

2012
(JUNE)
BACHELOR OF LAW
(Jurisprudence)
Code No - 6
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***: (5 X 4 = 20)
 - a) Volkgeist
 - b) Legal status of dead man.
 - c) Obiter Dicta
 - d) Inductive Reasoning
 - e) Mediate possession
 - f) Mens rea

2. What do you understand by legal right? Discuss Holifeldian theory of legal rights in a wider sense of the term. (16)

3. Discuss the concept of Dicey's rule of law and mention its significance under the Indian legal system. (16)

4. 'A' a chimney boy is working at B's house where he found a gold chain at the chimney. He went to the shop to find the value of the chain. Knowing that the chain does not belong to 'A' the shopkeeper refuse to return the chain to 'A' and keep it on his custody. Examine the given case in the light of the principle "Possession in nine point of law". Also cite the name of the given case. (16)
5. Discuss the sociological school of law elaborating on Roscoe Pound's Social Engineering Theory. (16)
6. Discuss the legal status of the following: (4+4+4+4=16)
1) Unborn person
2) Hindu Idol
3) Animals
4) Hospital
7. What do you mean by positive school of laws? Explain Austin's contribution to the study of jurisprudence. (16)
8. Discuss the different theories of corporate personality. (16)
9. Distinguish between: (4+4+4+4=16)
a) Right in rem and Right in personam
b) Positive act and negative act.
c) Ownership and possession.
d) Inductive and Deductive reasoning.
10. What are the sources of law? Discuss in detail judicial precedent as source of law. Is it true that judges make law? (16)

2012
(JUNE)
BACHELOR OF LAW
(Constitutional Law)
Code No - 7
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 brief notes on ***any four*** of the following:
(5 X 4 = 20)
 - a) Municipality
 - b) Article 244 of Indian Constitution
 - c) The Finance Commission
 - d) Doctrine of Pleasure
 - e) Disqualification on ground of defection.
 - f) The 53rd Amendment of the Indian Constitution
2. Examine the circumstances under which the Parliament can legislate on the State Lists. (16)
3. Discuss the Administrative relationship between the Union and States during Emergencies and normal times. (16)

4. How are the Constitutional safeguards provided to the Civil Servants under the Union and States. (16)
5. Elaborate the nature and extent of Provisions for Freedom of Trade and Commerce under Articles 19(1)(g) and 301 of the Indian Constitution. (16)
6. Discuss in detail about the possible causes and consequences of failure of Constitutional Machinery. (16)
7. How is the Constitution of India stand amended? (16)
8. How and when does an ordinary Bill become an Act? (16)
9. Who are the officials of a Village Council/Court? Discuss the composition, powers and functions of a Village Council in the context of Mizoram State. (16)
10. Discuss the main provisions of the Model Code of Conduct. Also give your comments on the significance and role played by the Mizoram People Forum (MPF) in Mizoram. (8+8=16)

*****II/LLB/7*****

2012
(JUNE)
BACHELOR OF LAW
(Law of Contract II)
Code No - 8
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**: (5 X 4 = 20)
 - a) Doctrine of Caveat Emptor
 - b) Pledge
 - c) Different kinds of Agent
 - d) Doctrine of Holding Out
 - e) Continuing guarantee
 - f) Sale by sample
2. Distinguish between contract of indemnity and contract of guarantee with appropriate illustrations. (16)
3. Define agency. Discuss the various modes of termination of an agency. (16)

4. Define bailment. Can finder of goods be treated as a bailee? Discuss the rights of a finder. (4+6+6=16)
5. Is registration compulsory for the formation of a firm? What are the effects of non-registration of a firm? Discuss. (4+12=16)
6. Define Partnership. Also state the grounds of dissolution of a partnership firm. (6+10=16)
7. What is the position of a minor admitted to the benefits of partnership? Also mention the liabilities of partners in a partnership firm. (8+8=16)
8. Explain the rule '*Nemo dat quod non habet*' and give exceptions to the rule, if any. (16)
9. Define sale? What are the essential ingredients to constitute a contract of sale of goods under the Sale of Goods Act, 1930? (16)
10. Discuss the rights of unpaid seller against goods. (16)

*****II/LLB/8*****

2012
(JUNE)

BACHELOR OF LAW

(Property Law)

Course No - 09

Full Marks : 100

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. Discuss whether the following are movable or immovable property :- (4x5=20)
 - a) A mango tree.
 - b) A right to cut teak for a period of two years.
 - c) A right to graze cattle over the land for one year.
 - d) Oil engine attached to land.
 - e) Ceiling fan fixed by tenant in the house.
2. Explain the meaning of the expression '*transfer of property*' as defined in the Transfer of Property Act, 1882. Give illustrations. (16)
3. Discuss the conditions which a person must fulfill in order to take the benefit of the doctrine of feeding the empty grant by estoppel. Is there any exception to the doctrine? (16)

4. What do you understand by the term '*mortgage*' as given in the Transfer of Property Act, 1882? Write down the different kinds of mortgage. (16)
5. Distinguish between vested and contingent interest in detail. (16)
6. Write down the essentials of a valid gift and discuss its different kinds. (16)
7. Write short notes on the term :- (8+8=16)
 - a) easement
 - b) dominant and servient heritages.
8. Explain the different types of easement with illustrations. (16)
9. State the circumstances under which easements are extinguished. (16)
10. What do you mean by licence? Distinguished between easement and licence. (16)

*****II/LLB/09*****

2012
(JUNE)

BACHELOR OF LAW

(Labour & Industrial Laws)

Course No - 10

Full Marks : 100

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 two*** :- (10x2=20)
 - a) Trade Union
 - b) Penal provisions under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.
 - c) Meaning of industry under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947.
2. Define workman under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947. Discuss the detail characters of strike under the Act. (16)
3. What is meant by Lay-off? Briefly explain the circumstances as well as the consequences of lay-off. (16)
4. Briefly discuss the provisions in the Workmen's Compensation Act relating to liability of an employer to pay compensation to a workman who suffers personal injury caused by accident. (16)

5. Trace the origin and development of Trade Union Law in India and state whether an individual dispute can be a trade dispute under the Trade Union Act, 1926. (16)
6. What are the rights and liabilities of a registered Trade Union under the Trade Union Act, 1926? (16)
7. Discuss briefly the procedure of registration of Trade Unions. Is it compulsory? (16)
8. What do you mean by '*minimum wages*'? What remedy is available to a workman who has been paid less than the minimum rate of wage? (16)
9. Examine in detail the provisions of the Factories Act, 1948 regarding the hours of work in factories and leave with pay. (16)
10. Write short notes on the following :- (8+8=16)
 - a) "Total Disablement" and "Partial Disablement" under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923.
 - b) Power of Registrar under the Trade Union Act, 1926.