

**I / LLB / 1**

**2 0 11  
( DECEMBER )**

**BACHELOR OF LAW  
( Constitutional Law-I)**

Course No: 1

***Full Marks :100***

***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) Public interest litigation.
  - b) Double jeopardy.
  - c) Right to freedom of religion.
  - d) Attorney General of India.
  - e) Subordinate Courts.
  - f) Cultural and educational rights of minorities.
2. Explain the concept of equality before law by referring to leading cases. **16**
3. Examine the various duties and functions of a Governor of a State in the light of recent developments. **16**

*(Turn over)*

4. How far equality of opportunity in matters of public employment is guaranteed to the Citizens under the Constitution of India ? Explain with decided leading case. 16
5. Discuss the writ jurisdiction of a High Court. 16
6. Write a short commentary on *any two* : 8+8=16
- a) Doctrine of Separation of Powers.
  - b) Right to Property.
  - c) Immunities and privileges of Members of Parliament.
7. State and explain the powers and jurisdiction of Supreme Court of India under the Constitution. 16
8. What is the importance of Preamble in the Constitution ? Is preamble a part of the Constitution ? Explain with the help of leading cases. 16
9. Is Directive Principles of State Policy enforceable through Court of Law ? Discuss with relevant Constitutional provisions and decided leading cases. Also highlight relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles with leading decided cases. 8+8=16
10. What are the Fundamental Rights available to citizens under Article 19 of the Constitution of India ? What is reasonable restrictions against them ? Refer to Cases.



I / LLB / 2

2 0 11  
(DECEMBER)

**BACHELOR OF LAW**

**(Family Law)**

Course No: 2

**Full Marks : 100**

**Time : 3 hours**

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

*Answer any six (6) including question  
No.1, which is Compulsory.*

1. Write Short Notes on *any four* : **5x4=20**
- a) Full blood, Half Blood and Uterine blood.
  - b) Karta                      c) Hiba
  - d) Wakf                      e) Will
  - f) Dowry
  - g) Law of Interitance in Mizo Society.

2. What is Muta marriage ? Discuss its essentials. **4+12=16**

**OR**

Discuss the nature and essentials of a valid marriage under the Muslim law. **16**

3. Discuss some important points of differences between the Shia School and Sunni School. **16**

4. Who are the Guardians for the property of a minor under Muslim Law ? Explain their respective powers.

**4+12=16**

5. What are the grounds for divorce under the Special Marriage Act, 1954. Discuss. 16
6. Discuss the different modes of divorce in Mizo Society and mention their respective consequences. 16
7. Critically examine the merits and demerits of a valid marriage (*Dan khatna*) in the Context of present Mizo Society. 16
8. Discuss the grounds for which the husband and wife may petition for dissolution of his/her marriage under the Indian Divorce Act, 1869. 16

**OR**

Discuss the Salient features of the Family Courts Act, 1984. 16

9. Who is a minor under the Hindu law ? Discuss the provisions to safeguard the property of a minor under the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956. 2+14=16
10. Explain the meaning Void and ~~V~~oidable marriages under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955. Also mention the provisions regarding Judicial Separation under the Act. 10+6=16

**OR**

Discuss the nature, scope and extent of Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 and mention how marriages are solemnised and by whom ? 8+8=16

*Solemnised*



2011  
(DECEMBER)

**BACHELOR OF LAW**

**( Law of Contract -I)**

Course No: LL.B -3

*Full Marks : 100*

*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) Liquidated damages.
  - b) Quantum meruit.
  - c) Voidable contract.
  - d) Mistake.
  - e) Agreement in restraint of marriage.
  - f) An invitation to make an offer.
2. What do you understand by contract ? Discuss the essentials of a valid contract. **16**
3. When does a proposal become a promise ? Discuss the rules of acceptance. **16**

4. "Only a person who is a party to a contract can sue on it".  
Discuss the above statement with exceptions to it. 16
5. Explain contingent contract. How does it differ from  
wagering contract. ? 16
6. What are quasi contract ? Explain the relevant provisions  
under the Indian Contract Act. 16
7. What do you understand by discharge of contract ?  
Discuss in brief the different modes of discharge of a  
contract. 16
8. Explain with suitable illustrations the contracts which can  
be specifically enforced under the Specific Relief Act. 16
9. Define rectification. Discuss the relevant provision of  
rectification under the Specific Relief Act. 16

**\*\*\*LLB-3\*\*\***

I / LLB / 4

2011  
(DECEMBER)

**BACHELOR OF LAW**

**(Law & Torts including M.V. Accident &  
C.P. Act, 1986)**

Course No: 4

**Full Marks : 100**

**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) Distinguish between torts and breach of contract.
  - b) *Ubi jus ibi remedium.*
  - c) Distinguish between private nuisance and public nuisance.
  - d) Contributory negligence.
  - e) Joint tortfeasors.
  - f) Doctrine of remoteness of damages.
2. What is law of torts ? Discuss the essential elements of a tort. **16**
3. Critically examine the doctrine of vicarious liability of the State in the light of the decided leading cases. **16**

*(Turn Over)*



4. What are the essential elements of a tort of defamation. ?  
Differentiate between slander and libel. 16
5. What do you mean by trespass to the person. ? Discuss  
the remedies available to a victim of unlawful detention in  
the light of decisional law. 16
6. (a) Define negligence. Explain the conditions of  
liability for negligence with reference to decided  
cases.  
(b) Discuss the maxim '*Res ipsa loquitur*'  
10+6=16
7. (a) Discuss the maxims "*damnum sine injuria*" and  
"*injuria sine damno*" with case laws.  
(b) Discuss the principle of Strict Liability as laid down  
in *Ryland V. Fletcher* case. 8+8=16
8. What are the objectives for setting up Motor Vehicle  
Claims Tribunal under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 ?  
Discuss the jurisdictions of Motor Claims Tribunal under  
the M.V.Act. 16
9. (a) Critically analyse the legislative intention of  
enacting the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.  
(b) Is student a consumer ? Discuss. 8+8=16
10. What are the legal remedies available to an aggrieved  
consumer under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. 16



2011  
(DECEMBER)

**BACHELOR OF LAW**  
**(Public International Law)**

Course No: LLB-5

**Full Marks : 100**

**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) Individual as a subject of International Law.
  - b) Indirect State Responsibility.
  - c) Recognition of Insurgency.
  - d) Veto Right.
  - e) General Principles of Law Recognized by Civilized Nations.
  - f) Classification of Armed Conflicts.
  - g) *Pacta Sunt Servanda.*
2. 'International Law is a weak Law'. Do you agree with the Statement ? Give your reasons. **16**
3. Discuss Monism and Dualism as to relation between International Law and Municipal Law. Which Theory is applying in India ? Discuss in the right of Constitutional provisions and leading decided cases. **8+8=16**

4. Clearly differentiate between Political and Legal disputes State and explain the Extra-Judicial Peaceful means for settlement of International dispute. 4+12=16

5. (a) Discuss the cases where the use of force by a State against another is lawful in the International context. 8+8=16

(b) Write a short commentary on "Fundamental rules of International Humanitarian Law applicable in armed conflicts". 8+8=16

6. (a) Define Nationality and discuss the modes of acquisition and loss of nationality by an individual. 8+8=16

(b) Write a short commentary on "Universal Jurisdiction" under modern International Law. 8+8=16

7. What is meant by 'Double Criminality'? Discuss the necessity and purposes of Extradition in the present day world. Also explain the Laws of Extradition under International Law. 4+6+6=16

8. Is Asylum a right to a person? Discuss the manners as to how a State may grant asylum to a person. 2+14=16

9. When was the League of Nations established? Discuss the possible reasons for the failure of the League of Nations. 1+15=16

**OR**

When was U.N.O. created? State and discuss the basis purposes and principles of the United Nations. 1+15=16

10. (a) "The United Nations so far managed to achieve goals for which it was established". Do you agree with this Statement? Give your reasons in Support of your idea. 8+8=16

(b) State and explain crimes within the jurisdiction of International Criminal Court (ICC). 8+8=16

\*\*\*LLB-5\*\*\*