

Code – 13

LAW

Time – 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks – 150

Note : *Attempt Five Questions in all. All questions carry equal marks. Question No. 1 is compulsory. Answer two questions from Part I and two questions from Part II. The parts of same question must be answered together and must not be interposed between answers to other questions.*

- Q1. Write critical notes with the help of decided cases on any four of the following: (4 x 7.5 = 30)
- (a) Constitutional Position of the President of India.
 - (b) Principles of natural justice and judicial review.
 - (c) ‘*Volenti non fit injuria* is a defense for liability in tort’. Illustrate your answer with decided cases.
 - (d) Distinguish common intention from abetment and criminal conspiracy.
 - (e) Distinguish Bill of exchange from Promissory-note and Cheque.
 - (f) What is the probative value of entries of a document admissible under section 35 of the Evidence Act ?

Part – I

- Q2. Normally the States are reluctant to resort to the International Court of Justice mainly due to political factor; the general conditions of international relations; greater suitability of other tribunals; a flexibility of arbitration in comparison with a compulsory jurisdiction and difficulty in getting enforcement of the decisions of the court. However, the court has made a reasonable contribution in settling disputes. You are required to critically evaluate the working of ICJ emphasizing on contentious cases. (30)
- Q3. “Equality is a dynamic concept with many aspects and dimensions, and it cannot be cribbed, cabined or confined within traditional and doctrinaire limits”. Explain how the judiciary has widened the scope of the right to equality by various decisions. (30)
- Q4. State with reason whether right to vote is a Fundamental Right or Statutory Right. Examine whether the Election Commission of India has succeeded in

performing the two responsibilities entrusted to it under article 324 of the Constitution of India ? What steps would you suggest to ensure the preparation of correct electoral rolls ? (30)

Part – II

- Q5. Define Contract as per Indian Contract Act, 1872. Distinguish agreement and contract. Give its essentials with illustrations. (30)
- Q6. What do you understand by culpable homicide ? When is culpable homicide murder and when it is not murder ? Explain in detail with illustrations and exceptions. (30)
- Q7. Define Tort and Law of Torts. Give various kinds of torts. Give the essential conditions that must be satisfied before a liability in Tort arises. (30)

* * * * *