

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

BCom (CS) DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2024
(Fifth Semester)

Branch – CORPORATE SECRETARYSHIP

GENERAL LAWS & PROCEDURES

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 50 Marks

SECTION-A (5 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks (5 x 1 = 5)

- 1 What is the primary purpose of the Directive Principles of State Policy in the Indian Constitution?
 - (i) To provide immediate rights to individuals
 - (ii) To guide the State in the formulation of policies and laws
 - (iii) To set out the powers of the Judiciary
 - (iv) To establish the framework for the federal structure
- 2 What type of jurisdiction does a District Court primarily have?
 - (i) Original jurisdiction in all civil matters
 - (ii) Appellate jurisdiction from Subordinate Courts
 - (iii) Both original and appellate jurisdiction
 - (iv) Exclusive jurisdiction over matters related to property disputes
- 3 Under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, which type of evidence is generally considered the strongest?
 - (i) Circumstantial Evidence
 - (ii) Oral Evidence
 - (iii) Documentary Evidence
 - (iv) Hearsay Evidence
- 4 Which of the following is not considered an invention under the Patent Act, 1970?
 - (i) A scientific theory
 - (ii) A method of medical treatment
 - (iii) A new chemical compound
 - (iv) A new machine for manufacturing goods
- 5 Which of the following is the maximum period allowed under the rule against perpetuities as per the Transfer of Property Act, 1882?
 - (i) 12 years
 - (ii) 18 years
 - (iii) 20 years
 - (iv) Life plus 18 years

SECTION – B (15 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks (5 x 3 = 15)

- 6 a Explain the role of judicial precedents as a source of law in English law.
OR
b Describe the different types of writs provided under the Constitution of India.
- 7 a Describe the hierarchy of civil courts in India according to the CPC, 1908.
OR
b Explain 'Mens Rea' and its importance in determining criminal liability under the CrPC, 1973.
- 8 a Describe 'Motive' in the context of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.
OR
b Explain 'Res Gestae' and provide an example of how it can be used in court.

Cont...

- 9 a State the rights of a patentee under the Patent Act, 1970.
OR
b Explain copyright as per the Copyright Act, 1957.
- 10 a Explain "Transfer of Property" as per the Transfer of Property Act, 1882.
OR
b Bring out the rule against perpetuities.

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer any **Three** questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** Marks

(3 x 10 = 30)

- 11 Discuss the salient features of the Constitution of India.
- 12 Distinguish cognizable and non-cognizable offences under the CrPC, 1973.
- 13 Compare and contrast the types of evidence: oral, documentary, and circumstantial, as outlined in the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.
- 14 Enumerate the procedure for the registration of a trademark under the Trade Marks Act, 1958.
- 15 Discuss the provisions relating to the sale of immovable property under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882.

Z-Z-Z

END