

R-11

2020

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

The questions are of equal value

Answer any **five** questions

1. Write a critical note on the functioning of the Commercial Banks in India.
2. Discuss the essential features of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.
3. Discuss the provisions relating to establishment of the office of the Banking Ombudsman Scheme, 1995.
4. Who is a customer of a bank? Discuss the general relationship between the banker and customer.
5. Explain the functions of the Reserve Bank of India.
6. Write a critical note on social control on banks.

(2)

7. "A contract of insurance is a contract of utmost good faith." Explain.
8. Discuss the importance of insurable interest in the contract insurance.
9. Explain briefly the provisions of Insurance Act, 1938.
10. Discuss the essential elements of Fire Insurance.

2020

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

The questions are of equal value

Answer any **five** questions

1. Discuss the status of women in India in the past.
2. What are the protections available to woman under the Constitution of India? Explain.
3. Define and explain dowry death and cruelty.
4. Write short notes on the following :
 - (a) Sexual assault
 - (b) Custodial rape.
5. Discuss the guidelines formulated by the Supreme Court to prevent the sexual harassment of women at workplace.

(2)

6. "Even a prostitute has a right to privacy and no person can rape her just because she is a woman of easy virtue." Discuss with case laws.
7. Explain the distinction between kidnapping and abduction.
8. Explain the salient features of Domestic Violence (Prevention) Act, 2005.

2020

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

The questions are of equal value

Answer **all** questions

1. To get exemption under Section 84 of IPC, 1860 what the accused must prove? Explain with case laws.

Or

Generally, X suffers from unsoundness mind from 12:00 mid night to 3 AM. X committed a murder at 4:30 AM. Critically examine the criminal liability of X with legal reasons.

2. Enumerate the penalty provisions under the Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994.

Or

Write notes on the following :

- (a) Registration Hospital under the Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994
- (b) Transplantation of Human Organ and Tissues.

(2)

3. Explain the salient features of the Code of Medical Ethics under the Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002

Or

Comment on the following :

- (a) Rights of HIV AIDS Patient
(b) Informed Consent.
4. The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 not only provide stringent punishment for the Drug Traffickers but also make special measures for the Drug addict. Discuss with relevant Provisions of Law.

Or

Elucidate the following :

- (a) Penalty Provisions Under NDPS Act, 1985
(b) Power of Police to conduct search seizure and arrest without warrant or authorization.
5. Define Euthanasia. When Court can grant Passive and Active Euthanasia? Explain.

A/9(823)

(Continued)

(3)

Or

Discuss the following :

- (a) Alcoholism and legal treatment
- (b) Regulation of surrogate motherhood.

2020

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

The questions are of equal value

Answer **all** questions

1. Critically examine the theories of Human Rights and analyze its impact on administration of justice.

Or

Comment on the following :

- (a) All Fundamental Rights are Human Rights
 - (b) Natural Law Theory and Human Rights.
2. Discuss the contributions of United Nation towards the promotion of Human Rights.

Or

Write notes on the following :

- (a) Right to life, liberty and security of person, freedom from slavery or servitude (Article 3 UDHR)
- (b) Right to Equality (Article 7 UDHR).

(2)

3. Do you think Human Rights treaties are legally binding treaties? How are Human Rights implemented and monitored by the member states? Discuss.

Or

The ICCPR, 1966 is part of the International Bill of Human Rights, along with the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR) and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR). Discuss the important features of the ICCPR, 1966.

4. Do you think the Government of India is bound to implement the provisions of UDHR, 1948? Discuss with relevant provisions of the Constitution of India.

Or

Critically examine the significance of Human Rights Alliance. What are the Allied Human Rights Agencies? Write a brief note about their functions.

5. Discuss the salient provisions of the International Conference on Human Rights (Teheran Conference, 1968).

A/9(824)

(Continued)

(3)

Or

Enumerate the important features of the American Convention on Human Rights.

(824)—700

LLB-VI Sem/P-XXIX

2020

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 100

The questions are of equal value.

Answer all questions.

1. Public International Law concerns the structure and conduct of sovereign States ; analogous entities and intergovernmental organizations. Discuss the definition and nature of Public International Law and explain its applications.

OR

Explain 'Elements of State Practice' and 'Opinion Juris' that constitute the International Customary Law. Elucidate various sources of International Law.

2. The current notion of State Sovereignty contains four aspects consisting of territory, population,

EY – 77/1

(Turn over)

authority and recognition. Explain the concept of sovereignty as proposed by Stark and Stephen D. Krasner.

OR

Explain the 'Territoriality Principles'. Can India exercise its extra-territorial jurisdiction and prosecute the Pakistani Terrorists ? Give reasons.

3. Article 31 and 32 of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties (VCLT) set fourth of the basic rules of treaty interpretation. Briefly explain the basic rules of Treaty Interpretation.

OR

Discuss the following :

- (a) Laws of Extradition
 - (b) Rules of International Law on the High Seas
4. The Charter of the United Nations, in its Preamble, sets and objection "to establish conditions under which justice and respect for the obligations arising from treaties and other sources of International Law can be Maintained". Discuss the importance of the UN Charter.

OR

Enumerate the constitution, power and functions of the UN General Assembly.

5. There are three basic principles that continue to set UN peacekeeping operations apart as a tool for maintaining International Peace and Security. Discuss those principles

OR

Discuss the functions of the UN Secretary General in maintaining International Peace and Security.



2020

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 100

The questions are of equal value.

*Answer any **five** questions.*

1. 'Under the code of Civil Procedure, a Civil Court has jurisdiction to try all suits of civil nature unless they are barred.' Explain this statement giving suitable illustrations.
2. Who is an 'Indigent Person' ? What is the procedure for filing a suit by an indigent person ?
3. What are the different kinds of injunction ? Under what circumstances a temporary injunction is granted ?
4. Under what circumstances an order for arrest and attachment before the judgement is issued by a Court of Law ?

5. What is the procedure for making an appeal to the Supreme Court ? How an appeal does differs from a review ?
6. What are the different modes of execution of a decree ? Write the procedure for execution of decree through sale.
7. What properties can and cannot be attached ? What is the effect of alienation of properties made after an order for attachment is passed ?
8. Period of Limitation does not commence if there is a "legal disability". Explain.
9. What are the pre-conditions for making a valid acknowledgement ? Can an acknowledgment of a time barred debt give fresh period of limitation in favour of a creditor ?
10. Write short notes on any **two** of the following :
 - (a) Mesne Profits
 - (b) Caveat
 - (c) Enforcement of Foreign Judgement



2020

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 100

The questions are of equal value.

Answer five questions, selecting three from Group – A and one each from Group B and Group – C.

Group – A

1. Define and distinguish between Tenant and Raiyat.
2. Can a non-tribal purchase the agricultural land of the tribal ? Give reasons.
3. Under what circumstances the surrender or abandonment of any holding or part thereof be made ? Explain the effect of surrender or abandonment.
4. Explain the principles of determining the ceiling area. What kinds of lands are exempted from land ceiling ?

EY – 79/1

(Turn over)

5. Explain the constitution and functions of the Land Commission.
6. Under what circumstances review and revision petition can be filed under OLR Act ? Explain.

Group – B

7. What do you mean by Land Acquisition ? Under what circumstances the State can acquire private property ?
8. The Government of Odisha acquired agricultural lands of farmers for laying of railway line and agreed to pay compensation of Rs. 10 thousand per acre. But, the farmers were not satisfied with the compensation amount. Do the farmers have any legal remedy under the Act ?

Group – C

9. Enumerate the power of Government to order for preparations of record-of-rights.
10. Who is Settlement Officer ? Explain the functions of the Settlement Officer.

EY – 79/1(600)

(2)

LLB(Sem-V) —
P – XXIII

2020

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 100

The questions are of equal value.

Answer all questions.

1. Critically examine the nature of the Intellectual Property. What are the statutory, administrative and judicial frameworks for protecting IPRs in India ? Explain.

OR

What do you mean by *Anton Pillar* Order ? In a civil action for enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights, what types of reliefs may be claimed in such suit ? Discuss.

2. What information/documents are required for filling a patent application in India ? What are the rights of a patentee once the patent is granted ? Discuss.

OR

EY – 80/1

(Turn over)

Who can apply for a patent ? What is not patentable invention ? How does a patent get expire ? Explain.

3. What work are protected by copyright ? Where you can register your copyrights ? Can a registered copyright holder transfer his copyright to a foreign national ? Give reasons.

OR

What do you mean by copyrights ? Explain its nature and subject matter.

4. Define the following terms :
- (a) Trademark
 - (b) Registered trademark
 - (c) Certificate trademark
 - (d) Collective mark

OR

Enumerate the procedure for registration of trademark in India. Elucidate the effect of registration.

5. "The controller may, on the application of any person claiming to be the proprietor of any new or original design not previously published in any country and which is not contrary to public order or morality, register the design under the Design Act, 2000." Discuss with decided cases.

OR

Under what circumstances the Design Registration can be cancelled and by which authority ? Explain.



EY – 80/1 (600)

(3)

LLB(Sem-V) —
P – XXIV

2020

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

The questions are of equal value

Answer **all** questions

1. Give a brief note of the powers of the Governor of a State.

Or

Explain the position of the Governor vis-à-vis the Council of Minister.

2. Briefly describe the composition and duration of the Two Houses of a State Legislature.

Or

Critically examine the relationship between the Parliament and the President of India.

3. Explain the legislative process of passing a Statute in India.

A/9(817)

(Turn Over)

(2)

Or

Describe the provisions relating to the Amendment of the Constitution of India.

4. Explain the various kinds of Proclamation of Emergency authorized under the Indian Constitution.

Or

Describe briefly the administrative relation between the Union and the States under the Indian Constitution.

5. Discuss the constitution, retirement and removal of the Judges of the Supreme Court. Can a Judge of the Supreme Court practice as an Advocate after retirement? Explain.

Or

Describe the provisions relating to appointment and conditions of Office of Judges of High Court. What is the procedure for their removal?

2020

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

The questions are of equal value

Answer **all** questions

1. Who is an Assessee? How his total income is calculated? How an assessee can file his E-Return?

Or

Define agricultural income. Is it taxable? Give reasons.

2. Enumerate special provision for computation of total income of Non-resident Indians under the Income-tax Act, 1961.

Or

What is PAN ? Explain the procedure for obtaining PAN. Whether it is mandatory for a Non-resident Indian to have a PAN ? Explain.

(2)

3. Explain briefly the powers and functions of the Income-tax Settlement Commission.

Or

Enumerate the powers and functions of the Income-tax Appellate Tribunal.

4. Explain the relevant provisions relating to goods to be of special importance in inter-State trade or commerce under the Central Sales-tax Act, 1956.

Or

Write short notes on the following :

- (a) Cognizance of offence
- (b) Penalty provisions.

5. What do you mean by Value Added Tax (VAT)? How is VAT assessed under the Orissa Value Added Tax Act, 2004.

Or

Explain the following :

- (a) Reverse Tax
- (b) Orissa Sales-tax Tribunal.

2020

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

The questions are of equal value

Answer **all** questions

1. Discuss the doctrine of lifting the corporate veil.
2. Define company. Discuss various types of company.
3. What is Memorandum of Association? Discuss the object clause of Memorandum of Association with reference to doctrine of 'Ultra Vires'.
4. Explain Articles of Association. Discuss the doctrine of Indoor Management and constructive notice.
5. Define share. Discuss the provisions relating to transfer of shares.

(2)

6. Discuss the procedure of appointment and removal of directors.
7. Discuss the provision relating to prevention of oppression and mismanagement.
8. Discuss the provision relating to winding up by the court.
9. Write short notes on *any two* of the following :
 - (a) Annual General Meeting
 - (b) Statutory Meeting
 - (c) Prospectus.
10. Discuss the powers of liquidator in case of winding up of a company.

2020

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

The questions are of equal value

Answer **all** questions

1. What are the requisites of valid 'Lay off' and 'Retrenchment'? Explain the various rights of workmen under the above circumstances with decided case laws.

Or

What are the restraints imposed by the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 to alter the service conditions of the employees during the pendency of adjudication proceedings?

2. "The worker must be paid his wages before his sweat evaporates." Discuss the above statement in the light of scope and concept of Payment of Wages Act, 1936.

Or

Define 'Wages'. Discuss how under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 lawful deduction are made with the help of decided case laws.

(2)

3. What is 'Eligibility for Bonus' ? Discuss the rights and disqualifications of an employee to receive bonus under the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965.

Or

Discuss the concept of Minimum Bonus and Maximum Bonus described under the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965. Explain how bonus is calculated.

4. Define the term 'Employment Injury' under the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948. What are the general presumptions to an accident arising in the course of an insured person's employment?

Or

Enumerate the various benefits provided under the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 to the employees and to their dependants.

5. Write short notes on the following :

- (a) Industrial dispute and individual dispute
- (b) Appropriate Government under the ID Act, 1947

A/9(820)

(Continued)

(3)

Or

(c) Employees State Insurance
Corporation

(d) Set-on and set-off of allocable surplus.

(2)

6. What are the Fundamental Rights guaranteed by the Constitution of India? Differentiate between the Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.
7. Critically analyse Directive Principles of the State Policy contained in the Constitution of India.
8. "The President of India seems to be a rubber stamp under the Constitution but sometimes, he becomes very powerful to protect and preserve the Constitution." Discuss.
9. "The Prime Minister is described as the *primus inter pares*." In the light of the statement, examine the power and position of the Indian Prime Minister.
10. "The Fundamental Duties have been incorporated in the Constitution with the objective to remind every citizen that while enforcing his Fundamental Rights, he must also be conscious of his Fundamental Duties." In the light of the above statement, discuss the various Fundamental Duties guaranteed by the Constitution and its enforcement with the help of decided cases.

A1(401)—800

LLB-III Sem/P-XI

2020

Full Marks : 50

Time : 2 hours

The questions are of equal value

Answer any **FOUR** questions

(within 300 words each)

1. Define transfer of property and discuss what passes to transferee on transfer of property. ✓
2. "The General Rule is that property of any kind may be transferred." Explain the statement with exceptions.
3. Explain the provisions of Transfer of Property Act, 1882 relating to direction for accumulation of income.
4. Explain and illustrate the rule against perpetuity as envisaged in the transfer of the Property Act. State exceptions if any to the rule.
5. Discuss the doctrine of part-performance. ✓
State the differences between Indian Law and English Law of part-performance.

A1(402)

(Continued)

(2)

6. What do you understand by *spes successionis*? Distinguish between *spes successionis* and the rule of feeding the grant by estoppels under Section 43 of Transfer of Property Act, 1882.
7. Elucidate the doctrine of *lis pendens* as provided under the Transfer of Property Act.
8. "Once a mortgage is always a mortgage." Discuss.
9. What is 'easement by prescription'? What is to be proved to claim it?
10. What is easement? What types of easements are there? What are the key elements of a private easement?

A1(402)—800

LLB-III Sem/P-XII

2020

Full Marks : 50

Time : 2 hours

The questions are of equal value

Answer any **FOUR** questions

(within 300 words each)

1. Discuss the nature and scope of Administrative Law.
2. Explain the reasons for the growth of Administrative Law in India.
3. Define delegated legislation and state the reasons for its growth.
4. Explain the doctrine of Ultra-Vires with the help of decided cases.
5. “*Audi Alteram partem* is sine qua non of fair hearing.” Discuss with the help of decided cases.
6. Discuss the various exceptions to the principles of Natural Justice with the help of decided cases.

A1(403)

(Continued)

(2)

7. Discuss the scope of judicial review of Administrative Discretion in the light of Fundamental Rights.
8. Discuss the principles governing the grant of writs of *mandamus* and *quo-warranto*.
9. Write a critical note on Lokpal in India.
10. Answer *any two* of the following :
 - (a) Distinguish between 'Court' and 'Tribunal'.
 - (b) Define 'Administrative Discretion'.
 - (c) What is 'Reasoned Decision'?
 - (d) What is Speaking Order?

2020

Full Marks : 50

Time : 2 hours

The questions are of equal value

Answer any **FOUR** questions

(within 300 words each)

1. Examine the definition of 'Trade Union' under the Trade Unions Act, 1926 with the help of relevant case laws in India.
2. Discuss the immunity from civil conspiracy for the registered Trade Unions provided under the Trade Unions Act, 1926.
3. Define workman under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 with the help of decided cases. Decide whether the following are workmen or not :
 - (a) Sales Representatives
 - (b) An Engineer employed as Clerk in an industry.
4. Explain the role of Conciliation Officer in resolving Industrial Disputes.

(Continued)

A1(404)

(2)

5. Critically examine to what extent the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has promoted the process of collective bargaining in India.
6. Explain how the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 protects the workers from exploitation.
7. Explain the constitution, power and functions of the Advisory Board under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.
8. Critically examine the law relating to 'Strikes' in India. Discuss whether an 'illegal strike' can be justified and the workmen would be entitled to wages during the period of 'illegal strike'.
9. What are the important provisions in the Factories Act, 1948 ?
10. Examine the rules relating to employment of children and young persons under the Factory Act.

2020

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

The questions are of equal value

Answer **all** questions

1. Define contract of guarantee and discuss the distinctions between contract of guarantee and indemnity.

Or

Examine the respective rights and liabilities of cosureties inter se and to the creditor.

2. What is bailment? Explain its essential features with the help of decided cases.

Or

Define Pledge. What are the rights of a Pledgee under the Contract Act? When can the pawner redeem the goods?

3. Discuss Unpaid Sellers Rights of Lien. How does it differ from the right to stoppage in transit?

A/9(812)

(Turn Over)

(2)

Or

What is agency by ratification? Explain its essentials.

4. Define partnership. Explain the rights and duties of partners.

Or

Explain implied conditions provided under the Sale of Goods Act.

5. When can a court order dissolution of a firm?

Or

Write short notes on *any two* of the following :

- (a) Undisclosed principal
- (b) Subagent
- (c) Rights of finder of lost goods.

2020

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

The questions are of equal value

Answer **all** questions

1. Who is Muslim? Explain Ijmaa and Qiyas as sources of Mohammedan Law.

Or

Discuss the various Schools of Muslim Law and point out their differences.

2. What are the different forms and modes of divorce under Muslim Law? Discuss.

Or

A Muslim marriage is a civil contract. Discuss the nature of the Muslim marriage.

3. Discuss the provisions of Muslim Law concerning guardianship for marriage and explain power of legal guardian alienation of minor's property.

(2)

Or

Discuss the concept of legitimacy under Muslim Law. Mention the conditions of a valid acknowledgment.

4. When Court can pass order for the Custody of Children under Indian Divorce Act, 1869.

Or

Comment :

- (a) Bar to decree for divorce *a mensa et toro* but judicial separation obtainable by husband or wife.
- (b) Alimony pendent lite.
5. Enumerate the effect of marriage between person domiciled and one not domiciled in India under the Indian Succession Act, 1925.

Or

Explain how the property of the Deceased is protected under the Indian Succession Act, 1925.

2020

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

The questions are of equal value

Answer **all** questions

1. “Nonbinding principles and rules, formulated in recommendation or declaration by international organization or conferences play an increasing role in International Law, especially in the field of environmental protection.” Discuss the salient principles of Rio Declaration and its effectiveness.

Or

The Polluter Pays’ principle has been held to be a sound principle by this Court in *Indian Council for Enviro-Legal Action vs. Union of India*, AIR 1996 SC 1446. Discuss the *ratio decidendi* of the case.

2. The Municipality Corporation of your city is not cleaning the garbage and waste causing public nuisance. What legal steps you can undertake against the Corporation? Explain the relevant provisions of Law.

A/9(814)

(Turn Over)

(2)

Or

Discuss the meaning and application of absolute liability with relevant decided cases.

3. Enumerate the penalty provisions provided under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

Or

Explain the power and functions of the State Board under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

4. Enumerate the constitution and functions of the State Board of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

Or

Who and when cognizance of an offence can be taken under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981? Explain the procedure.

5. Enumerate the provisions regarding protection of specified plants under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

Or

Explain the duties of the Wildlife Advisory Board. Whether orders passed by the Board are appealable?

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Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

The questions are of equal value

Answer **all** questions

1. Define arrest. Who can cause arrest? Enumerate the rights of the arrested person provided under CrPC, 1973 and the Constitution of India.

Or

X was summoned by the Court but he refused to appear and instead absconded. In such situation what legal steps the Court will take? Explain.

2. Enumerate the Supreme Court guidelines on search and seizure.

Or

Write notes on the following :

- (a) Power of the police of search
- (b) What property can be seized by the police?

A/9(815)

(Turn Over)

(2)

3. Explain the doctrine of *Autre Fois Acquit* and *Autre Fois Convict* in relation to Criminal Procedure Code, 1973.

Or

Comment on the following :

- (a) Anticipatory Bail
 - (b) Alteration of Charge
 - (c) Bail Bond
 - (d) Commutation of Sentence.
4. Define and distinguish between appeal and criminal revision.

Or

Elucidate the following :

- (a) Language and contents of Judgment
 - (b) Power of High Court to confirm sentence or appeal conviction.
5. Under what circumstances a criminal case can be transferred from one Court of Sessions to another Court of Sessions?

Or

When High Court can confirm Death Sentence? Explain the procedure.

2020

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

The questions are of equal value

Answer any **five** questions

1. What is evidence? What are the different types of evidence?
2. "Evidence can be given on 'fact-in-issue' and 'relevant fact'." Discuss.
3. What do you mean by 'dying declaration'? Discuss the evidentiary value of dying declaration.
4. Discuss the relevancy of evidence of character in Civil and Criminal Cases.
5. What are the facts which Court must take judicial notice?
6. "Oral evidence must be direct." Explain.
7. Define secondary evidence. When is it admissible?

A/9(816)

(Turn Over)

(2)

8. Write an essay on the examination of witness.
9. Explain the facts and principles of law laid down in the case of *Tukaram vs. State of Maharashtra*, AIR 1979 SC, 185.
10. Examine the circumstances under which oral evidence can be extended by documentary evidence.

LLB I Sem 2020

Time: 2 hour

P-I

Marks: 50

Answer all questions. The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks

1. Answer any ten of the following within 75 words. (3x10)
- What do you understand by the expression "Legal Theory"?
 - Definition of State and the various elements of the State;
 - Explain four stages of development of law by Sir Henry Maine.
 - How do you define jurisprudence in a generic sense?
 - Define Social Contract Theory as is propounded by various Authors.
 - What are the various kinds of Law?
 - What are the various elements of legal Rights and Equitable Rights?
 - What are the classifications of Duties?
 - Define Possession and what are the kinds of Possession.
 - Define Ownership? What are the characteristics of Ownership?
 - What do you understand by a Juristic Person? What are the various types of juristic persons known to the English and Indian Laws?
 - Distinguish between legal right and moral right.
2. Answer any two of the following within 300 words. (10x2)
- Discuss clearly the scope of jurisprudence. How would you distinguish between historical school of jurisprudence with that of the analytical school of jurisprudence?
 - What are the expression sources of law connotes? What are the various sources of law?
 - Briefly elucidate and comment on Kelsen's Pure Theory of Law.
 - Define Possession. What are the elements that constitute possession? Explain Mere juxtaposition is not possession.

LLB I Sem 2020

Time: 2 hour

P-II

Marks: 50

Answer all questions. The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks

1. Answer any ten of the following within 75 words. (3x10)
 - a) Explain the essential elements for formation of a contract with relevant provision.
 - b) Define the Quasi Contract with relevant provision.
 - c) What is anticipatory breach of contract?
 - d) What are the Legal rules as to Offer?
 - e) What is the Law relating to Competence of Parties to a Contract?
 - f) Difference between Coercion and the Undue-influence.
 - g) What are the Principles of Bilateral Mistake and the Unilateral Mistake?
 - h) Discuss what do you mean by agreement in restraint of Trade.
 - i) What is the difference between the Contingent Contract and the Wagering Agreement?
 - j) Explain the legal effects of Agreements made without Consideration.
 - k) Difference between the Fraud and the Misrepresentation.
 - l) What do you mean by the Doctrine of Supervening Impossibility? Give two examples.

2. Answer any two of the following within 300 words. (10x2)
 - a) What are the various remedies available for breach of Contract? Discuss.
 - b) Critically evaluate the nature and scope of the Specific Relief Act, 1963.
 - c) Define Consideration. What are the legal rules to the Consideration?
 - d) Define Contract. Also analyse how "All agreements are not contract but all contracts are agreements."

LLB I Sem 2020

Time: 2 hour

P-III

Marks: 50

Answer all questions. The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks

1. Answer any ten of the following within 75 words. (3x10)
- Analyze the maxim *Injuria sine Damnum* with reference to appropriate case laws.
 - Explain the nature of Felonious Torts.
 - What are the essential elements of the tort of Negligence with reference to appropriate judgments?
 - "Act of God" as a general defence of law of Torts- Explain.
 - Analyze the maxim *volenti non fit injuria* with appropriate case reference.
 - What are the various remedies available against the tort of Trespass?
 - Discuss the concept of No-fault Liability under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988;
 - What is the difference between the Torts and the Breach of Contract;
 - Define Medical Negligence under the Consumer Protection laws.
 - Define Contributory Negligence.
 - Define Nuisance and what are the various kinds of Nuisance?
 - Difference between Libel and Slander.
2. Answer any two of the following within 300 words. (10x2)
- Is it the law of Torts or law of Tort? Discuss in the light of "Doctrine of Pigeon Hole."
 - Who is a Consumer under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986? Discuss various Consumer Dispute Redressal Agencies under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
 - What is the Rule of Strict liability? Discuss the Rule of Absolute Liability with reference to appropriate judicial decisions.
 - What are the remedies available under the law of torts? Discuss in detail.

LLB I Sem 2020

Time: 2 hour

P-IV

Marks: 50

Answer all questions. The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks

1. Answer any ten of the following within 75 words. (3x10)
- What is Full Blood, Half-Blood and Uterine Blood?
 - What are the requisites of a valid Hindu Marriage?
 - Define Cruelty as a ground for divorce under Hindu Marriage Act with Relevant case law.
 - Concept of Voidable Marriage.
 - Examine the legitimacy of children of void and voidable marriages.
 - What is divorce by Mutual Consent?
 - What are the additional grounds of divorce available to the wife only under Hindu Marriage Act?
 - Concept of Maintenance of pendent-lite;
 - What is the right of a de facto guardian under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955?
 - What are the Provision of Registration of Marriage.
 - Concept of Sapinda relationship under Hindu Law.
 - Write notes on joint family and partition.
2. Answer any two of the following within 300 words. (10x2)
- Who are the Hindus? What are the various sources of Hindu law?
 - Discuss the Succession of a male Hindu as specified under the Hindu Succession Act, 1956.
 - What are the essentials of a valid Adoption? Discuss the significant changes made by the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956?
 - Who is a Guardian under the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956? Who can be the Natural Guardian? Can a Mother be a Natural Guardian? Discuss with reference to the appropriate case citation.

-X-

LLB I Sem 2020

Time: 2 hour

P-V

Marks: 50

Answer all questions. The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks

1. Answer any ten of the following within 75 words. (3x10)
 - a) Define Crime. Is Crime a static thing?
 - b) How do you distinguish between tort and crime?
 - c) Define the term Judge, Court of Justice and Person as used in the Indian Penal Code.
 - d) What is the object of punishment and what are the theories of punishment?
 - e) Mention some cases in which, even without the consent of the parties affected, an act would not be an offence if done in good faith.
 - f) Define Criminal Conspiracy under the IPC. What are the punishments provided for committing criminal conspiracy?
 - g) Difference between Criminal-misappropriation and the Criminal-breach of trust.
 - h) Explain the Doctrine of Transfer of Malice.
 - i) What are the Punishments provided for Culpable Homicide under IPC?
 - j) Define Adultery and distinguish it from rape.
 - k) Define Defamation under IPC and distinguish between defamation and insult.
 - l) Define Public Nuisance and state its ingredients.

2. Answer any two of the following within 300 words. (10x2)
 - a) Though culpable homicide is murder but an offence may amount to culpable homicide and yet may not amount to murder. Discuss
 - b) "The right of private defence purely preventive and not punitive". Explain.
 - c) Discuss various offences against the State as specified under the Indian Penal Code, 1860.
 - d) What are the ingredients to constitute the offence of theft and extortion? How the offence of theft and extortion may be differentiated?