BACHELOR OF LAWS - LL.B. (THREE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS-2021 COURSE) LL.B. Sem - I : WINTER : 2023 SUBJECT : LEGAL LANGUAGE

Day: Monday Time: 02:00 PM-04:30 PM Date: 11/12/2023 W-24994-2023 Max. Marks: 60 **N.B.**: All questions are **COMPULSORY**. 1) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks. 2) [06] Write short notes on ANY THREE of the following: 0.1 A) Fallacies in legal reasoning (i Question of law and question of fact ii) iii) Purposive construction iv) Obiter dicta Parts of judgement v) OR [06] Explain ANY THREE legal maxims from the following: B) Ex visceribus actus i) Ejusdem generis ii) iii) Rex non potest peccare iv) Delegatus non potest delegare Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea Explain ANY THREE legal terms from the following: [06] O.2 A) i) Judgement ii) Rape Consideration iii) Agency iv) Negligence v) [06] Draft a Sale Deed. OR Draft a Gift Deed. Q.3 What is doctrine of precedent? Explain the advantages and disadvantages of [12] precedent. OR What is interpretation of statute? Explain internal and external aids of interpretation. Q.4 What is legal reasoning? Explain the inductive and deductive [12] methods/approaches for reasoning. OR Write a legal essay on "Lawyers role in speedy justice". Q.5 Do you agree with the following statements? If yes, why? If no, why not? [12] (ANY FOUR): Every person has a fundamental right to religious freedom. i) Same-sex marriages should not be held as legal. iii) All citizens of India should have access to affordable and quality healthcare regardless of their income or financial resources.

The age of marriage for women should not be raised from 18 to 21 years.

v) Men are the silent suffers of domestic violence in this modern world.

iv)

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

LL.B. Sem - I: WINTER: 2023 SUBJECT: LAW OF CRIMES

Day: Saturday

Time: 02:00 PM-04:30 PM

Date: 9/12/2023

W-24993-2023

Max. Marks: 60

N.B.

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL MARKS**.
- **Q.1** Whether the provisions of Indian Penal Code are applicable to Extra-territorial offences, if so, under what circumstances?

OR

- **Q.1** What is murder? Discuss how it differs from Culpable Homicide.
- Q.2 Explain the general exceptions Necessity, infancy, Insanity and Intoxication.

OR

- Q.2 What do you understand by the phrase 'an act done in furtherance of Common intention'? What are the essentials of Section 34 I. P. C.? Write the difference between common intentions and common object.
- Q.3 Define Hurt. Explain Grievous Hurt under IPC

OR

- Q.3 Explain in detail the Offences relating to Marriages under IPC.
- Q.4 What is extortion? How it differs from theft? Describe with illustration.

OR

- Q.4 Distinguish between (ANY TWO)
 - i) Cheating and Forgery
 - ii) Robbery and Decoity
 - iii) Rape and Adultery
- **Q.5** Answer the following (ANY TWO)
 - a) A, B, C and D jointly plan to beat up X. While X is being assaulted, his daughter intervenes who is molested by D. While retreating from X's house, B picks up a watch. For what offence A, B, C and D are liable?
 - b) 'A' gives ten strokes with a stick to 'B'. Can 'A' be punished separately for each stroke?
 - c) 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. Is A guilty of murdering C? Give reasons and also refer to case law, if any, on the point.

* * * *

ADDITIONAL EXAM FOR SPORT STUDENTS BACHELOR OF LAWS - LL.B. (THREE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS-2021 COURSE)

LL.B. Sem - I : WINTER : 2023 SUBJECT: LAW OF CRIMES

Day: Wednesday

Time : 10 004M TO 12:30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Date: 20-12-2023

W-24993-2023

N.B.

- All questions are **COMPULSORY**. 1)
- All questions carry EQUAL MARKS. 2)
- "Crime is a revolt against the whole society and an attack on the civilization of the day". **Q.1** Elucidate and discuss the essential elements of Crime.

- Write a brief essay on the kinds and theories of punishment. Q.1
- All murder is culpable homicide but all culpable homicide is not a murder. Explain $\mathbf{O.2}$

OR

- What are the new offences against women introduced by the Criminal Law Amendment Q.2Act 2013? Give examples.
- 0.3 What is defamation? Critically discuss provisions relating to Defamation under IPC.

OR

- Examine the provisions relating to abetment under IPC. Q.3
- **Q.4** Explain what Trespass is and discuss the different kinds of trespass covered under IPC.

What is false document and when a person is said to make false document? **Q.4**

Q.5

- A being X's servant, and entrusted by X with care of X's jewelry, dishonestly runs away with jewelry without X's consent. Discuss A's liability.
- b) A is at work with a hatchet; the head flies off and kills a man who is standing by. Discuss the liability of A as per the provisions of IPC.
- c) X and Y swimming in the sea after a shipwreck got hold of a plank. The plank was not large enough to support both. X having no other option, pushed Y who was drowned. Discuss X's Liability.

BACHELOR OF LAWS - LL.B. (THREE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS-2021 COURSE) LL.B. Sem - I: WINTER: 2023 SUBJECT: LAW OF CONTRACT

Day: Thursday

Time: 02:00 PM-04:30 PM

Date: 7/12/2023

W-24992-2023

Max. Marks: 60

N.B.

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry EQUAL marks.
- Q. 1 a) "The most common mode of discharge of a contract is by Performance." Explain the various provisions under the Indian Contract Act 1872, relating to Performance along with tender of Performance.

OR

- **Q.1 b)** "Agreements which lack intention to create legal relationship do not result in a contract". Discuss the above statement in the light of the provisions relating to valid agreement.
- Q. 2 a) Explain the position of a minor under the Indian Contract Act 1872.

OŖ

- Q. 2 b) Define Consideration and elucidate the position of doctrine of privity of contract under the Indian Contract Act 1872
- Q. 3 a) Quasi contracts are created by law. What are they called under the Indian Contract Act 1872? Discuss the various kinds of Quasi contracts.

OR

- Q. 3 b) Explain the impact of fraud on consent of the contracting parties. Does silence amount to fraud under the Indian Contract Act, 1872?
- Q. 4 a) Write short notes with reference to Specific Relief Act, 1963
 - i) Injunctions
 - ii) Cancellation of instruments

OR

- Q. 4 b) Write short notes
 - i) Rescission of contract
 - ii) Rectification of instruments.
- Q. 5 a) i) X purchased a steamer ticket, on the back of it was a condition that the company will not be liable for loss or injury to the passenger or luggage. On the face of the ticket there was no indication that some conditions have been printed behind. X lost his luggage. Can the company be held liable?
 - ii) Write case comment on Hadley v. Baxendale.

OR

- b) i) "A" promises to obtain an employment in public service and in return, "B" promises to give Rs. 10,000 to "A". "A" obtains an employment for "B" as promised but "B" refused to give the money. "A" files a suit against "B" for recovery of money. Will he succeed?
 - ii) Write case comment on Krell v. Henry

ADDITIONAL EXAM FOR SPORT STUDENTS BACHELOR OF LAWS - LL.B. (THREE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS-2021 COURSE) LL.B. Sem - I : WINTER : 2023

SUBJECT: LAW OF CONTRACT

Day: Tuesday

Time: 10:00/M-TO 12:30PM.

Date: 19-12-2023

W-24992-2023

Max. Marks: 60

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All question carry **EQUAL** marks.
- Q.1 a) State briefly the principles on which damages are awarded on the breach of contract.

OR

- **b)** Define Consideration. Discuss types of consideration. What will happen if consideration is missing in an agreement?
- Q.2 a) "The doctrine of frustration has been said to depend on adding a term to the contract by implication". Comment.

ΩR

- b) What are the rules of law relating to time and place of Performance of a Contract?
- Q.3 a) "An agreement enforceable by law is a Contract". Discuss the definition and bring out clearly the essential of a valid contract.

OR

- b) "A mere silence as to fact is not fraud". Explain with the help fo case laws. Distinguish between fraud and misrepresentation.
- Q.4 a) Write short notes on:
 - i) Declaratory Decree

ii) Cancellation of Instruments

OR

- **b)** Write short notes on:
 - i) Rectification of Instruments
- ii) Injunction
- Q.5 a) Write a case comment on Mohiri Bibi Vs Dharmodas Ghose.
 - b) D voluntarily renders substantial assistance to B whose house has caught fire. Can D claim any compensation from B for such assistance?

OR

- Q.5 a) Write a case comment on Hadley Vs. Baxendale.
 - **b)** A offers by a letter to sell his car to B for Rs.15,000. B at the same time offers by a letter to buy A's car for Rs.15,000? The two letters cross each other in the post. Is there a concluded contract between A and B?

* * *

BACHELOR OF LAWS - LL.B. (THREE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS-2021 COURSE) LL.B. Sem - 1 : WINTER : 2023 SUBJECT : CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I

Day : Tuesday Time : 02:00 PM-04:30 PM

Date: 5/12/2023 W-24991-2023 Max. Marks: 60

N.B.

1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.

2) All questions carry **EQUAL MARKS**.

Q.1 a) 'A citizen of state is a person who enjoys full civil and political rights. Citizen is different from the aliens who do not enjoy all these rights'. Evaluate the various Constitutional provisions relevant with the citizenship in India.

OR

- **Q.1** b) The interpretation of the term other authority in Article 12 has caused a good deal of difficulty and judicial opinion has undergone changes over time. Comment.
- Q.2 a) 'Equality secured by Article 14 does not mean absolute equality, which is a human impossibility. It is a comparative concept. It does not mean that all laws must be universal in application or general in character. But it also includes reasonable classification.' Discuss.

\mathbf{OR}

- **Q.2 b)** 'Man as a rational being desire to do many things, but in a civil society his desire have to be controlled, regulated and reconciled with the exercise of similar desire by other individuals.' Discuss the reasonable restriction under Article 19 of Indian Constitution.
- Q.3 a) Article 21 which had lain dormant for nearly three decades was brought to life by the now famous Supreme Court decision in Maneka Gandhi since then, Article 21 has been on its way to emerge as the Indian version of the American Constitution. Comment.

OR

- **Q.3 b)** Freedom of religion enshrined under Indian Constitution is not absolute but subject to public order health and morality. Discuss with the help of case law.
- Q.4 a) Religious or linguistic minority communities have right to establish and maintain educational institutions of their choice in order to preserve their language and culture. To what extent the Constitutional protection is given in this regard. Comment.

OR

- **Q.4 b)** The object of the directive principles and fundamental rights is to secure social, economic and political justice as envisaged in the preamble of the Constitution. Explain the nature and significance of Directive principles of state policy.
- Q.5 a) i) Write note on Doctrine of Eclipse.
 - ii) A company manufacturing hazardous and lethal chemicals and gases posing danger to health and life of workmen and people living in its neighbourhood. A public interest litigation is filed against company by an NGO. Advice

OR

- Q.5 b) i) Write note on prohibition of employment of children in factories.
 - ii) 'B' a student of Jehova's community rejects to sing national anthem in the school. The school authorities expelled him from the school for refusing to sing the national anthem. Which kind of remedy is available to him?

ADDITIONAL EXAM FOR SPORT STUDENTS BACHELOR OF LAWS - LL.B. (THREE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS-2021 COURSE)

LL.B. Sem - I: WINTER: 2023 SUBJECT: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I

Day : Monday Time : 02:00 PM-04:30 PM

Date: 18-12-2023 W-24991-2023 Max. Marks: 60

N.B.:

1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.

2) All questions carry EQUAL MARKS.

Q.1 A) A citizen of state is a person who enjoys full civil and political rights. Citizen is different from the aliens who do not enjoy all these rights. Evaluate the various constitutional provisions relevant with the citizenship in India.

OR

- B) 'The interpretation of the term other authority in Article 12 has caused a good deal of difficulty, and judicial opinion has undergone changes over time'. Critically evaluate the above statement with the help of judicial pronouncement.
- **Q.2 A)** Article 14 which guarantees equality before law has a caveat under which the State still has power to differentiate among different classes of people. Explain the doctrine of reasonable classification.

OR

- **B)** 'Article 19 (1) have been recognized as the natural rights, inherent in the status of a citizen but none of these freedoms is absolute or uncontrolled. Each freedom is liable to be restricted by laws made by the legislature'. Comment
- Q.3 A) The expression 'life' is something more than mere animal existence and it is not limited to bodily restraint or confinement to prison only. Discuss the scope of Article 21 after Maneka Gandhi case.

OR

- B) "Article 25 assures to every person subject to public order, health and morality, freedom not only to entertain his religious belief, as may be approved of by his judgment and conscience, but also to exhibit in such outwardly act as he thinks proper and to propagate or disseminate his idea for the edification of others." Comment.
- Q.4 A) Examine in detail the rights of minority to establish and manage educational institution of their own choice.

OR

- B) 'To cloth the fundamental rights with remedy, Article 32 guarantees the right to move the Supreme Court by appropriate proceedings.' Comment
- Q.5 A) i) Write detail note on Directive Principle of State Policy.
 - ii) Case analysis of Navtej Singh Johar v. Union of India AIR 2018 SC 4321.

OR

- B) i) Write detail note on Ex-post facto law
 - ii) Case analysis of Aruna Ramchandra Shanbaugh v. Union of India AIR 2011 SC 1290.

* * * * *

BACHELOR OF LAWS - LL.B. (THREE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE) LL.B. Sem-I: WINTER: 2023

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

Day: Wednesday

Time: 02:00 PM-04:30 PM

Date: 13-12-2023

W-12584-2023

Max. Marks: 60

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
- **Q.1** A) Explain the liabilities that arise out of the relationship between master and servant, principle and agent.

OR

- B) Define tort and explain the essentials of tort with relevant maxims.
- Q.2 A) Write a detailed note on strict liability and absolute liability.

OR

- B) What is defamation? Explain various ingredients necessary for tort of defamation.
- Q.3 A) Explain tort of nuisance with its remedies under Law of Torts.

OR

- **B)** Explain the remedies available under Law of Torts.
- **Q.4** A) Write short note on:
 - i) M.C. Mehta Vs Union of India
 - ii) Res Ipsa loquitur

OR

- **B)** Write short note on:
 - i) Donoghue Vs Stevenson
 - ii) Volenti non-fit injuria
- Q.5 A) Write short notes with reference to Consumer Protection Act.
 - i) Unfair trade practice
 - ii) Complaint

OR

- Q.5 B) Write short notes with reference to Motor Vehicle Act.
 - i) No fault liability
 - ii) Object of Motor Vehicle Act

BACHELOR OF LAWS - LL.B. (THREE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS-2021 COURSE) LL.B. Sem - I: WINTER: 2023

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

Day: Wednesday Time: 02:00 PM-04:30 PM

Date: 13-12-2023 W-24995-2023 Max. Marks: 60

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
- Q.1 a) "The mental elements of a tort are crucial in determining liability". Discuss this statement with reference to the different types of mental condition that can give rise to tortious liability.

OR

- b) "Tort is a civil wrong that causes harm or injury to another person". Discuss the essential conditions that must be present to establish a tortuous liability.
- Q.2 a) In what ways do assault, battery and mayhem differ in terms of the degree of physical harm inflicted on the victim and what are the legal remedies available for each offense?

OR

- b) What are the possible outcomes or resolutions in a claim of trespass to land and what factors might influence the decision in each case?
- Q.3 a) Discuss the various defenses available in cases of negligence and also explain the concept of professional liability for negligence.

OF

- b) What is vicarious liability of the State and under what circumstances can the State be held liable for the tortious acts of its employees?
- Q.4 a) In what circumstances can an injunction be granted as remedy in tort law? What are the types of injunction that can be issued by the court?

OF

- b) Define 'Consumer' under the Consumer Protection Act, 2019. Explain the objectives of the Act in ensuring consumer protection in India.
- Q.5 a) i) An Act of God, such as a severe storm or earthquake, causes damage to a building owned by X. Y, who owns an adjacent building, claims that the damage caused by the act of God has also affected his property and sues X for compensation. X argues that he cannot be held liable for damage caused by an Act of God. Discuss the legal principles that apply in this situation.
 - ii) Write a note on Hit- and-run Compensation under Motor Vehicle Act, 2019.

OR

- b) i) Rita has recently moved into a new home in a quiet residential neighborhood. However, she soon realizes that her neighbor's loud parties late at night are causing her significant disturbance and affecting her quality of life. What legal options are available to Rita to address the private nuisance caused by her neighbor's activities and seek appropriate remedies?
 - ii) Write a note on Offences and penalties under Motor Vehicle Act, 2019.

* * * *