

LLB 2.1

Professional Course Examination, Even 2021

(2ndSemester)

BACHELOR OF LAW

Paper : 2.1

(Constitutional Law - II)

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 Hours

Instructions:

1. Questions should be attempted as per instructions.
2. Do not copy the Questions. Indicate the Questions No. clearly while attempting the answer.
3. Multiple choice answer should indicate the Question No., Sub. No., (if any) and the correct answer. For example-

1. *Name the state capital of Mizoram.*

(a) Lunglei (b) Aizawl (c) Champhai

Candidate should provide answer as **Q. No. 1:**

(b) Aizawl [Candidate should avoid writing only (b)]

4. The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

The Figures in the margin indicate full marks for the question

Answer **any five** questions taking one from each Unit.

UNIT - I

1. Explain the privileges and immunities of Parliament and its members. (16)

OR

Explain the procedure of election and power of the President of India. (16)

2. Answer the following: (8x2=16)
a) Council of Minister
b) Prime Minister of India

UNIT - II

1. Explain the Provision of the 10th schedule of the Indian constitution by citing case laws. Is there any exception to the rule? (16)
2. Discuss in detail the provision relating to the legislative law making process in the Parliament of India. (16)

UNIT - III

1. Examine the Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in detail with special reference to 'Appellate Jurisdiction'. (16)

LLB/2.1/2

2. Answer any two of the following: (8x2=16)

- a) The High Court of India is also called as 'A Court of Record'. Discuss.
b) Attorney General of India
c) Advocate General of the state

UNIT - IV

1. Write short notes on any two. (8x2=16)
a) Government contract under Article 298 & 299 of the constitution.
b) 'Doctrine of Pleasure'
c) The composition and functions of the Union Public Service Commission.
2. 'The Supreme Court of India's decision in T.N. Seshan Vs. Union of India has brought out a new approach towards the functioning of Election Commission of India'. – Comment. (16)

UNIT - V

1. In the light of the decision of the Supreme Court in Keshavananda Bharati Vs. State of Kerala, examine the amending Power of the Parliament provided under Article 368 of the Constitution of India. (16)
2. Answer any two from the following: (8x2=16)
a) Impact of the 73rd and 74th constitutional amendments
b) Sixth Schedule of the Indian constitution
c) Official Language under the constitution

*******LLB/2.1/3*******

UNIT - V

1. 'Family Courts Act,1984 was enacted with the main aim of establishment of family courts for rapid and safe settlement in the disputes arising in family and marriage and the matters related therewith'. Explain this statement in relation to the appointment, constitution and function of Family Courts Act,1984. (16)
1. "Uniform Civil Code is a common set of governing rules for all citizens of India which refers to replace the personal laws (based on religious scriptures and customs). It is well-known for public law and cover marriage, divorce, inheritance, adoption, and maintenance". Elaborate this statement with references to case laws. (16)

*****LLB/2.2/4*****

Professional Course Examination, Even 2021

(2ndSemester)

BACHELOR OF LAW

Paper : 2.2

(Family Law - II)

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 Hours

Instructions:

1. Questions should be attempted as per instructions.
2. Do not copy the Questions. Indicate the Questions No. clearly while attempting the answer.
3. Multiple choice answer should indicate the Question No., Sub. No., (if any) and the correct answer. For example-
 2. Name the state capital of Mizoram.
 - (a) Lunglei (b) Aizawl (c) Champhai

Candidate should provide answer as **Q. No. 1:**
(b) Aizawl [Candidate should avoid writing only (b)]
4. The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

The Figures in the margin indicate full marks for the question

Answer **any five** questions taking one from each Unit.

UNIT - I

1. 'Dower is a sum of money or property which a Muslim wife is entitled to get from her husband on marriage'. Elaborate this statement. (16)
2. Discuss the validity of the following marriage under Muslim Law: (5+6+5=16)
 - a) 'A' marries a Muslim woman undergoing Iddat
 - b) 'A' wants to marry his deceased's wife mother
 - c) 'A' gives his daughter aged 16 years in marriage to B without her consent and against her wishes.

UNIT - II

1. Conversion is renunciation of one's religion and adoption of another religion'. Discuss this statement by explaining the effect of conversion to Islam and effect of Apostasy. (16)
2. Write the validity of the following relationship under Muslim Law: (8+8=16)
 - a) Salman, a Muslim male, claims custody of his niece Faiza, an 18 years old unmarried Muslim woman
 - b) Rania, a Muslim woman, claiming she is the legal and natural guardian of her minor daughter's property.

UNIT - III

1. 'Under Muslim Law, the divorce may take place by the act of parties themselves or through a decree of the court of law.' Explain this statement according to the Dissolution of Muslim Marriage. (16)
2. Amir, a Muslim male challenged the constitutional validity of the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act,1986, under which Section 125 Criminal Procedure Code providing for maintenance of wives (including divorced women) by their former husbands was made inapplicable to divorced Muslim woman. The act was said to be violative of Article 14,15 and 21 of the constitution of India. Will he succeed? Discuss with reference to decided case law. (16)

UNIT - IV

1. Discuss the validity of the following gifts under Muslim Law. (8+8=16)
 - a) A makes a gift by registered deed to his minor wife K, who has attained puberty. The gift was accepted on K's behalf by her mother in whose house A and K were residing. K's father and grandfather were dead.
 - b) H executes a gift deed in favour of his nephew of a house in which both of them reside. He did not depart from the house but paid taxes, etc. in the name of the nephew.
2. How is a will to be probated? Mention the pre-requisite for a valid will under the Mizo Marriage, Divorce and Inheritance of Property Act,2014. (16)

Professional Course Examination, Even 2021

(2nd Semester)

BACHELOR OF LAW

Paper : 2.3

(Special Contract)

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 Hours

Instructions:

1. Questions should be attempted as per instructions.
2. Do not copy the Questions. Indicate the Questions No. clearly while attempting the answer.
3. Multiple choice answer should indicate the Question No., Sub. No., (if any) and the correct answer. For example-

1. *Name the state capital of Mizoram.*

(a) Lunglei (b) Aizawl (c) Champhai

Candidate should provide answer as **Q. No. 1:**

(b) Aizawl [Candidate should avoid writing only (b)]

4. The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

The Figures in the margin indicate full marks for the question

Answer **any five** questions taking one from each Unit.

UNIT I

1. Life Insurance is not a contract of indemnity. Explain the concept of contract of indemnity in light of the statement with relevant case laws. (16)
2. Explain the following: (8+8=16)
 - a) Kinds of guarantee
 - b) Discharge of surety from liability

UNIT II

1. Answer the following: (8+8=16)
 - a) Procedure for termination of a contract of bailment
 - b) Contract of Pledge
2. Explain the following: (8+8=16)
 - a) Creation of Agency
 - b) Relation between Principal and Agent

UNIT III

1. State the objectives of the Sale of Goods Act, 1930. Mention the rights and duties of both buyer and seller. (16)

LLB/2.3/2

2. Explain the following: (8+8=16)
 - a) Explain the stipulation of time in a contract of sale.
 - b) Doctrine of Caveat Emptor

UNIT IV

1. Define Partnership. Explain the procedure for registration of partnership as well as the consequences for non – registration. (16)
2. Explain the following: (8+8=16)
 - a) Doctrine of Holding Out
 - b) Implied Authority of Partners

UNIT V

1. Explain the meaning of hire purchase agreement. Also mention the ways in which a hire purchase agreement can be terminated. (16)
2. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of a Limited Liability Partnership. (16)

*******LLB/2.3/3*******

Professional Course Examination, Even 2021

(2nd Semester)

BACHELOR OF LAW

Paper : 2.4

(Jurisprudence)

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 Hours

Instructions:

1. Questions should be attempted as per instructions.
2. Do not copy the Questions. Indicate the Questions No. clearly while attempting the answer.
3. Multiple choice answer should indicate the Question No., Sub. No., (if any) and the correct answer. For example-

1. *Name the state capital of Mizoram.*

(a) Lunglei (b) Aizawl (c) Champhai

Candidate should provide answer as **Q. No. 1:**

(b) Aizawl [Candidate should avoid writing only (b)]

4. The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

The Figures in the margin indicate full marks for the question

Answer **any five** questions taking one from each Unit.

UNIT - I

1. Discuss the different sources of Law under Jurisprudence?
(16)
2. Write short notes on any two of the following : (8x2=16)
 - a) Ratio Decidendi.
 - b) Delegated Legislation.
 - c) Value of Jurisprudence.

UNIT - II

1. Give your critical analysis on Hans Kelsen's Pure Theory of Law ?
(16)
2. Explain any two of the following : (8x2=16)
 - a) John Austin's Command Theory.
 - b) Savigny's Historical Theory.
 - c) H.L.A. Harts Philosophical Theory.

UNIT - III

1. Discuss Roscoe Pound thesis of Social Engineering Theory. And also explain its applicability in Indian Legal System.
(16)

LLB/2.4/2

2. Examine the theory of the Realist School in the light of the American Legal Realism and the Scandinavian Legal Realism
(16)

UNIT - IV

1. Write notes on any two : (8x2=16)
 - a) Persons.
 - b) Ownership.
 - c) Property.
2. Possession is the ninetenths (9/10th) of Ownership, Explain?
(16)

UNIT - V

1. Write notes on any two : (8x2=16)
 - a) Penal Liability.
 - b) Titles.
 - c) Obligations.
2. Explain the concept of substantive law and the law of procedure ?
(16)

*******LLB/2.4/3*******

Professional Course Examination, Even 2021

(2nd Semester)

BACHELOR OF LAW

Paper : 2.5

(Property Law)

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 Hours

Instructions:

1. Questions should be attempted as per instructions.
2. Do not copy the Questions. Indicate the Questions No. clearly while attempting the answer.
3. Multiple choice answer should indicate the Question No., Sub. No., (if any) and the correct answer. For example-

1. Name the state capital of Mizoram.

(a) Lunglei (b) Aizawl (c) Champhai

Candidate should provide answer as **Q. No. 1:**

(b) Aizawl [Candidate should avoid writing only (b)]

4. The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

The Figures in the margin indicate full marks for the question

Answer **any five** questions taking one from each Unit.

UNIT - I

1. Explain the concept of movable and immovable property as discussed in the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 with illustrations and suitable examples. (16)
2. a) Property of any kind may be transferred except those nine kinds of property mentioned under section 6 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882. Comment. (16)

Or

- b) 'An absolute restraint on alienation is void but a partial restraint is valid'. Discuss in the light of legal provisions and decided cases, if any. (16)

UNIT - II

1. Explain and illustrate the doctrine of *ut lite pendente nihil innovetur* or the doctrine of *lis pendens* in regard to transfer of property pending suit relating thereto. (16)
2. What is meant by doctrine of part-performance? Give an analysis of the doctrine and the essential requirements for application of the doctrine. (6+10=16)

UNIT - III

1. The nature of right transferred in a mortgage depends upon the form or kind of the mortgage. With this reference in

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mind, explain the different kinds of mortgage with examples. (16)

2. The right of redemption of a mortgagor is a statutory right which cannot be fettered by any condition which impedes or prevents redemption. Discuss this legal provision with the help of decided cases. (16)

UNIT - IV

1. Define gift. Discuss the requisites of a valid gift and the kinds of gift as mentioned in the Transfer of Property Act, 1882. (4+12=16)
2. Write short notes on any two the following: (8+8=16)
 - a) Lease
 - b) Sale
 - c) Actionable claim

UNIT - V

1. What do you mean by the term 'easement'? Discuss the types of easement illustrating it with suitable examples and relevant decided case laws. (6+10=16)
2. Write short notes on any two of the following: (8+8=16)
 - a) Easement by prescription
 - b) Suspension of easement
 - c) Revival of easement

*******LLB/2.5/3*******