

**SIXTH SEMESTER LL.B. (THREE YEAR-UNITARY) DEGREE  
EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2020**

LL.B.

OP 08—GENDER JUSTICE AND FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

I. Answer any *five* questions. Each question carries 6 marks.

- 1) Gender Equality.
- 2) Women empowerment as a social change.
- 3) DPSP and women's rights.
- 4) CEDAW and its role.
- 5) Uniform Civil Code.
- 6) Inheritance right under Muslim law.
- 7) Art 15 and Women empowerment.
- 8) Social Justice and gender Justice.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

II. Answer any *two* questions. Each question carries 10 marks :

- a) Shyla, a revolutionary leader, is sentenced to death for killing 50 children who were playing in the ground. At the time of awarding death penalty, she was pregnant and she files a pardoning petition before the Honourable President of India to reduce it into life imprisonment. Advice her.
- b) 'X', a young lady of 18 years is Kidnapped and subjected, to trafficking and prostitution. An NGO, 'NAZAR', working for the welfare of girl children and women filed a PIL before the honourable SC against their illegal trafficking and argued that hundreds of young girls, women are subjected to trafficking and they are being imported to other countries for prostitution Advice them.
- c) Sita, a young wife of 25 years was subjected to cruelty in her husband's house since the time of her marriage. They got married 4 years back and she has been tortured both physically and mentally and there are marks in her body, which is clearly visible about the torture she had to undergone in her in-law's house. One fine morning, her husband found her, committed suicide. But her brother moved the court arguing that she is killed by her husband and in laws. Decide.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**Turn over**

III. Answer any *two* questions. Each question carries 12.5 marks :

- 1) Explain briefly the, Constitution, powers and functions of the National Commission for women.
- 2) Explain the objects and reasons for bringing Pre Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention) Act.
- 3) Analysis the relevance of Sexual Harassment of women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

(2 × 12.5 = 25 marks)

CHMK LIBRARY UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

**SIXTH SEMESTER LL.B. (THREE YEAR-UNITARY) DEGREE  
EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2020**

LL.B.

OP 07—INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

*Answer any five of the following questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

1. Analyse the principle of utility.
2. Explain the rule of literal interpretation.
3. What is beneficial interpretation ?
4. Explain the rule of Presumption of Constitutionality of a statute.
5. Explain the rule of *noscitur a sociis*.
6. What is the purpose of codification and consolidation of statutes ?
7. Explain the maxim *generalia specialibus non derogant*.
8. State the general principles relating to interpretation of remedial statutes.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Part B**

*Answer any two of the following questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

1. X a government employee was charged for criminal misconduct under the Prevention of corruption act 1947. Section 5 (1)(d) of the act provides, a public servant is said to commit the offence of criminal misconduct in the discharge of his duty, if he by corrupt or illegal means or by otherwise abusing his position as public servant, obtains for himself or for any other person any valuable things or pecuniary advantage. But, the employee contented that clause (d) did not cover the benefit which was not derived from a third person but was derived by causing loss to the government by abuse of power and that he is not liable to be charged for criminal misconduct. Decide.
2. X was charged for rape and the trial was pending. The maximum punishment for rape was seven years imprisonment and fine up to Rs. 50,000/-. While the trial was being conducted, the Criminal law amendment act was passed and the punishment of rape was enhanced to minimum imprisonment of 10 years and maximum Life imprisonment. Whether X could be awarded 10 years imprisonment for rape. Discuss.

**Turn over**

3. X while riding in his car injured a pedestrian when he was crossing the road. X suddenly stopped the car and on seeing that the pedestrian was injured, he drove the car without taking the injured to the hospital. Sec 77(1) of the Road Traffic Act require the driver of the motor vehicle to stop after an accident. Discuss the liability of X as per section 77(1) of the Act.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

### Part C

*Answer any two of the following questions.*

*Each question carries 12.5 marks.*

1. Describe the general rules as to interpretation of the constitution.
2. Discuss the rules of interpretation with the help of decided cases.
3. State the principles relating to retrospective operation of statutes.

(2 × 12.5 = 25 marks)

CHMK LIBRARY UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

**SIXTH SEMESTER LL.B. (THREE YEAR-UNITARY) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2020**

LL.B.

OP 06—LAND LAWS (INCLUDING TENURE AND TENANCY SYSTEM)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

*Answer any five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

1. Examine the doctrine of eminent domain.
2. Discuss 'public purpose' under the Land Acquisition Act.
3. Write on the objectives of Kerala Land Reforms Act.
4. Explain the powers of District Collector under Kerala conservation for paddy land and Wet land Act 2008.
5. Examine Constitution of India and right to property.
6. Discuss about Kerala Land Utilization Order 1967.
7. Scope of the term 'transfer' under Kerala restriction by and Restoration of Lands to Scheduled tribes Act 1999.
8. Examine the objectives of the Land Development Act 1964

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Part B**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

1. Sand removal is being carried out in a kadavu even during night i.e. from 6.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Is there any statutory remedies ?
2. In a Land Acquisition Reference, the aggrieved alleged that the compensation was not proportionate to the market value of the property. Decide.
3. One tribal man transferred his two acres of land to another tribal man but far below the market value. Discuss the validity of the sale.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**Turn over**

**Part C**

*Answer any **two** questions.*

*Each question carries 12.5 marks.*

1. Describe the procedures for acquisition under the Land Acquisition Act.
2. Analyze the protection to kudikidappukaran from eviction.
3. How far The Kerala Protection of River Banks and Regulation of Removal of Sand Act, 2001 fulfilled its objectives.

(2 × 12.5 = 25 marks)

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**SIXTH SEMESTER LL.B. (THREE YEAR-UNITARY) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2020**

LL.B.

CP 24—PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

*Answer any five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

1. Write a note on state territory.
2. How far international treaties act as a source of international law.
3. Discuss on Security Council.
4. Significance of recognition in international law.
5. Discuss State under international law.
6. Meaning and definition of extradition under international law.
7. Examine the modes of acquisition of nationality under international law.
8. Discuss about ICJ.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Part B**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

1. A diplomatic agent of country PP took a house for rent for his personal use even though he had official residence and other amenities and he had failed to pay the rent. When he was sued by the landlord, he claims immunity.
2. One member State XX is continuously violating the principles of UN Charter. What can be done against the State ?
3. There is a dispute between India and China regarding extradition of a criminal. According to Indian law, he is a terrorist, but China states that this is a political offence. Decide.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**Turn over**

**Part C**

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 12.5 marks.*

1. Examine factors leading to the establishment of United Nations.
2. "International law is the vanishing point of jurisprudence"-Holland. Comment.
3. What is state succession ? What are the different kinds of state succession ?

(2 × 12.5 = 25 marks)

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**SIXTH SEMESTER LL.B. (THREE YEAR-UNITARY) DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2020**

LL.B.

CP 23—LAW OF INDIRECT TAXATION

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

*Answer any five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

1. Examine the definition of 'Casual trader' under The Kerala Value Added Tax Act, 2003.
2. Distinguish between excise duty and sale tax.
3. What is meant by protective assessment ?
4. What is the constitution of the Authority for Advance Ruling ?
5. What is meant by countervailing duty ?
6. Write a note on Settlement Commission under The Kerala Value Added Tax Act, 2003.
7. What is meant by Trade Paralance Theory ?
8. What is meant by input tax credit ?

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Part B**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

1. A is a member of Cosmo Club, a registered club. The club distributed umbrellas to its members on installment basis at a discounted rate as a part of its anniversary program. The authorities taxed the transaction under The Kerala Value Added Tax Act, 2003 contending that the transaction is a sale. It is challenged by A. Decide.
2. X Company is a manufacturer of cement. The company undertook repair of its machinery and in the process a lot of waste and scrap emerged. Department demanded excise duty on such waste and scrap. The company challenged it. Decide.

**Turn over**

3. As per S.8 of the Customs Tariff Act, 1975 (Emergency power to increase customs duty), Central government has issued a notification to increase the duty of certain goods to 100% from 01-04-2016. As per S.7(3) of the Act the notification was presented before the Parliament for approval on 01-07-2016. But Parliament has not approved the notification and rejected it on 10-07-2016. Examine the validity of the actions taken by the department under the notification before 10-07-2016 and after 10-07-2016.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

### Part C

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 12.5 marks.*

1. Briefly examine the procedure for Registration of Dealer under The Kerala Value Added Tax Act, 2003.
2. Distinguish between Direct and Indirect taxes. What are the merits and demerits of Indirect taxation ?
3. Examine the powers of Central Excise officers under The Central Excise Act, 1944.

(2 × 12.5 = 25 marks)

**SIXTH SEMESTER LL.B. UNITARY (3 YEAR) REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY  
DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021**

OP 08—GENDER JUSTICE AND FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE

(2015 Syllabus Year)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

I. Answer any *five* questions. Each question carries 6 marks :

- (a) Feminist Jurisprudence.
- (b) Legal status of women in modern India.
- (c) Gender Justice.
- (d) National Commission for women.
- (e) Art. 16 and Justice to women.
- (f) Right of maintenance under HMA, 1955.
- (g) Medical termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971.
- (h) Empowerment of women and Local self government.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

II. Answer any *two* questions. Each question carries 10 marks :

- (a) 'X', a women employee working as a labourer in a factory is denied leisure time to feed her baby of 2 months old. Whether such a denial violates her right and if so, why ? Does Maternity Benefit Act make any provision regarding this.
- (b) Anita, who is working as a receptionist in a five star hotel is being abused verbally and sexually by the manager of the same hotel. She complained it before the owner of the hotel, but they turned it down. Whether any legal remedy available to her.
- (c) Rema, a lady of 35 years is abused physically and mentally by her husband and her laws, for the reason that she is denied basic necessities like food and has to do house hold work for 13 to 16 hours a days, which resulted in deterioration of her health. She finally approached the court. Whether any remedy is available.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

III. Answer any *two* questions. Each question carries 12.5 marks :

- (a) State the provision made in the Constitution for reservation of women in Panchayats and Municipalities election and the steps taken for socio-economic empowerment of women in India in apex decision making bodies.
- (b) State the ground on which a wife can claim maintenance from her husband under the CrPC, 1973. Illustrate your answer with landmark decision.
- (c) Mention the salient features of CEDAW and how far the international convention help in safeguarding the rights of women.

(2 × 12½ = 25 marks)

**SIXTH SEMESTER LL.B. UNITARY (3 YEAR) REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY  
DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021**

OP 07—INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION

(2015 Syllabus Year)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

*Answer any five of the following.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

1. Discuss Literal Rule of Interpretation.
2. Write short note on “Harmonious Construction”.
3. Briefly explain “Ejusdem generis”.
4. Write short note on “Causus Omissus”.
5. Explain the maxim “De Minimis Non Curat Lex”.
6. Elucidate doctrine of Pith and Substance.
7. What are the circumstances which affect sensibility ?
8. What is the effect of repeal of statutes ?

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Part B**

*Answer any two of the following.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

1. A provision of Road Traffic Act required the driver of a motor vehicle to “stop” if the vehicle involves in an accident. P, while driving his van hit a car that was parked on the road. He stopped momentarily and then ran away. Is P liable for punishment under the Act ?
2. An Act prohibited under penalty, the sex workers from soliciting “in a street”. X, a sex worker attracted the attention of passersby from balconies and windows of her house. Decide whether X can be penalized under the Act.
3. An Act prohibited under penalty, the performance of stage plays without license. Without license P, directed a play, wherein the actors did not appear on stage but acted from a chamber beneath and their fingers were reflected by mirrors so as to appear to the spectators. Decide whether P is liable under the Act ?

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**Turn over**

**Part C**

*Answer any two of the following.  
Each question carries 12½ marks.*

1. Elucidate with the help of cases the principle "Penal statutes should be construed strictly and the benefit of doubt should go to the subject".
2. Explain the principle of Sympathy and Antipathy.
3. Explain the rules of interpretation regarding retrospective operation of statutes.

(2 × 12½ = 25 marks)

CHMK LIBRARY UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

**SIXTH SEMESTER LL.B. UNITARY (3 YEAR) REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY  
DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021**

OP 06—LAND LAWS (INCLUDING TENURE AND TENANCY SYSTEM)

(2015 Syllabus Year)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

*Answer any five of the following.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

1. Fair Rent.
2. Cultivating tenant.
3. Public purpose.
4. Acquisition of land for companies.
5. Padasekharam Committee.
6. Puramboke land.
7. Taluk Land Board.
8. Protection of Tribal land in Kerala.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Part B**

*Answer any two of the following.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

1. A Kudikidappukaran has obtained ownership and possession of a land which is fit for erecting a homestead within a distance of 25 kms. from his Kudikidappu. Land owner filed eviction petition. Advice him.
2. X's property was acquired by the State Government for a public purpose. X challenges this before the H.C. as violative of his right to property under the Constitution. Decide.
3. Mr. 'A' planted coconut trees on a Puramboke land. The collector after issuing notice evicted him from that land. He claimed compensation as the value of trees. Can he succeed ?

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**Part C**

*Answer any two of the following.*

*Each question carries 12½ marks.*

1. No person shall be deprived of his right to property except the authority of law. Comment.
2. Critically examine the provision of Land Utilization Order 1967.
3. What are the various proceeding to be followed by the Government for acquiring private land for public purpose.

(2 × 12½ = 25 marks)

**SIXTH SEMESTER LL.B. UNITARY (3 YEAR) REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY  
DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021**

CP 24—PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

(2015 Syllabus Year)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

*Answer any five questions.  
Each question carries 6 marks.*

1. Compare International Law and Municipal Law.
2. A note on Holy Sea and Vatican City.
3. Calvo Doctrine.
4. Right of Hot Pursuit.
5. A note on Diplomatic Asylum.
6. Declaratory Theory of Recognition.
7. A note on Trusteeship Council.
8. Rights and Duties of State.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Part B**

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 10 marks.*

1. Two warships of State A got destroyed by the mines kept by State B as part of their defence in war against State C. Discuss the liability of State B.
2. A diplomat from State R was tortured and expelled from State P declaring him as persona-non-grata on the charge of obtaining the secret documents of State P. Decide on the action of State P.
3. Emperor of State E, the de jure sovereign, sued a company in State B for money owing to him under an agreement between them. The suit was challenged on the ground that State B recognises State K as the de facto government of the State P. Decide.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**Turn over**

**Part C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 12½ marks.*

1. Recognition of states are very often said to be a political diplomatic function. Examine with reference to the different theories of recognition.
2. Comment on the “Common Heritage of Mankind” regime over the seabed of the high seas.
3. International law is a mere positive morality. Examine with reference to the jurisprudential basis of International law.

(2 × 12½ = 25 marks)

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**SIXTH SEMESTER LL.B. UNITARY (3 YEAR) REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY  
DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021**

**CP 23—LAW OF INDIRECT TAXATION**

(2015 Syllabus Year)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

*Answer any five of the following.  
Each question carries 6 marks.*

1. Explain the characteristics of Indirect Tax.
2. Which processes are recognised as “manufacture” under the Central Excise Act ?
3. Explain the set off of tax under the VAT system.
4. Impact of GST on indirect taxation.
5. Recommendations of Tax REforms Committee—1991.
6. Explain IGST, CGST and SGST.
7. Explain the conditions under which the Central Government can prohibit the import and export of goods.
8. Discuss diferent types of assessments under the Kerala Value Added Tax Act.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Part B**

*Answer any two of the following.  
Each question carries 10 marks.*

1. NTLG Co. produces cinder as an end product. The company adopted the method of burning coal for producing steam to run machines used in the factory. The department imposed excise duty on the company by claiming that it adopted the method of burning coal for manufacturing cinder. Discuss the liability of the Co. under the Central Excise Act.
2. A dairy farmers' organization registered under the Kerala Co-operative Societies Act transferred some milk products at concessional rate to its members. State Commercial Tax Authorities started proceedings against the society for non-payment of tax. Is it justifiable under the Kerala Value Added Tax Act.
3. A customs officer gets reliable information that a person concealed a document relating to goods liable to be confiscated under the Customs Act. He is about to board a foreign-going aircraft. Discuss the steps to be taken by the officer under the Act.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**Turn over**

**Part C**

*Answer any two of the following.  
Each question carries 12½ marks.*

1. Examine the powers of Central Government to detect and prevent illegal import and export of goods.
2. What is the constitutional basis of Goods and Service Tax.
3. Explain the provisions relating to offences and penalties under the Central Excise Act. Mention the powers of Central Excise Officers.

(2 × 12½ = 25 marks)

CHMK LIBRARY UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA

**SIXTH SEMESTER LL.B. UNITARY (THREE YEAR) DEGREE  
EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022**

LL.B. Unitary

OP 08—GENDER JUSTICE AND FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE

(2015 Syllabus Year)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

I. Answer any *five* questions. Each question carries 6 marks :

- a) A note on Liberal Feminism.
- b) Differentiate sex and gender.
- c) A note on gender mainstreaming.
- d) Impact of the decision in Air India vs Nargesh Meerza.
- e) The Maternity Benefit Act confers the women job security by protecting her from the arbitrariness of employer. Examine.
- f) Examine how far the protectionist approach of judiciary affect the development of gender just jurisprudence.
- g) Criminal Law Amendment Act 2013 is the most concrete steps taken by the Indian government to curb violence against women. Explain.
- h) (CEDAW) is often referred to as the 'women's bill of rights'. Explain.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

II. Answer any *two* questions. Each question carries 10 marks :

- a) X, a married woman was denied adoption of a boy child without the consent of her husband as the divorce proceedings are pending between them. Decide whether the denial is valid.
- b) R filed a petition for restitution of conjugal rights as his wife is not quitting her job to join him at his house. The court ordered in favour of the husband. The wife challenged it as violation of Art. 21. Decide
- c) The service rules of Public Relations Office entail a female employee to obtain a written permission of the Government in writing before her marriage is solemnized. Decide on the validity of the provision.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**Turn over**

III. Answer any *two* questions. Each question carries 12½ marks :

- a) Examine how far judicial activism and social action litigation helps in empowering women ?
- b) Explain the contribution of Vishaka vs State of Rajasthan towards feminist jurisprudence.
- c) Examine how far the women interests are protected under Indian Penal Law.

(2 × 12½ = 25 marks)

CHMK LIBRARY UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

**SIXTH SEMESTER LL.B. UNITARY (THREE YEAR) DEGREE  
EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022**

LL.B. Unitary

OP 07—INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION

(2015 Syllabus year)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

*Answer any five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

1. Write a note on golden rule of interpretation.
2. Explain the nature and scope of General Clauses Act 1897 in interpreting statutes.
3. Explain the maxim *expressio unius exclusio alterius*.
4. Explain the principle of utility.
5. Mention the principles relating to retrospective operation of statutes.
6. Explain the rule of *noscitur a sociis*.
7. Write note on colourable legislation.
8. State the differences between law and morality.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Part B**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

1. Some members of the Legislative assembly were disqualified by the Speaker of the Assembly on the ground of defection. The members challenged the order of the Speaker and also the constitutional validity of the Tenth Schedule to the Constitution. Para 7 of the Tenth Schedule was challenged on the ground that it took away the jurisdiction of all Courts, including the Supreme Court, to review the order of the Speaker under that Schedule. Decide the matter applying the relevant rules of interpretation.

**Turn over**

2. An employee in a shop was convicted under the old Prevention of Food Adulteration Act 1954 for having sold adulterated food. He argued that since he did not know that the food sold by him was adulterated, he could not be convicted under section 16 of the Act because the enactment being a penal statute had to be strictly interpreted. Section 16 penalizes selling of adulterated food and section 19 says that absence of a guilty knowledge is not a defence. Decide.
3. Ms. X the owner of a brothel was staying in the same building with his wife and minor daughters. When he was charged for running the brothel house, his wife and children were charged under section 33 of the Sexual offences Act 1956 for assisting in the management of the brothel. Discuss.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

### Part C

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 12½ marks.*

1. Explain the rules relating to interpretation of penal statutes.
2. Describe the general rules as to interpretation of the Constitution.
3. Analyse different rules of interpretation of statutes with the help of decided cases.

(2 × 12½ = 25 marks)

**SIXTH SEMESTER LL.B. UNITARY (THREE YEAR) DEGREE  
EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022**

LL.B. Unitary

OP 06—LAND LAWS (INCLUDING TENURE AND TENANCY SYSTEM)

(2015 Syllabus Year)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

*Answer any five questions.  
Each question carries 6 marks.*

- 1 Land acquisition-public purpose.
- 2 Ceiling area.
- 3 protection of public lands.
- 4 Fixity of Tenure.
- 5 Kudikidappukaran.
- 6 Right to property.
- 7 Unnotified Land in Kerala.
- 8 Agricultural Land.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Part B**

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 10 marks.*

- 1 Mr A is having 20 cents of land near the railway track. The Government acquire the land for widening the railway track. He challenges. Decide
- 2 A Dam is to be constructed in a forest area. There were several species of animals and tribal people residing over there. The forest was to be cleared. The tribal people filed a writ challenging this. Decide
- 3 Mr A had 20 acres of land. There were no other family members. Decide whether he is permitted to own such area of land.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**Turn over**

**Part C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 12.5 marks.*

- 1 Explain the Land Reforms in Kerala with special reference to the statute.
- 2 Conservation of land - a necessity. Comment.
- 3 The Right to property - a constitutional Right' Elaborate.

(2 × 12½ = 25 marks)

CHMK LIBRARY UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT



**SIXTH SEMESTER LL.B. UNITARY (THREE YEAR) DEGREE  
EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022**

LL.B. Unitary

CP 24—PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

(2015 Syllabus year)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

*Answer any five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks each.*

1. Doctrine of reversion and its significance in State Succession.
2. Opinio Juris.
3. Pacta Sunt Servanta.
4. Recognition of Insurgency.
5. Continental shelf.
6. Jurisdiction of ICJ.
7. Veto and Double Veto.
8. Role of Security Council in peace keeping.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Part B**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks each.*

9. A ship belonging to State A collided with a ship named Rosea belonging to State B, and four nationals of state A are killed. When the surviving nationals of Sate A were brought to that State in Rosea, it initiated criminal proceedings against Captain and Officers of Rosea. State B protests against the proceedings claiming exclusion of criminal jurisdiction. Decide.
10. 'A' a citizen of State P, while serving as a soldier ran away to neighboring state 'M' to escape from Court Marshal. On request by State P for extradition of A, police of State M arrested him. A file a writ petition before Supreme Court of State M contending that he is not extraditable. Decide.

**Turn over**

11. In 1927, State Xenia nationalized all timber Industries in that country and the mill of the Plaintiff who was a citizen of Utopia was confiscated. Utopia had given *defacto* recognition to Xenia at that time. A part of the property of this saw mill was sold in 1930 to another citizen of Utopia by the agent of the Government of Xenia in the capital city of Utopia. The original owner came to know of it and filed a case against the purchaser requesting the court to declare that the property so sold belonged to him and, therefore, be restored to him. Decide.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

### Part C

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 12½ marks each.*

12. Examine the extent to which individuals and international organizations are subjects of international law with the help of decided cases.
13. “International Law is the vanishing point of Jurisprudence”—Comment.
14. Discuss the scope of Vienna Convention on Law of the Treaties.

(2 × 12½ = 25 marks)

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**SIXTH SEMESTER LL.B. UNITARY (THREE YEAR) DEGREE  
EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022**

LL.B. Unitary

CP 23—LAW OF INDIRECT TAXATION ,

(2015 Syllabus Year)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

*Answer any five of the following.  
Each question carries 6 marks.*

1. What are the features of Direct and Indirect Taxes ?
2. Explain the conditions under which the central Govt, can impose ban on import of goods.
3. Discuss various types of Assessments under the Kerala Value Added Tax Act.
4. Which processes are recognised as “ manufacture” under the Central Excise Act.
5. Recommendations of Tax Force on Indirect tax, 2002.
6. Differentiate Integrated GST, Central GST and State GST.
7. Explain the provisions relating valuation of goods under the central excise.
8. Influence of GST on indirect taxes in India.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Part B**

*Answer any two of the following.  
Each question carries 10 marks.*

1. X shifted steel, a notified good from one place to another. Customs officer started proceedings against X based on the ground that he failed to comply certain conditions for transferring a notified good. Discuss the precautions to be taken for the acquisition of notified goods.
2. ATHIJEEVITHA, a women organisation usually supplies cloths to its members during festival occasions by accepting money. State Commercial Tax Authorities started recovery proceedings against the organisation. The organisation contended that it is not doing any business. Discuss the liability under the Kerala Value added Tax Act.
3. QOCK Pvt. Ltd. extracted coconut oil from a bulk, container into, small bottles, each containing 150 ml. It also affixes stickers containing information like.name, address of importer, MRP to the bottle. Discuss the liability of the Co. under the Central Excise Act.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**Turn over**

**Part C**

*Answer any two of the following.  
Each question carries 12.5 marks.*

1. Explain Custom Officer's power to search and arrest suspected persons.
2. What are the changes introduced in the Indian Constitution to introduce Goods and Service Tax ?
3. Define sale and deemed sale under the Kerala Value Added Tax Act, 2003.

(2 × 12.5 = 25 marks)

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