

I/LL.B/1

2016  
(November - December)  
**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* questions including *Question No.1* which is compulsory.

1. Write short notes on any four of the following : 4x5=20
  - (a) Fundamental duties
  - (b) Jurisdiction of High Court
  - (c) Advocate General
  - (d) Union Parliament
  - (e) Powers and functions of the Governor
  - (f) Citizenship
2. Critically examine the inter-relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy. 16
3. Preamble reflects the Constitution and it is a part of the Constitution and has also become a touchstone to determine legality or validity of Constitutional provisions and hence is vital. Discuss the nature, role and place of the Preamble to the Constitution with appropriate case laws. 16

4. 'The State shall not deny to any person equality before law or the equal protection of the law within the territory of India'. Discuss. **16**
5. Explain the meaning and scope of 'State' under Article 12 of the Constitution of India. **6**
6. 'Right to freedom of speech and expression guaranteed under Article 19(1)(a) is indispensable for the development of one's own individuality and for the success of Parliamentary democracy'. Evaluate the statement with the help of Judicial decision. **16**
7. 'Indian Constitution is federal at the time of peace and unitary in emergency'. Explain. **16**
8. What are the different kinds of Writ that can be issued by Supreme Court or High Court in case of transgression of Fundamental Rights? **16**
9. Explain in detail the Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India by citing suitable case laws. **16**
10. Answer any two of the following : **2x8=16**
- (a) Immunities and Privileges of members of the Parliament
  - (b) Tribunal
  - (c) Election, Impeachment and functions of the President
  - (d) Double Jeopardy

2016

(November - December)  
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* questions including *Question No.1* which is compulsory.

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

- (g) Iddat
- (h) 'Hindu' under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
- (i) Bigamy
- (j) Essentials of Muslim Marriage
- (k) Natural Guardians under Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956
- (l) Functions of Family Courts

2. Compare and contrast the concept of marriages under the Hindu and Muslim laws and examine the validity of the following marriages under both laws : 16

- a) Marriage of cousins
- b) Marriage of paternal uncle and niece
- c) Marriage with wife's sister after her death
- d) Marriage of step brother and sister

3. (a) What do you mean by sapinda relationship? Write down



the rules for determining it and examine whether the marriage of 'A' with her father's father's brother's son's son's son i.e. 'X' falls under sapinda relationship. 8

(b) Explain the various requirements of giving Talak. What would be the consequences of a Muslim male marrying a Christian wife? 6+2=8

4. What do you mean by restitution of conjugal rights? Give out its meaning in the light of decided cases. 16

5. State the four requisites of a valid adoption under the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956. Examine the validity of the following adoptions as laid down under the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act 1956. 16

a) 'A', a Hindu widow aged 21 years adopts 'B', a son aged 4 years of age

b) The only son of X and Y died in an accident. One year later X and Y adopts a son.

c) Two sisters Sita and Rani jointly adopts a child aged 2 years

d) Krishna was adopted by Zafar, a Hindu bachelor. After sometime, he got married and at the suggestion of his wife, gave away Krishna in adoption to his brother Sunil. Is the adoption by Sunil valid?

6. Distinguish between : 8+8=16

- Mubaaat and Khula
- Coparcenary and Hindu Joint Family

\*\*\*\*\* ILL.B/2/2\*\*\*\*\*

7. (a) Explain the concept of Muta marriage supported by relevant case laws. 8

(b) Can gains of Learning be considered as separate property? Explain. 8

8. Discuss the law of maintenance under Muslim Law. 16

9. Name the different modes of divorce in Mizo society and discuss the property distributions between the husband and wife in the events of 'mak' and 'sumchhuah'. 4+6+6=16

10. Discuss the circumstances under which the wife or husband may petition for dissolution of marriage under the Indian Divorce Act, 1869. 6

OR

Who are entitled to get married under the Christian Marriage Act 1872? Who can solemnised such a marriage and mention where and when such a marriage should be solemnised. 2+6+8=16

\*\*\*\*\* ILL.B/2/3\*\*\*\*\*

2016

(November - December)  
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* questions including *Question No.1* which is compulsory.

1. Write short notes on any four of the following : **4x5=20**

- (a) Silence as a mode of acceptance
- (b) Valid proposal
- (c) Free consent
- (d) Temporary Injunction
- (e) Misrepresentation
- (f) Agreement by way of Wager

2. a) Discuss the importance of free consent in a contract. Support your answer with relevant case laws. **12**

b) A sells, by auction, to B, a horse which A knows to be unsound. A says nothing to B about the horse's unsoundness. Is this fraud in A? Discuss. **4**

3. What are the differences between void and voidable agreements, also state the exceptions. **16**



4. a) What are the essentials of valid consideration? Also discuss the exceptions when the agreement is valid without consideration. 12
- b) A and B make a contract grounded on the erroneous belief that a particular debt is barred by the Indian Law of Limitation. Is this contract voidable? Discuss. 4
5. What is breach of Contract? Write in details the remedies available in breach of contract. 4+12=16
6. "A contract cannot, as a general rule, confer rights or impose obligations arising under it on any person except the parties to it". Discuss the statement in details and also discuss the exception to this. 16
7. Write short commentary of: 8+8=16
  - (a) Contracts which need not be performed
  - (b) Certain relations resembling those created by contract
8. What is mandatory Injunction?. Also state and explain the cases in which specific performance is enforceable under the Specific Relief Act, 1963. 16

\*\*\*\*\* ILL.B/3/2\*\*\*\*\*

9. a) What is Contract? Who are competent to enter Contract? Discuss. 12
- b) A and B contract to marry each other. Before the time fixed for the marriage, A goes mad. Is this contract valid? Discuss. 4

/0) Write notes of any two :

8+8=16

- a) Frustration of contract
- b) Perpetual injunction when granted
- c) Recovering possession of property under the Specific Relief Act, 1963

\*\*\*\*\* ILL.B/3/3\*\*\*\*\*

I/LLB/4

**2016**  
**(November - December)**  
**BACHELOR OF LAW**  
**( Law of Torts, M.V. Act & Consumer Protection 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* questions including *Question No.1* which is compulsory.

1. Write short notes on any four of the following : 4x5=20
  - (m) Volenti non fit injuria
  - (n) Dumnum sine injuria
  - (o) Consumer
  - (p) Innuendo
  - (q) Trespass ab initio
  - (r) Tort is a civil wrong
2. What are the defences available against a tort committed? 16
3. Elucidate the concept of "duty of care" in cases of negligence as laid down in Donoghue v. Stevenson by Lord Atkin. 16
4. What are the tests to determine the remoteness of damage? Analyse the reasoning of the Privy Council in the Wagon Mound Case for rejecting the principles laid down in Re Polemis Case. Discuss the present laws on this point. 16

5. Critically assess the applicability of the rule laid down by Justice Blackburn in Rylands v. Fletcher in modern times in the light of the decision delivered by the Supreme Court in M.C.Mehta v. Union of India (1987). 16
6. Discuss the essential elements of the tort of defamation with the help of decided cases. 16
7. How is Private Nuisance different from Public Nuisance? 16
8. Distinguish between Assault and Battery with the help of decided cases. 16
9. Mary, wife of John was diagnosed to be suffering from Toxic acting corticosteroid 'De pomedrol' injection at a dose of 80mg twice daily. Despite administration of this medicine, her condition deteriorated rapidly and she died within a week. On expert opinion, it was found that the treatment line followed by Dr.Jim is not supported by any school of medical thought, and is in sheer ignorance of basic hazards relating to use of steroids. John files an application in the Consumer Forum claiming 75 lakhs as damages for the death of his wife. Dr.Jim objects to the jurisdiction of Consumer Forum and also pleaded lack of negligence on his part. Decide. 16
10. What are the Legal remedies available for a person under the Law of Torts? 16



**I/LL.B/5**

**2016**  
**(November - December)**  
**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* questions including *Question No.1* which is compulsory.

1. Write short notes on any four of the following : **4x5=20**
  - (g) Nature of International Law
  - (h) Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law
  - (i) Essential Conditions for Extradition
  - (j) State Responsibility
  - (k) Modes of Acquisition of Nationality
  - (l) Jurisdiction of International Criminal Court
2. Define International Law. What are the various sources of International Law. **4+12=16**
3. Explain the term 'Dispute' in International Law. What are the different modes of settlement of International Disputes? **2+14=16**

4. "After Second World War, United Nations Organisation was established to prevent future war and maintain peace and security in the World". Explain the origin, purposes and principles of the United Nations Organisation. **6**
5. Define War. What are the various effects of the outbreak of war? **4+12=16**
6. Write notes on - **8x2=16**
- (c) Subjects of International Law  
(d) Characteristics of International Humanitarian Law
7. Explain 'Jurisdiction of States'. Elucidate Extra-Territory in International Law. **6+10=16**
8. Define Nationality. What are the different modes of acquisition of Nationality? **6**
9. "Everyone has a right to seek and enjoy in other countries Asylum from persecution". Explain. **6**
- 10.
- (a) When a State wants to delay recognition De-jure of any State, it may, in the first stage grant De-facto recognition. Explain. **8+8=16**
- (b) What are the three principle organs of the League of Nations.