

**NLUJAA**

National Law University and Judicial Academy, Assam  
B.A., LL.B. (Hons.): III-Year, V-Semester (Academic Year: 2018-19)

**Repeat and Re-registered Examination (March, 2019)**

**Subject Code: 5.1 Economics - III**

Time: **2:30 Hrs.**

Total Marks: **70**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Read the questions carefully and answer.
  2. Unnecessary queries on the Question Paper shall not be entertained.
  3. Do not write anything on the question paper. It will be treated as malpractice.
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**Answer any five questions from the following. All questions carry equal marks.**

1. What do you mean by Inflation? Diagrammatically explain the demand pull and cost push factors influencing inflation.
2. What do you mean by formal and informal financial sector? Explain briefly about Financial Institutions and Financial Services of a Financial System.
3. Explain the Benefit Principle Theory of Taxation. Mention its limitations.
4. Write the difference between Impact and Incidence of Taxation. Explain the effects of Taxation on Production or Economic Growth of a country.
5. Mention the importance of Public Debt. What are the different sources of Public Debt?
6. What do you mean by Executive and Legislative Budget? Mention the difference between Incremental and Zero-Base budgeting.

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B.A., LL.B. (Hons.): III-Year, V-Semester (Academic Year: 2018-2019)

**Semester End Repeat Examination (March, 2019)**

**Subject: 5.2 Constitutional Law - II**

Time: **2:30 Hrs.**

Total Marks: **70**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Read the questions carefully and answer.
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**Answer any five questions from the following. All questions carry equal marks.**

1. Make an estimate about the powers and functions of the Election Commission of India. Discuss elaborately about the steps taken by the Indian judiciary as regards to check criminalisation of Politics in India.
2. Provide a brief analysis of the constitutional division of administrative powers between Centre and States in India citing relevant provisions of the Constitution. Mention the duties that are assigned to the Inter-State Council by the Constitution of India.
3. Make an analysis of the constitutional provisions dealing with Emergency. Can Fundamental Rights be suspended during emergency? State the law and judicial precedents in this regard.
4. Discuss the various jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India as reposed to it by the Constitution of India.
5. Discuss in brief, stating various constitutional provisions the legislative process followed while introducing and passing a Bill in both the houses of Parliament of India.
6. Write short notes:
  - (a) Union Public Service Commission
  - (b) Doctrine of Pith and Substance

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B.A., LL.B. (Hons.): III-Year, V-Semester (Academic Year: 2018-2019)

**Repeat and Re-registered Examination (March, 2019)**

**Subject Code: 5.3 Family Law - II**

Time: **2:30 Hrs.**

Total Marks: **70**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Read the questions carefully and answer.
  2. Unnecessary queries on the Question Paper shall not be entertained.
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**Answer any five questions from the following. All questions carry equal marks.**

1. Discuss the rules followed in distribution of property of a Christian who has died intestate as per the provisions laid down in the Indian Succession Act, 1925 with appropriate provisions.
2. Enumerate the heirs of a Shia Muslim and a Sunni Muslim in details. Further, discuss the gender inequality in both the schools of law, if any. Solve the following:

A and B married in 1975 and became father and mother, respectively, to two daughters, X and Y. Y died while still an infant, due to dengue. After X completed her studies, she was married to E. X and E also had twin daughters M and N. X died in 2015. Applying the principles of Shia law of inheritance, exhaust the property left behind by X among her heirs.

3. Discuss the concept of Waqf under Muslim law in details. Elucidate on the administration of Waqf as provided for under the Wakf Act, 1995 as amended in 2013.
4. Discuss the rules followed in distribution of property of a Parsi who has died intestate as per the provisions laid down in the Indian Succession Act, 1925 with appropriate provisions and solve the following:

J and M became father and mother to three children, D, F and R in that order. While their oldest born was a girl, the other two were boys. F married A and had two sons Z and P. Z married T and P married S. F, however, lost both his sons together to an avalanche after a few years. M also died shortly thereafter. F became a recluse and could never recover from the shock of the loss of his near and dear ones. Applying the statutory provisions governing succession of property left behind by a Parsi dying intestate, assign shares to the living heirs of F with appropriate reasons.

5. Discuss the Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005 in details and elucidate on its impact on inheritance rights of women.

6. Write short notes on:
- (a) Parents as heirs under Hindu law
  - (b) Hiba

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**TABLE OF SHARERS IN SHIA LAW**

Sl. No.	SHARERS	SHARE OF 1	COLLECTIVE SHARE	WHEN SHARE IS INHERITED	SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES
1	HUSBAND	¼	-	Presence of lineal descendant	No lineal descendant ½
2	WIFE	1/8	1/8	Presence of lineal descendant	No lineal descendant ¼
3	FATHER	1/6	--	When there is a lineal descendant	When there is no lineal descendant the father inherits as a residuary.
4	MOTHER	1/6	-	a) Presence of lineal descendant or b) father along with two or more full/ consanguine brothers or their equivalent (1 brother = 2 sisters)	Otherwise 1/3
5	DAUGHTER	½	2/3	Absence of son	Residuary with son, the son taking a double share
6	UTERINE BROTHER	1/6	1/3	Absence of lineal descendants and Parents	
7	UTERINE SISTER				
8	FULL SISTER	½	2/3	Absence of lineal descendants and Parents Also, absence of full brother or father's father	Residuary with the full brother or father's father
9	CONSANGUINE SISTER	½	2/3	Absence of lineal descendants and Parents Also, absence of full brother, full sister or father's father	Residuary with consanguine brother and father's father

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**Semester End Repeat Examination (March, 2019)**

**Subject Code: 5.5 Corporate Law - I**

Time: **2:30 Hrs.**

Total Marks: **70**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Read the questions carefully and answer.
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**Answer any five questions from the following. All questions carry equal marks.**

1. (a) What are the different types of Company under Companies Act 2013?  
(b) What is a one person Company? What is the procedure for incorporation and registration of a one person Company?
2. (a) *"It is obligatory to issue a prospectus containing the prescribed particulars, except when the shares are not offered to the public, except when the shares are not issued to the public, or when the shares are offered to the existing share-holders as a rights issue"*. In the light of the above statement, explain in detail what are the basic components of a prospectus?  
(b) What are the consequences of mis- statements in the prospectus?
3. (a) Explain the process of winding up in a Company? What are the different types of winding up in a Company?  
(b) What is the role of a liquidator in winding up of a Company?
4. (a) *"It is a promoter who undertakes to form a company with reference to a given project and to set it going and takes the necessary steps to accomplish that purpose"*. In the light of the above statement elaborate on the role of a promoter in the formation of a Company?  
(b) Does the role of a promoter in a company finishes after incorporation? Explain.
5. What do you mean by lifting of corporate Veil of Company? Explain with suitable case laws.
6. Write short notes **any two** of the following:
  - (a) Definition of a Share
  - (b) Doctrine of Indoor Management
  - (c) Definition of a Company

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**Re-registered Examination (March, 2019)**

**Subject Code: 5.6 Property Law**

Time: **2:30 Hrs.**

Total Marks: **70**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Read the questions carefully and answer.
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**Answer any five questions from the following. All questions carry equal marks.**

1. Explain the law relating to restraint on the mode of enjoyment with exceptions as stipulated under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882. Substantiate your answer with judicial decisions and illustrations.
2. Explain comprehensively the provision relating to Fraudulent Transfer with exceptions as stipulated under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882. Support your answer with judicial decisions and illustrations.
3. What are the essential elements of Sale? Discuss the liabilities of a buyer before and after sale as provided under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882.
4. Discuss the doctrine of election in the context of decided case-laws. Support your answer with illustrations.
5. What is Gift? Explain briefly the essential elements of Gifts. Explain how gift can be suspended or revoked?
6. Discuss seven provisions pertaining to extinction of easements as stipulated in the Indian Easements Act, 1882. Support your answer with illustrations.

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