



संयुक्त विश्वविद्यालय

# 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

Seat No.						
----------	--	--	--	--	--	--

Institute: (0103)SYMBIOSIS LAW SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

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

Batch: 2020-25

Semester: VII

Course: Penology and Victimology

Course Code: 0103230708

Date: 27/05/2024

Day: Monday

Maximum Marks: 30

Time: 10:00 - 11:00

## **PART II**

### **Instructions**

**Marks: 20**

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

Q1A. How prisons system works in India? Explain in details in the light of Prison act 1894?

(CO2)

OR

Q1B. Explain police system in India? Point out structure and function of police Act 1861? (CO1)

Q2A. Describe Nature, Scope and Definition of Victimology? Explain in details Theories of Victimology?

(CO3)

OR

Q2B. Explain Indian Courts system with the Hierarchy of Courts and Justice System in India under Criminal Procedure Code, 1973?

(CO3)



# 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

Seat No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Institute: (0103)SYMBIOSIS LAW SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

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

Batch: 2020-25

Semester: VII

Course: Private International Law

Course Code: 0103230703

Date: 11/05/2024

Day: Saturday

Maximum Marks: 30

Time: 10:00 - 11:00

**PART II****Instructions**

- All questions are compulsory and each question carries 10 marks

Q1A. Define Domicile. What are the rules relating to determination of domicile? Explain the kinds of Domicile with case laws. Determine the domicile status of Wife, Children, and mentally disabled persons? (CO2)

OR

Q1B. Elucidate the concept of Renvoi doctrine in Private International Law and what are kinds and theories of Renvoi explain them with case laws? (CO4)

Q2A. A Woman named Uruva, of Zumara clan from Bunsu is underwent polyandry marriage with Meyayu from Wukat in Bunsu. Where as a per Bunsu law, such marriage are acceptable and valid and where the Wukat law prohibits polyandry marriage. Later, Uruva acquired certain immovables in Wukat and passed away. On the ground of husband Meyayu filed a claim for distribution of his wife immovable's in Wukat court. In the light of the facts how the forum court of Wukat shall determine the proper law with help of Characterization and Incidental question? Discuss with case laws and relevant rules of conflict of laws. (CO4 & CO5)

OR

Q2B. A wife and husband solemnized their marriage in India and later went to US and settled there. Meantime, the husband secured the nationality of US and filed for dissolution of marriage. During this wife left to India. The US court has granted Divorce decree in favor of husband. Aggrieved by this, wife challenged the said decree before the Indian court. In light this, discuss whether Indian court can exercise jurisdiction or not? What are the grounds for exercising jurisdiction on behalf of wife? Discuss with the help of case laws. (CO2 CO3 CO4)



संयुक्त विश्वविद्यालय

# 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

Seat No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Institute: (0103)SYMBIOSIS LAW SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

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

Batch: 2020-25

Semester: VII

Course: Private International Law

Course Code: 0103240703

Date: 11/05/2024

Maximum Marks: 30

Day: Saturday

Time: 10:00 - 11:00



## PART II

Marks: 20

### Instructions

- All questions are compulsory and each question carries 10 marks
- 

Q1A. Define Domicile. What are the rules relating to determination of domicile? Explain the kinds of Domicile with case laws. Determine the domicile status of Wife, Children, and mentally disabled persons? (CO2)

OR

Q1B. Elucidate the concept of Renvoi doctrine in Private International Law and what are kinds and theories of Renvoi explain them with case laws? (CO4)

Q2A. A Woman named Uruva, of Zumara clan from Bunsu is underwent polyandry marriage with Meyayu from Wukat in Bunsu. Where as a per Bunsu law, such marriage are acceptable and valid and where the Wukat law prohibits polyandry marriage. Later, Uruva acquired certain immovables in Wukat and passed away. On the ground of husband Meyayu filed a claim for distribution of his wife immovable's in Wukat court. In the light of the facts how the forum court of Wukat shall determine the proper law with help of Characterization and Incidental question? Discuss with case laws and relevant rules of conflict of laws. (CO4 & CO5)

OR

Q2B. A wife and husband solemnized their marriage in India and later went to US and settled there. Meantime, the husband secured the nationality of US and filed for dissolution of marriage. During this wife left to India. The US court has granted Divorce decree in favor of husband. Aggrieved by this, wife challenged the said decree before the Indian court. In light this, discuss whether Indian court can exercise jurisdiction or not? What are the grounds for exercising jurisdiction on behalf of wife? Discuss with the help of case laws. (CO2 CO3 CO4)



संस्थान मुंबई

# 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

Seat No.

--	--	--	--	--	--

Institute: (0103)SYMBIOSIS LAW SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

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

Batch: 2020-25

Semester: VII

Course: Banking Law

Course Code: 0103230707

Date: 21/05/2024

Day: Tuesday

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.

Q1A. The Banking Regulation Act of 1949 was enacted to consolidate the regulatory laws relating to banking, define the transactions that commercial banks can carry out in the country, and bring all commercial banks into its fold. Banks in order to carry out the function of banking, need to obtain the license for carrying out its operations.

- Which provision of the Act talks about licensing of banking companies?
- What are the conditions that are required to be complied with in order to carry out such operations?
- Can the license be canceled? Discuss in detail. (CO2)

OR

Q1B. The SARFAESI Act is defined as "an act to govern Securitisation and reconstruction of financial assets, as well as the enforcement of security interests and to provide for a centralized database of security interests formed on property rights, and for issues associated with or incidental thereto."

- Discuss how the enforcement of security interest is done to enable the secured creditors to take possession of securities without the intervention of court.
- Also, if the borrower fails to discharge the liability then what is the recourse available to the secured creditors? (CO4)

Q2A. Reserve Bank of India in order to maintain price stability while keeping in mind the objective of growth ensures to have a modern monetary policy framework so that it can meet the challenge of an increasingly complex economy. In order to ensure a sound monetary policy, it is entrusted with various functions.

- Elaborately discuss the functions of the Central Bank.
- Also, in order to exercise control over the monetary policy Reserve Bank of India issues certain credit control mechanisms. Mention these credit control mechanisms adopted by the Reserve Bank of India. (CO3)

OR

Q2B. (a) The legal relationship between the banker and customer arises out of a contract between them and this relationship may be general or special, based on the nature of service provided by a banker. Mention and discuss at least five such kinds of general relationship. (CO3)

(b) Negotiable Instruments Act of 1881 mentions about dishonor of cheque. Elaborately explain the definition and nature and characteristics of a cheque with the help of relevant section? What are the conditions mentioned under Section 138 of the Act for the dishonor of the cheque?





सत्यमेव जयते

# 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

Seat No.

--	--	--	--	--	--

Institute: (0103)SYMBIOSIS LAW SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

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

Batch: 2020-25

Semester: VII

Course: Banking Law

Course Code: 0103240709

Date: 21/05/2024

Day: Tuesday

Maximum Marks: 30

Time: 10:00 - 11:00

## PART II

Marks: 20

### Instructions

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

Q1A. The Banking Regulation Act of 1949 was enacted to consolidate the regulatory laws relating to banking, define the transactions that commercial banks can carry out in the country, and bring all commercial banks into its fold. Banks in order to carry out the function of banking, need to obtain the license for carrying out its operations.

- (a) Which provision of the Act talks about licensing of banking companies?
- (b) What are the conditions that are required to be complied with in order to carry out such operations?
- (c) Can the license be canceled? Discuss in detail. (CO2)

OR

Q1B. The SARFAESI Act is defined as "an act to govern Securitisation and reconstruction of financial assets, as well as the enforcement of security interests and to provide for a centralized database of security interests formed on property rights, and for issues associated with or incidental thereto."

- (a) Discuss how the enforcement of security interest is done to enable the secured creditors to take possession of securities without the intervention of court.
- (b) Also, if the borrower fails to discharge the liability then what is the recourse available to the secured creditors? (CO4)

Q2A. Reserve Bank of India in order to maintain price stability while keeping in mind the objective of growth ensures to have a modern monetary policy framework so that it can meet the challenge of an increasingly complex economy. In order to ensure a sound monetary policy, it is entrusted with various functions.

- (a) Elaborately discuss the functions of the Central Bank.
- (b) Also, in order to exercise control over the monetary policy Reserve Bank of India issues certain credit control mechanisms. Mention these credit control mechanisms adopted by the Reserve Bank of India. (CO3)

OR

Q2B. (a) The legal relationship between the banker and customer arises out of a contract between them and this relationship may be general or special, based on the nature of service provided by a banker. Mention and discuss at least five such kinds of general relationship. (CO3)

(b) Negotiable Instruments Act of 1881 mentions about dishonor of cheque. Elaborately explain the definition and nature and characteristics of a cheque with the help of relevant section? What are the conditions mentioned under Section 138 of the Act for the dishonor of the cheque?



# 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

Seat No.						
----------	--	--	--	--	--	--

Institute: (0103)SYMBIOSIS LAW SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

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

Batch: 2020-25

Semester: VII

Course: Insurance Law

Course Code: 0103230713

Date: 25/05/2024

Day: Saturday

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.
- 

Q1A. Explain the general principles of insurance with examples. (CO2)

OR

Q1B. Explain the concept of assignment and nomination in Life Insurance contracts. (CO3)

Q2A. What are the major functions of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority in India? (CO1)

OR

Q2B. How the Motor Vehicle insurance is regulated in India? (CO4)



संस्थान कुरुक्षेत्र

# 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

Seat No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Institute: (0103)SYMBIOSIS LAW SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

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

Batch: 2020-25

Semester: VII

Course: Insurance Law

Course Code: 0103240710

Date: 25/05/2024

Day: Saturday

Maximum Marks: 30

Time: 10:00 - 11:00



Marks: 20

**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. Explain the general principles of insurance with examples. (CO2)

OR

Q1B. Explain the concept of assignment and nomination in Life Insurance contracts. (CO3)

Q2A. What are the major functions of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority in India? (CO1)

OR

Q2B. How the Motor Vehicle insurance is regulated in India? (CO4)



संन्यास कर्मसकलम्

# 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

Seat No.						
----------	--	--	--	--	--	--

Institute: (0103)SYMBIOSIS LAW SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

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

Batch: 2020-25

Semester: VII

Course: Intellectual Property Laws

Course Code: 0103230712

Date: 24/05/2024

Day: Friday

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.
- 

Q1A. "You are an inventor who has developed a revolutionary new technology for improving energy efficiency in residential heating systems. You believe your invention has the potential to save homeowners significant amounts of money on their energy bills and reduce carbon emissions. However, you're unsure about the process of patent registration and how to protect your invention from potential competitors. What steps should you take to secure a patent for your innovative heating system, and what challenges you might encounter during the patent registration process?" (CO2)

OR

Q1B. Discuss the criteria and process to get the geographical indication. Explain with the help of case laws. (CO4)

Q2A. "The law leans in favor of a broad interpretation of the word 'educational.' The flexibility of the term 'educational' has to be recognized, keeping in mind the beneficial purpose of the statute, and its reach is not to be whittled down." In light of the above statement, explain how The Copyright Act 1957 has been effective in striking a balance between the owner of copyright and the educational use of the copyrighted work. (CO2)

OR

Q2B. "In the world of trademarks, color can be as distinctive as words and logos." - John B. Farmer. Keeping in mind the mentioned quote, explain the issues faced by different non-conventional trademarks with the help of case laws. (CO1)

---



# 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

संस्थान कुलपति:

Seat No.						
----------	--	--	--	--	--	--

Institute: (0103)SYMBIOSIS LAW SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

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

Batch: 2020-25

Semester: VII

Course: Intellectual Property Laws

Course Code: 0103240708

Date: 24/05/2024

Day: Friday

Maximum Marks: 30

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. "You are an inventor who has developed a revolutionary new technology for improving energy efficiency in residential heating systems. You believe your invention has the potential to save homeowners significant amounts of money on their energy bills and reduce carbon emissions. However, you're unsure about the process of patent registration and how to protect your invention from potential competitors. What steps should you take to secure a patent for your innovative heating system, and what challenges you might encounter during the patent registration process?" (CO2)

OR

Q1B. Discuss the criteria and process to get the geographical indication. Explain with the help of case laws. (CO4)

Q2A. "The law leans in favor of a broad interpretation of the word 'educational.' The flexibility of the term 'educational' has to be recognized, keeping in mind the beneficial purpose of the statute, and its reach is not to be whittled down." In light of the above statement, explain how The Copyright Act 1957 has been effective in striking a balance between the owner of copyright and the educational use of the copyrighted work. (CO2)

OR

Q2B. "In the world of trademarks, color can be as distinctive as words and logos." - John B. Farmer. Keeping in mind the mentioned quote, explain the issues faced by different non-conventional trademarks with the help of case laws. (CO1)

---





# 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

Seat No.

--	--	--	--	--	--

Institute: (0103)SYMBIOSIS LAW SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

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

Batch: 2020-25

Semester: VII

Course: Mediation & Conciliation and Arbitration

Course Code: 0103230706

Date: 18/05/2024

Day: Saturday

Maximum Marks: 45

Time: 10:00 - 11:30

## PART II

## Instructions

- All questions are compulsory, and First and Second question carries 10 marks and the Third carries 5 marks
- If required, only one supplement of 8 pages will be provided.

Q1A. With the help of the relevant provision, discuss the mediation proceeding set under the Mediation Act 2023. Explain one landmark case law concerning mediation in India. (CO4)

OR

Q1B. UNCITRAL Model Mediation Law 2018 and Rules 2020 have set certain guiding principles for mediation. Explain the guiding principle set for International Commercial mediation and the Significance of the Model law. Provide illustration to explain. (CO5)

Q2A. 'X' is an advisor to a company ABC Ltd. facing an internal dispute between its board of directors and shareholders regarding strategic decisions and financial matters. The parties are considering mediation as a means to resolve the conflict in accordance with the Companies (Mediation and Conciliation) Rules, 2016. Provide recommendations on how the company can effectively utilize these rules to achieve a mutually acceptable resolution and highlight any challenges that X may encounter. (CO3)

OR

Q2B. 'A' is a mediator handling a consumer dispute involving a defective product purchased online. The parties have chosen mediation as a means of resolution under the Consumer Protection Act, 2019. Analyze the key provisions of the Act, including the rights and responsibilities of consumers and service providers, the mediation process, and the enforcement of mediated settlements. Discuss how you would guide the mediation process in this case, ensuring compliance with the Act, and propose strategies to reach a fair and satisfactory resolution. (CO3)

Q3A. Write a short note on the potential impact of United Nations Convention on International Settlement Agreements Resulting from Mediation 2018 on the enforcement of mediated settlement agreements. (CO5)

OR

Q3B. Write a short note on Restorative Justice's impact on resolving disputes. (CO1)



सिम्बियोस इंटरनॅशनल

# 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

Seat No.

--	--	--	--	--	--

Institute: (0103)SYMBIOSIS LAW SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

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

Batch: 2020-25

Semester: VII

Course: Mediation & Conciliation and Arbitration

Course Code: 0103240706

Date: 18/05/2024

Maximum Marks: 45

Day: Saturday

Time: 10:00 - 11:30

**PART II**

**Instructions**

- All questions are compulsory, and First and Second question carries 10 marks and the Third carries 5 marks
  - If required, only one supplement of 8 pages will be provided.
- 

Q1A. With the help of the relevant provision, discuss the mediation proceeding set under the Mediation Act 2023. Explain one landmark case law concerning mediation in India. (CO4)

OR

Q1B. UNCITRAL Model Mediation Law 2018 and Rules 2020 have set certain guiding principles for mediation. Explain the guiding principle set for International Commercial mediation and the Significance of the Model law. Provide illustration to explain. (CO5)

Q2A. 'X' is an advisor to a company ABC Ltd. facing an internal dispute between its board of directors and shareholders regarding strategic decisions and financial matters. The parties are considering mediation as a means to resolve the conflict in accordance with the Companies (Mediation and Conciliation) Rules, 2016. Provide recommendations on how the company can effectively utilize these rules to achieve a mutually acceptable resolution and highlight any challenges that X may encounter. (CO3)

OR

Q2B. 'A' is a mediator handling a consumer dispute involving a defective product purchased online. The parties have chosen mediation as a means of resolution under the Consumer Protection Act, 2019. Analyze the key provisions of the Act, including the rights and responsibilities of consumers and service providers, the mediation process, and the enforcement of mediated settlements. Discuss how you would guide the mediation process in this case, ensuring compliance with the Act, and propose strategies to reach a fair and satisfactory resolution. (CO3)

Q3A. Write a short note on the potential impact of United Nations Convention on International Settlement Agreements Resulting from Mediation 2018 on the enforcement of mediated settlement agreements. (CO5)

OR

Q3B. Write a short note on Restorative Justice's impact on resolving disputes. (CO1)

---





संन्यास अंतर्राष्ट्रिय विद्यापीठ

# 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

Seat No.						
----------	--	--	--	--	--	--

Institute: (0103)SYMBIOSIS LAW SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

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

Batch: 2019-24,2020-25

Semester: VII

Course: Competition Law

Course Code: 0103230711

Date: 23/05/2024

Day: Thursday

Maximum Marks: 30

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. Examine the factors that led to the enactment of Competition law in the light of the economical and global transformations which were relevant during the repeal of MRTP law? What are the specific provisions that were incorporated in the competition law as a modification over the MRTP law? (CO2)

OR

Q1B. Analyse the difference between vertical and horizontal agreements. Discuss if all anti-competitive vertical agreements are illegal or not in the light of relevant provisions and cases. (CO4)

Q2A. What are economic evidences? Mention the relevance of the same in case of cartels to determine it as an anti-competitive practice with the help of cases. (CO3)

OR

Q2B. What are combinations? Explain the procedure followed by CCI in case of combinations that are illegal with the help of relevant provisions. (CO1)

---



संयुक्त विश्वविद्यालय

# 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

Seat No.

--	--	--	--	--	--

Institute: (0103)SYMBIOSIS LAW SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

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

Batch: 2019-24,2020-25

Semester: VII

Course: Competition Law

Course Code: 0103240707

Date: 23/05/2024

Day: Thursday

Maximum Marks: 30

Time: 10:00 - 11:00

Marks: 20

**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 factors that led to the enactment of Competition law in the light of the economical and global transformations which were relevant during the repeal of MRTP law? What are the specific provisions that were incorporated in the competition law as a modification over the MRTP law? (CO2)

OR

Q1B. Analyse the difference between vertical and horizontal agreements. Discuss if all anti-competitive vertical agreements are illegal or not in the light of relevant provisions and cases. (CO4)

Q2A. What are economic evidences? Mention the relevance of the same in case of cartels to determine it as an anti-competitive practice with the help of cases. (CO3)

OR

Q2B. What are combinations? Explain the procedure followed by CCI in case of combinations that are illegal with the help of relevant provisions. (CO1)



संयुक्त विश्वविद्यालय

# 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

Seat No.

--	--	--	--	--	--

Institute: (0103)SYMBIOSIS LAW SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

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

Batch: 2019-24

Semester: VII

Course: Consumer Protection Law

Course Code: 0103230709

Date: 18/05/2024

Maximum Marks: 30

Day: Saturday

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. Discuss the historical development of the Consumer Protection Laws in India. Explain the nature, scope and objectives of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 and 2019 in India.

(CO1)

OR

Q1B. Who is a Complainant and who can file a Complaint? Discuss the Procedure to be followed by Parties to Complain? Draft a model complaint alleging any deficiency in service by railways meted by you.

(CO2, CO5)

2QA. Discuss whether medical negligence cases can be brought under the purview of Consumer Protection Act in the light of decided landmark cases. Elucidate the guidelines laid down in the landmark judgment with respect to the scope of claiming compensation for medical Negligence cases under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

(CO2, CO5 & CO6)

OR

Q2B. Discuss the role and importance of Consumer Redressal Machinery under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 and 2019 Act. Explain the nature, scope, objective, composition and jurisdiction of the Consumer Redressal Machinery.

(CO1 & CO3, CO6)





संयुक्त विश्वविद्यालय

# 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

Seat No.

--	--	--	--	--	--

Institute: (0103)SYMBIOSIS LAW SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

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

Batch: 2019-24

Semester: VII

Course: Consumer Protection Law

Course Code: 0103240708

Date: 18/05/2024

Maximum Marks: 30

Day: Saturday

Time: 10:00 - 11:00

## PART II

Marks: 20

### Instructions

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

Q1A. Discuss the historical development of the Consumer Protection Laws in India. Explain the nature, scope and objectives of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 and 2019 in India.

(CO1)

OR

Q1B. Who is a Complainant and who can file a Complaint? Discuss the Procedure to be followed by Parties to Complain? Draft a model complaint alleging any deficiency in service by railways meted by you.

(CO2, CO5)

2QA. Discuss whether medical negligence cases can be brought under the purview of Consumer Protection Act in the light of decided landmark cases. Elucidate the guidelines laid down in the landmark judgment with respect to the scope of claiming compensation for medical Negligence cases under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

(CO2, CO5 & CO6)

OR

Q2B. Discuss the role and importance of Consumer Redressal Machinery under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 and 2019 Act. Explain the nature, scope, objective, composition and jurisdiction of the Consumer Redressal Machinery.

(CO1 & CO3, CO6)



संन्यास अंतर्राष्ट्रीय

# 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

Seat No.						
----------	--	--	--	--	--	--

Institute: (0103)SYMBIOSIS LAW SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

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

Batch: 2019-24,2020-25

Semester: VII

Course: Civil Law Practice

Course Code: 0103230705

Date: 16/05/2024

Day: Thursday

Maximum Marks: 30

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. Define and discuss the provisions relating to review under the Civil Procedure Code and explain in detail the grounds on which the court can entertain the review. (CO1&3)

OR

Q1B. Discuss the provision relating to summary suits. (CO1&2)

Q2A. Explain the term cost. Discuss its kind and grounds for its grant and refusal (CO3)

OR

Q2B. The Supreme Court has been conferred with power to direct transfer of any civil suit from one State High Court to another State High Court or from a court subordinate to another State High Court. Discuss. (CO2& 3)

---



संयुक्त विश्वविद्यालय

# 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

Seat No.						
----------	--	--	--	--	--	--

Institute: (0103)SYMBIOSIS LAW SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

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

Batch: 2019-24,2020-25

Semester: VII

Course: Civil Law Practice

Course Code: 0103240705

Date: 16/05/2024

Maximum Marks: 30

Day: Thursday

Time: 10:00 - 11:00



**PART II**

**Marks: 20**

**Instructions**

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

Q1A. Define and discuss the provisions relating to review under the Civil Procedure Code and explain in detail the grounds on which the court can entertain the review.

(CO1&3)

OR

Q1B. Discuss the provision relating to summary suits.

(CO1&2)

Q2A. Explain the term cost. Discuss its kind and grounds for its grant and refusal

(CO3)

OR

Q2B. The Supreme Court has been conferred with power to direct transfer of any civil suit from one State High Court to another State High Court or from a court subordinate to another State High Court. Discuss.

(CO2& 3)

---



# 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

Seat No.

Institute: (0103)SYMBIOSIS LAW SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

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

Batch: 2019-24,2020-25

Semester: VII

Course: Corporate Law Practice

Course Code: 0103230704

Date: 14/05/2024

Day: Tuesday

Maximum Marks: 30

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. XYZ Co. Ltd. was in the process of incorporation. Promoters of the Company signed an agreement for the purchase of certain furniture for the Company and payment was to be made to the suppliers of furniture by the Company after incorporation. The Company was incorporated and the furniture was used by it. Shortly after incorporation, the Company went into liquidation and the debt could not be paid by the Company for the purchase of above furniture. As a result suppliers sued the promoters of the Company for the recovery of money. (CO1)

Examine whether promoters can be held liable for payment in the following cases:

- When the Company has already adopted the contract after incorporation?
- When the Company makes a fresh contract with the suppliers in terms of pre-incorporation contract?

Decide the case, while discussing the phases and process of incorporation.

OR

Q1B. (a) Explain the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to shifting of the registered office of a company from one State to another. (CO2)

(b) Referring to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, state the grounds on which the Registrar of Companies can file a petition for winding-up of a company. (CO5)

Q2A. TNUNIP is a very famous women Clothing brand having 3 directors. On 12<sup>th</sup> October 2023 Mr. Sudhir who was an Independent director died in a car accident. The Board of Directors of Company decided to fill the vacancy on urgent basis, suggest a course of action for this scenario, and support your answer with relevant draft. (CO3)

OR

Q2B. RICKIT is a famous sunglasses brand which has recently found itself in headlines of newspaper because of embezzlement of crores of money from shareholders of the Company. This action has created a great distrust among the shareholders who had purchased shares of the company. Infuriated by embezzlement they have filed a petition in tribunal for winding up of the Company. Prepare relevant draft while explaining the relevant legal provision. (CO5)



# 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

Seat No.

--	--	--	--	--	--

Institute: (0103)SYMBIOSIS LAW SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

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

Batch: 2019-24,2020-25

Semester: VII

Course: Corporate Law Practice

Course Code: 0103240704

Date: 14/05/2024

Day: Tuesday

Maximum Marks: 30

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. XYZ Co. Ltd. was in the process of incorporation. Promoters of the Company signed an agreement for the purchase of certain furniture for the Company and payment was to be made to the suppliers of furniture by the Company after incorporation. The Company was incorporated and the furniture was used by it. Shortly after incorporation, the Company went into liquidation and the debt could not be paid by the Company for the purchase of above furniture. As a result suppliers sued the promoters of the Company for the recovery of money. (CO1)

Examine whether promoters can be held liable for payment in the following cases:

- When the Company has already adopted the contract after incorporation?
- When the Company makes a fresh contract with the suppliers in terms of pre-incorporation contract?

Decide the case, while discussing the phases and process of incorporation.

OR

Q1B. (a) Explain the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to shifting of the registered office of a company from one State to another. (CO2)

(b) Referring to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, state the grounds on which the Registrar of Companies can file a petition for winding-up of a company. (CO5)

Q2A. TNUNIP is a very famous women Clothing brand having 3 directors. On 12<sup>th</sup> October 2023 Mr. Sudhir who was an Independent director died in a car accident. The Board of Directors of Company decided to fill the vacancy on urgent basis, suggest a course of action for this scenario, and support your answer with relevant draft. (CO3)

OR

Q2B. RICKIT is a famous sunglasses brand which has recently found itself in headlines of newspaper because of embezzlement of crores of money from shareholders of the Company. This action has created a great distrust among the shareholders who had purchased shares of the company. Infuriated by embezzlement they have filed a petition in tribunal for winding up of the Company. Prepare relevant draft while explaining the relevant legal provision. (CO5)





# 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

Seat No.

Institute: (0103)SYMBIOSIS LAW SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

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

Batch: 2019-24

Semester: VII

Course: Judicial Process and Interpretation of Statutes

Course Code: 0103230706

Date: 11/05/2024

Day: Saturday

Maximum Marks: 30

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. "What are canons of interpretation in legal jurisprudence, and how do they guide the interpretation of statutes? As a reference, Justice Benjamin N. Cardozo once stated, '*We assume that in the use of words in a statute, the legislature means what it said. When the words are free from ambiguity and doubt, we have no right to speculate as to the legislative intent behind them.*' How does this quote reflect the principle of textualism in statutory interpretation?" (CO2)

OR

Q1B. The rule of Eiusdem generis has to be applied with care and caution. It is not an inviolate rule of law, but only permissible inference in the absence of an indication to the contrary, and where the context and object of the enactment do not require restricted meaning to be given to the words of general import, it becomes the duty of the courts to give those words their plain and ordinary meaning. Critically comment the above statement. (CO1)

Q2A. "The judiciary should only compel performance of duty by the designated authority in case of its inaction or failure, while a takeover by the judiciary of the function allocated to another branch is inappropriate. *Judicial activism is appropriate when it is in the domain of legitimate judicial review. It should neither be judicial 'ad hocism' nor judicial tyranny.*" -Justice J S Verma. Justify this statement with the case laws related to it? (CO4)

OR

Q2B. Write briefly on the following: (CO2)

- a) Interpretation and Construction
  - b) Literal Rule of Construction
  - c) Purposive Rule of Construction
  - d) Principles of Noscitur-a-sociis
-



संन्यास अंतराष्ट्रीय

# 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

Seat No.

Institute: (0103)SYMBIOSIS LAW SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

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

Batch: 2019-24

Semester: VII

Course: Judicial Process and Interpretation of Statutes

Course Code: 0103230706

Date: 11/05/2024

Day: Saturday

Maximum Marks: 30

Time: 10:00 - 11:00

## PART II

Marks: 20

### Instructions

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

Q1A. "What are canons of interpretation in legal jurisprudence, and how do they guide the interpretation of statutes? As a reference, Justice Benjamin N. Cardozo once stated, '*We assume that in the use of words in a statute, the legislature means what it said. When the words are free from ambiguity and doubt, we have no right to speculate as to the legislative intent behind them.*' How does this quote reflect the principle of textualism in statutory interpretation?"

(CO2)

OR

Q1B. The rule of Eiusdem generis has to be applied with care and caution. It is not an inviolate rule of law, but only permissible inference in the absence of an indication to the contrary, and where the context and object of the enactment do not require restricted meaning to be given to the words of general import, it becomes the duty of the courts to give those words their plain and ordinary meaning. Critically comment the above statement.

(CO1)

Q2A. "The judiciary should only compel performance of duty by the designated authority in case of its inaction or failure, while a takeover by the judiciary of the function allocated to another branch is inappropriate. *Judicial activism is appropriate when it is in the domain of legitimate judicial review. It should neither be judicial 'ad hocism' nor judicial tyranny.*" -Justice J S Verma. Justify this statement with the case laws related to it?

(CO4)

OR

Q2B. Write briefly on the following:

(CO2)

- a) Interpretation and Construction
  - b) Literal Rule of Construction
  - c) Purposive Rule of Construction
  - d) Principles of Noscitur-a-sociis
-



संन्युत अंतराष्ट्रीय

# 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

Seat No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Institute: (0103)SYMBIOSIS LAW SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

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

Batch: 2019-24,2020-25

Semester: VII

Course: Human Resources and Total Quality Management

Course Code: 0103240702

Date: 09/05/2024

Maximum Marks: 45

Day: Thursday

Time: 10:00 - 11:30



PART II

Instructions

- All questions are compulsory and First and Second question carries 10 marks and Third carries 5 marks
  - If required only one supplement of 8 pages will be provided.
- 

Q1A. What do you understand by job analysis? Explain the process of job analysis with examples. (CO1)

OR

Q1B. What are the 8 principles of TQM? Explain in detail the quality circle and lean management. (CO5)

Q2A. Explain the process of job evaluation. Explain in detail the method of job evaluation. (CO4)

OR

Q2B. What is compensation management? What are the different types of compensation? Explain the 4 theories of compensation management. (CO3)

Q3A. Write short notes on Apprenticeship training, Job rotation, Internship and assistantship, Job instruction training and Simulation method. (CO2)

OR

Q3B. Write short notes on Rating scales, Ranking method, Paired comparison, Forced distribution and Forced choice. (CO3)

---



www.symbiosis.edu

# 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

Seat No.					
----------	--	--	--	--	--

Institute: (0103)SYMBIOSIS LAW SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

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

Batch: 2019-24,2020-25

Semester: VII

Course: Public Administration

Course Code: 0103230702

Date: 09/05/2024

Maximum Marks: 45

Day: Thursday

Time: 10:00 - 11:30

**Instructions**

- All questions are compulsory, 1 and 2 Question carry 10 marks and 3rd Question carry 5 marks.
- 

Q1A. Explain Public Administration and its features.

(CO1)

OR

Q1B. Explain the Weberian theory of Bureaucracy.

(CO2)

Q2A. Discuss the various stages of budgetary process in India. Explain the role of the Finance Ministry in the budgetary Process?

(CO4)

OR

Q2B. Discuss the debate about the generalists and specialists in the domain of administration.

(CO4)

Q3A. . Write short note on any one of the following:

a) Relevance of Planning and its contributions

(CO4)

OR

b) The relationship of Public Administration with Law

(CO1)

---



# 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

Seat No.						
----------	--	--	--	--	--	--

Institute: (0103)SYMBIOSIS LAW SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

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

Batch: 2019-24,2020-25

Semester: VII

Course: Principles of Taxation Law

Course Code: 0103230701

Date: 07/05/2024

Day: Tuesday

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. Explain the Constitutional provisions related to the levying of tax in India. Also, elucidate the following concepts: (CO1)

- Tax system in India
- Finance Act
- Income tax overview

OR

Q1B. Determine the annual value of house of Mr. Subhash for the A.Y. 2023-24 (CO2)

Municipal value - Rs. 1,50,000

Fair rent- Rs. 1, 70,000

Actual rent per month- Rs. 15,000

Municipal tax paid by landlord 10% of M.V.

Unrealised rent- Rs. 25,000.

Q2A. Explain the concept of 'supply under the Goods and Services Tax in India. (CO3)

OR

Q2B. An Indian citizen and not ordinarily resident Mr. Rahul is an employee of an Indian company. He served in India for 4 months during the previous ended 31<sup>st</sup> march, 2023. For the balance of 8 months of the year he served in Singapore branch of the company. The particulars relevant to his assessment of this year were as under: (CO2)

- Salary @ Rs 15,000 per month for 4 months of service in India (April to July)
- Salary @ Rs 20,000 per month for 8 months of service in Singapore (August to March)
- Contribution to recognized provident fund @ 12% of salary for 4 months for service in India, the employer contributed at the same rate for the whole year.
- Rahul was given free use of car of 1.4 litre cubic capacity, outside India; all expenses including those of a driver's salary were met by the employer.
- Rahul was provided with rent free furnished accommodation throughout the period. The rent paid by the employer for the house was Rs 4,000 per month and Rs 4,500 per month in India and at Singapore respectively. The cost of furniture provided for Rahul's uses was Rs 15,000 at both places.

Compute Rahul's salary income for Assessment Year 2023-24.



Q3A. Give a detailed account of the origin, history of taxation in India.

(CO1)

OR

Q3B. Mr. Ajay Dubey is a General Manager in a M.N.C. He gets Rs. 25,000 p.m. as salary, Rs. 1,500 p.m. as medical allowance, Rs. 2,000 p.m. children allowance (he has one child) and Rs. 1,500 p.m. dearness allowance. He also gets a transport allowance for commuting from residence to office @ Rs. 400 p.m. Besides, he gets a bonus equal to 3 month's basic pay per year. The company has provided him a rent- free bungalow in which air conditioning plant, refrigerator, radio set and other furniture of the cost of Rs. 1,60,000 belonging to the company, are installed. The monthly rent of the bungalow payable by the company is Rs. 7,000 p.m. Calculate his taxability with respect to his income under the head 'salary'.

(CO2)

Q4A. Write short notes:

(CO1&2)

- a) Constitutional provisions related to the levying of tax in India.
- b) Concept of voluntary retirement given under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

OR

Q4B. Calculate:

- a) Mr. Varun resides in Chennai. He is paid Rs. 3, 80,000 as basic salary. He also gets Rs. 1, 20,000 as House rent allowance. The rent paid by him is Rs. 95,000; calculate exempt and taxable house rent allowance for the assessment year 2023-24.
- b) A is a non – government employee getting a salary of Rs. 6,000. He retires and receives Rs. 4, 00,000 as gratuity after serving 25 years 8 months. The employee is covered by the Payment of Gratuity Act. Calculate exempted amount of gratuity.

(CO2)



संन्यास कल्याणम्

# 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

Seat No.

--	--	--	--	--	--

Institute: (0103)SYMBIOSIS LAW SCHOOL, HYDERABAD

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

Batch: 2019-24,2020-25

Semester: VII

Course: Principles of Taxation Law

Course Code: 0103240701

Date: 07/05/2024

Day: Tuesday

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. Explain the Constitutional provisions related to the levying of tax in India. Also, elucidate the following concepts: (CO1)

- Tax system in India
- Finance Act
- Income tax overview

OR

Q1B. Determine the annual value of house of Mr. Subhash for the A.Y. 2023-24 (CO2)

Municipal value - Rs. 1,50,000

Fair rent- Rs. 1, 70,000

Actual rent per month- Rs. 15,000

Municipal tax paid by landlord 10% of M.V.

Unrealised rent- Rs. 25,000.

Q2A. Explain the concept of 'supply under the Goods and Services Tax in India. (CO3)

OR

Q2B. An Indian citizen and not ordinarily resident Mr. Rahul is an employee of an Indian company. He served in India for 4 months during the previous ended 31<sup>st</sup> march, 2023. For the balance of 8 months of the year he served in Singapore branch of the company. The particulars relevant to his assessment of this year were as under: (CO2)

- Salary @ Rs 15,000 per month for 4 months of service in India (April to July)
- Salary @ Rs 20,000 per month for 8 months of service in Singapore (August to March)
- Contribution to recognized provident fund @ 12% of salary for 4 months for service in India, the employer contributed at the same rate for the whole year.
- Rahul was given free use of car of 1.4 litre cubic capacity, outside India; all expenses including those of a driver's salary were met by the employer.
- Rahul was provided with rent free furnished accommodation throughout the period. The rent paid by the employer for the house was Rs 4,000 per month and Rs 4,500 per month in India and at Singapore respectively. The cost of furniture provided for Rahul's uses was Rs 15,000 at both places.

Compute Rahul's salary income for Assessment Year 2023-24.

Q3A. Give a detailed account of the origin, history of taxation in India.

(CO1)

OR

Q3B. Mr. Ajay Dubey is a General Manager in a M.N.C. He gets Rs. 25,000 p.m. as salary, Rs. 1,500 p.m. as medical allowance, Rs. 2,000 p.m. children allowance (he has one child) and Rs. 1,500 p.m. dearness allowance. He also gets a transport allowance for commuting from residence to office @ Rs. 400 p.m. Besides, he gets a bonus equal to 3 month's basic pay per year. The company has provided him a rent- free bungalow in which air conditioning plant, refrigerator, radio set and other furniture of the cost of Rs. 1,60,000 belonging to the company, are installed. The monthly rent of the bungalow payable by the company is Rs. 7,000 p.m. Calculate his taxability with respect to his income under the head 'salary'.

(CO2)

Q4A. Write short notes:

(CO1&2)

- a) Constitutional provisions related to the levying of tax in India.
- b) Concept of voluntary retirement given under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

OR

Q4B. Calculate:

- a) Mr. Varun resides in Chennai. He is paid Rs. 3, 80,000 as basic salary. He also gets Rs.1, 20,000 as House rent allowance. The rent paid by him is Rs. 95,000; calculate exempt and taxable house rent allowance for the assessment year 2023-24.
- b) A is a non – government employee getting a salary of Rs. 6,000. He retires and receives Rs. 4, 00,000 as gratuity after serving 25 years 8 months. The employee is covered by the Payment of Gratuity Act. Calculate exempted amount of gratuity.

(CO2)