

**BACHELOR OF LAWS - LL.B. (THREE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE)**

**LL.B. Sem-I : WINTER- 2022**

**SUBJECT : CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I**

Day : Thursday

Time : 02:00 PM-04:30 PM

Date : 10/11/2022

**W-12580-2022**

Max. Marks : 60

**N.B.:**

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

**Q.1 a)** Explain "state" and its instrumentalities as laid down under Article 12 of the Constitution with reference to decided cases.

**OR**

**b)** What is the test of Reasonable Classification? Explain the principles of equality as laid down under Article 14 of the Indian Constitution.

**Q.2 a)** In reference to Freedom of Press as stated under Article 19 (1) (a) & (2), explain what were the prior restrictions on publication faced by the citizens including the Film, Censorship and Obscenity.

**OR**

**b)** Write short notes on:-

1. Protection from the operation of Ex Post Facto Laws (Article 20(1)).
2. Fundamental Duties.

**Q.3 a)** After the Maneka Gandhi's decision Article 21 protects the right to life and personal liberty of person not only from the Executive action but from the Legislative action also. Comment.

**OR**

**b)** Our Constitution have provided us with the Right of Freedom to manage religious denominations and affairs. Throw some light on the above stated statements in context to right to Freedom of Religion.

**Q.4 a)** Briefly examine the constitutional remedies for the enforcement of fundamental rights under the Constitution of India.

**OR**

**b)** Discuss the relative importance of the Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy with the help of decided cases.

**Q.5 a)** The state government issued an order under Article 15 (4) of the instituting reservation of 60% seats to backward and more backward classes and 40% seats made available to the merit pool in the medical and engineering colleges. The validity of the order was challenged by a student who had secured more marks than these admitted students. Decide.

**b)** Case study on Shyam Narayan Chouksey v. Union of India. (2016) [National Anthem Case].

**OR**

**a)** A magistrate issues an order authorizing the investigating officer to take specimen handwriting and fingerprints of Mr. X, an accused against his willingness. X challenges the order stating that it violets his Fundamental Rights under Article 20(3). Decide.

**b)** Critically analyze the case of Supreme Court Advocate on Record Association v. Union of India. (2015) [ NJAC Case].

BACHELOR OF LAWS - LL.B. (THREE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE)

LL.B. Sem-I : WINTER- 2022  
SUBJECT : LAW OF CONTRACT

Day : Saturday

Time : 02:00 PM-04:30 PM

Date : 12/11/2022

W-12581-2022

Max. Marks : 60

**N.B.**

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

**Q.1 a)** A promises to obtain an employment in public service and B promises to give Rs. 1000 to A. A obtains an employment for B in public office but B refuses to give money. A institutes a suit against B to recover the money. Will A succeed?

**b)** Write short note on Hadley Vs Baxendale.

**OR**

**a)** A enters into an agreement with B according to which A will sell his horse to B either for Rs. 5000 or for Rs.10,000. B refused to buy his horse. A sues B for breach of contract. Discuss the validity of this contract.

**b)** Write short note on Balfour Vs Balfour.

**Q.2 a)** Define coercion and explain the provision regarding coercion under Indian Contract Act, 1872 with case laws?

**OR**

**b)** What are the various modes through which contract can be discharged?

**Q.3 a)** Write short notes on:

- i) Injunction
- ii) Recovery of possession of immovable property

**OR**

**b)** Write short notes on:

- i) Rectification of instrument
- ii) Nature of specific relief

**Q.4 a)** "Agreement without consideration is void." Explain this statement along with the exceptions to the same.

**OR**

**b)** What is the effect of minor's contract? Explain with the help of case laws.

**Q.5 a)** What are Quasi contract dealt under the Indian Contract Act, 1872?

**OR**

**b)** Explain standard form of contract alongwith the protective devices evolved by the courts

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BACHELOR OF LAWS - LL.B. (THREE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE)  
LL.B. Sem-I : WINTER- 2022  
SUBJECT : LAW OF CRIMES

Day : Tuesday

Time : 02:00 PM-04:30 PM

Date : 15-11-2022

W-12582-2022

Max. Marks : 60

**N.B.:**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate full marks.

**Q.1** "Crime is an act which group regards as sufficiently menacing to its fundamental interest to justify formal reaction to restrain the violator". Discuss the concept of crime and criminal liability. (12)

**OR**

Explain the meaning of Grievous hurt. Discuss the aggravated forms of hurt and grievous hurt.

**Q.2** Explain the meaning and definition of Rape. Discuss the ingredient of the offence of Rape and its punishment. (12)

**OR**

What is Punishment? Discuss the elements and kinds of Punishment liable under the provisions of the Indian Penal Code, 1860.

**Q.3** Examine the *ratio* of the judgments given to following case laws (ANY TWO) (12)

- a) Arushi Talwar Murder Case
- b) Joseph Shine v. Union of India
- c) Nirbhaya Case
- d) Nithari Serial Murder Case

**Q.4** Explain the term of Defamation. Discuss the exceptions to the offence of Defamation. (12)

**OR**

"All Murders are homicides, but all homicides are not murders" Justify.

**Q.5** Solve ANY TWO of the following: (12)

- a) 'A' instigate 'B' to give false evidence. 'B' in consequence of the investigation, commit an offence. What offence 'A' has Committed?
- b) 'A' has taken a house from 'B' on rent. 'A' has gone out after closing the house. 'B' puts his own lock on the premises in 'A's absence. What offence 'B' has Committed?
- c) 'A' sees 'Z' drop his purse with money in it. 'A' picks up the purse with the intention of restoring it to 'Z', but afterwards appropriates it to his own use. 'A' has committed an offence under which section?
- d) 'A' internationally gives 'Z' a sword-cut or club- crowd sufficient to cause the death of a man in the ordinary course of nature, 'Z' dies in consequence. What offence 'A' has Committed?

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BACHELOR OF LAWS - LL.B. (THREE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE)  
LL.B. Sem-I : WINTER- 2022  
SUBJECT : LEGAL LANGUAGE

Day : Thursday

Date : 17-11-2022

W-12583-2022

Time : 02:00 PM-04:30 PM

Max. Marks : 60

**N.B.**

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

**Q.1 a)** Short notes : Attempt any **THREE** out of **FOUR**:

- i) Marginal notes
- ii) Harmonious construction
- iii) Proviso
- iv) Schedule

**b)** Explain the legal maxims : any **THREE** out of **FIVE**:

- i) Noscitur a socii
- ii) Audi Alteram Partem
- iii) Respondeat Superior
- iv) Salus populi est suprema lex
- v) Actus non facit reum, nisi mens sit rea

**Q.2 a)** Explain the meaning of legal terms ( Any **THREE**)

- i) In-camera
- ii) Wakf
- iii) Amicus curiae
- iv) De -jure
- v) Sedition

**b)** Discuss three rules of interpretation and explain the meaning of the statute?

**OR**

Explain two kinds of interpretation.

**Q.3** "The doctrine of precedent has gained favour because it leads to certainty of law and also predictability of decision is always preferable to approximation of ideals". Comments.

**OR**

Explain the difference between Analytical and Dialectical reasoning with the help of relevant cases?

**Q.4** Draft a Lease Deed.

**OR**

Write an essay on Rights of Transgender.

**Q.5** Do you agree with the following statement if Yes, Why? If No, Why not?  
Attempt: Any **FOUR** out of **FIVE**:

- i) Is surgical strike an answer to Pulwama terrorist attack?
- ii) Is Rafale deal a fair deal for India and why.
- iii) Whether Article 370 of Indian Constitution should be scrapped.
- iv) Should India ban Pakistani Artist working in India after the recent terrorist attack.
- v) Should India v. Pakistan play at ICC world cup 2019.

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**BACHELOR OF LAWS - LL.B. (THREE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE)**  
**LL.B. Sem-I : WINTER- 2022**  
**SUBJECT : LAW OF TORTS INCLUDING MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT &**  
**CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT**

Day : Saturday

Time : 02:00 PM-04:30 PM

Date : 19-11-2022

**W-12584-2022**

Max. Marks : 60

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**N. B. :**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
  - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q. 1** a) Explain the maxims 'damnum sine injuria' and 'injuria sine damnum' with the help of relevant case law and or suitable illustrations.

**OR**

- b) As a part of grow more food campaign, a dam was constructed for irrigation across a river. Provision was made for release of excess water through stream. Due to exceptionally heavy rainfall stream proved inadequate and extra opening was made resulting in flooding the agricultural land of 'X'. 'X' suffered a severe loss of agricultural production. Can X recover damages for the loss? Decide.

- Q. 2** a) "A defence is a plea put forth by the defendant against the claims of the plaintiff". What are the defences available to the wrong doer under law of Torts?

**OR**

- b) Who is an Alien enemy? Does an alien enemy have any defences under law of Torts?

- Q. 3** a) What is malicious prosecution? Give its essential ingredients.

**OR**

- b) If the consequences of a wrongful act could be foreseen by a reasonable man, then they are not too remote. Discuss the principle of Remoteness of Damage.

- Q. 4** a) Is Negligence a separate and independent Tort? Discuss its essential ingredients distinguish between 'Negligence' and 'Contributory Negligence'.

**OR**

- b) Define 'Nuisance'? Distinguish between public and private Nuisance.

- Q. 5** a) Explain with reference to Consumer Protection Act, 1986 the role conferred on the district Forum, State and National Commission in the cause of the Consumers.

**OR**

- b) Describe the salient features of the Motor Vehicle (Amendment) Act, 2019 with the suitable examples.

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**BACHELOR OF LAWS - LL.B. (THREE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE)**  
**LL.B. Sem-I : WINTER- 2022**

**SUBJECT : BANKING LAW INCLUDING NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT ACT**

Day : Tuesday

Time : 02:00 PM-04:30 PM

Date : 22-11-2022

**W-12585-2022**

Max. Marks : 60

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**N.B.:**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
  - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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**Q.1 a)** Define 'Bank' and explain main characteristics of banking business.

**OR**

**b)** What is Bank Nationalisation?

**Q.2 a)** Explain the business permitted for a banking company under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949

**OR**

**b)** Discuss the central banking functions of Reserve Bank of India.

**Q.3 a)** Who is customer of a bank? Discuss Principal and Agent relationship between a banker and his customer.

**OR**

**b)** The banker is bound to honour his customer's cheque. Explain with necessary conditions.

**Q.4 a)** Discuss the basic principle of Lending

**OR**

**b)** What are Secured Loans? What procedure is required to be taken by a banker in case Advances against land or real estate?

**Q.5 a)** Define Negotiable Instrument and explain its various types.

**OR**

**b)** Explain Bankers Ombudsman Scheme.

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**BACHELOR OF LAWS - LL.B. (THREE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS-2021 COURSE)**  
**LL.B. Sem - I : WINTER- 2022**  
**SUBJECT : LAW OF CONTRACT**

Day : Wednesday

Time : 10:00 AM-12:30 PM

Date : 21-12-2022

**W-24992-2022**

Max. Marks : 60

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**N.B.:**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
  - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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**Q.1 A)** Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following:

- i) Invitation to offer
- ii) Anticipatory Breach
- iii) Tender of Performance
- iv) Agreements in restraint of trade

**OR**

**B)** 'All Contracts are agreements but all agreements are not Contracts'. Explain.

**Q.2 A)** 'Minors are protected under the Indian Contract Act, 1872'. Explain the provisions relating to position of minors with the help of case laws.

**OR**

**B)** What are Standard Form Contracts? Enumerate the protective doctrines evolved by the courts in the light of relevant case laws.

**Q.3 A)** 'A Quasi Contract is not a contract in the real sense'. Explain with reference to different types of Quasi Contracts under the Indian Contract Act, 1872.

**OR**

**B)** 'Damages are the only remedy given under the Indian Contract Act, 1872. Explain the rules relating to award of damages with reference to *Hadley v. Baxendale*.

**Q.4 A) i)** 'A' whose age is 85 years and whose mental capacity is weak due to illness, gifts his whole property to his grandson instead of his wife and children. He files a suit for revocation of the gift deed on the basis that his consent is influenced by undue influence. Will Mr. A succeed? Discuss with the help of relevant provisions.

**ii)** Write case comment on *Carlill v. Carbolic Smoke Ball Co.*

**OR**

**B) i)** 'P' agrees to sell his car to 'A' worth Rs. 1 lac in Rs. 20,000. 'P's' consent was freely given. Later on 'P' denies to sell the car to 'A' on the basis that the consideration is inadequate and therefore the agreement is void. Will he succeed?

**ii)** Write case comment on *Chinnayya v. Ramayya*.

**Q.5 A)** Explain the relief of Injunction given under the Specific Relief Act, 1963.

**OR**

**B)** Answer **ANY TWO** from the following with reference to Specific Relief Act, 1963:

- i) Cancellation of Instruments
- ii) Rectification of Instruments
- iii) Rescission of Contracts

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**BACHELOR OF LAWS - LL.B. (THREE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS-2021 COURSE)**  
**LL.B. Sem - I : WINTER- 2022**  
**SUBJECT : LAW OF CRIMES**

Day : Friday

Time : 10:00 AM-12:30 PM

Date : 23-12-2022

**W-24993-2022**

Max. Marks : 60

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**N.B.**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
  - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
  - 3) Assume Suitable data **WHEREVER** necessary.
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**Q.1 a.** "The intent and the act must both concur to constitute a crime" Explain this statement with appropriate illustrations.

**OR**

**b.** Distinguish rioting from affray. Explain communal violence.

**Q.2 a.** What is wrongful restraint? Distinguish it from wrongful confinement.

**OR**

**b.** What are general exceptions under Indian Penal Code? Explain Mistake of fact and Mistake of law.

**Q.3 a** Differentiate hurt from grievous hurt. In a police firing, a man lost his left eye. Whether that amounts to grievous hurt?

**OR**

**b.** State the circumstances when culpable homicide does not amount to murder? What are the aggravating factors? Explain with case laws.

**Q.4 a** How do theft and extortion become robbery? When robbery can be branded as dacoity? Explain with illustrations.

**OR**

**b.** State briefly criminal misappropriation of property and criminal breach of trust.

**Q.5 Solve the problems (Any Two)**

- a.** A was beating B with fists. The wife of B being beaten intervened with her baby in arms with a view to rescuing her husband B. A gave blow to her also, which struck baby, as a result of which it died. Decide what offence is committing by A.
- b.** There is a pre-arranged plan between A and B to beat C. During the beating, A tells B to murder C. Consequently B murders C. What offence is committed by A and B?
- c.** A and B steal some fruits in large quantities from an orchard. When both of them were stealing the fruits C suddenly appears there and C was knock down by both A and B with a stick. What offence has been committed by A and B?

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BACHELOR OF LAWS - LL.B. (THREE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS-2021 COURSE)  
LL.B. Sem - I : WINTER- 2022  
SUBJECT : LEGAL LANGUAGE

Day : Monday

Time : 10:00 AM-12:30 PM

Date : 26-12-2022

W-24994-2022

Max. Marks : 60

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**N.B.:**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
  - 2) All questions carries **EQUAL** marks.
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**Q.1 a)** Write short notes on **ANY THREE** of the following:

- i) Golden Rule
- ii) Legal Fiction
- iii) Purposive Constructive
- iv) Logical Reasoning

**b)** Explain the legal Maxims **ANY THREE** of the following:

- i) Qui facit per alium facit per se
- ii) Audi Alteram Partem
- iii) Nemo iudex in causa sua
- iv) Ex nudo pacto non oritur actio

**Q.2 a)** Explain the meaning of legal term **ANY THREE** of the following:

- i) Mandamus
- ii) Amicus Curiae
- iii) Defamation
- iv) Ex-parte

**b)** Discuss two kinds of interpretation with relevant case law.

**OR**

**b)** Judicial reasoning is different from legal reasoning yet it is of great help to a lawyers. Explain with case laws.

**Q.3 a)** Question of law and Question of facts both are different but have great value. Explain.

**OR**

**b)** Analyze the method of determining the obiter dicta and ratio decidendi with the help of case laws.

**Q.4 a)** Draft a Gift Deed.

**OR**

**b)** Write an essay on Mob-Lynching.

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

- i) Effects of Corona Pandemic on educational system of the world.
- ii) Online exams made students techno-friendly.
- iii) Marriageable age of girl has increased from 18 year to 21 years.
- iv) Newspapers are no more needed.
- v) Homosexual must be allowed for marriage in India.

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SUBJECT : LAW OF TORTS INCLUDING MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT &  
CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT

Day : Wednesday

Time : 10:00 AM-12:30 PM

Date : 28-12-2022

W-24995-2022

Max. Marks : 60

**N.B.:**

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

**Q.1** A) Tort is a civil wrong but every civil wrong is not a tort. Examine the nature and essentials of a tort.

**OR**

B) Define Negligence. Discuss the essential ingredients of negligence.

**Q.2** A) What is Defamation? Evaluate the essentials of defamation along with defences.

**OR**

B) Write a detail essay on vicarious liability with emphasis on Master and Servant relationship.

**Q.3** A) Explain the maxim Vis Major with help of case laws.

**OR**

B) What is Trespass? Evaluate the provisions relating to Trespass to person.

**Q.4** A) Write notes on the following with reference to Motor Vehicle Act, 2019:

- i) Compensation
- ii) Motor Vehicle Accident Fund

**OR**

B) Write note on Consumer Dispute Redressal Agencies.

**Q.5** A) i) A group of ship owners formed an association to raise their profits. The association agreed to limit the number of ships sent by the association to different ports, to give a 5% rebate on freights to all shippers of stock who dealt only with members, and that agents of members would be prohibited from dealing with anyone in the association if they did not deal exclusively with people in the association. If any member wished to withdraw, they would have to give notice. Mr. M's company was excluded from the association which caused loss to his company. Discuss the liability of the association with appropriate case laws.

ii) Absolute Liability

**OR**

B) i) The defendant was a school teacher. The defendant for some reason decided to quit his job as a teacher and he decided to open up new school just adjacent to his previous employer's school. The defendant further reduced his new school's fee as compared to previous school. Since he was also quite famous with his students at the previous school and the new schools' fees was less than half of the previous school, many students left the previous school and joined the new school. Discuss the liability of defendant with appropriate case laws.

ii) Discharge of Torts

Day : Friday

Time : 10:00 AM-12:30 PM

Date : 30-12-2022

W-24996-2022

Max. Marks : 60

**N.B.**

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

**Q.1 a)** "The banking sector in India developed during the British era" Illustrate the comment with reference to pre – independence and post – independence era.

**OR**

**b)** 'The RBI is managed by the Central Board of directors' Discuss the constitution of the board and the provisions related to appointment, tenure and meetings of the board.

**Q.2 a)** Discuss the phases of nationalization with special reference to Bank Nationalization Case.

**OR**

**b)** "Banks are the backbone of the economy in a country and hence strict rules and regulations are imposed on the working of banks". Explain in detail with reference to different types of banks of India.

**Q.3 a)** Discuss the rôle of RBI in case of reconstruction and amalgamation of banking companies.

**OR**

**b)** 'RBI has the authority to exercise control over the management of banks' Comment.

**Q.4 a)** 'The relationship between the banker and the customer arises out of contract between them and cannot be created except by mutual consent'. Explain.

**OR**

**b)** State the different kinds of negotiable instruments provided under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

**Q.5 a)** Write notes on:  
i) Holder and holder in due course  
ii) Noting and protesting

**OR**

**b)** Discuss the provisions relating to dishonor of cheques due to insufficiency of funds provided under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

**BACHELOR OF LAWS - LL.B. (THREE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS-2021 COURSE)**

**LL.B. Sem - I : WINTER- 2022**

**SUBJECT : CONSTITUTIONAL LAW : MEDIA & LAW**

Day : Friday

Time : 10:00 AM-12:30 PM

Date : 30-12-2022

**W-24997-2022**

Max. Marks : 60

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**N.B.**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
  - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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**Q.1 a)** Explain in detail various restriction which are imposed on the media by Indian constitution.

**OR**

**b)** 'It is true that there are various roles played by the media in a democratic set up like India, however there are certain short comings of the media which create hurdles in the enjoyment of the fruits of true democracy'. Justify the statement in the light various flaws of the media.

**Q.2 a)** Write a detailed note on defamation and also state the liability of the media in defamation proceedings.

**OR**

**b)** Explain the concept of media trial and give the comparative analysis of position of media trial in USA, UK and India.

**Q.3 a)** 'Press council is often termed as paper tiger'. Justify the statement in light of powers functions and lack of punitive provisions available with press council.

**OR**

**b)** Discuss the salient features of RTI Act, 2005.

**Q.4 a)** 'It is not disputed that there should be a censor board to certify the films. However the current set up of censor board is having lot of flaws, and we need to address them in order to protect the fundamental rights of the film maker and the viewers'. Comment in the light of current setup of censor board in India, its flaws, and suggest the steps in improve the functioning of the censor board.

**OR**

**b)** Discuss the concept of fair deal mentioned in section 52 of Copyright Act, 1957.

**Q.5 a)**

- i) State the facts and ratio in the case of *Romesh Thapar v state of Madras*.
- ii) In an interview as actress was asked about pre-marital sex. She stated that anyone who is an adult can go ahead with it but take care of hygiene and unwanted pregnancy. One N.G.O. felt offended and filed a writ for curtailing her speech under clause 19(2) decency and morality. Predict the outcome of the case with proper justification and case laws.

**OR**

**b)**

- i) State the facts and ratio in the case of *KA Abbas v. Union of India*.
- ii) One newspaper in North East India was constantly criticizing the policies of the central government of India, and was praising the country which India was having a hostile relations. The state government banned the said news – paper. The newspaper filed the writ petition. Predict the outcome of the case with proper reasoning and relevant cases.

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