

2017  
(Nov - Dec)  
**BACHELOR OF LAW**  
( Constitutional Law - I )  
**Paper - 1**  
*Full Marks : 100*  
*Pass Mark : 40*  
*Time : 3 Hours*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

Answer *any six* (6) questions including *Question No.1* which is compulsory.

1. Write short notes on *any four* of the following: **5x4=20**
- (a) Public Interest Litigation
  - (b) Fundamental Duties
  - (c) Speaker of Lok Sabha
  - (d) Double Jeopardy
  - (e) The position of Governor
  - (f) Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court

2. 'While Art. 14 forbids class legislation, it does not forbid reasonable classification'. Discuss with appropriate case – law. **16**
3. Explain fully the various modes of acquiring citizenship after the commencement of the constitution. **16**
4. Explain the writ jurisdiction conferred upon the High Court under Art. 226 of the Constitution. Discuss how it is wider than that of Art. 32. **16**
5. Discuss the power, functions and position of the Union Executive under the constitutional set-up. **16**
6. Discuss the Right to life and personal liberty under Art 21 of the constitution and the dimension given by the Supreme Court with reference to decided cases? **16**
7. 'Preamble to the constitution enshrines the philosophy on which the constitution is based'. Discuss. **16**
8. What do you mean by Parliamentary Privilege? What is the difference between "Breach of Privilege" and "Contempt of Parliament". **16**

**LLB/I/01/2**

9. Explain any **two** from the following cases. **8x2=16**
- a) Maneka Gandhi Vs Union of India AIR 1978 Sc 597
  - b) Air India Vs Nargesh Mirza 1981 SCC 335
  - c) DK Basu Vs State of West Bengal AIR 1997 SC 610
  - d) Bhikaji Narian Bhakras Vs St of MP AIR 1955 SC 781
10. Discuss the nature and scope of the term "State" under Art 12 of the Constitution.

Or

Write a critical comment on Reservation of posts for Backward Classes in public employment.

**16**

**\*\*\*\*\*LLB/I/01/3\*\*\*\*\***

2017  
(Nov - Dec)  
**BACHELOR OF LAW**  
( Family Law )  
Paper - 2  
*Full Marks : 100*  
*Pass Mark : 40*  
*Time : 3 Hours*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

Answer *any six* (6) questions including *Question No.1* which is compulsory.

1. Write short notes on *any four* of the following: **5x4=20**

- (a) 'Hindu' – Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
- (b) Karta
- (c) Bigamy
- (d) Muta Marriage
- (e) Acknowledgement under Muslim Law
- (f) Inheritance

2. Describe the sources of Hindu Law? 16
3. What conditions need to be satisfied to contract a valid marriage? 16
4. Is voidable marriage valid according to Hindu Marriage Act, 1955? If so, explain. 16
5. H, the husband beats his wife W and her child C and turns them out of the matrimonial home. W goes with C. H makes no efforts to bring them back. After two years H files a petition for divorce against W on the ground of desertion. Will H succeed? Can W file a petition for divorce against H on any ground whatsoever? 16
6. Does the extinction of the coparcenary affect in any way the existence of Joint Family? Examine whether the following constitute a joint family –
- a) Husband and wife
  - b) Widows of two brothers. 16
7. Explain the different sources of Muslim Law. 16

**LLB/I/02/2**

8. What are the essential conditions for a valid marriage under Muslim Law. 16
9. Critically analyse and compare the provisions of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 and the Special Marriage Act, 1954. 16
10. What are the different grounds for dissolution of Marriage under the Indian Divorce Act, 1869. 16
11. Who are Muslims?  
“Maintenance is right of divorced women”. Explain in the light of Section 125 CrPC and relevant provisions under Muslim Law. 4+12=16

**\*\*\*\*\*LLB/I/02/3\*\*\*\*\***



2017  
(Nov - Dec)  
**BACHELOR OF LAW**  
( Law of Contract - I )  
**Paper - 3**  
**Full Marks : 100**  
**Pass Mark : 40**  
*Time : 3 Hours*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

Answer **any six** (6) questions including **Question No.1** which is compulsory.

1. Write short notes on **any four** of the following: **5x4=20**

- (a) Contract by an unsound person
- (b) Misrepresentation
- (c) Contingent Contract Vs Wagering Contract
- (d) Declaratory Decree
- (e) Bailment
- (f) Cancellation of Instrument

2. "Granting Injunction is the discretion of the Court". Comment.  
16
3. Sangi unlawfully dispossesses the property that belongs to Sawmi. Discuss the remedies available to Sawmi under the Specific Relief Act, 1963.  
16
4. Can all contracts be specifically enforced in the law court? Show the grounds in support of your answer.  
16
5. "All contracts are agreements but all agreements are not contracts". Discuss the above statement with suitable example.  
16
6. "Past consideration is no consideration". Justify the statement.  
16
7. "A stranger to a contract cannot sue, but a stranger to consideration can sue". Explain the above statement by citing suitable example.  
16
8. Can a minor enter into a contract? If so, discuss the detailed legal position of a minor in a partnership.  
16

9. What is 'Contract'? Explain the essentials of a Valid Contract under the Indian Contract Act, 1872.  
16
10. What are void agreements? Write down the different types of void agreements under the Indian Contract Act, 1872.  
16

\*\*\*\*\*LLB/I/03/3\*\*\*\*\*

LLB/I/04

2017  
(Nov - Dec)  
**BACHELOR OF LAW**  
( Law of Torts including MV Accident and CP Act, 1986 )  
Paper - 4  
Full Marks : 100  
Pass Mark : 40  
Time : 3 Hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

Answer *any six* (6) questions including *Question No.1* which is compulsory.

1. Write short notes on *any four* of the following: **5x4=20**
- a) Injuria sine damnum
  - b) Volenti non fit injuria
  - c) Consumer under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986
  - d) Res ipsa loquitur
  - e) Distinction between libel and slander
  - f) Indian Medical Association Vs V.P Shantha (AIR, 1996 SC 550)

2. Describe the general defences which a person can avail on charges against tort. **16**
3. What principle is being followed in India –Strict Liability or Absolute Liability? Discuss using case laws. **16**
4. Describe the tests to find out the remoteness of damage. **16**
5. What do you mean by vicarious liability? Explain with the help of case laws. **16**
6. Discuss the essential ingredients of negligence using decided case laws and illustrations. **16**
7. “Reputation is not what a person thinks of himself. It is what others think of him”. Elaborate this statement in regard to the tort of defamation. **16**
8. Discuss the elements of the tort of nuisance and its essential ingredients. **16**

9. Discuss the legal remedies available to a person under the law of torts. **16**
10. Write short notes on the following - **8+8=16**
- a) Trespass to persons
  - b) Torts of immovable property

\*\*\*\*\*LLB/I/04/3\*\*\*\*\*



- b) Do you think U.N. Security Council is successful in present situation of the world to maintain international peace and security. 8+8=16

10. Discuss the crimes within the jurisdiction of International Criminal Court. What is the position of India and USA regarding the statute of International Criminal Court.

12+4=16

\*\*\*\*\*LLB/I/05/4\*\*\*\*\*

**2017**  
**(Nov - Dec)**  
**BACHELOR OF LAW**  
**( Public International Law )**  
**Paper - 5**  
**Full Marks : 100**  
**Pass Mark : 40**  
**Time : 3 Hours**

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

Answer **any six** (6) questions including **Question No.1** which is compulsory.

1. Write short notes on **any four** of the following: 5x4=20
- (a) JG. Starke's definition of International Law
  - (b) Universal Jurisdiction of States
  - (c) Pacific Blockade
  - (d) Achievements of the League of Nations
  - (e) Individual as a subject of International law
  - (f) Right to Asylum

2. Discuss the various steps in the creation of binding obligation of a treaty. What is the legal effect of reservation by a state in certain provisions of a treaty? **12+4=16**

3. Write short commentary of any two: **8+8=16**

- a) Law of Extradition
- b) Modes of Acquisition of Nationality
- c) Theories of Recognition

4. Analyse the theories regarding the relationship between International Law and Municipal Law. Discuss which theory is most appropriate in case of India in your opinion in the light of cases decided by Indian Courts. **12+4=16**

5. "Article 38(1) of the statute of International Court of Justice is widely recognised as the most authoritative statement as to the sources of International law". Discuss the sources of International law in the light of above statement. Do you think 'Resolution and Declaration of General Assembly of the U.N. is a source of Universal International Law.

**12+4=16**

**LLB/I/05/2**

6. Critically examine any two of the following: **8+8=16**

- a) Diplomatic methods of pacific settlement of International Disputes
- b) The right to self – defence of States
- c) International law and the use of forces by States

7. Discuss briefly organisation, jurisdiction and powers of International Court of Justice. If a state fails to comply with the order of ICJ, then what remedy is available to the aggrieved state? **12+4=16**

- 8.
- a) What is the International Humanitarian Law? Discuss the basic rules of International Humanitarian Law.
  - b) Define armed conflict. Discuss its classification and applicable law according to types of armed conflicts.

**8+8=16**

- 9.
- a) State and explain the principles of United Nations as enumerated in U.N. Charter.

**LLB/I/05/3**