B.A.LLB.(Hons.): IV-YEAR, VIII-SEMESTER

End-Semester Examinations, June-2016

Paper 8.1: Corporate Law-II

Time: 3.00 Hours Total Marks: 50

Instructions:

- 1. Read the questions carefully and answer.
- 2. No clarification shall be sought on the question paper.
- 3. Do not write anything on the question paper except your Roll No.

Note: All questions are compulsory. Relevant SEBI Regulations will be provided during the examination.

- Q1. Primark is a banking company in India. It has a bad debt or non-performing assets of Rs 4 crores and receivables of 3 crores respectively. Primark wants to move for securitisation process to improve liquidity. In view of these facts:
- a. Advise Primark about the feasibility of securitisation for its debts and assets explaining the concept of securitisation. (5 marks)
- b. Formulate the securitisation process for Primark step by step.

(7 marks)

- Q 2. T Capital is looking to raise about Rs1,000 crore through a public offer of debt securities in India. You are an in-house legal counsel for T Capital. List all important points that you think the company should take into consideration while coming up with such an issue. (8 marks)
- Q 3. JKC ltd is undergoing restructuring as per following details:
- a. The company has four promoters and there is transfer of shares of promoter A to promoter B during restructuring. (5 marks)
- b. The acquirer (a company) has agreed to acquire subject to the condition that he gets minimum 40% shares of JKC Ltd. (5 marks)
- c. The acquirer wants to acquire only delisted shares.

(5 marks)

- d. The acquirer wants to pay for acquired shares through its own shares. (5 marks)

 Referring to applicable SEBI Regulations give your opinion on the feasibility of the above stated points a, b, c and d and procedure/compliance required to be carried out by the acquirer and JKC Ltd. Write your answers separately for all points.
- Q 4. Mr X, chairman of Multimedia Group has been charged with offence of insider trading by SEBI. He has been charged on the ground that he had passed on unpublished price sensitive information pertaining to the acquisition of Y ltd to some individuals who traded in the shares of Y Ltd on the basis of that information on May 15, 2014. The other individuals involved included Mr K, son in law of Mr M. Grandfather of Mr X is brother of Mr Mø mother. Another individual was Mr G. Mr G had received Rs 1 crore from Mr S, son of Mr M. He had purchased shares of Rs 2 crore and did not trade in any other scrip during the time period under investigation. Mr S had received the money on the same day from Mr M. Shares of Multimedia Group rose from Rs 50 to Rs 140 between May 13 to June 13. Mr G sold shares after 24 days at Rs 7 crores and paid back Rs 1 crore to Mr S. K also traded and made a gain of Rs 15 lakhs. SEBI did not find any other trading done by these individuals during the time period under investigation. On the basis of these facts, answer the following:
- a. Whether the offence of insider trading is made out against Mr X? (5 marks)
- b. Whether the offence of insider trading is made against the individuals named in the facts referring to relevant regulations. (5 marks)

B.A.LLB.(Hons.): IV-YEAR, VIII-SEMESTER

End-Semester Examinations, June-2016

Paper 8.1: Corporate Law-II (For Re-registered Students)

Time: 3.00 Hours Total Marks: 50

Instructions:

- 1. Read the questions carefully and answer.
- 2. No clarification shall be sought on the question paper.
- 3. Do not write anything on the question paper except your Roll No.

Note: All questions are compulsory. Relevant SEBI Regulations will be provided during the examination.

- Q 1. A public company collected Rs 5000 crore from private placement of debt securities which were optionally fully convertible debentures. The share capital of the company was Rs two lakhs. The RHP and other documents submitted to ROC indicated that the issue was through private placement and the debt securities could be transferred only after approval of Board of directors of the company. SEBI *suo motu* initiated investigation against the company alleging that the issue was public issue, the amount raised by the company was very high and the number of share holders was more than one lakh. What would be your defence against allegations raised by SEBI being the legal counsel of the company? Prepare a document for defence. (13 marks)
- Q 2. An acquirer wants to acquire control over X Ltd through acquisition of shares but he does not want to make an open offer. He is already having 20 percent shareholding of the target company. Please answer the following:
- a. In these circumstances, chalk out different ways in which he can acquire control over the target company. (7 marks)
- b. Enumerate certain measures that you will help him in avoiding competing offers. (5 marks)
- Q 3. Do you agree with the following? Justify your answer with reasons:
- a. Transferability of securitised debt instruments is restricted (5 marks)
- b. Preferential allotment of securities is also known as private placement of securities (5 marks)
- Q 4. In a case, SEBI investigated 15 individuals for the offence of insider trading on the ground that they had traded in securities of Y Ltd in first week of May 2015. None of them had traded earlier in stocks of Y Ltd and sudden trading led to volatility in the prices of shares of Y ltd. All of them made a windfall through this trading. SEBI alleged them to be connected persons on the ground that they had mutual friends on one of the social medial platforms. On the basis of given facts:
- a. Referring to relevant Regulations, write your opinion on the allegations raised by SEBI. (5 marks)
- b. Referring to relevant Regulations, answer whether occasional trading by any individual makes him liable for insider trading? (5 marks)
- c. Examine relevant regulations and write your opinion whether regulations are sufficient to prohibit offences of insider trading? Justify your answer citing relevant provisions. (5 marks)

B.A.LLB.(Hons.): IV-YEAR, VIII-SEMESTER

End-Semester Examinations, June-2016 Paper 8.2: Taxation Laws

Time: 3.00 Hours Total Marks: 50

Instructions:

- 1. Read the questions carefully and answer.
- 2. No clarification shall be sought on the question paper.
- 3. Do not write anything on the question paper except your Roll No.

Answer all the questions

- Q.1. Mr. Ravi was engaged in business of financing films, producing Films and distributing Films. Under an agreement he had advanced certain amount to Mr. Param for distribution of a film, namely KABAB, and there was a stipulation in agreement that if KABAB was not released within specified time, Mr. Param (distributor) would refund all amounts advanced to him by Mr. Ravi with interest (15% per annum). However, Mr. Param failed to exhibit KABAB film with specified date and when film was ultimately released it was a big flop and certain amount of advance given by Ravi was found irrecoverable. In the light of the above facts:
- (a) Explain with the help of cases, whether in view of agreement it could be said that there was a contract of loan between parties and principal amount became payable from said stipulated date with interest. And,

 (5 Marks)
- (b) Explain whether, therefore, Ravi was entitled to claim said irrecoverable amount as bad debt under section 10(2)(xi) of Act, 1922. (5 Marks)
- Q.2 Mr. $\pm X \emptyset$ had been granted mining lease for 5 square miles at Jharkhand, under which he had right to sink, dig, drive, quarry and extract mineral, i.e., the gypsum, and in that process he had right to dig the surface of the entire area leased out to him.
 - Clause 3 of the Part III of the lease, however, placed a restriction on his right to mining operations from the Railway Area, but that area could also be operated by it for mining purposes with the permission of the authorities.
 - The payment of Rs. 3 lakhs was not made by Mr. $\div X \emptyset$ for the grant of permission to carry on mining operations within the Railway Area, instead the payment was made towards the cost of removing the construction which obstructed the mining operations. Railway station and railway track was operating as an obstacle to Mr. $\div X \emptyset$ business of mining, and therefore, Mr. $\div X \emptyset$ had made the payment of Rs. 3 Lakhs to remove Railway track and railway station to facilitate the mining. The payment made by Mr. $\div X \emptyset$ was for removal of disability and obstacle and it did not bring into existence any advantage of an enduring nature.
 - In the light of the above facts, explain with the help of cases, whether where Mr. $\pm X\emptyset$ has an existing right to carry on a business, any expenditure incurred by him during course of business for purpose of removal of any restriction or obstruction or disability would be on revenue account, provided expenditure does not acquire any capital asset. (10 Marks)
- Q.3 A search was conducted at Akashøs business and residential premises on the day of Diwali (when he was not present at his home, and only his wife, son and grandfather was present), under section 132 of Income Tax Act, 1961 and various articles consisting of account books, documents, cash, jewellery and other valuables were seized by the income-tax authorities. Akash had filed a writ petition before the Supreme Court challenging the Constitutional validity of section 132 (1) of Income Tax Act 1961 and Rule 112A of Income Tax Rules on the ground that these provisions are violative of the fundamental rights guaranteed by articles 14 and 19(1)(g) of the Constitution. In the light of the above facts:

- (a) Explain whether the Tax officials can raid the residential and business premises of Akash on Diwali day and, (5 Marks)
- (b) Explain whether provisions of section 132 of Income Tax Act 1961 are violative of Article 14 of the Constitution of India 1950 or not. (5 Marks)
- Q. 4 Ascertain the tax liability of the incomes given below:
- (i) Mr Kumar is a salaried employee. In the month of April 2014 he purchased a piece of land and sold the same in December 2016 for Rs 3,00,00,000. (2.5 Marks)
- (ii) Reena is a housewife. In the month of February of 2014 she purchased 100 shares of X Ltd. @ Rs 100 per share from Bombay Stock Exchange. These shares were sold through Bombay Stock Exchange in March, 2016 @ 200 per share (Securities transaction tax was paid at the time of sale). She earned a sum of Rs 20,000. (2.5 Marks)

(2.5 Marks)

- (iii) Riya received gold from her mother worth Rs 6,00,000.
- (iv) Mayank received shares valuing 40,000 from his brother by way of gift. (2.5 Marks)
- Q.5(i)The Assessee, Aditi owned a fashion house which sold clothes under the fashion label õPeacockö. Her husband Dev who loved fashion and has great aesthetic sense helps her in conceptualizing designs for the fashion label. Though not a trained designer he has been selling his designs to different labels which have a decent presence in the market. His wife Aditi paid him a sum of Rs 50,000 per month in lieu of his services for the fashion brand. For the assessment year 2015-16 the Income Tax Officer included this income in the hands of the assessee. The assessee has objected to this assessment and preferred an appeal before Appellant Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax. Decide the appeal with reference to relevant cases. (7 Marks)
- (ii) The Assessee Rajeev, a businessman transferred a sum of Rs 3,00,000 in the account of his wife Seema. Out of this amount she created a fixed deposit of 2,00,000 in her name. In the financial year 2014-15 she earned an interest income of Rs 60,000 from this fixed deposit. The Income Tax Officer included this interest income in hands of Rajeev. The assessee has objected to this assessment and gone for appeal. Decide. (3 Marks)

B.A.LLB.(Hons.): IV-YEAR, VIII-SEMESTER

End-Semester Examinations, June-2016

Paper 8.2: Taxation Laws (For Re-registered Students)

Time: 3.00 Hours Total Marks: 50

Instructions:

- 1. Read the questions carefully and answer. Answer ALL the questions.
- 2. No clarification shall be sought on the question paper.
- 3. Do not write anything on the question paper except your Roll No.
- Q.1 Explain the chargeability of income to the income tax in the following cases:
- a) A resident Indian earns income in India as well as in Germany.
- b) A german resident earns income in India as well as in Germany.
- A workman receives one lakh as compensation under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.
- d) A student received Rs.10,000/- per month as scholarship from the Government.
- e) A student borrows Rs.10 lakhs as Education Loan from a Bank.

(5X2=10 Marks)

Q.2 A person receives a monthly salary of Rs.150000/- and perquisites by way of Rent free accommodation to the value of Rs.25000/- p.m. during the previous year 2015-16. He has also contributed to LIC and Mutual Fund for Rs.150000/- during the above previous year. Calculate his income tax for the Assessment Year 2016-2017.

5 Marks)

- Q.3 A person is owning two houses one in Delhi-Dwarka and another in Mumbai. He has chosen to live in Mumbai. He has let out the house in Delhi-Dwarka for a reasonable rent of Rs.50000/- p.m. and the rent is paid without any default during the previous year ending on 31.3.2016. He has paid House Tax in respect of the house in Dwarka Rs.20000/- for the year ending 31.3.2016. Calculate his income from house property in Delhi-Dwarka. (5 Marks)
- Q.4 A machinery which was purchased during the year 2010 for an amount of Rs.5 lakhs for the factory. Depreciation allowance was claimed as per the rules 20% of the value of the machinery from the Assessment Year 2012-13. What is the written down value for the Assessment Year 2016-17? He sells the machinery for Rs.450000/- lakhs in 2016 to purchase a new machine with new technology. What is his liability to pay Income Tax? (5 Marks)
- Q.5 There are General Rules regarding adjustment of losses and in built restrictions in such adjustment in respect of such sources and Head of Income. How such restrictions are dealt with? (5 Marks)
- Q.6 Under whose hands the following are taxable?
 - a) An assessee owns an asset. He does not transfer the ownership of the asset. However, the income from the asset is transferred to a person X under a settlement for his education.
 - b) X transfers his house property to a trust for the benefit of A and B. However X has a right to revoke the trust during the lifetime of A or B.
 - c) X has a substantial interest in the corporate hospital A Ltd. and Mrs. X is a Doctor employed in the hospital by virtue of her qualifications. She was paid unreasonable salary and perquisite which are not as equivalent as a Doctor employed in a similar hospital in a similar situation. (6 Marks)
- Q.7 Whether the following are deductible from the Gross Total Income of a Person:
 - a) X contributes to LIC, Provident Fund and Mutual Fund to the tune of Rs.200000/- during the previous year ended on 31.3.2016.
 - b) X spends a sum of Rs.300000/- towards his disabled child during the previous year ended on 31.3.2016.
 - c) X spends a sum of Rs.25000/- towards medical expenses, who is himself a disabled person during the previous year ended on 31.3.2016. (3X2=6 Marks)
- Q.8 Explain the jurisdiction, powers and functions of the Authorities of the Income Tax. (4 Marks)
- Q.9 What are the remedies for the aggrieved assessee under the Income Tax Act. (4 Marks)

B.A.LLB.(Hons.): IV-YEAR, VIII-SEMESTER

End Semester Examinations, June-2016 Paper 8.3: Cyber Laws

Time: 3.00 Hours Total Marks: 50

Instructions:

- 1. Read the questions carefully and answer.
- 2. No clarification shall be sought on the question paper.
- 3. Do not write anything on the question paper except your Roll No.

NOTE: Support your answers with illustrations & case laws.

- Q.1 õMost intermediaries are structured as corporate entities as legal proceedings can be initiated against their directors and key officers.ö In the light of the above statement, critically analyse the definition of intermediary and their liability under the Information Technology Act 2000. Discuss the liability of the directors of such intermediary companies. What safe harbor provisions can be claimed by the intermediaries. Support your answer with the help of relevant case laws. (10 Marks)
- Q.2 Mr. Tanmay Bhatt of AIB roast superimposed faces of cricketer Sachin Tendulkar and musical legend Lata Mangeshkar to enact an argument on whether Virat Kohli is better than the Master Blaster. Known for his voice modulation skills, Tanmay mimicked and morphed both the personalities. In true AIB fashion, the roast did not go easy on either person. At one point, taking a jab at Mangeshkar, he says: õJon Snow also died, so you should also dieö. Whether and what crime has Mr. Tanmay done under the Information Technology Act 2000. Also discuss the liability of www.youtube.com, the website where the video was uploaded. (6 Marks)
- Q.3 Mr. Albert is a businessman who runs a business of hotels. For the promotion of the business, he registered a domain name whose address is www.hoteltaj.com. Subsequently, another person Mr. X also registered the domain name called www.hoteltaaj.com due to which it affects Mr. Albertøs business. Mr. X is involved in many unfair practices which may lead to the trademark infringement. After two years of registration Mr. X made an offer to sell the domain name to Mr. Albert at very high price.
 - 1. What issues are involved pertaining to domain name? Whether Mr. Albert can get the remedy under the law with special reference to UDRP. Discuss in detail along with cases.
 - 2. What could be the other *unfair* practices which may lead to trademark infringement in cyberspace? Discuss relevant cases. (5+5=10 Marks)
- Q.4 õAll digital signatures are electronic signature but all electronic signatures are not digital signatureö. Elaborate in detail with reference to the provisions of relevant statute and regulation.

(4 Marks)

- Q.5 Serris J. Referred to US case law and commented that õsubstantiality of any copying falls to be assess in an English case the question which has to be answered, in relation to the originality of the plaintiff (claimant) programme and separation of an idea from its expression, is essentially the same question as the US court was addressing in Computer Associates v.s Altaiö. Elaborate in detail with reference to the case mentioned in the statement. Discuss the copyright ability of computer programme with relevant cases. (6 Marks)
- Q.6 Data itself is not protectable under the copyright law but may be protected under IT Act and sui generis regulation in India." Critically elaborate in detail with reference to the provisions of relevant statutes, regulations and all the principles pertaining to the data protection. (7 Marks)
- Q.7 What are the kinds of electronic contracts? Discuss the approach of Information Technology Act, 2000 towards electronic contracts and critically discuss relevant provisions. (7 Marks)

B.A.LLB.(Hons.): IV-YEAR, VIII-SEMESTER End Semester Examinations, June-2016

Paper 8.3: Cyber Laws (For Re-registered Students)

Time: 3.00 Hours Total Marks: 50

Instructions:

- 1. Read the questions carefully and answer.
- 2. No clarification shall be sought on the question paper.
- 3. Do not write anything on the question paper except your Roll No.

NOTE: Support your answers with illustrations & case laws.

- Q.1 "The theory of criminal law applies to the internet age crimesö. Critically discuss the essential ingredients of crime in the light of various traditional crimes which have also become the internet age crimes.

 (Marks 15)
- Q.2 An Opposition Member of Parliament tweets to his 200,000 followers õThis Cabinet Minister is the most corrupt minister in the country. A Swiss bank account, 5 undisclosed offshore propertiesö. His tweet is read by tens of thousands of Twitter users, with over 5,000 of them retweeting õRT @Oppn MP This Cabinet Minister is the most corrupt leader in the country. A Swiss bank account, 5 undisclosed offshore properties.ö The Opposition MP is sued for defamation by the said Cabinet Minister and is unable to prove the truth of his statements. Should the 5,000 re-tweeters also be held liable for publishing defamatory content about the Cabinet Minister? Also discuss the right to freedom of speech and expression by the Member of Parliament under the Information Technology Act 2000. (Marks 5)
- Q.3 Write a critical note on the admissibility of digital evidence. Support your answer with case laws.

 (Marks 5)
- Q.4 Write an essay on issues pertaining to copyright in cyberspace with the help of relevant case laws.

 (Marks 5)
- Q.5 Discuss the Following:
 - A. Data Mining
 - B. Click and Mortar
 - C. Digital Signature
 - D. Click Wrap Agreement
 - E. Phishing

(Marks 5*2=10)

- Q.6 Elucidate the concept of Electronic Commerce along with the kinds of the same. Enumerate major benefits and disadvantages of Electronic Commerce. Discuss various players of electronic commerce and factors which effect e-commerce. (Marks 5)
- Q.7 Discuss the provisions of Information Technology Act 2000 which have addressed the issues of electronic contracting. Elaborate with Illustrations. (Marks 5)

B.A.LLB.(Hons.): IV-YEAR, VIII-SEMESTER

End Semester Examinations, June-2016 Paper 8.4: Clinic-II

Time: 3.00 Hours Total Marks: 50

Instructions:

- 1. Read the questions carefully and answer.
- 2. No clarification shall be sought on the question paper.
- 3. Do not write anything on the question paper except your Roll No.
- Q1 Frame the Charge in the following case pending in the court of Ms Jyoti Bala, Addl. Sessions Judge (3) Dwarka, New Delhi:

On 12/7/2015 at about 11 P.M. Ms Abhagi Devi took an auto rickshaw from Dwarka Mor for going to Kapashera border. Accused Shaitan Singh while driving the auto rickshaw took her on a secluded deserted road and after covering some distance stopped the auto-rickshaw. In the meantime, one more person namely Bakkal Singh accused who was the friend of accused Shaitan Singh came there. Both the accused thereafter forcibly took Ms Abhagi Devi in a deserted Kotha after which accused Shaitan Singh raped Ms Abhagi Devi while accused Bakkal Singh inflicted simple as well as grievous injuries upon her person with the help of a knife when she was fighting with the accused to protect her honour .Both the accused thereafter ran away throwing threats that they would kill her in case the matter is reported to the police. Ms Abhagi Devi lodged the F.I.R no 45 dated 13/7/2015 with the police in the morning at 6 a.m. next day. (10 Marks)

Q2 Draft the application for the grant of anticipatory bail in the following Case:

On 23/5/2015 accused Siri Ram was married with Ms Pushpa in accordance with Hindu Rites and ceremonies after which accused his parents and married sisters namely Kamal and Sonam started harassing and torturing Ms Pushpa on account of dowry demands. She was fed up with the ill-treatment given to her in her matrimonial house and therefore on 5/5/2016 she committed suicide by way of hanging herself with a ceiling fan after which F.I.R No. 23 dated 5/5/2016 u/s 304-B/498-A was got registered by the father of the deceased namely Krishan Lal against accused Siri Ram, his father, mother and two sisters. The police arrested the husband and his parents on 7/5/2016 and recovered the dowry articles from their possession after which they have been sent in judicial custody.

Now the accused- sisters are apprehending their arrest in the case and therefore they have engaged you as their counsel. Please draft an application for the grant of anticipatory bail for them.

(10 Marks)

Q3 Write the statement of the accused u/s 313 Cr.P.C on the basis of the following statements of the witnesses examined by the prosecution:

PW1 Raj Singh has stated that on 12/6/2015 at about 10 a.m. he was going to the college on foot in the correct side of the road and when he reached near Sector 7 Metro Station, a car bearing registration no DL2C 5577 driven by its driver cum owner - accused Harish, s/o. Davinder Singh aged about 43 years r/o. H.No. 2 Sector 14, Dwarka, New Delhi rashly and negligently came from the opposite direction which dashed against his person as a result of which he fell down on the road resulting into multiple serious injuries upon his person. He has further stated that one passer-by namely Darshan who was going ahead of him at that time took him in the nearby hospital where he was got admitted. He has also stated that he had spent an amount of Rs 3 lac in his treatment as per medical bills Ex PW1/B to Ex PW1/E He has duly identified the accused present in the court. He has proved his statement Ex PW1/A lodged with the police against the accused.

PW2 Darshan eye witness has deposed that he was neither going ahead of Raj Singh nor he took him in the hospital after the alleged accident as a result of which he was declared hostile at the prayer of A.P.P He in his cross-examination by A.P.P has identified the accused present in the court stating that he had caused the accident.

PW3 Dr. Suman has deposed that on 12/6/2015 at about 11.45 a.m. some person had brought Raj Singh patient in an injured condition and blood was oozing out from his nose and head and she had medically examined the injured who was having 5 injuries upon his head and nose as mentioned in M.L.R Ex PW3/A which bears her signatures. She has also stated that the patient remained admitted in the hospital from 12/6/2015 to 16/6/2015 as per bed head tickets Ex PW3/B to Ex PW3/E issued by the hospital.

PW4 Mohan Lal A.S.I has deposed that on 12/6/2015 at about 7 P.M he visited the spot where the offending car no. DL2C5577 was lying parked by the side of the road .The mirror was completely broken and the car was lying damaged in the front portion. He took into possession the accidental car as per recovery memo Ex PW4/A which bears his signatures. He has further stated that the car was also mechanically examined by the motor mechanic as per his report Ex PW4/B.

PW5 Sat Pal S.H.O/Inspector is the investigating officer who has deposed that on 12/6/2015,upon the receipt of report Ex PW5/A from the hospital, he visited the hospital where the injured Raj Singh was lying admitted who made his statement Ex PW1/A before him on the basis of which he registered the F.I.R ExPW5/B which bears his signatures. He has also stated that he arrested the accused on 14/6/2015 and prepared the site plan ExPW5/C, recorded the statements of witnesses u/s 161 Cr.P.C and after usual investigations into the case presented the challan against the accused in court on 12/8/2015. (10 Marks)

- Q4 On the basis of facts mentioned in question no 3, Draft the claim petition u/s 166 of the Motor Vehicle Act for claiming compensation of Rs 3 Lac on account of the injuries sustained by Raj Singh injured in the accident.. (10 Marks)
- Ashok Kumar has engaged Ms Rashmi Jain Advocate as his counsel to file a suit for permanent injunction against Roshan Lal. Ms. Rashmi Jain Advocate is required to file a power of attorney (Vakalatnama) in the court along with the suit. Draft the power of attorney on behalf of the client in favour of the Advocate.

 (10 Marks)

NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, DELHI B.A.LLB.(Hons.): IV-YEAR, VIII-SEMESTER End Semester Examinations, June-2016

Paper 8.4: Clinic-II (For Re-registered Students)

Time: 3.00 Hours Total Marks: 50

Instructions:

- 1. Read the questions carefully and answer.
- 2. No clarification shall be sought on the question paper.
- 3. Do not write anything on the question paper except your Roll No.

All questions are compulsory.

- Q.1a) Ashok Kumar s/o Ram Kumar r/o H.No. 23, Sector 14, Rohtak is a tenant occupying the first floor of a building for the past ten years on a monthly rent of Rs 8000 exclusive of all other charges. Subhash s/o Sohan Lal -owner has been residing on the ground floor of the same building. On 17th April 2016, Subhash told Ashok to either pay an increased rent of Rs 12000 or vacate the tenanted premises, failing which he will take forcible possession of the same. These threats are still repeated frequently.
 - Prepare a suit for permanent injunction against Subhash restraining him from forcibly dispossessing Ashok Kumar without the due process of law, since the rent is duly paid up till date. (10 Marks)
- b) Also draft an application for ad- interim ex- parte injunction restraining Subhash from forcibly dispossessing Ashok till final disposal of the above injunction suit. (5 Marks)
- Q.2 Anjali married Hawa Singh about 4 years back in Delhi. Anjali is a teacher and Hawa Singh is an employee of a company who was a widower at the time of marriage having one issue. This fact was concealed from Anjali. From the very beginning, Hawa Singh used to suspect his wife for extra-marital relations. There is a complete marital breakdown and both want to file a consent petition for divorce and all claim stand settled between them. Draft a petition accordingly with affidavits. (7 Marks)
- Q.3 Hans Raj, S/o Mohan Lal, R/o H.No 5, Sector-36, Janakpuri, Delhi wants to give on rent his House No. 3, situated in Sector 6 Janakpuri, Delhi on a monthly rent of Rs 20000 to Jai Prakash, S/o Ram Prakash, R/o. H.No.10, Preet Vihar, Delhi exclusive of all others charges and for residential purposes only. The tenancy is monthly. An interest free security is also to be deposited by Jai Prakash with Hans Raj for due performance of terms and conditions only returnable at the time of vacation of tenanted property. Prepare a lease deed between the parties. (7 Marks)
- Q.4 Asha Kumari, D/o Desh Raj, R/o H.No 7, Sector-90, Gurgaon married Arun Kumar, S/o. Jai Singh, R/o H.No. 67, Sector-6, Hissar about one year back, but the relations between the parties were never cordial because Asha Kumari had an extra marital affair with Anil Kumar who had been working as an inspector with Panipat Police. When Arun Kumar objected to such affair and did not permit her to go out of the house, Anil Kumar implicated Arun Kumar in a case for selling opium. Now Arun Kumar is apprehending his arrest and approaches you for securing bail. Draft a suitable application for bail under the relevant provisions of law. (10 Marks)
- Q.5a) Lal Chand, S/o Fateh Chand is a tenant under Harish Chander, S/o Garib Singh in respect of the House No. 14, Ward-34, Chandani Chowk, Delhi on a monthly rent of Rs 10000. Lal Chand is a regular defaulter in payment of rent and has only paid rent up to January 1, 2015. Harish Chander wants to recover arrears of rent and terminates Lal Chandøs tenancy. Write a legal notice on behalf of Harish Chander. (5 Marks)
- (b) Suresh, Chander Mohan and Gian Chander are three friends who after obtaining law degree from University of Rajasthan, Jaipur want to establish a partnership law firm at will in the premises owned by Suresh as per profit sharing ratio of Suresh (50%), Chander Mohan (25%) and Gian Chand (25%). Draft a partnership deed for them with standard terms and conditions. (6 Marks)