies its services exclusively through an e-commerce website owned and managed by M/s. Hi-Tech Indya Pvt. Ltd., Pune. The turnover of M/s. AB Pvt. Ltd., in the current financial year is 18 lakhs. Advise M/s. AB Pvt. Ltd., as to whether they are required to obtain GST registration.

EC015-2023-24

Name :

Register No.:

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI

IV Year VIII Semester B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) & B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes

End Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, April 2024

SOCIO ECONOMIC OFFENCES

Time: 2 Hours **Maximum Marks: 30**

PART - A (6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

Answer any SIX of the following questions in not exceeding 400 words each.

1. *"The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1986 intends to combat trafficking and sexual exploitation for commercial purposes"*. Justify the statement with the help of legal provisions under the Act.

2. *"Punishment for offences under Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substance Act views drug offences very seriously"* - Comment.

3. Define Terror Financing. Critically evaluate the international measures to combat Terror Financing.

4. *"Lack of centralized legislation is the prime cause of witch hauting."* - Comment

5. Ms. Sonima was making fresh juice with a juicer she purchased from a leading brand. The machine is designed to turn off when the user opens the lid. In this case, when Mr. Sonima opened the lid of the juice jar, the machine malfunctioned and the blades from the machine were coming out from the jar which caused serious injuries to Ms. Sonima. There was no warning given in the product. In the light of the above mentioned facts, evaluate the remedial measures available to Ms. Sonima under Socio-Economic Offences.

6. Ms. Romita and Mr. Rojan are engaged on 20th March, 2024. But suddenly after 10 days, Mr. Rojan felt severe pain at his lower back. After consulting with a Specialised doctor, he came to know that his both the kidney were damaged and he may not survive without an immediate kidney transplantation. Knowing about the serious health issues of her fiancé Ms. Romita decided to donate one of her kidneys to Mr. Rojan. In the light of the above mentioned facts, advise Ms. Romita the procedure for kidney transplantation in India.

7. Critically analyse the objectives and provisions of the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 and evaluate the Functions of FSSAI.

8. Mr. Basula, working as a marketing executive in a private company. He received home loan of rupees 35 lakhs from a nationalized bank. As he was not satisfy with his current job, his wife suggested him to start a business with the loan money he received. Mr. Basula did as per to his wife's advised. Is Ms. Basula committed any offence? Decide.

EC043-2023-24

Name :

Register No.:

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI

V Year X Semester B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) & B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes

End Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, April 2024

WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

Time: 2 Hours **Maximum Marks: 30**

PART - A (6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

Answer any SIX of the following questions in not exceeding 400 words each.

1. Compare and contrast Aristotle's and Aquinas' perspectives on the nature and purpose of the State.

2. You are appointed as a Political Advisor for a newly independent state called Lasaika. The people of Lasaika approach you to propose a structure of government best suited for them.

   The state has three major factions:

   - *The Conservatives* – The people who uphold the traditional customs of Lasaika which has a religious origin.
   - *The Progressives* – The people who advocate for elected representative government.
   - *The Radicals* – The people who believe in the perpetual rule of one singular powerful party based on a singular ideology.

   Considering the situation, propose the best form of government that suits the needs of the people of Lasaika with the help of Montesquieu's political thoughts detailing the reasons for the same.

3. In India, due to the rise of online discourses in social media platforms, plenty of conflicts arise between the Right to Freedom of Speech and Expression and the need to curb hate speech.
   Suggest legal and regulatory measures to resolve the above issue by relying on John Stuart Mill's ideas on Liberty.

4. Machiavelli, in his work *'The Prince'*, writes ***"It is better to be feared than loved if you cannot have both".*** Explain the context in which he makes this statement while critically analysing it.

5. Reflecting on the qualities and attributes of a *Philosopher King* as prescribed by Plato, could a modern Nation-State benefit from implementing a similar leadership model? Comment.

6. Delineate how John Stuart Mill brings together his views on *Utilitarianism, Harm Principle* and *Valid Restrictions on Individual Liberty.*

7. Explain in detail with suitable illustrations the conceptual link made by Machiavelli between the concepts of *virtù* and *effective use of power.*

8. *'Montesquieu's principle of Separation of Powers is reflected in the provisions of the Indian Constitution.'* Make arguments for and against the above statement by citing relevant political incidents that occurred in Independent India.

EC012-2023-24

Name :

Register No.:

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI

V Year X Semester B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) & B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes

End Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, April 2024

PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW

Time: 2 Hours **Maximum Marks: 30**

PART - A (1 x 5 = 5 Marks)

Read the following paragraph and answer any ONE out of the following two questions not exceeding 400 words each

The Government of India made a notification in the Official Gazette declaring equivalent status to the Dubai Courts. Emirates Bank, Dubai obtained a decree from Dubai Courts against Moon India Ltd, a company registered in India.

1. Emirates Bank filed an execution petition against Moon India Ltd in India. Explain the laws regarding execution of the decree obtained by Emirates Bank in India?

2. Moon India Ltd made an objection on the ground that the execution petition has exceeded the period of limitation in India. Comment on the objection made by the judgement debtor.

PART-B (5 x 5= 25 Marks)

Answer any FIVE of the following six questions in not exceeding 400 words each

3. Explain the concept of 'Assumed jurisdiction' of the English Courts.
4. Sarojini Sen, a spinster and domicile of India legally adopted a minor child from Mozambique. Further Sarojini Sen married Tom Bernard, a domicile of the United Kingdom. Explain the status of the domicile of the minor in the above case and contrasts between modern and older approaches of English Courts.

5. "The problem of ascertaining the lex causae is more perplexing in the case of contracts than in almost any other topic." Why did Cheshire make such a comment? Explain.

6. Explain the importance of the *Boys v Chaplin case* (1971)?

7. Explain the theories regarding the choice of law in the cases containing movable properties by Act of Parties. Refer to relevant judicial decisions.

8. Provide your decision after reading the below paragraph:

   Ms. Vasmi Sudharshini, a resident of Nagapatanam and Mr. Rahul Madhu, an American national fell in love. They want to get married. Mr. Rahul came down to India and submitted a joint application before the Sub Registrar, Nagapatanam under Section 5 of the Special Marriage Act, 1954 on 05.05.2022. Notice was published on 12.05.2022. Objections were received from Rahul's father and another. The marriage officer came to the conclusion that the objections are not reasonable. The mandatory 30 days period expired on 12.06.2022. The parties appeared before the Sub Registrar, Nagapatanam on 13.06.2022. For reasons not quite discernible, the Sub Registrar did not facilitate the solemnization of marriage in his presence. Mr. Rahul could not wait further as he had to return owing to Visa requirements. Now the parties are demanding that they should be allowed to solemnize their marriage under Section 12 of the Act even though the bride is in India and the bridegroom is in the USA.

EC031-2023-24

Name :

Register No.:

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
V Year X Semester B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) & B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programme
End Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, April 2024

INTERNATIONAL AIR AND SPACE LAW

Time: 2 Hours **Maximum Marks: 30**

PART - A (6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

Answer any SIX of the following questions in not exceeding 400 words each.

1. Critically examine the various dispute resolution mechanisms under International Air Law.
2. Explain the object of Moon Treaties and explain the relevance of Artemis campaign, NASA with Moon agreement.
3. Critically analyze the legality of Military Uses of Outer Space.
4. What do you mean by Space Debris? Enumerate various strategies for mitigating Space Debris.
5. Examine the role of major international conventions to combat offences against aircraft.
6. *"Punishment under the Anti-Hijacking Act, 2016 views hijacking very seriously."* - Comment.
7. "Regionalism has been practised in the past, with some difficulty and some success". Justify the statement in the context of International Air Law.
8. Explain the organisational structure and various functions of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO).

Name :

Register No.:

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI

V Year X Semester B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) & B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes

End Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, April 2024

SPORTS LAW (Policy and Governance)

Time: 2 Hours **Maximum Marks: 30**

PART - A (6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

Answer any SIX of the following questions in not exceeding 400 words each.

1. Explain, how Intellectual Property Laws play a role in protecting commercial interests in the Sports Industry.
2. What is about marketing and what are legal challenges in addressing the problem of ambush marketing? Give your opinion on regulation of ambush marketing in India.
3. Critically evaluate the legal status of fantasy sports and online gambling in India.
4. What are moral and legal challenge associated with Gender testing in sports. Critically analyse the gender testing in sports.
5. Examine the application of fair use principles in the context of broadcasting sports footage, examining the balance between protecting intellectual property rights and promoting public interest in sports.
6. Make a case for or against the legalization of sports gambling in India.
7. Trace and evaluate Discuss the application of competition law to regulate the actions of bodies.
8. Critically comment on the strict liability principles in the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) guidelines.

EC028-2023-24

Name :

Register No.:

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI

V Year X Semester B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) & B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes

End Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, April 2024

INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE LAW

Time: 2 Hours **Maximum Marks: 30**

PART - A (6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

Answer any SIX of the following questions in not exceeding 400 words each.

1. Explain the concept of "Non-Refoulement" under International Refugee Law. What does this principle entail, and what are the obligations of states regarding Non-Refoulement? Provide examples of situations where states have been accused of violating the principle of Non-Refoulement and analyze the legal implications of such actions.

2. How do regional approaches to refugee protection complement or diverge from the global framework established by the 1951 Refugee Convention and its Protocol? Explain what are the benefits and limitations of regional initiatives in this context? Explain.

3. What are the different levels of attachment between a refugee and the host Nation? Explain the different standard of treatment the host nations have to follow.

4. Critically examine the challenges or barriers that refugees may encounter in accessing educational opportunities in host countries and how these can be addressed within the framework of the Convention.

5. Explore the concept of durable solutions for refugees as recognized by the 1951 Refugee Convention with suitable illustrations.

6. How does India's approach towards refugee protection align with its regional and international commitments? Discuss the protection of various refugee population in India.

7. Mr. Bashir (19) is a citizen of Oberon. He belongs to a minority ethnic group. Fifteen years ago, the Government of Oberon stripped the members of his ethnic group of their citizenship and took their land. The authorities stopped issuing identity documents to members of this minority. Instead, they are designated as "foreigners" or "unregistered" and on this basis their stay in Oberon is tolerated. Oberon is not a prosperous country, and members of Mr. Bashir's ethnic minority have only limited access to the labour market. They are not entitled to public education nor are they allowed to form political parties or other organizations. Some members of the ethnic group who have spoken out and demanded respect for the human rights of the members of the group have been imprisoned and mistreated. For all these reasons, Mr. Bashir feels that he has no future in Oberon. He crosses the border and applies for refugee status in neighbouring Titania. The asylum authorities in Titania reject Mr. Bashir's application on the basis that "the circumstances on which he based his claim – i.e., that he 'has no future in Oberon' – are not foreseen by the 1951 Convention and do not give rise to refugee status." **Based on the above facts determine if Mr. Bashir meet the inclusion criteria of the refugee definition contained in the 1951 Convention?**

8. The Republic of Atlantis acceded to the 1951 Convention and the 1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees in 1985. Shortly after accession, it established a Refugee Determination Office (RDO) and a Refugee Appeals Commission (RAC). The RDO's task is to examine all asylum applications submitted at the border or within the territory of Atlantis. UNHCR attends all RDO meetings as an observer/advisor. Applicants whose claims are rejected by the RDO can appeal to the RAC, an independent board of appeal, which reviews their claims on matters of fact and law. Applicants are permitted to remain on the territory of Atlantis until a final decision on their claim has been made. The RDO heard about 3,000 cases a year. Last year, the number of asylum-seekers rose to 9,000. The Government is now considering legislation which would change the determination procedure in the Republic. The major proposals are as follows:

1. All applications must be made at the border or, at the latest, within 48 hours of entering the country. Applications made outside the time limit will be rejected as inadmissible.
2. Likewise, applications will not be admissible if
   a) The applicant was previously in a country which respects the principle of non-refoulement and would not have returned the asylum-seeker to the country of origin.
   b) The application is obviously manifestly unfounded or abusive.
3. Decisions on whether cases are admissible will be made by the border police. Persons whose claims are not admissible will be immediately expelled from the country. No appeal against this decision is possible.
4. If the case is admissible, the applicant will be interviewed by an Immigration Officer, who will send a summary of the interview, along with comments on credibility, to the RDO. The RDO will base its decision on the Immigration Officer's interview report. It may invite the applicant to an interview if it considers this necessary.
5. The RAC will be disbanded. Applicants whose claim was rejected by the RDO may appeal on a question of law to the Administrative Court.

The Government has requested your opinion on whether the proposed changes are in keeping with International refugee law. **Justify your opinion with relevant provisions and illustrations.**

EC036-2023-24

Name :

Register No.:

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI

V Year X Semester B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) & B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes

End Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, April 2024

ADVANCED COURSE ON TRADEMARK LAW

Time: 2 Hours **Maximum Marks: 30**

PART - A (3 x 5 = 15 Marks)

Answer any THREE of the following questions.

1. M/s. Global India Films Private Limited, a production company, has produced a documentary film titled 'Hmuaki', based on Mizo folk literature from Mizoram, a northeastern state of India. The film features a 25-second segment of live-recorded folk music performed by tribal people during a festival, which has gained significant popularity online. The producer intends to trademark both the title of the film and the 25-second folk song, created using coconut shells and bamboo flutes. Considering the legal principles of trademark law, analyze whether trademarking the film title and the folk music is advisable, taking into account their cultural significance, the rights of the original creators, and potential conflicts with existing intellectual property laws.

2. Ms. Tanvi, a former employee, publicly accused her ex-employer and his company of unfair labour practices in a newspaper column. This article prominently appears as the primary result of Google searches for the company's name. The aggrieved former employer sued Ms. Tanvi and the newspaper under the Indian Trademarks Act of 1999. The employer alleges that the published article is highly disparaging and includes false trademarks and trade descriptions. Analyse the legal ramifications of the employer's claims under the Trademarks Act of 1999, considering the elements of trademark infringement and the potential defences available to Ms. Tanvi and the newspaper.

3. Imagine you are a Trade Mark Examiner employed by the Indian Trade Marks Registry. You have received the following applications to register trademarks. Examine the applications and set out the grounds for any objections you may have to the registration of the proposed marks.
   a. **TM Application 1:**
      'Animated computer sequences of Namaste/Vanakkam', a formal greeting by a travel-related services company

b. **TM Application 2:**
A 'chocolate flavour' used in medicine to mask or impart taste to medications by a Pharma Company

(Each sub-question carries 2.5 Marks)

4. Critically analyse the overlap between the Copyright and Trade Marks. Is it possible to Trademark and Copyright a logo concurrently? Examine whether copyright registration can be claimed as evidence to prove the use of a trademark under the Trade Marks Act of 1999 in the light of the decided cases.

PART - A (3 x 5 = 15 Marks)

Answer any THREE of the following questions.

5. Define 'Deceptive Similarity' and 'Likelihood of Confusion of trademarks' and elucidate on the tests established by Indian Courts to ascertain whether two marks are deemed confusingly similar or deceptively similar.

6. What are the criteria, as per the Trademark Act, 1999 and relevant case decisions, that determine whether a trademark can be recognised as 'well-known'? Elucidate the procedural steps involved in obtaining registration for well-known trademarks in India.

7. Critically analyse the legal remedies in trademark infringement and passing off actions, citing relevant case laws. And explore the permissibility of plea bargaining by an infringer in criminal proceedings related to trademark infringement.

8. A rising young Indian cricketer seeks advice on protecting his personal brand and associated merchandise. Advise him as to the trademark protections under Indian law.
