

NLUJAA
National Law University and Judicial Academy, Assam
B.A.,LL.B.(Hons.): III-Year, V-Semester (Academic Year: 2017-18)
Semester End Repeat Examination (February, 2018)
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. Write an overview about the Green Revolution that had occurred in the mid-1960s in India. (14)
2. Write an essay on the dual problem of poverty and unemployment as prevalent in India. (14)
3. Bring out the importance of industrial development in India. Also mention some of the bottlenecks. (9+5=14)
4. Discuss some of the causes of inflation in context of developing countries. Analyze the positive and negative impacts of inflation. What do you mean by deflation? (9+4+1=14)
5. Explain the broad classifications of the subject matter of public finance. Analyze the similarities and dissimilarities regarding public finance and private finance. (5+9=14)
6. Discuss the importance of public debt. Differentiate between internal public debt and external public debt. Mention two sources of external borrowing. (7+5+2=14)

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Semester End Repeat Examination (February, 2018)

Subject Code: 5.2 Constitutional 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.
3. Do not write anything on the question paper. It will be treated as malpractice.

Answer any five questions from the following. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Illustrate the term "Office of Profit". How a Member holding office of Profit can be disqualified under the Constitution of India? Discuss with the help of decided case laws.
7+7=14
2. Write short notes on any two of the following: 7+7=14
 - a) Failure of Constitutional machinery in a State
 - b) Parliamentary Privileges
3. Briefly narrate the constitutional provisions relating to qualification and disqualification of a Member of Parliament in India. Whether a non-member can participate in the discussions of the Parliament? Cite reason and relevant constitutional provisions in support of your answer.
6+6+2=14
4. Attempt an estimate about the powers and functions of the Election Commission of India. Discuss elaborately about the steps taken by the judiciary and the Election Commission of India as regards to check criminalisation of Politics in India.
6+8=14
5. Provide a brief description about the special status enjoyed by the ST's and SC's under the Constitution of India. Is it justiciable to have such a special treatment towards a section of people by the Constitution? Provide reason in support of your answer.
7+7=14
6. Make a critical comment on the Centre-State legislative relation in India. Whether the division of legislative powers between the Centre and the States by the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India are at per with the universally accepted federal spirits? Discuss elaborately.
10+4=14

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B.A.,LL.B.(Hons.): III-Year, V-Semester (Academic Year: 2017-18)

Semester End Repeat Examination (February, 2018)

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.
3. Do not write anything on the question paper. It will be treated as malpractice.

Answer five questions from the following. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Discuss the rules followed in distribution of property of a Christian who died intestate as per the provisions laid down in the Indian Succession Act, 1925 with appropriate provisions. (14)
2. Enumerate the heirs of a Shia Muslim and a Sunni Muslim in detail. Further, discuss the gender inequality in both the schools of law, if any. (8+6)
3. Discuss the essentials of Will (Wasiyat) under Muslim law in detail. Explain the concept of Marz-ul-Maut with its essentials and mode of revocation. (8+6)
4. Elaborate on the rules followed in distribution of property of a Parsi who died intestate as per the provisions laid down in the Indian Succession Act, 1925 with appropriate provisions. (14)
5. Discuss the Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005 in detail and elucidate on its impact on inheritance rights of women. (10+4)
6. Enumerate the essentials of a privileged will and an unprivileged will. Further, discuss the mode of revocation of both a privileged will and an unprivileged will.

Who will get the bequest in the following cases? Explain with appropriate statutory provisions and reasons.

- (a) P has three children J, B and T of whom J and B are legitimate children and T is an illegitimate child. His will directs that his property should be equally divided among "my children" without specifying any name.
- (b) K bequeaths his property to Y on condition that he has to marry G. However, G is married to A. (5+5+2+2)

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B.A.,LL.B.(Hons.): III-Year, V-Semester (Academic Year: 2017-18)

Semester End Repeat Examination (February, 2018)

Subject Code: 5.4 Code of Criminal Procedure

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.

Question No. 4 is compulsory. Answer any five questions from the following. All questions carry equal marks.

1. James is accused of murder in January 2015 and of committing robbery with attempt to cause grievous hurt in February 2015.
 - i) Can James be charged together and tried for both the offences in one trial? State any 4 circumstances in which two or more persons may be charged and tried together at the same trial.
 - ii) Before a Judgement is pronounced can a Court alter any charge against the accused person give reasons. (7+7=14)
2. An FIR was registered against Ashraf in the Chandmari Police Station at Guwahati. The Officer-in-Charge of the police station registered a case under Section 426 of the Indian Penal Code (Mischief), which is a bailable offence against Ashraf.

On the same day another FIR was registered against Derek in the Ulubari Police Station at Guwahati. The Officer-in-Charge of the Police Station registered a case under Section 384 of the Indian Penal Code (Extortion), which is a non-bailable offence against Derek. Both Ashraf and Derek have been arrested.

Subsequently, on the next day, Rajdeep came to know that the police are looking for him in connection with the Ulubari Police Station case as he is also named in the FIR. Rajdeep is also accused of committing an offence under Section 384 of the Indian Penal Code (Extortion). Rajdeep has not been arrested.

In the light of the facts given above answer the following questions.

- a) Is bail a matter of right in the case of Ashraf? Under what section of law can Ashraf apply for bail? Explain in brief.
- b) Stating the appropriate section of law, explain in brief how Derek can apply for bail.

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National Law University and Judicial Academy, Assam
B.A.,LL.B.(Hons.): III-Year, V-Semester (Academic Year: 2017-18)

Semester End Repeat Examination (February, 2018)

Subject Code: 5.5 Corporate Law - I

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. (a) "The Companies Act 2013 has for the first time allowed the formation of a limited liability company by just one person. Such a company is described under section 3(1) (c) as a private company". On the light of the above statement, comment on the formation of one person company.

(b) What are the different types of companies under Companies Act 2013?
2. (a) What do you mean by lifting of corporate veil? Put some light on the case of *Saloman vs. Saloman* in reference to the lifting of corporate veil.

(b) What are the advantages and disadvantages of incorporation of a company?
3. What is the importance of memorandum of association for a company? What is the procedure of alteration of memorandum of association under Companies Act, 2013?
4. What is the procedure to be followed by a company before issuing a prospectus? What are the contents of a prospectus?
5. "The capital of a company is divided into number of indivisible units of a fixed amount. These units are known as shares. According to section 2(84) of the Companies Act 2013, share is a share capital of a company and includes stock". In the light of the above statement, comment on the nature and definition of share with suitable case laws.
6. Write short notes on any two of the following:
 - (a) Promoter
 - (b) Doctrine of Indoor Management
 - (c) Doctrine of Constructive notice.

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National Law University and Judicial Academy, Assam
B.A.,LL.B.(Hons.): III-Year, V-Semester (Academic Year: 2017-18)
Semester End Re-registered Examination (February, 2018)
Subject Code: 5.6 Property Law

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.

Answer any five questions from the following. All questions carry equal marks.

1. 'A' in 1996 had purchased a flat R1 measuring 1444 sq.ft. in Beltola and a plot of land R2 in Chandmari. 'A' along with his wife 'B', their daughter 'C' and son 'D' and 'B's friend 'M' who is a Christian went for a picnic to Chandrapur on 22nd February, 2014. 'M' wife of 'N' is gifted a flat R3 in Adabari by 'F' on 16th April, 2012 with direction that she cannot sell it. On 11th June 2017 'M' sold R3 to 'G'. On 3rd March, 2015 'A' sold R1 to 'H' for 75 lakh rupees with a condition that 'H' can sell R1 to no one except the family members of 'A'. R2 was gifted to 'C' by 'A' on 17th January, 2013 with a condition that if 'C' sold R2 during the lifetime of 'B' then 'B' will be entitled to purchase R2 at the rate of one-third of the market value of R2. On 10th January, 2014 'C' sold R2 to 'F' for 80 lakhs. 'B' filed a suit against C on 15th March, 2014 and 'F' on 27th June, 2017 filed a case against 'M'. Decide and explain the situations mentioned above in the context of the provisions of law under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882. Support your answer with decided case laws. (14)
2. Analyze the doctrine of election in the light of judicial decisions. (14)
3. Elucidate the rule against perpetuity as stipulated in the Transfer of Property Act, 1882. Support your answer with illustrations. (14)
4. Explain the essential elements of a valid Sale. Elaborate upon the liabilities of a Seller before sale. (6+8=14)
5. Explain briefly the concept of Onerous Gifts and Universal Donee. In the light of two judicial decisions discuss how gift can be revoked by mutual agreement. (4+4+6=14)
6. Discuss seven provisions pertaining to extinction of easements as stipulated in the Indian Easements Act, 1882. Support your answer with illustrations. (14)
