



TAMILNADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY



QUESTION PAPERS

**SPECIAL REPEAT (ODD-SEMESTER)
EXAMINATIONS, JULY-2023**

Name :

Register No.:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
B.A. LL.B. (Hons) and B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes
Special Repeat (Odd-Semester) Examinations, July 2023

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

PART – A (4 x 20 = 80 Marks)

Answer all the questions in not exceeding 1200 words each. Each question carries equal marks:

1. The International Court of Justice has recognised the *opinio juris et necessitates* is one of the key elements of formal sources of international law in *Nicaragua v. United States of America*, (1986) ICJ Rep 14. Critically evaluate the bindingness of the formal and material sources of international law referring to the relevant judicial decisions.
2. Define State Succession. Critically evaluate the rights and liabilities of successor states on nationality, contract and United Nations Membership.
3. Immunities and Privileges of the Diplomatic envoys are not an absolute. Do you agree? Evaluate this statement referring to the relevant provisions of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, 1961.
4. International Court of Justice is the principal organs of the United Nations and the Members of the institutions are expected to comply with the decisions of the Court. Evaluate this statement referring to the manner in which the decisions of the International Court of Justice is enforced refer to the relevant judicial decisions.

PART – B (4 x 5 = 20 Marks)

Answer all the questions in not exceeding 400 words each. Each question carries equal marks:

5. International Law is not a vanishing point of jurisprudence as described by Holland.
Comment

6. Evaluate the concept of state recognition in international law referring to the theories of state recognition and refer to the legal effects of state recognition.
 7. Explain the impact of International Court of Justice on *Costa Rica v. Nicaragua*, (2015) ICJ Rep. 664.
 8. Explain the applicability and status of Double Criminality Rule in International law.
-

Name:

Register No.:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
B.A. LL.B. (Hons) and B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes
Special Repeat (Odd-Semester) Examinations, July 2023

LEGAL METHODS

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

PART – A (4 x 20 = 80 Marks)

Answer all the questions:

1. Five people were stranded on a boat in the middle of nowhere, with no food or water for 10 days. Desperate, they decided to sacrifice and eat the oldest of the crew, a 90-year-old man, who had fallen sick from drinking seawater. A mere day after the four people had eaten their crewmate, they were rescued and are now on trial for murder. The law on murder states as follows:
S.299: Whoever shall willfully take the life of another, is said to commit murder and shall be punishable with life in imprisonment. When the four people are brought before you, you see that no precedent fits the facts of this case. As the judge, would you acquit or convict the accused? Give reasons for your decision.
2. Explain the Law making process by the Union Legislature in India.
Analyse the different stages a Bill goes through before becoming an Act.
3. Explain the similarities and differences between the Common law system and the Civil law system. Analyse the role of judges in the Common law system and Civil law system.
4. Gandhara was a democratic secular state in South Asia. XX was a religious extremist group fighting to take control over Gandhara. On 15 August 2021 through the use of violence and force the legitimately elected government was thrown over by the religious extremist group XX. Citizens of Gandhara protested against this coup across the State and it was condemned by the United Nations as well. After acquiring control over the whole territory of Gandhara, XX has repealed the old Constitution. XX has

enacted the new Constitution based on religious principles and has formed a new government. The new government has enacted many laws based on religious principles curtailing the freedom of expression and other fundamental rights of individuals. The Government has also taken away women's rights to education, travelling alone and employment. XX argues that these laws are in the interest of the protection of women. In light of above-mentioned facts and circumstances, answer the following questions:

1. Are the new government legitimate and the laws legitimate? Evaluate this from a Positivist and Natural Law perspective.
2. Do you find the justification for the law's "protecting" women satisfactory? Answer with reference to Legal Method and Feminist Legal Method.

PART – B (4 x 5 = 20 Marks)

Answer all the questions:

5. Explain the difference between Public Law and Private Law with examples.
 6. What are the rules of interpretation followed by the courts to resolve statutory ambiguity? Explain with the use of examples for each rule.
 7. How is the precedential value of a judgment determined? Explain in reference to ratio, obiter, and bench strength.
 8. Analyse the relationship between Constitutional Law and Ordinary Law.
-

Name :

Register No.:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
B.A. LL.B. (Hons) Degree Programme
Special Repeat (Odd-Semester) Examinations, July 2023
POLITICAL SCIENCE – I (Political Theory and Organisations)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

PART – A (4 x 20 = 80 Marks)

Answer all Four 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. 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 analyze his ideas.
3. “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.
4. “Public Opinion is created by many agencies. Public Opinion has its own significance in a democratic system. A strong opinion makes democracy strong. ” – In the light of the above statement give an analysis of Public Opinion formation in India and how far the conditions those are necessary for the formulation of Public Opinion prevails in India?

PART – B (4 x 5 = 20 Marks)

Answer all Four Questions. Each Answer should not be less than 300 Words:

5. Explain in brief Austinian Theory of Sovereignty.
6. Enumerate Various Kinds of Laws.

7. "Anarchism regards political authority, in any of its forms, as unnecessary and undesirable" - Critically analyze the statement.
 8. Explain the arguments advanced in support of Unicameralism.
-

Name :

Register No.:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
B.Com. LL.B. (Hons) Degree Programme
Special Repeat (Odd-Semester) Examinations, July 2023

LEGAL HISTORY

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

PART – A (4 x 20 = 80 Marks)

Answer all Four Questions. Each Answer should not be less than 800 Words:

1. “It was not the British government that began seizing great chunks of India in the mid-eighteenth century, but a dangerously unregulated private company headquartered in one small office, five windows wide, in London, and managed in India by a violent, utterly ruthless and intermittently mentally unstable corporate predator – Clive”.
In the light of the above statement explain the nature and consequences of both the battles of Plassey and Buxar.
2. “...when we say that colonialism is to be seen as a structure, we mean that colonial interests, policies, state and its institutions, culture and society, ideas and ideologies, and personalities are to be seen as functioning within the parameters of colonial structure...”
Bipan Chandra. In the light of the above statement analyse the role played by William Bentinck, colonial administrator in India in the first half of the nineteenth century.
3. The nineteenth century colonial India witnessed emergence of Social and Religious Reform Movements in modern line and which was facilitated by various developments which occurred in the same century such as the arrival of Protestant Christian Missionaries and their polemics on Hindu religion and customs, establishment of modern education and so on. Even though the reform movements which were stated by the English educated Brahmans initially aimed to respond the missionaries, the movement not simply restricted within the parameters of its earlier leaders but further widened its objectives when leaders emerged from the non-Brahman and lower castes. Do you agree with the statement? Substantiate your answer by giving examples from the works of Jyotirao Phule.

4. It is widely recognized that M. K. Gandhi was the prime ideologue of the Indian National Congress in its later phase. Under Gandhi's leadership the Congress tried to reach out the masses of India including the peasants, laboring class and women. How do you approach that whether his personal opinions and believes in Hindu religion and Varnashrama Dharma imposed any challenges to his national project? Analyze the relationship between Indian National Congress and the lower castes and women in later colonial India.

PART – B (4 x 5 = 20 Marks)

Answer all the Questions:

5. The early Charters issued to the English East India Company by the British Crown were not only sanctioned trading rights but also other rights to facilitate the company trade in the East. Analyze the Charters of 1661 and 1726 and their role in shaping of the judicial system in the Indian subcontinent.
6. "The Charter Acts of 1833 and 1853 completely transformed the Government of India's law-making structure". Comment the statement with relevant provisions.
7. It is widely recognized that Warren Hastings, the first Governor General of Bengal, played an important role in shaping the administrations of colonial India. Analyze the judicial reforms of his time.
8. The British rule in India witnessed the origin and growth of modern legal institutions. There were many new courts came into being to settle the issues between the Indian natives and the British and among the natives themselves. Evaluate the functions of the Mayor's Court of the eighteenth century.
-

Name :

Register No.:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
B.A. LL.B. (Hons) Degree Programme
Special Repeat (Odd-Semester) Examinations, July 2023
SOCIOLOGY – I (A Critical Introduction)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

PART – A (4 x 20 = 80 Marks)

Answer the following with appropriate examples. Please note that examples for every answer carry marks. Each Question carries twenty marks:

1. Discuss August Comte's Law of three stages and Hierarchy of Sciences.
2. Explain how you understand Max Weber's Protestant Ethics and Spirit of Capitalism in the contemporary society.
3. Discuss the development of Sociology as an Independent Discipline in Indian Universities and its relations with Indology.
4. How do you understand Socialization as a process of an individuals' conformation to norms of the Society? Explain the stages and the theories of Socialization.

PART – B (4 x 5 = 20 Marks)

Answer the following with appropriate examples. Please note that examples for every answer carry marks. Each Question carries five marks:

5. "Thinking, Acting and Feelings of Individuals is a Social fact" – Do you agree with this statement of Emile Durkheim? Justify your response.
6. Define 'Culture' and explain the different types of Culture.
7. Explain Cooperation as a Social Process and its types.
8. Analyze the definition of Community and how is it different from the term caste?

Name :

Register No.:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
B.A. LL.B. (Hons) and B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes
Special Repeat (Odd-Semester) Examinations, July 2023

LAW OF CONTRACTS - II

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

PART – A (4 x 20 = 80 Marks)

Answer all the Questions:

1. Smitha approached Ms. Madhuri to get her guarantee for joining the M/s. RK Trading Co., Tiruchirappalli, as a junior accountant. Ms. Madhuri signed the contract of guarantee for her taking responsibility for any defaults from the part of Ms. Smitha in delivering her work. Ms. Smitha worked efficiently in her position and was elevated to the post of General Manager in six months. In the new post, Ms. Smitha gets a high salary and is responsible for losses of the Company. Ms. Madhuri was not aware of the change in nature of the work of Smitha. Later, due to the default of Ms. Smitha, the Company sent a notice to Ms. Madhuri holding her liable for an amount of Rs. 10,00,000/-. Advise Ms. Madhuri.
2. M/s. Shalimar Furnitures operates at a rented showroom, Shop No.7, Raymond Tower, MG Road, Trichy. Mr. Sreenesh, a worker of Shalimar Furnitures, was expelled from the shop due to misconduct. Mr. Sreenesh, who has knowledge about the rental agreement between M/s. Shalimar Furniture's and M/s. Raymond Tower Management, sent a letter on behalf of M/s. Raymond Tower Management calling for termination of the rental agreement. Then he approached M/s. Raymond Tower Management to appoint him as their agent and ratify his acts which were done for the prospects of M/s. Raymond Tower Management. Advise M/s. Shalimar Furniture against the move by Sreenesh and M/s. Raymond Tower Management.
3. Mr. Dev and Mr. Niranjan were running an Internet cafe as a partnership. Dev found a new partner who would like to invest and take part in the business. Mr. Niranjan did not consent to the proposal of Mr. Dev. They decided to dissolve the partnership without the intervention of the court. Advise Mr. Dev and Mr. Niranjan to dissolve the partnership without the intervention of the court. Explain the different possibilities of the dissolution, consequences of the dissolution, protection of the rights of the parties during dissolution.
4. Mr. Aslam went to a Blacksmith to make a weapon for his agricultural works. Mr. Aslam gave the Blacksmith wood and iron for making the weapon but he wants

keep it in his safe custody every day. Every day he goes and sits with the Blacksmith at the time of making the weapon. Blacksmith gave him a box in their workshop to keep the half-made weapon. The key to the locker is given to Mr. Aslam. Every morning, he comes to the shop, opens the box and gives the half made necklace to the Blacksmith and in the evening he receives back and keeps it inside the box.

One day when Mr. Aslam came to the workshop, it was found that the box was left open and the weapon was lost. Mr. Aslam sued the Blacksmith alleging that he failed in their duty of reasonable care for the properties kept with him. Decide with the support of case laws.

PART – B (4 x 5 = 20 Marks)

Answer all the Questions:

5. *“Life insurance is not a contract of indemnity”* – Critically analyse the statement.
 6. A partnership firm was dissolved and the surplus assets were divided between the partners. Analyse the application of Sale of Goods Act, 1930 in this situation. Explain your reasons.
 7. Mr. Suresh came to Mr. Rahul’s laptop shop. He negotiated for purchasing a ‘X’ Brand Laptop and agreed to purchase it for Rs. 50,000/-. After fixing the price, Mr. Suresh left the shop to withdraw money. Before he returned to the shop, Mr. Rahul sold the laptop for an amount of Rs.65,000/- to Mr. Umesh. Explain the nature of the sale made by Mr. Rahul.
 8. Mr. Dileep delivered a rough diamond to M/s. K&K Jewellery to be cut and polished. M/s. K&K Jewellery completed the work on time as agreed with Dileep. He came to collect the diamond but was not ready to pay service charges for the M/s. Jewellery. Analyse the rights available for M/s. K&K Jewellery.
-

Name :

Register No.:

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programme
Special Repeat (Odd-Semester) Examinations, July 2023
FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AND PRACTICAL AUDITING

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

PART – A (4 x 20 = 80 Marks)

Answer all the Questions:

1. Journalize the following transactions in the books of Mr. Moon for the month of January, 2023

1. Mr. Moon commenced a business with a capital of	Rs.1,00,000/-
3. Bought goods for cash	Rs.60,000/-
4. Sold goods for cash	Rs.50,000/-
5. Deposited in IOB	Rs.40,000/-
6. Bought goods from Mr. Blue	Rs.30,000/-
7. Bought furniture for cash	Rs.4,000/-
8. Sold goods to Mr. Green	Rs.40,000/-
9. Paid cash to Mr. White	Rs.10,000/-
10. Mr. Green returned good worth	Rs.2,000/-
11. Paid advertisement charges	Rs.4,000/-
12. Returned goods to Mr. Blue	Rs.3,000/-
13. Withdrew cash from Bank	Rs.10,000/-
15. Bought a car for office use	Rs.1,00,000/-
16. Received commission	Rs.1,000/-
18. Drew cash for personal use	Rs.5,000/-
19. Electricity charges paid	Rs.2,000/-
25. Interest Received	Rs.500/-
31. Paid Rent	Rs.1,000/-
Paid Salaries	Rs.2,000/-
Paid commission	Rs.3,000/-

2. Prepare the Trading, Profit & Loss Account and Balance sheet from the following Trial Balance of Mr. Computer for the year ended 31.12.2022.

Debit	Rs.	Credit	Rs.
Sundry debtors	92,000	Mr. computer's capital	70,000
Plant & Machinery	20,000	Purchase returns	2,600
Interest	430	Sales	2,50,000
Rent, Rates, Taxes & Insurance	5,600	Sundry creditors	60,000
Conveyance charges	1,320	Bank overdraft	20,000
Wages	7,000		
Sales returns	5,400		
Purchases	1,50,000		
Opening stock	60,000		
Mr. Computer's drawings	22,000		
Trade Expenses	1,350		
Salaries	11,200		
Advertising	840		
Discount	600		
Bad debts	800		
Business premises	12,000		
Furniture & Fixtures	10,000		
Cash in hand	2,060		
	4,02,600		4,02,600

Adjustments:

- (i) Stock on hand on 31.12.2022 Rs.90,000
- (ii) Provide depreciation on premises at 2.5%; Plant & Machinery at 7.5% and furniture & fixtures at 10%
- (iii) Write off Rs.800 as further bad debts
- (iv) Provide for doubtful debts at 5% on sundry debtors
- (v) Outstanding rent was Rs.500 and outstanding wages Rs.400
- (vi) Prepaid insurance Rs.300 and prepaid salaries Rs.700

3. The following summary of the cash book has been prepared by the treasurer of Tiruchirappalli Recreation club for the year ending 31.3.2023

Receipts	Rs.	Payments	Rs.
To cash in hand and at bank	4,740	By Wages	13,380
To members subscription	29,720	By Restaurant purchases	50,400
To Entrance Fees	3,200	By Rent	7,500
To Restaurant Receipts	56,800	By Rates	2,200
To Games Competition Receipts	13,640	By Secretary's salary	3,120
To other receipts	80	By Lighting, Cleaning and Sanitary services	7,700
		By Competition prizes	4,000
		By Printing, Postage & Sundries	6,000
		By Fixed Deposits	8,000
		By Balance in hand at bank	5,880
	1,08,180		1,08,180

On April, 2022, the club's assets were: Furniture and Equipments Rs.48,000/-; Restaurant Stock Rs.2,600/-; Stock of Prizes Rs.800/-; Rs.5,200/- was owing for supplies to the restaurant.

On 31st March, 2023, the Restaurant stocks were Rs.3,000/- and prizes in hand were Rs.500/-; while the club owed Rs.5,600/- for restaurant supplies.

It is also found that members' subscriptions unpaid at March, 31, 2023 amounted to Rs.1,000/- and that the figure of Rs.29,720/- shown in the cash book included Rs.700/- in respect of the previous year and Rs.400/- paid in advance for the following year. Entrance fees is to be capitalized.

Prepare an Income and expenditure account and also the balance sheet of the year after writing 10% off the furniture and equipment.

4. R, S and M are partners sharing profit and losses as 2:2:1. Their Balance sheet as at 31.5.2023.

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Creditors	4,000	Bank	5,000
Capitals:		Debtors	4,000
R	10,000	Stock	5,000
S	4,000	Fixtures	2,000
M	2,000	Machinery	9,000
Reserve Fund	5,000		
	25,000		25,000

They decide to dissolve the business. The following are the amounts realized. Machinery Rs.8,500/-; Furniture Rs.1,500/-; Stock Rs.7,000/-; and Debtors Rs.3,700/-. Creditors allowed a discount of 2% and R agreed to bear all realization expenses. For this service, R is paid Rs.120/-. Actual expenses amounted to Rs.900/- which was withdrawn by him from the firm. There was an unrecorded assets of Rs.500/- which was taken over by S at Rs.400/-. Pass journal entries and prepare Revaluation Account, Capital Account and Bank Account.

PART – B (2 x 10 = 20 Marks)

Answer all the Questions:

5. "Auditor is a watch dog not a bloodhound" – Comment.
6. You are the manufacturer of cement. How can you use the different Accounting Concepts and Conventions for recording your business transactions?

Name :

Register No.:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
B.A. LL.B. (Hons) and B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes
Special Repeat (Odd-Semester) Examinations, July 2023

LAW OF EVIDENCE

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

PART – A (4 x 20 = 80 Marks)

Answer all the Questions:

1. a) Define 'Evidence'. State the kinds of evidence admissible in courts under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872. **(10 Marks)**
 - b) The accused was on trial for murdering a neighbour for the purpose of robbing some ornaments and then presenting them to his wife. While presenting them to his wife, he said he had gone to the middle house (where the deceased lived) to get them. Analyse the legal status of this statement referring to the relevant case laws. **(10 Marks)**
2. a) "*The rules of Evidence are in general the same in civil and criminal proceedings*" – Comment and explain the important exceptions to the statement. **(10 Marks)**
 - b) Mr. Arulanan had two sons. His elder son married Ms. Swetha and his younger son aged about 8 years is studying in a boarding school. Since his elder son is working in a distant place, his daughter-in-law Ms. Swetha was residing with him (*i.e., father-in-law of Ms. Swetha*). It is said that during the course of time, Ms. Swetha developed an illicit relationship with one Mr. Aarumugam which lead to some wordy quarrel between her and her father-in-law. One day, on a fine morning, Ms. Swetha was found dead with some serious injuries on her body, and soon before the incident, some people had seen that Mr. Arulanan came out of the house muttering that "*I had finished my daughter-in-law and thereby finished the daily quarrels*". – Explain the nature of the statement, by referring to the relevant provisions of the Indian Evidence Act with the decided case laws. **(10 Marks)**

(10 Marks)

- 3 a) Mr. Kalidas is charged with the offence of theft under Section 379 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Mr. Sukladas said in the presence of Mr. Kalidas – “*that the cops are on the lookout for the culprit and coming to the house today where the theft was committed*” and that instantaneously Mr. Kalidas escaped from that place. Hence, the cops suspected Mr. Kalidas and arrested him. During the trial, the prosecution tries to prove his escape from the particular place and to which Mr. Kalidas takes the defence that he has not escaped but since he is having some other work in some other he left the place on the particular date. Decide in detail as to whether the attempt made by the prosecution and defence raised by Mr. Kalidas is relevant in this regard refer to relevant provisions under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872. **(10 Marks)**
- b) State the law relating to ‘*competency and compellability*’ of witnesses under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872. **(10 Marks)**
4. What do you mean by confession? Elucidate in detail the relevant provisions embedded in the Indian Evidence Act relating to confessions. Refer to relevant case laws in this regard. **(20 Marks)**

PART – B (4 x 5 = 20 Marks)

Answer all the Questions:

5. Write short notes on the following.
- a) Hostile witness **(5 Marks)**
- b) Impeaching the credit of the witness **(5 Marks)**
6. What are latent and patent ambiguities? When can such ambiguities be cleaned up? Explain in detail. **(10 Marks)**
-

Name :

Register No.:

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
B.A. LL.B. (Hons) and B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes
Special Repeat (Odd-Semester) Examinations, July 2023

FAMILY LAW - II

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

PART – A (4 x 20 = 80 Marks)

Answer all the Questions:

1. Jacob, an Indian Christian, died intestate on 5th July, 2020, leaving behind his mother Shiny, his brothers Frank and Shane and his Brother Xavier's children. Xavier died in 2019 due to heart attack, leaving behind his children, Mary and Hazel. The family has decided to distribute the property of Jacob.

Answer the following with relevant legal provisions:

- a) Who is an Indian Christian? **(4 marks)**
 - b) What is the share of the property which will be provided to Jacob's Mother? **(4 Marks)**
 - c) What is the proportion of share that Mary and Hazel will receive? **(4 Marks)**
 - d) Will the shares of the heirs change if Jacob's Father was alive? **(4 Marks)**
 - e) Comment on the gender equality in Christian Law in India. **(4 Marks)**
2. Zain, a Sunni Muslim died leaving behind mother, father, spouse, a son, a daughter and a widow and son of a predeceased son. Discuss who will get the property and the quantum of their shares, when
- a. Zain is a male **(10 Marks)**
 - b. Zain is a female **(10 Marks)**
3. Answer the following:
- a) Critically analyse the evolution and the current status of Stridhana with the help of relevant legal provisions and case laws. **(10 Marks)**
 - b) Comment on the inheritance rights of transgender persons under personal laws with the help of relevant case laws. **(10 Marks)**
4. Explain in detail the different modes of partition under Hindu Law. Who are the persons entitled to ask for partition and who cannot ask for partition, but will be entitled to a share on partition? What are the rights available to a coparcener's widow? **(20 Marks)**

PART – B (4 x 5 = 20 Marks)

Answer all the Questions:

5. Explain the categorization of properties under Hindu Law.
 6. Explain the characteristic features of a Wakf and explain the different kinds.
 7. Analyse the essentials and formalities which constitute a valid gift under Christian law.
 8. Explain Alienee's Rights and Remedies under Alienation of Hindu Joint Family Property.
-