

NOTICE

Students of LL.B. (Hons.), Semester-IV (Session: 2015-18) under CBCS shall submit the Written Assignment for each subject to respective teachers on or before 6th day of September, 2017.

Cover Page Format:

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|----------------------------------|
| Written Assignment |
| on |
| (Name of the subject) |
| <u>Submitted by:-</u> |
| (Candidate's name) |
| LL.B. (Hons.), Sem.-IV (2015-18) |
| Class Roll No. : |
| University Roll No. : |
| Law College Dhanbad |

Instructions

- (1) Written Assignment shall be neatly typed on A4 size paper on one side with margins.
- (2) Index shall be displayed on a separate page before the body of the Assignment.
- (3) Last page of the work shall bear the candidate's signature.
- (4) The standard rule of footnote, end notes and bibliography in their work shall be followed.
- (5) Candidates shall cite the work of other people when using or discussing in their work.
- (6) All the pages shall bear a header containing University Roll No.
- (7) Written assignment shall have spiral binding.

Note:- **Candidates are to follow the instructions (See Notice Board/Visit www.lawcollegedhanbad.ac.in) while preparing the written assignments failing which the same shall not be accepted and Internal Marks shall not be awarded.**

(Dr. S. S. Chattopadhyay)
Principal

Muslim Law (VBUL-221)

Answer any three questions.

Candidates are to follow the instructions (*See Notice Board/Visit www.lawcollegedhanbad.ac.in*) while preparing the written assignments failing which the same shall not be accepted and Internal Marks shall not be awarded.

- Q1. What are the principal schools in Muslim Law?
- Q2. State definition, essentials and nature of Muslim Marriage.
or
It is often said that “Muslim Marriage is a Civil Contract”. Can parties to this contract put any condition to the contract they like? Discuss.
- Q3. What is Dower (Mahr) under Mohammedan law? Narrate the importance and function of ‘dower’ in Muslim law. And discuss the nature of the right of dower and explain when a widow can retain possession of her husband’s property in lien of dower?.
- Q4. What are the various modes of pronouncing Talak in Mohammedan law? And what remedies can a Muslim wife under the Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939 claim against the husband on the grounds of ‘cruelty’ and ‘impotency’?
- Q5. Discuss the essential conditions of a valid acknowledgement of legitimacy.
- Q6. With the help of decided cases and statutory laws explain the rights of maintenance of a Muslim divorced women.
- Q7. What are the essentials of a valid gift or ‘hiba’ under the Mohammedan law? Does Mohammedan law make any distinction between ancestral or self acquired property or movable or immovable property.
- Q8. Define will (Wasiyat) and discuss its essentials characteristics. What restrictions have been imposed on Muslim bequests?
- Q9. Short answer:-
(a) What is option of puberty?
(b) What is iddat?
(c) What is Restitution of conjugue rights.
(d) What is Muta Marriage?
(e) What do you understand by Mushaa?
(f) What is de jure guardian and de facto guardian?
- Q10. Who is Muslim? What are the consequence of conversion and Apostasy?

Company Law (VBUL-222)

Answer any three questions.

Candidates are to follow the instructions (*See Notice Board/Visit www.lawcollegedhanbad.ac.in*) while preparing the written assignments failing which the same shall not be accepted and Internal Marks shall not be awarded.

- Q1. Define Company. Explain regarding kinds of company. What is the essential characteristics and main characteristics of a company?**
- Q2. Explain regarding corporate personality and lifting the veil of corporate personality?**
- Q3. What do you mean by a promoter? Explain regarding kinds of promoter. What is the legal position of a promoter and what is the civil liability and criminal liability of a promoter?**
- Q4. Explain and discuss regarding memorandum of association and articles of association. What are the main clauses of a memorandum of association?**
- Q5. What is prospectus and statement in lieu of prospectus? What is the liability of untrue statement in a prospectus?**
- Q6. Explain and discuss regarding member and share holder of a company. What is the difference between member and share holder?**
- Q7. Define share and share capital. Explain regarding kinds of share capital. Distinguish between equity share and preference share.**
- Q8. Define meeting of a company. Explain and discuss regarding kinds of meeting with special emphasis of members' meeting.**
- Q9. Explain and discuss ultravires and intravires. What are the effects of ultravires transactions?**
- Q10. Write notes on any two of the following:-**
 - (a) Quorum**
 - (b) Proxy**
 - (c) Resolutions**
 - (d) Minutes**

Labour and Industrial Laws-I (VBUL-223)

Answer any three questions.

Candidates are to follow the instructions (*See Notice Board/Visit www.lawcollegedhanbad.ac.in*) while preparing the written assignments failing which the same shall not be accepted and Internal Marks shall not be awarded.

1. Define Trade Union and discuss its nature.
2. Discuss the provisions related to the registration of a Trade Union. Also write down the right of registered Trade Union.
3. Write note on
 - (a) Registrar
 - (b) Trade Dispute
 - (c) Collective Bargaining
4. What is the definition of “Industrial Dispute” under Industrial Dispute Act 1947? When does it arise? When does an “Individual dispute” become an “Industrial Dispute”?
5. What do you mean by ‘Industry’? Do hospital and Education Institution come within this definition of Industry. Explain your answer with decided case laws.
6. Discuss the object and scope of Industrial Dispute Act 1947?
7. What are the various authorities under the Industrial Dispute Act 1947? Discuss the constitution and functions of the authorities.
8. What do you mean by lay-off? What are the rights of a laid-off workman to claim compensation? Under what circumstances a workman is not entitled to receive compensation for lay off?
9. How Industrial Disputes will be resolved as per Industrial Dispute Act 1947?
10. Write short Notes on-
 - (a) Strike
 - (b) Retrenchment
 - (c) Lock-out
 - (d) Public Utility Service

Alternative Dispute Resolution (VBUL-224)

Answer any three questions.

Candidates are to follow the instructions (*See Notice Board/Visit www.lawcollegedhanbad.ac.in*) while preparing the written assignments failing which the same shall not be accepted and Internal Marks shall not be awarded.

Q1. What is an arbitration Agreement? Discuss its essential ingredients.

Q2. Appointment of an Arbitrator is purely an administrative order. Discuss the appointment of an arbitrator.

Q3. Discuss the jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunal. Whether the Arbitral? Tribunal may provide interim relief to the party?

or

Powers exercisable by the Arbitral Tribunal in relation to its jurisdiction.

Q4. Discuss the conduct of Arbitral Proceedings.

or

How the concept of Natural justice is embodied in the conduct of Arbitral proceedings? Discuss.

Q5. What is an arbitral Award? Whether it is appealable or not?

Q6. Discuss recourse against Tribunal award Enforcement of Foreign awards.

Q7. What do you mean by conciliation? How does conciliation proceeding commence?

Q8. State the various stage of communication in counselling.

Q9. Write short note on 'Collective Bargaining'.

Q10. Discuss the role of Lawyers in 'Negotiation'.

Interpretation of Statutes (VBULE-223)

Answer any three questions.

Candidates are to follow the instructions (*See Notice Board/Visit www.lawcollegedhanbad.ac.in*) while preparing the written assignments failing which the same shall not be accepted and Internal Marks shall not be awarded.

- Q1.** What do you mean by the term ‘Statute’? Explain the various classes of Statutes with appropriate examples.
- Q2.** After the enacting process is over, the legislature becomes “functus officio” so far as that particular statute is concerned, so that it cannot itself interpret it. Discuss.
- Q3.** Statute must be read as a whole in its context. Elaborate.
- Q4.** Write short notes on any two:-
(a) Casus omissus
(b) Expiry and Repeal of statutes
(c) Codifying and consolidating statutes
(d) Ejusdem generis
(e) Noscitur a sociis
(f) Internal aids to construction
- Q5.** Judges do not make law but they only declare it. Discuss.
- Q6.** Discuss the doctrine of prospective overruling.
- Q7.** Explain the rule laid down in Heydon’s case which has now attained the status of a classic. Re visit the Heydon’s Rule in the Indian context.
- Q8.** Discuss the principles of ‘Sincerity’ in interpreting section 2, Hindu widows Remarriage Act, 1856 and Madras Hindu (Bigamy Prevention) Act, 1949.
- Q9.** Discuss the principle of harmonious construction.
- Q10.** How far Parliamentary History is considered as an effective external aids to construction in India?

Land Law (C.N.T. Act 1908) (VBULE-226)

Answer any three questions from Group-A & B.

Candidates are to follow the instructions (*See Notice Board/Visit www.lawcollegedhanbad.ac.in*) while preparing the written assignments failing which the same shall not be accepted and Internal Marks shall not be awarded.

- Q1. State various classes of tenants and their rights as laid down in the C.N.T. Act 1908.**
- Q2. Who is a settled Raiyat? Point out the distinction between a settled Raiyat and an occupancy Raiyat.**
- Q3. Discuss the restrictions imposed by C.N.T. Act 1908 on transfer of their rights by raiyats in their holdings.**
- Q4. What is arrear of rent? What is the maximum rate of interest payable on the arrear of rent?**
- Q5. Define the following terms:-**
 - (a) Bhugut Bandha land.**
 - (b) Mundari Khunkatti land.**
 - (c) Korkar land.**
- Q6. In what conditions and how can the possession be restored to any raiyat of a scheduled tribe on his land having been unlawfully transferred?**
- Q7. What is the object of the Bihar Land Reforms Act, 1950? From when has this act been made applicable and where is it applicable?**
- Q8. In what way has the settlement of land and buildings and structures standing there on acquired for any industrial undertaking been made under Bihar Land Reforms Act, 1950?**
- Q9. What is the ceiling on land fixed under this Act which a family can keep in their occupation?**
- Q10. Discuss on the object and salient features of Bihar Land Ceiling Act, 1961?**