



# TAMILNADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY



**QUESTION PAPERS**

PROFESSOR IN CHARGE OF EXAMINATIONS  
TAMILNADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY  
TIRUCHIRAPPALLI - 27

**UG PROGRAMME  
REPEAT (EVEN-SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,  
MAY - 2024**

Name :

Register No.:

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**TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI**  
**I Year B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) & B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes**  
**Repeat (Even-Semester) Examinations, May 2024**

**ENGLISH – II / BUSINESS ENGLISH - II**

Time: 2 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

**PART - A (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)**

**Answer any FIVE of the following questions in not exceeding 800 words each.**

1. What is translation? Explain its various functions.
  2. Attempt a critical essay on the relationship between the law and the literature and explain the need of literature in legal studies.
  3. Comment on the legal aspects in the novel *To Kill a Mockingbird*.
  4. Evaluate the conflict between Antigone and Creon in the play *Antigone*.
  5. Comment on the Shakespearean representation of Justice and Mercy in the play *Merchant of Venice*.
  6. Explain how the play *Silence! The Court is in Session* provides insight into the intersection of gender and law.
  7. Critically comment on the importance of English language in legal education.
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**TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI**  
**I Year B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programme**  
**Repeat (Even-Semester) Examinations, May 2024**  
**POLITICAL SCIENCE - II (Political Obligation)**

Time: 2 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

PART - A (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

**Answer any FIVE of the following questions. Each Answer should not be less than 800 Words.**

1. *“Write about the Meaning and Nature of Political Obligation.”* Explain how the English Liberal thinkers of the early and later modern periods have justified the case of ‘rebellion’ as a ‘cruel necessity’ in certain exceptional cases.
2. *“Man is a political and rational creature and the State is a self-sufficing community identical with the whole society. As such there can be no anti-thesis between the individual and the State”* - Critically analyze the statement.
3. *“The State is the product of Human Consciousness, Human Consciousness postulates Liberty, Liberty involves Rights and Rights demand the State”* - Identify the liberal thinker who have given the above statement and analyse the statement.
4. *“The sense of identification with the political community and the corresponding responsibility is part of what it means to be a member of polity and to recognize one’s political obligation”* – Explain the statement.
5. Explain how according to Upendra Baxi the Indian Legal System is burdened with its colonial past and how the influence of British Legal System on Indian Legal

System has been considered as an important aspect of the crisis of the Indian Legal System.

6. Examine the ideas of Prof. Haragopal on the crisis of the Indian State and estimate its impact on the dilution of Political Obligation in India.
  7. Give a detailed analysis of the ideas of Henry David Thoreau on the '*Right to Revolution*' and on '*Disobedience to Unjust Laws*'.
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**I Year B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programme**  
**Repeat (Even-Semester) Examinations, May 2024**

**HISTORY – I (History of Indian Subcontinent)**

Time: 2 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

**PART - A (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)**

**Answer any FIVE of the following Questions.**

1. *“Although educated Indians retained their traditional history in the form of handwritten epics, Puranas, and semi-biographical works, modern research in the history of ancient India began only in the second half of the eighteenth century to serve the needs of the British colonial administration.”* Comment on this statement.
2. Historiography is something different from usual history writing. It aims to understand the political or ideological stance of historians in society and their method of writing, time periods, and also their use of different sources. Evaluate the statement by analyzing the sources produced by feminist and subaltern historians of India.
3. Colonial Historians argued that pre-British India hardly witnessed any basic or fundamental changes in its society, polity, economy and religion. However, in contrast to colonial historians, Marxist historians tried to show that like other parts of the world, the Indian subcontinent also witnessed changes in different time periods. Analyse the statement by examining the social and political institutions of the later Vedic period.
4. *“The sixth century BC witnessed a transition to a new historical scene in north India with the establishment of kingdoms, oligarchies and chiefdoms, and the*

*emergence of towns. Attention now shifted from the north-west and Punjab to the Ganges Plain, although the former area continued its activity.*” Contextualize the statement by examining the role of Buddha and its preaching in north India.

5. “The *bhakti* movement,” argues R. Champakalakshmi, “*spearheaded by the Tamil Alvars and Nayanars marks the beginning of the ascendancy of the Brahmanical socio-religious order, that is, the dominance of the Puranic Vaisnava and Saiva sects, and the decline of the Sramanic religions of Jainism and Buddhism, that were labeled as the ‘heterodox’ sects.*” Do you agree with the statement? Substantiate your answer with suitable examples.
  6. The rise of the Marathas in the 17<sup>th</sup> century, like the Rajputs of North India, is considered an important event in the history of the late medieval Indian subcontinent. James Grant Duff, a colonial historian of the nineteenth century, viewed the rise of Marathas under Shivaji as a religious consciousness of Hindus against the Mughal rule in India. Do you agree with James Grant Duff? Give reasons.
  7. “*Of all the ‘empires,’ previous to the British, we know most, of course, about the Mughal Empire,*” argues M. Athar Ali. Contextualize the statement by examining the sources available for the study of the Mughal Empire.
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**TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI**  
**I Year B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programme**  
**Repeat (Even-Semester) Examinations, May 2024**

**RESEARCH TOOLS FOR BUSINESS DECISION MAKING**

Time: 2 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

**PART - A**

(5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

Answer any FIVE of the following questions

1. Calculate the Median from the following data

<i>Marks</i>	<i>Frequency</i>
10-25	6
25-40	20
40-55	44
55-70	26
70-85	3
85-100	1

2. Calculate Standard Deviation using actual mean method from the following data

<b>Marks</b>	<b>No. of students</b>
10	8
20	12
30	20
40	10
50	7
60	3

3. Find coefficient of correlation by taking deviations from assumed mean for the following data:

<i>Fertilizer (tonnes)</i>	15	18	20	24	30	35	40	50
<i>Productivity (tonnes)</i>	85	93	95	105	120	130	150	160

4. The following table gives the daily income and expenditure on food of 8 families:

<i>Income (Rs.)</i>	1	5	3	2	1	1	7	3
<i>Expenditure (Rs.)</i>	6	1	0	0	1	2	1	5

Obtain regression equation X on Y and Y on X by using Least Square Method.

5. 11 salesmen were given special training to improve sales performance. The sales particulars are given below.

<i>Sales before Training</i>	40	60	50	30	42	38	52	54	45	55	62
<i>Sales after Training</i>	46	54	54	40	40	42	50	60	50	55	64

Analyse whether the special training has improved sales performance of the salesmen by applying Paired t test. [ Given that the significant value of t at 5 % level of significance for 10 degree of freedom is 2.28 (Table value)]

6. The following data present the production of cardamom in tonnes in five subdivisions of equal area of two estates.

<b>Estate 1</b>	90	70	60	50	80
<b>Estate 2</b>	70	40	50	40	50

Using F test, test whether there is any significant variance in the production of cardamom from the two states. [ Given that the significant value of F at 5 % level of significance for degree of freedom  $v_1 = 4$ ,  $v_2 = 4$  is 6.39 (Table value)].

7. Classify the methods generally employed in the collection of statistical data and state briefly their respective merits and demerits.

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**I Year B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programme**  
**Repeat (Even-Semester) Examinations, May 2024**

**MARKETING MANAGEMENT**

**Time: 2 ½ Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 50**

**PART - A (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)**

**Answer any FIVE of the following questions.**

1. *“Marketing is meeting unmet needs.”* – Comment.
2. Explain the marketing approach that is suitable for the Digital Marketing Era.
3. Examine the various elements of marketing mix of any service sector.
4. Describe the criteria for segmenting the market. Illustrate with a consumer durable.
5. Analyse any two theories of consumer behaviour and point out how it helps marketing management.
6. What is meant by product life cycle? Explain its concepts with examples.
7. Explain the possible pricing policies for the product of a new manufacturing company? What factors will you take into account in formulating a suitable price strategy?

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**Repeat (Even-Semester) Examinations, May 2024**

**FAMILY LAW – I**

Time: 2 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

**PART - A (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)**

**Answer any FIVE of the following questions.**

1. Under what grounds is a marriage voidable under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955? Explain with relevant provisions of the Act and judicial decisions.
2. Mr. Seenu and Ms. Meenu were legally married and they were both software engineers. After marriage Ms. Meenu stopped working in order to take care of family. Gradually their relationship became strained and Ms. Meenu left the matrimonial house. Subsequently, she filed for divorce and maintenance from Mr. Seenu who opposed the same indicating that Ms. Meenu was as educated as he was and has the capacity to earn. At this backdrop, analyse with the aid of judicial pronouncements, the stand of Indian judiciary with regard to the maintenance claim of educated spouses under personal laws.
3. Who are the natural guardians of a minor child under Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956? Can the mother of the child act as the natural guardian in the presence of the child's father? Explain with relevant judicial decisions.
4. Mr. Jadav, a Hindu, working in a private company in Bombay marries Ms. Ragavi, a teacher in Chennai. After their marriage, Mr. Jadav insisted Ms. Ragavi to quit her job and move to Bombay. Ms. Ragavi politely refused since she had to financially support her parents. Further, Ms. Ragavi had no objection to visit Mr. Jadav during her holidays. However, Mr. Jadav who believes that Ms. Ragavi being his wife has

to obey his order, files for Restitution of conjugal rights under section 9 of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955. Will he succeed? Decide with relevant judicial decisions.

5. *'Marriage among Mohammedans is not a sacrament, but purely a civil contract.'* Evaluate this statement with reference to the contractual nature of a Muslim marriage.
  6. Explain the grounds under which judicial separation may be obtained under Special Marriage Act, 1954 with relevant provisions and judicial decisions.
  7. Explain the kinds of divorce under Muslim law that may be initiated by the wife.
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**Repeat (Even-Semester) Examinations, May 2024**

**LAW OF CONTRACTS – I**

Time: 2 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

**Part – A (2 x 10 = 20 Marks)**

**Answer any TWO of the following problems not to exceed 150 words.**

**Answers to these problems should conform with IRAC/IRAD formulae**

1. Mr. Harish says in conversation to Mr. Suresh that he will give Rs.10,000/- to a person whosoever marries his daughter. Mr. Alok marries Mr. Harish's daughter and files a suit to recover Rs.10,000/-. Will he succeed? Decide.
2. Ms. Mala writes to Ms Kala "at the risk of your own life, you saved me from a serious motor accident and I promise to pay you Rs.5,000/-". Ms. Mala does not pay. Advise Ms. Kala as to her legal right.
3. Mr. Rajesh agrees to pay Mr. Sadish a sum of Rs.50,000/- if a certain ship does not return. The ship is sunk. Can Mr. Sadish enforce the contract? Decide.

**PART – B (2 X 10 = 20 Marks)**

**Answer any TWO of the following in about 600 words.**

4. Though it was held in *Mohri Bibi v. Dharmadas Ghose* that a contract with a minor is *void ab-initio*, lawyers attempted to fasten liability on the minor by taking recourse to Doctrines known to other branches of Law. Explain this statement and state the extent to which lawyers succeeded against the minor.

5. "Misrepresentation and Fraud have similarities and dissimilarities. However, one factor is considered to be serious while the other is not." Justify this statement in the light of Sections 18 and 17 of The Indian Contract Act, 1872.
6. State the meaning of "Performance of a contract" under the Law of Contract and signify the importance of time being the essence of the contract.

**PART – C (5 x 2 = 10 Marks)**

7. Write Short notes on any **FIVE** of the following **in about 150 words**.
    - (a) Tender
    - (b) Counter-offer and cross-offer
    - (c) *Allcard v. Skinner*
    - (d) Rule of Non-Est Fact
    - (e) Quasi Contracts
    - (f) *He who seeks equity must do equity*
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**TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY,  
TIRUCHIRAPPALLI**

**II Year B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programme  
Repeat (Even-Semester) Examinations, May 2024**

**SOCIOLOGY- III (SOCIOLOGY OF LAW)**

**Time: 2 ½ Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 50**

**PART - A (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)**

**Answer any FIVE of the following questions with appropriate examples.  
Please note that examples for every answer carry marks.**

1. Examine Talcott Parson's basic and irreducible functions of Family.
2. Explain the five building blocks of Ideology as put forth by Karl Marx.
3. Analyse Discipline, Exercise and Time table according to Michel Foucault.
4. What is Practical and Formal rationality as stated by Max weber? How do you use these two types of Rationality in your everyday life?
5. Explain the collective behavior of crowd and mob? Discuss different types of Crowd and types of Mob.
6. Evaluate Personality Market of C.W Mills.
7. Explain the different stages of Social Movement and also different types of Social Movements.

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**TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI**  
**II Year B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programme**  
**Repeat (Even-Semester) Examinations, May 2024**

**POLITICAL SCIENCE (Political Theory and Organizations)**

Time: 2 ¾ Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

**PART - A (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)**

**Answer any FIVE of the following questions. Each Answer should not be less than 800 Words.**

1. Compare and contrast the ideas of Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau on the concepts of State of Nature, Social Contract and Sovereignty.
2. *“Liberty is an invaluable asset to the individual and has to be defended at all times”* – Analyze the important means by which the liberty of the people can be protected.
3. Critically analyze the various principles of Karl Marx.
4. *“Man is a political and rational creature and the State is a self-sufficing community identical with the whole society. As such there can be no anti-thesis between the individual and the State”*- Critically explain the statement.
5. *“Judiciary in a State should be made independent. If the judiciary is not free, it will not be able to give decisions against the government and protect the fundamental rights, and the constitution”* – Analyze various factors which help in protecting the independence of Judiciary.
6. Explain the various Features of a Parliamentary form of Government and examine its merits and drawbacks.
7. What does Civil Society mean? What role Civil Society plays in controlling the power of the State and Public Officials?

**PART - A (4 x 5 = 20 Marks)**

**Answer any FOUR of the following questions. Each Answer should not be less than 400 Words.**

8. Define Right and explain important Political Rights of a Citizen in a Democratic State?
  9. *“Socialism is a system of society in which means of the life belong to the community as a whole and are developed and operated by the community with the aim of promoting the general well-being”*- Explain the Statement.
  10. Define State and discuss the differences between the State and the Government.
  11. *“There should be two Chambers to make the Laws”*- Write the arguments advanced in support of the statement.
  12. *“Sovereignty resides not with the State but it resides with many other Institutions”*- Critically analyze the statement.
  13. What is a Federation and what are the important differences between Unitary and Federal forms of Government.
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**TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI**  
**II Year IV Semester B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programme**  
**Repeat (Even-Semester) Examinations, April 2024**

**COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING**

Time: 2 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

**PART - A (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)**

Answer any FIVE of the following questions.

1. Prepare a cost sheet from the following data

Particulars	Amount Rs.
Raw materials consumed	40,000
Indirect Materials	9,000
Wages traceable to jobs	15,000
Wages paid to maintenance worker	7,500
Lubricating oil	3,750
Consumable stores	4,250
Repairs to plant & Machinery	5,100
Repairs to office Building	1,500
Postage and Telegram	1,200
Audit fees	2,800
Directors' fees	6,400
Legal Expenses	3,600
General Expenses	1,250
Gas & Water	750
Advertising	4,900
Packing Charges	2,200
Managers salary (2/3 for factory and 1/3 for office)	12,000
Interest received	1,900
Loss on sale of plant	4,000
Payment of sales tax	3,100
Travelling expenses & commission	500
Sales	1,50,000

2. Two components A and B are used as follows:

Normal usage 50 units each per week. Minimum usage 25 units each per week.  
Maximum usage 75 unit per week, Re-order quantity A- 300 units, B – 500 units,  
Re-order period A- 4 to 6 weeks, B- 2 to 4 weeks.

Calculate for each component 1. Re-order level, 2. Minimum level, 3. Maximum level 4. Average stock level.

3. M/s. J Ltd., has three production departments A, B and C and two service departments D and E. The following figures are extracted from the records of the company:

Particulars	Rs.
Rent and rates	5,000
Indirect Wages	1,500
Depreciation of Machinery	10,000
General lighting	600
Power	1,500
Sundries	10,000

Following further details are available:

	Total	A	B	C	D	E
Floor space in square feet	10,000	2,000	2,500	3,000	2,000	500
Light Points	60	10	15	20	10	5
Direct Wages (Rs.)	10,000	3,000	2,000	3,000	1,500	500
H.P of Machines	150	60	30	50	10	-
Value of Machinery (Rs.)	250000	60,000	80,000	1,00,000	5,000	5,000

Apportion the cost to various departments on the most equitable basis by preparing a primary departmental distribution summary.

4. Following are given balance sheets as on 31<sup>st</sup> Dec 2008 and 2009 of M/s. Calcutta Steel Co. Ltd. You are required to prepare a Common- size Balance Sheet and interpret the results.

#### Balance Sheets

Liabilities	2008 Rs.	2009 Rs.	Assets	2008 Rs.	2009 Rs.
Equity share capital	3,20,000	4,80,000	<b>Fixed Assets</b>		
Capital Reserve	80,000	1,28,000	Land & Buildings	2,64,000	6,52,800
Revenue reserve	1,77,600	1,67,200	Furniture	7,200	14,400
6% Debentures	1,60,000	2,60,000	Plant & Machinery	44,800	59,200
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			Investments	2,16,000	1,36,000
Sundry creditors	2,04,000	93,600	<b>Current Assets</b>		
Bills payable	5,600	8,000	Stock in trade	1,28,000	1,04,000
			Book Debts	1,67,200	1,52,000
			Bills Receivable	25,600	10,400
			Cash at Bank	94,400	8,000
	<b>9,47,200</b>	<b>11,36,800</b>		<b>9,47,200</b>	<b>11,36,800</b>

5. Balance sheets of M/s Black and White as on 1-1-2007 and 31-12-2007 were as follows:

Liabilities	1-1-2007 Rs.	31-12-2007 Rs.	Assets	1-1-2007 Rs.	31-12-2007 Rs.
Creditors	40,000	44,000	Cash	10,000	7,000
Mrs. White's Loan	25,000	-	Debtors	30,000	50,000
Loan From SBI Bank	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
			Building	35,000	60,000
	<b>2,30,000</b>	<b>2,47,000</b>		<b>2,30,000</b>	<b>2,47,000</b>

Prepare Fund Flow Statement

6. Calculate the normal and overtime wages payable to a workman from the following data:

Days	Hours worked
Monday	8
Tuesday	12
Wednesday	10
Thursday	10
Friday	9
Saturday	4

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53  
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Normal working hours – 8 hours per day, on Saturday – 4 hours.

Normal rate Rs.2 per hour.

Overtime rate – Upto 9 hours in a day at single rate and over 9 hours in a day at double rate. Or upto 48 hours in a week at single rate and over 48 hours at double rate, whichever is more beneficial to the workers.

7. Explain in detail the various tools and techniques used in management accounting system.
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**Repeat (Even-Semester) Examinations, May 2024**

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW**

**Time: 2 ½ Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 50**

**PART - A (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)**

**Answer any FIVE of the following questions in not exceeding 800 words each.**

1. Explain the definitions and scope of administrative law.
2. '*Law is the King of Kings*'. Comment on this statement in the light of Rule of Law.
3. Explain the importance of '*Delegatus non potest delegare*' referring to relevant judicial decisions.
4. Explain the parliamentary control of administrative rule making actions.
5. '*Delegated legislations fall under the scope of judicial review.*' - Comment
6. C K Takwani states that "*the concept is not very clear, therefore, it is not possible to define it; yet the principles of natural justice are accepted and enforced.*" Critically comment.
7. '*Global administrative law is the latest candidate for the constitutionalization of world society.*' Explain the concept of Global Administrative Law.

**PART B (4 x 5= 20 Marks)**

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

8. Explain the concept of conditional legislation
9. Explain the concept of procedural *ultra vires*

10. '*Right to be heard is the second requirement of audi alteram partem.*' Comment
  11. '*Right of representation by a lawyer is never considered to be a part of natural justice, unless conferred by the statute.*' Explain
  12. Comment upon *Ram Jawaya Kapur and others v. State of Punjab*, AIR 1955 SC. 549.
  13. Explain the relevance of the concept of *Locus standi* in the administrative law cases.
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**Repeat (Even-Semester) Examinations, May 2024**

**PROPERTY LAW**

Time: 2 ¾ Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

**PART - A (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)**

**Answer any FIVE of the following questions in not exceeding 800 words each.**

1. Expound on the Capitalist approach on Private Property.
2. Define Transfer of Property and analyse what passes on to the transferee on transfer of property. Explain with relevant judicial decisions.
3. Who is an ostensible owner? Evaluate the validity of the transfer done by an ostensible owner with relevant judicial decisions.
4. *"The foundation of the Doctrine of Election is that a person taking benefit of an instrument must also bear the burden."* Elucidate with relevant judicial decisions.
5. Explain the circumstances which leads to determination of lease as per the provisions of Transfer of Property Act, 1882.
6. Explain the different types of Mortgages as per Transfer of Property Act, 1882.
7. What are the essentials of a valid gift? Elucidate with suitable examples and judicial decisions.

**PART - B (4 x 5 = 20 Marks)**

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

8. Moon Villa is transferred by Mr. Zeikh to Ms. Nancy for life and the remainder to the eldest daughter of Ms. Nancy on attaining the age of 25 years of age. Ms. Nancy has no daughter on the date of transfer. Examine the validity of the transfer.

9. Comment upon *Tulk v. Moxhay*, 41 ER 1143.
  10. Write a short note on Fraudulent Transfer.
  11. Explain the concept of Universal Donee.
  12. Genie executes a general power of attorney, an agreement of sale and a will for a plot owned by her in favour of Hopie and Hopie pays Genie Rs. 20 lakhs in consideration of the documents executed in her favour. Is it a valid sale?
  13. Explain the procedure of transferring actionable claims as per Transfer of Property Act, 1882.
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**TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI**  
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**Repeat (Even-Semester) Examinations, May 2024**

**JURISPRUDENCE**

Time: 2 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

**PART - A (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)**

**Answer any FIVE of the following questions.**

1. The Indian City of Bengaluru is facing a severe water crisis. Rapid urbanisation and erratic rainfall have strained the water resources of the city. This leads to frequent cuts in the water supply. Residents, farmers, IT Companies, and Industrialists – have all submitted formal requests to the city administration to claim priority over the supply of water.

Identify the competing interests in the above scenario and provide legal solutions using Roscoe Pound's theory on social engineering.

2. Examine and evaluate Hans Kelson's Pure Theory of Law, with special emphasis on its core concepts and its uniqueness when compared to other positive law theories.
3. Ms. Anabelle has organised a house party on her birthday in her apartment. She has her friends over and plays loud music. At 10 PM, the next-door neighbour Mr. Valak arrives at the door and claims that he is unable to sleep because of the loud music and he has an important meeting tomorrow morning.

Analyse the above situation and present legal arguments from both sides and decide on the matter using the Hohfeldian Analysis of Jural Relations.

4. Critically analyse the role of natural law theory in 21st-century law-making and discuss the impact of natural law theories on concepts such as Justice and Human Rights.
  5. Explain O.W. Holmes's theory on legal realism in detail and critically analyse his idea that 'law is a technology rather than a philosophy'.
  6. Hart claims that, 'the core of indisputable truth lies in the doctrines of natural law'. Explain the reason behind the claim and enumerate the kinds of secondary rules as identified by him.
  7. You are invited to provide advice to a constitutional drafting committee for a newly formed Nation-State. Provide them with guidance to frame the basic conceptions to govern the State, using theories of the State as formulated by Plato and Aristotle with reasons.
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**TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI**  
**II Year B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) & B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes**  
**Repeat (Even-Semester) Examinations, May 2024**

**CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - II**

**Time: 2 ¼ Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 70**

**PART - A (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)**

**Answer any FIVE of the following questions**

1. Do you think the separation of powers has been incorporated under the Indian Constitution? Give your reasoning for the answer, citing constitutional provisions and relevant judicial decisions.
2. What are the salient features of a federal constitution? Do you think the Indian constitution is a quasi-federal Constitution? Substantiate your answer, citing constitutional provisions and judicial decisions.
3. What is the pardoning power of the President of India? When can there be judicial scrutiny of the same?
4. Explain the doctrine of pleasure under the Indian Constitution and the restriction over exercise of it.
5. Power, Immunities and Privileges are available to members of parliament? Whether there can be judicial review of the same? Evaluate.
6. Explain the legislative relationship between the Union and the States. Whether States are subservient to the Union in the exercise of legislative power? Explain the relevant doctrines with judicial decisions.
7. What do you understand by Independent Judiciary? How are judges in higher judiciary appointed in India? Analyse.

**PART - A (4 x 5 = 20 Marks)**

**Answer any FOUR of the following questions**

**Comment on the following terms:**

8. Legislative Power of the President.

9. Doctrine of Prospective Overruling
  10. Chawla v. State of Rajasthan.
  11. Residuary Power of Union.
  12. Explain repugnancy under the Indian Constitution.
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**TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI**  
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**Repeat (Even-Semester) Examinations, May 2024**

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

Time: 2 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

**PART - A (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)**

**Answer any FIVE of the following questions.**

1. *“The English East India Company was founded by a royal charter on 31 December 1600, as a joint stock company of London merchants uniting to combat Dutch competition in Eastern trade. It was given monopoly of all trade from England to the East and was permitted, even in an age dominated by mercantilist ideas, to carry bullion out of the country to finance its trade. It was not, however, given any overt mandate at that time to carry on conquest or colonisation.”* Contextualize the statement by analysing the causes and nature of British conquest and colonization in the Indian subcontinent.
2. *“I found to my great surprise the brilliance of a War of Independence shining in the mutiny of 1857.”* Says V.D. Savarkar. Evaluate the statement by analyzing the nature of the 1857 Revolt.
3. Even though the English East India Company initially struggled to enter the Bengal region, it gradually established its trading settlements in the late seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries. The two battles, namely Plassey and Buxar, altered the situation in Bengal. Analyse the far reaching consequences of the Battles of Plassey and Buxar in the history of modern India.
4. The English East India Company followed a policy of ‘Non-Intervention’ in its first phase of colonial rule in India. According to the policy the Company officials acted as native rulers and respected Indian culture. However, when the Company changed its policy in the second phase, its officials intervened in the social and religious matters of Indians. Examine the nature of colonial intervention and its consequences in nineteenth century colonial India.

5. According to Christophe Jaffrelot, the academic achievements of B.R. Ambedkar brought him to the attention of the British who recognized him as a representative of the Scheduled Castes in India. Examine the policies and programmes offered by Ambedkar towards the upward mobility of the Dalits in India.
  6. "*The early Indian national leaders*" argues Bipan Chandra, "*were simultaneously learners and teachers.*" Would you agree with Bipan Chandra? Substantiate your answer with suitable historical facts.
  7. "*With the start of the Swadeshi Movement at the turn of the century, the Indian national movement took a major leap forward. Women, students and a large section of the urban and rural population of Bengal and other parts of India became actively involved in politics for the first time.*" Comment on this statement.
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TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI  
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Repeat (Even-Semester) Examinations, May 2024

**ECONOMICS – III (Law and Economics)**

Time: 2 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

**PART - A (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)****Answer any FIVE of the following questions.**

1. How does Becker's economic model of crime, based on President's Commission Report 1967, analyze the crime form a cost perspective, and what are the implications of this model for formulating policies aimed at reducing criminal activities? Provide examples to illustrate the key concepts of Becker's Model.
2. How do the economic costs associate with fines, imprisonment, probation, and parole impact the effectiveness and efficiency of these sanctions in deterring criminal behavior, and what are the implications for optimal sentencing policies from a cost benefit perspective?
3. How does application of the unconscionability doctrine in contract law affect the economic efficiency and fairness of market transactions, particularly in terms of protecting vulnerable parties without unduly impeding freedom of contract?
4. How do different remedies for breach of contract, such as specific performance, expectation damages impact the economic behavior of contracting parties and overall efficiency of market transactions?
5. How does the application of the Hand Formula influence the economic efficiency and fairness of allocating fault and strict liability in tort law, particularly in terms of incentivizing optimal levels of care and risk management among potential injurers and victims?

6. How do the changes introduced in the Consumer Protection Act 2019 affect economic outcomes for consumers and businesses in India, particularly in terms of market efficiency, consumer confidence, and the costs of regulatory compliance?
  7. How do different legal frameworks and economic theories of ownership influence the allocation of resources, investment and overall economic efficiency in various market environments?
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**TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI**  
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**Repeat (Even-Semester) Examinations, May 2024**

**FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

Time: 2 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

**PART - A (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)**

Answer any FIVE of the following questions.

1. M/s Hanuman Enterprises has three possible projects. Each Project requires the same initial Investment of Rs.5,00,00,000/-. The Chief financial officer has prepared the following cash flow projections for each project:

Year	Project X Rs.	Project Y Rs.	Project Z Rs.
1.	6,25,00,000	0	2,50,00,000
2.	6,25,00,000	0	10,00,00,000
3.	6,25,00,000	0	10,00,00,000
4.	6,25,00,000	25,00,00,000	2,50,00,000

Mr. Pitchai, the company's president, is unsure of which project to pursue. Each holds promise for the company, but he is confused about what to do because each project generates the same amount of cash flow over the four-year period from beginning to end of the project.

Required:

Ignoring taxes, compute the net present value of each project at a 15 per cent cost of capital. Which project should be chosen? Why?

2. From the following information prepare a statement showing estimated working capital requirements:

(i) Projected Annual Sales 26,000 units

(ii) Selling price per unit Rs.60

(iii) Analysis of selling price:

Material 40%; Labour 30%; O.H 20% and Profit 10%

(iv) Time Leg ( on average)

Raw materials in stock 3 weeks

Production process 4 weeks

Credit to debtors 5 weeks

Credit to suppliers 3 weeks

Lag in payment of wages and O.H. 2 weeks

Finished goods are in stock 2 weeks

(v) Cash in hand is expected to be 10% of the net working capital.

3. Calculate Beta from the Returns of Market and Investment

<b>Market</b>	100	200	300	400	500	600	700
<b>Investment</b>	30	50	60	80	100	110	130

4. The capital structure of the Progressive Corporation consists of an ordinary share capital of Rs.10,00,000 (shares of Rs.100 par value) and Rs.10,00,000 of 10% debentures. Sales increased by 20% from 1,00,000 units to 1,20,000 units, the selling price is Rs.10 per unit, variable costs amount to Rs.6 per unit and fixed expenses amount to Rs.2,00,000/-. The income tax rate is assumed to be 50%.

You are required to calculate

- (a) The percentage increase in earnings per share
  - (b) Comment on the behaviour of operating and financial leverage in relation to increase of production from 1,00,000 units to 1,20,000 units.
5. (a) X company earns Rs.5 per share, is capitalized at a rate of 10% and has a rate of return on investment of 18%.

According to Walter's formulae, what should be the price per share at 25%, 50% and 100% dividend payout ratio? Which one is optimum payout ratio, according to Walter?

- (b) A joint stock company has a cost of equity capital of 10%, the current market value of the company is Rs.20,00,000(@ Rs. 20 per share). Assume the company required Rs.6,80,000/- for a new investment, earnings of the company is Rs.1,50,000/- and proposed dividend per share

is Re.1. Show under the MM assumptions, the payment of dividend not affect the value of the company.

6. Contrast profit maximization and wealth maximization as criteria for financial management decisions in practice.
  7. What is cost of capital? Examine the rationale behind the use of cost of capital.
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**TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI**  
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**Repeat (Even-Semester) Examinations, May 2024**

**CORPORATE LAWS - II**

Time: 2 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

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**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.
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**PART - A (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)**

**Answer any FIVE of the following questions.**

1. M/s. ABC Limited, registered under the Companies Act, 1956, having a paid up share capital of 170 crores, intends to raise a sum of 100 crores and list its securities on the National Stock Exchange. At present, Mr. A and Mr. B are on its board. Is this board composition compliant with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 for the proposed issue and listing of securities? Include applicable legal provisions and reasoning for your answer.
2. M/s. ABCD Limited, registered under the Companies Act, 2013 on 22.02.2023, having a paid up share capital of 100 crores, is yet to hold its first annual general meeting. Some of the aggrieved members seek your opinion on the matter and you are required to advice regarding the date on which the first annual general meeting

of M/s. ABCD Limited should be held or should have been held. Include applicable legal provisions and reasoning for your answer.

3. M/s. Games Track Limited (GTL) is registered under the Companies Act, 2013. GTL is a listed company. The managing director (MD) of M/s. GTL is the owner of a plot of land in Tiruchirappalli. M/s. Trichy Infra Developers, a company registered under the Companies Act, 2013 offered to buy the said land owned by the MD for a sum of INR 400 crores as against the quoted price of 550 crores. In the meanwhile, M/s. Trichy Developers Ltd., a company registered under the Companies Act, 2013 offered to buy the said land for 450 crores. Neither of the companies was willing to make any revised offer. No other person was willing to buy the land at any price. The MD later sold the land to M/s. GTL for a sum of 450 crores. This was not within the knowledge of the board of the directors of M/s. GTL. Subsequently, some of the members of M/s. GTL identified this land purchase while reading the balance sheet details of M/s. GTL. The members allege that the provisions of the companies Act, 2013 applicable to related party transactions are not being followed and hence the directors of M/s. GTL to be liable to compensate. You are required to advise the directors regarding defences, if any, available to any of them.
4. Write an essay on the role of independent directors in Indian companies.
5. Critically comment on *Tata Consultancy Services Ltd. v. Cyrus Investments (P) Ltd.*, 2021 SCC OnLine SC 272.
6. Is *Price Waterhouse & Co. And Ors. v. SEBI*, Appeal No. 6 of 2018, Securities Appellate Tribunal, decided on 09.09.2019 a good law on auditors liability in India?
7. Write an essay on waterfall mechanism under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

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**Repeat (Even-Semester) Examinations, May 2024**

**LABOUR LAW - II**

**Time: 2 ½ Hours****Maximum Marks: 50****PART - A (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)**

**Answer any FIVE of the following questions.**

1. How does the social security convention ensure inclusivity and non-discrimination in providing social protection, in accordance with the Indian Constitution? Elucidate with provisions and relevant judicial decisions.
2. Explain the obligations of employers regarding the payment of bonuses, including the timeline, frequency, and methods of computation prescribed by the Act with relevant provisions and judicial decisions.
3. Mr. Singh, aged 35, works as a delivery driver for M/s. QuickMart, a popular grocery delivery service in New Delhi. He earns a monthly wage of Rs. 18,000/-, which includes various allowances. His primary responsibility is to deliver groceries to customers' homes within designated time frames and report any issues back to his supervisor. On 15<sup>th</sup> March 2023, Mr. Singh was assigned to deliver a large order of groceries to a customer's residence. While enroute to the delivery location, he encountered heavy traffic due to a street festival. In an effort to deliver the groceries on time, Mr. Singh took a shortcut through a narrow alley. However, the alley was poorly maintained and filled with potholes. As Mr. Singh navigated through the alley, his delivery van hit a deep pothole, causing the vehicle to lose control and crash into a nearby parked car. The collision resulted in significant damage to both vehicles, as well as minor injuries to Mr. Singh.

Upon investigation, it was discovered that Mr. Singh had deviated from his assigned route to expedite the delivery process. M/s. QuickMart's policy strictly prohibits employees from taking unauthorized shortcuts or deviating from assigned routes. As a result of the accident, M/s. QuickMart incurred expenses of Rs 10,000/- for repairing the damaged vehicles and compensating the owner of the parked car for the damages. Following the accident, Mr. Singh was hospitalized for two days to treat his injuries,

which included a sprained wrist and bruises. He was subsequently discharged and instructed to rest for a week before returning to work. Upon his return to work, Mr. Singh approached his supervisor to request compensation for his medical expenses and lost wages during his hospitalization. However, M/s. QuickMart denied his claim, citing his violation of company policy as the cause of the accident. Additionally, M/s. QuickMart issued Mr. Singh a warning and deducted Rs.3000/- from his monthly salary as a penalty for his negligence. Aggrieved by M/s. QuickMart's actions, Mr. Singh filed a complaint with the relevant authorities seeking compensation for his injuries and challenging the validity of the penalty imposed by M/s. QuickMart.

**Assuming yourself as the appropriate Authority decide on the validity of the claim made by Mr. Singh and the fine deducted by M/s. QuickMart with relevant provisions and judicial decisions.**

4. Ms. Riya is employed as a graphic designer at M/s. Creative Solutions, a renowned design agency since January 2022. She is paid a monthly salary of Rs. 21,000/- for her services. The company provides her with a workstation equipped with all necessary tools and software. Additionally, they offer complimentary lunch and snacks to all employees.

Every month, Rs. 5,000/- is deducted from Ms. Riya's salary for the accommodation provided by the company, as she resides in the company's hostel. However, she chooses to eat her meals elsewhere and doesn't utilize the food facilities.

In March 2022, Ms. Riya had to meet a tight deadline for a client project and worked overtime for several days, sometimes clocking in more than 12 hours a day throughout the month. Despite her extra efforts, on 23<sup>rd</sup> March 2022, while she was working on an important project, her computer crashed due to a power surge, resulting in data loss. Fortunately, Ms. Riya had backed up her work, but she still faced setbacks in completing the project on time. When Ms. Riya received her salary for March, she noticed a deduction of Rs. 15,000/-, which the company claimed was for the damages caused by the computer crash. This deduction continued until July 2022, with the company attributing it to the ongoing impact of the data loss incident.

On 14<sup>th</sup> April 2023, M/s. Creative Solutions announced a bonus of Rs. 500/- to all employees as a token of appreciation for their hard work and dedication. However, Ms. Riya felt dissatisfied with the working conditions and the low salary relative to her workload. Consequently, she decided to resign from her position, effective 30<sup>th</sup> January 2024.

Prior to her departure, on 23<sup>rd</sup> January 2024, the company distributed bonuses to all employees except Ms. Riya. When she inquired about her bonus, the company's management informed her that they were not obligated to provide the bonus since she had already tendered her resignation. Disappointed by this response, Ms. Riya sought legal advice from an attorney to explore her options. Based on the above facts answer the following questions with relevant provisions and judicial precedents-



1. Are the deductions made from the wages of Ms. Riya valid as per the laws?
  2. Is Ms. Riya eligible for Bonus as per the laws? Comment on the validity of reasoning given by M/s. Creative Solutions for the denial of the Bonus.
  3. How much is Ms. Riya entitled as bonus as per the laws?
5. What are the key provisions of the Indian Factories Act, 1948, regarding the working conditions and welfare facilities for factory workers, and how are these provisions enforced?
6. Ms. Sunita and her family reside in a rural village in the state of Uttar Pradesh, India. They have been subsistence farmers for generations, relying on their small plot of land for their livelihood. However, in recent years, consecutive droughts have devastated their crops, leaving them struggling to make ends meet. Desperate to feed her family and pay for essential expenses like medical bills and school fees, Ms. Sunita approached a local moneylender named Mr. Patel for a loan of Rs. 80,000/- at an interest rate of 20%. Despite the exorbitant interest rate, Ms. Sunita felt she had no other option and accepted the terms. Mr. Patel, a wealthy landowner in the area, made it clear that if Ms. Sunita couldn't repay the loan within six months, she and her family would be required to work on his sugarcane plantation until the debt was settled. Feeling trapped, Ms. Sunita reluctantly agreed to the arrangement.

Unfortunately, due to another poor harvest season and unexpected medical expenses for her elderly parents, Ms. Sunita found herself unable to repay the loan on time. As a result, Mr. Patel demanded that Ms. Sunita and her husband work on his plantation, with their two teenage children also expected to contribute their labour during school breaks. Fearing the consequences of defying Mr. Patel and unable to find alternative sources of income, Ms. Sunita and her family reluctantly began working on the plantation, toiling long hours under harsh conditions in the scorching sun.

**Based on the above facts answer the following:-**

1. Decide the validity of the arrangement made between Mr Patel and Ms Sunita with relevant provisions and judicial decisions.
  2. What are the roles and responsibilities of the Authorities under the Act and rehabilitation measures available to Ms Sunita under the Act?
7. What is the significance of EPFO Act, 1952? Elucidate the various contributions made towards it and the corresponding benefits and under the Act with relevant provisions and judicial decisions.

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**TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI**  
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**Repeat (Even-Semester) Examinations, May 2024**

**LAW OF CRIMES – II (Criminal Procedure Code)**

**Time: 2 ½ Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 50**

**PART - A (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)**

**Answer any FIVE of the following questions in not exceeding 800 words each.**

1. Explain the procedure for compelling the appearance of any person before the criminal court.
2. What is bail? When bail may be granted and when bail may not be granted in non-bailable offences? Analyse.
3. Mr. Jublu and Mr. Bablu are jointly committed dacoity at Tamil Nadu and Karnataka in a span of one year. They were arrested in Delhi. Can they be tried jointly for the both offences in the Delhi Court? Decide in detail with the help of legal provisions regarding joinder of charge.
4. What do you mean by arrest? Who can arrest? Explain rights of the arrested person.
5. Explain the procedure of trial before the court of sessions.
6. What is an FIR? Explain the procedure in recording an FIR with its evidentiary value.
7. Mr. Sankara and Mr. Shambaru, accused in a non-bailable offence, are in judicial custody after their arrest for more than 3 months. The police have not filed a charge sheet against them. Now they want to seek bail as of right.

In the light of above mentioned facts, decide will they succeed? If yes, in detail specify the legal provisions under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

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**Repeat (Even-Semester) Examinations, May 2024**

**CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE**

Time: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 30

**PART - A (2 x 10 = 20 Marks)**

**Answer any TWO of the following questions not exceeding 150 words. Answers to the problems should conform to IRAC/IRAD formulae.**

1. Mr. Mohan filed a suit against Mr. Madan in the Civil Court for declaration of title and for possession and mesne profits treating Mr. Madan as a trespasser. Mr. Madan contended that the Civil Court has no jurisdiction to try the suit as he was a tenant. Decide.
2. Mr. Mahesh sues for possession of *Math* property as an heir of Mr. Mahant. The suit is dismissed. Mr. Mahesh files a subsequent suit against Mr. Madhav as the manager of the *Math*. Is the second suit filed by Mahesh barred under law? Decide.
3. Mr. Ganesh, Mr. Gautham and Mr. Gopi are coparceners of a Joint Hindu Family. They jointly execute a mortgage in favour of Mr. Gopal. Mr. Gopal files a suit against all of them. Summons is served to Mr. Gautham but not to Mr. Ganesh and Mr. Gopi. None of them appears and an ex parte decree is passed against all of them. Mr. Ganesh and Mr. Gopi apply to set aside the ex parte decree. Can the Decree be set aside against Mr. Gautham also?

**PART - A (2 x 10 = 20 Marks)**

**Answer any TWO of the following in not exceeding 600 words.**

4. Enumerate and explain the steps to be pursued by an aggrieved party in a suit as per the provisions of the Civil Procedure Code, 1908.
5. "Jurisdiction means the power or authority of a Court of Law to hear and determine a cause or matter". Explain this statement in the light of the provisions

relating to Territorial, Pecuniary and Subject-matter jurisdictions provided under the Civil Procedure Code. 1908

6. State and explain the particulars to be stated in a Written Statement as per Order VIII and also specifically point out how the time-limit prescribed in the proviso to Rule 1 of Order VIII has been interpreted by the Supreme Court.

**PART – C (5 x 2 = 10 Marks)**

**Write Short notes on any of the following FIVE questions in not exceeding 150 words.**

7. *Mesne Profits*
  8. Necessary Party and Proper Party
  9. Representative Suit
  10. Condonation of Delay under Section 5 of the Limitation Act
  11. Interpleader Suit
  12. First Appeal
  13. Review and Revision
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**Repeat (Even-Semester) Examinations, May 2024**

**ENVIRONMENTAL LAW**

Time: 2 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

**PART - A (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)**

**Answer any FIVE of the following questions.**

1. No election campaign in India promised an environment/save nature-related manifesto by the political parties. Comment on the loopholes in the existing Indian Environmental Jurisprudence and elucidate on which aspects the political parties should focus on to save India from the grips of changing climate and increasing natural disasters.
2. *'Realism, not rhetoric, should prevail at Dubai COP28'* - critically analyse the achievements of the COPs (Conference of Parties) beyond the Stockholm Convention.
3. What are the Legislations included under the purview of the NGT Act 2010? State the time frame mentioned in the Legislation to file an appeal before the NGT and comment on the suomotu power of the NGT.
4. Whether the Indian animal Welfare Legislations capable enough to protect the animals/rare species of animals from becoming extinct? Can the classification of forests be broadened to protect the above-mentioned species?
5. What have we achieved from the *Subhash Kumar v. State of Bihar* to the *Maradu Flats* demolishing case?
6. Why M.C.Mehta cases are considered to have built 'environmentalism' in India? Substantiate with landmark Mehta judgements.
7. *'Right to clean environment as a fundamental right'* - critically comment referring to the relevant judicial decisions.

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**TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI**  
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**Repeat (Even-Semester) Examinations, May 2024**

**LAW OF INDIRECT TAXATION**

Time: 2 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

PART - A (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

Answer any FIVE of the following questions.

1. Granville Austin called Indian Federalism "*Cooperative Federalism*". But with the 101 Constitutional Amendment, India witnessed a centralising drift in the context of Pooled Sovereignty. In light of the above statement, evaluate the various facets of simultaneous power to levy tax entrusted under Article 246A of the Indian Constitution.
2. How do you determine the place of supply in case of intrastate transactions under the Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017? Explain in detail with relevant judicial decisions.
3. How are goods classified under Customs Act, 1962? Elucidate the fundamental principles employed for classifying goods under the Harmonized System (HS) nomenclature.
4. Mr. Pragash from Chennai received legal advice for his personal problems and paid 1,000 Pounds as a legal fee to Mr. Boopal residing in the UK.
  - a) Determine whether the above activity would amount to supply under section 7 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017? (4 Marks)
  - b) Would your answer differ, If Mr. Pragash is the son of Mr. Boopal and pays no consideration for the legal advice? (3 Marks)

c) Further, what will be your answer, if a father and son relationship exists between them and Mr. Pragash receives legal advice for his business and doesn't pay any consideration? **(3 Marks)**

5. (A) M/s. AB Foods Pvt. Ltd., gets an order for a supply of processed food from M/s. Supreme Ltd., M/s. Supreme Ltd., wants the consignment tested for gluten or specified chemical residues. M/s. AB Pvt. Ltd., does the testing and charges a testing fee of Rs. 15,000 from the M/s. Supreme Ltd. Now, M/s. AB Pvt. Ltd., argues that such testing fees should not form part of the consideration for the sale as it is a separate activity. Is its argument correct in light of Section 15 of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017?

**(5 Marks)**

(B) Who is a Proper Officer under GST Law? Explain the powers and functions of this Proper Officer. **(5 Marks)**

6. What are the requisites and conditions for availing Input Tax Credit under the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017? Explain with the help of judicial decisions.

7. Explain the concept of Forward Charge Mechanism and Reverse Charge Mechanism, highlighting the scenarios under which each mechanism is applicable.

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**Repeat (Even-Semester) Examinations, May 2024**

**BANKING LAW**

Time: 2 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

**PART A (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)**

**Answer any FIVE of the following questions in not exceeding 800 words each.**

1. Critically comment on the Bank Nationalization phase in India.
2. What is Naming and Shaming strategy. Explain its relevance and its role in curbing *willful defaulters*.
3. What is the relevance of crossing of cheques. Explain the types of crossing of cheques.
4. Explain the Role of Reserve Bank of India in strengthening the Banking Sector in India.
5. Compare and Contrast a promissory note with a Bill of Exchange. Support your answer with relevant judicial decisions.
6. *Digital Banking in India is in its rudimentary stage and needs a robust legal framework.* Critically comment on the above statement.
7. Explain the salient features of the Securitisation and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002



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

**INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION**

**Time: 2 ½ Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 50**

**PART - A (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)**

**Answer any FIVE of the following questions in not exceeding 800 words each.**

1. What is a submission agreement? Examine the relevance of submission agreements in International Commercial Arbitration.
2. Whether a Contract by Group Company binding on its affiliates in International Commercial Arbitration? Explain with relevant International Conventions and case laws.
3. Evaluate the arbitrability of Antitrust and Competition Laws with relevant International Conventions and judicial decisions.
4. Emergency Arbitration is the need of the hour. Comment on the said statement in light of the contemporary scenario in India
5. "*Arbitration is only as good as the arbitrators*". Discuss.
6. Explain the pros and cons of Delocalisation theory.
7. Explain the procedure for enforcement of arbitration awards under the ICSID convention.

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**Repeat (Even-Semester) Examinations, May 2024**

**MEDIA LAW**

Time: 2 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

**PART - A (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)**

**Answer any FIVE of the following questions.**

1. Mr. R.K Ahujaa is the editor-in-chief of Big News, a leading news channel in Pindia. Recently, they ran a news that Mr. Anmei Qursida, leader of a political party in Pindia is involved in corrupt practices. Mr. Anmei Qursida filed a civil defamation suit against Mr. R.K Ahujaa. Mr. R.K Ahujaa approaches you for legal advice.

In light of the given facts, give legal advice to Mr. R.K Ahujaa explaining the possible defences he can take to defend himself in the defamation suit filed against him.

2. Evaluate the role of Press Council of India in regulating the Print Media in India.
3. Examine the law relating to obscenity in India and its impact on cinematic freedom of expression.
4. Ms. Rishikaa Aziz is a famous movie actor in Pindia. She recently gave birth to a baby girl in a private hospital. To her dismay, she found her new born baby's pictures being leaked and circulated in various social media platforms and entertainment news sites without her permission.

In light of the given facts, Explain the right to privacy of celebrities like Ms. Rishikaa Aziz with the help of landmark judicial decisions.

5. Critically analyse the implications of Rule 4 and Rule 5 of the IT (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules, 2022. On the freedom of expression and privacy of users. Consider both the benefits intended by these rules and the criticisms raised by various stakeholders, including civil society, industry experts, and legal analysts.
  6. Examine the impact of the RTI Act on governance in India. Provide examples of how RTI has been used to uncover corruption and improve public services. What challenges and limitations does the RTI Act face in its implementation? Explain the key provisions of the RTI Act. File a sample RTI application addressed to 'Credit University' (A public University). Assume your name to be Dr. Andre Russel and base your RTI on seeking information about the examination rules in every part you can holistically cover.
  7. Analyse 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.
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**TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI**  
**B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) & B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes**  
**Repeat (Even-Semester) Examinations, May 2024**

**MARITIME LAW**

Time: 2 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

PART - A (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

**Answer any FIVE of the following questions in not exceeding 800 words each.**

1. How does the UNCLOS, 1982 provide for a balance between the principle of freedom of the sea and the principle of sovereignty in the territorial sea? Explain in detail.
2. A Singapore flagged cargo ship *Dali* rammed into US Baltimore's Francis Scott Bridge in March 2024 causing the span to break and fall into the water within seconds. The ship caught fire, and thick, black smoke billowed out of it. The *Dali's* 21-member crew (20 Indians and a Sri Lankan) have been confined to the ship since then for more than a month. **Identify and explain the legal rights under International Maritime Law that may have been infringed as a result of this incident.**
3. Examine the jurisdiction of States in the High Seas using relevant primary sources.
4. Analyse the relevance of the *Anglo-Norwegian Fisheries Case*, 1951 in the delimitation of maritime zones.
5. *MV Morona* is a Panaman flag vessel owned by US based Liberty Shipping Company. It is a chemical tanker involved in trade in the Atlantic Ocean region. On a voyage from Panama to New Orleans, it collided with another vessel. This led to *MV Morona* sinking in a busy sea lane near the Gulf of Mexico.  
**Determine if the vessel is a wreck under the Nairobi International Convention on the Removal of Wrecks, 2007. Explain the responsibilities of the ship owner and the States involved in this case.**

6. Critically analyse the *South China Sea Arbitration* in light of the exemptions allowed under the compulsory dispute resolution procedures under the UNCLOS, 1982.
  7. Elucidate the role of MARPOL 73/78 in making shipping a less polluted industry.
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**TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI**  
**B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) & B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programme**  
**Repeat (Even-Semester) Examinations, May 2024**

**LAW OF INSURANCE**

**Time: 2 ½ Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 50**

**PART - A (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)**

**Answer any FIVE of the following questions in not exceeding 800 words each.**

*Note: Make reference to primary sources wherever applicable.*

1. Analyse the need for insurable interest in insurance contracts citing relevant provisions and judicial decisions.
2. Critically analyse the importance of *uberrimae fides* in insurance contracts referring to relevant provisions and judicial decisions.
3. Explain the modes of transfer of life insurance policies available to an Indian policy holder.
4. Critically analyse how the Indian health insurance laws impact the enjoyment of the right to health.
5. Comment on the required conduct of the insured for a successful indemnity from the insurer.
6. Critically analyse the position of suicide in life insurance policies in India.
7. Critically examine the role of the IRDAI in providing mechanisms for dispute resolution for policyholders.

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

**GENDER JUSTICE AND FEMINISM**

**Time: 2 ½ Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 50**

**PART - A (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)**

**Answer any FIVE of the following questions**

1. Write a note on waves of Feminism.
2. Give a detailed note on Constitutional provisions in relation to gender equality.
3. Examine how far women's interests are protected under the penal laws in India.
4. What are the salient features of CEDAW and how far the international conventions help in protecting women's rights?
5. Write a note on Indian Judiciary's role in protecting the property rights of Hindu women in India.
6. Explain in detail on Feminist Legal Methods.
7. Critically evaluate on Uniform Civil Code in gender perspective.

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**Repeat (Even-Semester) Examinations, May 2024**

**CLINICAL – II (Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance)**

Time: 2 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

PART - A (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)

Answer any FIVE of the following questions.

1. Mr. Muthusamy is a retired railway employee. He is survived by a widowed sister Ms. Kannathal, who has no issues; one daughter Ms. Revathi; and a Son Mr. Ganeshan, who is an IAS officer serving in the Home Ministry, Delhi. As Ganesan is well-educated and settled, Mr Muthusamy decides to give away all the property to his sister and daughter.  
Mr. Muthusamy has two self-acquired house properties, a few Shares and Rs. 10,00,000/- as a Bank deposit. Draft a Settlement Deed.
2. The Division Bench of the Madurai High Court in *ABC v. Election Commission*, held that the then Chief Electoral Officer of Tamil Nadu had conspired with a few political parties along with the District Election Officer, Trichy.  
The Court ordered a Departmental Action against the Election Commissioner. No such action has been charged and initiated against the Election Commissioner till date.  
Draft an appropriate writ and question him on what basis the Election Commissioner is holding the post besides the High Court's Order.
3. (A) Mr. Ram executed a gift deed of certain immovable properties in favour of his brother Mr. Shyam. By another deed, Mr. Shyam made provision for the living



expenses of Mr. Ram and created a charge in his favour on some properties included in the above-mentioned gift deed to secure the payment of these living expenses. The government officials insists that the deed executed by Mr. Shyam is liable to full duty. Is the claim of the authority valid? Decide the issue in light of the Indian Stamps Act, 1899.

(5 Marks)

(B) Mr. Arjun executed a power of attorney both in his personal capacity and in his capacity as an executor, trustee, manager and liquidator in favour of Mr. Dharma. Decide the liability of duty payable on the instrument.

(5 Marks)

4. Differentiate between the following terms:

a. Testatum and Testimonium (5 Marks)

b. Affidavit and Petition (5 Marks)

5. Explain the important points that should be taken into consideration while drafting a Written Statement.

6. Ms. Anila is an advocate practising before the Madras High Court. In a heated argument with her husband Mr. Samson at their residence, she gave him a hard slap. Later, she filed a sexual assault complaint against him and consequently, Mr. Samson was arrested by the police on the same day. He was produced before Judge and was remanded to the police custody for further investigation.

Draft a petition to the appropriate Court requesting to enlarge Mr. Samson on Bail.

7. Professor, *Richard C. Wydick*, quotes that, "*We lawyers do not write plain English. We use eight words to say what could be said in two. We use arcane phrases to express commonplace ideas. Seeking to be precise, we become redundant. Seeking to be cautious, we become verbose. Our sentences twist on, phrase within clause within clause, glazing the eyes and numbing the minds of our readers. The result is a writing style that has, according to one critic, four outstanding characteristics. It is (1) wordy, (2) unclear, (3) pompous, and (4) dull.*" Critically comment on the above statement in light of plain language drafting.

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**TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI**  
**V Year B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) & B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes**  
**Repeat (Even-Semester) Examinations, May 2024**

**WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

**Time: 2 ½ Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 50**

**PART - A (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)**

**Answer any FIVE of the following questions**

1. Montesquieu states that to avoid abuse of power, there should be a separation of government's powers into executive, legislative and judicial branches. Critically analyse the application and impact of Montesquieu's idea within the Indian legal and political framework.
2. *'Each form of government has a principle – a set of human passions which set it in motion. Each can be corrupted if its principle is undermined.'* Substantiate and elaborate the above statement with the help of Montesquieu's forms of government.
3. The fictional village of Tatoonie is situated in central Tamil Nadu and there has been a rise in the number of theft cases. To combat this, the administration of the village along with the police officials decided to employ drones for surveillance of high-crime areas in and around the village. The residents argue that though it may deter criminals and provide evidence and leads during investigations, it has a huge impact on the individual privacy of the residents and may open doors for abuse of powers by government officials. Decide on the above matter and provide reasons for the same with the help of Mill's conception of Liberty.

4. Compare and contrast the views of St. Augustine and St. Thomas Aquinas on the position and functions of the State and classification of Law.
  5. Evaluate how Mill's goal to reconcile the ideas of Enlightenment Philosophy and Romantic Poetry reflected in his political thoughts and theories.
  6. Assume that you are appointed as a legal advisor to a newly formed Cabinet of Ministers in India. The nation currently faces multiple issues including inflation, economic disparity, rising religious tensions, formation of factions by regional parties to act against the Union Government. The Cabinet recognises the need for quick decisive actions to tackle the situation but also believes in using Constitutional ways in the process.  
Provide advice and guidance to the Cabinet with adequate explanations based on Machiavelli's ideas in 'The Prince'.
  7. Enumerate and elucidate in what ways Aristotle's classification of various forms of government correlates with his analysis of the causes of revolution.
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**TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI**  
**V Year B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) & B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programme**  
**Repeat (Even-Semester) Examinations, May 2024**

**INTERNATIONAL AIR AND SPACE LAW**

Time: 2 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

**PART - A (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)**

**Answer any FIVE of the following questions in not exceeding 800 words each.**

1. The flight XB5 registered under country 'C' was taking passengers from country 'A' to 'B'. There was a technical fault in the flight due to the weather condition several people were killed and severely injured.  
**In the light of above mentioned facts, decide the jurisdiction for the claim of damages as per the Montreal Convention of 1999.**
  
2. Ms.Laluki was travelling from country 'F' to Country 'H', with a flight registered under country 'F'. During her travel she suffered with sexual harassment by one co-passenger due to which she was undergone severe mental agony and unable to manage her daily routine. After recovered from the situation, when she claimed compensation from the Airlines she was travelling with, they denied her compensation as it was not an accident. **Whether Ms. Laluki will be entitle to receive compensation. Decide.**
  
3. *"An Open Skies Policy promote fair competition, enhance consumer choice, and foster economic growth in the aviation sector."* -Explain.
  
4. The Tokyo Convention establishes a uniform approach to acts on board aircraft which are offences against penal law, or which may or do jeopardise the safety of aircraft and persons or property on board, or good order and discipline on board.  
**In the light of above statement critically examine the key provisions of Tokyo Convention 1963 and compare those provisions with subsequent Conventions to combat offences against aircraft.**

5. *“International cooperation on Artemis is intended not only to bolster space exploration but to enhance peaceful relationships between nations.”* Explain the above statement with the help of the key provisions of Moon Agreement.
  6. *“Key provisions of the Outer Space Treaty include prohibiting nuclear weapons in space, limiting the use of the Moon and all other celestial bodies to peaceful purposes.”*- Justify.
  7. What is Space Debris? Explain the steps to be taken for mitigating Space Debris.
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**Repeat (Even-Semester) Examinations, May 2024**

**INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE LAW**

**Time: 2 ½ Hours****Maximum Marks: 50****PART - A (5 x 10 = 50 Marks)**

**Answer any FIVE of the following questions.**

1. Explain the Principle of Non- Refoulment under the Refugee Convention of 1951. Do the principles of Safe Country of Origin, Safe third world and the first country of Asylum violate the Principle of Non- Refoulment? Elucidate with suitable examples and relevant provisions of the convention.
2. Explain the various levels of attachment between a refugee and a state and corresponding rights attached to each of it with suitable examples.
3. How do regional strategies for safeguarding refugees align with or differ from the overarching global framework set forth by the 1951 Refugee Convention and its Protocol? What advantages and drawbacks do regional efforts present within this context?
4. 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:

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.

Likewise, applications will not be admissible if

1. 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.
2. 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.**

5. Mr. ABC (37) is an engineer who left his home country of Farland three years ago to pursue job opportunities in Batavia. In Farland, there has been ongoing political unrest and persecution targeting minority ethnic groups, including Mr. ABC's ethnicity. However, Mr. ABC himself did not face any direct persecution prior to leaving.

Since Mr. ABC's departure, the situation in Farland has escalated, with reports of increased violence and targeted attacks against members of his ethnic group by government forces. Mr. ABC fears that if he were to return to Farland now, he would be at risk of persecution based on his ethnicity.

Mr. ABC applies for recognition as a refugee in Batavia but is rejected by the asylum authorities on the grounds that he did not qualify for refugee status when he left Farland and did not experience persecution there.

**As Mr. ABC's legal counsel, what arguments would you put forward to support an appeal against this decision?**

6. Mr. Patel is a national of Carania. Ten years ago, a civil war erupted in his country between different religious factions, leading to widespread violence and persecution. Fearing for his life, Mr. Patel fled to the neighboring country of

Gallium, where he was granted refugee status under the 1951 Convention due to a well-founded fear of persecution based on religious beliefs.

Since his arrival in Gallium, Mr. Patel has been living with a temporary residence permit, renewable on an annual basis. However, recently, when he went to renew his permit, he was informed that he would need to undergo an interview with an officer from the Gallian Asylum Authority to assess whether his refugee status should be revoked.

In 2021, a peace agreement was finally reached in Carania, followed by democratic elections. Gallian authorities have been actively encouraging refugees from Carania to return home, offering attractive repatriation packages to support their reintegration. Despite this, reports have emerged of violence targeting returning refugees, with some being attacked by former militia members.

During the conflict in Carania, Mr. Patel faced severe persecution due to his religious beliefs. He was arbitrarily detained and tortured by government forces. Additionally, his family was subjected to threats and harassment. He has since been diagnosed with Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) as a result of his traumatic experiences.

Last year, the Caranian government issued Mr. Patel a passport, urging him to return to Carania temporarily to testify as a witness in the trial of a former military commander accused of committing war crimes during the civil war. However, Mr. Patel is reluctant to return to Carania due to the ongoing risks to his safety and well-being. Overall, Mr. Patel faces a challenging decision regarding whether to return to Carania or remain in Gallium, where he has found temporary refuge but still faces uncertainty about his long-term status.

**Would the circumstances justify the cessation of Mr. Patels’s refugee status? List below the provisions of the 1951 Convention which may be relevant and examine the issues which need to be considered. If Mr. Patel were to travel to Carania to testify in court, could this give rise to cessation of his refugee status?**

7. Ms. Zara (30) is a citizen of Atlantica, a nation ruled by a military dictatorship. She lost both of her parents in a government crackdown on political dissidents when she was just a teenager. Despite the adversity, she managed to excel academically and gained admission to a prestigious engineering university, where she studied renewable energy technologies.

However, life in Atlantica was fraught with challenges. The government tightly controlled all aspects of society, stifling dissent and limiting opportunities for advancement. Corruption was rampant, and basic services like healthcare and education were severely lacking in many regions.



Upon completing her studies, Ms. Zara was assigned to work at a state-run energy corporation, where she was expected to contribute to the government's agenda of exploiting natural resources for the benefit of the ruling elite. Unwilling to be complicit in the regime's oppression and environmental destruction, she made the difficult decision to flee Atlantica.

Ms. Zara escaped across the border into neighboring Oceania, a democratic nation with a strong commitment to human rights and environmental stewardship. She applied for refugee status, citing persecution in Atlantica due to her refusal to support the oppressive regime's agenda.

Ms. Zara expressed fear of returning to Atlantica, citing the government's track record of targeting dissenters for imprisonment, torture, and disappearance. The regime's security forces routinely violated human rights with impunity, and independent journalists and activists faced harassment and violence.

The laws of Atlantica criminalize unauthorized departure from the country, imposing severe penalties including imprisonment and even death for those deemed to be political enemies of the state. Despite international condemnation, the government continues to suppress dissent and persecute its citizens, leading many like Ms. Zara to seek refuge abroad.

**Assuming yourself as the Assessing Officer Decide on the application of Ms. Zara before you.**

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