



TAMILNADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY



QUESTION PAPERS

MID SEMESTER (EVEN-SEMESTER)
EXAMINATIONS,
MARCH - 2023

Name :

Register No.:

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

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
I Year B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) and B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes

Mid Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, March 2023

ENGLISH – II / BUSINESS ENGLISH -II

Time: 1½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 20

PART - A (2 x 10 = 20 Marks)

Answer all the questions:

1. Describe the sounds, with examples, of the English language by analyzing Monophthongs, Diphthongs, and Consonants as per the Phonetics. Also, explain the structural aspects of language in terms of creativity, the duality of structure, arbitrariness, and cultural transmission.
2. Read the essay given below, carefully, and analyze it to present a critical argument map based on the components of academic writing. Then, trace all the essential elements and explain each in detail.

The humans, air, water, nature, animals, the eco framework we live in – all comprise the environment. Clean condition is a lot of importance for a stable and prosperous society. The vegetation, amphibian life, every living species, including people, are profoundly influenced by the state of nature they live in. Subsequently, a perfect domain is undoubtedly a lot more critical for a sound ecological framework.

Our environment is becoming unsuitable for life. We are creating every kind of pollution, and it is degrading the quality of our life. We have to take significant steps to clean it; otherwise, a day will come when the earth will become lifeless.

Importance of Clean Environment

A perfect domain is significant for the wellbeing and success of the general public and a nation as a whole. It is one of the fundamental necessities for the semblance of life on earth. Here are a few focus points portraying why the condition are vital for us:

- Any living species, including plants, creatures, people, and sea life, can't live amid the waste.
- They all need a stable and clean condition to live.
- A messy domain offers an approach to maladies and a lopsided eco framework and considerably more.
- The messy condition brings about the consumption of natural assets making endurance of every single living structure.
- A general public that drinks contaminated water or breathes in polluted air can get sick. Unsanitary conditions adversely affect the eco framework and the vegetation.

Reasons for Environmental Damage/Environmental Pollution

Harm to the earth by human exercises like industrialization, deforestation, urbanization, etc. contributes enormously to ecological contamination. We have heard a lot lately about the requirement for a spotless situation and the means that must be taken for the

decrease of ecological contamination for a comprehensive and sound environmental framework. A portion of the prime components prompting a harmed domain are described below:

Production of Harmful Gases

Gases, for example, CO₂ (Carbon dioxide), CO (Carbon monoxide), NH₃ (Ammonia), do a lot of harm to nature. Human exercises like consuming petroleum derivatives, concrete creation, and so on bring about the emanation of CO₂ gas.

Then again, the significant abundance of NH₃ emanation is in the horticulture area, where a high quantity of salt based composts are utilized. NH₃ has a critical job in the creation of Atmospheric Particulate Matter (APM), draining the quality list of breathable air.

Deforestation

Man's unquenchable want to extend his riches and limits has to lead to absurd deforestation. One of the significant impacts of deforestation is the expansion in the degree of emission of carbon dioxide. Chopping down woods add more to global temperature. Deforestation brings about global atmospheric changes and exhaustion in decent biological diversity.

Industry

Increment in mechanical movement, especially the mining industry, adds to natural contamination. The mining industry brings about the discharge of RPM (Respirable Particulate Matter) into the atmosphere. This RPM present in the atmosphere can go to our lungs as we inhale, influencing our respiratory work, additionally bringing ailments like asthma by diminishing the productivity of lungs.

Transportation

Transportation results in consumption of fuel around the world and discharge of destructive gases, for example, Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Methane (CH₄) and Nitrous Oxide (N₂O). Surveys have demonstrated that on-street vehicles add to 33% of the air contamination that produces smoke and results in the discharge of ozone-depleting substances.

Secondary Pollutants

The ozone layer is liable for the insurance of all the beings on earth. The ozone layer protects us from the ultraviolet rays of the sun. Direct ultraviolet rays can cause many skin-related diseases like skin cancer.

Different human exercises, for example, utilization of unchecked Air Conditioners, pesticides, etc. brings about the emanation of ODS (Ozone Depleting Substances), also called auxiliary toxins. A hole has been created in the ozone layer due to the increased use of these toxins.

Population Explosion

With the increasing population, the demands also increased. Deforestation is one of the results of the growing population as more place is required to construct homes for the people.

It also affects the consumption and production of food. The use is higher than production in India. It is one of the reasons for poverty in the country. We cannot feed the poor as our production rate is not as high as the consumption rate is.

Littering

We have been littering and making it tough to clean our environment. It spreads foul smell all over the place, and it becomes the home of flies and mosquitoes. Then it spreads diseases. We have to keep our environment clean to be healthy. A clean environment will also bring happiness.

Steps to a Clean Environment/How to Protect and Save our Environment

Necessary steps must be taken to clean the land to prevent it from harm. Following are some significant steps that should be taken to protect our environment:

Diminish Your Electricity Usage

We should minimize the use of electricity by switching off the lights or fans when they are not needed. We can also opt for clean fuels like solar panels to produce electricity. It will not only keep the environment clean, but it will also reduce your electricity bill.

Less Use of Private Vehicles

Our vehicles produce carbon dioxide when it starts. It's the most significant source of pollution. The smoke produced by cars can irritate the eyes as well as cause breathing problems.

We cannot stop using vehicles, but we can use its alternative, that is, electric vehicles. Or you can opt for carpooling and save the environment.

Conclusion

We need to save our environment as much as we need clean air to breathe. The environment keeps us alive, so we must do our best to keep it clean. The trees give us oxygen and take away the carbon dioxide that is toxic to us.

But our daily activities are increasing the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere and reducing oxygen. We can balance it by planting more trees. We can also make others aware about its importance and encourage them to plant more trees.

Our government is also making lots of efforts to reduce pollution and clean our environment. We should help the government by being responsible citizens and do our best to keep our environment clean. No life is possible on earth without the environment.

SO002-23

Name :

Register No.:

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

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
I Year B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programme
Mid Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, March 2023

SOCIOLOGY – II (Indian Society)

Time: 1½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 20

PART - A (2x10=20 Marks)

Answer all the questions between 1000-1200 words with appropriate examples.

1. Discuss the development of 'Sects' and 'Mythology' as basic structures of Religion, sociologically with the help of examples.
 2. How do you understand the term 'Tribe' and 'Indigenous people' through Sociological perspectives?
-

Name :

Register No.:

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

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
I Year B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programme
Mid Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, March 2023
POLITICAL SCIENCE - II (Political Obligations)

Time: 1 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 20

PART - A (2 x 10 = 20 Marks)

Answer all the questions. Each Answer should not be less than 500 Words.

1. "Even if we depend upon the criterion of 'satisfaction or experience' we are compelled to look into the conditions under which people have a valid right to withdraw their obedience"- Analyze the statement. Do you agree with this perspective of political obligations? Why? Or Why not?
2. "Vedanta does not justify violence and bloodshed in individual's resistance to the authority of institutions".
"Although force must be renounced as an instrument of policy, its use may not only be justified but necessary under certain circumstances"- Analyze the ideas depicted in Vedanta through the above given two statements.

HI001-23

Name :

Register No.:

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

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
I Year B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programme
Mid Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, March 2023
HISTORY- I (History of Indian Subcontinent)

Time: 1 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 20

PART - A (4 x 5 = 20 Marks)

Answer all the questions:

1. "History writing always reflects prevailing needs and moods." Comment on this statement by referring to the key features of history writing in ancient and medieval Europe.
 2. "What was once a fairly straight-forward story about the beginnings of Indian history now draws on complex and controversial arguments. The controversies relate in part to the archaeological data now available and to the advances in the study of historical linguistics, as much as to new theories of interpreting the data" says Romila Thapar. Would you agree with the statement? Substantiate your answer with valid facts.
 3. According to E. H. Carr, one cannot see an historian as an isolated element from the society in which he/she lived in. Historians should be viewed as spokespersons of that particular society either consciously or unconsciously. Comment on this statement.
 4. There are over 50 attempts to decipher the Harappan script by the scholars. All failed to create any decisive conclusions on the script which has lead to controversial debates among the scholars on the nature of society, polity and economy of the Harappan people. Explain the various theories related to the nature of state in Harappa and also state which one looks most feasible to you.
-

Name :

Register No.:

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

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
I Year B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programme
Mid Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, March 2023

BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Time: 1½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 20

PART - A (2x10=20 Marks)

Answer all the questions:

1. Your friend has planned to start a new business in a monopolistic competitive market. Here he has come for your advice. Develop a business model for your friend in a monopolistic competitive market, keeping in view its features. Make sure that he does not face losses and advise him about the steps he has to take in order to promote his product. Illustrate to him with the help of a graph the profits he can earn.
 2. Assume that there are only six buyers in the market who want to purchase milk & the price for which is 25 rupees per liter. The marginal utility of all six differs from each other based upon their need for the product. We further assume that marginal utility of buyer 1 = 150, buyer 2 = 125, buyer 3 = 100, buyer 4 = 75, buyer 5 = 50 and buyer 6 = 25. As a market analyst you have collected the above information and are asked to submit a report of consumer's surplus and total surplus and total utility gained by all six consumers. Use Marshalls Method and illustrate this scenario with the help of a graph.
-

Name :

Register No.:

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

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
I Year B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programme

Mid Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, March 2023

RESEARCH TOOLS FOR BUSINESS DECISION MAKING

Time: 1 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 20

PART - A (4 x 5 = 20 Marks)

Answer all the questions:

1. The following table shows age distribution of persons in a particular region. Find the Median age.

<i>Age (Years)</i>	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
<i>No. of persons ('000)</i>	2	5	9	12	14	15	15.5	15.6

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

<i>Size of Items</i>	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<i>Frequency</i>	3	6	9	13	8	5	4

3. Find the Karl Pearson's Coefficient of Skewness for the given distribution

<i>Variable</i>	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40
<i>Frequency</i>	2	5	7	13	21	16	8	3

4. Construct index number for the data given by using the following methods:

- a) Laspeyre's Method
- b) Paasches's Method
- c) Bowley's Method

<i>Commodity</i>	<i>2014</i>		<i>2015</i>	
	<i>Price</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Price</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
I	5	10	4	12
II	8	6	7	7
III	6	3	5	4

MM001-23

Name :

Register No.:

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

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
I Year B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programme
Mid Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, March 2023

MARKETING MANAGEMENT

Time: 1 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 20

PART - A (20 Marks)

Answer the following questions:

1. Currently, you are manufacturing and marketing televisions. You want to enter the market for automatic washing machines. How would you use the modern elements of the marketing mix to market the automatic washing machine?
(12 Marks)
2. How would you study the behaviour of two-wheeler buyers in the light of Maslow's theory and Marshall's theory?
(8 Marks)

Name :

Register No.:

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

**TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
I Year B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) and B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes
Mid Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, March 2023**

FAMILY LAW – I

Time: 1 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 20

PART - A (4 x 5 = 20 Marks)

Answer all the questions.

1. "One cannot be allowed to take advantage of their own wrong"- Explain with reference to the concept of 'Restitution of conjugal rights' under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 with decided case laws.

(5 Marks)
2. 'Under Muslim Personal Law, monogamy is the general rule while polygamy is an exception'- Comment.

(5 Marks)
3. Mr. Venu, aged 20 years married Ms. Meenu, aged 16 years with her consent. Comment on the validity of this marriage under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.

(5 Marks)
4. Mr. Dutta, a married man and Ms Kaur, his neighbour were having an affair for a while and decided to get married. Mr. Dutta did not want anybody to know of the same and hence he decided to perform a private ceremony of marriage with Ms. Kaur. The ceremony was performed on a moonlit night in the open where Mr. Dutta after reciting a few Sanskrit verses embraced Ms. Kaur and exclaimed, "Moon you are my witness. I am marrying Kaur and she is my wife and I am her husband". Can this be considered a valid marriage under the Hindu marriage Act? If Mr. Dutta's first wife decided to file for divorce under which ground of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 can she do so?

(5 Marks)

Name :

Register No.:

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

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
I Year B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) and B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programme
Mid Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, March 2023
LAW OF CONTRACTS – I

Time: 1 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 20

PART - A (20 Marks)

Answer all the questions.

1. Harris Auctioneer Company advertised in the *National Mirror* Newspaper an advertisement that the latest model Mobile Phones would be sold by the company at Victoria Gallery, Near Central Bus Stand, Tiruchirappalli on 13th February 2023. Mr. Saravanan, a trader from Madurai after knowing about the advertisement, obtained money from Ms. Sarangi to buy the latest model mobile phone of cBrand at a lower price. Mr. Saravanan came and attended the auction. When the cBrand mobile phone was taken up for bidding, the auctioneer announced that
 ‘NEW FIRST HAND cBRAND MOBILE PHONE IS OPEN FOR BIDDING.’

Immediately, Mr. Aslam made a bid of Rs. 50,000. Then Mr. Saravanan made a bid of Rs. 75,000. Since the bid of Mr. Saravanan was the highest for cBrand mobile phone, it was about to conclude. But immediately before the fall of the hammer, Mr. Pankaj made a bid of Rs. 1,10,000.

Answer the questions below based upon the two distinct situations:

- A. Ms. Sarangi approached Mr. Saravanan for the mobile phone and he explained what had happened. As per her advice, Mr. Saravanan filed a suit against Harris Auctioneer Company. Analyze the maintainability of the suit. **(5 Marks)**
- B. Mr. Pankaj received the cBrand mobile phone and gifted it to his friend, Ms. Pamela. Ms. Pamela came to know that the phone was a second-hand phone and not a new piece. She advised Mr. Pankaj to file a suit against the Harris Auctioneer Company. Analyze the maintainability of the suit. **(5 Marks)**
2. Gayu along with her husband Leo was taking care of their business. They met with a fatal accident while returning from a business trip and died on the spot, leaving behind their 17-year-old son, son, Ved. Subsequently, Ms. Leka was appointed as his legal guardian. On Ved’s behalf, Ms. Leka entered into an insurance contract against fire in respect of his property. The property was destroyed by fire. When Ved claimed the

insured amount, the insurance company refused to pay on the ground that the insurance contract was void. Can Ved claim the insured amount? Decide with relevant provisions under the Indian Contract Act and case laws.

(5 Marks)

3. "Acceptance is to an offer what a lighted matchstick is to a train of gun powder". Discuss with relevant provisions under the Indian Contract Act and decided case laws.

(5 Marks)

SO003-23

Name :

Register No.:

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

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
II Year B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programme
Mid Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, March 2023

SOCIOLOGY – III (Sociology of Law)

Time: 1½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 20

PART - A (2x10=20 Marks)

Answer all the questions between 1000-1200 words with appropriate examples.

1. Discuss the evolutionary stages of 'family' through Marxist perspective. Do you agree with this view? Give reasons for your answer.
2. Talcott Parsons mentions that isolated nuclear family is a creation of Industrial Capitalist Society. Do you agree? Justify your response.

Name :

Register No.:

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

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
II Year B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programme
Mid Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, March 2023

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

Time: 1 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 20

PART - A (4 x 5 = 20 Marks)

Answer all the questions:

1. "It is true that historical writing played a role in the Indian National Movement, for some of the writing of the first half of the twentieth century was designed to foster patriotism and pride", writes historian M.N. Pearson. Do you agree with this statement? Give suitable examples to support your view.
2. "The historiography of Indian Nationalism has for a long time been dominated by elitism – colonial elitism and bourgeois-nationalist elitism" argues Ranajit Guha. Do you agree with Ranajit Guha? Substantiate your answer by referring to valid facts.
3. Sources for the study of ancient and medieval history are comparatively fewer than the sources for the study of modern history. Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.
4. There are many theories for the transformation of the East India Company from a trading firm to a political power in the mid-nineteenth century in the Indian subcontinent. One theory states that to protect its trading rights at the time of the decline of the Mughals the Company was interested in becoming politically dominant. The other theory states that the critique against the drain of bullion in England for Indian Textile trade by the Company necessitated it to acquire Indian revenue through political dominance. Analyze the theories and state which one seems most feasible according to your understanding.

Name :

Register No.:

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

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
II Year B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programme
Mid Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, March 2023
POLITICAL SCIENCE (Political Theory and Organizations)

Time: 1 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 20

PART - A (2 x 10 = 20 Marks)**Answer all the questions. Each Answer should not be less than 500 Words.**

1. "State is neither a handiwork of God, nor is it a creation of physical force, it is based on the will of the people" – Critically analyze the statement.
2. "Opposed to the theory of individualism stands a group of doctrines that favour collective control and a wide expression of public activities. While believing in individual freedom, the supporters of these theories hold that it can be better secured under social regulations than by unrestricted individual competition. They believe that the instruments of production should be owned and operated and their products distributed by the organized community"- Analyze the statement.

Name :

Register No.:

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

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
II Year B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programme
Mid Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, March 2023
COST AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

Time: 1½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 20

PART - A (4x5=20 Marks)

Answer all the questions.

1. From the following particulars prepare a statement showing the components of the total sales and the profit for the year ended 31st December:

Stock of finished goods (1st Jan.)	6,000
Stock of raw materials (1st Jan.)	40,000
Work-in-progress (1st Jan.)	15,000
Purchase of raw materials	4,75,000
Carriage inwards	12,500
Factory rent, taxes	7,250
Other production expenses	43,000
Stock of finished goods (31st Dec.)	15,000
Wages	1,75,000
Work manager's salary	30,000
Factory employees' salary	60,000
Power expenses	9,500
General expenses	32,500
Sales for the year	8,60,000
Stock of raw materials (31st Dec.)	50,000
Work-in-progress (31st Dec.)	10,000

2. Calculate Maximum Level, Minimum Level and Reorder-level from the following:

Re-order quantity	1500 units
Re-order period	4 to 6 weeks
Maximum consumption	400 units per week
Normal consumption	300 units per week
Minimum consumption	250 units per week

3. Record the following transactions in Stores Ledger, pricing the materials under FIFO Method:

May 1 Opening balance 50 units at Rs. 25 per unit

3 Received 300 units at Rs. 30 per unit

5 Issued 200 units

7 Issued 120 units

8 Received back 10 units (issued on 7th May)

10 Returned to supplier 15 units purchased on 3rd May

15 Received 200 units at Rs. 32

18 Issued 150 units

19 Issued 50 units

4. The following quotation is received from Mr. A in respect of a material item:

Lot price 2000 units @ Rs. 5.00 each, 4000 units @ Rs. 4.75 each, 6000 units @ Rs. 4.00 each.

Trade Discount 25%, Cash Discount 5% (If payment is made within a fortnight), Freight charges per order Rs. 200, Containers charged at Rs. 0.50 each.

One container is required for every 100 units, and if the containers are returned within two months, credit would be received at Rs.0.30 each. Calculate the material cost for 6,000 units, assuming that the purchaser is to purchase this lot.

Name :

Register No.:

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

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
II Year B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) and B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes
Mid Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, March 2023

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - II

Time: 1 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 20

PART - A (2 x 10 = 20 Marks)

Answer all the questions in your own words.

1. Republic of Adini ('Adini') is a democratic country that follows a parliamentary system of Government. Every state in Adini has a Governor on who, the executive power of the State shall be vested, that can be exercised by them or through officers subordinate to them, in accordance with the Constitution of Adini. Milta is one of the states of Adini, whose Governor has written to the President of Adini that "... *the current Chief Minister does not enjoy the majority of the Assembly and lost the Confidence in the House. As the situation of law and order of the state may be under threat with a chance of armed rebellion trying to overthrow the present government, I request you to proclaim emergency at your earliest and initiate measures.*"

The Prime Minister of the Republic of Adini on the opinion of their cabinet advised the President of Adini, urging her to proclaim emergency in Milta. The President personally felt this advice could be largely influenced by a political motive to remove the ruling party of Milta, '*Progressive Dal*' which is ideologically against the ruling party of the Union, '*National Party of People*'. That through proclamation of emergency, *Progressive Dal* will lose the legislature, and which will give undue advantage to the *National Party of People* to gain more control in the re-election. Thus, the President, after carefully analysing the materials based on which the Prime Minister advised to proclaim emergency, felt it was not a *bonafide* advice but one driven by agenda, eventually rejected the advice and did not proclaim the emergency.

Aggrieved by the decision to ignore the Cabinet's advice, the Prime Minister along with the Cabinet opines to remove the President from power on the basis of violation of the Constitution. The President feels the legislative attempt to remove her from her office is one of revenge arising solely from the case of rejecting the aid and advice from the Council of Ministers to proclaim emergency in the State of Milta. The President requires the Supreme Court to intervene into the validity of the aid and advice and to investigate the authenticity of the materials used, on the basis of which, such aid and advice was formed.

In the Lower House, it was discussed how the President does not have the power to move a Court, against their removal procedure and such removal is a pure subject of the Parliament, empowered by the Constitution.

Explain the implications that follow President's action and argue whether her actions entail the risk of her being removed from the post of President on valid grounds (state the grounds, if any). Can the Supreme Court advise the President on such matters and intervene by investigating a matter on the aid and advice. Base your response using any or various provisions of the Constitution, Legislations, Judicial precedents and Parliamentary actions.

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

2. Mr. Rangrajan is a citizen of Indus. Indus is known to be the biggest democracy in the world. It proclaims itself to be a sovereign, socialist, secular, and democratic republic. Indus follows a parliamentary form of government where the members of the parliament are elected by the citizens and therefore is also a representative democracy. However, at the national level, the post of President is present, who is the head of the executive and is also known as the Titular Head. The President is required to act in aid and advice of the Council of Ministers.

Mr. Govindan Kutty is the President of Indus. In the month of January 2023, only the Upper House of the Parliament was in Session. Mr. Kutty on 12 January 2023, passed the National Security Ordinance, 2 of 2023.

The preamble of the Ordinance reads as follows:

This Ordinance is passed in order to provide for preventive detention in certain cases and for the matters connected therewith, in cases of urgent public interest.

The Ordinance was laid before both the Houses of the Parliament and the resolution disapproving the Ordinance was passed and, resultantly the Ordinance lapsed. However, the President citing urgency in the matter re-promulgated the Ordinance allowing preventive detention on 13 March 2023.

In addition to the aforementioned Ordinance, Mr. Kutty also promulgated one more Ordinance, which in effect exempted certain class of businesses from their tax liability, with the purpose to promote business economy in the Country, retroactively from financial year 2021-2022 onwards. The ordinance, prima facie made a reasonable classification by laying down certain objective conditions for inclusion of businesses within the umbrella of the exemption. However, in effect, only one of the companies i.e., Edani Power Pvt. Ltd. was able to satisfy the criterion laid down in the Ordinance and therefore got the tax exemption.

It is also noteworthy that, before the passing of both the aforementioned ordinances, proceedings were initiated by the revenue department against the Edani Power Pvt. Ltd. for the tax evasion by wrongly availing GST Input Tax Credit in the year 2020 in order to reduce the output tax liability after which the directors of the Company were found guilty and sentenced to imprisonment of 2 years along with penalty and interest.

This sentence was found to be inappropriate and against the national interests by the Council of Ministers, especially after the downfall of the economy of Indus during COVID-19. The same was because, the Edani Power Pvt. Ltd. was one of prominent and major players in the Indus economy, which not only just attracted foreign investments, but also helped local vendors by providing them better economic opportunities. Therefore, the council of ministers advised the President to grant pardon to the Edani Power Pvt. Ltd. in the instant case. Resultantly, in aid and advise of the Council of Ministers, the President exercised his pardoning power, which is a discretionary power granted to him under Article 72 and suspended the sentence imposed on Edani Power Pvt. Ltd.

Further, pursuant to the first Ordinance passed by the Mr. Govindan Kutty, Mr. Rangrajan, who was a socialist party member of the Parliament, was detained by an order passed by the District Magistrate of Trichinopoly, on the ground that he is indulging in activities that were prejudicial to the public order.

As a result of the above factual matrix:

1. Imbani Power Ltd. filed a Writ Petition under Article 32 of the Constitution, challenging the Tax Exemption Ordinance passed by the President. He contended that tax matters do not constitute matters of urgency and therefore do not fall under the quasi-legislative power of the President to make Ordinance.
2. Consequent to his arrest, Mr. Rangrajan also challenged the Constitutional Validity of the first Ordinance passed by Mr. Kutty under Article 32 of the Constitution of Indus. He particularly contended that the ordinance was disapproved by the legislature and that clearly shows the will of the citizenry and therefore in such a case re-promulgation of the ordinance violates the Doctrine of Separation of Power.

Both M/s. Imbani Power Ltd and Mr. Rangrajan, also contended the following:

1. The Hon'ble Supreme Court has the Power of Judicial Review, to check the veracity of the Ordinances so passed.
2. An ordinance is not "law" because it is not made by any agency created by the Constitution for making laws and no law can be made without the intervention of the legislature.
3. The power to issue an Ordinance is ordaining power of the executive which cannot be used to liberate it from the discipline of laws made by a democratic legislature. Therefore, the power to issue ordinances can be used, if at all, on virgin land only. No ordinance can operate on a subject that is covered by a law made by the legislature.

4. Equating an Ordinance made by the executive with a law made by the legislature will violate the Principle of Separation of Powers between the Executive and the Legislature, which is part of the Basic Structure of the Constitution.

Further, M/s. Imbani Power Ltd. also challenged the exercise of the discretionary power by the President. They contended that he misused the broad pardoning power granted to him under the Constitution by merely acting as a puppet of the Council of Ministers, to satisfy their political agenda.

Per contra, the Union argued that the President has the wide discretionary power both under Article 123 and Article 72 of the Constitution and, the same has been exercised in the interests of the nation. Further, in light of the downfall of the economy of the Indus after the COVID-19 pandemic, the provision for tax exemption was contended to be considered as a matter of urgency for the Hon'ble President and therefore the exercise of the discretionary power therein also is valid. It was concluded by the respondents that the exercise of the discretionary power by the President was in line with the constitutional scheme and therefore by virtue of Doctrine of Separation of Powers, the Hon'ble Supreme Court does not have power to interfere in the functioning of the Executive.

In light of the aforementioned facts, and arguments advanced by both the sides, frame appropriate issues on the nature, power, extent and scope of the judicial review of the discretionary power of the President in both the cases. Also, determine the validity of the both the Ordinances and the grant of Pardon by the President, in light of the relevant Constitutional provisions, doctrines and case laws.

Note: The laws, rules and regulations of Indus are *in pari materia* with the laws, rules and regulations of India.

Name :

Register No.:

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

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
II Year B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) and B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes
Mid Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, March 2023

PROPERTY LAW

Time: 1 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 20

PART - A (4 x 5 = 20 Marks)

Answer all the following questions:

1. John purchased a rubber estate by paying from his funds but in his wife Reeta's name and the land records reflected the same. After John's death Reeta sold the rubber estate to Siam, who purchased the estate bonafide and for value. Later John's son Roban as legal heir sues Siam to recover the rubber estate.

Can Roban succeed? Explain with relevant case laws.

2. Mr. Khetan is 75 years old and owns many properties. He decided to gift two of his properties to his children. He owned a private resort and he gifted the same to his eldest son Rishikesh for life and thereafter to his unborn children absolutely when the first child attains majority. Mr. Khetan gifted his Apartment in Juhu, Mumbai to his daughter Ziya but put a condition that she should not alienate the property to anyone who does not belong to Mr. Khetan's family.

In light of the given facts, are the transfers valid? Elucidate with relevant case laws.

3. Mr. Anuj owns property X and property Y. Mr. Anuj's son Yosh transferred property X to Zinat who is a bonafide transferee for a consideration of Rs. 20 lakhs. Yosh also transferred property Y for consideration of Rs 10 lakhs to his friend Jotin who had the knowledge that the property belonged to Mr. Anuj. Mr. Anuj died intestate after 2 years of the said transfers and thereafter Yosh inherited property X and Y.

In light of the given facts, whether Zinat and Jotin can get any proprietary interest in property X and Y respectively? Discuss with the help of relevant case laws.

4. Critically analyze the concept of property from a liberal perspective.

Name :

Register No.:

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

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
II Year B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) and B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes
Mid Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, March 2023

JURISPRUDENCE

Time: 1 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 20

PART - A (2 x 10 = 20 Marks)

Answer all the questions:

1. The Republic of Nadia is a country situated in South Asia. The Constitution of the Republic of Nadia seeks to ensure Social, Economic and Political Justice for its citizens. Further, it ensures Right to equality to all its citizens with the exception of reasonable classifications and the right to personal liberty with reasonable restrictions.

The Government of Nadia has enacted new tax legislation which states that there will be different tax slabs. There will be no tax on income less than 10 lakhs and any income above it will be 50%. The government has also mandated that no one can have more than an income of 50 Lakhs in a year because it will lead to inequality in the society.

Evaluate the fairness of the tax slabs and limit of maximum income in a year imposed by the government from the perspective of John Rawls and his theory of Justice.

2. "St. Thomas Aquinas's ingenious system provided for a synthesis of Christian scriptural dogma and Aristotelian philosophy." Critically analyse the above statement while explaining Aquinas's architecture of law.

Name :

Register No.:

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

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
II Year B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) and B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes
Mid Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, March 2023

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Time: 1 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 20

PART - A (2 x 10 = 20 Marks)

Answer all the questions:

1. "The Rule of Law is based on the Principle of Legality and is opposed to exercise of arbitrary power".

Discuss with reference to the judicial precedent as laid down in ADM Jabalpur vs. Shivkant Shukla AIR 1976 SC 1207.

Explain whether failure to give reason amounts to exercising power arbitrarily.

2. Explain Permissible Legislation. Analyse the concept of delegated legislation with special reference to the maxim "*Delegatus Non-Potest Delegare*" and the doctrine of separation of power.

Name :

Register No.:

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

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
III Year B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programme
Mid Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, March 2023

ECONOMICS - III (Law and Economics)

Time: 1 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 20

PART - A (2 x 10 = 20 Marks)

Answer all the questions:

1. Assume that there are only two firms (Firm – X and Firm – Y) using only two factors of Production (Labor – L and Capital – K). The existing allocation is inefficient, Vilfredo Pareto advocated that productive efficiency can be achieved if we reallocate the resources, is that really possible? Do you agree that without making firm X inefficient we can increase the efficiency in production of firm Y. Illustrate your responses with the help of a graph and give suitable examples in the context of the reallocation principle.

2. City Mayor of New Trichinopoly proposes to State of Zambodia to construct a new airport some 20 Kms away from the city in a village where property values are very low and people often migrated from that area to find better employment opportunities, better education, overall progress even by selling their land at very low rates, since the area is dry also. Keeping in view the costs and benefits of property entitlements, whether protecting property entitlements around the outskirts of the airport will help the residents of New Trichinopoly village and why? Substantiate your response from a legal and economics perspective.

Name :

Register No.:

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

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
III Year B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programme
Mid Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, March 2023

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Time: 1 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 20

PART - A (20 Marks)

Answer all the questions:

1. One Project of a company is doing poorly and is being considered for replacement. Three mutually exclusive projects, A, B and C have been proposed. The projects are expected to each require Rs.2,00,000/-, have an estimated life of 5 years, 4 years and 3 years respectively, and have no salvage value. The company's required rate of return is 10%. The standard tax rate is 50% and the company follows diminishing value method for depreciation. The anticipated cash flows for the three projects are as follows:

Year	Cash Inflows		
	A (Rs.)	B (Rs.)	C (Rs.)
1	40,000	70,000	1,00,000
2	40,000	70,000	90,000
3	40,000	40,000	80,000
4	40,000	40,000	-
5	1,50,000	-	-

- (i) Rank each project applying the methods of NPV and IRR.
(ii) Explain why the two capital budgeting systems yield same answers.
(iii) Recommend the project to be adopted and give reasons.

(14 Marks)

2. Mr. Moon wants to invest his money in less risky investments. The returns from the share of X and Y Ltd., are available. What is your suggestion?

(6 Marks)

Returns from Equity of	
X Ltd.,	Y Ltd.,
12	47
115	12
6	76
73	42
7	4
19	51
119	37
36	48
29	0

Name:

Register No.:

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

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
III Year B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) and B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes
Mid Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, March 2023

CORPORATE LAWS - II

Time: 1½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 20

Instructions:

- The students are allowed to carry the Corporate Law Manual or photocopy of provisions of Company Law and Rules. Any other material is strictly prohibited.
 - Course faculty/Invigilator reserves the right to check the materials brought to the exam hall.
-

PART - A (2x10=20 Marks)

Answer all the questions:

1. Mr. Desikan is the Managing Director of Triumph Co. Ltd. (TCL), a listed company having its registered office in Chennai. Mr. Desikan is survived by his wife, Ms. Kanchanavalli, 2 sons, namely, Mr. Asokan and Mr. Kirubakaran and 2 daughters, namely, Ms. Vaneeta and Ms. Kayal. Family members of Mr. Desikan have jointly promoted AKVK Pvt. Co., Ltd., having its registered office in Madurai and Corporate office in Chennai. AKVK Pvt. Ltd., is an investment company focusing on companies involved in civil construction, infrastructure development including port and major road projects, agro processing and warehousing facilities. In November, 2022, TCL following due procedure, as per the Companies Act, 2013 and its memorandum and articles of association, awarded a 1000 crores civil construction contract to Eureka Co. Ltd., (ECL). In January, 2023, AKVK Pvt. Co. Ltd., acquired 10% stake in ECL. Got following this acquisition, an allegation of the Managing Director's immediate family members being involved in the award of contract became public. The matter was personally enquired into by the Chairman of the Board of Directors and nothing improper was found. In February, 2023 a complaint from an anonymous employee was received, alleging non-adherence to the Code of Conduct, conflict of interest while dealing "with certain customers." The allegations were refuted by TCL as "being malicious and baseless", but when the controversy was blown out

of proportion, TCL stated in a regulatory filing that it had decided to institute an independent enquiry into the matter and pending such enquiry Mr. Desikan had been asked to go on leave. The enquiry revealed that Mr. Desikan did not disclose his family links with the corporate customers to the Board.

In the background of the aforesaid facts, answer the following questions:

You are required to discuss the principles for Corporate Governance in order to improve the practices followed by TCL and to prevent such situations from recurring.

2. Critically comment on *John Shaw & Sons (Salford) Ltd Vs Shaw.*, [1935] 2 KB 113.

Name :

Register No.:

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

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
III Year B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) and B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes
Mid Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, March 2023

LABOUR LAW - II

Time: 1 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 20

PART - A (2 x 10 = 20 Marks)

Answer all the questions:

1. With the establishment of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) there was a whole new dimension added to the concept of Social Security for Workers. India one of the founding members of ILO and an erstwhile colony under the British is today an independent nation state that has seen evolution in the matter of social security for workers. Discuss the contribution of ILO towards Social Security and trace the evolution of the concept of social security in India. Analyse the reasons for these developments in India and in the world.
2. Mr. Basi aged 50 was working as a driver in COO COO, a Chocolate factory in Ooty from the year 1997 for a monthly wage of Rs. 10,000/- as a basic wage and Rs. 5000/- as a dearness allowance. His main work was to deliver the chocolates to the outlets in Ooty and Coonoor and collect the money from the outlets. In the Year 2003, he was charged and suspended for 5 months for misappropriating money from one of the outlets. He was proven guilty and was asked to complete the suspension period as a punishment period. He joined back after 5-months suspension.

In the Year 2007, he was promoted with an increase in wage as supervisor cum senior driver. His revised wages are Rs. 15,000/- as basic wage and Rs. 5,000/- as dear allowance. He was asked to drive the truck with loads only if it was necessitated. On 10.03.2023 he was asked to deliver the chocolates to one of the nearby outlets. On his way to the outlet, he noticed electric sparks from the truck he was driving. He

immediately stopped the vehicle and called a mechanic. Before the mechanic reached, he started to check the vehicle. While he was trying to figure out the fault, he found some wires cut, he tried to fix them and suddenly the whole vehicle caught fire and the vehicle burst. In this unfortunate mishap, Mr. Basi died.

Mr. Basi is survived by his wife and son. Mr. Basi's wife sent a notice of claim to the Owner of Coo Coo claiming compensation and immediately after knowing about the death of Mr. Basi his friend Mr. Vari who was the person nominated by Mr. Basi under the Gratuity Act claimed the money. Knowing this Mr. Basi's son and his wife approached the concerned Authority opposing the claim.

In the light of the above facts answer the following questions:

- a) Whether the owner of Coo Coo is liable to pay compensation to Mr. Basi's wife? Justify your answer with relevant principles, provisions of the law and case laws.
 - b) Assuming the owner of the Coo Coo is liable how much amount of compensation is Mr. Basi's wife entitled to? (Relevant Factor = 153)
 - c) Assuming you are the concerned authority to whom the gratuity claim is made decide the validity of the nomination made by Mr. Basi. Who has the right to avail of the gratuity among the three persons?
 - d) How much of the gratuity amount is to be paid by the Owner of Coo Coo?
-

Name :

Register No.:

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

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
III Year B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) and B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes
Mid Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, March 2023

CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE

Time: 1 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 20

PART - A (2 x 10 = 20 Marks)

Answer all the questions:

1. Mr. Raju and Ms. Radhai are married and lived in Madurai. Their marriage was solemnised in accordance with the Special Marriage Act, 1954 in Tiruchirappalli. Mr. Raju is employed in a Bank and Ms Radhai is working in an NGO. A son, Master Robert, was born to them in the course of time. A few years into their marriage, Mr. Raju started returning home very late in the evenings. Sometimes, he would even stay out the whole night. Annoyed with her husband's behaviour, Ms. Radhai resigned her job and left for her Parental Home.

Further, Ms. Radhai filed a divorce petition before the Family Court, Tiruchirappalli. During the pendency of the litigation and after receiving summons for the same, Mr. Raju filed another petition for restitution of conjugal rights under Section 22 of Special Marriage Act, 1954 before the Madurai District Court. Madurai Court, now, served summons on Ms. Radhai to appear and answer before the said Court on the particular date. On receiving summons, Ms. Radhai approaches you for legal advice.

a) Determine and deliver the prompt legal solution by discussing the issues in hand and analysing the relevant provisions under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

(5 Marks)

b) Also discuss, could it make any difference, if the petition filed by the wife has already been decided by the Tiruchirappalli Family Court.

(5 Marks)

[Give cogent reasoning for your answers with relevant case laws]

2. Ms. Yakshetha filed a suit before the District Munsiff at Manaparai against Mr. Aravind for specific performance of a contract i.e., sale of immovable property. The Court intends to reject the plaint for want of filing of copies of the plaint in duplicate in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

Ms. Yakshetha argues that filing of a plaint in duplicate is not a mandatory or a pre condition as per the provisions of the Code. Whereas, the Court, citing various provisions under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, rejects the plaint. Decide

a) Whether the order passed by the Court is valid by elucidating on filing of plaint in duplicate with the relevant provisions of the Code.

(7 Marks)

b) Also, decide if Ms. Yakshetha can appeal against the order of rejection passed by the Manaparai District Munisif?

(3 Marks)

[cite applicable case laws, if any]

Name :

Register No.:

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

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
III Year B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) and B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes
Mid Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, March 2023

LAW OF CRIMES - II (Criminal Procedure Code)

Time: 1 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 20

PART - A (4 x 5 = 20 Marks)

Answer all the questions:

1. On 20.02.2023, around 12 a.m., Manua aged 23 years is alleged to have committed murder of his friend Raghua aged 24 years in village Jadupura. There were no eyewitnesses to the incident. After receiving the information about the incident, the Officer –in Charge of the Police Station rushed to the spot and started investigation. During investigation, few of the villagers stated that there was a heated argument between Manua and Raghua over some money related matter around 10 p.m. that night. Thereafter Manua was absconding for 3 days and finally on 24.02.2023, he was arrested by the Officer-in-Charge of the Police Station and produced before the nearest Magistrate within 24 hours. On his request for bail, the Magistrate's Court granted the bail as there was no *prima facie* evidence against him.

Discuss the legality of the bail procedure with the help of legal provisions and landmark case laws.

2. Chiku has committed mischief by destroying a landmark fixed by public authority which is punishable u/s 434 IPC with 1 year imprisonment. Mr. Rajnath, a Police officer was on patrol duty and noticed this. While Chiku was trying to escape from the spot, Mr. Rajnath prevented him from doing so and asked for his name and residential address. But when Mr. Rajnath did not receive satisfactory answer from Chiku, he arrested him without warrant.

In the light of the above facts, discuss the legality of the arrest procedure with the help of legal provisions of Criminal Procedure Code and landmark case laws.

3. Tini lodged a F.I.R against Mini, her flatmate complaining that Mini had stolen her gold ornaments which she had purchased for her wedding. Mini has not returned to the flat after that and her mobile phone is switched off. Tini suspects that Mini might have run away to her brother, Akashat's house in another district and informs the same to the police. The officer-in-charge of the police station decides to go along with a team of constables immediately to Mini's brother's house for conducting the search.

After reaching the place, the police broke open the door and entered the house and started searching for the stolen gold. They manhandled Akashat while questioning about Mini and the stolen gold. Mini's brother was compelled to be part of the search and no one else was present at the time of the search. Under compulsion, Akashat took the police upstairs to the terrace which had a small room. Mini was found in the room and on further search, the stolen gold was recovered. Mini and Akashat were arrested and taken into custody for further interrogation.

In the light of the given facts, determine whether the search procedure followed by the police was in accordance with the provisions of the Cr.PC. Also, critically analyse the effect of an illegal search on the outcome of the investigation and trial in light of legal provisions and landmark case laws.

4. Ramu and Kanu committed a robbery in the Bank of Pindia. The police while conducting investigation, arrested Ramu and Kanu and produced them before the judicial magistrate within 24 hours. The magistrate granted police custody for the first 20 days and thereafter both Ramu and Kanu were in judicial custody. The police on the basis of their investigation filed the charge-sheet against the accused Ramu and Kanu on the basis of which the judicial magistrate having jurisdiction in the case took cognizance of the matter. However, after filing of the charge-sheet, the police got additional information that there was another person Anjan who had abetted the robbery. The police arrested Anjan and produced him before the judicial magistrate requesting for police custody for 7 days. The judicial magistrate remanded Anjan to 7 days in police custody.

In light of the given facts, whether the grant of Ramu and Kanu into police custody is in accordance with the provisions of the Cr.PC? Also, discuss the legality of the arrest and remand of Anjan after the charge-sheet was filed as per the provisions of the Cr.PC and relevant case-laws.

Name :

Register No.:

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

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
III Year B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) and B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes
Mid Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, March 2023

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Time: 1 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 20

PART - A (4 x 5 = 20 Marks)

Answer all the questions.

1. Ron, an environmental Supreme Court Advocate, alarmed by the unchecked pollution in Delhi and its impact on the Delhi population, files a suit before the Supreme Court of India against the Government to reduce air pollution in Delhi in the interest of public health. It was defended on behalf of the Indian Government that to achieve a high standard of life, and a developed economy, a Socialist country like India cannot constantly focus on the aspects of environmental issues and sustainable development. Hence, keeping track of pollution in Delhi and immediate relief is unreasonable. Ron further defended that the socialist states have terrible environmental track records. Having analysed the issues from the above-said facts, write a judgment with the necessary authorities.
2. Telco, an electronic and electrical products manufacturing company expanded its production through its new manufacturing plant which caused problems of noise and unusual dumping of waste near the residential area 'Stephen Colony'. Environmental activists representing the colony filed a petition against the Government(s), the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB), and the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) for granting a license to Telco and to declare the clause '*Necessary and Expedient is the condition precedent to frame regulations by the Central Government*' under Section 3 of the Environment Protection Act, 1986 as null and void. As a counsel, defend the Government(s), CPCB and SPCB in the case.
3. Analyse and evaluate the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) with the United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development (UNCSD).
4. In a case filed by New Zealand before the International Tribunal of Laws of Seas (ITLOS) against Japan for overfishing of the Southern Bluefin Tuna, violating the 'Conservation of Bluefish Tuna' treaty between the countries, argued that overfishing of the said rare migratory species has brought the tragedy of commons into the

picture. New Zealand further added that World Wildlife Fund Inc. (WWF) has been tagging Atlantic bluefin tuna in the Mediterranean Sea to learn more about the species. The data collected by WWF showed that overfishing the said species will make it extinct in a year's time. Having given the above hypothetical situation, critically comment on the 'Tragedy of Commons' and the specific principles adopted in various International Environmental Conventions to protect natural resources since the Stockholm Declaration, 1972.

Name :

Register No.:

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

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
IV Year B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) and B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes
Mid Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, March 2023

INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION

Time: 1 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 20

PART - A (2 x 10 = 20 Marks)

Answer all the questions.

1. The Country of Mailaasa is a newly formed Country which wanted to trade with the rest of the world for its economic growth. The country is also well aware of Arbitration as one of the Dispute Resolution mechanisms to resolve several types of disputes. However, the leader of the country Mr. Vaidyananda had declared that the Country Mailaasa would only resolve trading disputes with Arbitration and the rest of the disputes would be a subject matter of the Jurisdiction of the Courts of Mailaasa. Will such a declaration stand good in law? Support your answer with relevant International Conventions and legal reasoning.
2. The Government of India and the Government of Libya entered into a Bilateral Investment Treaty. Disputes arose out of the treaty and the matter was referred to Arbitration before the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC). The ICC decided the matter in favour of the Government of Libya. However, the Arbitral award was not enforced by the Government of Libya. The Government of India requested the International Chamber of Commerce to enforce the Arbitral award. Discuss with relevant National and International Conventions and the Law of Arbitration revolving around the powers of the International Chamber of Commerce to enforce the said Arbitral Award.

Name :

Register No.:

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

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
IV Year B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) and B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes
Mid Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, March 2023

SOCIO ECONOMIC OFFENCES

Time: 1 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 20

PART - A (20 Marks)

Answer all the questions:

1. "One of the objects of punishment is the emphatic denunciation of the crime by the community, and we believe that this denunciation could be achieved only if the gradation of punishments is so devised as to evoke in the public mind an intelligent reaction and this in its turn would be facilitated if the scales of punishment exhibit a modicum of uniformity based on rational considerations".
 (47th Law Commission Report para 3.24).

In the light of the above statement analyse the role of punishment in Socio-economic offences in India. **(10 marks)**

2. Mr. Sharma, a business man purchased a firm worth 10 Crores in the name of his business partner Mr. Maharaja. As the money was paid by Mr. Sharma, he was receiving the profits every month from the firm. The Initiating Officer conducted an inquiry into the matter after receiving information in respect of the property. The Initiating Officer, after making such inquiry found the property to be benami and attached the property provisionally for a period of 4 months.

In the light of above facts, discuss the liability (if any) of Mr. Sharma and legality of the procedure followed for the attachment of the said property under Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Amendment Act 2016. **(5 marks)**

3. Rajnathan, having a small business, is a resident of a small town, Bajura. As there was less scope for securing a job in the locality, many youngsters used to go to the nearby cities in search of jobs. By taking advantage of this practice, Rajnathan persuaded one Engineering Graduate Aditya and received 10 lakhs from him by informing him that he is having contact with an employee of a Government company and that he could help Aditya to get a job in that company.

Discuss the liability of Rajnathan under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.

(5 marks)

Name:

Register No.:

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

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
II Year B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) and B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes
Mid Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, March 2023

ELECTION LAW

Time: 1½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 20

PART - A (2x10=20 Marks)

Answer all the questions in your own words.

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

The Union as per the Draft Constitution would feature a bicameral legislature setup viz., the People's Chambers and the Council of States. The selection of members to the People's Chambers was to be by way of the general elections. The Constitution makers firmly believe only an independent body free from any political influence can effectively carry out the process of conducting and ensuring free and fair elections for both union and various states' legislative assemblies.

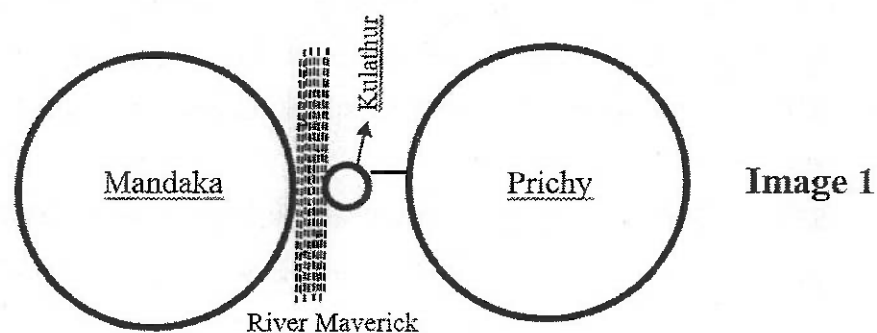
The Drafting Committee wishes to constitutionally empower this independent body by taking full inspiration from and borrowing the provisions of the Constitution of another country with similar population and demography called the 'Republic of India'.

If you were to be the legal expert and advisor to this Drafting Committee, advise them on the Indian counterpart of this independent body. Lay emphasis on the:

- i. Extent of power of this independent body and its composition;
- ii. Powers and duties offered by the Constitution of India for its independent functioning;
- iii. Limitations, exemptions, exceptions and other functions of this body;

Base your response using any or various provisions of the Constitution, Legislations, Judicial precedents and Parliamentary actions of India.

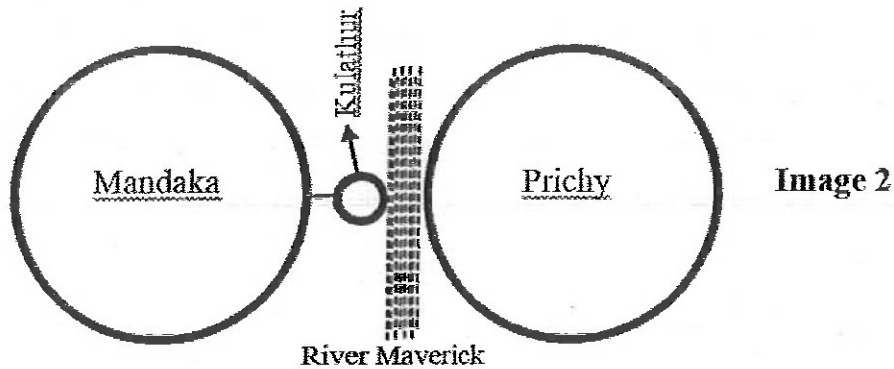
2. In the state of Milta, Kulathur is a village that comprises a cluster of 16 different 'mouzas'¹ where about 7500 people live. Of the 7500, 6234 people possess valid voter IDs and their names are officially enrolled into the electoral roll. Kulathur is a mini-island, whose geographical fate was dependent on the flow of the river Maverick, over thousands of years. Kulathur belonged to a Constituency called Ransrigam, which is part of the district called 'Prichy'. The river Maverick flowed through the left side of Kulathur, that is a source of water for drinking, for agriculture and it provides livelihood to the people of Kulathur. A figure for understanding the village's geographical location is given below as 'image 1'.



Over time, due to changes in the geography and the course of the river Maverick, the new path of Maverick now flows between Kulathur and Prichy as against its earlier flowing

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

path earlier between Kulathur and Mandaka, another district neighboring Prichy. The new course of the river and the geographical map is given below as 'image 2'



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

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

The Commission rejected their request and stated, the readjustment of the constituency's boundaries is not in its capacity to perform but the Delimitation Commission could determine that. Challenging this rejection, the people moved the High Court of Milta to consider Kulathur's constituency as under Mandaka district, and to coordinate with the State's reorganization of district boundaries. The HC passed the verdict in the Petitioners favour and changed Kulathur to Mandaka's constituency, citing ease of

administration and electoral matters. Aggrieved by this verdict the Election Commission of India wishes to challenge the High Court of Milta's Order.

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

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

Name :

Register No.:

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

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
IV Year B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) and B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes
Mid Semester(Even-Semester) Examinations, March 2023

HUMAN RIGHTS LAW

Time: 1 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 20

PART - A (20 Marks)

Answer all the questions.

1. Most International laws especially those concerning International Human Rights Law are convention-based and therefore essentially consensual, there is increasing political pressure on States to conform to the standards of international human rights law. Additionally, various norms are recognized as universally binding on all States as *jus cogens* norms such as the prohibition on torture. Examine the concept of Sovereignty and its evolution in modern international human rights law. Is the concept of sovereignty adequately respected in international human rights law? How valid are the concerns that international conventions, treaties, and other mechanisms violate state sovereignty?

(7 Marks)
2. International Bill of Rights has an important role to play in international law in upholding Basic Human Rights. Comment on the binding nature of the International Bill of Human Rights and discuss the complaint mechanism and remedies available to individuals on violation of their rights under the International Bill of Rights.

(7 Marks)
3. Geo-politics plays a major role in the implementation of international human rights law by the international community. Comment on this statement and discuss the effective role played by the Security Council in responding to Human Rights Violations in various States?

(6 Marks)

Name :

Register No.:

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

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
IV Year B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) and B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes
Mid Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, March 2023

GENDER JUSTICE AND FEMINISM

Time: 1 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 20

PART - A (2 x 10 = 20 Marks)**Answer all the questions:**

1. *"Feminist writers have been challenging the male standards underlying the concept of "reasonable man".* Elucidate with the help of relevant provisions of Indian law and judicial pronouncements.
2. *"The impact of domestic circumstances on ICC conduct indicates an urgent need for paying special attention to gendered biases in assessing whether sexual and gender-based crimes have been committed during the preliminary examination stage"* – critically examine the role of the International Criminal Court in acknowledging gender-based violence as a war crime with decided case laws.

Name :

Register No.:

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

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
IV Year B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) and B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes
Mid Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, March 2023

MEDIA LAW

Time: 1 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 20

PART - A (4 x 5 = 20 Marks)

Answer all the questions:

1. In 1976, a radical critique of democracy and violence against journalists named 'Hitler in India' was published in a weekly magazine and as a result, the Journalist and Editor of the magazine were arrested. In the same line, in 2022, a critique on the 'No-safety zone' for Journalists in India was published following the murder of Subhash Kumar Mahto, a 26-year-old reporter known for his reporting on mafia who was shot in the head outside his home in Bihar state, in Eastern India. The reporter was arrested under different charges.
As a media law counsel, for both the cases, comment on the effect of emergency and the effect of the current ruling party's nationalism on the freedom of the press respectively.
2. Dave, a reporter who was hired by a media agency 'Zika' exclusively to report the news online via social media platforms, shared the clear identity (along with the photo) of a POCSO victim. The same post was re-shared numerous times and the online Intermediary requested 36 hours to remove the content following the 'take-down' notice request of the cyber cell. A *suo moto* case was also filed by the Press Council of India (PCI) against Dave. As the damage had been already done, various newspapers criticised Dave (revealing his phone number) in their publications which ended up with threatening calls made to the journalist from the family and friends of the victim. Dave defends himself with the blanket protection of a junior journalist and does not possess any knowledge of the rules and regulations. Elucidate on the freedom of the press and right to privacy.
3. A sensational case of a minor daughter murdering her father (a renowned politician) was published in various news media including social media platforms. The brother of the murderer released the CCTV footage of their home and pin-pointed at his sister with the motive to earn sympathy votes from the public in the upcoming election. The newspapers utilised the case and attained monetary benefits from the son of the

deceased and published several paid news. The digital medium induced the media trial controversy through its media coverage of the case. The offender, being a law student, filed a defamatory suit against the media companies for derogatory remarks about her character. Critically analyse the case through the lens of the regulatory framework of media law.

4. Freedom of the Press in China and 'Sedition' laws in India- compare.
-

Name :

Register No.:

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

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
IV Year B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) and B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes
Mid Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, March 2023

LAW OF INSURANCE

Time: 1 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 20

PART - A (2 x 10 = 20 Marks)

Answer all the questions in your own words. Use relevant case laws and legal principles wherever necessary.

1. Vicky Desai is a graphic designer living in Mumbai. He took a life insurance policy with the Life Insurance Corporation of India in 2022 with a sum assured of Rs.25 lakhs. He also has a home insurance policy with a different insurer. In 2021, he was hospitalized for 5 days for getting treatment for haemorrhoids. Before taking the life insurance policy, he never underwent another medical checkup. The Life Insurance Corporation of India did not attempt to verify his medical records and issued the policy document.

Presume that there is an insurance claim due to the death of Vicky. Provide arguments in support of the insurer for a repudiation and the insured for a successful compensation claim. The proposal form submitted by Vicky is attached herewith as Annexure -1.

2. Sanita is a successful entrepreneur. She owns a three-floor building. The ground floor is used by Sanita's brother as a small café. The second and third floors are rented by a medium size law firm. Sanita had insured the whole building against fire and burglary risks with Umbrella Assurance Co for Rs. 35 lakhs. The insurance policy broadly covers loss and/or damage by fire, burglary, housebreaking (theft following upon actual, forcible and violent entry of and/or exit from the premises) including hold-up risk and damage caused to premises. The insurance policy does not cover loss and/or damage arising out of war, riot, strike, civil commotion, terrorism and by use of keys

to safe unless obtained by violence or threat. The policy also excludes loss/damage due to direct negligent acts of insured/her family members. Sanita warranted in the policy that the fire suppression systems and burglar alarms will be functional on all the floors. One night, a fire started in the law firm as a result of a short circuit of electric wires. Firefighters were attempting to put out the fire in addition to the fire suppression systems. During this time, a burglar entered the café under the guise of joining the firefighters. The safe was locked by Sanita's brother but the keys were always kept on the top of the safe. The burglar opened the safe with the keys and stole the cash.

Identify the proximate cause of the loss and decide whether Sanita can successfully make a claim with the Umbrella Assurance Co. for the fire and the burglary.

FORM NO. 300 (Rev. 98)
PROPOSAL FOR INSURANCE ON OWN LIFE
 (Call to be used on the lives of others)

Recent Passport Size Photo

LIC
 LIC of India
 Life Insurance Corporation of India
 (Established by the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956)

To be filled in by Agent: Division Code: 000 Branch Office Code: 075A
 Agent's Name: MR. RAJNEESH Self Branch Code: 075A
 Agent's Code: 00111075A Dev. Officer Code: 9876543
 Ag. License No: 347895 Date of Expiry: 31/08/2030
 Proposal Dt.: 13/07/2022 Medical Code: General
 (All answers to be filled in legibly. Answers must be given in Words, Signing of the Pen or ink or dikes will not be accepted in copies.)

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:
 Proposal No: 210607640100600005
 Amt of Deposit: B.O.C. No. Date:

Inward Number: 123456 **Date:** 14/07/2022

Swing Insurance
 Object of Insurance: **Swing Insurance**
 (All answers to be filled in legibly. Answers must be given in Words, Signing of the Pen or ink or dikes will not be accepted in copies.)

Titles, MR Surname: VICKY DESAI Initial: **Initial**

Full name (Surname first) and address to which communication are to be sent.
 VICKY DESAI
 Addr1: TF56, LUCKY APARTMENTS
 Addr2: SECTOR 20, NAVI MUMBAI
 Addr3: MUMBAI

Place of Birth: MUMBAI
Nationality: INDIAN
Sex: MALE

Nature of Age-Proof submitted:
 Driving License:
 Age (nearest birthday): 40 Yrs. Date of Birth: 05/02/1981

Short Name: VICKY DESAI
 Father's Full name (Surname First): SANJAY DESAI

2B Nominor's Full name(Surname first) and address
 Name: SANJAY DESAI Title Code:
 Age: 70 Yrs. Relationship to Nominor: Father Single Nomination:
 Addr1: TF56, LUCKY APARTMENTS
 Addr2: SECTOR 20, NAVI MUMBAI
 Addr3: MUMBAI
 Pin: 400708 Yrs. Relationship to nominor:

If Nominor is a minor, appointee's full name and address
 Name:
 Age: Yrs. Relationship to nominor:
 Addr1:
 Addr2:
 Addr3:
 Pin: Yrs. Signature of Appointee as taken of consent:

VICKY DESAI

Note: It is in the interest of the Proposer to avail the facility of nomination

Annexure - 1

3

Plan	000	Policy Term	00	Premium Term	00	Sum Proposed (Rs.)	00	Term other than proposed (Proposed Critical illness sum proposed if required) Rs.	00	Is accident benefit required?	Sum Assured For the A.B.R.C.	Date of Commencement, if back indicate date	Total Amount Deposited (Rs.)
Benef. No.	00	Rate Date	00	PA	Sub PA	Policy Authority Code	Dept. No.	Dept. No.	Dept. No.	Dept. No.	Dept. No.	Dept. No.	Dept. No.
4A. Present Occupation	Self Employed Professional	4B. Name of Present Employer	NOT APPLICABLE	Annual Income (Rs.)	500000	Source of Income	CONTRACTS	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
5. Educational Qualification	Graduate/Post Graduate	6. If you are employed in the Annex foreve, please state	Rank therein	Date of last Medical Examination (dd/mm/yyyy)	YES/NO	Medical Category after Medical Examination	Medical Category after Medical Examination	Were you ever below A-1 category? If so when?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
7. Is your life now being proposed for another insurance or an application for revival of a policy on your life or any other proposal under consideration in any office of the corporation or to any other insurer? If yes give details.	NO	8A. Has a proposal or an application for revival of a policy on your life made to any other insurer (even being withdrawn, deferred, dropped or declined)?	NO	Accepted with extra Premium or Lien?	NO	Accepted on terms otherwise than those proposed?	NO	8B. Have you during past one year returned any policy of the corporation as the same was not acceptable to you? If so give details:	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

VICKY DESAI

11. Personal History

If 'Yes', Please give full details

(a) During the last five years did you consult a Medical Practitioner for any ailment requiring treatment for more than 3 weeks?	Answer: Yes or No	No
(b) Have you ever been admitted to any hospital or nursing home for general check up, observation, treatment or vaccination?	Answer: Yes or No	No
(c) Have you remained absent from place of work on grounds of health during the last 3 years?	Answer: Yes or No	No
(d) Are you suffering from or have you ever suffered from ailments pertaining to liver, stomach, Heart, Lungs, Kidney, Brain or Nervous System?	Answer: Yes or No	No
(e) Are you suffering from or have you ever suffered from Diabetes, Tuberculosis, High Blood Pressure, Low Blood Pressure, Cancer, Epilepsy, Hernia, Hydrocele, Leprosy or any other diseases?	Answer: Yes or No	No
(f) Did you ever have any bodily defect or deformity?	Answer: Yes or No	No
(g) Did you ever have any accident or injury?	Answer: Yes or No	No
(h) Do you use or have you ever used -	Answer: Yes or No	No
Alcoholic drinks	Answer: Yes or No	No
Narcotics	Answer: Yes or No	No
Any other drugs	Answer: Yes or No	No
Tobacco in any form	Answer: Yes or No	No
(i) What has been your usual state of health?	Answer: Good	Good
(j) Have you ever required or at present requiring/undergoing medical advice, treatment or tests in connection with hepatitis B or AIDS related condition.	Answer: Yes or No	No
12. In non-medical cases, please state exact height in Cms. And weight in Kgs (Without shoes)	Height (Cms)	Weight (Kg)
	170	75

FOR FEMALE PROPONENT

13A. Are you pregnant now? (dd/mm/yyyy)

13B. Husband's full name

His Occupation

His annual Income

VICKY DESAI

Please give details of your previous insurance : (including policies surrendered/lapsed during last 3 years)

Policy number	Insurance Company where previous policy purchased with address (if previous policy is in the name of Branch/DPO)	Table & Term	Sum Assured On Main Plan	Temp. Assured Rider Sum Assured	Critical Illness Rider Sum Assured	Amount Of Accident Benefit Taken	Year Of Issue	Whether accepted as proposed at ordinary rate or at special rate	Whether in force for full Sum Assured	First date of last renewal or date of surrender

N.B. : Corporation does not entertain any fresh proposal for insurance where a policy issued by the corporation has lapsed or has been converted into paid up policy within the last 3 years

10. Family History

Sl.	Family Member	Living / Dead		Age (Living)	Age (Dead)	State of Health		Cause of death
		Living	Dead			GOOD	GOOD	
1	Father	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	70		GOOD		
2	Mother	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	50		GOOD		Natural
3	Wife	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	35		GOOD		
4	Daughter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8		GOOD		
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								

VICKY DESAI

Policy No.	Insurance Companies from where the policy/policies have been purchased with address(es) if previous policies are from LIC India, give name of Branch(O)	Sum Assured	Table & Term	Present Status of the Policy

14. Have you understood fully the terms & conditions of the plan you propose to take?

Yes No

DECLARATION BY THE PROPOSER

I, the person whose life is herein being proposed to be assured, do hereby declare that the foregoing statements and answers have been given by me after fully understanding the questions and the same are true and complete in every particular and that I have not withheld any information and I do hereby agree and declare that these statements and this declaration shall be the basis of the contract of insurance between me and the Life Insurance Corporation of India and that if any untrue statement be contained therein the said contract shall be absolutely null and void and all moneys which shall have been paid in respect thereof shall stand forfeited to the Corporation.

Notwithstanding the provision of any law, usage, custom or convention for the time being in force prohibiting any doctor, hospital and/or employer from divulging any knowledge or information about me concerning my health or employment on the grounds of secrecy, I - my heirs, executors, administrators and assignees or any other person or persons, having interest of any kind whatsoever in the policy contract issued to me, hereby agree that such authority, having such knowledge or information, shall at any time be at liberty to divulge any such knowledge or information to the Corporation. And I further agree that if after the date of submission of the proposal but before the issue of First Premium Receipt (i) any change in my occupation or any adverse circumstances connected with my financial position or the general health of myself or that of any members of my family occurs or (ii) if a proposal for assurance or my application for revival of a policy on my life made to any office of the Corporation has been withdrawn or dropped, deferred or accepted at an increased premium or subject to a lien or on terms other than as proposed I shall forthwith intimate the same to the Corporation in writing to reconsider the terms of acceptance of assurance. Any omission on my part to do so shall render this assurance invalid and all moneys which shall have been paid in respect thereof shall stand forfeited to the Corporation.

Dated at Mumbai on the 13th day of 2022

Signature of witness Sathish
 Name Sathish
 Occupation IT Professional
 Address 2F, Lucky Apartments, Navi Mumbai

Signature or Thumb Impression of the Person whose life is Proposed to be Insured Vicky D

VICKY DESAI

1) Declaration by the person filing in this form (in case form is filled up signed in a language different from that of the Proposed form, IPR-F300-V1.0)

I hereby declare that I have fully explained the above questions to the proposer and I have truthfully recorded the answers given by the proposer.

Declarant's Name and Address

I certify that the contents of the form and documents have been fully explained to me by (Name, Designation, Occupation Mr / Mrs) and I have understood the significance of the proposed contract.

Signature of the person Whose life is proposed to be assured.

2) In case the proposer is illiterate His/Her thumb impression should be attested by a person of standing whose identity can easily be established but unconnected with the Corporation and this declaration and this declaration should be made by him.

I hereby declare that I have fully explained the above questions and contents of this form to the proposer in language and that the proposer has affixed the thumb impression above after fully understanding the contents thereof.

Name and Address of the declarant:

SIGNATURE

FOR MEDICAL CASES ONLY

I certify that the Life Assured has signed / put his/her thumb impression in my presence after admitting that all the answers to Questions Nos 10 onwards of this form have been correctly recorded.

Signature or thumb impression of the Proposer. Signature of the Medical Examiner.

NB. Signature or thumb impression should be affixed in presence of Medical Examiner.

Merchant ID : IPIN:

VICKY DESAI
 18767000000110
 IPR-F300-REF-V010

Name :

Register No.:

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

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
IV Year B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) and B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes
Mid Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, March 2023

LAW ON SECURITIES

Time: 1 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 20

PART - A (2 x 10 = 20 Marks)

Answer all the questions:

1. The Supreme Court of India in *SEBI v. Abhijit Rajan* (2022) held the following :

“...an attempt by the insider to encash the benefit of the information is not exactly the same as *mens rea*. Therefore, the Court can always test whether the act of the insider in dealing with the securities, was an attempt to take advantage of or encash the benefit of the information in his possession. This is the test we have applied to the case on hand.”

Critically examine the impact of the above-mentioned decision of the Supreme Court on SEBI's duty to prosecute insider trading cases in India.

2. Regulation of securities and securities market in India has come a long way since the Capital Issues (Control) Act 1948. Discuss the major securities law reforms in India in the light of the above statement and delineate the contemporary role of SEBI in the regulation of securities market and investor protection in India.

Name :

Register No.:

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

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
V Year B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) and B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes
Mid Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, March 2023

LAND LAWS OF TAMIL NADU

Time: 1 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 20

PART - A (20 Marks)

Answer all the questions:

1. A particular acre of Nanja land to the extent of 5 acres originally belonged to Mr. A. After the demise of Mr. A, his wife Mrs. A executed a lease deed in favour of Mr. Z in respect of those 5 acres of land. The lease amount was fixed at the rate of 12,000/- per annum. Mr. Z is contributing his physical labour by cultivating the land as well as watering the trees. Mr. Z had raised chilli crops on a portion of the land. On an application made by Mr. Z, the Record Officer, after a full-fledged enquiry, recorded Mr. Z's name as the cultivating Tenant and the Appellate Authority also confirmed the same. However, the District Revenue Officer (DRO) set aside the orders of the Original Authority as well as the Appellate Authority, in a Revision filed before him.

The relevant portions of the agreement are as follows:

1. *"Whereas, the suit scheduled property belongs to Mrs. A. With respect to the suit scheduled property, Mr. Z is permitted under this agreement to enjoy the yielding of the mango trees, as a lessee for a period of 6 years from the date of the execution of the lease agreement. To enjoy the usufruct, the annual lease amount is fixed as Rs. 12,000/-.*
2. *Whereas, further, it was also agreed that Mr. Z has to maintain the fencing of the suit scheduled property out of his own account".*

Decide:

- (i) Whether the order passed by the RDO is valid? **(2 Marks)**
- (ii) Mr. Z is entitled to claim protection under the Tamil Nadu Cultivating Tenant Protection Act, 1955. Give cogent reasons and analyze the relevant provisions of the law. **(3 Marks)**
2. *“One of the aspects of the land reforms was the adequate payment of compensation. On this account, many of the land legislations were challenged, and the courts favoured payment of adequate compensation”* – Analyse the statement in the light of the number of amendments made to the Indian Constitution in relation to this. Also, refer to the relevant case laws in this regard. **(10 Marks)**
3. Write short notes on the following:
- a) Reason/s for the abolition of the Zamindari System **(2.5 marks)**
- b) *Melwaram* and *Kudiwaram* **(2.5 Marks)**
-

Name :

Register No.:

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

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
V Year B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) and B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes
Mid Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, March 2023
ADVANCED COURSE ON COPYRIGHT LAW

Time: 1½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 20

PART - A (2x10=20 Marks)

Answer all the questions:

1. The concept of originality under copyright law has been redefined time and again by the judiciary. Various tests have been put forth by the English and the U.S courts and they have been adapted with or without modifications in other countries. Analyse the various tests put forth by the Judiciary to identify originality and the exceptions to it. Also state with reasons which is the best test to determine originality in the modern context.
2. Jivan (J) and Jagath Ratchagan were child hood friends. Jivan can read and write Tamil and Kashmiri Language but Jagath Ratchagan (JR) can only speak Tamil and speak and write Kashmiri language. But he was inspired by Tamil language and he wanted to read the famous Tamil Literary works *Purananooru*, *Agananooru*, *Imperum Kappiyangal*, *Kamba Ramayanam*. J used to read the works which were written in Tamil language to JR.

J and JR used to go to places where any event relating to *Kambaramayanam* took place whether in India or abroad. After acquiring knowledge of *Kambaramayanam* JR wanted to translate the work into his mother tongue, Kashmiri language. JR requested the help of J to complete the work. JR used to narrate the work and J used to type the same in computer as it was difficult but they wrote 2 chapters using this method. JR used to narrate and J would type and read the text and in the course of the reading process he suggested few changes to JR. As the work was translated into the Kashmiri language sometimes both conversed in Kashmiri and J used to evaluate whether the words of JR conveyed the essence of the *Kambaramayanam*. If J felt that the translated words did not exactly convey the meaning, conceptualize the original thoughts and feelings J used to suggest modifications. If JR liked it then the words were

replaced. J made few changes of the said nature in the first 2 chapters. JR also liked the changes and he requested J to incorporate the changes and the finalisation of the text happened only after JR approved the chapters.

As it was difficult for J to type, he requested his friend Revanth (R) to create a software. He created an AI named Siffi. So J used the help of Siffi. Siffi can confirm the text and it also made modifications to the final text which consisted of the remaining 6 chapters. The work titled "*Kashmiri translation of Kambaramayanam*" was published in January 2022. The work mentioned Jagath Ratchagan as the sole author. But in February 2022 J and Revanth sued JR stating that he had failed to incorporate J and Revanth as co-authors of the work. Decide.

Name :

Register No.:

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

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
V Year B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) and B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes
Mid Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, March 2023

INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW

Time: 1 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 20

PART - A (4 x 5 = 20 Marks)

Answer all the questions:

1. 'X' was de facto leader of country 'L'. X transformed 'L' to a new socialist state. In the year 2011, a death of a human rights activist sparked severe clashes with security forces. The government tried to suppress the revolt. The situation descended into a civil war. The government of 'X' was over thrown. An International Commission of Inquiry was set up to investigate all alleged violations of International human rights law in 'L'. It concluded that the government and the rebel forces committed international crimes specifically crimes against humanity and war crimes.

Based on the above facts, discuss whether and in what circumstances the ICC can intervene especially where country 'L' is not a State party to the Rome Statute. Whether the UN Security Council can refer a situation to the ICC Prosecutor? Discuss the relevant rules under the Rome Statute of the ICC and the UN Charter.

2. The case of Akayesu was the first to ever convict under the crime of genocide and also to hold that rape and sexual assault may constitute acts of genocide. Discuss the crime of Genocide in the light of the case and also analyse the statement "Being called as "The Crime of crimes", Genocide unquestionably sits at top in the hierarchy of international crimes".
3. Crimes against humanity means any widespread or systematic attack directed against any civilian population. Explain the contextual, physical and mental elements of Crimes against humanity and in particular – the victim i.e., the target of this Crime.
4. Statement: Command or superior responsibility is a topic that has generated more heat than light. It is a doctrine born in sin.

Facts: The Čelebići prison camp was jointly run by Bosniak and Bosnian Croat forces during the Bosnian War where Serb prisoners were detained and subjected to murder,

beatings, torture, sexual assaults, cruel and inhumane treatment. The Camp deputy commander HazimDelić, guard EsadLandžo, Commander Zdravko Mucić and ZejnilDelalić were indicted by the ICTY. But the Appeals Chamber acquitted Delalić on the ground that he did not have enough command and control over the prison camp and the guards who worked.

In the light of the above, explain the doctrine of superior responsibility with case law. Why do you think the doctrine is born in sin?

Name :

Register No.:

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

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
V Year B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) and B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes
Mid Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, March 2023
INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Time: 1 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 20

PART - A (20 Marks)

Answer all the questions:

1. *"Stockholm Declaration and Action Plan for the Human Environment is realization that man has come to one of those seminal points in his history where his own activities are the principal determinants of his own future."* Maurice Strong.

Critically evaluate this statement referring to the role and contribution of the United Nations General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council in promoting sustainable livelihood between generations, also cite the relevant article/s of the United Nations Charter. **(6 Marks)**

2. *The concept of sustainable development is an integral part of modern international law and the legal elements of the concept facilitate the determination of the competing considerations between economic development and environmental considerations.* Justice G.C. Weeramantry

Referring to the above answer the following:

- (a) Define the concept of Sustainable Development. **(2 Marks)**
- (b) List the essential elements of the concept of Sustainable Development. **(2 Marks)**
- (c) Explain the status of the outcome of the Multilateral Environmental Agreements. **(3 Marks)**
- (d) Analyse the contribution of Justice G.C. Weeramantry in *Gabcikovo-Nagymaros Project* Case. **(3 Marks)**
3. Critically evaluate the objectives and contribution of the Global Environmental Facility in fulfilling its commitment on the focal areas of environmental sustainability between generations. **(4 Marks)**
-

Name :

Register No.:

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

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
V Year B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) and B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes
Mid Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, March 2023
ADVANCED COURSE ON TRADEMARK LAW

Time: 1 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 20

PART - A (20 Marks)

Answer all the questions:

1. Critically comment on the following:

“The real shift in modern trademark law then was not one from a consumer focus to a producer focus, or from consumer protection to property. Instead, modern trademark law differs fundamentally from its traditional counterpart in its understanding of what a trademark does and how it adds value..... Modern law, by contrast, sees a trademark as a repository for value and meaning, which may be deployed across a wide range of products and services. In other words, twenty-first-century trademark law amounts to little more than industrial policy intended to increase brand value.”

(7.5 Marks)

2. Analyze the distinctive character of the proposed trademark given below and suitably advise the applicants as to its registrability under the Trademarks Act, 1999.

a. **Proposed Trademark:** ‘OOTY FRESH VEGETABLES’

Applicant Details: Robert is the sole proprietor of the ‘OOTY FRESH VEGETABLES’ Shop which sells fresh vegetables and fruits in the locality of Karumandapam, Tiruchirappalli. He started his business in the year 2001 and running it successfully till now. He now wishes to register his shop name as a Trademark.

(2.5 marks)

b. **Proposed Trademark:** ‘Adani Enterprises Private Limited’

Applicant Details: Mukesh Adani, a resident of the State of Bihar wishes to start a business under his personal name ‘Adani Enterprises Private Limited’. He plans to start a scrap metal business in India.

(2.5 marks)

3. Imagine you are a Trade Mark Examiner employed by the Indian Trade Marks Registry. You have received the following applications to register trademarks. Examine the applications and set out the grounds for any objections you may have to the registration of the proposed marks.

a. **TM Application 1:** A '30 seconds theme song' is proposed to be used in the events organized by a leading technology-based company.

(2.5 Marks)

b. **TM Application 2:** 'Animated computer sequences of *Namaste/Vanakkam*', a formal greeting by a travel-related services company

(2.5 Marks)

c. **TM Application 3:** The title of an upcoming new film 'Leo'.

(2.5 Marks)

Name :

Register No.:

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

TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
V Year B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) and B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programmes
Mid Semester (Even-Semester) Examinations, March 2023
LAW OF INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF GOODS BY SEA

Time: 1 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 20

PART - A (20 Marks)

Answer all the questions in your own words using cases and legal principles.

1. Fine Farms is a producer of various agricultural products in Raipur, Chhattisgarh. They have entered into an agreement with the Government of Bangladesh to export rice. They have agreed to send the rice shipment from the Paradip Port, Odisha to the Mongla Sea Port, Bangladesh. They agree to govern the sale on FOB terms under the INCOTERMS 2020.

Explain the costs, risks and transport obligations for both the parties.

(6 marks)

2. Hanbo Traders supply rubber from Busan, South Korea to Rubila Holdings, Malaysia. They engage the services of Petrona Shipping Company. Usually for the shipments of rubber, Hanbo Traders will draw a bill of exchange upon Rubila Holdings payable to Export Finance Bank in Busan. The consignee of all the shipments is the bank. Rubila pays the bill of exchange to the bank and then the bank transfers the bill of lading to Rubila to get delivery of the cargo from Petrona Shipping Co. In recent times, Rubila has been experiencing financial difficulties. Rubila seeks delivery of 2 rubber shipments from Petrona. As Petrona is familiar with Rubila, Petrona's agent delivers both the shipments to Rubila without asking for the bills of lading. Rubila sells the rubber to traders and pays off the bills of exchange drawn on it to the bank after a month.

Explain if the Export Finance Bank will have a right of action against the Petrona Shipping Company.

(6 marks)

3. *MV Aberdeen* is a reefer vessel owned by Royal Shippers. Yummy Tummy Co., contracted with the Royal Shippers to send 20,000 cartons of cheese on board *MV Aberdeen*. The bill of lading issued by Royal Shippers incorporated the Hague Rules. Yummy Tummy had to undertake the risks till import formalities were over as it was a DDP sale. Yummy Tummy Co. instructed the Royal Shippers to maintain a temperature of -2C to -6C throughout the sea carriage from Germany to South Africa. Royal Shippers maintained the same range of temperature but did not clean the cargo holds after previously transporting meat. The cheese cartons when unloaded reeked of meat and had got spoilt as well. Yummy Tummy claimed against the Royal Shippers. The Royal Shippers blamed the inherent nature of the cargo itself and said that the cartons had not been properly packed. However, the bill did not record the condition of packing.

Decide if the Yummy Tummy Co., can succeed against Royal Shippers.

(8 marks)
