



LDA – 1434

LL.B. Degree (Semester – VI) Examination, April 2014
INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

Instructions : 1) Answer **any 10** questions from Q. No. 1 to 14.
2) **Each** question carries **10** marks.

(10×10=100)

1. “The cardinal principle of interpretation is that words in the statute must be given their ordinary meaning unless a different legislative intention appears” – Discuss.
2. It is well settled that a statute must be read as a whole in its context – Explain with the help of decided cases.
3. Explain the Mischief rule of interpretation with the help of decided cases.
4. Explain Long title and headings as an aid to interpret a statute.
5. Explain the importance of International Conventions as an external aid in the interpretation of statutes.
6. Discuss the rule of Harmonious Construction with the help of decided cases.
7. Discuss with the help of decided cases the presumption against ousting the jurisdiction of courts.
8. Distinguish between mandatory and directory provisions in a statute with the help of decided cases.
9. Examine the circumstances in which courts will apply a restrictive construction.
10. Examine the principles relating to the construction of general words used in the statute.
11. Explain the maxim *Generalia specialibus non derogant* with the help of cases.

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12. What is Contemporaneo Expositio ? Explain with the help of cases.
13. Explain any four of the following under the General Clauses Act :
- a) measurement of distances
 - b) gender and number
 - c) computation of time
 - d) powers conferred
 - e) commencement of the Act.
14. Write short notes on **any two** :
- a) construction in bonam partem
 - b) intention of the legislature
 - c) ut res magis valeat quam pereat.
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LDA – 1435

LL.B. Degree (Semester – VI) Examination, April 2014
LABOUR LAW

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

Instructions : Answer **any ten** questions.

All questions carry **equal** marks.

1. Briefly analyse the concept of industrial dispute under the Industrial disputes Act. 10
2. Explain the concept of "Industry" under the Industrial Disputes Act in view of the triple test laid down by the Supreme Court. 10
3. Examine the provisions regarding reference under the Industrial Disputes Act. 10
4. An employer is liable to pay compensation only for those accidents which arise out of and in course of employment. Explain. 10
5. What is lay off ? State the conditions under which the workman is entitled to get lay off compensation. 10
6. Examine the concept of Strike and Lockout. When a strike or lock-out is be termed as illegal ? 10
7. Define retrenchment. What are the conditions proceeding a retrenchment ? 10
8. Write short notes on : 10
 - a) Disablement
 - b) Settlement.
9. State and examine the various authorized deductions under payment of Wages Act. 10
10. Explain who are responsible to pay the wages and the time and manner of payment under the payment of Wages Act. 10
11. Notional Extension of time and place of employment can make an employer liable to pay compensation. 10



12. Write short notes on : 10
a) Living wage
b) Fair wage.

13. Define the concept of trade union and analyse the rights of a recognized trade union. 10

14. Examine the authorities under the Minimum Wages Act. 10

- 2. Explain the concept of "Industry" under the Industrial Disputes Act in view of the triple test laid down by the Supreme Court. 10
- 3. Examine the provisions regarding reference under the Industrial Disputes Act. 10
- 4. An employer is liable to pay compensation only for those accidents which arise out of and in course of employment. Explain. 10
- 5. What is lay off? State the conditions under which the workman is entitled to get lay off compensation. 10
- 6. Examine the concept of strike and Lockout. When a strike or lock-out is deemed as illegal? 10
- 7. Define retrenchment. What are the conditions preceding a retrenchment? 10
- 8. Write short notes on : 10
a) Settlement
b) Settlement
- 9. Cite and examine the various authorized deductions under payment of Wages Act. 10
- 10. Explain who are responsible to pay the wages and the time and manner of payment under the payment of Wages Act. 10
- 11. Notional Extension of time and place of employment can make an employer liable to pay compensation. 10

LL.B. (Semester – VI) Degree Examination, April 2014
LAND LAWS INCLUDING CEILING AND ANY OTHER LOCAL LAWS

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

Instructions : i) Answer **any ten** questions out of fourteen.

ii) **All** questions carry **equal** marks.

1. What is "Tiller's Day" ? How has the fifth Amendment to the Agricultural Tenancy Act, 1964 conferred special rights and privileges on tenants ?
2. Discuss the provisions of Agricultural Tenancy Act, 1964 which deals with termination of Tenancy by the Land Lord.
3. Explain with reference to Agricultural Tenancy Act, 1964.
 - a) "Purchase Price".
 - b) "Land not to be used for any other purpose other than Agriculture" and Restrictions on transfer of Land.
4. What are the different grounds on which a tenant can be evicted by the Landlord under G.D.D. Buildings (Lease, Rent and Eviction) Control Act, 1968.
5. Explain in brief the procedure for determination of "fair rent". What is the difference between "fair rent" and "fair rate" under Rent Control Act, 1968 ?
6. What are the different Authorities and their powers. Constituted under the Goa, Daman and Diu Building (Lease, Rent and Eviction) Control Act, 1968.
7. Briefly outline the rights of Mundkar under the Mundkar's (Protection from Eviction) Act, 1975.
8. Explain the term "Dwelling House". Can a Mundkar use his dwelling house for business purpose under the Mundkar's (Protection from Eviction) Act, 1975 ?
9. Explain in brief the following :
 - a) Member of family under Mundkar's Act, 1975.
 - b) Eviction of Mundkar by Bhatkar.



10. Explain the provisions of the Land Revenue Code, 1968, relating to extinction of Rights of Public and Individual over any public road, land or path, not required for use of public.
11. What is "Mutation of Record of Rights" ? Explain the procedure of Mutation of record of rights under Land Revenue Code, 1968.
12. Enumerate the different classes of holders of land and what are the purposes for which government may grant land to the person under Land Revenue Code, 1968.
13. Discuss how the decisions of the mamlatdar has to be executed under the provisions of the Goa, Daman and Diu Mamlatdar's Court Act, 1966.
14. What is the procedure to be followed by the Mamlatdar, when plaint is admissible under the Mamlatdar's Court Act, 1966 ?



LDA – 1437

LL.B. Degree (Semester – VI) Examination, April 2014
CRIMINOLOGY

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

Instructions : 1) Answer **any 10** questions from Q. No. 1 to 14.
2) **Each** question carries **10** marks.

(10×10=100)

1. Critically examine the contribution of the classical school of criminology. How does it differ from the Neo Classical school ?
2. Explain Sutherland's theory of Differential Association.
3. Discuss the concept of white collar crime and examine the reasons for the increase of white collar crimes in India.
4. Examine the merits and demerits of the Deterrent and Preventive theories of punishment.
5. "The object of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2000 is not to punish but to rehabilitate the juvenile – Elucidate.
6. Discuss the legal functions of the police and their limitations.
7. Critically discuss prison reforms in India.
8. Examine the circumstances in which probation may be granted to offenders under the Probation of Offenders Act, 1958.
9. "Certain mandatory conditions are required to be fulfilled before the imposition of death sentence". Explain with reference to criminal law provisions.
10. "The ultimate goal of organized crimes is to amass huge profits through illegal means" – Discuss the various kinds of organized criminal activities in India.
11. Explain :
 - a) The concept and object of parole
 - b) Domestic violence.

P.T.O.



12. Write note on :

- a) Offence of rape
- b) Culture conflicts.

13. Explain :

- a) Atavism
- b) Children in need of care and protection.

14. Discuss the concept, characteristics and changing nature of crime with illustrations.



LDA – 1438

LL.B. (Degree) Sem – VI Examination, April 2014
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

Instructions : I) Answer **any ten** Q. No. 1 to 14.
II) **All** answers carry **equal** marks.

(10×10=100)

1. Define the important pillars of patent and enumerate the inventions which are non patentable.
2. Discuss the procedure for obtaining patent under the Patent Amendment Act, 2005.
3. Enumerate in detail the various modes of transfer of patent rights by the patentee to any other for valuable consideration.
4. Define the term infringement. What are the reliefs available for the infringement of patent ?
5. 'Passing off is a common law remedy for unregistered trademark'. Explain the methods of passing off with suitable judicial pronouncements.
6. Examine the concept of a trademark, mention the essentials and non registrable trademarks as per Trademarks legislation.
7. Examine the remedies for infringement and mention the authorities set up under the Trademarks Act 1999.
8. Enumerate in brief non-traditional trademarks and recent conflict relating to nontraditional trademarks.
9. 'The originator of an idea is not the owner of copyright'. Examine the term owner and author of copyright in relation to various kinds of work.
10. 'Copyright is not a single right but it is bundle of rights'. Critically analyze this statement.
11. Mention the remedies and authorities in brief in cases of infringement of copyright under the copyright legislation.

P.T.O.



- 12. Discuss music and cinematographic film as subject matter of copyright with suitable examples/illustrations.
- 13. Answer the following :
 - a) Define deceptive similarity.
 - b) Copyright Societies.
- 14. Answer the following :
 - a) Subject matter of IPR.
 - b) Kinds of specification.