



LL.B. (Degree) (Semester – V) (Old Course) Examination, October 2016
ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

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

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

(10×10=100)

1. What is arbitration agreement ? Explain with the help of case laws.
 2. Discuss the power of judicial authority to refer parties to arbitration.
 3. Discuss the power of court to grant interim measures and compare with the power of Arbitral Tribunal to grant same.
 4. Discuss the process of appointment of arbitrator, with special reference to number of arbitrators.
 5. Explain the grounds on which the mandate of the arbitrator can be terminated and write a note on substitution of arbitrator.
 6. Write a note on conduct of arbitral proceedings.
 7. Write a note on power and duties of arbitrator.
 8. What is foreign award ? Discuss the process of enforcement of foreign award.
 9. Discuss the process of conciliation.
 10. Write a note on concept of ADRs.
 11. Write a note on process of selecting substantive law in international commercial arbitral proceedings.
 12. Explain contents of arbitral award with special reference to interests and costs in an arbitral award.
 13. What is additional award ? Write a note on correction and interpretation of award.
 14. Discuss the grounds for setting aside an award.
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LDO - 1637

LL.B. Degree (Semester - V) Examination, October 2016
LABOUR LAW - I (New Course)

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

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

(10×10=100)

1. Strike is a legitimate weapon in the hands of the workers. Explain in detail its ingredients.
2. Discuss the procedure to acquire standing orders certificate.
3. Elaborate on Lay off and its implications.
4. Explain the following :
 - a) Standing orders
 - b) Employment of young persons on dangerous machines and women and children near cotton openers under Factories Act.
5. Enumerate the authorities constituted under the Industrial Disputes Act for investigation and settlement of Industrial Disputes.
6. Factories Act has made provisions for safety and security of young persons. Enlist and discuss.
7. Discuss the following :
 - a) Public utility service
 - b) Unfair labour practice.
8. Specify the provisions relating to hazardous processes involving occupiers and workers under Factories Act.
9. Explain the following :
 - a) Settlement
 - b) Notice of Change.

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10. Elaborate on the privileges and immunities of a Trade Union.
11. Enumerate on the provisions regarding measures to be adopted in regard to health by the occupier of the factory.
12. Define Trade Union. State the procedure relating to its registration.
13. Discuss the concept of 'Industrial Dispute'.
14. Trade Union cannot function without funds. Elaborate on its right to constitute and spent funds.



LDO – 1641

LL.B. (Degree) (Semester – V) Examination, October 2016
CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE (Old Course)

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

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

(10×10=100)

1. Explain meaning and purpose of arrest. What are the rights of the arrested person enumerated in Criminal Procedure Code ?
2. State the provisions for granting maintenance to the wife under the code of Criminal Procedure ? Can the court grant interim maintenance.
3. Explain the provisions relating to conditional pardon to an accomplice under Criminal Procedure Code.
4. Discuss the procedure to be followed by a magistrate in a trial in a warrant case instituted on a police report.
5. What are the different courts exercising jurisdiction under the Code ? What sentences can they pass ?
6. Define and distinguish
 - a) Investigation and Inquiry
 - b) Discharge and Acquittal.
7. Explain the procedure prescribed for recording of confessions by Magistrate under Criminal Procedure Code.
8. What are the powers conferred on the Executive Magistrate for the removal of public nuisance ? What circumstances can these powers be exercised ?
9. Explain the factors to be considered whole granting bail in non-bailable offence. When bail is mandatory in Criminal Procedure Code.



10. Explain the provisions of Criminal Procedure Code relating to Joinder of Charges.
11. Answer **any two** of the following :
 - a) Police Report
 - b) Legal Aid.
12. Discuss briefly the rules as to deciding the territorial jurisdiction of a criminal court for inquiring or trying any offence.
13. What is a complaint ? What procedure is to be followed by a Magistrate on receiving a complaint ?
14. What is a Judgement ? Explain the form and contents of a judgement in a criminal trial.

LL.B. Degree (Semester – V) Examination, October 2016
LAND LAWS

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

Instructions : I) Answer **any ten** questions out of fourteen.
 II) **All** questions carry **equal** marks.

(10×10=100)

1. What were the special rights and privileges conferred on tenant by Fifth Amendment, Chapter II A, to the Agricultural Tenancy Act, 1964 ?
2. Explain the circumstances under which a tenancy may be terminated and tenant may be evicted from land under Agricultural Tenancy Act, 1964.
3. Discuss the procedure and condition for recovery of possessions by land lord for repairs, alterations or for reconstruction under the Rent Control Act, 1968.
4. What are the various authorities constituted under the Rent Control Act ? Explain the powers conferred under the Act.
5. What are the grounds of eviction of tenant by the landlord under Rent Control Act, 1968 ?
6. Explain in brief the procedure for determination of "Fair Rent". What is the difference between "fair rent" and "agreed rent" under Rent Control Act, 1968 ?
7. Describe the procedure under Land Revenue Code, 1968 for conversion of use of land from one purpose to another.
8. What is 'Mutation of Record of Rights' ? Explain the procedure of mutation of record of rights under Land Revenue Code, 1968.
9. State and explain the powers of Mamlatdar under 'The Goa, Daman and Diu Mamlatdar's Court Act, 1966.
10. With reference to GDD Mamlatdar's Court Act, briefly discuss the provisions pertaining to "Plaint" and rejection of plaint.



11. Define the term "Mundkar" and "Bhatkar". Briefly outline the rights of the Mundkar under the Mundkars (protection from eviction) Act, 1975.
12. Explain the following in brief :
 - a) Member of the family under Mundkar's Act.
 - b) Dwelling house under Mundkar's Act.
13. Write short notes on **any two** :
 - a) Land Revenue (Land Revenue Code, 1968).
 - b) Persons Deemed to be Tenant (Agricultural Tenancy Act).
 - c) Tenants rights to operate sluice gate.
14. Write short notes on **any two** :
 - a) Correction of Clerical Errors (Land Revenue Code).
 - b) Register of Mundkar.
 - c) Improvement of land (Agricultural Tenancy Act).



LDO – 1642

LL.B. (Degree) (Semester – V) Examination, October 2016
TAXATION LAW (Old Course)

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

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

(10×10=100)

1. Define and distinguish between tax and fee.
 2. 'No tax shall be levied or collected except by authority of law'. Explain with the help of Article 265 of Indian Constitution.
 3. When an income is said to be agriculture income ? Give examples.
 4. Briefly discuss any five types of income which are totally exempt from income tax.
 5. All the building properties are divided into four categories for the purpose of calculating income from house property. Discuss.
 6. How will you differentiate business, profession and vocation ?
 7. What do you mean by short-term and long-term capital assets ?
 8. Briefly discuss any five types of income which are chargeable to tax under head 'Income from other sources'.
 9. What types of incomes are treated as 'deemed income' ?
 10. Enumerate in detail the residential status of Individual under the Income tax legislation.
 11. State the procedure for computing the total income of an individual.
 12. What do you mean by 'inquiry before assessment' ?
 13. Analyse the meaning of 'to cultivate personally' as defined under Goa VAT Act.
 14. Discuss the jurisdiction and powers of commissioner under Goa VAT Act.
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LL.B. Degree (Semester V) Examination, October 2016

CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT/CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

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

1. Explain the doctrine of Res. Judicata. 10
 2. Discuss the general principles relating to jurisdiction of a Civil Court. 10
 3. What is the effect of death of a plaintiff or defendant in a suit under trial ? 10
 4. Explain the concept of Representative suit. 10
 5. Discuss the concept of counter claim. Examine the effect of discontinuance of the suit on counterclaim. 10
 6. Discuss Pleadings and Procedure to Amendment of Pleadings. 10
 7. Discuss circumstances under which the High Court can exercise its power of Revision. 10
 8. No Court shall proceed with a Trial when same matter is pending before another Court. Explain. 10
 9. Analyse the grounds on which temporary Injunction may be granted in a suit under Order 39. 10
 10. When can attachment before judgment be granted under Order 38 Rule 5 – 12 ? 10
 11. Discuss Inherent powers of the Court. 10
 12. Examine the concept of 'Bar on Limitation' under the Limitation Act. 10
 13. Discuss suits by Indigent persons. 10
 14. Can a defendant be arrested before Judgment ? 10
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