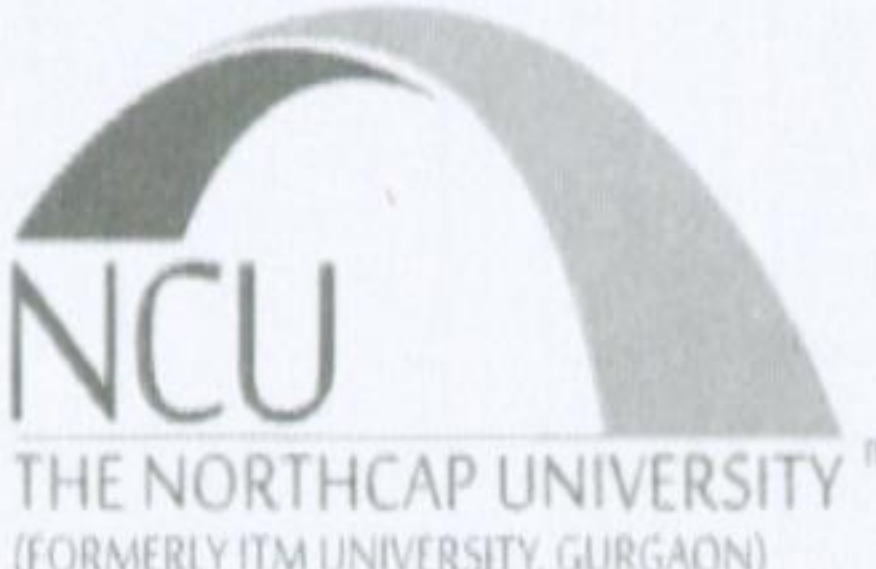


 THE NORTHCAP UNIVERSITY™ (FORMERLY ITM UNIVERSITY, GURGAON)	Minor Test- II		Even Semester
	School of Law		Semester: VII
	Programme: BBA LLB (Hons.)		Session: 2016-17
	Course Name: Law of Taxation		Total Marks: 15
	Course Code: SLJ 411		Duration: 1 Hour
October, 2016			
Note: 1. All questions are compulsory. 2. Marks are indicated against the questions.			
15 OCT 2016			

Q1. Explain the conditions for determining the Residential Status of Individual in following circumstances:

- a. Resident in India
 - b. Resident but not ordinarily Resident in India
 - c. Non Resident in India
- (4 Marks)

Q2. Explain the Taxability of Income of individual in the following cases

- a. Self Occupied Property
 - b. Income earned outside India and received in India for resident in India
- (4 Marks)

Q3. Explain the meaning of Person, Previous year and Assessment Year. (2 Marks)

Q4. Compute Tax for Financial Year 2015 – 16.

Mr. A is having income from following properties:

Property 1:	Rental Value	:	Rs. 30,000 P.M.
	Repairs made during the year	:	Rs. 2,45,000
	Municipal Taxes Paid	:	Rs. 45,000
	Interest on Loan Paid	:	Rs. 2,30,000
	Principal on Home Loan Paid:		Rs. 1,77,000

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Date:	Date:

 THE NORTHCAP UNIVERSITY™ (FORMERLY IIM UNIVERSITY, GURGAON)	Minor Test- 2	Odd Semester
	School of Law	Semester: I
	Programme: LLM	Session: 2016-17
	Course Name: Research Method and Legal Writing	Total Marks: 15
	Course Code: SLJ 615	Duration: 1 Hour
October, 2016		
Note: 1. All questions are compulsory. 2. Marks are indicated against the questions.		
15 OCT 2016		

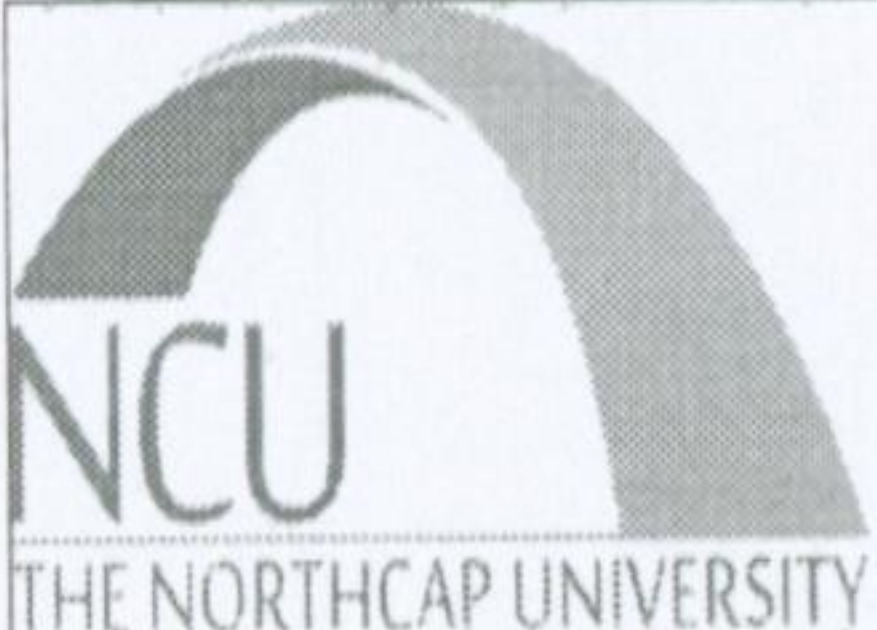
Q.1 How do you identify a research problem? Highlight the use of strategic case study method to solve the research problem. Cite with examples.

(2+5 Marks)

Q.2 Write down the literature review of the appended article on judicial review in India.

(8 Marks)

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 THE NORTHCAP UNIVERSITY	Minor Test- II	Odd Semester
	School of Law	Semester: III
	Programme: BBA LLB (Hons.)	Session: 2016-17
	Course Name: Law of Crimes I (IPC) Course Code: SLJ 215 October, 2016	Total Marks: 15 Duration: 1 Hour
Note: 1. All questions are compulsory. 2. Marks are indicated against the questions.		

15 OCT 2016

1. "An evil intention and an unlawful action must concur in order to constitute a crime." Critically analyze the above statement with special reference to Queen Empress v. Khandu and Thambo Meli's case. (5 Marks)

2. The accused, who were Sikhs, abducted a Muslim married woman and converted her to Sikhism. Nearly a year after the abduction, the relatives of the woman's husband came and demanded her return from the accused. The latter refused to comply and the woman herself expressly stated her unwillingness to rejoin her Muslim husband. Thereupon the husband's relatives attempted to take her away by force. The accused resisted the attempt and in so doing one of them inflicted a blow on the head of the woman's assailants, which resulted in the latter's death.

The accused were charged under Section 302 (murder) of the Indian Penal Code.

Are the accused entitled to any defense under the above mentioned circumstances? Substantiate your answer with relevant provisions of the Indian Penal Code and decided cases. (5 Marks)

3. "The defense of insanity was developed by the Common Law of England in a decision of the House of Lords rendered in the case of *R. Vs. Daniel Mc Naughten*. In that case, the House of Lords formulated the famous Mc Naughten Rules on the basis of the five questions, which had been referred to them with regard to the defense of insanity."

Briefly explain the Mc Naughten Rules in the light of Indian law on insanity as a defense as well as relevant judicial decisions. (5 Marks)

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Date:	Date:

	Minor Test- 2	Odd Semester
	School of Law	Semester:
	Programme: BBA LLB (Hons.) Course Name: IPR Patent Law Course Code: SLH511 October, 2016 15 OCT 2016	Session: 2016-17
		Total Marks: 15
		Duration: 1 Hour

Note: 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Marks are indicated against the questions.

15 OCT 2016

SECTION A

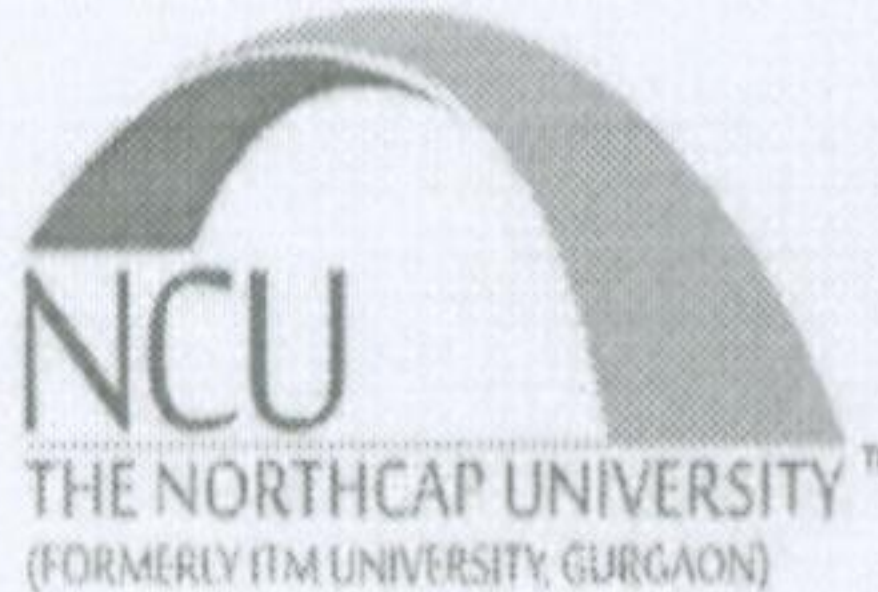
1. Critically analyse the law regarding the software patents in India? Discuss the recent legal developments. (4 marks)
2. What are the criteria for patentability under Indian Patents Act, 1970 (read with all amendments)? (3 marks)

SECTION B

3. A Multi National Pharma giant Medicare Corporation obtained a patent for a life extending drug used for cancer treatment, named Feramycin (brand name Glacox) in India. A packet of 100 costs Rs. 3 lakh INR. Medicare did not manufacture the drug in India, but relied on imports. The drug was sold in the metropolitan cities of India. While the world sales of the drug is \$ 934 million, the Indian sales were negligible. A generic drug manufacturer Hindustan Pharma Co wanted to manufacture the medicine and sell at a cost ,one tenth of the cost in which it is sold by Medicare. What are the legal steps that Hindustan Pharma should follow? Elaborate the provisions under Indian Patents Act by which the license can be granted to Hindustan Pharma Co. by the Controller of Patents? (8 marks)

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Date:

 NCU THE NORTHCAP UNIVERSITY™ (FORMERLY IIM UNIVERSITY, GURGAON)	Minor Test- II		Odd Semester
	School of Law		Semester: V
	Programme: BBA LLB (Hons.)		Session: 2016-17
	Course Name: Administrative Law		Total Marks: 15
	Course Code: SLJ 313		Duration: 1 Hour
	October, 2015		
Note: 1. All questions are compulsory. 2. Marks are indicated against the questions.			

PART A

Q.1 *Today the bulk of decisions come not from courts but from administrative agencies exercising judicial powers.* Explain the reasons for the development of administrative adjudication.

(2 Marks)

Q.2 Section 5(1) of the West Bengal Special Courts Act 1950 conferred discretion on the State Government to refer any offence for trial by the Special Court but the procedure before the special court was stringent in comparison with that for normal trials.

While explaining administrative discretion, explain how section 5(1) of the said act is violative of Constitutional norms of India.

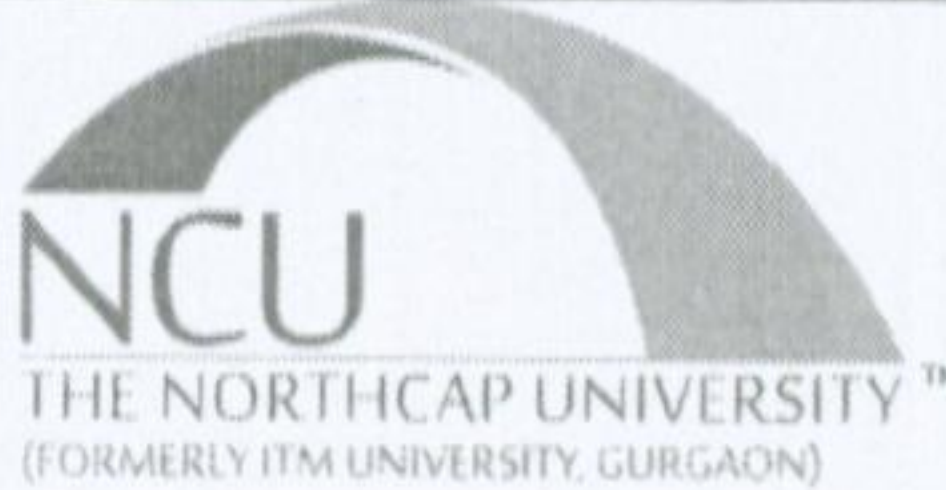
(2+3= 5 Marks)

PART B

Q.3 Parliamentary control over the administrative rule making is admittedly weak because legislators are sometimes innocent of legal skills. Explain the components of procedural control and how the procedural control has the potential to meet the requirements of vigilance over delegated legislation.

(8 Marks)

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Date:	Date:

 THE NORTHCAP UNIVERSITY™ (FORMERLY ITM UNIVERSITY, GURGAON)	THE NORTHCAP UNIVERSITY NCU LAW SCHOOL	Semester: V
	Minor Test- II	Session: 2016-17
	Programme: B.B.A. LL.B. (Honours) Course Name: Property Law Course Code: SLJ 312	Total Marks: 15 Duration: 1 Hour
Instructions: 1. All questions are compulsory.		

15 OCT 2016

Q1. Explain the following.

- (a) Immovable Property
- (b) Right to Property
- (c) "*Alenatio rei praeferetur juri accrescendi*"-Section 10
- (d) Rule against perpetuity
- (e) Actionable Claim
- (f) Stamp Duty

5 Marks

Q2. "An easement is a right which the owner or occupier of certain land possesses, as such, for the beneficial enjoyment of that land, to do and continue to do something, or to prevent and continue to prevent something being done, in or upon, or in respect of, certain other land not his own. The land for the beneficial enjoyment of which the rights exists is called the dominant heritage, and the owner or occupier thereof the dominant owner; the land on which the liability is imposed, it is called the servient heritage, and the owner or occupier thereof the servient owner." With the help of above statements, write all the instances of **creation and extinction of easement** under the Act.

5 Marks

Q3. Two co-widows divided their husband's property and each entered into separate possession of her share. On the death of one of the widows, her daughter, the respondent took possession of her mother's share. The appellant, the surviving widow filed a suit against the respondent claiming possession of that share. The Trial Court decreed the suit, which on appeal was set aside by the High Court. In appeal by certificate hon'ble Supreme Court held that:

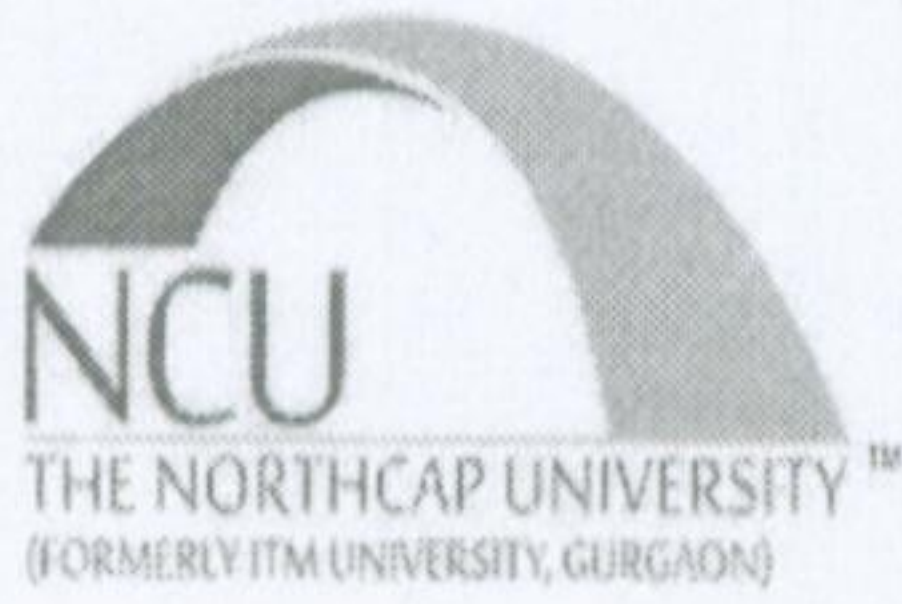
- (i) Under Hindu Law, the widows were competent to partition the properties and allot separate portions each, and incidental to such allotment each could agree to relinquish her right of

survivorship in the portion allotted to the other. Such an arrangement was not repugnant to Section 6 (a) of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882.

(ii) Mere partition of the estate between the two widows does not destroy the right of survivorship of each to the properties allotted to the other. The party who asserts that there was an arrangement by which the widows agreed to relinquish the right of survivorship must establish this arrangement very clear and cogent evidence. The respondent, in the instant case, had failed to discharge this onus.

Explain Right of survivorship in context of Section 6(a) in the light of above case study with other decided cases.

5 Marks

	Minor Test- II	Odd Semester
	School of Law	Semester: VII
	Programme: BBA LLB (Hons.)	Session: 2016-17
	Course Name: Criminology	Total Marks: 15
	Course Code: SLO 413	Duration: 1 Hour
	October, 2016	
	15 OCT 2016	
Note: 1. All questions are compulsory. 2. Marks are indicated against the questions.		

Q.1 Organized crimes are the serious category of crimes. Explain organized crimes with its nature and features. Also give suitable examples and remedies.

(5 Marks)

Q.2 Write short notes;

I. Hate Crimes

II. Recidivism

(2.5*2 = 5 Marks)

Q.3 Define juvenile Delinquency and discuss the characteristics and causes of Juvenile Delinquency in India.

(5 Marks)

 THE NORTHCAP UNIVERSITY™ (FORMERLY IIM UNIVERSITY, GURGAON)	Minor Test- II	Odd Semester
	School of Law	Semester: I
	Programme: LLM	Session: 2016-17
	Course Name: SEBI Rules and Practice	Total Marks: 15
	Course Code: SLJ 627 A	Duration: 1 Hour
October, 2016		
Note: 1. All questions are compulsory. 2. Marks are indicated against the questions.		
15 OCT 2016		

Q.1 Capital market is market for financial assets which have a long or indefinite maturity. Briefly explain some of the capital market instruments in the light of the above statement.

(5 Marks)

Q.2 Please explain in brief any two of the following concepts:

- (a) Offer for sale (OFS)
- (b) Prospectus
- (c) Book building Process
- (d) Green Shoe Option

(5 Marks)

Q.3 Mutual Funds are pooled funds of investors which the Portfolio manager allocates to various instruments in order to generate returns. Explain some of the Mutual Fund schemes being offered in the market to the prospective investors.

(5 Marks)

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Date:	Date:

	Minor Test- 2	Odd Semester
	School of Law	Semester:
	Programme: BBA LLB (Hons.) Course Name: Competition Law Course Code: SLO414 October, 2016 17 OCT 2016	Session: 2016-17
		Total Marks: 15
		Duration: 1 Hour

Note: 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Marks are indicated against the questions.

SECTION A

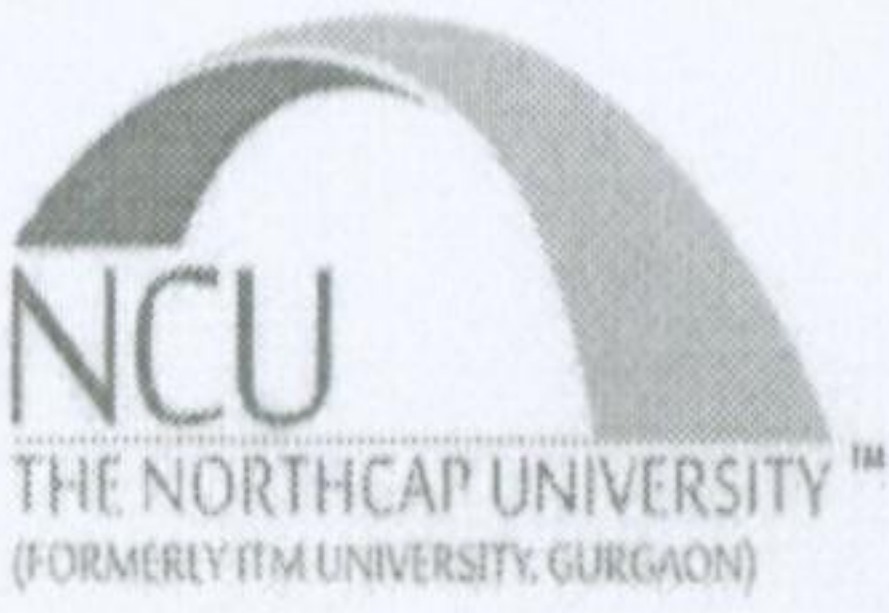
1. Discuss the two rules in determining the appreciable adverse effects in competition under Section 3 of the Competition Act ,2002. (4 marks)
2. What are relevant Markets under Indian Competition law? How is it determined? (3 marks)

SECTION B

3. A consortium of Banks and Housing Finance Companies started the practice of levying pre payment charges for home loans ranging from 1 - 4 %, if the borrowers choose to close their loan accounts by pre-paying the loan amount. It is charged on the entire loan amount and not merely on the outstanding loan amount. This practice prevented the borrowers from switching over from one bank to another which is offering a lower rate of interest. Determine the violations of the various provisions of Competition Act, 2002. (8 marks)

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	School of Law	Semester: VII
	Programme: BBA LLB (Hons.)	Session: 2016-17
	Course Name: Women and Child Rights Law	Total Marks: 15
	Course Code: SLH 419 October, 2016	Duration: 1 Hour
Note: 1. All questions are compulsory. 2. Marks are indicated against the questions.		

PART A

Q. 1 In *Yosuf Abdul Aziz v State of Bombay* 1954, the validity of section 497 of the Indian Penal Code, which punishes only a male participant in the offence of adultery and exempts the woman from punishment, was challenged as violative of Articles 14 and 15(1) of the Constitution, but Supreme Court upheld the validity of section 497 on the ground that it is protected by Article 15(3). While giving the arguments in favour and against for the said section, explain what was held in *Sowmithri Vishnu v Union of India*.

(10 Marks)

PART B

Q.2 Write all the four offences and the punishments for them as given in The Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, 1989.

(2 Marks)

Q.3 Write a brief note on abortion law in India.

(3 Marks)

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Date:	Date:

 NCU THE NORTHCAP UNIVERSITY™	Minor Test -II		Review Date:
	School of Law		Semester: I
	Programme: LLM (1 year)		Session: (July-Dec)
	Course Name: Law and Justice in Globalized World		Maximum Marks: 15
	Course Code : SLJ617		Duration : 1hour
		17 OCT 2016	Sheet 1 of 1
Note: 1. All questions are compulsory. 2. Marks are indicated against the questions.			

PART-A

(5 Marks)

(Attempt the following in not more than 500 words)

Q1. International humanitarian law (IHL) is the law that regulates the conduct of war (*jus in bello*). It is that branch of international law which seeks to limit the effects of armed conflict by protecting persons who are not participating in hostilities, and by restricting and regulating the means and methods of warfare available to combatants. IHL is inspired by considerations of humanity and the mitigation of human suffering. "It comprises a set of rules, established by treaty or custom, that seeks to protect persons and property/objects that are (or may be) affected by armed conflict and limits the rights of parties to a conflict to use methods and means of warfare of their choice".

In context of above statements, explain all safeguards available to civilians during Armed Conflict.

PART-B

(5 Marks)

(Attempt the following in not more than 500 words)

Q2. "Global warming has become an undisputed fact about our current livelihoods; our planet is warming up and we are definitely part of the problem. However, this is not the only environmental problem that we should be concerned about. All across the world, people are facing a wealth of new and challenging environmental problems every day. Some of them are small and only affect a few ecosystems, but others are drastically changing the landscape of what we already know."

In the light of above statements, explain about cause-effect relations between various factors of 'Global Warming'.

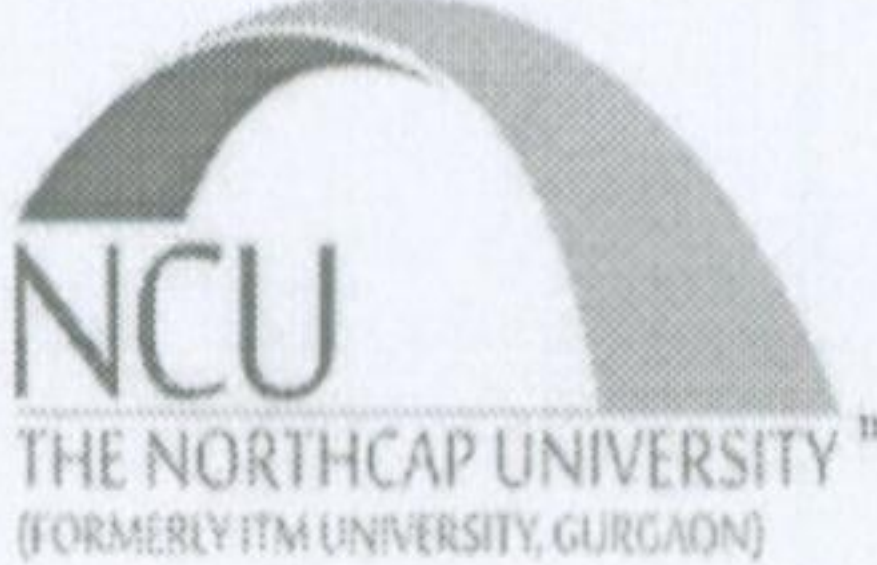
PART-C

(5 Marks)

(Attempt the following in not more than 500 words)

Q3. Social oppression is the socially supported mistreatment and exploitation of a group of individuals. Social oppression is based on power dynamics, and an individual's social location in society. Social location, as defined by Lynn Weber, is "an individual's or a group's social 'place' in the race, class, gender and sexuality hierarchies, as well as in other critical social hierarchies such as age, ethnicity, and nation." An individual's social location determines how one will be perceived by others in the whole of society. It maintains three faces of power: the power to design or manipulate the rules, to win the game through force or competition, and the ability to write history.

Describe the term 'Oppressive Policy and its Consequences' with reference to Socio-economic policies of United Nations.

	Minor Test- II	Odd Semester
	School of Law	Semester: V
	Programme: BBA LLB (Hons.)	Session: 2016-17
	Course Name: Labour Law - I	Total Marks: 15
	Course Code: SLJ 314 October, 2016 17 OCT 2016	Duration: 1 Hour
Note: 1. All questions are compulsory. 2. Marks are indicated against the questions.		

Q.1 Role of Collective bargaining is a comprehensive one in industrial relations. Explain Collective Bargaining with its characteristic features and functions.

(5 Marks)

Q.2 Write brief notes on:

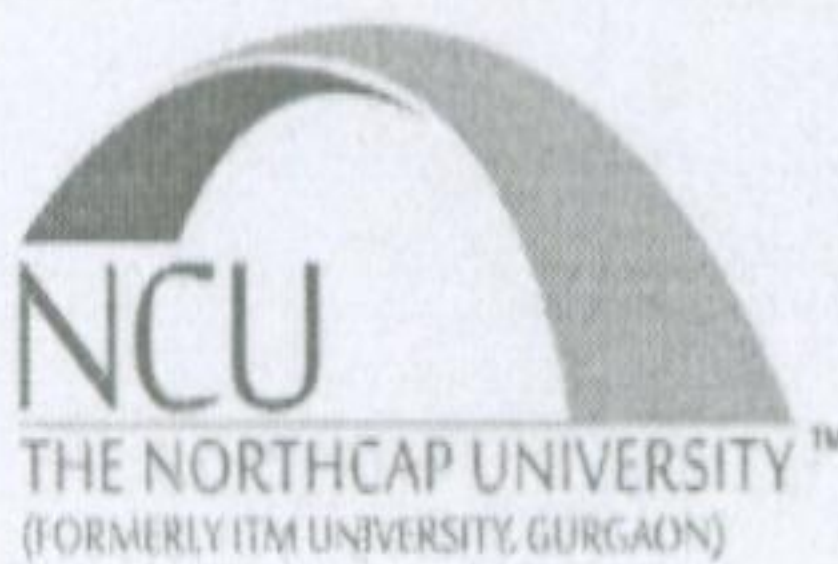
I. Lay - Off

II. Retrenchment

(2.5*2 = 5 Marks)

Q.3 Trace the history of Trade Unionism in India. Briefly explain main objectives and functions of a Trade Union.

(5 Marks)

 NCU THE NORTHCAP UNIVERSITY™ (FORMERLY IIM UNIVERSITY, GURGAON)	Minor Test- II		Odd Semester
	School of Law		Semester: 1
	Programme: BBA LLB (Hons.)		Session: 2016-17
	Course Name: Principles of Management		Total Marks: 15
	Course Code: SLM111		Duration: 1 Hour
October, 2016			
17 OCT 2016			

Note: 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Marks are indicated against the questions.

Q1 Differentiate between the following: (4)

- Management and Administration
- Long range Planning and Short range planning

Q2 State whether true/false and justify your answer in not more than 50 words: (0.5*10)

- Standing plans can be used as a technique of coordination.
- Operational planning is long term in nature
- Non-programmed decisions demand low amount of subjective judgement
- Each managerial function is a step towards coordination
- Lower level management is also called strategic management
- Management is action oriented
- Human skills are only required at the middle level management
- Management is yet to emerge as a full fledge profession like medicine or law
- Long range planning is indifferent towards future risk
- Past experience must be relied upon invariably for future planning

Q3. At a meeting of the branch managers of East bank, two branch managers, Mr. Ashok Chatterjee and Mr. Bose were discussing budgeting process in their respective branches. Mr. Chatterjee said, "I set the profit and deposit goals for my branch. If any officer in my branch had any questions about these goals I explain the reasons for setting the goals at a particular level. Mr. Bose observed 'I ask each officer to submit to me his projections of deposits and advances. Once I receive these projections I increase them by ten percent to force creativity from my officers.'"

Questions:

(1.5+1.5)

- Do you find any major difference between the approaches of the two branch managers
- If you were a branch manager in the East Bank which approach would you adopt in your branch? Why?

Q4. Explain the various roles of a manager with the help of a Mintzberg Model of Managerial Roles. (3)

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Date:	Date:

 THE NORTHCAP UNIVERSITY™	Minor Test -II		Review Date:
	School of Law		Semester: IX
	Programme: BBA LLB (Hons.)		Session: (July-Dec)
	Course Name: Professional Ethics		Maximum Marks: 15
	Course Code : SLC512		Duration : 1hour
			Sheet 1 of 1
Note: 1. All questions are compulsory. 2. Marks are indicated against the questions.			

17 OCT 2016

Sheet 1 of 1

PART-A

Q1. Write short notes on the following:

- (a) 'Civil and Criminal Contempt' under Contempt of Courts Act, 1971
- (b) 'Professional Misconduct' under the Advocates Act, 1961

(2.5+2.5= 5 Marks)

PART-B

Q2. Explain the concept of innocent publication, fair and accurate report of judicial proceeding and fair criticism of judicial act with decided cases.

(5 Marks)

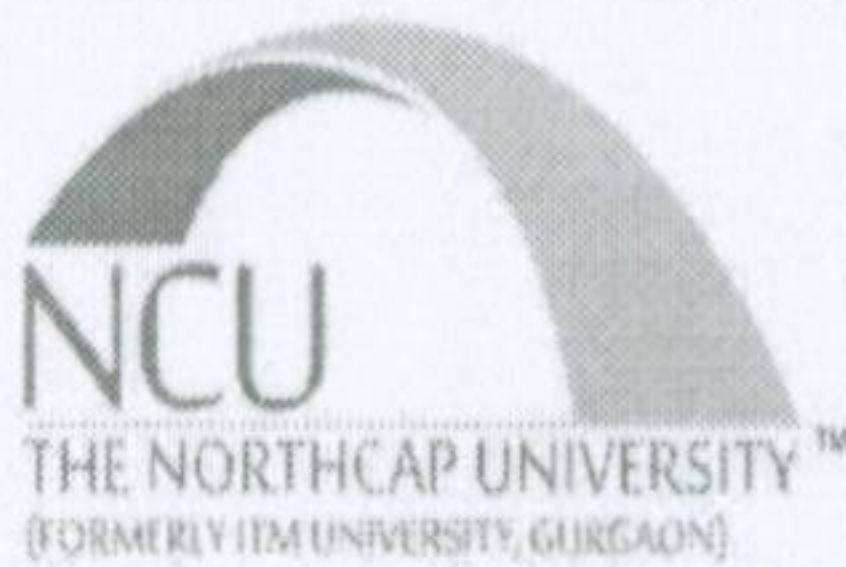
Q3. Case Study: Prof. Krishanraj Goswami v. Vishwanath D. Mukashikar

Facts: In this case the appellant advocate made a delay in filing in filing the suit and also made a delay in moving the interim application due to which the complainant suffered huge losses. The complainant gave two written notices to the to the appellant advocate for the return of the papers so that he could engage separate lawyers but the appellant advocate did not respond. It was also alleged by the complainant that the advocate did this deliberately in connivance with the other side.

Held: The Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of Maharashtra and Goa found him guilty of professional misconduct and imposed punishment of suspension of licence for three years.

Write the "*Ratio-Decidendi*" for the above said decision and refer other decided cases on similar issues.

(5 Marks)

 THE NORTHCAP UNIVERSITY™ (FORMERLY IIM UNIVERSITY, GUJRAON)	Minor Test- 2		Odd Semester
	School of Law		Semester: I
	Programme: LLM		Session: 2016-17
	Course Name: Comparative Public Law		Total Marks: 15
	Course Code: SLJ 616		Duration: 1 Hour
	October, 2016		
17 OCT 2016			
Note: 1. All questions are compulsory. 2. Marks are indicated against the questions.			

Q.1 Discuss the process of a formation of a democracy through the development of common law and civil law from the universal Rule of Law.

(5 Marks)

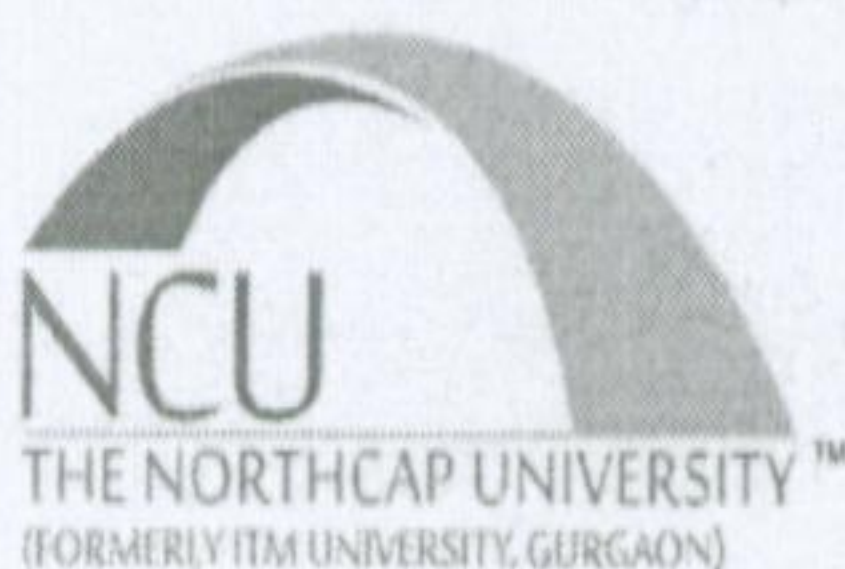
Q.2 What is Federalism. How does India differ from a true federal nation? Cite reasons and examples.

(5 Marks)

Q.3 Critically explain the principles with which the doctrine of separation of powers is applied.

(5 Marks)

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Date:	Date:

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	School of Law	Semester: I
	Programme: LLM	Session: 2016-17
	Course Name: International Commercial Arbitration	Total Marks: 15
	Course Code: SLJ 628	Duration: 1 Hour
October, 2016		
Note: 1. All questions are compulsory. 2. Marks are indicated against the questions.		18 OCT 2016 18 OCT 2016

Q.1 There are certain principles which govern the International Commercial Arbitration. Kindly explain in the light of the statement the principle of Separability and Competence-Competence.

(5 Marks)

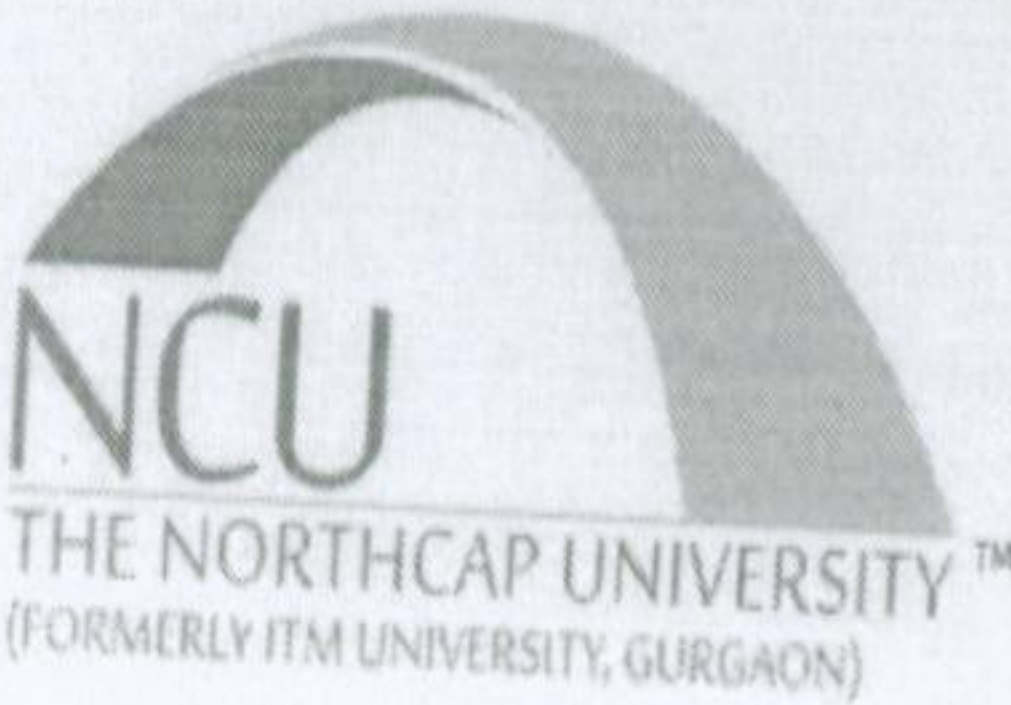
Q.2 Arbitration would be governed by the rules of procedure that have agreed upon the parties. Briefly explain the procedural laws governing the arbitration.

(5 Marks)

Q.3 The UNCITRAL Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration was adopted on 21st June 1985 providing a model law to all the states who wish to incorporate in their National Laws. Give an introduction of the UNCITRAL Model Law.

(5 Marks)

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Date:	Date:

 NCU THE NORTHCAP UNIVERSITY™ (FORMERLY ITM UNIVERSITY, GURGAON)	NCU School of Law Minor Test – 2	Review Date 2016
	Programme: BBA.LLB Course Name: Law of Contract -1 Course Code: SLJ 214 September, 2016	Semester: III Session: (July- Dec) Maximum Marks:15 Duration :1hr
		Sheet 1 of 1
	18 OCT 2016	

Section - A

1. Explain the Doctrine propounded by the case Tweddle V. Atkinson. Is it applicable in India? Illustrate with exceptions if any?

(5 Marks)

2. Explain the Law laid down under Section 25 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872.

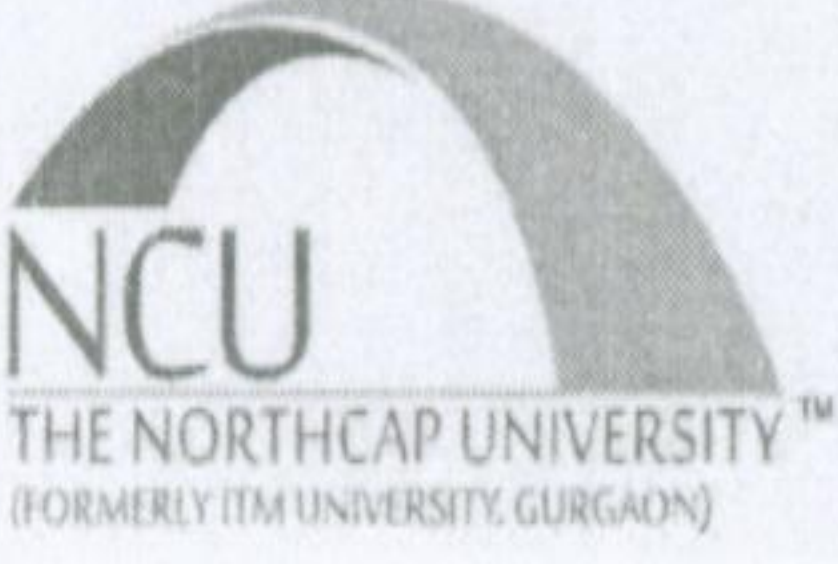
(5 Marks)

Section – B

2. Explain the following:

- Rishabh is 18 years of age who fraudulently mortgaged his house and secured a loan by fabricating his age as 21 years from a Moneylender. Can the minor later on file a case to get the agreement cancelled on the ground of a void transaction?
- Alwar Cheety entered into an agreement with Rangayalkamma to adopt a son after the death of her husband. The Relatives of the deceased person were not allowing to cremation whereby she was forced to enter into such an agreement. Discuss the legal validity of such an agreement.

(2+ 3 Marks)

 NCU THE NORTHCAP UNIVERSITY™ (FORMERLY IIM UNIVERSITY, GURGAON)	Minor Test- II	
	School of Law	
	Programme: BBA LLB (Hons.)	
	Course Name: Law and Language	
	Course Code: SLE 116	
	October, 2016	Semester: I
		Session: 2015-16
		Total Marks: 15
		Duration: 1 Hour
Note: 1. All questions are compulsory. 2. Marks are indicated against the questions.		
18 OCT 2016		

Q1: On the basis of your understanding on advocacy skills, explain the following:

- a) Art of Oration
- b) Art of Interrogation
- c) Art of Tactics

1 x 3 = 3

Q 2: Write the meaning of any four of the following legal terms and form sentences using the terms:
 locus standi, plebiscite, perjury, intra vires, de jure, modus operandi

1 x 4 = 4

Q 3: Write a short note on:

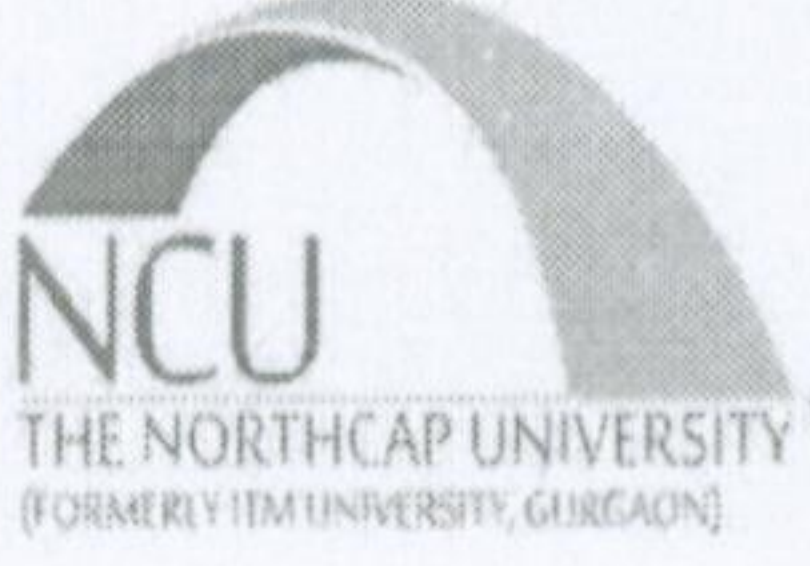
- a) Body Language
- b) Etiquette for lawyers

2 x 2 = 4

Q 4: Thomas Jefferson, one of the founding fathers & a critic of English legal language once said:
 “English legal language has traditional style of statutes, which from their verbosity, their endless tautologies, their involutions of case within case, and parenthesis within parenthesis, and their multiplied efforts at certainty by saids and aforesaid, by ors and by ands, to make them more plain, do really render them more perplexed and incomprehensible, not only to common readers, but to lawyers themselves.”
 Elucidate his argument.

1 x 4 = 4

Issued by:	Approved by:
Date:	Date:

 NCU THE NORTHCAP UNIVERSITY™ (FORMERLY IIM UNIVERSITY, GURGAON)	Minor Test- 2		Odd Semester
	School of Law		Semester: V
	Programme: BBA LLB (Hons.)		Session: 2016-17
	Course Name: Constitutional Law-I		Total Marks: 15
	Course Code: SLJ 316		Duration: 1 Hour
Note: 1. All questions are compulsory. 2. Marks are indicated against the questions.			18 OCT 2016

Q.1 “The right to freedom of religion is not an absolute right but it includes right to remain silent and propagate religion without allurements and coercion.” Examine the statement in the light of freedom of religion substantiated with case laws.

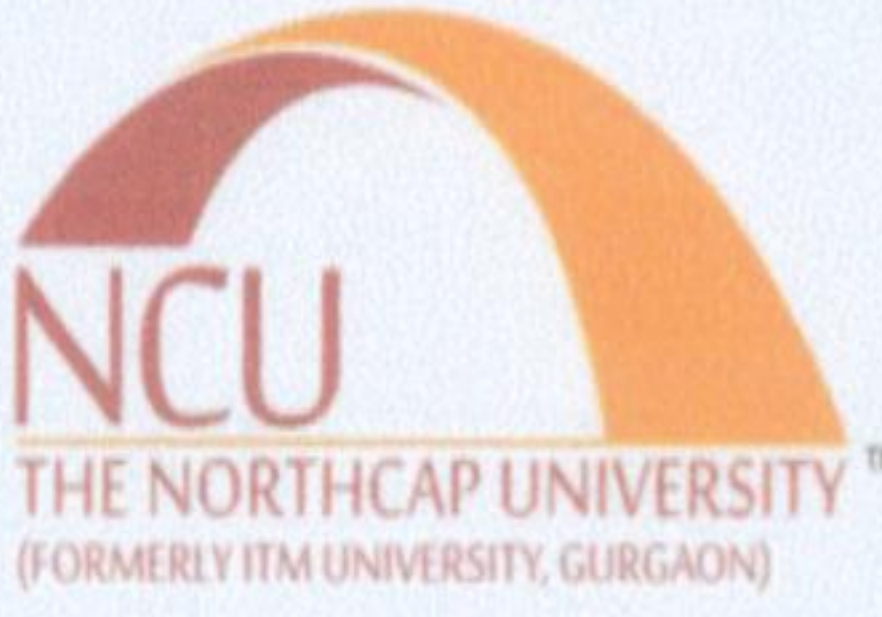
(5 Marks)

Q.2 Write notes on any 4 of the following:

- a. Double Jeopardy
- b. Freedom of Press
- c. Child Labour
- d. Rights of Arrested Person
- e. Right to Privacy

(2.5 x 4 = 10 Marks)

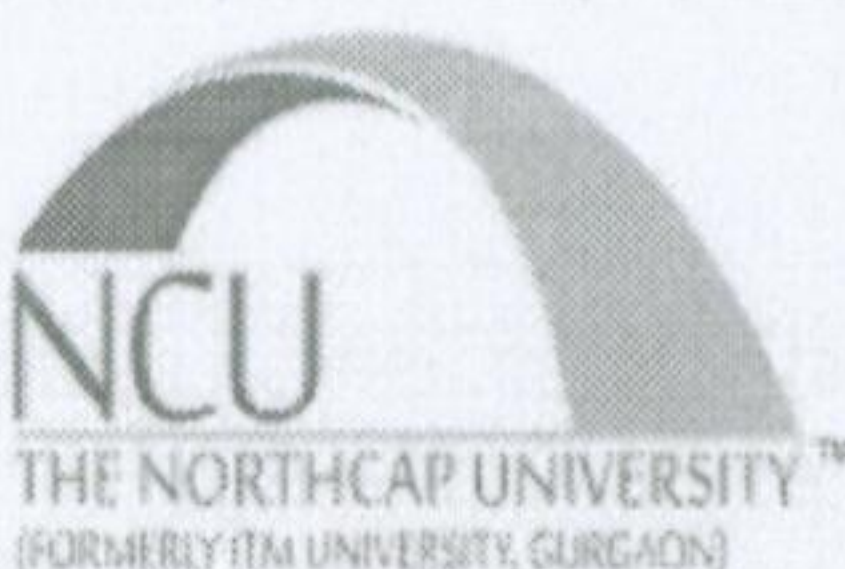
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Date:	Date:

 NCU THE NORTHCAP UNIVERSITY™ (FORMERLY ITM UNIVERSITY, GURGAON)	Minor Test- II		
	School of Law		Semester: IX
	Programme: BBA LLB (Hons.)		Session: 2016-17
	Course Name: Media and Sports Law		Total Marks: 15
	Course Code: SLO-418-531		Duration: 1 Hour
October, 2016			
Note: 1. All questions are compulsory. 2. Marks are indicated against the questions. 3. Answers should not be less than 350 words or more than 500 words			
18 OCT 2016			

- Some students in a university organised a cultural evening on the campus after seeking the approval of the authorities. During the programme a section of audience interrupted the performance by raising Anti-government slogans protesting against the arrest of their Maoist friends in another university. The miscreants were arrested and charged with sedition. Do you think that this charge is justified? Illustrate your answer with suitable cases. (7.5)
- A wrestler participating in an international competition won a Gold Medal but subsequently was 'disqualified' as his first urine sample had tested positive and he was charged with the offence of doping. The sportsperson claims innocence What avenues are available to him to challenge this decision? Cite relevant law and cases. (7.5)

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Date:	Date:

 NCU THE NORTHCAP UNIVERSITY™ (FORMERLY IIM UNIVERSITY, GURGAON)	Minor Test- II		Even Semester
	School of Law		Semester: V
	Programme: BBA LLB (Hons.)		Session: 2016-17
	Course Name: SLJ 315		Total Marks: 15
	Course Code: CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE		Duration: 1 Hour
Note: 1. All questions are compulsory. 2. Marks are indicated against the questions.		18 OCT 2016	

Section A

Q.1. Solve following with explanations:

(2 * 5= 10 marks)

- (a) A Housing Board allotted residential buildings to applicants who belonged to different income groups. Applicants paid the price on the fixed date. Later, excess money was demanded by the Board for the delivery of homes. Is “representative suit” maintainable?
- (b) A Court Officer went to the alleged residence of “Salman Khan” to deliver summons. He found the house locked. He pasted the summons on the door of the alleged residence. Whether the summons was validly delivered?
- (c) “A” sues “B” for rent. B contends that “C” and not “A” is the landlord. “A” fails to prove his title and the suit is dismissed. “A” then sues “B” & “C” for a declaration of his title to the property. Is later suit by “A” maintainable?
- (d) “Meera” lives in Delhi and is a freelance actor. A newspaper “DailyNews” printed from Mumbai published a defamatory article claiming that Meera is involved in a sex racket. Where should Meera file the defamation case?
- (e) “A” sues “B” for 15, 00,000 in Court of Tees Hazari in Delhi. Can “B” set off an amount of 40, 00,000 in the same court?

Section B

Q. 2. What is counter claim? How is it different from set-off?

(5 marks)

Issued by: MANIKA KAMTHAN	Approved by:
Date: 30/09/2016	Date:

	Minor Test- II	Odd Semester
	School of Law	Semester: I
	Programme: LLM	Session: 2016-17
	Course Name: Corporate Law Practice	Total Marks: 15
	Course Code: SLJ629 October, 2016 19 OCT 2016	Duration: 1 Hour
Note: 1. All questions are compulsory. 2. Marks are indicated against the questions.		

PART A (15 MARKS)

Question 1

(Marks = 5)

Dayma wants to run a waste management business. He wants to set up a private company under the Indian Companies Act, 2013 (the “Act”) for this purpose. He has approached you for advice. He wants to involve his close friends and family in the business. He wants the company to issue shares in the following manner:

- 50 shares to himself (Dayma)
- One share each to 197 friends
- One share to be held jointly by his parents
- One share to be held jointly by his two sisters
- One share to be held jointly by his maternal grandparents
- One share to be held jointly by his paternal grandparents
- One share each to 20 friends who will also be employees of the new private company
- One share each to 10 cousins who will also be employees of the new private company

Advice Dayma on whether setting up a private company is possible under the Act with reference to the applicable section.

Question 2

(Marks = 5)

Eco Papers Ltd (“Eco”) is a company incorporated in January, 2014 under the Indian Companies Act, 2013. It is in the business of producing and selling eco-friendly paper products. The charter of Eco provides that it can issue 20,00,000 shares of ₹10 each. Eco issues 10,00,000 shares to the public. 9,00,000 shares are subscribed for by the public. ₹7 per share has been called-up. ₹5 on 3,00,000 shares are in arrears.

What is the Authorized Capital, Subscribed Capital, Called-up Capital, Calls-in-Arrears and Paid-up Capital? Explain what each of these terms mean.

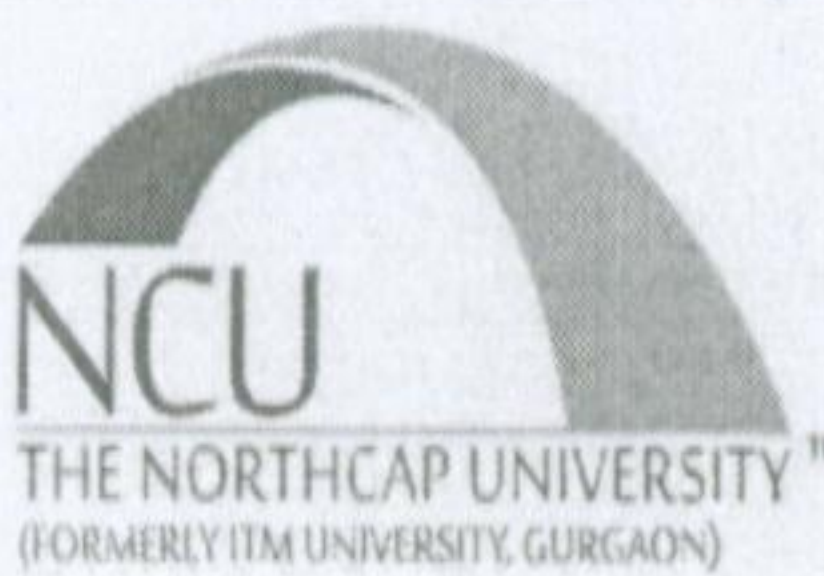
Question 3

(Marks = 5)

Kylesh wants to start a software business. He has heard about a One Person Company (“OPC”) that can be incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, 2013 (the ‘Act’). He wants to know if he can start an OPC under the Act and the relevant Rules in the following two situations:

- In 2015, Kylesh and his brother, Ady, had started a limited liability partnership - KA LLP under the LLP, Act, 2008. It is engaged in the business of data analytics. Kylesh wants KA LLP to be the shareholder of the new OPC.
- Kylesh is a citizen of India. He was living in Singapore for the last 20 years. He moved to India about 7 months back and wants to incorporate the OPC.

In 2014, Kylesh had started a private limited company with his sister, Megha - KM Pvt Ltd (“KMPL”). KMPL is in the business of developing software products. Megha is no longer interested in being a shareholder of KMPL. Kylesh wants to know if he can convert KMPL into an OPC and the conditions, if any, for such conversion.

 NCU THE NORTHCAP UNIVERSITY™ (FORMERLY IIM UNIVERSITY, GURGAON)	Minor Test- II		odd Semester
	School of Law		Semester: BBA LLB 7th
	Programme: BBA LLB (Hons.)		Session: 2016-17
	Course Name: Alternative Dispute Resolution		Total Marks: 15
	Course Code: SLC 412		Duration: 1 Hour
	October, 2016		
	19 OCT 2016		
Note: 1. All questions are compulsory. 2. Marks are indicated against the questions.			

Q1. Discuss the Principles laid down by Supreme Court of India in *Jagdish Chander v. Ramesh Chander* (2007) 5 SCC 719, relating to constitution of an Arbitration Agreement under Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.

(5 Marks)

Q2. "Section 89 of CPC, 1908 has been introduced for the first time for settlement of dispute outside the Court and it is now obligatory for the court to refer the dispute to any of the ADR forms after issues are framed". In the light of this statement critically evaluate the Section 89 of the Civil Procedure Code, 1908.

(5 Marks)

Q3. Analyze the law on ADR techniques involved in Industrial Disputes under Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(5 Marks)

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Date:	Date:

 THE NORTHCAP UNIVERSITY™	Minor Test –II		Review Date:
	School of Law		Semester: Open Elective
	Programme: B.Tech-Open Elective		Session: (July-Dec)
	Course Name: Cyber Law		Maximum Marks: 15
	Course Code : SLO411		Duration : 1hour
		19 OCT 2016	Sheet 1 of 1
Note: 1. All questions are compulsory. 2. Marks are indicated against the questions.			

Q1. Write short notes on the following

(a) E-Contracting

(5 Marks)

Q2. (a) Write all the powers and functions of Controller under The Information Technology Act, 2000.

(b) Suresh was engaged in the business of manufacturing and selling of Asbestos cement sheets and allied products. Certain defamatory articles were published by one Gopala Krishna against the Suresh and other politicians. Since the online forum was hosted by Google, the question before the High Court was to decide as to whether Google could claim any exemption under Section 79 of the IT Act.

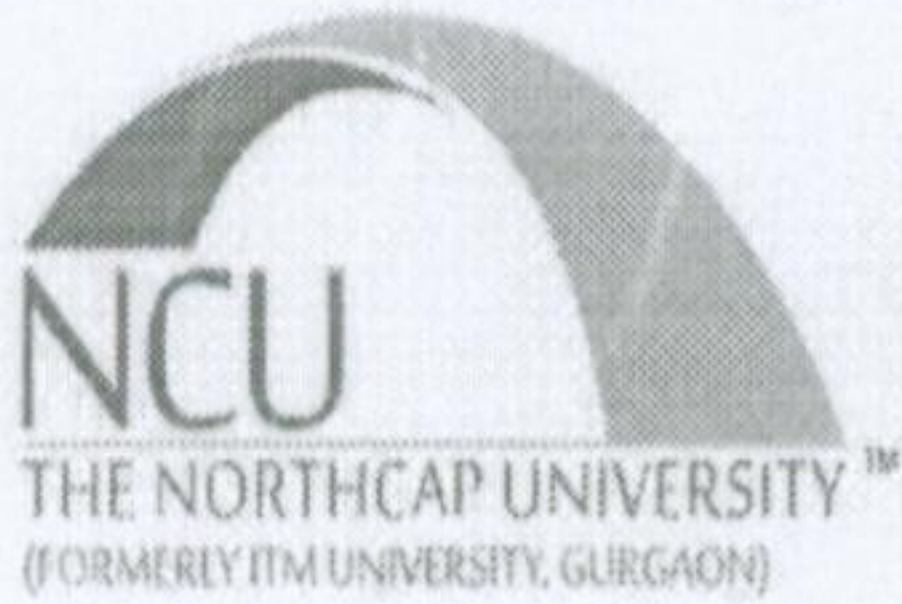
Briefly explain if Google could be held liable for defamation. If not, justify.

(2.5+2.5= 5 Marks)

Q3. a) Rohan has created a fake digital signature certificate purporting to have been issued by Noodle Certifying Authority. Rohan plans to use this certificate to carry out some financial frauds. He posts this certificate on his website. Explain the legal consequences of the incident with reference to criminal liability of Rohan, if any.

b) Mohan has a computer running the Windows 2003 Server operating system and having Certificate Services installed. He uses this computer to generate a digital signature certificate in Meera's name. He then gives this certificate to Kandarp who plans to misuse it to spoof Meera's emails. Can Mohan be prosecuted for any offence under the IT Act, 2000?

(2.5+2.5= 5 Marks)

	Minor Test- II	Odd Semester
	School of Law	Semester: IX
	Programme: BBA LLB (Hons.)	Session: 2016-17
	Course Name: IPR GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS AND OTHERS	Total Marks: 15
	Course Code: SLH 512 October, 2016 19 OCT 2016	Duration: 1 Hour
Note: 1. All questions are compulsory. 2. Marks are indicated against the questions.		

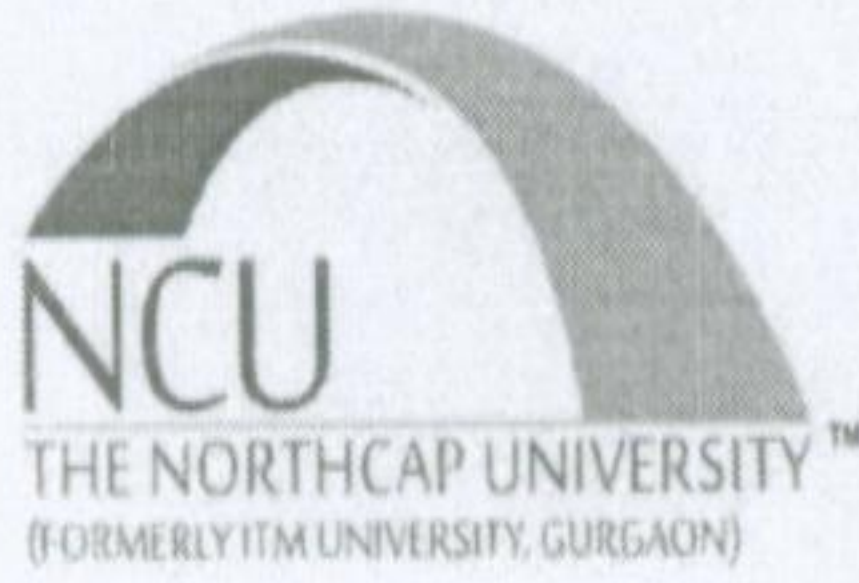
Q1. Define plant variety under PPVFRA. What are the categories of varieties registrable under Protection of Plant Varieties & Farmers' Rights Act? Explain the process of the registration of all the varieties.

(7.5Marks)

Q2. Analyze the principles relating to protection of plant breeders developed in India in the light of International conventions. Also explain the status of Farmers as a breeder in India?

(7.5Marks)

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Date:	Date:

 NCU THE NORTHCAP UNIVERSITY™ (FORMERLY IITM UNIVERSITY, GURGAON)	Minor Test- 2		Odd Semester
	School of Law		Semester: III
	Programme: BBA LLB (Hons.)		Session: 2016-17
	Course Name: Business Statistics		Total Marks: 15
	Course Code: SLM 213		Duration: 1 Hour
October, 2016		19 OCT 2016	
Note: 1. All questions are compulsory. 2. Marks are indicated against the questions. 3. Use of calculator is permitted.			

Q1. Southeastern Stores, a wholesaler was contemplating becoming the supplier to three retailers 'Lee', 'John' and 'David', but inventory shortages have forced Southeastern to select only one. Southeastern's credit manager is evaluating the credit record of these three retailers. Over the past 5 years, these retailers' account receivables have been outstanding for the following average number of days. The credit manager feels that consistency, in addition to lowest average is important. Based on coefficient of variation, which retailer would make the best customer?

Lee	62.2	61.8	63.4	63	61.7
John	62.5	61.9	62.8	63	60.7
David	62	61.9	63	63.9	61.5

[6 marks]

Q2. The probabilities of X, Y, and Z becoming managers are $\frac{4}{9}$, $\frac{2}{9}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$ respectively. The probabilities that the bonus scheme will be introduced if X, Y, and Z become managers are $\frac{3}{10}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, and $\frac{4}{5}$ respectively. Suppose, the bonus scheme has been introduced, what is the probability that the manager appointed was X?

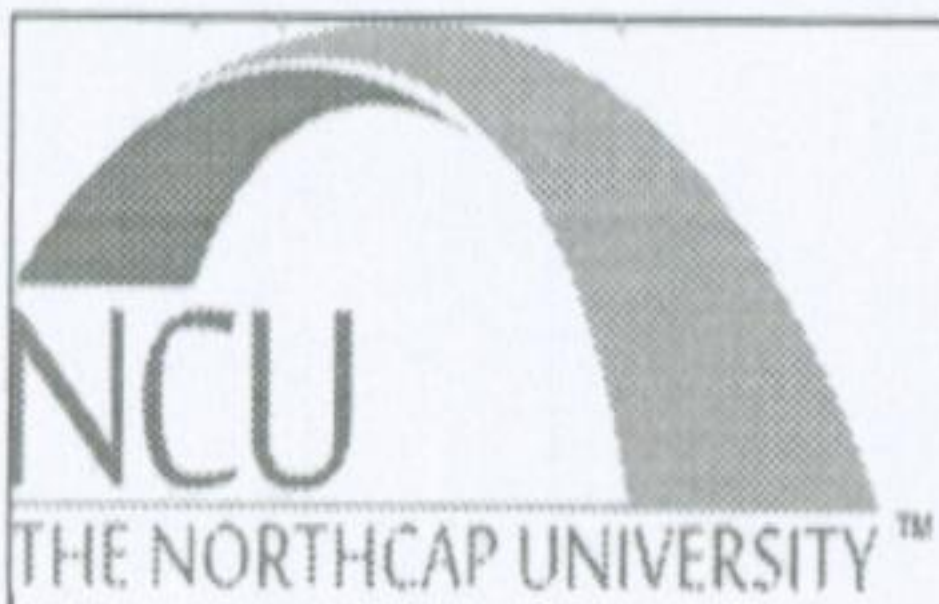
[5 marks]

Q3. Define the following:

- Classical definition of probability.
- Independent events.
- Addition theorem of probability.
- Measure of dispersion

[4 marks]

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Date:	Date:

 THE NORTHCAP UNIVERSITY™	Minor Test- II		Odd Semester
	School of Law		Semester: IX
	Programme: BBA LLB (Hons.)		Session: 2016-17
	Course Name: Refugees, IDPs and Stateless Persons		Total Marks: 15
	Course Code: SLH 514		Duration: 1 Hour
October, 2016		19 OCT 2016	
Note: 1. All questions are compulsory. 2. Marks are indicated against the questions.			

1. *On July 19, 2016, the government introduced a Bill to amend certain provisions of the Citizenship Act, 1955. The object of the proposed Bill is to enable Hindus, Sikhs, Buddhists, Jains, Parsis and Christians who have fled to India from Pakistan, Afghanistan and Bangladesh without valid travel documents, or those whose valid documents have expired in recent years, to acquire Indian citizenship by the process of naturalization.*

- The Hindu, August 25, 2016

What are the problems encountered by the refugees in India in attaining citizenship under the Citizenship Act? Refer to various legal provisions, amendments and court judgments in substantiating your argument.

How is this bill going to be a healing touch for the refugees?

(5 Marks)

2. India is not a party to 1951 Refugee Convention or 1967 Protocol, yet the judiciary has protected the human rights of the refugees in India. Write a critical note on the role of the judiciary in upholding the rights of refugees in India.

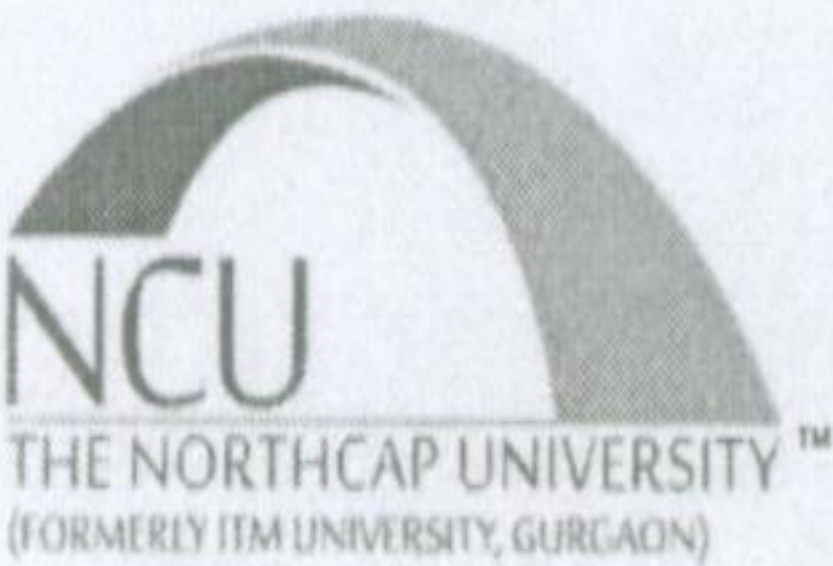
(5 Marks)

3. In the State of Wonderland, Hutu is a community which has come into power in the recent elections. They are known for their political dislike towards the Tutsi community and have several conflicts between them. Many of the members of the community were arbitrarily detained for their political opposition. Mr. Chhota Bheem who belongs to Tutsi community was fearful about his security and safety in the hands of the ruling community. Finally after a year, he escaped from his country and went to country Heaven and sought refugee status.

If your opinion is sought as an expert in Refugee law, do you think that Chhota Bheem is entitled to refugee status? Your opinion should be based on international refugee law and appropriate cases.

(5 Marks)

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Date:	Date:

 NCU THE NORTHCAP UNIVERSITY™ (FORMERLY ITM UNIVERSITY, GURGAON)	Minor Test- II		
	School of Law		Semester: Odd-VII
	Programme: BBA LLB (Hons.)		Session: 2016-17
	Course Name: Corporate Finance		Total Marks: 15
	Course Code: SLH 414		Duration: 1 Hour
October, 2016			
Note: 1. All questions are compulsory. 2. Marks are indicated against the questions. 3. Calculators are allowed			

19 OCT 2016

Question 1**(3 Marks)**

Write short note on effect of a Government imposed freeze on dividends on stock prices and the volume of capital investment in the background of Miller-Modigliani (*MM*) theory on dividend policy.

Question 2**(5 Marks)**

XYZ Ltd. Requires an equipment costing INR 10,00,000; the same will be utilized over a period of 5 years. It has two financing options in this regard:

- Arrangement of a loan of INR 10,00,000 at an interest rate of 13 percent per annum; the loan being repayable in 5 equal year end instalments; the equipment can be sold at the end of fifth year for INR 1,00,000.
- Leasing the equipment for a period of five years at an early rental of INR 3,30,000 payable at the year end.

The rate of depreciation is 15 percent on Written Down Value (WDV) basis, income tax rate is 35 percent and discount rate is 12 percent.

Advise the XYZ Ltd. That which of the financing options is to be exercised and why.

PV factor @ 12%

Year- 1	2	3	4	5
0.893	0.797	0.712	0.636	0.567

Question 3**(4+3=7 Marks)**

- RSSG Ltd. Has paid a dividend of INR 2.5 per share on a face value of INR 10.0 in the financial year ending on 31st March, 2016. The details are as follows:

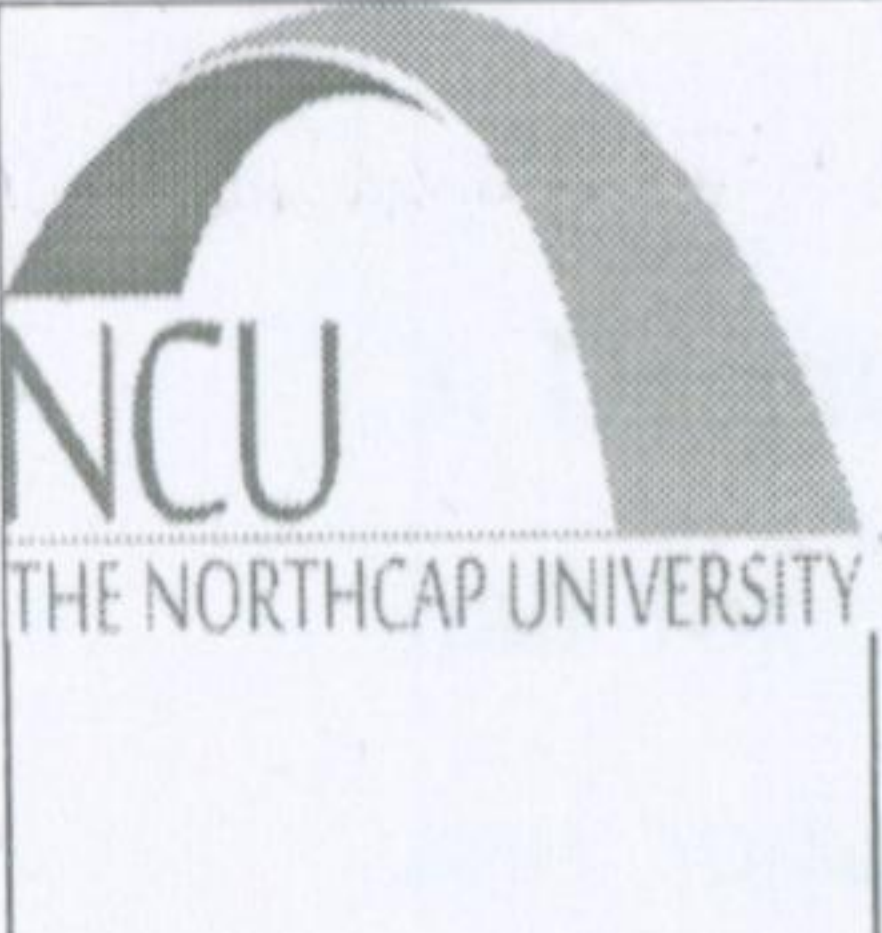
Current market price of share	INR 60.0
Growth rate of earnings and dividends	10%
Beta of share	0.75

Calculate the intrinsic value of the share.

- What are characteristic of detailed project report?

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Date:	Date:

19 OCT 2016

	Minor Test- II	Odd Semester
	School of Law	Semester: VII
	Programme: BBA LLB (Hons.)	Session: 2016-17
	Course Name: Human Rights Law and Practice Course Code: SLH 413 October, 2016	Total Marks: 15 Duration: 1 Hour
Note: 1. All questions are compulsory. 2. Marks are indicated against the questions.		

19 OCT 2016

1. National and International pressure for an international bill of rights had been building throughout World War II. In his address, US president Franklin Roosevelt called for the protection of what he termed the ‘essential’ Four Freedoms: freedom of speech, freedom of conscience, freedom from fear and freedom from want, as its basic war aims. This has been seen as part of a movement of the 1940’s that sought to make human rights part of the conditions for peace at the end of the war. The United Nations Charter “reaffirmed faith in fundamental human rights, and dignity and worth of the human person” and committed all member states to promote “universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion”.

To what extent did the International Bill of Rights effectively contribute to the universal respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms? Briefly explain with reference to relevant legal provisions. **(5 Marks)**

2. The special procedures of the UN Human Rights Council are independent human rights experts with mandates to report and advise on human rights from a thematic or country-specific perspective. The system of Special Procedures is a central element of the United Nations human rights machinery and covers all human rights: civil, cultural, economic, political, and social.

Critically examine the working of the various special procedures of the Human Rights Council in addressing the human rights situation globally. Cite examples from India, if any, with regard to the application of any of such procedures in situations of human rights violation and their outcomes. **(5 Marks)**

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 NCU THE NORTHCAP UNIVERSITY (FORMERLY IIM UNIVERSITY, GURGAON)	Minor Test- II	Semester: X
	School of Law	Session: 2016-17
	Programme: BBA LLB (Hons.)	Total Marks: 15
	Course Name: Criminal Justice Administration Course Code: SLO533 October, 2016	Duration: 1 Hour
Instruction: Answer all the questions. All questions carry equal marks.		

1. In any criminal case, the witness plays a pivotal role in determining the final outcome. Due to this, the parties often threaten the witnesses, turning them hostile and interfering with the fair administration of justice. Hence, it becomes very important to protect the witnesses so that they do not get intimidated or fear revealing the truth in court. Critically analyse the issue of witness protection in India with special reference to the Best Bakery Case. **(5 Marks)**

2. One of the biggest hurdles in achieving justice for rape survivors is the protracted trials. For a population of 1.2 billion, India does not have the sufficient number of courts, judges and prosecutors which leads to a backlog of millions of cases. As per the report of the Law Ministry, more than 23,000 rape cases are pending before the High Courts. Since the conviction, in many cases, depends on testimony of victims, the accused make of use lengthy trial period to win over the prosecutrix.

Discuss in brief the various hurdles existing in the criminal justice system in India for ensuring justice for rape survivors. **(5 Marks)**

3. Cases are today investigated by the police and subsequently prosecuted by the prosecution with hardly any cooperation between the two (The Malimath Committee Report on Reforms of the Criminal Justice System, 2003 at p21). With the two agencies of criminal justice having nothing to do with one another the quality of trials has deteriorated and hurt the administration of justice adversely. While conviction rates in countries like USA, UK, France and Japan are in range of over 85%, conviction rate in India is in the 40% range. For serious cases like murder (39.1%), dacoity (22.7%), Robbery (30.9%) and rape (28%), it is even lower.

Do you agree with the above statement? Justify, with the help of decided cases, if a better coordination between investigating agency and prosecution would yield more effective justice. **(5 Marks)**

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	School of Law		Semester: VIII (Reappear)
	Programme: BBA LLB (Hons.)		Session: 2016-17
	Course Name: Interpretation of Statutes		Total Marks: 15
	Course Code: SLH 423		Duration: 1 Hour
	October, 2016		
Note: 1. All questions are compulsory. 2. Marks are indicated against the questions.			

PART A

(5 x 2= 10 Marks)

- Q.1 Explain *non- obstante clause* as a subsidiary rule of interpretation.
- Q.2 Penal laws should be strictly construed. Comment.

PART B

(5 Marks)

- Q.3 Write a note on *Ejusdem generis*.

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violative of Constitutional norms of India.

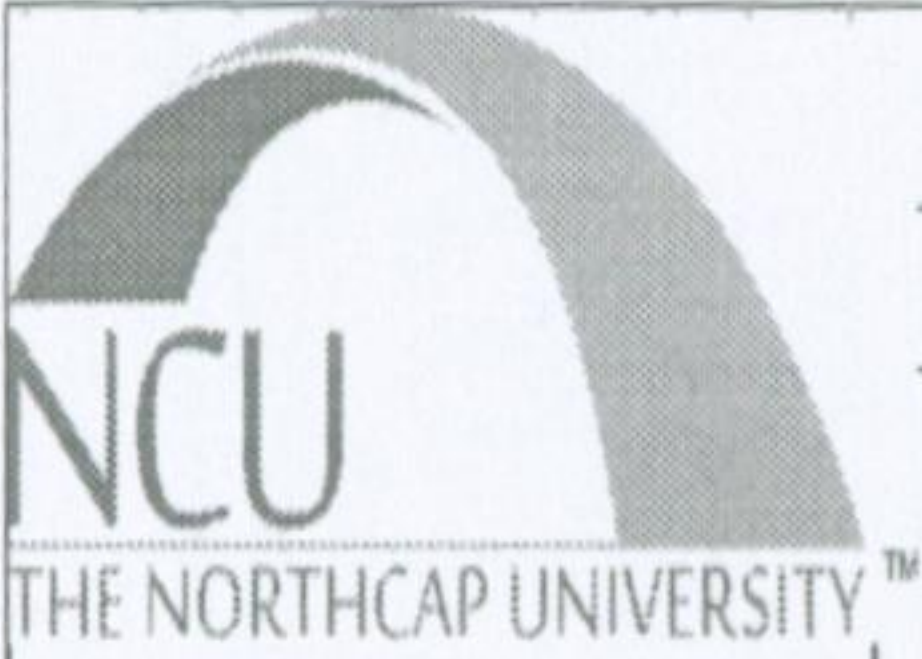
(2+3= 5 Marks)

PART B

- Q.3 *Nemo in propria causa judex, esse debet* is a cardinal principal of natural justice; explain with the help of case laws.

(5 Marks)

Issued by:	Approved by:
Date:	Date:

 NCU THE NORTHCAP UNIVERSITY™	Minor Test- II	Odd Semester
	School of Law	Semester: VII
	Programme: BBA LLB (Hons.)	Session: 2016-17
	Course Name: Human Rights Law and Practice (Reappear) Course Code: SLH 413 October, 2016	Total Marks: 15 Duration: 1 Hour
Note: 1. All questions are compulsory. 2. Marks are indicated against the questions.		

1. The framers of the Indian Constitution were influenced by the concept of human rights and guaranteed most of the human rights contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)".

Critically examine with the help of relevant provisions and case laws as to how the Constitution of India has incorporated various human rights enshrined in the UDHR.
(5 Marks)

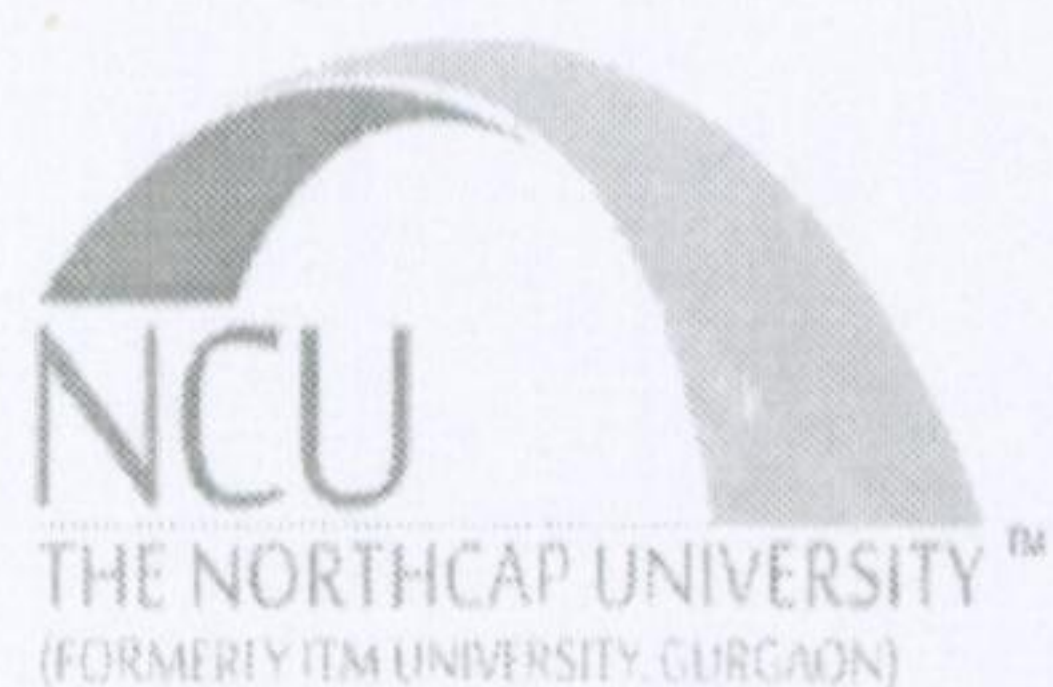
2. The UN special procedures consist of a number of experts who bear different titles such as special rapporteurs, special representatives, independent experts or working groups and whose mandates were received from the Human Rights Council (formerly the Commission on Human Rights). Although the titles of the special procedures vary, there are no major differences in their general responsibilities and methods of work. The experts are entrusted with the mandate to examine, monitor, advise and publicly report on human rights situations in specific countries or on major human rights related themes worldwide.

Briefly explain the special procedures adopted by the UN Human Rights Council and make an assessment of their effectiveness in terms of protection of human rights. (5 Marks)

3. In 2003, the Government of Himachal Pradesh granted lease of riparian forestland to a private company for commercial purpose. The purpose of the lease was to build a motel at the bank of the River Beas. A report published in a national newspaper alleged that the motel management interfered with the natural flow of the river in order to divert its course and to save the motel from future floods. The Supreme Court initiated suo motu action based on the newspaper item because the facts disclosed, if true, would be a serious act of environmental degradation.

Substantiate the above scenario in the light of right to development and protection of environment. (5 Marks)

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Date:	Date:



NCU School of Law Minor Test – 2 Programme: BBA.LLB Course Name: Law of Contract -1 Course Code: SLJ 214 20 October, 2016	Review Date 2016
	Semester: III
	Session: (July- Dec)
	Maximum Marks:15 Duration :1hr
	Sheet 1 of 1

Section - A

1. An agreement without consideration is void. Explain Exceptions if any.

(5 Marks)

2. Explain the Doctrine propounded by the case State Bank of India Vs. Bank of Travancore. Illustrate with exceptions if any?

(5 Marks)

Section – B

2. Explain the following:

- Raghav is 14 years of age who fraudulently mortgaged his house and secured a loan by fabricating his age as 21 years from a Moneylender. Can the minor later on file a case to get the agreement cancelled on the ground of a void transaction?**
- Ramaiya entered into an agreement with Rangayalkamma to adopt a son after the death of her husband. The Relatives of the deceased person were not allowing to cremation whereby she was forced to enter into such an agreement. Discuss the legal validity of such an agreement.**

(2+ 3 Marks)