

LL. B. (3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-I (2015 COURSE)
(CHOSE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM) : WINTER - 2017
SUBJECT : LAW OF CONTRACTS

Day : Friday
Date : 17/11/2017

W-2017-1230

Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max. Marks : 60

N. B. :

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

Q. 1 a) "Acceptance is to an offer what a lighted match is to a train of gun powder. It produces something which cannot be recalled or undone". Comment.

OR

b) "A Quasi Contract is not a contract at all. It is an obligation which the law creates". Discuss.

Q. 2 a) "Agreements which lack the intention to create legal relationship do not result in contract". Discuss the above statement in the light of Balfour v/s Balfour (1919), K. B. 571.

OR

b) "A minor's agreement is void ab-initio as against him". Discuss the above statement in the light of Mohiri Bibi v/s Dharmodas Ghosh (1903), I.L.R. 30 Cal. 539.

Q. 3 a) X buys from Y a painting which both believe to be the work of an old master and for which X pays a high price. The painting turns out to be only a modern copy. Discuss the validity of the contract? Support your answer with the help of provisions under Indian Contract Act related to mistake of fact.

OR

b) The unloading of a ship was delayed beyond the date agreed with the ship owners owing to a strike of dock labourers. The ship owners filed a suit for damages. However a plea of impossibility of contract was raised. Is such a plea maintainable?

Q. 4 a) Write short notes on:

- i) Declaratory Decree
- ii) Rectification of Instruments

OR

b) Write short notes on:

- i) Cancellation of Instruments
- ii) Injunctions

Q. 5 a) Discuss briefly the remedies for breach of contract.

OR

b) What is standard form contract? Discuss the nature and advantages of standard form contract.

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I.L. B. (3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-I (2015 COURSE)
(CHOSE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM) : WINTER - 2017
SUBJECT: LAW OF CRIMES

Day: Monday
Date: 20/11/2017

W-2017-1231

Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max. Marks: 60

N.B:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.

Q.1 Crime is conceived in guilty mind. Discuss the various types of *Mens Rea* with the help of case laws. (12)

OR

Write a critical comment on 'Reg vs. Govinda' explaining the distinction between Culpable Homicide and Murder as explained by J. Mehill. Discuss its applicability in the present context with the help of leading case.

Q.2 Evaluate the principles of right of private defense of body with the help of appropriate illustrations. (12)

OR

Discuss the guidelines given by Supreme Court for protection and rehabilitation of rape victims in India.

Q.3 What is Defamation? Evaluate the provisions relating to defamation with exception to it. (12)

OR

Define 'Theft'. State the difference between theft and extortion with the provisions of case laws.

Q.4 'Adultery' is an offence committed by a third person against the husband in respect of his wife. Discuss ingredient of offence of adultery with case laws. (12)

OR

Distinguish between the following:

- a) Common Intention and common object
- b) Wrongful Restraint and wrongful confinement

Q.5 'A' went to party hosted by 'B' where he had liquor, 'C' is a common friend of 'A' and 'B'. 'A' was always attracted towards 'C' but 'C' never gave responses to A's actions. As 'A' was under the influence of intoxication caused grievous hurt to 'C'. Discuss the criminal liability of 'A' in the light of above facts with provisions under IPC. (12)

OR

Discuss the principle laid down by Supreme Court in 'K.M. Nanavati vs. State of Maharashtra AIR 1962 SC 605' with the help of relevant provisions under IPC.

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**LL. B. (3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-I (2015 COURSE)
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM) : WINTER - 2017
SUBJECT : LAW OF TORTS INCLUDING MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT AND
CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT**

Day : **Friday**
Date : **24/11/2017**

Time : **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**
Max. Marks : 60.

W-2017-1233

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

Q.1 Define 'Tort' and distinguish it from breach of contract and crime.

OR

Q.1 Explain the liabilities that arise out of the relationship of master and servant.

Q.2 Define 'Defamation'. Explain various ingredients necessary for tort of defamation.

OR

Q.2 Explain the tort of nuisance and the remedies available to a person for nuisance.

Q.3 What is 'False imprisonment'? Distinguish it from Malicious prosecution.

OR

Q.3 Explain the extra judicial remedies available under Torts.

Q.4 Write case comment on the following:

- a) Ryland v Fletcher
- b) M. C. Mehta v Union of India (1987)

OR

Q.4 a) The plaintiff fettered the fore-feet of his donkey and left it on a narrow highway. The defendant was driving his wagon driven by horses too fast that it negligently ran over and killed the donkey. Discuss the liability of the parties.

- b) The plaintiff, a mill owner, was for the past 60 years, using water for his mill from a stream which was fed by rainfall percolating through underground strata to the stream, but not flowing in defined channels. The defendants sunk a well on their land and pumped large quantities of water, which would otherwise have gone to the plaintiff's stream, thereby causing loss to the plaintiff. Comment.

Q.5 With reference to Motor Vehicles Act, answer the following:

- a) No fault liability
- b) Object of Motor Vehicles Act.

OR

Q.5 Answer any **TWO** of the following with reference to Consumer Protection Act.

- a) Unfair trade practice
- b) Definition of Consumer
- c) Object of the Consumer Protection Act
- d) Complaint

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LL. B. (3 Year Degree Course) SEM-I (2015 Course) (choice)
Based Credit System) : WINTER - 2017
SUBJECT : LEGAL LANGUAGE

Day : Wednesday
Date : 22/11/2017

W-2017-1232

Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max. Marks : 60

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All question carries **EQUAL** marks.

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- Q.1** a) Write short notes on **ANY THREE** of the following:
- i) Ratio – decidendi
 - ii) Rule of ejusdem generis
 - iii) Legal fiction
 - iv) Analytical and Dialectical Reasoning
- b) Explain the legal maxims **ANY THREE** of the following:
- i) Caveat emptor
 - ii) Nemo judex in Causa sua
 - iii) De minimis non Curat Lex
 - iv) Salus populi est suprema Lex
- Q.2** a) Explain the meaning of legal terms **ANY THREE** of the following:
- i) Sabotage
 - ii) Inheritance
 - iii) Lease
 - iv) Compensation
- b) What are Internal Aids? How do they help in Interpretation of Statutes?

OR

Question of Law and Question of Facts both are different but have great value. Explain.

- Q.3** “Doctrine of precedent is the life blood of every legal system which is to be operative with the power of overruling”. Explain.

OR

What is a Judgement? Explain the form and nature of judgement in law.

- Q.4** Draft a General Power of Attorney.

OR

Write an essay on ‘Role of Judiciary in Democratic India’.

- Q.5** Do you agree with the following statement if yes, why? If no, why not? (Attempt **ANY FOUR**):

- a) Will demonetization help to curb corruption?
- b) Whether Tripal Talak unconstitutional?
- c) Is Uniform Civil Code is the need of an hour?
- d) Cricket / BCCI in India leads to corruption.
- e) Media trials are affecting the judicial process.

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LL.B. (3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-I (2009 COURSE) :
WINTER - 2017
SUBJECT : BANKING LAW INCLUDING NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT ACT

Day : **Friday**
Date : **24/11/2017**

W-2017-1269

Time : **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**
Max. Marks : 80.

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any **FOUR** questions from Section-A including Q. No. 1 which is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Attempt any **TWO** questions from Section-B.
- 3) Q. No. 1 carry 20 marks and other questions carries 12 mark each.

SECTION-A

Q.1 Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following:

- a) Monopoly of RBI in currency note issue
- b) Management of Reserve Bank of India
- c) Opening of new branches
- d) Banking for non-resident Indian
- e) Objects of Banking Regulation Act, 1949
- f) Acquisition of the undertaking of Banking Companies under certain circumstances.

Q.2 Describe briefly the relationship between commercial banks and the Reserve Bank of India.

Q.3 Explain the types of business permitted for a banking company under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

Q.4 State the functions of the State Bank of India under State Bank of India Act, 1955.

Q.5 Explain in detail the causes of nationalization of 14 commercial banks and 6 more banks in 1969.

Q.6 Explain the procedure for redressal of grievance under the Banking Ombudsman Scheme 1995.

SECTION-B

Q.7 Define and distinguish between Promissory note and Bills of Exchange.

Q.8 Distinguish between a 'Holder' and 'Holder in due course'.

Q.9 Discuss the law relating to discharge of party from negotiable instruments.

Q.10 Explain the following:

- a) Types of cheques
- b) Presentation of Negotiable Instrument.

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LL.B. (3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-I (2009 COURSE) :
WINTER - 2017
SUBJECT : OPTIONAL – I a) INDIAN FEDERALISM

Day : Friday
Date : 24/11/2017

Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max. Marks : 80

W-2017-1268

N. B. :

- 1) Attempt any **SIX** questions including **Q. No. 1** which is **COMPUSLORY**. Out of the remaining questions attempt **ANY FIVE**.
- 2) **Q. No. 1** carries **20** marks and all other question carry **12** marks each.

Q. 1 Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:

- a) Coalition government
- b) Doctrine of pith and substance
- c) Doctrine of Ancillary power
- d) Privatization
- e) Allocation of Shares
- f) Globalization

Q. 2 Indian Federalism is a flexible and co-operative mechanism. Discuss the essential features of Indian Federalism.

Q. 3 "If any state law is inconsistent with a Federal law, then Federal law shall prevail and the state law shall to the extent of the inconsistency, be void". Discuss the legislative relationship between Centre and State.

Q. 4 Critically evaluate the provisions of Art 356 of the Indian Constitution.

Q. 5 The Supreme Court in Keshavanand Bharati's case stated that Federalism is a part of the basic structure and foundation of the Indian Constitution. Explain with reference to Keshavanand Bharati case 1973 in brief.

Q. 6 Write a brief note on concept of Co – Operative Federalism.

Q. 7 Give a brief account of comparative Federalism regarding America and India.

Q. 8 Discuss the provisions of the constitution which deal with the distribution of financial powers between the Centre and States.

Q. 9 Elucidate the administrative relations between the Center and States.

Q.10 Discuss the need of Federal agencies to combat terrorism in India.

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**LL.B. (3 Year Degree Course) SEM-I (2009 Course) : WINTER -
2017
SUBJECT: CYBER LAW**

Day : Wednesday
Date : 22/11/2017

W-2017-1267

Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max. Marks : 80.

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any **SIX** questions in all including Q. No. 1 which is **COMPULSORY**.
 - 2) Q. No. 1 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.
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Q.1 Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following:

- a) Historical development of cyber law
- b) Compensation and penalties
- c) Virus and Trojans
- d) Functions of Cyber Appellate Tribunal
- e) Parliament attack case
- f) Liabilities of Cyber cafe

Q.2 Define 'jurisdiction.' Explain the principles of jurisdiction in International Law.

Q.3 Elaborate the salient features of the US Computer Security Act, 1987.

Q.4 Define 'Cybercrimes.' Discuss the types of cybercrimes.

Q.5 "Whoever commits or conspires to commit cyber terrorism shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to imprisonment for life." Discuss the concept of cyber terrorism and punishment for terrorism.

Q.6 Enumerate the nature and scope of the Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008.

Q.7 Discuss in detail provisions regarding infringement of copyright in cyber space.

Q.8 "IT Act to prove the legal recognition for transactions carried out by means of electronic data interchange and other means of electronic communications commonly referred to as electronic commerce." Comment and discuss the types of e-commerce.

Q.9 Elaborate the relationship of mobile and wireless to cybercrime. State the various types of mobile crimes and its remedies under the Information Technology Act, 2000.

Q.10 Define 'Intermediary.' Critically evaluate the liabilities of Intermediary in cyber space.

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LL.B. (3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-I (2009 COURSE) :

WINTER - 2017

SUBJECT : CONTRACT - I

Day : Monday
Date : 20/11/2017

W-2017-1266

Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max. Marks : 80

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt ANY SIX questions including Q.No.1 which is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Q.No.1 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.

- Q.1 Write short notes on ANY FOUR with reference to Specific Relief Act:
- a) Nature of Specific Relief
 - b) Recovering possession of immovable property
 - c) Rectification
 - d) Rescission
 - e) Declaratory decree
 - f) Injunction
- Q.2 All contracts are agreements but all agreements are not contracts". Explain.
- Q.3 Explain the following with help of case laws:
- a) General offer and specific offer
 - b) Offer and Invitation to make an offer
- Q.4 "As long as there is a consideration for a promise, it is immaterial who has furnished it". Explain.
- Q.5 What is 'Free Consent'? Distinguish between Coercion and Undue Influence.
- Q.6 Explain the law relating to Minors agreement in the light of *Mohri biwi v. Dharmodas Ghosh*.
- Q.7 What are the various modes of discharge of a Contract?
- Q.8 What are Quasi Contracts? Enumerate the Quasi Contracts under the Indian Contract Act.
- Q.9 Discuss the principles on which damages are assessed for breach of a contract.
- Q.10 What are the consequences of the following agreements? Explain.
- a) Agreements of which consideration and objects are unlawful in part
 - b) Agreements in restraint of trade

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LL.B. (3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-I (2009 COURSE) :
WINTER - 2017
SUBJECT: LAW OF CRIMES

Day: **Friday**
Date: **17/11/2017**

W-2017-1265

Time: **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**
Max. Marks: 80

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any **FIVE** questions from the remaining questions which carry **12** marks each.
- 2) Q. No 1 is **COMPULSORY** and carries **20** marks

Q.1 Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following:

- a) Assault
- b) States responsibility to control crime
- c) Rarest of Rare in Capital Punishment
- d) Adultery
- e) *Doli incapax*
- f) Motive

Q.2 State how far 'mistake of fact' can be pleaded as a defense under the IPC.

Q.3 Critically evaluate the changes that have taken place in offences against women in the IPC.

Q.4 Define kidnapping from lawful guardianship. Distinguish it from "Abduction".

Q.5 Explain the law relating to private defense of a person and property, what are its limitations?

Q.6 Distinguish 'culpable homicide amounting to murder' from 'culpable homicide not amounting to murder'. Refer to law and case law.

Q.7 What are the essentials of the offence of 'defamation'? What are the exception that can be set up in relation to 'defamation'?

Q.8 Explain the extra-territorial jurisdiction in respect of the person under the IPC.

Q.9 What is criminal conspiracy? How does it differ from abatement?

Q.10 Answer the following:

- a) 'A' find a valuable ring not knowing to whom it belongs. 'A' sells it immediately without attempting to discover the owner. Discuss the offence. Is there any offence committed by 'A'?
- b) 'A' an officer of a court of justice, being ordered by that court to arrest 'Y', and after due enquiry believing Z to be 'Y' arrest Z, has A committed any offence?

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LL.B. (3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-I (2009 COURSE) :
WINTER - 2017

SUBJECT : CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I

Day : **Wednesday**
Date : **15/11/2017**

Time : **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**
Max. Marks : **80**

W-2017-1264

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** questions in all including **Q.No.1** which is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) **Q.No.1** carries **20** marks and all other questions carry **12** marks each.

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- Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
- a) Preamble
 - b) Doctrine of Eclipse
 - c) Freedom of Press
 - d) Writ of Habeas Corpus
 - e) Concept of Secularism
 - f) Public Interest Litigation
- Q.2** Critically evaluate the salient features of Indian Constitution.
- Q.3** “The state shall not deny to any person equality before the law and the equal protection of the laws within the territory of India”. Explain with the help of case laws.
- Q.4** The Indian Republic is a secular state in which protection is given for freedom of conscience, freedom of practice and propagation of religion. Comment with the help of case laws.
- Q.5** Article 20 of the Indian Constitution guarantees protection in respect of conviction for offence. Discuss with the help of case law.
- Q.6** Elaborate the right to life and personal liberty as provided under Art. 21 of the Constitution.
- Q.7** Critically evaluate the fundamental rights of minorities under the Indian Constitution.
- Q.8** Critically comment upon the interrelationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.
- Q.9** Examine the scope of writ jurisdiction under the Constitution of India.
- Q.10** Discuss the freedom of speech and expression with the help of the decided cases.

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LL. B. (3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-I (2015 COURSE)
(CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM) : WINTER - 2017
SUBJECT : MEDIA AND LAW

Day : Monday
Date : 27/11/2017

W-2017-1235

Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max. Marks : 60

N. B. ;

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Each question carry **EQUAL** marks.

Q. 1 Explain the limitations imposed on media, by Indian Constitution.

OR

Q. 1 Discuss the constitution powers and function of Press Council of India.

Q. 2 Discuss the constitutional validity of censor board and also comment whether the censor board is overstepping or is justified in its action relating to Udtta Punjab controversy.

OR

Q. 2 Discuss the concept of infringement to the copyright.

Q. 3 Explain the concept of contempt in detail and state the liability of media, in a contempt proceedings.

OR

Q. 3 Discuss the important provisions of official Secrets Act, 1923, and also state your view as to whether the said Act shall be repealed or not, with reasons.

Q. 4 Write a note on restriction of free flow of press during emergency.

OR

Q. 4 Role of media during terror attacks.

Q. 5 a) One judge Mr. 'X' was accused of molesting a young intern. One news channel while covering the news showed the photograph of another judge Mr. 'Y' as Mr. 'X'. Mr. 'Y' sued the news channel. Comment on the possible outcome of the case with reasons.

b) Discuss the ratio held in Khusboo's case.

OR

Q. 5 a) "There was a life convict 'Mr. A'. One T. V. channel wanted to interview that convict. The jail authorities without asking the convict his willingness to give interview, straight away refused the permission with a fear that he may accuse the authorities of corruption. The channel approached the court. Determine the outcome of the case with reasons and relevant case laws.

b) Explain the ratio held in *Papnasam Labour Union v. Madura Coats* whose Supreme Court laid the guidelines regarding reasonability of restrictions under Article 19 (2) to 19 (6).

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