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H 879

HWH

**B.A., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
APRIL 2015.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 onwards)

Second Year — Fourth Semester

JURISPRUDENCE

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. "Austin's contribution on Jurisprudence lies in differentiating Positive law from Positive morality and Natural law" – Discuss.
2. "Legal right in its wider sense includes liberty, power and immunity" – Explain.
3. Examine the concept of 'State'. Discuss the nature of Indian State.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the theories of Precedent.
5. Explain whether negligence is a state of mind or not.
6. "In law there may be men who are not persons and persons who are not men" – Discuss.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following.
 - (a) Pure theory of law
 - (b) Theories of Liability
 - (c) Legal obligation
 - (d) Ejusdem Generis
 - (e) Unborn child
 - (f) Morality
 - (g) Delegated legislation

[P.T.O.]

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. "Sudhir" a Jeep driver in the course of his employment left the ignition key in the jeep and stationed it in a crowded road. Someone drove the jeep in his absence and met with an accident. "Sudhir" as a reasonable man could have anticipated the accident. Is "Sudhir" legally liable for his act? Explain.
 9. The plaintiff was running a school. The defendant opened a new school next door to that of the plaintiff. The students left the plaintiff's school and joined the defendant's school thereby causing loss to the plaintiff. Discuss whether the plaintiff has any legal remedy available to him against the defendant.
 10. "X" was playing cricket on a land, the playing was held to be a natural use of land. "Y" who was walking on the highway platform near her residence was hit by the cricket ball and sustained serious injury. Whether "X" is liable to pay compensation for his act.
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HHE

B.A., B.L. (HONS.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2015.

(For candidates admitted during 2005, 2006 and 2007)

Third Year - Fifth Semester

COMPANY LAW

Time: 2½ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

PART A - (2 x 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. "Though the registered companies have unique characters, it has its own minor disadvantages" - Narrate this with the help of decided cases.
2. Object Clause of the Memorandum of Association determines the power of the company. How far it controls the company, the outsiders and what would be the effect of breach of this clause.
3. Define the procedure for alteration of object clause of Memorandum of Association of a company? Can new object be added or change the main object by the way of alteration.

PART B - (2 x 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each

4. Narrate the different classifications of rights available to the members of a company. What are the remedies available to the members in the case of infringement of those rights?
5. "A company cannot purchase its own shares". Explain with the help of latest legal development in this aspect.
6. The qualification to become a director is legal and cannot be compromised either by the Board or by the members in the General Meeting" Discuss. Can a company adopt additional qualifications to become a director? If so, what would be its legal effect?

PART C - (5 x 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Exceptions to Doctrine of Indoor - Management
 - (b) Acceptance of Public deposits by the company

(P.T.O.)

- (c) The National Company Law Tribunal
- (d) Under writing commission
- (e) Bonus shares
- (f) Committee of Inspection
- (g) Minority protection

PART D - (2 x 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. A company had issued a 5 years bond to X for the value of Rs.50,000/- on 05.02.2001. For all the five years he was drawing Interest of 9 percentage. On 06.02.2006 X deposited that bond for money. Company refuses to pay on the ground that it is an invalid bond due to some procedural defects. "X" files a case against the company for payment. Decide.
9. The object clause of Memorandum of Association of the company says "to do all sorts of trading including to undertake general contracts". After some years of trading business, it had started real estate business and constructing so many flats and cinema halls. It was opposed by minority share holders but was ratified by the majority. On behalf of minority share holders 'X' files a petition to prevent the company from doing so. But the company replies to settle their financial interest with the company immediately and not ready to change the present business under "General Contract" Clause - Decide.
10. A company obtained a certificate of Commencement of Business on 15.03.2003. It has conducted its statutory meeting on 02.02.2004 and got ratified all its actions. It has convened its first Annual General Meeting on 15.11.2004. But for the want of quorum it was postponed to 20.12.2004. In that meeting some members opposed the company to transact any business. But the company refused to accept and has taken many policy decisions and it was implemented in due course of time. Now the members filed a petition to quash all the decisions taken in that meeting. Decide.

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HXA

**B.A. B.L. (Hons) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
APRIL 2015.**

(For the Candidates admitted from 2011 onwards)

Third Year — Fifth Semester

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. Define Public Policy and discuss its nature and scope.
2. Examine various theories of Public Administration.
3. Explain the importance of 74th Amendment of the Indian Constitution.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Examine the role of Chief Executive.
5. Explain the Parliamentary Control over Administration.
6. Evaluate the contemporary challenges of Public Administration.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following.
 - (a) Public Administration in developing countries
 - (b) Constitutional basis for public policy
 - (c) Autonomy
 - (d) Panchayat Raj
 - (e) SEBI
 - (f) SHRC
 - (g) The recommendation of IIARC on good governance.

[P.T.O.]

PART D — (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly.

- (a) Span of control
 - (b) Principles of organisation
 - (c) NDC
 - (d) Article 323 A and B of Indian Constitution
 - (e) National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
 - (f) Location of Authority
 - (g) Max Weber
 - (h) Delegation.
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HWD

**B.A., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS,
APRIL 2015.**

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 onwards)

Second Year — Third Semester

FAMILY LAW — I

Time : 2½ hours

Maximum : 70 marks

PART A — (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

1. State the conditions under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 for a valid Hindu Marriage. Bring out the changes made by the Marriage Laws (Amendment) Act, 1976.
2. Mention the grounds under which a Hindu wife can obtain maintenance under the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956 and compare her position with that of a Muslim wife.
3. Examine the effect of a Child Marriage under Hindu Law, Muslim Law and the Special Marriage Act, 1954.

PART B — (2 × 7 = 14 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

4. Explain the various sources of Hindu Law.
5. "Legitimacy should be legally possible for an acknowledgement to be effective" — Examine.
6. Explain the grounds for Void and Voidable Marriages under the Special Marriage Act, 1954.

PART C — (5 × 4 = 20 marks)

7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following :
 - (a) Sources of Muslim Law.
 - (b) Deferred Dower.
 - (c) Brahma form of Marriage.

- (d) Khula.
- (e) Khyar-ul-Bullugh.
- (f) Marriage Registrar.
- (g) Indian Divorce Act, 1869.

PART D — (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

8. A Hindu girl aged about 23 years marries her maternal uncle's son aged about 22 years under the special Marriage Act, 1954. Is the Marriage valid?
 9. The immovable property of a Hindu minor is sold by the father for the benefit of the minor without the permission of the Court. Decide the validity of the sale.
 10. John married one Rosy in 2005. He started ill treating his wife in 2006. Rosy filed a petition for divorce in 2007. Can she succeed?
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