

INTERNALEXAMINATION- WRITTEN

III BALLB (Semester V) and I LLB (Semester I)

(According to Revised Curriculum 2019 of Pattern 2017)

Subject-. LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY

[Max. Marks: 10]

Instructions to Students:

- 1. Total Marks: 10 Marks
- 2. Word limit 1000 Words
- 3. Attempt any one out of the following
- Q.1) The Early Judicial Administration in the Calcutta Presidency up to 1726 A.D was rudimentary and elementary. Explain. [10]

OR

Briefly enumerate the changes in the Criminal Adalats and Mohammedan Criminal Laws under the Judicial Plan of 1790 by Lord Cornwallis. [10]

OR

Explain in detail the Significance and Role of Privy Council in moulding the Judicial system of India. [10]

OR

Explain in detail the provisions and significance of The All India Legislature and the I Law Commission under the Charter Act of 1833. [10]



INTERNAL EXAMINATION – WRITTEN

BALLB - III and LLB - I

(According Revised Curriculum 2019 of Pattern 2017)

Subject- Family Law - I

[Max. Marks: 10]

Instructions to Students:

- 1. Total Marks: 10 Marks
- 2. Word limit 1000 Words
- 3. Attempt any one out of the following
- Q.1) Discuss powers of natural and testamentary guardian under Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956. [10]

OR

Explain essentials of a valid marriage under the Special Marriage Act, 1954 and effect of marrying under the Special Marriage Act, 1954.

[10]

OR

Discuss different types of talak and differences relating to it under Sunni and Shia Law. [10]

OR

Explain conditions for adoption and effect of adoption under Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956.

[10]



INTERNAL EXAMINATION – WRITTEN

BALLB - III and LLB - I

(According Revised Curriculum 2019 of Pattern 2017)

Subject- Contract - I

[Max. Marks: 10]

Instructions to Students:

- 1. Total Marks: 10 Marks
- 2. Word limit 1000 Words
- 3. Attempt any one out of the following
- Q.1) Discuss various types of agreements under the Indian Contract Act, 1872.

[10]

OR

Define Cnsideration and discuss essentials of valid consideration under the Indian Contract Act, 1872.

[10]

OR

Minor's Agreement has a special status under the Indian Contract Act, 1872.- Comment with reference to appropriate provisions and case laws.

[10]

OR

Explain the situations wherein the relations between the parties are like that of contract with illustrations.

[10]



INTERNALEXAMINATION – WRITTEN

BA LLB III (Semester V) & LLB I (Semester I)

(According Revised Curriculum 2019 of Pattern 2017)

Subject- Law of Crimes

[Max. Marks: 10]

Instructions to Students:

1. Total Marks: 10 Mark	rks
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- 2. Word limit 1000 Words
- 3. Attempt any one out of the following
- Q.1) Define Murder. Point out the differences in murder and culpable homicide with appropriate illustrations.

[10]

OR

Discuss the changes made in the law of Rape by the Criminal Amendment Act, 2013..

[10]

OR

Define Dacoity. Distinguish between Robbery and Dacoity.

[10]

OR

What is right to private defence? When it is available and what are its limitations?

[10]



INTERNALEXAMINATION- WRITTEN

B.A.LL.B. – III (Semester V) and LL.B. - I (Semester – I)

(According Revised Curriculum 2019 of Pattern 2017)

Subject- Equity and Trust law (Optional)

[Max. Marks: 10]

Instructions to Students:

- 1. Total Marks: 10 Marks
- 2. Word limit 1000 Words
- 3. Attempt any one out of the following
- Q.1) Define "Private Trust" and discuss different types of trust created under the Indian Trust Act, 1882.

[10]

OR

How to create a private trust under the Indian Trust Act, 1882.

[10]

OR

Enumerate the duties of Trustees under section 11 to section 22 of the Indian Trust Act, 1882.

[10]

OR

Define "breach of trust" and discuss specific liabilities under sections 24 to 30 of the Indian Trust Act, 1882.

[10]



INTERNALEXAMINATION- WRITTEN

LL.B. – I Semester I and B.A. LL.B. – III Semester V

(According Revised Curriculum 2019 of Pattern 2017)

Subject- Intellectual Property Law-I (Optional)

[Max. Marks: 10]

Instructions to Students:

- 1. Total Marks: 10 Marks
- 2. Word limit 1000 Words
- 3. Attempt any one out of the following
- Q.1) What are intellectual property rights. How are they different from corporeal property?

[10]

OR

Examine various theories of Intellectual property.

[10]

OR

Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Worksis the first international instrument that provided comprehensive copyright protection to authors. Comment.

[10]

OR

What is the advantage of Patent Cooperation Treaty over Paris Convention for Protection of Industrial Property?

[10]



INTERNAL EXAMINATION – WRITTEN

III BALLB (Semester V) and I LLB (Semester I)

(According Revised Curriculum 2019 of Pattern 2017)

Subject- Criminal Psychology and Criminal Sociology (Optional)

[Max. Marks: 10]

Instructions to Students:

- 1. Total Marks: 10 Marks
- 2. Word limit 1000 Words
- 3. Attempt any one out of the following
- Q.1) Explain the difference between Differential Reinforcement Theory and Differential Association Theory

[10]

OR

'High integration of individuals with the society implies lesser criminal behaviour'. Comment on the veracity of this statement in light of Hirschi's Bond Theory.

[10]

OR

'Differential Association Theory explains only a certain type of criminal behaviour'. Elaborate upon this statement in light of the tenets given by Sutherland.

[10]

OR

'Criminals do not feel guilty about their behaviour'. Is this statement true in light of the explanation of criminal behaviour given under Neutralization and Drift Theory? If yes, why, and if no, then why not?

[10]



INTERNALEXAMINATION- WRITTEN

LLB - I and BALLB - III

(According Revised Curriculum 2019 of Pattern 2017)

Subject- CONSTITUTIONAL LAW I

[Max. Marks: 10]

Instructions to Students:

- 1. Total Marks: 10 Marks
- 2. Word limit 1000 Words
- 3. Attempt any one out of the following
- Q.1) Explain the significance of the Preamble of the Indian Constitution with reference to the aspirations and hopes of the people. Further analyse its importance in understanding our Constitution.

OR

"Article 14 permits classification but prohibits class legislation". Explain

OR

Explain the nature and significance of any 2 writs.

[10]

[10]

OR

Explain the provisions under Article 368 regarding the amendment of the constitution. How does it enable to overcome the difficulties which may be encountered in future in the course of the working of the Constitution. [10]



INTERNAL EXAMINATION – WRITTEN

(BALLB - III and LLB - I)

(According Revised Curriculum 2019 of Pattern 2017)

Subject- Family Law - II

[Max. Marks: 10]

Instructions to Students:

- 1. Total Marks: 10 Marks
- 2. Word limit 1000 Words
- 3. Attempt any one out of the following
- Q.1) What is a coparcenary? Explain the features of coparcenary and rights of coparcener.

[10]

OR

What are the rules applicable for succession of a female Christian dying intestate.

[10]

OR

Explain the rules of succession applicable to a female Hindu dying intestate.

[10]

OR

Who can make a wassiyat? Write in detail the rules concerning making of a wassiyat. [10]



INTERNALEXAMINATION- WRITTEN

(For LL.B. – I and B.A. LL.B. – III)

(According Revised Curriculum 2019 of Pattern 2017)

Subject- Law of Contract II

[Max. Marks: 10]

Instructions to Students:

- 1. Total Marks: 10 Marks
- 2. Word limit 1000 Words
- 3. Attempt any one out of the following
- Q.1) Discuss the modes of termination of contract of Agency.

(10 Marks)

OR

Q. 2) Discuss the essentials of contract of 'Guarantee'. Discuss the difference between indemnity and guarantee. (10 Marks)

OR

Q. 3) Discuss the various provisions of registration of Partnership firm as per the Indian Partnership Act, 1936. (10 Marks)

OR

Q. 4) Discuss various rights of bailor and Bailee under the Contract of Bailment. (10 Marks)



INTERNALEXAMINATION- WRITTEN

BA LLB III (Semester VI) & LLB I (Semester II)

(According Revised Curriculum 2019 of Pattern 2017)

Subject- Tort and Consumer Protection Law

[Max. Marks: 10]

Instructions to Students:

- 1. Total Marks: 10 Marks
- 2. Word limit 1000 Words
- 3. Attempt any one out of the following
- Q.1) "Tortious liability arises from the breach of duty primarily fixed by law. This duty is towards persons generally and its breach is repressible by an action for an unliquidated damages."- Winfield. In light of this definition discuss what is tort. Differentiate between Tort and Crime.

[10]

OR

Discuss the following general defences available in Tort in light of relevant judgments.

Volenti non fit injuria

Plaintiff the wrongdoer.

Inevitable accident.

Act of God.

Private defence.

Necessity.

Statutory authority [10]

OR

Q.3) Discuss the rule and defences laid down in the case of Rylands v. Fletcher.

[10]

OR

Q.4) What is Libel and slander? Discuss essentials of defamation and its defences. Cite appropriate judgments.

[10]



INTERNAL EXAMINATION – WRITTEN

III BALLB (Semester VI) and I LLB (Semester II)

(According Revised Curriculum 2019 of Pattern 2017)

Subject- Intellectual Property Rights II (Optional)

[Max. Marks: 10]

Instructions to Students:

- 1. Total Marks: 10 Marks
- 2. Word limit 1000 Words
- 3. Attempt any one out of the following
- Q.1) RG Anand v Deluxe Films is a landmark case on a central concept of copyright law. Identify and explain this concept in detail.

What is the meaning of Publication under Indian Copyright Act?

[10]

[10]

OR

OR

What is merger doctrine and the doctrine of scene-a-faire?

[10]

OR

Write a short note on fair dealing under the Copyright Act. Explain how is it different from fair use?

[10]



INTERNALEXAMINATION – WRITTEN

BA LL.B III (Semester VI) & LLB I (Semester II)

(According Revised Curriculum 2019 of Pattern 2017)

Subject- Penology and Victimology (Optional)

[Max. Marks: 10]

Instructions to Students:

- 1. Total Marks: 10 Marks
- 2. Word limit 1000 Words
- 3. Attempt any one out of the following
- Q.1) What is the difference between Deterrent theory of Punishment and Reformative theory of punishment?

[10]

OR

Explain the importance of penology.

[10]

OR

What is the concept of open prisons? What are its advantages and disadvantages?

[10]

OR

Define Parole, Probation, and Furlough. Explain the difference between each of them.

[10]



INTERNAL EXAMINATION – WRITTEN

LL.B. – I (Semester II) and B.A. LL.B. – III (Semester VI)

(According Revised Curriculum 2019 of Pattern 2017)

Subject- Land Acquisition Law (Optional)

[Max. Marks: 10]

Instructions to Students:

- 1. Total Marks: 10 Marks
- 2. Word limit 1000 Words
- 3. Attempt any one out of the following
- Q.1) Write legislative history of Land Acquisition in India till passing of The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act,2013.

[10]

OR

Write a note on constitutional provisions related to Land acquisition highlighting landmark judgments. [10]

OR

Define 'public purpose' under the old land acquisition legislation and The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013.

OR

Write a note on food safety provisions under The Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013. [10]



INTERNAL EXAMINATION – WRITTEN

LL.B. – I (Semester II) and B.A. LL.B. – III (Semester VI)

(According Revised Curriculum 2019 of Pattern 2017)

Subject- Banking and Insurance Law (Optional)

[Max. Marks: 10]

Instructions to Students:

- 1. Total Marks: 10 Marks
- 2. Word limit 1000 Words
- 3. Attempt any one out of the following
- Q.1) Define a Bank. Explain its types and enumerate their functions?

[10]

OR

Discuss in detail the nature of relationship between banks and customers concentrating upon the duties of the bank.

[10]

OR

What is insurance? Explain different types of insurance and their purposes.

[10]

OR

What are General Principles of Insurance?

[10]