

2012
(DECEMBER)
BACHELOR OF LAW
(Law of Evidence)
Course No - 27
Full Marks : 100
Pass Mark : 40
Time : 3 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer **any six** including **Question No.1** which is compulsory.

1. Write short notes on **any four** of the following:
5x4=20
- a) Evidence
 - b) Proved, Disproved and Not proved
 - c) Leading Question
 - d) Facts in issue
 - e) Examination-in-Chief, Cross Examination and Re-examination
 - f) Laches

2. Explain the relevancy of facts forming parts of the same transaction with case law. 16

3. What is dying declaration? Can an accused be convicted solely on the basis of dying declaration? 16

4. "All confessions are admissions, but all admissions are not confessions". Discuss this comment and also distinguish confession from admission. 16

5. Explain the law relating to Estoppel under the Indian Evidence Act 1872. 16

6. Generally opinion given by third person is irrelevant and inadmissible in evidence but there are certain exceptions to this rule. Explain the relevancy of the opinion of experts under the Indian Evidence Act 1872. 16

7. Define Oral Evidence and Documentary Evidence. Explain the nature and content of each of them by giving case law. 16

8. "Suit file beyond period of limitation is not maintainable". Discuss. Are there any exception to this rule? 16

9. What is the effect of fraud or mistake in computation of the period of limitation? 16

10. "Statute of limitation does not extinguish the right, it merely bars the remedy". Examine and discuss the proportion in detail. 16

*****V/LLB/27*****

2012

(DECEMBER)

BACHELOR OF LAW

(Criminal Law - I)

Course No - 28

Full Marks : 100

Pass Mark : 40

Time : 3 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer **any six** including **Question No.1** which is compulsory.

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

- a) Adultery and Bigamy
- b) Wrongful Restraint and Wrongful Confinement
- c) Sedition
- d) Punishment recognised by the Indian Penal Code
- e) Affray
- f) Abetment and Abettor

1. ✓ What are the various elements of crime and also explain the stages involved in the commission of crime? 16
3. "Robbery is an aggravated form of extortion". Discuss. 16
4. ✓ Define culpable homicide and murder. Explain when murder is called culpable homicide. Give illustrations in support of your answer. 16
5. Define "Defamation" as crime. Discuss its ingredients and exceptions as given in the Indian Penal Code. 16
6. "A man is justified in repelling force by force in defence of his person, habitation or property against one who manifestly intends and endeavours by violence or surprise to commit a felony upon either" said Russel. In the light of this statement critically explain the right of private defence under the Indian Penal Code. 16

7. Define criminal Conspiracy. What are the different elements of criminal conspiracy and its punishment? 16
8. Define unlawful assembly and rioting. Distinguish between the same. 16
9. When is a man said to commit rape? Mention the elements involved in the commission of rape and the punishments for the said offence. 16
10. Define theft. Can a person commit theft on an immovable property. Does stealing of one's own property amounts to theft? 16

*****V/LLB/28*****

2012
(DECEMBER)
BACHELOR OF LAW
(Interpretation of Statute)
Course No - 30
Full Marks : 100
Pass Mark : 40
Time : 3 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer **any six** including **Question No.1** which is compulsory.

1. Write short notes on *any four* of the following:
5x4=20
 - a) Mischief Rule of Interpretation
 - b) Doctrine of severability
 - c) Affidavit
 - d) Codification of Statute
 - e) Doctrine of Colourable Legislation
 - f) Harmonious Construction of Statute

2. The principle of "Ejusdem generis" is an important one, but it is the one to be applied with care and caution and should not be pushed too far". Discuss. 16
3. Explain the rules to be followed in interpreting Taxing Statute? Explain the role of strict construction in the context. 16
4. Discuss "Golden Rule" of interpretation of statute with the help of leading case laws? 16
5. Enumerate the Intrinsic and Extrinsic aid to interpretation of statute and discuss in detail external aid to interpretation. 16
6. Why does a statute required interpretation? What are the objects of interpretation of statute and explain the general principle of interpretation of statute? 16
7. "The strict construction of Penal Statute seems to manifest itself in four way". Explain the rule for interpretation of Penal Statute? 16

8. What are the steps involved in the law making of the Legislature? 16

OR

Explain the meaning and nature of Legislation? What are the different kinds of Legislation? 16

9. Explain prospective over-ruling. Under what circumstances do the courts give retrospective effect to a statute? Explain the principle with the help of case laws? 16
10. Discuss the meaning and nature of Judicial Legislation. Explain its role and importance under the legal system in India? 16

*****V/LLB/30*****