

2015
(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* questions including *Question No.1*
which is compulsory.

1. Write short notes on *any four of the following*: **5x4=20**
- a) Difference between offer and invitation to offer.
 - b) Silence as a mode of acceptance.
 - c) Express and Implied contract.
 - d) Privity of contract.
 - e) Illegal agreements.
 - f) Balfour v/s Balfour.

2. "An agreement enforceable by law is a contract" Analyse the above statement giving the essentials of a valid contract and also its types. 16
3. Write down the legal rules for a valid offer/proposal giving relevant case laws. 16
4. When and where is a contract concluded if acceptance is sent by post? What will be the consequence if the letter was lost in transit? 16
5. What is 'free consent'? Explain in detail the conditions which the law considered not a free consent. 16
6. When is performance of a contract said to become impossible? Support your answer with relevant case laws. 16
7. What is meant by "Breach of contract"? Are there any remedies available for it? Write in detail. 16

I/LLB/3/2

8. Write short notes on the following - 8+8=16
- a) Capacities of parties to contract.
- b) Completion of contract by post or telephone.
9. Write down the historical background and nature of the specific Relief Act, 1963. 16
10. Explain in detail the nature of preventive relief granted by the Court. Also state the conditions when injunction cannot be granted. 16

***** I/LLB/3/3*****

7. How is a Family court established? Discuss the duty of such court to make efforts for settlement of matrimonial disputes. 4+12=16

8. Discuss the essentials of a valid gift under Muslim law. 16

9. Who is a Christian as per the Indian Christian marriage Act, 1872? State the persons by whom marriages can be solemnized under the Act and discuss the detail procedures for such a marriage. 2+6+8=16

10. State the essential conditions for a valid marriage under the Mizo marriage. Divorce and Inheritance of Property Act, 2014, and discuss the various grounds for divorce under the Act. 4+12=16

Or

Discuss the detail provisions for inheritance of father's property under the Mizo marriage, Divorce and Inheritance of Property Act, 2014. 16

***** I/LLB/2/4*****

**2015
(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* questions including *Question No.1* which is compulsory.

1. Write short notes on *any four of the following*: 4X5=20
- a) Modern sources of Hindu Law.
 - b) Succession to a Hindu male.
 - c) Guardian by affinity.
 - d) Dower.
 - e) Marz-ul-Maut
 - f) Kawngkasula mak.

2. Praya, aged 26 years adopts 'S', aged 1 year, her brother's son with the consent of her husband, Ramesh. Is the adoption valid ? Give your decision explaining the right of a Hindu to adopt a child under the provisions of Hindu Adoption and maintenance Act, 1956. 16

3. Examine whether the following marriages are valid or not under the Hindu marriage Act, 1955. 4x4=16

- a) 'A' marries his grand father's son's son's daughter, 'P'
- b) Marriage of Maternal uncle and niece.
- c) 'A' marries his sister's daughter 'X'
- d) 'A' marries his mother's sister's daughter's daughter.

Or

What do you mean by restitution of conjugal rights? Fully explain the term with the help of relevant case laws.

4+12=16

I/LLB/2/2

4. (a) Explain cruelty as a ground of divorce under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955. 8

(b) Clearly explain the differences between void and voidable marriages. 8

5. Discuss the validity of the following marriages under the Muslim law. 4x4=16

- a) 'A' gives his daughter, aged 17 years in marriage to 'B' without her consent and against her wishes.
- b) Marriage of a maternal uncle and niece.
- c) Marriage of step-brother and sister.
- d) Marriage with wife's sister after her death.

6. What do you mean by Talak? Explain the various forms of pronouncement of talak under the Muslim law.

2+14=16

I/LLB/2/3

2015
(DEC)
BACHELOR OF LAW
(Constitutional Law)
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) Citizenship
 - c) Advocate General.
 - d) Right to Property.
 - e) Mizoram High Court.
 - f) Governor.
2. Discuss the new dimensions given by the judiciary to the

- Expression ;“Right to Life and Personal Liberty” under article 21 of the Indian Constitution. 16
3. Define ‘State’. Discuss its relevance and importance in context of Part-III of the Constitution. 16
4. “The Preamble is the window of the Constitution”. Discuss in this context the nature and objective of the Constitution. 16
5. Discuss the right to Constitutional Remedies Guaranteed by the Indian Constitution. 16
6. State and explain the power and function of the President under the constitution of India. 16
7. Explain in detail the composition of the Union Parliament with the required qualification for member of the parliament. 16
8. Discuss the Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court by citing suitable cases. 16

9. The members of State Legislature enjoy certain immunities and privileges, discuss each of them by providing cases. 16
10. “The State shall not deny to any person equality before Law and Equal protection of law within the territory of India”. Comment. 16

***** I/LLB/1/3*****

2015
(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* questions including *Question No.1*
which is compulsory.

1. Write short notes on *any four of the following*: **4X5=20**
- a) Viana Convention on the Law of Treaty.
 - b) Pacta Sunt Servanda.
 - c) Law of Extradition.
 - d) Functional Theory.
 - e) Characteristics of International Humanitarian Law.
 - f) International Customs.

2. Define International Law. Explain in detail the nature of International Law. **6+10=16**

3. What is Treaty?
"International Treaties are the most important sources of International Law". Explain with reference to Article 38(1) of the statute of International court of justice. **4+12=16**

4. Define state Responsibility. Explain in detail State Responsibility in different fields. **6+10=16**

5. Write short notes on: **8+8=16**
a) Jurisdiction of state
b) Modes of Recognition.

6. Define International Armed Conflict. What are the various effects of the outbreak of war. **16**

7. Define International Disputes. Explain different methods of the settlement of International disputes. **16**

8. Explain the Preamble of the United Nations. What are the purposes of the United Nations as laid down in Article 1 of the charter of the United Nations. **16**

9. a) Define League of Nations. Explain the principal organs of the League of nations. **8**

b) Define Asylum. Distinguish between Territorial and Extra- Territorial Asylum. **8**

10. (a) What is International criminal court ? Explain the Jurisdiction of International criminal court. **8**

(b) Define nationality. What are the different modes of acquisition of Nationality. **8**

***** I/LLB/5/3*****

2015
(DECEMBER)
First Semester
BACHELOR OF LAW
(Law of Torts, including M.V. Accident & C.P 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**

- a) Trespass ab initio.
- b) Torts.
- c) Volenti non fit injuria.
- d) Injuria Sine damnum.
- e) Damnum sine injuria.
- f) Res Ipsa Loquitur.

2. "Although tort is a civil wrong, not all civil injuries are torts, for no civil injuries is to be classed as a tort unless the appropriate remedy for it is of action for unliquidated damages". Comment in the light of the elements of tort.
16
3. Poisonous berries were grown in a public garden under the control of 'D'. Shrub bearing the berries was neither fenced nor a notice regarding its poisonous character was displayed, the berries looked like cherries. A child, aged 7 ate those berries and died. Would 'D' be held liable for tort of negligence? Decide giving reasons. 16
4. "The test of forreability in preference to the tort of directness has now become established by a decision popularly known as the Wagon Mound Case". Discuss.
16
5. "The rule of Rylands v. Fletcher no longer affords a useful remedy to the plaintiff who has been injured without fault".

I/LLB/4/2

Critically examine the above statement in the light of M.C. Mehta v. Union of India (AIR 1987 SC 1086)?

16

6. Discuss the circumstances in which master is liable for the acts of servants. 16
7. Discuss the essential elements of the tort of Defamation with the help of decided cases. 16
8. What are the defences available against the tort of nuisance. 16
9. Who is a Consumer ? Who can file a complaint under The Consumer Protection Act, 1986 ? 16
10. Narrate the Consumer Protection Redressal Agencies according to The Consumer Protection Act, 1986. 16

***** I/LLB/4/3*****