

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

Term End, Semester Examinations, March, 2023

Programme: LL.B. (03 year) Professional course

Session: 2022-23

Semester: First

Max. Time: 3 Hours

Course Title: Family Law-1

Max. Marks: 70

Course Code: SL Law 03 01 03 C 4105

Instructions:

1. Question No. 1 has seven parts and students need to answer any four. Each part carries three and a half Marks.
2. Question No. 2 to 5 have three parts and students need to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries seven marks.

Q 1. (4X3.5=14)

- a) Write a short note on Coparcener's Right to Challenge Improper Alienation.
- b) Write in brief about Alienee's Rights & Remedies.
- c) What do you mean by Fair Trial Rule?
- d) What do you understand by Ancillary Reliefs?
- e) Write a short note on Re-Union.
- f) Discuss in brief about Re-opening of Partition.
- g) Write a short note on Guardian by Affinity.

Q 2. (2X7=14)

- a) What are the various sources of Hindu Law? Which source is most appropriate in the context of present Indian society?
- b) What do you mean by Karta? Discuss the position, Liabilities & powers of Karta.
- c) What are various schools of Hindu Law? Discuss.

Q3. (2X7=14)

- a) What are the essential conditions for a valid Hindu Marriage? Also, discuss about the ceremonies essential for a valid Hindu marriage?
- b) What are various grounds of divorce under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955? Discuss.
- c) Discuss in brief about the salient features of the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006. What major changes have been made in the Act of 2016?

Q 4.

(2X7=14)

- a) Write a critical note on 'Rules of Succession to the property of Hindu male'.
- b) What do you mean by Partition? What are subject matter of Partition? Who are the persons entitled to share, if Partition takes place?
- c) What are various modes of Partition? How partition is effected?

Q 5.

(2X7=14)

- a) Who are the persons entitled to be called 'Natural Guardian'? Discuss the powers of Natural Guardian.
- b) What are the essential conditions for a valid adoption? Also discuss the effects of adoption. Is registration of adoption compulsory?
- c) What do you understand by Testamentary Guardian? How is Testamentary Guardian appointed? Discuss the powers of Testamentary Guardian.

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA
End Semester Examinations- March, 2023

Programme: LL.B. (3 Year) Professional Course

Session: 2022-23

Semester: First

Max. Time: 3 Hours

Course Title: Law of Contract-1, Including the Specific Relief Act, 1963

Max. Marks: 70

Course Code: SL LAW 03 01 02 C 4105

Instructions:

1. Question No. 1 has seven parts and students need to answer any four. Each part carries three and half Marks.
2. Questions Nos. 2 to 5 have three parts and students need to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries seven marks.

Q 1.

(4X3.5=14)

- a) Explain postal communication by explaining the concept of proposal and acceptance. When proposal and acceptance become final through this communication.
- b) What do you mean by the concept of consent? Explain the circumstances in which consent will be treated as "free consent".
- c) What will be the effect on contractual obligations when an agreement is formed due to the 'Undue Influence of the parties'?
- d) Whether time is essential for a contract. Explain with illustrations.
- e) What do you mean by a wagering agreement?
- f) Explain the concept of Rescission of contract under the Specific Relief Act, 1963.
- g) What do you understand by the expression "Specific Relief"? Discuss the various grounds/circumstances, on which specific relief may be granted by the court.

Q 2.

(2X7=14)

- a) Explain the essential elements of a valid contract, by referring to the relevant provisions prescribed under the Indian Contract Act, 1872.
- b) Define the concept of 'offer' and 'Acceptance'. Discuss the various rules relating to communication, acceptance and revocation of offer and acceptance.
- c) What do you mean by the doctrine of 'Privity of Contract'? Explain the exceptions applicable to the doctrine of 'Privity of Contract'.

Q 3.

(2X7=14)

- a) Define the concept of 'Consideration'. Explain the various exceptions to the rule that the promise without consideration is void.
- b) Explain the concept of 'Competency' of the parties regarding the formation of an Agreement. Explain the various incapacities, provided in the various provisions prescribed under the Indian Contract Act, 1872.

- c) What will be the effect of the absence of free consent in an agreement? Also, discuss the various factors which vitiate the free consent of the contracting parties.

Q 4.

(2X7=14)

- a) Discuss the contractual liability of a Minor as provided under the Indian Contract Act, 1872.
- b) What considerations and objects, are lawful and what are not? Explain with illustrations.
- c) Explain the concept that agreements in restraint of legal proceedings are void.

Q 5.

(2X7=14)

- a) "Specific Relief cannot be granted for the mere purpose of enforcing a penal Law". Elaborate.
- b) Whether specific movable property can be recovered from the person in possession or control of the same? If so, in what circumstances?
- c) Explain the various circumstances under which the specific performance of a contract cannot be enforced.

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

Term End, Semester Examinations, March, 2023

Programme: LL.B. (03 year) Professional course

Session: 2022-23

Semester: First

Max. Time: 3 Hours

Course Title: Constitutional Law of India-I

Max. Marks: 70

Course Code: SL Law 03 01 04 C 4105

Instructions:

1. Question No. 1 has seven parts and students need to answer any four. Each part carries three and a half Marks.
2. Question No. 2 to 5 have three parts and students need to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries seven marks.

Q 1.

(4X3.5=14)

- a) Explain 'Right to Property' as a Constitutional Right.
- b) Explain the concept of Citizenship as laid down under Indian Constitution.
- c) What are the cultural and educational rights of minorities enshrined in the Constitution?
- d) What is the need of 'Abolition of Titles' in India?
- e) "Right against Exploitation' is a strong shield against begar, slavery and forced labour". Elucidate this statement.
- f) Discuss about original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India.
- g) What do you mean by Writ Jurisdiction of High Court.

Q 2.

(2X7=14)

- a) Is the Preamble of India an integral part of the Constitution? Discuss by citing relevant case laws.
- b) Explain the significance of term 'State' in Constitution of India? Which institutions are covered under the term 'Other Authority' in definition of State? Explain with relevant case law.
- c) Explain 'Rule of Law' enshrined in the Constitution of India. Also, discuss Doctrine of Reasonable Classification by citing the relevant case law.

Q3.

(2X7=14)

- a) Article-20 of the Constitution is popularly known as Rights of the Accused. Discuss the various rights available to the accused under this provision.
- b) "No person shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty except according to procedure established by law". Explain the statement with relevant case laws.

- c) "Right to Freedom of Religion is manifestation of positive secularism in India". Explain It as a fundamental right along with grounds of reasonable restrictions on this right.

Q 4.

(2X7=14)

- a) What is the significance of Directive Principles of State Policy in governance of the country? Explain.
- b) Why are Fundamental Duties important for a citizen? Mention about the Fundamental Duties enshrined in the Constitution of India.
- c) Explain in detail about the Writ Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India. What is the difference Writ Jurisdiction of High Court and Supreme Court?

Q 5.

(2X7=14)

- a) What is meant by Independence of Judiciary? What is its significance? Mention the constitutional framework regarding Independence of Judiciary in India.
- b) Explain the concept and evolution of 'Public Interest Litigation' in India with supportive case law.
- c) What are different types of writs which can be issued by Supreme Court of India? Discuss.

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

Term End, Semester Examinations, March, 2023

Programme:	LL.M. (02 year) Professional course	Session: 2022-23
Semester:	First	Max. Time: 3 Hours
Course Title:	Administrative Law	Max. Marks: 70
Course Code:	SL Law 02 01 103 C 4105	

Instructions:

1. Question No. 1 has seven parts and students need to answer any four. Each part carries three and a half Marks.
2. Question No. 2 to 5 have three parts and students need to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries seven marks.

Q 1. (4X3.5=14)

- a) Discuss about the nature of Administrative Law.
- b) Write a short note on Promissory Estoppel.
- c) What are the reasons for growth of Delegated Legislation?
- d) Define the concept of Official Secrets.
- e) What are the characteristics of Administrative Tribunal?
- f) What do you mean by Reasoned Decision?
- g) Write a short note on Post Decisional Hearing.

Q 2. (2X7=14)

- a) Write a critical note on Writ of Mandamus as a mode of judicial control over Administrative actions.
- b) Explain Principles of Natural justice with special reference to rule against Bias along with supportive case law.
- c) Write a critical note on tortious liability of Government by citing relevant case laws.

Q3. (2X7=14)

- a) What do you mean by Delegated Legislation? Discuss about the judicial control over Delegated Legislation.
- b) Discuss about the constitution, powers and functions of Central Vigilance Commission of India.
- c) Explain the Role of right to information maintains accountability of delegated legislation in Indian.

Q 4.

(2X7=14)

- a) Write a critical note on judicial control of Administrative Tribunals.
- b) What are the reasons for growth of Administrative Tribunals in India? Discuss the position and powers of Administrative Tribunals.
- c) Write a critical note on Public Interest Litigation by citing relevant case laws.

Q 5.

(2X7=14)

- a) Discuss about the constitution, powers and jurisdiction of Service Tribunals.
- b) What do you mean by Fair Hearing? Is there any exception to Fair Hearing? Give reason in support of answer.
- c) What do you mean by Injunction? What are the essential grounds to get the remedy of Injunction? Distinguish between Injunction and Declaration.

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

Term End, Semester Examinations, March, 2023

Programme: L.L.B.

Session: 2022-23

Semester: First

Max. Time: 3 Hours

Course Title: Law of Crimes-I (Indian Penal Code)

Max. Marks: 70

Course Code: SL Law 030101C4105

Instructions:

1. Question No.1 has seven sub parts and students need to answer any four. Each sub parts carry three and half marks.
2. Question No. 2 to 5 have three sub parts and students need to answer any two sub parts of each question. Each sub parts carry seven marks.

Question No.1

Write short notes on any four of the following:

- a) Good faith
- b) Reformatory theory
- c) Abettor
- d) Waging War
- e) Furnishing false Information
- f) Causing death by negligence
- g) Hurt

Question No.2

- a) Discuss common intention. What is difference between common intention and common object?
- b) Right of private defence is a defensive, not a punitive right. Discuss the law with the help of decided cases.
- c) Discuss the law relating to the abetment.

Question No. 3

- a) Stating the offences mentioned under section 124-A and 153-A, Indian Penal Code. Discuss how far the freedom of express is protected under these sections.
- b) What is criminal conspiracy?
- c) Discuss law relating to unlawful assembly.

Question No.4

- a) Define the offence of murder and discuss its Ingredients. Refer case law to explain your answer.

- b) Discuss law relating to fabricating false evidence.
- c) Discuss dowry death. Discuss case law to support your answer.

Question No.5

- a) Define the offence of wrongful restraint. How wrongful restraint is different from wrongful confinement?
- b) Define the offence of grievous hurt and discuss its Ingredients. Refer case law to explain your answer.
- c) Write short note on the following :
 - (i) Causing miscarriage.
 - (ii) Concealment of birth by secret disposal of dead body.

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

Term End, Semester Examinations, March, 2023

Programme: LL.B. (03 year) Professional course

Session: 2022-23

Semester: 1st

Max. Time: 3 Hours

Course Title: Family Law-1

Max. Marks: 70

Course Code: SL Law 03 01 03 C 4105

Instructions:

1. Question No. 1 has seven parts and students need to answer any four. Each part carries three and a half Marks.

2. Question No. 2 to 5 have three parts and students need to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries seven marks.

Q 1. (4X3.5=14)

- a) Write a short note on Coparcener's Right to Challenge Improper Alienation.
- b) Write in brief about Alienee's Rights & Remedies.
- c) What do you mean by Fair Trial Rule?
- d) What do you understand by Ancillary Reliefs?
- e) Write a short note on Re-Union.
- f) Discuss in brief about Re-opening of Partition.
- g) Write a short note on Guardian by Affinity.

Q 2. (2X7=14)

- a) What are the various sources of Hindu Law? Which source is most appropriate in the context of present Indian society?
- b) What do you mean by Karta? Discuss the position, Liabilities & powers of Karta.
- c) What are various schools of Hindu Law? Discuss.

Q3. (2X7=14)

- a) What are the essential conditions for a valid Hindu Marriage? Also, discuss about the ceremonies essential for a valid Hindu marriage?
- b) What are various grounds of divorce under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955? Discuss.
- c) Discuss in brief about the salient features of the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006. What major changes have been made in the Act of 2016?

Q 4.

(2X7=14)

- a) Write a critical note on 'Rules of Succession to the property of Hindu male'.
- b) What do you mean by Partition? What are subject matter of Partition? Who are the persons entitled to share, if Partition takes place?
- c) What are various modes of Partition? How partition is effected?

Q 5.

(2X7=14)

- a) Who are the persons entitled to be called 'Natural Guardian'? Discuss the powers of Natural Guardian.
- b) What are the essential conditions for a valid adoption? Also discuss the effects of adoption. Is registration of adoption compulsory?
- c) What do you understand by Testamentary Guardian? How is Testamentary Guardian appointed? Discuss the powers of Testamentary Guardian.

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA
End Semester Examinations- March, 2023

Programme: LL.B. (3 Year) Professional Course

Session: 2022-23

Semester: 1st

Max. Time: 3 Hours

Course Title: Law of Contract-1, Including the Specific Relief Act, 1963 Max. Marks: 70

Course Code: SL LAW 03 01 02 C 4105

Instructions:

1. Question No. 1 has seven parts and students need to answer any four. Each part carries three and half Marks.
2. Questions Nos. 2 to 5 have three parts and students need to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries seven marks.

Q 1.

(4X3.5=14)

- a) Explain postal communication by explaining the concept of proposal and acceptance. When proposal and acceptance become final through this communication.
- b) What do you mean by the concept of consent? Explain the circumstances in which consent will be treated as "free consent".
- c) What will be the effect on contractual obligations when an agreement is formed due to the 'Undue Influence of the parties'?
- d) Whether time is essential for a contract. Explain with illustrations.
- e) What do you mean by a wagering agreement?
- f) Explain the concept of Rescission of contract under the Specific Relief Act, 1963.
- g) What do you understand by the expression "Specific Relief"? Discuss the various grounds/circumstances, on which specific relief may be granted by the court.

Q 2.

(2X7=14)

- a) Explain the essential elements of a valid contract, by referring to the relevant provisions prescribed under the Indian Contract Act, 1872.
- b) Define the concept of 'offer' and 'Acceptance'. Discuss the various rules relating to communication, acceptance and revocation of offer and acceptance.
- c) What do you mean by the doctrine of 'Privity of Contract'? Explain the exceptions applicable to the doctrine of 'Privity of Contract'.

Q 3.

(2X7=14)

- a) Define the concept of 'Consideration'. Explain the various exceptions to the rule that the promise without consideration is void.
- b) Explain the concept of 'Competency' of the parties regarding the formation of an Agreement. Explain the various incapacities, provided in the various provisions prescribed under the Indian Contract Act, 1872.
- c) What will be the effect of the absence of free consent in an agreement? Also, discuss the various factors which vitiate the free consent of the contracting parties.

Q 4.

(2X7=14)

- a) Discuss the contractual liability of a Minor as provided under the Indian Contract Act, 1872.
- b) What considerations and objects, are lawful and what are not? Explain with illustrations.
- c) Explain the concept that agreements in restraint of legal proceedings are void.

Q 5.

(2X7=14)

- a) "Specific Relief cannot be granted for the mere purpose of enforcing a penal Law".
Elaborate.
- b) Whether specific movable property can be recovered from the person in possession or control of the same? If so, in what circumstances?
- c) Explain the various circumstances under which the specific performance of a contract cannot be enforced.

Program : LL.B
Semester : 1
Course Title : Law of Crimes-1 (Indian Penal Code)
Course Code : SL Law 030101C4105

Instructions :

1. Question No.1 has eight sub parts and students need to answer any four. Each sub part carries three and half marks.
2. Question No.2 to 5 have three sub parts and students need to answer any two sub parts of each question. Each sub part carries seven marks.

Question No.1.

Write short notes on any four of the following :

- a) Good faith
 - b) Mens rea
 - c) Legal Insanity
 - d) Court of justice
 - e) Causing Miscarriage
 - f) Elements of Crime
 - g) Dowry death
 - h) Harm caused with consent not an offence
- 4x3.5=14

Question No.2

- a) "The right of private defence is not absolute". Comment.
 - b) What are arguments for and against death sentence? What is the rarest of rare case? Explain with relevant case law.
 - c) What is abetment?
- 7x2=14

Question No.3

- a) What is criminal conspiracy?
 - b) Write note on the following :
 - a) Waging war
 - b) Sedition
 - c) What is unlawful assembly? When does an assembly become unlawful?
- 7x2=14

Question No.4

- a) Write note on the following :
 - i) Giving false evidence.
 - ii) Fabricating false evidence
 - b) What is murder? Explain with relevant case law.
 - c) Under section 309 of IPC right to life does not include right to die. Explain with help of proper case law.
- 7x2=14

Question No.5

- a) What is wrongful restraint? Difference between wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement.
 - b) What is grievous hurt? Explain voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons.
 - c) Write not on the following :
 - i) Causing miscarriage
 - ii) Concealment of birth by secret disposal of dead body.
- 7x2=14

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA
Term End Examinations March 2023

Programme: LL.B. (UG)
Semester: First
Course Code: SL LAW 03 01 05 C 4105
**Course Title: Law of Torts Including MV Accident
and Consumer Protection Act, 2019**

Session: 2022-23
Max. Time: 3 Hours
Max. Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Question no. 1 has seven parts and students are required to answer any four. Each part carries three and half Marks.
2. Question no. 2 to 5 have three parts and student are required to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries seven marks.

Q 1. Write short notes on the following:

(4X3.5=14)

- a) Capacity
- b) General conditions negating tortious liability
- c) Assault and battery
- d) Death in relation to tort
- e) Nuisance
- f) Remoteness of damage
- g) Consumer Protection Council

Q 2.

(2X7=14)

- a) Discuss the nature, scope and development of the law of tort.
- b) "In order to escape liability under the law of torts, the defendant may plead certain defences." In the light of this statement, explain the general defences with the help of judicial decisions.
- c) Explain the general conditions of tortious liability by elaborating the maxims '*injuria sine damno*' and '*damnum sine injuria*'.

Q3.

(2X7=14)

- a) Discuss the tort of malicious prosecution with the help of relevant case law.
- b) Discuss the essential conditions of the tort of Defamation. Also explain the defences to an action for defamation by citing relevant case law.
- c) "Total restraint on the liberty of movement of a person, however short its duration may be, will amount to false imprisonment." Discuss with the help of relevant case law.

Q 4.

(2X7=14)

- a) Describe the essential elements for the tort of negligence. Also differentiate between 'contributory negligence' and 'composite negligence'.
- b) Explain the doctrine of 'Strict liability' and 'Absolute liability' with the help of relevant case laws.
- c) Discuss the vicarious liability of the State for the tort committed by its employees by citing relevant case laws.

Q 5.

(2X7=14)

- a) What do you understand by compulsory insurance? Discuss the nature and extent of insurer's liability under the Motor Vehicle Act, 1988.
- b) Discuss the scope, importance and evolution of the consumer protection laws in India.
- c) Elaborate on the powers, functions, jurisdiction and procedure for dealing complaints by the National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission under the Consumer Protection Act, 2019.

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

Term End Examinations March 2023

Programme: LL.B. (UG)

Semester: First

Course Code: SL LAW 03 01 05 C 4105

**Course Title: Law of Torts Including MV Accident
and Consumer Protection Act, 2019**

Session: 2022-23

Max. Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Question no. 1 has seven parts and students are required to answer any four. Each part carries three and half Marks.
2. Question no. 2 to 5 have three parts and student are required to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries seven marks.

Q 1. Write short notes on the following:

(4X3.5=14)

- a) Capacity
- b) General conditions negating tortious liability
- c) Assault and battery
- d) Death in relation to tort
- e) Nuisance
- f) Remoteness of damage
- g) Consumer Protection Council

Q 2.

(2X7=14)

- a) Discuss the nature, scope and development of the law of tort.
- b) "In order to escape liability under the law of torts, the defendant may plead certain defences." In the light of this statement, explain the general defences with the help of judicial decisions.
- c) Explain the general conditions of tortious liability by elaborating the maxims '*injuria sine damno*' and '*damnum sine injuria*'.

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Q 4.

(2X7=14)

- a) Describe the essential elements for the tort of negligence. Also differentiate between 'contributory negligence' and 'composite negligence'.

- b) Explain the doctrine of 'Strict liability' and 'Absolute liability' with the help of relevant case laws.
- c) Discuss the vicarious liability of the State for the tort committed by its employees by citing relevant case laws.

Q 5.

(2X7=14)

- a) What do you understand by compulsory insurance? Discuss the nature and extent of insurer's liability under the Motor Vehicle Act, 1988.
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- c) Elaborate on the powers, functions, jurisdiction and procedure for dealing complaints by the National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission under the Consumer Protection Act, 2019.

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

Term End, Semester Examinations, March, 2023

Programme: LL.M. (02 year) course

Session: 2022-23

Semester: First

Max. Time: 3 Hours

Course Title: Family Law

Max. Marks: 70

Course Code: SL Law 02 01 104 C 4105

Instructions:

1. Question No. 1 has seven parts and students need to answer any four. Each part carries three and a half Marks.

2. Question No. 2 to 5 have three parts and students need to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries seven marks.

Q 1. (4X3.5=14)

- a) Discuss salient features of Mitakshara School.
- b) Discuss in brief the role of Custom as a source of Hindu Law.
- c) Define the term 'Talaq' under Muslim Law.
- d) Explain the provisions regarding Divorce under the Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act, 1936.
- e) Explain the concept of Iddat under Muslim Law.
- f) What do you understand by the term 'Testamentary Succession'? Explain the Testamentary Succession under Muslim Law.
- g) Define Adoption along with consequences of being adopted.

Q 2. (2X7=14)

- a) What are different sources of Muslim Law? Explain.
- b) Explain in detail the issues and challenges involved in implementation of Uniform Civil Code in India.
- c) Distinguish between Mitakshara and Dayabhaga Schools of Hindu Law.

Q3. (2X7=14)

- a) What do you understand by Dissolution of Marriage? Explain the provisions under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 and Special Marriage Act, 1954 regarding dissolution of marriage.
- b) Explain the laws regulating NRI marriages in India.
- c) Discuss the salient features of The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.

Q 4.

(2X7=14)

- a) Explain the provisions regarding Maintenance under Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.
- b) Explain the provisions relating to Adoption under Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956.
- c) Explain the purpose of Iddat in Muslim Law. Is it obligatory to observe Iddat for a woman who is 'widow'?

Q 5.

(2X7=14)

- a) Discuss the provisions dealing with Intestate Succession under Hindu Law.
- b) What is the difference between Testamentary and Intestate Succession? Explain in detail about the provisions regarding Testamentary Succession under Muslim Law.
- c) Discuss about the women's share in property under Hindu Law.

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA
Term End Examinations March 2023

Programme: LL.M.

Semester: First

Course Title: Environmental Law

Course Code: SL LAW 02 01 105 GE 4004

Session: 2022-23

Max. Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Question no. 1 has seven parts and students are required to answer any four. Each part carries three and half Marks.
2. Question no. 2 to 5 have three parts and student are required to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries seven marks.

Q 1. Write short notes on the following:

(4X3.5=14)

- a) Describe the provisions under the Indian Penal Code, 1860 and the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 for the protection of environment.
- b) Discuss the harmful effects of noise pollution and remedies against it.
- c) Narrate the role of MC Mehta in environment protection in India.
- d) Explain the penal provisions against water pollution under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- e) What is the penalty for failure to comply with orders of National Green Tribunal?
- f) Explain Public Trust Doctrine.
- g) Explain Polluter Pay Principle.

Q 2.

(2X7=14)

- a) What do you understand by the term 'Environmental Pollution'? Discuss the factors responsible for environmental pollution.
- b) Elaborate the Constitutional safeguards for protection and conservation of environment in India.
- c) Explain the provisions relating to prevention, control and abatement of environmental pollution under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Q3.

(2X7=14)

- a) Explain the provisions relating to prevention and control of air pollution under the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
- b) Discuss the powers and functions of the Central Board and State Boards under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- c) Critically examine various Environmental legislations for protection of Environment along with supportive case laws.

Q 4.

(2X7=14)

- a) Discuss the role of Indian Judiciary in the protection of environment.
- b) Elaborate briefly the contribution of Public Interest Litigation (PIL) in the development of environmental Jurisprudence in India.
- c) Explain the powers and jurisdiction of National Green Tribunal (NGT) under the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010.

Q 5.

(2X7=14)

- a) Describe the concepts of 'Strict Liability' and 'Absolute Liability' along with differences between them.
- b) What are the legal dimensions of 'Sustainable Development' in Environment Protection? Discuss in the light of decided case laws.
- c) Discuss the salient features of the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991.

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

End Semester Examinations March, 2023

Programme: LL.M.

Session: 2022-23

Semester: First

Max. Time: 3 Hours

Course Title: Legal Theory

Max. Marks: 70

Course Code: SL LAW 02 01 101 C 4105

Instructions:

1. Question no. 1 has seven parts and students need to answer any four. Each part carries three and half Marks.

2 Question no. 2 to 5 have three sub parts and students need to answer any two sub parts of each question. Each sub part carries seven marks.

Question No. 1.

- a. Briefly discuss the concept of 'custom' as a source of law.
- b. Elucidate the relevancy of 'legal theory' as a subject of study.
- c. Discuss the concept of 'social solidarity.'
- d. Discuss briefly the 'social contract theory'.
- e. Briefly discuss 'feminist jurisprudence'.
- g. "Every right corresponds a duty on others". Discuss.
- h. Briefly discuss debate of growth vis-à-vis development.

(4X3.5=14)

Question No. 2.

- a. Critically examine the importance of legislation as a source of law in present contemporary world.
- b. Discuss various schools of thoughts of jurisprudence. How do these schools help to understand the development made by law throughout the world?
- c. Jurisprudence is an 'Eye of Law.' Elucidate the statement by highlighting the meaning, nature and scope of jurisprudence as a subject.

(2X7=14)

Question No. 3.

- a. A society having only primary rules of obligation suffers from certain defects. By citing suitable examples, explain how Hart tries to remove those defects in a legal system?
- b. According to Hans Kelsen, the legal order is a social, coercive and a normative order. Explain the statement. Also discuss the concept of '*grundnorms*'.
- c. Discuss Roscoe Pound's theory of 'Social Engineering'.

(2X7=14)

Question No. 4.

- a. Discuss the static and dynamic form of society along with the concept of 'status to contract' as propounded by Henry Maine in his theory.
- b. Discuss the concept of 'Distributive Justice' by citing suitable examples.
- c. Discuss the concept of '*Volksgeist*' as propounded by Savigny in his legal theory.

(2X7=14)

Question No. 5.

- a. Discuss points of difference between ownership and possession. Also discuss various types of possession.
- b. Hohfeld constructs and analyses a scheme of 'jural relations' based on 'opposite' and 'correlatives'. Critically examine how Hohfeld's analysis attempts to deal with these concepts.
- c. Discuss the relationship between Law and Morality by citing suitable cases.

(2X7=14)

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

End Semester Examinations March, 2023

Programme: LL.M.

Session: 2022-23

Semester: First

Max. Time: 3 Hours

Course Title: Legal Theory

Max. Marks: 70

Course Code: SL LAW 02 01 101 C 4105

Instructions:

1. Question no. 1 has seven parts and students need to answer any four. Each part carries three and half Marks.

2 Question no. 2 to 5 have three sub parts and students need to answer any two sub parts of each question. Each sub part carries seven marks.

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CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

End Semester Examinations March, 2023

Programme: LL.M.

Session: 2022-23

Semester: First

Max. Time: 3 Hours

Course Title: Jurisprudence (Comparative)

Max. Marks: 70

Course Code: SLM LAW 01 101 C 4105

Instructions:

1. Question no. 1 has seven parts and students need to answer any four. Each part carries three and half Marks.

2 Question no. 2 to 5 have three sub parts and students need to answer any two sub parts of each question. Each sub part carries seven marks.

Question No. 1.

- a. Comment on 'Judicial precedents' as a source of law.
- b. Discuss the concept of '*obiter dictum*'.
- c. Briefly discuss the 'principle of utility'.
- d. Discuss the Psychologized command and de-psychologized command.
- e. Briefly discuss the concept of 'Distributive justice'.
- f. Briefly discuss the concept of 'living law'.
- g. Discuss the concept of 'social solidarity.'

(4X3.5=14)

Question No. 2.

- a. In what significant ways do you think the subject of jurisprudence is helpful in the art of being an advocate and a judge? Discuss along with meaning, nature and scope of jurisprudence.
- b. What do you mean by Custom? Discuss in detail. Also discuss when does custom become Law?
- c. Critically examine the importance of legislation as a source of law in present contemporary world.

(2X7=14)

Question No. 3.

- a. Critically examine the Austin's Command and Sovereignty Theory. Is Austin's command theory acceptable in present contemporary democratic world? Discuss.

- b. Discuss the H.L.A. Hart's concept of Law.
- c. The followers of the Analytical School of thought have out rightly rejected the Natural Law Philosophy as an abstract philosophy which had no relation to law. As according to them law is "as it is" and not "as it ought to be. In the present scenario, whether this statement holds its ground? Comment with the help of suitable example to justify your comment.

(2X7=14)

Question No. 4.

- a. Critically examine the theory of 'Volksgeist' as propounded by Savigny.
- b. Discuss in detail the Roscoe Pound's theory of 'Social Engineering'.
- c. Discuss the concept of 'status to contract' as propounded by Henry Maine in his theory by citing suitable examples.

(2X7=14)

Question No. 5.

- a. Discuss the relationship between Law and Morality by citing suitable cases.
- b. Rights of women are being recognised worldwide under the umbrella of Feminist Jurisprudence. Do you agree with the statement? Critically examine the statement.
- c. The Proponents of Natural Law Philosophy believes that human being is rational being and worthy of dignity and respect. Elucidate the statement by highlighting the modern phase of Natural School of thought.

(2X7=14)

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

End Semester Examinations March, 2023

Programme: LL.M.

Session: 2022-23

Semester: First

Max. Time: 3 Hours

Course Title: Indian Constitutional Law and Emerging Challenges

Max. Marks: 70

Course Code: SLM LAW 01 102 C 4105

Instructions:

1. Question no. 1 has seven parts and students need to answer any four. Each part carries three and half Marks.

2 Question no. 2 to 5 have three sub parts and students need to answer any two sub parts of each question. Each sub part carries seven marks.

Question No. 1.

- a. "Preamble of the Constitution of India is a key to open the mind of its framers." Discuss
- b. Elucidate the difference between judicial review and judicial activism.
- c. Critically examine the concept of 'collective responsibility' under Indian Parliamentary form of Government.
- d. Discuss the constitutional provisions for the protection of Minorities in India.
- e. Elucidate freedom of press as a fundamental right in India.
- f. Discuss the concept of right to property under Constitution of India.
- g. Discuss inter relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.

(4X3.5=14)

Question No. 2.

- a. Discuss various points of difference between Parliamentary and Presidential form of government. Also, discuss the best suitable form of government, as per your opinion, in India under present contemporary world.
- b. "Abiding faith in the Constitution of India provide solution to all contemporary challenges almost." Discuss and also analyze various salient features of Constitution of India.
- c. 'Rule of Law' is the basic postulate for the working of any democratic set up. Elucidate the statement by citing constitutional provisions and suitable examples.

(2X7=14)

Question No. 3.

- a. Critically analyze the true meaning of 'Indian Secularism' as per the Constitution of India. How far it is different from western concept of secularism?

- b. The President of India is a titular head? Critically analyze the statement. Also highlight various constitutional powers vested with the President under the Constitution of India.
- c. As per the Constitution of India the executive power of the State shall be vested in the Governor. Critically examine the statement in view of working of the 'Governor' in India by citing suitable case laws.

(2X7=14)

Question No. 4.

- a. Briefly outline an overview of 'Gender Justice' in India.
- b. "Articles 14, 19 and 21 of the Constitution of India are considered as golden triangle of the Constitution." Critically analyze the statement by describing the mutual relationship amongst these rights under the constitutional philosophy.
- c. Critically analyze the rights of an accused under the Constitution of India.

(2X7=14)

Question No. 5.

- a. Directive Principles of State Policy provide roadmap for the State for realising constitutional goals in India. Do you agree with the statement? Discuss by citing suitable examples.
- b. Critically analyze various fundamental duties and the significance of inserting these Duties explicitly in the Constitution of India.
- c. Throw some light on the new dimensions as emerged with respect to the meaning and scope of the Protection of life and personal liberty

(2X7=14)

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

End Semester Examinations March, 2023

Programme: LL.M (02 year)

Session: Re-appear

Semester: 1st

Max. Time: 3 Hours

Course Title: Legal Education & Research Methodology

Max. Marks: 70

Course Code: SLM Law 01 103 C 4105

Instructions:

1. Question No. 1 has seven parts and students need to answer any four. Each part carries three and half Marks.

2. Question No. 2 to 5 have three parts and students need to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries seven marks.

(4X3.5=14)

Q.No.1

- a) What do you mean by the term 'Research'?
- b) Explain the quantitative methods involved in Research .
- c) What is the significance of Parliamentary Debates in the field of accessing legal material for research?
- d) What are the methods involved in preparation of bibliography?
- e) Discuss about the meaning and significance of primary material in doing legal research?
- f) Explain the importance of Non-doctrinal research.
- g) What is the criteria for judging workable hypothesis?

(2X7=14)

Q.No. 2

- a) Explain the difference between Legal Research and Social Research.
- b) What is the significance of Doctrinal and Non-Doctrinal Research along with the area they are relevant? Discuss.
- c) Discuss about the different methods and techniques of Legal Research?

(2X7=14)

Q.No. 3

- a) What is the process involved in formulation of Research problem? Discuss in detail.
- b) What do you understand by the term 'Hypothesis'? Explain the importance of good Hypothesis in legal Research?
- c) Discuss about the process involved in formulation of Research Issues.

(2X7=14)

Q.No. 4

- a) What is the relevance of judicial material in satisfactory completion of legal research? Discuss with suitable examples.
- b) Explain the fact finding methods and interviewing techniques involved in Socio-legal research.
- c) What is the significance of Primary and Secondary material in different types of researches? Discuss by giving suitable examples.

(2X7=14)

Q.No. 5

- a) What are the rules relating to footnoting involved in Research? Discuss.
- b) What is the process of preparation of bibliography and abbreviations while doing research?
- c) Explain in detail about the system for citing documents in legal writing.



Central University of Haryana, Jant-Pali

Odd Semester Term End Examinations March 2023

Programme : LL.M. Session : 2022-23
Semester : I Max. Time : 3 Hours
Course Title : Public International Law and International Humanitarian Law Max. Marks : 70
Course Code : SL LAW 02 01 102 C 4105

Instructions:

1. Question no. 1 has seven parts and students are required to answer any four. Each part carries three and half Marks.
2. Question no. 2 to 5 have three parts and student is required to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries seven marks.

Question No.1. Write short notes on any four subjects of the followings (4x3.5=14 Marks)

- a) Sanctions in international law
- b) Doctrine of rebus sic stantibus
- c) Principle of non-refoulement
- d) Legal Consequences of the Construction of a Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, [2004] ICJ Rep 136
- e) Diplomatic asylum
- f) Marten clause
- g) Jurisdiction of International Court of Justice

Question No.2 (2X7=14)

- a) Write a note on the development of international law in the 20th century and 21st century reflecting upon the changes it has undergone in terms of its sources, subjects, principles and enforcement.
- b) *“highly improper for one to admit that any country on earth can question the sovereignty of the United States of America in the exercise of the high political act of recognition of the de facto status of a state.”* - American representative on the Security Council during discussions on the Middle East in May 1948.
Do you agree with the above observation of the American representative on the question of recognition of States? Elaborate and discuss various theories of recognition of state referring international law provisions.
- c) *“International law, like national law, must be directly applicable to the individual. It must not be remote from him, as is the traditional international law, which is considered to be applicable to States alone, and not to individuals.”* - (Philip Jessup)
Do you agree with the above statement? Write a critical note on the status of individuals as a subject of International law.

Question No.3 (2X7=14)

- a) What are the necessary requirements for the conclusion and ratification of a valid treaty under Vienna convention on law of Treaties (1969)?

b) Are international treaties binding automatically or they require any enabling legislation in India? Write a note on the jurisprudence of the Supreme Court of India on the implementation of international law treaty provisions in India referring relevant legal provisions and case law.

c) *“Reservations are like the Aesopian language: they can be the worst or the best instrument for promoting community interests, including in the domain of human rights.”*

- Alain Pellet

Critically discuss the legality, and impact of reservation to human rights treaties on promotion, enforcement and universalization of human rights in the light of above statement. Refer relevant legal provisions and case law.

Question No.4

(2X7=14)

a) Alice and Alex, both American nationals, live together in San Diego in the U.S. State of California. They have a fight and break up. Alice travels to Mexico, where she buys a box of chocolates, injects them with poison, and mails the box to Alex as a “peace offering.” He eats several pieces of the candy and dies from the poison. She then flies to Vancouver, Canada. Upon learning that Alice is in Canada, both U.S. and Mexican authorities request her extradition. Canada, instead of honoring the extradition requests, arrests Alice and places her on trial for murder. The United States enters a formal protest against Canada’s action.

What are various principles of jurisdiction? Which of the states may claim jurisdiction and on what basis in the above hypothetical case?

b) What is extradition under international law? Is Head of the State immune from trial for committing extradition crimes? Refer to the case of *ex parte Pinochet* to support your answer.

c) Is there a right of asylum under International Law? Write a note on the Asylum Case (*Colombia v Peru*), ICJ Reports 1950 p 266.

Question No.5

(2x7=14)

a) What is International Humanitarian Law (IHL)? What are its sources? How does IHL converge with International Law of Human Rights?

b) The IAF bombed a terror camp in Pakistan's Balakot on February 26, 2019. The airstrike was termed by India as an "intelligence-led, non-military, pre-emptive" operation that targeted a camp run by the Jaish-e-Mohammed. What are the challenges, in determining, the status of such transnational/extra-territorial use of force against the non-state armed group? Is the existing classification of conflict situations for the purposes of international humanitarian law adequate to cover such contemporary conflicts?

c) What do you mean by non-international armed conflict? Compare the provisions of the four Geneva Conventions of 1949 with the Additional Protocol of 1977 which provide for the definition and law applicable to non-international armed conflict.



Central University of Haryana, Jant-Pali

Semester Term End Examinations March 2023

Programme : LL.M.

Session : 2022-23

Semester : I

Max. Time : 3 Hours

Course Title : Public International Law and International Humanitarian Law Max. Marks : 70

Course Code : SL LAW 02 01 102 C 4105

Instructions:

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