

May 2024

## CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE-II (Now BNSS -II)

Paper-II

Time Allowed: Three Hours]

Note: Attempt five questions in all, including Question No. I (Unit-I) which is compulsory and selecting one question each from Units II - V.

### UNIT-I

I. Answer the following:-

- (a) Section 304 CrPC.
- (b) A commits theft on two different occasions, both are punishable under different sections of IPC. Can there be addition of charges?
- (c) Difference between reference and revision.
- (d) Complaint is filed within the prescribed period of limitation as per the provisions of bar of limitation prescribed under Section 468 of CrPC, but cognizance is taken by the magistrate after the expiry of limitation period. Whether the action is valid or invalid?

### UNIT-II

II. Answer the following:

(a) Offences can be tried under Summary Trial with suitable examples.

(b) Elaborate Trial before Session Judge.

III. Answer the following:-

(a) X, a complainant withdraws the complaint in warrant case with the permission of the Magistrate under Section 257 CrPC and this amounts to acquittal of accused. Whether the order passed in the above referred case is valid or justified? Give suitable arguments for your answer.

(b) Steps or procedure observed by magistrate in the warrant trial instituted on police report.

### UNIT-III

IV. Answer the following:-

(a) Persons once convicted or acquitted cannot be tried again for the same offence. Elucidate.

(b) What do you mean by accomplice and what is the procedure to tender pardon to accomplice as per the relevant provisions of CrPC?

V. Answer the following:-

(a) An accused is to be sentenced to imprisonment and he fails to appear on the date of judgment. Whether court has a power to announce the judgment?

- (b) Critically discuss the provisions relation to accused person of unsound mind along with relevant judgements of Hon'ble SC or HC.

10

#### UNIT-IV

VI. Answer the following:-

- (a) Discuss the power of high court to transfer the cases and appeals.

5

- (b) Discuss the validity of high court in exercise of its revisional jurisdiction enhancing the sentence passed by the lower court in a criminal case on the petition of the private party, in the absence of an appeal by the state.

10

VII. Right to appeal in criminal matters is a statutory one and not an inherent right of a party against whom an order is passed. Do you agree? Justify your answer while explaining the procedure to file an appeal in criminal matters under CrPC in the light of given statement.

#### UNIT-V

VIII. Answer the following:

- (a) Irregular proceedings.

- (b) Difference in powers of High Court under Article 226 and 482.

7½



IX. In Rajnikant Jivan Lal v. Intelligence Officer Narcotic Control Bureau 1990 Cr. LJ 62, SC held that when on the failure of the submission of chargesheet within the prescribed time limit the accused is released on bail, it is an order on default. Such bail is not given on merits. In the light of given statement critically discuss the powers of the High Court and Court of Session with regard to bail as per the provisions of CrPC.

15

### May 2023 CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE-II (Now BNSS -II)

#### Paper-II

Time Allowed: Three Hours!

Note:- Attempt FIVE questions in all. Unit I is compulsory. From Unit II to V attempt only ONE question per unit.

#### UNIT-I

- 1 (1) 'X' is accused of robbery, on a particular occasion and also of causing grievous hurt on another occasion. Can 'X' be tried jointly for both robbery and grievous hurt?

- (2) A, an indigent accused has been convicted in a trial in which he was not provided legal aid. He prays for the conviction to be set aside because he could not defend himself properly without the help of any advocate. Will he succeed?  
(3) Write a short note on Withdrawal from Prosecution.  
(4) Write a note on Cancellation of Bail. 5x4=20

#### UNIT-II

2. What is a charge? Explain the forms and contents of a charge and the procedure for alteration.  
3. Explain the procedure for trial of warrant cases by a Magistrate in cases which are instituted based on a police report.

#### UNIT-III

15

4. Person once convicted or acquitted not to be tried again for the same offence. Critically analyse the statement in context of Section 300 Cr.P.C.  
5. "Provisions relating to grant of pardon to a person who has committed a crime is an exception to the general rule relating to administration of justice". Explain Conditional Pardon to an accomplice in light of this statement.

#### UNIT-IV

6. What is the procedure prescribed for hearing of an appeal under the Code of Criminal Procedure? 15  
7. Write a detailed note on Submission of Death Sentence for Confirmation enumerated in Criminal Procedure Code. 15

#### UNIT-V

8. What is Anticipatory Bail? Under what circumstances can such bail be granted? Can a blanket order be granted for Anticipatory Bail?  
9. Explain the provisions relating to the period of limitation under Criminal Procedure Code. 15

April 2022  
**CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE-II  
(Now BNSS -II)**

**Paper-II**

**Time Allowed: Three Hours]**

Note:- (i) Attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 in Unit-I is compulsory and carries 20 marks.

(ii) Select one question each from Unit-II to Unit-V. Each question carries 15 marks in Unit-II to Unit-V.

#### UNIT-I

1. Explain briefly:

(i) Joinder of charges

(ii) Withdrawal of Prosecution

(iii) Summons Trial

(iv) Irregular Proceedings.

### UNIT-II

2. Distinguish between **warrant cases** and **summary trial**. What is the procedure to be followed by Magistrate for trial in warrant cases? 15

3. What are the remedies when charges are framed wrongly? At what stages the quashing of charges can be done and by which Court? 15

### UNIT-III

4. What is **compounding of offences**? Enlist the compoundable offences and discuss how and by whom these offences could be compounded? 15

5. In what offences can tender of pardon be given to the accomplice? What do we mean by withdrawal from prosecution and what is its effect? 15

### UNIT-IV

6. Describe the salient provisions of **Appeal** under the Criminal Procedure Code. 15

7. Elaborate upon the powers of Courts of Reference and Revision. In which situations will

**High Court be justified in interfering with a finding of acquittal in Revision?** 15

### UNIT-V

8. What are the circumstances in which release on bail is imperative? On what basis the discretion in granting bail is exercised in cases of Non-Bailable Offences? 15

9. Elaborate upon **inherent powers** of High Court with Case Laws. Under what circumstances the inherent power of **High Court cannot be exercised?** 15

July 2021

## Paper-II: Criminal Procedure Code-II (Now BNSS -II)

**Time Allowed: 3 Hours**

**NOTE: Attempt five questions in all, including Question No. I (Unit-I) which is compulsory and selecting one question each from Unit II-V.**

### UNIT-I

I. Explain briefly:-

a) Bail bonds

b) Victim compensation

c) Accused to be competent witness

### UNIT - II

II. What is a Charge? Elaborate upon the form and content of charge in a criminal case. Enumerate the procedure to be followed for alteration or addition of charge.

III. Distinguish between warrant cases (15) summary trial. What is the procedure to be followed by magistrate for trial in warrant cases?

### UNIT - III

IV. What is compounding of offences? Enlist the compoundable offences and discuss how and by whom these offences could be compounded?

V. Discuss the features, essentials and importance of judgement in a criminal trial.

### UNIT - IV

VI. Discuss the powers of Courts (Supreme Court, High Court and Sessions Court) to transfer Criminal Cases. What is the difference between the power of Session Court and High Court regarding transfer of cases?

VII. Discuss the provision relating to execution, (15) suspension, remission and commutation of sentences.

### UNIT - V

VIII. What are the circumstances in which release on bail is imperative? On what basis the discretion in granting bail is exercised in cases of Non-Bailable offences. (15)

IX. Discuss the provisions relating to Limitation for taking cognizance of certain Offences.

April 2018

## CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE (Now BNSS -II)

### Paper-II

Time Allowed: 3 Hours [Maximum Marks: 80]

Note :- Attempt five question in all including Question No. IX (Unit III) which is compulsory and selecting two questions each from Units I and II.

### UNIT-I

- I. Write short notes on the following:
  - (a) Scrutiny and dismissal of complaint.
  - (b) Rights of an arrested person
  - (c) Summary trial
  - (d) Proclamation

### UNIT-II

- II. The concept of fair trial reflected in various Articles of constitution has been properly followed

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even in criminal procedure. Elaborate the statement.

III. Printout the difference between:- (15)

- a) Bailable and non bailable offence
- b) Summons and warrant case
- c) Inquiry and Investigation

IV. Discuss under what circumstances a police officer can arrest a person without obtaining warrant from the magistrate? (3X5)

V. Discuss in detail the procedure to be followed by a magistrate in complaint cases. (15)

### UNIT-III (15)

VI. Explain the procedure for trial before court of sessions

VII. Examine the nature and scope of judicial discretion in granting bail. Also explain under what circumstances the court can cancel the bail? (15)

VIII. What is an appeal? Also discuss the powers of the appellate court. (15)

IX. "There shall be separate charge and every such charge shall be tried separately". Discuss various exceptions this basic rule. (15)

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### November 2017 Criminal Procedure Code Paper-II

Time Allowed: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks:

80

Note:- Attempt five questions in all. Including Question No. 1 which is compulsory and select two questions from each Unit II and III.

### UNIT-I

1. Write a short notes on the following:-

- a) Complaint
- b) Discharge
- c) Warrants
- d) Attachment.

(4x5=20)

### UNIT-II

2. Explain the term 'Fair Trial'. Discuss its significance in Indian context. (15)

3. Elucidate the role of various authorities in the Administration of Criminal Justice System with special reference to Public Prosecutor (15)

4. a) What are the Statutory rights and Constitutional rights of an Arrested person?

b) Can a Police officer arrest a person without warrant in case of non-cognizable offence? (10, 5)

5. Write a comprehensive note on the Powers of the Magistrate to take cognizance of an offence 15.

### UNIT-III

6. "For every distinct offence of which a person is accused, there shall be a separate charge, and every such charge shall be tried separately." Comment (15)
7. What do you understand by the term 'Trial'? Discuss various stages of trial by the Court of Session (15)
8. Bail is a Rule, Jail is an Exception." Elaborate with the help of recent case laws. (15)
9. What is the rationale of Appeal? Discuss various forums of appeal. (15)

## APRIL 2017 CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE

### Paper: II

Note:- Attempt five questions in all, including Question No. 1 of (Unit - I) which is compulsory and selecting two questions each from Unit II and Unit-III.

### Unit - I

- I. Write short notes on the following:-  
(a) Victim

- (b) Constitutional Rights of arrested person  
(c) Revision  
(d) Charge

### Unit - II

II. Describe the various classes of criminal courts for trial of offences, nothing in each case their constitution. Power and maximum sentences which they can awarded. (15)

III. Enumerate all the circumstances under which a Police officer can arrest without a warrant in a non-cognizable case. (15)

IV. What do you understand by First Information Report? What are its object and uses? What is its evidentiary value? Discuss. (15)

V. What are the provisions relating to preventive measures by the police for keeping peace and good behavior? Discuss. (15)

### Unit- III

VI. What is a Charge? What is its object? What particulars are required to be stated in the Charge? Is a defective charge necessarily fatal to a conviction? Explain. (15)

VII. Distinguish between bailable and non-bailable offences? Under what circumstances can the accused

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be released on bail? When can bail be granted in a  
non-bailable offence?

VIII. What is the concept Appeal? What are the  
powers of an appellate court while hearing an  
appeal from conviction and from acquittal  
respectively? (15)

IX. Define a warrant case. Discuss the procedures  
which should be followed by a Magistrate in the  
trial of a warrant case instituted on a police report.  
(15)

DECEMBER 2016  
CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE

Paper: II

Note :- Attempt Five question in all, including Question  
No. 1 Unit - I is compulsory and carries 20 marks.  
Attempt any two questions each from Unit- II and III.  
Each question in Unit II and III carries 15 marks.

Unit - I

- Q.1. Write short notes on the following; 4x5=20  
(a) Significance of Fair Trial.  
(b) Police Power to Investigate Offences  
(c) Summary Trial  
(d) Appeal against acquittal

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Unit - II

Q.2. Explain the significance of First Information  
Report in Criminal Cases. What is its evidentiary  
value? Examine in impact of delay in registration of  
First Information Report. Refer to decided cases.

15

Q.3. Discuss in detail the procedure to be followed  
by a Magistrate in Complain Cases.

15

Q.4. What do you understand by 'taking cognizance  
of offences by a Magistrate'? Explain the  
circumstances in which a Magistrate takes  
cognizance of offences under the Code of Criminal  
Procedure, 1973.

15

Q.5. Write a descriptive note on the provisions  
relating to 'Preventive Measures by Police for  
Keeping Peace and Good Behaviour' as provided  
under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

15

Unit - III

Q.6. What is Charge? Explain the particulars to be  
included in a charge.

15

Q.7. Discuss the powers of the court to grant bail for  
non-bailable offences.

15

Q.8. Explain the procedure for trial before the Court  
of Sessions

15

Panjab University Previous Year Papers (3 Year Law) 6<sup>th</sup> Sem  
VI. Discuss the statement that an Executing Court cannot go behind the decree. What are the questions that may be determined by the Court executing the decree?

VII. Explain in detail the different modes of execution of a decree under CPC. (15)

VIII. The law of limitation simply bars judicial remedy; it neither affects extra judicial remedies nor the substantive right itself.  
IX. "Once period of Limitation starts to run, no subsequent disability can stop it." Discuss.

### UNIT-V

## January 2021 Paper-IV: Civil Procedure Code

Time allowed: 3 Hours  
80

Max. Marks:

NOTE: Attempt five questions in all, including Question No. I (Unit-I) which is compulsory and selecting one question each from Unit II-V.

### UNIT-I

I. Write short notes on the following:  
a) Constructive Res Judicata.

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b) Inherent powers of Court.

c) Garnishee order.

d) Conditions for applicability of Section 14, Indian limitation Act. (4x5)

### UNIT-I

II. Define "Decree". What is the difference between a Decree and a Judgment? Explain with reasons, which out of the following orders amount to Decree and which not:

a) An order rejecting a plaint for non disclosure of cause of action

b) Order holding appeal not maintainable

c) Dismissal of appeal for default

d) Return of plaint for presentation to proper court

e) An order returning a Memorandum of appeal for amendment. (15)

III. a) Satnam Singh enters into contract with Mohan and Sujeept to supply 1000 bags of cement to them. Mohan and Sujeept make payment in advance but Satnam Singh refuses to perform his part of the contract and fails to supply 1000 bags of cement. Explain with the help of relevant statutory provision, whether Mohan and Sujeept can join together in a suit against Satnam Singh

Panjab University Previous Year Papers (3 Year Law) 6<sup>th</sup> Sem  
b) What is the effect of Non joinder and Mis joinder of parties to the suit? Explain giving suitable examples.

### UNIT-III (15)

IV. Discuss the procedure to be followed in a suit against Government or a Public Officer. Can the requirement of notice be waived by the Government? What is the effect of Amendment Act of 1976 to a suit against Government?

V. Explain the grounds for filing First Appeal and Second Appeal with special reference to the contents of Memorandum of Appeal. What is the difference between Appeal and Revision?

### UNIT - IV

VI. What questions may be determined by an executing Court? Elaborate the statement that "an executing court cannot go beyond the decree."

VII. Discuss the provisions relating to arrest and detention of judgment debtor in execution of a decree. On what grounds a judgment debtor may be released from civil prison before expiry of period of

### UNIT - V (15)

Panjab University Previous Year Papers (3 Year Law) 6<sup>th</sup> Sem  
VIII. a) A incurs a debt to a firm of which B, C and D are partners. B is insane and C is minor. D can give discharge of debt without concurrence of B and C. When will time run against B, C and D?  
b) A right to sue accrues to Sohan during his minority. After the accrual, but while Sohan is still a minor, he becomes insane. When will the time begin to run as against Sohan? (15)  
IX. a) Discuss the provisions of Indian Limitation Act, 1963 regarding acquisition of easement by prescription.

b) A enjoys a right of way over B's land from January 1998 to January 2018 fulfilling all the conditions for acquisition of easement by prescription. Due to intervention of B. A stopped using his right of way from January 2018 to February 2019. Can A file a declaratory suit claiming right of way over B's land?

## Jan 2019 Civil Procedure Code & Limitation Act Paper-II:

Time Allowed: 3 Hours] [Maximum Marks: 80]

**Note:-1** Attempt **five** questions in all Including Question No. I (Unit-I) which is compulsory and selecting two each from Unit II-III.

**I. Write short notes on following:-**

- |            |               |
|------------|---------------|
| (a) caveat | (b) Decree    |
| (c) Review | (d) Easements |
- (4x5=20)

**UNIT-II**

**II.** What do you mean by Jurisdiction of Courts? Can a Court refuse to entertain a 'suit' due to it not being a competent court of pecuniary jurisdiction? Discuss. (15)

**III.** Who all are necessary parties to be impleaded in a 'suit'? Can a 'suit' be dismissed for misjoinder of party? Explain. (15)

**IV.** Where a 'Suit' can be filed? Can a suit be filed simultaneously before competent courts? Elaborate. (15)

**V.** What is the difference between execution and suit? What are the different modes of execution? Explain. (15)

**UNIT-III**

**VI.** 'First Appeal is a Continuation of Suit' Elaborate the concept. How it is different from Revision? (15)

Panjab University Previous Year Papers (3 Year Law) 6<sup>th</sup> Sem  
**VII.** What do you mean by 'Reference'? Discuss in detail. How is it different from 'Second Appeal'? (15)  
**VIII.** What do you mean by 'Prescribed Period under Limitation Act'? Can this period be condoned? Discuss. (15)  
**IX.** Discuss in detail the concept of 'Legal Disability'. How it effects the 'Limitation period'? (15)

**April 2018**  
**Civil Procedure Code & Limitation act**  
**Paper-II**

**Time Allowed: 3 Hours [Maximum Marks: 80]**  
**Note:-** Attempt five question in all including Question No. 1 is compulsory select any two questions each from Units II and III.

**UNIT-I**

1. Write short notes on:
  - (i) Legal representatives
  - (ii) Prescribed period
  - (iii) Decree
  - (iv) Review.

$5 \times 4 = 20$

**UNIT-II**

- Panjab University Previous Year Papers (3 Year Law) 6<sup>th</sup> Sem
2. Define the term Res-judicata. What conditions are essential for its applicability? How it is different from estoppels? 15
  3. What are the salient features of pleadings? Under what circumstances can pleadings be amended and how? 15
  4. Discuss the basic requirement of a valid plaint. Under what circumstances a suit can be rejected 15
  5. Under what circumstances can a notice u/s S. 80 C.P.C? Under what circumstances a notice u/s 80 C.P.C. is not required under law? 15
- UNIT-III** 15
6. What is the difference between Reference and Revision? What are the powers of a revisionist court.
  7. What are the inherent powers of the Civil Court? Under what circumstances can these powers be curtailed? 15
  8. Define the term legal disability. What are the effects thereof on civil suit? 15
  9. What are the basic principles adopted in computing the period of limitation be extended? 15

Panjab University Previous Year Papers (3 Year Law) 6<sup>th</sup> Sem

**November 2017**  
**Civil Procedure Code & Limitation Act**  
**Paper-II:**

**Max. Marks: 80**

**Time Allowed: 3 Hours**

**Note:** (1) Attempt five question in all, including Question No. I. (Unit-I) which is compulsory and selecting two question each from unit II -III.

**UNIT- I**

I. Write short notes on:-

- a) Decree
- b) Interpleader Suit
- c) Easement
- d) Mesne Profits

(4x5)

**UNIT-II**

II. Define the term "Resjudicata". Define the conditions for its applicability. Describe how res judicata is different from estoppel. (15)

III. What are the salient features of pleadings? Describe the procedure of amendment of pleadings. (15)

IV. What is the effect of non-appearance of the party to suit on the date fixed for hearing? What is the remedy available in such circumstances? (15)

V. Describe the conditions for filing of second appeal. Discuss the powers of appellate court. Discuss the circumstances in which no second appeal can be filed.

UNIT-III

(15)

**UNIT-III** (15)  
**VI.** Discuss the inherent powers and court vested under S. 151 C.P.C. Can there be any check on these powers.

VII. Write short notes on:- (15)

(a) Reference

**(b) Review**

**(b) Review** (15)  
VIII. Under what circumstances can a suitable filed even after expiry of prescribed period on limitation.

**IX. What is the effect of fraud and mistake on the period of limitation? (15)**

April 2017  
Civil Procedure Code & Limitation Act  
Paper-II

**Time Allowed: 3 Hours**

**Note:-** (i) Question No. 1 of Unit-I compulsory.  
(ii) Attempt any two questions from Unit-II.  
(iii) Attempt any two questions from Unit-III.

**UNIT 1**

- Panjab University Previous Year Question Papers

1. Write short notes on the following:

  - (i) Mesne Profits
  - (ii) Notice Profits
  - (iii) Caveat
  - (iv) Reference

UNIT- II

$$5 \times 4 = 20$$

UNIT- II

(iv) Reference

**UNIT- II**

2. Define and explain the elements of Decree. Differentiate between Preliminary Decree and Final Decree.

Final Decree.

3. What are the essential requirements of Principle of Res-judicata? Is this principle applicable in criminal cases? Differentiate statement? Differentiate

4. What is Written Statement? Differentiate between Set-off and Counter-claim.

4. What is the difference between Set-off and Counter-claim.  
 5. What are the different modes of execution?  
 Which Court has the power to execute the decree? 15x2=30

15x2~30

UNIT-III

**UNIT-III**

6. Differentiate between First Appeal and Appeal.  
How appeal is different from Revision?  
What do you mean by Inherent powers of  
the Court?

6. Differentiate between First APPEAL  
How appeal is different from Revision?  
7. What do you mean by Inherent powers of  
Court? Can the inherent powers of the Court be  
restricted?

- Panjab University Previous Year Papers (3 Year Law) 6<sup>th</sup> Sem  
8. Define the Concept of 'Legal-Disability'. How it extends the prescribed period of limitation?  
9. What do you mean by Acquisition of Easements by Prescription? Is this Principle applicable in Government cases?

15x2=20

**Nov/Dec 2016**  
**Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act**  
**PAPER - II**

Note : Attempt five questions in all, including question no.1 (Unit-I) which is compulsory and selecting two questions each from Unit-II-III.

**UNIT-I**

- Write short notes on the following :
  - Notice u/s 80 CPC
  - Reference
  - Caveat
  - Acquisition of ownership by possession

**UNIT-II**

- Define the term 'Decree'. Explain different kinds of decrees with examples.
- Discuss the general principles of law with regard to appearance of the parties to the suit and

Panjab University Previous Year Papers (3 Year Law) 6<sup>th</sup> Sem  
consequences of non-appearance. Can an ex parte decree be set-aside?

- The principle of 'Res-judicata' is based on the need of giving a finality to the judicial decision. Explain in detail.

*Problem:* A sues B for possession of certain properties on the basis of a sale-deed in his favour. B impugns the deed as fictitious. The plea is upheld and the suit filed by A is dismissed. A files another suit for possession of some other property on the basis of the same sale-deed. Whether the subsequent suit is barred by doctrine of Res-judicata? Explain.

- Elaborate the various modes of enforcement of decree available to a decree holder under civil procedure code. How a decree for restitution of conjugal rights can be executed.

**UNIT-III**

- Explain the nature and scope of second appeal. Is second appeal lie from an appellate decree passes ex parte?
- 'The remedy of review has been borrowed from the courts of equity. Elaborate the concept of review. How it is different from first appeal?

Panjab University Previous Year Papers (3 Year Law) 6<sup>th</sup> Sem

8. The limitation act bars only the remedy and not the substantive right. Explain.

*Problem:* A files a suit for recovery against B, 2 days after expiry of prescribed period/ time of limitation. The court on its own took objective of suit being barred by limitation and asked counsel for A as to why the suit be not dismissed as barred by time without issuing notice to the defendant. State whether suit can be dismissed at this stage.

9. What are the effects of legal disability, regarding period of limitation. Explain.

*Problem :* A incurs a debt to a firm of which E, F and G are partners. E and F are insane and G, a minor. From when would time begin to run against them?

Panjab University Previous Year Papers (3 Year Law) 6<sup>th</sup> Sem  
CPC, filed a suit on 30.05.59. Is he barred by limitation?

9. Legal-disability' under the Limitation Act does not prevent running of limitation but only extends the period of limitation'. Explain the concept.

Problem: A right to sue accrues to P during his minority. After 4 years he becomes major but subsequently (i.e. sometimes after attaining majority) he becomes insane. From which date limitation period will start and whether subsequent insanity stops the running of limitation ? Explain.

15

**May 2024**  
**Paper-II: Company Law**

Max. Marks: 80

Hours

Time allowed: 3

NOTE: Attempt five questions in all, including Question No. 1 (Unit-1) which is compulsory and selecting one question each from Unit II-V.

**UNIT-I**

- I. Write short notes on the following:
- Explain the procedure of Incorporation of Company.
  - Write a short note on Surrender of shares.

90

Panjab University Previous Year Papers (3 Year Law) 6<sup>th</sup> Sem  
c) What are the modes of acquiring membership?  
d) Explain Foss v. Harbottle.

**UNIT-II**

- II. While the doctrine of constructive notice seeks to protect the company against the outsider, the doctrine of indoor management operates to protect the outsiders against the company. Elucidate.
- III. A promoter is neither an agent nor a trustee of the company, but he occupies a fiduciary position in relation to the company. Discuss.

**UNIT-III**

- IV. Explain the contents of Prospectus and the civil and criminal liability in case of mis-statements?
- V. Explain the kind of shares along with transfer and transmission of shares with the help of decided case laws.

**UNIT-IV**

- VI. Who can be appointed as a director of a company? Can a person who does not have 'Director Identification Number (DIN)' be appointed as a director in a company on an undertaking that he will apply and furnish DIN within one month from date of his appointment? Explain the international measures taken to prevent global climate change.

91

Panjab University Previous Year Papers (3 Year Law) 6<sup>th</sup> Sem  
Also explain detail the duties of directors under the  
Companies Act, 2013.

VII. Discuss the Importance of Annual General meeting in company? Also explain the procedure of holding the Annual General meeting in company.

### UNIT-V

VIII. Majority will have its way but minority must be allowed to have its say. Discuss the concept of prevention of oppression & mismanagement in context of relevant cases?

IX. What do you understand by the winding up? What are the grounds of compulsory winding up of a company?

## April 2022 COMPANY LAW Paper-II

Time Allowed: Three Hours]

Note:- (i) Unit-I is compulsory.

(ii) Attempt one question each from Unit-II to Unit-

V.

### UNIT-I

1. Write notes on:  
(a) Corporate personality

Panjab University Previous Year Papers (3 Year Law) 6<sup>th</sup> Sem  
Liability for this-statements in Prospectus  
Cessation of membership  
Foss vs. Harbottle.

### UNIT-II

2. (a) Doctrines of Constructive Notice' and Indoor Management are conflicting doctrines. Discuss.

(b) Differentiate between the pre-incorporation and provisional contracts.

3. Elaborate the following:

(a) Doctrine of Ultra-Vires and its exceptions

(b) Certificate of incorporation and its Consequences.

### UNIT-III

4. What is meant by 'shares' and 'call on shares'? Discuss the kinds of share capital.

5. Elaborate the following:

(a) Statutory provisions related to allotment  
(b) A prospectus is a mandatory requirement for a Public company whereas it is not mandatory for a private company.

7.5+7.5

### UNIT-IV

6. What is Debt Capital? State the kinds of Debentures and Charges.

Panjab University Previous Year Papers (3 Year Law) 6<sup>th</sup> Sem  
7. Explain the legal position, appointment, qualifications, powers and duties of director of a company. 15

8. What do you mean by prevention of oppression and mismanagement? Who can apply for relief in case of oppression and mismanagement?  
9. Elucidate the winding up of Companies under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

July 2021

### Paper-II: Company Law

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

NOTE: Attempt five questions in all, including Question No. I (Unit-I) which is compulsory and selecting one question each from Unit II-V.

### UNIT-I

I. Write short note on the following:-

- a) Government Company
- b) Debt capital
- c) Shelf Prospectus and Red Herring Prospectus
- d) Director Identification Number

UNIT -II (4x5)

- Panjab University Previous Year Papers (3 Year Law) 6<sup>th</sup> Sem  
II. Explain the Contents and alteration under Memorandum of Association. (15)  
III. Discuss the certificate of incorporation and its consequences and commencement of business. (15)

### UNIT - III

- IV. Discuss the kinds of share capital and statutory provisions related to allotment of Shares (15)  
V. Explain the definition and contents of Prospectus and also discuss the liabilities for misstatement in the prospectus. (15)

### UNIT - IV

- VI. Discuss the position, powers and duties of Directors. (15)  
VII. Discuss the meaning and kinds of meeting. And explain the requisite and procedure for the meetings. (15)

### UNIT-V

- VIII. What do you understand by the term oppression and mismanagement? Who can apply and powers of Central Government. (15)  
IX. Discuss the winding up by members and creditors under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016. (15)

Panjab University Previous Year Papers (3 Year Law) 6<sup>th</sup> Sem  
**MAY, 2019**  
**COMPANY LAW**

**Paper-II**

**Time Allowed: Three Hours]**

**[M Marks: 80]**

**Note :- (1) Unit-I**

**(2) Attempt one questions each from Unit II to Unit V.**

**UNIT-I**

1. Write a note on the following:-

- (a) Holding and Subsidiary Company
- (b) Dematerialized form of Securities.
- (c) Proxies and Voting in Meetings
- (d) Foss v. Harbottle Rule.

**5X4=20**

**UNIT-II**

2. What is meant by 'Company'? Discuss the stages involved in the process of incorporation of a company.

3. Discuss the 'Doctrine of Constructive Notice' set out the various contents of the Articles of Association.

**UNIT-III**

**15**

4. What is prospectus? Explain the Contents of a prospectus and liability for mis-statement in prospectus.

**15**

Panjab University Previous Year Papers (3 Year Law) 6<sup>th</sup> Sem  
5. What are the different kinds of Share Capital?  
Differentiate between the following:  
(a) Surrender and Forfeiture of Shares  
(b) Transfer and Transmission of Shares.

**5+10**

**UNIT-IV**

6. Elaborate the legal position, qualifications, powers and duties of Director.

7. (a) What is the Register of Members?

(b) What is Debt Capital? Discuss the characteristics of 'floating charge' and 'fixed charge'.

**5+10**

**UNIT-V**

8. 'A' mere dissatisfaction of the minority does not constitute oppression 'oppression'. Explain the statement and state who can apply for relief in case of oppression and mismanagement.

**15**

9. What is meant by winding up? State the different modes winding up.

**5+1**

**Jan 2019**

**Paper-II: Company Law**

**Time Allowed: 3 Hours] [Maximum Marks: 80]**  
**Note:-1** Attempt five questions in all. Including Question No. I (Unit-I) which is compulsory and selecting two each from Unit II-III.

**I. Write short notes on the following:-**

- (a) Doctrine of Indoor Management?
- (b) Government Company
- (c) Notice of Meeting
- (d) Extraordinary Meeting

**UNIT-II**

(4X5)

**II.** "The fundamental attribute of corporate personality is that the company is a legal entity distinct from the members." Elucidate the above statement.

**III.** What do you understand by the doctrine of "ultra-vires"? Discuss the decided case "Ashbury railway & Iron Co. v. Riche"

**IV.** 'Prospectus is the window through which company is displayed without distortion'. Comment. Discuss the liability of a company for untrue statements or omissions in its prospectus?

**V.** What is the meaning and significance of the doctrine of "Indoor Management"? Discuss with Turquand".

**UNIT-III**

(15)

**VI. Define a 'member'. Who can become a member of the company? Can the following persons or institutions become member of a company:**

- (a) Minor
- (b) Company
- (c) Partnership firm
- (d) Foreigner
- (e) Insolvent

(15)

**VII. Elaborate the various modes of winding up? Explain in detail the ground of winding up by the Tribunal?**

(15)

**VIII. Explain in detail the Composition of Board of Directors under the Companies Act, 2013. Discuss the statutory powers of directors?**

(15)

**IX. Explain the law relating to oppression and mismanagement. Who can apply for the same?**

(15)

**December 2018**

**Paper-II: COMPANY LAW**

Time Allowed: 3 Hours] [Maximum Marks: 80

**Note:-1** Attempt five questions in all. Including Question No. I (Unit-I) which is compulsory and selecting two each from Unit II-III.

**I. Write short notes on the following:-**

Panjab University Previous Year Papers (3 Year Law) 6<sup>th</sup> Sem  
(a) Doctrine of Indoor Management?  
(b) Government Company  
(c) Notice of Meeting  
(d) Extraordinary Meeting

### UNIT-II (4X5)

II. "The fundamental attribute of corporate personality is that the company is a legal entity distinct from the members." Elucidate the above statement.

III. What do you understand by the doctrine of "ultra-vires"? Discuss the decided case "Ashbury railway & Iron Co. v. Riche" (15)

IV. 'Prospectus is the window through which company is displayed without distortion'. Comment. Discuss the liability of a company for untrue statements or omissions in its prospectus? (15)

V. What is the meaning and significance of the doctrine of "Indoor Management"? Discuss with reference to decided case "Royal British bank v. Turquand". (15)

### UNIT-III (15)

Panjab University Previous Year Papers (3 Year Law) 6<sup>th</sup> Sem  
VI. Define a 'member'. Who can become a member of the company? Can the following persons or institutions become member of a company:

- (a) Minor
- (b) Company
- (c) Partnership firm
- (d) Foreigner
- (e) Insolvent

VII. Elaborate the various modes of winding up? Explain in detail the ground of winding up by the Tribunal? (15)

VIII. Explain in detail the Composition of Board of Directors under the Companies Act, 2013. Discuss the statutory powers of directors? (15)

IX. Explain the law relating to oppression and mismanagement. Who can apply for the same? (15)

April 2018  
Paper-II - COMPANY LAW  
Time Allowed: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 80  
Note (1) Unit I is compulsory.  
(2) Attempt two questions each from Unit II and Unit III.

### UNIT-I

1. Write notes on:
  - (a) Rule laid down in *Solomon v. Solomon & Co.*
  - (b) Position of promoters
  - (c) Woman director
  - (d) Oppression and Mismanagement.
- UNIT-II
2. What are the various kinds of companies? How a private limited company is different from a public limited company? 5X4
3. Elucidate the following statements: 10+5
  - (a) Prospectus is a mirror of company's image
  - (b) Doctrines of 'Constructive notice' and 'indoor management' are conflicting doctrines.
4. Differentiate between: 5+10
  - (a) Transfer and transmission of shares
  - (b) Memorandum and Articles of Association
  - (c) Pre-Incorporation Contracts and Provisional Contracts.
5. Discuss the various kinds of share capital. Explain the circumstances and procedure necessary for reducing the share capital of a company. 5+10
- UNIT-III
6. (a) What is Dematerialized form of securities?

- Panjab University Previous Year Papers (3 Year Law) 6<sup>th</sup> Sem
- (b) State the characteristics of a 'floating charge' becomes' fixed charge'. 5+10
  7. 'Every shareholder of a Company is a member while every member may not be a shareholder.' 15
  - Comment
  8. Write a detailed note on Meetings- kinds, procedure and voting. 15
  9. What is winding -up and dissolution of a company? Elaborate the various mode of winding-up of a company. 5+10

### NOVEMBER 2017

#### Paper -II: COMPANY LAW

Max. Marks: 80

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Note: (1) Attempt five question in all, including Question No. I. (Unit-I) which is compulsory and selecting two question each from unit II -III.

#### UNIT- I

I. Write short notes on:-

- (a) Holding Company and Subsidiary Company
- (b) Indoor Management
- (c) Postal Ballot
- (d) Official Liquidator

#### UNIT-II

**II.** Discuss the characteristics of a corporation. What are the advantages and disadvantages of incorporation of a company? (15)

**III.** "The doctrine that the corporation or a company has a legal and separate entity of its own has been subjected to certain exceptions by the application of the fiction of that the veil of the corporation can be lifted and its face examined in substance". Discuss. (15)

**IV.** Are the memorandum and articles of association of a company required to be registered? What is the effect of such registration? What do you understand by a certificate of incorporation? What is the effect? (15)

**V.** Who are Promoters? Discuss the rights, duties and liabilities of promoters of a limited company (15)

### UNIT-III

**VI.** The Directors are the mere trustees or agents of the company-trustees of the company, money and property, agents in the transaction which they enter into on behalf of the company. Discuss. (15)

**VII.** Discuss the circumstances in which the court can order the compulsory winding up of a company. (15)

**VIII.** State and explain the various kinds of meeting contemplated for a joint stock company in the Indian Companies Act, 1956. (15)

**IX.** State briefly the various kinds of debentures and their usual contents.

What are the remedies which the Indian Companies Act permits in favour of debenture-holders in case of non-payment of money advanced by them to the company? (15)

April 2017

### Paper -II: COMPANY LAW

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

Note: Attempt five questions in all, including questions No. 1 (Unit -I) which is compulsory and selecting two questions each from Unit II-III.

### UNIT - I

I. Answer the following:-

- How is the preference share capital distinguished from equity share capital?
- Public Company

- Panjab University Previous Year Papers (3 Year Law) 6<sup>th</sup> Sem  
c) Redeemable Debenture  
d) Annual General Meeting

### UNIT-II (4x5)

II. "The fundamental attribute of corporate personality is that the company is a legal entity distinct from the members." Elucidate the above statement.

III. What is the importance of the objects clause of the memorandum of association? If a company undertakes to do anything which is not either expressly or impliedly provided for by the objects clause, what would be the consequences? (15)

IV. What is a prospectus? What are the remedies open to an allottee of securities who have had applied for them on the faith of a false and misleading prospectus and what are the defences available to the Directors of the company who have issued such a prospectus?

V. State the general and statutory provision regarding allotment of securities? (15)

### UNIT-III (15)

VI. "A company is a democratic institution in which the majority have a right to control the company." Do you support this statement? Give your

Panjab University Previous Year Papers (3 Year Law) 6<sup>th</sup> Sem  
comments in the rule laid down in Foss v. Harbottle". (15)

VII. What are the various modes of winding up? Who are entitled to make a petition to the Court (15)

VIII. Define a 'member'. Distinguish him from a shareholder. In what ways a person can become and cease to be a member of the company? (15)

IX. Explain the law relating to number of Directors. Explain detail the position of Director in the Company? (15)

Nov 2016

### Paper-II- COMPANY LAW

Note: Attempt five questions in all, including question No.1 (Unit-I) which is compulsory and selecting two questions each from Unit-II-III.

#### Unit-I

1. Write notes on the following:

- Shares on premium
- Pre-incorporation contracts
- Shelf prospectus
- Commencement of business.

#### Unit-II

**May 2024**

## **Environmental and Wild Life Protection Laws**

Time allowed: 3 Hours

**NOTE:** Attempt five questions in all, including Question No. 1 (Unit-I) which is compulsory and selecting one question each from Unit II-V.

### **UNIT-I**

1. Write short notes on the following:

- (i) Directive Principles of State Policy – on Environment Protection.  
(ii) World Commission on Environment and Development, 1987.  
(iii) Objectives of Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991.  
(iv) Key features of Forest Conservation Act, 1980.

### **UNIT-II**

2. "All religions agree that nature is an act of divinity and should be treated as such." Trace the genesis of problem of environment protection as a part of religious and cultural heritage in India.

3. "Everyone likes to live in a healthy environment which is a basic human necessity." With the help of decided case laws, discuss the right to live in a healthy environment as a Fundamental Right in India.

(15)

### UNIT-III

4. "We are the first generation to feel the effect of climate change and the last generation that can do something about it." Give an overview as to the contribution of United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change especially with reference to implementation of Paris Agreement.

5. Elucidate the essential features of Sustainable Development. How far the judiciary in India has been instrumental in implementing "Polluter Pays Principle"?

(7.5 + 7.5)

### UNIT-IV

6. What are the key features of Environment Protection Act, 1986?

7. Discuss the constitution and functions of Central Board under The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

### UNIT-V

- Panjab University Previous Year Papers (3 Year Law) 6<sup>th</sup> Sem
8. What are the causes and sources of noise pollution? Throw a light on preventive measures to combat noise pollution with special reference to Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control Rules, 2000).
  9. What are the objectives of National Green Tribunal Act, 2010? Discuss some important judgments of the Tribunal to substantiate the achievements of the Tribunal in the field of environment protection.

April 2022

## Environmental and Wild Life Protection Laws

Paper: IV

Time Allowed : Three Hours

Note:-

Attempt ALL the questions from Unit-I. Each question carries 5 marks. Attempt ONE question each from Units-II-V. Each question carries 15 marks.

### UNIT-I

1. Write short notes on the following:-

- (i) Fundamental Duties on Environment Protection.
- (ii) Precautionary Principle.
- (iii) Kyoto Protocol.

Panjab University Previous Year Papers (3 Year Law) 6<sup>th</sup> Sem  
(iv) Restrictions on the use of Loudspeakers/public address system under the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000.

### UNIT-II

2. Citing recent case laws, elucidate the role of Supreme Court. in India with respect to enunciation of Fundamental Right to live in healthy environment. 15  
3. How the environment protection and conservation is a part of religious and cultural heritage in India? 15

### UNIT-III

4. Explain the essential features of :-  
(i) World Commission on Environment and Development.  
(ii) United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. 15  
5. "Our bigger challenge in this new century is to take an idea that seems abstract-Sustainable development and turn it into a reality for all the World's people." Explain how "Sustainable Development" has become the need of the hour and how the judiciary has been instrumental in promoting Sustainable development. 7.5+7.5 15

Panjab University Previous Year Papers (3 Year Law) 6<sup>th</sup> Sem

### UNIT-IV

6. What is the object of Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 ? Who is entitled to make an application for claim of relief under the Act? What is the procedure for award of relief? 5+5+5  
7. Discuss the constitution and functions of Board under The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. 5+10

### UNIT-V

8. Explain the provisions of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 regarding "Protection of Specified Plants".  
9. Explain the composition of National Green Tribunal. Referring to some important judgments of the Tribunal, explain the role played by the Tribunal in the field of environment protection.

July 2021

Paper - IV: Environmental and Wild Life Protection Laws

Time allowed: 3 Hours

NOTE: Attempt five questions in all, including Question No. I (Unit-I) which is compulsory and selecting one question each from Unit II-V.

### UNIT-I

- I. Write short note on the following:-
  - a) Article 19 and environment protection.
  - b) Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
  - c) What do we mean by Polluter pay principle?
  - d) Non-forest use of forest land.

### UNIT - II

II. Directive Principles of State Policy under Articles 47 and 48 A are not only fundamental in the governance of the country but also it shall be the duty of the state to apply these principles in law making. Discuss with reference to the M.C. Mehta V. Union of India, AIR 2002 S.C. 1696.

III. Right to life is a fundamental right under Article 21 of the Constitution and it includes the right of enjoyment of pollution free water and air for full enjoyment of life. Comment upon the above statement with reference to decided case law.

### UNIT - III

IV. What is the significance of intra-generational and inter-generational equity in the concept of sustainable development?

V. "International environmental law ms to protect the biosphere from major deterioration that could

Panjab University Previous Year Papers (3 Year Law) 6<sup>th</sup> Sem  
endanger its present and future functioning." Discuss with reference to major international developments starting from 1972 till present times.

### UNIT-IV

VI. "Enactment of Water Act and Air Act impliedly repealed Section 133 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973. Comment

VII. Examine the rule making powers of the Central Government under the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986. Does the Central Government issue rule under the Environmental (Protection) Act to combat climate change without resorting to enactment of a new law? (15)

### UNIT - V

VIII. What is NGT? How is it different from National Environmental Tribunal and NEAA? Discuss the jurisdiction and powers of the NGT.

(15)

IX. What are the scope and objectives of Wild Life Act, 1972? Hunting of wild animals has been prohibited under Wild Life (protection) Act, 1972. Comment.

MAY, 2019

## ENVIRONMENTAL AND WILD LIFE PROTECTION LAWS

### Paper-I

**Time Allowed: Three Hours]** [M Marks: 80  
**Note :-** Unit I is compulsory . Attempt one question each from Unit - II to V.

#### UNIT-I

1. Write short on the following:
  - (i) Duty of the State to protect the environment under Constitution of India.
  - (ii) Write a brief note on Rio-Declaration 1992.
  - (iii) How will you define "environmental Pollutant?
  - (iv) What is Noise pollution? 4x5

#### UNIT-II

2. Explain traditional and modern approach to environment. Explain Religious and Cultural heritage approach. 15
3. "We have to evolve new principles and lay down new norms which would adequately deal with the new problems which arise in a highly industrialized economy." M.C. Mehta Vs. UOI, AIR 1987 SC 1086.

#### UNIT-III

4. "State must ensure that activities within their jurisdiction an control do not result in damage to the environment of the other States," Comment in the light of U.N. Conference on Human Environment at Stockholm in 1972 and other international treaties conventions and declarations adopted to protect and improve the environment. 15

5. What do you mean by "Precautionary Principle"? Does Precautionary Principle shift the onus of proving environmental benign nature of the development activity from those who challenge the developmental activity to the author of the developmental activity? Discuss in the light of decided cases. 15

#### UNIT-IV

6. A filed a complaint in the State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) claiming that an industry X was discharging untreated effluents in the river. The SPCB directed industry X to establish effluent treatment plant within two months. After lapse of two months, the SPCB ordered the closure of industry X on the ground that industry X did not comply with the direction of the Board. Discuss the

Panjab University Previous Year Papers (3 Year Law) 6<sup>th</sup> Sem  
validity of the order in the light of provisions of  
Water Act, 1974.

7. What is "Deep Pocket Theory" for determining  
the scope of liability of the polluter? Discuss in the  
light of decided cases. 15

#### UNIT-V 15

8. Explaining the need for National Green Tribunal  
Act, 2010, critically describe its Jurisdiction and  
Powers. 15

9. Explain the pre-independence history of forest  
policy and critically evaluate the Forest  
(Conservation) Act, 1980. 15

### January 2019 Environmental & Wild Life Protection Law Paper - IV

Time Allowed: 3 Hours] [Maximum Marks: 80]

**Note:-1** Attempt **five** questions in all. Including  
Question No. I (Unit-I) which is compulsory and  
selecting two each from Unit II-III.

#### I. Explain the following:-

- (a) Harmful effects of depletion of Ozone layer.
- (b) Main features of Stockholm Declaration
- (c) Noise Pollution and its control

Panjab University Previous Year Papers (3 Year Law) 6<sup>th</sup> Sem  
(d) Objectives of Air (Prevention and Control of  
Pollution) Act, 1981 (4x5)

#### UNIT-II

II. Discuss the common law remedies available  
against environmental pollution under the law of  
torts. (15)

III. "Right to live in healthy environment is a part of  
fundamental right to life under Article 21 of the  
Constitution of India." Discuss the above statement  
in the light of judicial decision given by the Supreme  
Court and various High Courts. (15)

IV. What do you understand by sustainable  
development? Discuss briefly the "precautionary  
Principle" and the "polluter Pay principle" with  
regard to sustainable development. (15)

V. Discuss the important principles of Rio-  
Declaration of 1992. (15)

#### UNIT-III

VI. What are the general powers of the Central  
Government to take measures to protect and  
improve the environment under the Environment  
(Protection) Act, 1986? (15)

VII. Explain the provision relating to compensation  
under the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991. (15)

**VIII.** Discuss the functions of State Pollution Control Board under the Water (prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. Also explain the power of the state board regarding restriction of new outlets etc. under the above act.

**IX.** Discuss briefly the provisions relating to declaration of a National Park by State Govt. under the Wild Life (protection) Act, 1972. (15)

May 2018

**Environmental & Wild Life Protection Law  
Paper-IV**

Time Allowed: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 80

Note :- Attempt five question in all including Question No. I (Unit I) which is compulsory and selecting two questions each from Units II-III.

**UNIT-I**

I. Explain the following:

- (a) Religion & Protection of Environment
- (b) Right to Equality and Environment Protection
- (c) Objectives of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980
- (d) Noise Pollution and its control under the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000. (4x5)

**UNIT-II**

**II.** Discuss the common law remedies available against environmental pollution under the law of Torts. (15)

**III.** What do you understand by sustainable development? Discuss the "Pollutes Pays Principle" with regard to sustainable development. (15)

**IV.** Discuss the role of judiciary in protecting the environmental interests from the hazards on any trade or business carried out by citizens in exercise of their right under Article 19(1) (g) of the Constitution of India. (15)

**V.** Explain the main features of Johannes -burg declaration on sustainable development. (15)

**UNIT-III**

**VI.** Define Water Pollution. Briefly discuss the constitution and functions of the Central Board under the water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. (15)

**VII.** What are the main objects of Environment (Protection Act, 1986)? Discuss the powers of central government to take measures to protect and improve the environment. (15)

**VIII.** Discuss the main features of National Green Tribunal Act, 2010. (15)

Panjab University Previous Year Papers (3 Year Law) 6<sup>th</sup> Sem  
IX. Discuss the composition and functions of Central Zoo Authority under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. (15)

**NOVEMBER 2017**  
**Paper -IV: Environmental and Wild Life Protection Law**

**Time Allowed: 3 Hours**

**Note:** (1) Attempt five question in all, including Question No. I. (Unit-I) which is compulsory and selecting two question each from unit II –III.

**UNIT- I**

- I. Explain the following:-  
a) Major causes of environmental pollution  
b) Constitution of Central Board under Water Act, 1974  
c) Objectives of National Green Tribunal Act, 2010  
d) Pollution Pays Principle (4x5)

**UNIT-II**

- II. Explain the common law remedies available to combat environmental pollution. (15)  
III. Explain briefly the provision with respect to protection and improvement of environment under the Constitution of India. (15)

Panjab University Previous Year Papers (3 Year Law) 6<sup>th</sup> Sem  
IV. What is sustainable development? Discuss the role of judiciary in India in promoting sustainable development. (15)  
V. Discuss the main principles of Stockholm declaration (15)

**UNIT-III**

VI. Discuss the functions of state Board under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. Who has power to give directions to Central and State Boards? (15)

VII. Discuss briefly the measures provided in the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to prevent, control and abate pollution. (15)

VIII. Explain the provision relating to compensation under the Public Liability insurance Act, 1991. (15)

IX. Discuss briefly the provisions relating to declaration of National Parks and Sanctuaries under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. (15)

**MAY 2017**

**Paper -IV: Environmental & Wild Life Protection Law**

**Time Allowed: 3 Hours**

**Max. Marks: 80**

### **UNIT-I**

1. Write short notes on the following:-  
(a) Statutory provision of IPC, Cr PC & CPC dealing with environment protection  
(b) world Commission on Environment and Development, 1987  
(c) Objectives of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981  
(d) Tiger and other Endangered Species Crime Control Bureau

(4x5)

### **UNIT-II**

II. What are the common law remedies available in India for protection of environmental pollution in India?

III. To what extent the judiciary has relied upon Article 21 of the constitution for protection of environment? Discuss with the help of decided cases.

IV. Explain with the help of case law the 'precautionary principle' and 'polluter pays principle'.

(15)

### **UNIT-III**

- VI. Discuss the jurisdiction and powers of National Green Tribunal where does an appeal from the National Green Tribunal lies? (15)  
VII. What is noise pollution? Discuss noise pollution (Regulation& Control) Rules, 2000. (15)  
VIII. Elaborate the restrictions on the dereservation of forests or use of forests land for non-forest purposes. Explain with the help of decided case law. (15)

IX. Discuss the powers of the Board to prevent and control the water pollution under the Water (prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. (15)

**NOV/DEC 2016**  
**Paper - IV: Environmental & Wildlife Protection Law**

*Note: Attempt five questions in all, including question no.1 (Unit -I) which is compulsory and selecting two questions each from Unit II-III.*

### Unit-I

1. Explain the following :
  - a. Consequences of green house effect and global warming.
  - b. Provisions laid down under article 48A and 51A(g) of the constitution of India.
  - c. Objectives of public liability insurance act, 1991.
  - d. Law relating to use of Forest land for Non-forest purposes.

### Unit-II

2. Discuss the common law remedies available against environmental pollution under the law of torts.
3. Rights to live in healthy environment is a part of fundamental right of life under article 21 of the constitution. Explain the above statement with references to judicial pronouncements made by the courts in India.
4. What do you understand by the concept of sustainable development? Discuss briefly the salient features of sustainable development.
5. Discuss the main principles of Rio-Declaration on Environment and Development. How far the

### Unit-III

6. Discuss the general powers of central government to protect and improve the environment under the Environment (protection) act, 1986
7. Discuss briefly the powers of state board under the water (prevention and control of pollution) act 1974.
8. Explain the main features of national green tribunal act, 2010. Do you think the above act has been successful in achieving its objectives?
9. What do you understand by the noise pollution? Discuss the provisions dealing with such type of pollution under the noise pollution (regulation and control) rules, 2000.

April/May 2016  
**ENVIRONMENT AND WILD LIFE PROTECTION  
LAW  
PAPER – IV**

**Time Allowed: Three Hours**

**Note :** Question No. 1 in Unit I is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Attempt four questions from Unit

Panjab University Previous Year Papers (3 Year Law) 6<sup>th</sup> Sem  
II and III by selecting **two** questions from each Unit.  
Each question in Units II and III carries 15 marks.  
Attempt **five** question in all.

### UNIT - I

1. Explain the following :
  - (a) Fundamental Duties and Environment Protection
  - (b) Earth Summit, 1997
  - (c) Environment Relief Fund Scheme, 2008
  - (d) Powers and Functions of Central Board under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

### UNIT - II

2. Right to life under Article 21 includes right to live in Healthy Environment. Explain with the help of decided cases.

3. Explain the Common Law Remedies against the Environmental Pollution. 15

4. What is Sustainable Development? Explain the main features of the Brundtland Commission, 1987.
5. Discuss the role of judiciary in India in promoting sustainable development. 15

### UNIT - III

6. Explain the salient features of the Environment (Protector) Act, 1986. 15
7. Discuss the provisions relating to declaration of

Panjab University Previous Year Papers (3 Year Law) 6<sup>th</sup> Sem  
National Parks. Conservation Reserve and Community Reserve under Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. 15

8. Explain the working of National Green Tribunal
9. Explain the role of judiciary in conserving the forests.

## Nov/Dec 2015

### ENVIRONMENT AND WILD LIFE PROTECTION LAWS

#### Paper-IV

**Time Allowed:** Three Hours **M Marks:** 80

**Note:** Question number I in Unit-I is compulsory and ii carries 20 marks. Attempt 4 questions from Unit-II and Unit-III by selecting at least 2 questions from Unit-II and 2 questions from Unit-I/I. All questions in Unit-II and III/ are of 15 marks each.

### Unit-I

1. Write short notes on the following.
  - a) Environment impact assessment.
  - b) Cultural heritage and environment protection in India.
  - c) The Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000.