



LDO-1409

LL.B. Degree (Semester – IV) Examination, October 2014

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

Instructions: 1) Answer **any ten** questions.

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

3) Cite case laws **wherever** necessary.

(Marks 10×10=100)

1. What is environmental pollution ? Briefly discuss the causes and effects of pollution.
2. Explain various criminal law remedies for protection of environment.
3. What is environment impact assessment ? Explain various models of EIA.
4. Explain ancient Indian approach to environment protection.
5. Analyse various remedies available under common law for protecting environment with relevant case laws.
6. Explain the powers of Central Pollution Control Board and State Pollution Control Board under Water Act, 1974.
7. Discuss provisions relating to prevention control and abatement of environment pollution under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
8. Explain the salient features of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.
9. Explain the following with reference to Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 as amended in 2002.
 - a) Hunting
 - b) Authorities under the Act.



10. What is CRZ ? Explain the activities that are permitted and prohibited in CRZ.

11. Discuss the essential features of Stockholm conference on Human Environment 1972.

12. Explain the following :

a) Noise pollution

b) Polluter pays principle.

13. Discuss the role of PIL in protecting environment.

14. Answer the following :

a) Kinds of forests under the Indian Forest Act, 1927.

b) Forest produce.



LDO-1410

LL.B. (Degree) (Semester – IV) Examination, October 2014
LAW OF EVIDENCE

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

Instructions : 1) Answer **any ten** questions.

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

(10×10=100)

1. Explain the doctrine of 'Res gestae' with exceptions.
2. Discuss when things said, done and written in reference to common intention become relevant.
3. Explain fully
 - a) Presumption as to dowry deaths and rape cases.
 - b) Alibi.
4. Define primary and secondary evidence and lay down the cases under which secondary evidence is admissible.
5. Define admissions, state the persons whose admission are relevant and point out the difference between admission and confession.
6. Court may presume existence of certain facts like course of natural events, human conduct and facts of any particular case. Explain.
7. Discuss as to when opinion of third persons is relevant in relation to expert opinion with suitable illustrations.
8. What privilege is available to
 - a) Communications during marriage
 - b) Professional communication.
9. Discuss as to when character evidence is relevant.
10. Discuss the law relating to competency and compellability of witness.



11. Explain any two of the following :

- a) Hostile witness
- b) Impeaching credit of witness
- c) Estoppel and kinds of estoppel.

12. Enumerate the provisions relating to conclusive proof under the Indian Evidence Act.

13. Explain the following :

- a) Burden of proving death of person known to be alive within 30 years.
- b) Examination in chief, cross examination and re-examination.

14. What is meant by dying declaration ? Explain its evidentiary value.

LL.B. (Semester – IV) Degree Examination, October 2014
PENOLOGY AND VICTIMOLOGY

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

Instructions : 1) Answer **any ten** questions from Question No. 1 to 14.

2) **Each question carries 10 marks.**

(10x10=100)

1. “Cesare Lombroso of the positive school adopted an objective and empirical approach to the study of criminals” – Explain.
2. What is criminology ? Examine the importance of its study in modern times.
3. Discuss the multiple-factor approach to crime causation.
4. Explain what is meant by organized crime. Discuss legal measures to control drug trafficking in India.
5. “The sociological theory presupposes that criminals are a product of society” – Explain.
6. What is juvenile delinquency ? Examine the causative factors responsible for the commission of offences by the young in India.
7. Explain white collar crimes and suggest measures to combat white collar criminality in India.
8. Write notes on :
 - a) Alcohol-crime relationship
 - b) Adulterated drugs.
9. Examine with reference to the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, the various powers of the police.
10. Discuss :
 - a) Situational crime
 - b) Pre classical school of criminology.



11. Explain the concept and characteristics of crime.

12. Write on :

a) Custodial violence.

b) Measures to eliminate atrocities against scheduled castes.

13. Discuss with the help of illustrations the nature and extent of crime in India.

14. Discuss William Sheldon's views regarding the relationship between body types and criminality to explain crime.



LDO – 1411

**LL.B. (Semester – IV) Degree Examination, October 2014
COMPANY LAW**

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

Instructions : 1) Answer ***any 10 questions.***
2) ***All questions carry equal marks.***

1. Explain the principle laid down in the case of “Salomon v/s Salomon and Co. Ltd. – ”.
2. Explain the procedure for change of name by a company.
3. When can a public company commence business ?
4. Discuss the salient features of a Government Company.
5. Explain “Illegal Association”.
6. Explain Statutory Meeting.
7. Explain Doctrine of constructive notice.
8. Discuss Defunct Company.
9. Explain the circumstances, when the director stands disqualified.
10. What is meant by doctrine of “Ultra vires” the company ?
11. Explain rights and liabilities of a shareholder.
12. Are the directors liable for misstatement in the prospectus ?
13. Briefly explain the circumstances, which enable shareholders of a company to get relief against oppression.
14. If there is inconsistency between Memorandum and Articles of Association, which document will prevail and why ?

LL.B. (Degree) (Semester – IV) Examination, October 2014
BANKING LAW INCLUDING CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

Instructions : 1) Answer **any ten** questions.

2) **Each question carries 10 marks.**

1. Discuss the early history of banking in the Indian Perspective.
2. Write short notes on :
 - a) Garnishee order.
 - b) Crossed cheque.
3. What are the circumstances when a banker need not maintain secrecy of the customer's account ?
4. Outline the different general utility services provided by a banker.
5. Explain in detail the Rule in Clayton's case.
6. What is meant by Nationalisation ? Give an account of Nationalisation in the banking sector.
7. Explain the precaution to be adopted by the banker while opening accounts for special customers.
8. Outline the Legal status of medical services under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
9. What is meant by Jurisdiction ? Give an account of the different Jurisdictions of the Consumer Disputes Redressal Agencies (CDRAs).
10. What is the procedure to be adopted by a district forum upon the receipt of a complaint ?



11. Write explanatory notes on the various rights of consumers.
12. Write short notes on :
 - a) Defective goods.
 - b) Unfair trade practices.
13. Who can file a complaint ? Give an account of the particulars to be included in a complaint.
14. What is a Consumer Protection Council ? Explain the composition and functions of the Central and State Consumer Protection Councils.



**LL.B. Degree (Semester – IV) Examination, October 2014
BANKING LAW (New Course)**

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

Instructions : 1) Answer **any 10** questions.
2) **Each** question carries **10** marks.

1. Discuss origin and evolution of Banking Institution in India. (10×1=10)
2. Comment on Banker's obligation to maintain the secrecy of the customer's account. (10×1=10)
3. What precaution should a Banker take in opening a new account in the name of minor or lunatics ? (10×1=10)
4. Explain letters of credit. (10×1=10)
5. Define cheque. Explain the different kinds of crossing of cheque and its effects. (10×1=10)
6. Discuss the importance of passbook on operation of an account. (10×1=10)
7. Discuss the duties and responsibilities of collecting banker. (10×1=10)
8. Write a brief note on Nationalisation of Banks in India. (10×1=10)
9. Explain essentials of a valid indorsement. Discuss different kinds of indorsement. (10×1=10)
10. Discuss the Banker's General Lien. (10×1=10)
11. Write brief note on parties to negotiable instruments and their capacity and liabilities. (10×1=10)
12. Discuss the functions of Reserve Bank of India. (10×1=10)
13. Explain the rights and privileges of Holder in Due Course. (10×1=10)
14. Short notes :
 - a) Demand Drafts.
 - b) Rightful Dishonour of Cheque. (5×2=10)