



SYMBIOSIS INTERNATIONAL (DEEMED UNIVERSITY)

(Established under section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956)
Re-accredited by NAAC with 'A++' Grade Awarded Category - I by UGC

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| Seat No. | | | | | | |
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Institute: (0103)SYMBIOSIS LAW SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

Programme: (010323) BACHELOR OF ARTS AND BACHELOR OF LAWS

Batch: 2019-24,2020-25,2021-26

Semester: VI

Course: Criminal Law Practice

Course Code: 0103230607

Date: 05/06/2024

Maximum Marks: 30

Day: Wednesday

Time: 10:00 - 11:00

Instructions

- All questions are compulsory and each question carries 10 marks
 - If required only one supplement of 8 pages will be provided.
-

Q1A. *"It is high time that we acknowledge the failure of the country's bail system in recognizing the issue of under trial and granting bail"*

In the light of above statement

- Express your opinion on implementation of Special Bail Act while substantiating your answer with relevant case laws and provisions.
- Elaborate upon the changes which the parliament has decided to incorporate by the amendment of Criminal Procedure Code, 1973.

OR

(CO4)

Q1B. What is the process and evidentiary value of Test Identification Parade. Substantiate your answer with relevant case laws and provisions.

Q2A.

(CO3)

- Write a short note on Medical Examination in a criminal matter. (CO2)
- On 18th April 2024 an FIR was lodged by neighbor of Mr. X that Mr. X has caused him grievous hurt with a sharp dangerous object on 15th April 2024. Mr. X has an apprehension that he would be arrested for this non-bailable offence since he has past enmity with his neighbor because of which this false FIR has been made by him. Acting as an attorney for Mr. X provide him with legal assistance by preparing for him a suitable draft for the situation. (CO3)

OR

Q2B. *"Conditions requisite for the initiation of proceedings refer to the essential criteria that must be met before legal actions or proceedings can commence. These conditions are outlined in various sections of the Criminal Procedure Code, specifying prerequisites such as obtaining prior consent, filing written complaints by concerned authorities and ensuring compliance with procedural protocols."*

In the light of above statement explain which stage qualifies as "initiation of criminal trial" while elaborating upon the steps of a criminal proceeding for a cognizable offence. (CO4)



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Institute: (0103)SYMBIOSIS LAW SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

Programme: (010324) BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION AND BACHELOR OF LAWS

Batch: 2019-24,2020-25,2021-26

Semester: VI

Course: Criminal Law Practice

Course Code: 0103240607

Date: 05/06/2024

Day: Wednesday

Maximum Marks: 30

Time: 10:00 - 11:00

NOTE : DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING ON THE QUESTION PAPER

PART II

Instructions

- All questions are compulsory and each question carries 10 marks
 - If required only one supplement of 8 pages will be provided.
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Q1A. *"It is high time that we acknowledge the failure of the country's bail system in recognizing the issue of under trial and granting bail"*

In the light of above statement

- Express your opinion on implementation of Special Bail Act while substantiating your answer with relevant case laws and provisions.
- Elaborate upon the changes which the parliament has decided to incorporate by the amendment of Criminal Procedure Code, 1973.

(CO4)

OR

Q1B. What is the process and evidentiary value of Test Identification Parade. Substantiate your answer with relevant case laws and provisions.

(CO3)

Q2A.

- Write a short note on Medical Examination in a criminal matter. (CO2)
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Institute: (0103)SYMBIOSIS LAW SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

Programme: (010323) BACHELOR OF ARTS AND BACHELOR OF LAWS

Batch: 2019-24,2020-25,2021-26

Semester: VI

Course: Company Law II

Course Code: 0103230606

Date: 03/06/2024

Maximum Marks: 30

Day: Monday

Time: 10:00 - 11:00

PART II

Instructions

- All questions are compulsory and each question carries 10 marks
- If required only one supplement of 8 pages will be provided.

Q1A. A company, XYZ Ltd., wants to appoint an independent director. In the context of the same, they needed an advice as to certain issues about the same: (CO1)

- What conditions are required to be fulfilled before a person can be appointed as an Independent Director? Discuss the same using relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
- Enumerate the term of office that an independent director has to comply with.

OR

Q1B. What do you mean by a dissenting shareholder in the amalgamation of companies? Explain the Companies Act 2013 provision about the acquisition of shares of dissenting shareholders. (CO5)

Q2A. "Where the life of any company is ended, and the property is administered for the benefit of members, that process is referred to as winding up of the company." (CO6)

- With the help of the above statement, explain what winding up is and the modes of winding up mentioned under the Companies Act 2013.
- Also, elaborate on the relevant changes made under the Companies Act 2013 post the enactment of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

OR

Q2B. According to Section 139 of the Companies Act 2013, "Every company shall, at the first annual general meeting, appoint an individual or a firm as an auditor who shall hold office from the conclusion of that meeting till the conclusion of its sixth annual general meeting and after that till the conclusion of every sixth meeting..."

- With the help of the above statement, discuss the term of office of an individual auditor or an audit firm under the Act. Also, discuss the provision for their re-appointment.
- What is the procedure for the removal of auditor under the Companies Act 2013? (CO3)



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Institute: (0103)SYMBIOSIS LAW SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

Programme: (010324) BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION AND BACHELOR OF LAWS

Batch: 2019-24,2020-25,2021-26

Semester: VI

Course: Company Law II

Course Code: 0103240606

Date: 03/06/2024

Maximum Marks: 30

Day: Monday

Time: 10:00 - 11:00

PART II

Marks: 20

Instructions

- All questions are compulsory and each question carries 10 marks
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Q1A. A company, XYZ Ltd., wants to appoint an independent director. In the context of the same, they needed an advice as to certain issues about the same: (CO1)

- (i) What conditions are required to be fulfilled before a person can be appointed as an Independent Director? Discuss the same using relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (ii) Enumerate the term of office that an independent director has to comply with.

OR

Q1B. What do you mean by a dissenting shareholder in the amalgamation of companies? Explain the Companies Act 2013 provision about the acquisition of shares of dissenting shareholders. (CO5)

Q2A. "Where the life of any company is ended, and the property is administered for the benefit of members, that process is referred to as winding up of the company." (CO6)

- (i) With the help of the above statement, explain what winding up is and the modes of winding up mentioned under the Companies Act 2013.
- (ii) Also, elaborate on the relevant changes made under the Companies Act 2013 post the enactment of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

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- (i) With the help of the above statement, discuss the term of office of an individual auditor or an audit firm under the Act. Also, discuss the provision for their re-appointment.
 - (ii) What is the procedure for the removal of auditor under the Companies Act 2013? (CO3)
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Institute: (0103)SYMBIOSIS LAW SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

Programme: (010323) BACHELOR OF ARTS AND BACHELOR OF LAWS

Batch: 2019-24,2020-25,2021-26

Semester: VI

Course: Public International Law

Course Code: 0103230602

Date: 31/05/2024

Day: Friday

Maximum Marks: 60

Time: 10:00 - 12:30

PART II**Instructions**

- All questions are compulsory and each question carries 10 marks
- If required only one supplement of 8 pages will be provided.

Q1A. Examine the nature of international criminal responsibility? Discuss the basic principles underlying the Nuremberg Principles and Rome Convention? (CO2,3&4)

OR

Q1B. In March 2023, a small island named Mithuva in Kutch of Kindstar sea has been disappeared underwater due to climate change factors. The island was first found in 1961 at the mouth of River Yamia which separated two countries named Jvambudweep and Suvarnadweep. Both the countries claimed sovereignty over Mithuva, whereas Jvambudweep applied the equidistance principle and Suvarndweep applied equity principle respectively. This has resulted in overlapping maritime zones with opposite and adjacent nations. Consequently, the dispute is ignited between Jvambudweep and Suvarndweep claims over maritime delimitation of territorial waters and exclusive economic zone. Both the countries referred the matter to International Tribunal on Law of the Sea (ITLOS). (CO5, 3&4)

In light of the facts of the case, discuss the legal basis for delimitation of maritime belt by emphasising on the provision of equitable and equity principles. Justify your reasons under the Law of the Sea Convention 1982. (CO5, 2&4).

Q2A. Imagine you are an international law advisor representing a country considering its response to the ongoing conflict in Palestine. The situation involves frequent rocket attacks launched by militant groups in Gaza towards civilian areas in Israel, prompting Israel to conduct military operations in Gaza in self-defense. However, the military operations have resulted in significant civilian casualties and infrastructure damage in Gaza, raising concerns about potential violations of international law.

Analyze the legal basis and scope of the right to self-defense under international law in the context of the conflict between Israel and Gaza. Consider factors such as the nature of the armed attacks, proportionality, and necessity in determining the legality of Israel's military actions. Discuss the concept of humanitarian intervention in such situation. (CO3&5)

OR

Q2B. Discuss the significance of disarmament and arms control in international relations, highlighting the objectives, challenges, and achievements. Provide examples of notable treaties in the field of disarmament and arms control and evaluate their effectiveness in promoting global peace and security. (CO2)

Q3A. Critically examine Outer Space treaty, 1967. Do the five international treaties prohibit military activities in outer space? (CO5)

OR

Q3B. Define the nature of international law. Examine its various sources of law with cases and principles. (CO4)

Q4A. Write short notes:

a) India's Space Regime.

b) Give Five Features of Special court of Sierra Leone. (CO1)

OR

Q4B. Write short notes:

a) Nature of Rights exercised by the States in Common Heritage of Mankind (CO3)

b) Legality of use of Force in Kosovo (CO3)

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Programme: (010324) BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION AND BACHELOR OF LAWS

Batch: 2019-24,2020-25,2021-26

Semester: VI

Course: Public International Law

Course Code: 0103240602

Date: 31/05/2024

Maximum Marks: 60

Day: Friday

Time: 10:00 - 12:30

PART II

Marks: 40

Instructions

- All questions are compulsory and each question carries 10 marks
 - If required only one supplement of 8 pages will be provided.
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Q1A. Examine the nature of international criminal responsibility? Discuss the basic principles underlying the Nuremberg Principles and Rome Convention? (CO2,3&4)

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Q1B. In March 2023, a small island named Mithuva in Kutch of Kindstar sea has been disappeared underwater due to climate change factors. The island was first found in 1961 at the mouth of River Yamia which separated two countries named Jvambudweep and Suvarnadweep. Both the countries claimed sovereignty over Mithuva, whereas Jvambudweep applied the equidistance principle and Suvarndweep applied equity principle respectively. This has resulted in overlapping maritime zones with opposite and adjacent nations. Consequently, the dispute is ignited between Jvambudweep and Suvarndweep claims over maritime delimitation of territorial waters and exclusive economic zone. Both the countries referred the matter to International Tribunal on Law of the Sea (ITLOS). (CO5, 3&4)

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OR

Q2B. Discuss the significance of disarmament and arms control in international relations, highlighting the objectives, challenges, and achievements. Provide examples of notable treaties in the field of disarmament and arms control and evaluate their effectiveness in promoting global peace and security. (CO2)

Q3A. Critically examine Outer Space treaty, 1967. Do the five international treaties prohibit military activities in outer space? (CO5)

OR

Q3B. Define the nature of international law. Examine its various sources of law with cases and principles. (CO4)

Q4A. Write short notes:

- a) India's Space Regime.
- b) Give Five Features of Special court of Sierra Leone. (CO1)

OR

Q4B. Write short notes:

- a) Nature of Rights exercised by the States in Common Heritage of Mankind (CO3)
- b) Legality of use of Force in Kosovo (CO3)



संन्यास कृतम्वकम्

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Institute: (0103)SYMBIOSIS LAW SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

Programme: (010323) BACHELOR OF ARTS AND BACHELOR OF LAWS

Batch: 2019-24,2020-25,2021-26

Semester: VI

Course: Law of Evidence

Course Code: 0103230601

Date: 29/05/2024

Day: Wednesday

Maximum Marks: 60

Time: 10:00 - 12:30

- All questions are compulsory and each question carries 10 marks
- If required only one supplement of 8 pages will be provided.

Q1A. (a) 'The law of Evidence is a part of the law of procedure which, with a view to ascertain individual rights and liabilities in particular cases, decides what facts may and what facts may not be proved'. Critically analyze the statement with special reference to the salient feature of the Indian Evidence Act. (CO2)

(b) Define 'Relevant fact' and 'Fact in issue' and point out the difference between the two. (CO2)

OR

Q1B. (a) Explain the term 'Res Gestae' (CO3)
(b) A after committing murder, went to B, a witness and admitted his guilt. B went to the spot at once and the bystander told him that four persons had committed the murder. Decide whether the statement of the bystander is res gestae or not. (CO3)

Q2A. 'The dying declaration may be the basis of conviction if the court is satisfied that the dying man had a good opportunity of recognising the truth when the declaration was made'. Analyse. (CO4)

OR

Q2B. "The general rule is that, all persons are competent to testify in a Court of law, but not all persons can be compelled to give evidence as witnesses and this bar arises because of the legislative policy that certain persons or certain statements be treated as 'privileged'".

Elaborate the given statement and analyze the rule and the relevant provisions in the light of judicial decisions or illustrations. (CO3 & CO5)

3A. 'X' was admitted to the Medical College of University of 'K' on the basis of memorandum of marks issued by the University of 'K' where it was shown that 'X' obtained 190 marks in the optional Group in XII std. as required. He paid his fees on 22-08-2021 and started attending classes from 27-08-2021. On 28-08-2021, 'X' received a communication that his admission stands cancelled as it was detected that he obtained only 130 marks and not 190 in the Optional Groups and his admission was given because of mistake. 'X' challenged the University's order of cancelling the admission.

Discuss the legality of the challenge and elucidate the provisions under the Indian Evidence Act. Explain with the help of decided cases. (CO3 & CO5)

OR

Q3B. Seetha and Hari are wife and husband. They got married in September 2014 as per the Hindu rites and rituals. Seetha was a girl with dark complexion and was not even a graduate. From the next day of her marriage she was taunted by her husband, in-laws and relatives of being dark. Her mother-in-law always used to say that instead of this girl a fair, good looking and well educated girl could have been her daughter-in-law. Hari and his sister used to pressurize Seetha to get more money from her father for the sake of his business as the amount which was given during marriage in dowry was insufficient. He used to always beat her with whatever is handy and also used to throw coffee on her face. Unable to bear this cruel treatment, Seetha committed suicide in April, 2019 and left a suicide note making her husband and in laws responsible for her death.

Evaluate the relevancy of the given facts and analyze the relevant sections in the light of decided cases and illustrations. (CO2 & CO4)

Q4A. Write Short notes on:

(CO1 & CO3)

- a) Confession made to a Police officer shall not be proved'. Discuss. Distinguish between admission and Confession.
- b) Exclusion of Oral by Documentary Evidence

OR

Q4B. Write Short notes on:

(CO2 & CO3)

- a) Examination of Witnesses
- b) Admissibility of Secondary Electronic Evidence



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Programme: (010324) BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION AND BACHELOR OF LAWS

Batch: 2019-24,2020-25,2021-26

Semester: VI

Course: Law of Evidence

Course Code: 0103240601

Date: 29/05/2024

Maximum Marks: 60

Day: Wednesday

Time: 10:00 - 12:30

PART II

Instructions

Marks: 40

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(b) Define 'Relevant fact' and 'Fact in issue' and point out the difference between the two. (CO2)

OR

Q1B. (a) Explain the term 'Res Gestae' (CO3)

(b) A after committing murder, went to B, a witness and admitted his guilt. B went to the spot at once and the bystander told him that four person had committed the murder. Decide whether the statement of the bystander is res gestae or not. (CO3)

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Q4A. Write Short notes on: (CO1 & CO3)

- a) Confession made to a Police officer shall not be proved'. Discuss. Distinguish between admission and Confession.
- b) Exclusion of Oral by Documentary Evidence

OR

Q4B. Write Short notes on: (CO2 & CO3)

- a) Examination of Witnesses
- b) Admissibility of Secondary Electronic Evidence