

NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY ASSAM  
B.A., LL.B (HONS.) FIVE YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE  
ACADEMIC SESSION: 2013-14

MID-SEMESTER EXAMINATION (07-04-2014)  
4.1 ECONOMICS-II (FOURTH SEMESTER)

MARKS- 100 (ONE HUNDRED) TIME- 3 (THREE) HOURS

SECTION ONE

PLEASE ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN APPROXIMATELY 100 WORDS. ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY.

- 1.1 Explain in your own words the meaning of the term 'Capital Formation'.
- 1.2 Explain the concept of 'Disguised Unemployment'.
- 1.3 Define the term 'Autonomous Investment'.
- 1.4 Define the term 'Directly Productive Activities'.

4x4=16 MARKS

SECTION TWO

PLEASE ANSWER EIGHT OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 250 WORDS. IT IS COMPULSORY TO ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS FROM EACH MODULE.

MODULE - I

- 2.1 Explain the importance of foreign trade and foreign aid in the process of development of an economy.
- 2.2 "Rostow's stages of development lack historical evidence"- In the light of the statement, critically appraise the theory of Rostow's stages of growth and development.
- 2.3 Enlist some of the indicators used for the measurement of economic development. Which indicator, according to you is the best indicator? Give reasons in support of your answer.
- 2.4 "The developing economies/ underdeveloped economies would be able to develop economically by focusing on industrial growth rather than on investment in agriculture." – Discuss the above statement with the help of appropriate reasons of your own.

2.5 What do you mean by the term 'Dualism'? Discuss the idea of Technological Dualism as put forwarded by Prof. B. Higgins.

#### MODULE- II

2.6 Discuss briefly the ideas of 'Economic Development' and 'Economic Growth'. Do you think that these terms can be interchangably used? Give reasons in support of your answer.

2.7 Discuss Ragnar Nurkse's views on the 'Balanced Growth Strategy'.

2.8 Discuss the basic idea behind the Theory of Big Push by P.R. Rodan.

2.9 Taking into consideration the present scenario of the Indian economy, what, according to you should be the selection of the investment strategy by the government between the investment via excess of Social Overhead Capital and shortage of Social Overhead Capital? Give reasons in support of your answer.

2.10 Discuss briefly the differences between the 'Balanced Growth' and the 'Unbalanced Growth' strategies of development.

**8x7=56 MARKS**

#### SECTION THREE

#### PLEASE ANSWER ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 1000-1200 WORDS.

3.1 Discuss the theory of Vicious Circle of Poverty. Do you think that India is in the grip of the vicious circle of poverty? Support your answer with reasons.

9+5  
3.2 What is Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI)? Discuss the composition of MPI. Do you think MPI is a better measure of poverty? Support your answer.

2+7+5  
3.3 Discuss the Balanced Growth Strategy of development along with its criticisms.

9+5  
3.4 Discuss the strategy of unbalanced growth. Is the strategy applicable in case of developed states? Give reasons in support of your answer.

**9+5  
2x14=28 MARKS**

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NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY, ASSAM  
B.A., LL.B (HONS.) FIVE YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE  
ACADEMIC SESSION: 2013-14 ESTD. 2009 ACT XXV 2009

MID-SEMESTER EXAMINATION (08-04-2014)  
4.2 CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - I (FOURTH SEMESTER)

MARKS- 100 (ONE HUNDRED) TIME- 3 (THREE) HOURS

SECTION ONE

PLEASE ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN APPROXIMATELY  
100 WORDS. ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY.

- 1.1 Define Constitutionalism. Identify four different principles promoting Constitutionalism.
- 1.2 Define the concept of "State"" as provided under the Constitution of India. Whether the judiciary can be described as the "State" under the Constitution of India?
- 1.3 Explain the doctrine of "Judicial Review" as provided in Article 13 of the Constitution of India. Whether constitutional amendments can be judicially reviewed under Article 13 of the Constitution of India.
- 1.4 Explain the concept of protection against "Double Jeopardy" under the Constitution of India Illustrate your answer with a suitable illustration.

4x4=16 MARKS

SECTION TWO

PLEASE ANSWER EIGHT OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS  
ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 250 WORDS. IT IS COMPULSORY  
TO ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS FROM EACH MODULE.

MODULE - I

- 2.1 Discuss the salient features of the Constitution of India. Whether the Constitution of India can be described as a rigid constitution or a flexible constitution? Support your contention with reasons.

- 2.2 Discuss the main functions of the Constituent Assembly. Explain the Constituent Assembly Debates on Article 9 (presently Article 15) of the Draft Constitution of India.
- 2.3 Trace the important legal and constitutional developments of the Constitution of India from the Government of India Act, 1858 to the Indian Independence Act, 1947.
- 2.4 Explain the concept of Overseas Citizen of India under the Citizenship (Amendment) Act, 2003. What rights are enjoyed by overseas citizens of India in parity with the resident Indian nationals?
- 2.5 Analyze the basic components used in the Preamble of the Constitution of India. Whether the Preamble can be amended? Analyze your answer through relevant case-laws.
- MODULE- II**
- 2.6 Discuss the Doctrine of Eclipse. Illustrate your answer with the help of the Supreme Court's decision in *Bhikaji Narain Dhakras and others v. State of Madhya Pradesh*, AIR 1955 SC 781.
- 2.7 Write the constitutional position of the Freedom of Press as a fundamental right under the Constitution of India. Mention the different grounds for imposing restrictions on the Freedom of Press under the Constitution of India.
- 2.8 Discuss the four different rights of the persons arrested under the ordinary law of crimes under the Constitution of India. Which two categories of persons are not guaranteed this right under the Constitution of India?
- 2.9 Define a Secular State? Whether the Indian State can be called a Secular State? Discuss in brief the constitutional provisions promoting Secularism under the Constitution of India?
- 2.10 Which constitutional provision was violated in *State of Madras v. Champakam Dorairajan*, AIR 1951 SC 226 ? Discuss in brief the facts and judgment of the Supreme Court in *State of Madras v. Champakam Dorairajan*, AIR 1951 SC 226. Which amendment was passed to nullify the Supreme Court's decision in *State of Madras v. Champakam Dorairajan*, AIR 1951 SC 226.

**2.3 PLEASE ANSWER ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 1000-1200 WORDS.**

**8x7=56 MARKS**

### **SECTION THREE**

**PLEASE ANSWER ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 1000-1200 WORDS.**

3.1 Discuss in detail the four different ways of acquiring Citizenship at the commencement of the Constitution under the Constitution of India.

3.2 Explain the Principles of "Rule of Law". Discuss in detail the reflection of the Doctrine in Article 14 of the Constitution of India.

3.3 "A law may be constitutional even though it relates to a single individual if, on account of some special circumstances, or reasons applicable to him and not applicable to others, that single individual may be treated as a class by himself." Elucidate this principle of permissible classification through the Supreme Court's decision in *Chiranjit Lal Chowdhury v. Union of India*, AIR 1951 SC 41 and *Ameerunisa Begum v. Mehboob Begum*, AIR 1953 SC 91.

3.4 Explain the interrelationship between Article 14, 19 and 21 with the help of the Supreme Court's decisions in *A.K. Gopalan v. State of Madras*, AIR 1950 SC 27 and *Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India*, AIR 1978 SC 597.

**2x14=28 MARKS**

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B.A., LL.B (HONS.) FIVE YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE  
ACADEMIC SESSION: 2013-14

MID-SEMESTER EXAMINATION (09-04-2014)

4.3 FAMILY LAW-I (FOURTH SEMESTER)

MARKS- 100 (ONE HUNDRED)

TIME- 3 (THREE) HOURS

SECTION ONE

PLEASE ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN APPROXIMATELY  
100 WORDS. ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY.

- 1.1 What are the emerging trends in the study of the discipline of family law?
- 1.2 Write down any four Hindu law legislations which have become the sources of the Hindu Law.
- 1.3 Name any two forms of *dharma* and *adharma* marriage under the ancient Hindu marriage system.
- 1.4 What do you understand by Prohibitory Degree?

4x4=16 MARKS

SECTION TWO

PLEASE ANSWER EIGHT OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS  
ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 250 WORDS. IT IS COMPULSORY  
TO ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS FROM EACH MODULE.

MODULE - I

- 2.1 Explain how the equalization of man and woman has helped in improving the status of women.
- 2.2 What is the reason for the trend in shifting attention from past faults to future needs on the occasion of divorce?
- 2.3 What do you understand by the term 'Civil Union'? Also, explain why there has been growing focus on civil union in the light of the recent Supreme Court judgement of the Naz Foundation Case.
- 2.4 Trace the etymological development of the terms 'Hindu' and 'Hinduism'.
- 2.5 "The core philosophy of Hindu law remained so flexible, diffuse and internally diverse that we do well to think and speak of unity in

- diversity rather than imagining a fixed unified hindu system” - Werner Menski  
 In the light of the given statement elucidate why Hinduism is called a philosophy, a religion, a culture or an identity?
- MODULE- II**
- 2.6 What is the significance of the etymological development of the term “Hindu” in the context of *Hindu Marriage Act, 1955*?  
 2.7 A, a Christian represented himself as a Hindu, married B a Hindu. Later after the marriage was registered, B came to know that A was not a Hindu. Decide for B using the relevant provisions of the *Hindu Marriage Act, 1955* with the aid of decided cases.
- 2.8 Kam, a Hindu male was married to Kama, a Hindu female. Meanwhile during the subsistence of the first marriage, Kam contracted another marriage with Yuvi, a Hindu female. In both marriages entered by Kam all the essential conditions as prescribed for a valid Hindu marriage under the provisions of the *Hindu Marriage Act, 1955* were met.  
 In the light of the given facts and circumstances, discuss the remedies available to Kama, on the ground of offence against marriage.
- 2.9 What do you understand by child marriage? Also discuss what are the philosophical and technical problems involved in the abolition of Child Marriage in India.  
 2.10 In a given illustration, B is the prospective groom and G is the prospective bride. The common ancestor is traced from G through her male ascendant that is G’s Father’s Father, FFF. However, the relationship of B to FFF is through maternal side that B is G’s Father’s Father’s Son’s Daughter’s Son’s Son, FFFSDSS. Discuss and decide whether B and G can marry through the help of a diagrammatic representation.

- 3.1 “Unequivocal Expression of rejection by wife is an expression clear enough to deter husband from marital rape.” In the light of the given statement, contradict and analyse the implicit understanding that in a marriage a wife has impliedly surrendered her body to her husband.
- 3.2 “Hindu law maybe described to be the ancient law of the Hindu rooted in the *Vedas* and announced in the *Smritis* as explained and enlarged in recognized commentaries and digest as supplemented and varied by approved usage’.- Mulla  
 From the given statement, explain and elaborate the sources of Hindu Law.
- 3.3 What do you understand by Matrimonial Causes? How has the Guilt Theory transformed to the Fault Theory.
- 3.4 Ram, a captain in the Indian army got married to Priya, a lawyer by profession in 2011 as per proper Hindu rites and rituals. In 2012, Priya wanted to go to watch Dabang 2, while Ram wanted to enjoy Expendable 2 on his newly installed home theater. Priya took strong objection to his disinclination towards bollywood movies. She went ahead with her brother who was also a lawyer, to watch Dabang 2 at the theater. Next day Police came to arrest Ram on the ground of offence of cruelty under S. 498A of the *Indian Penal Code, 1860*. Distraught and embarrassed Ram file for divorce. The Trial Court held that the issue was merely of a personality clash and thus found it an appropriate case for decree of judicial separation.  
 In the light of the given facts and circumstances discuss the importance and significance of Judicial Separation under S.10 of the *Hindu Marriage Act, 1955* and on the basis of decided cases.
- 2x14=28 MARKS**

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**SECTION THREE**  
**PLEASE ANSWER ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 1000-1200 WORDS.**

NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY, ASSAM

B.A., LL.B (HONS.) FIVE YEARS INTEGRATED

ACADEMIC SESSION: 2013-14

Act XXV, 2009

**4.4 INDIAN PENAL CODE (FOURTH SEMESTER)** MJD-SEMESTER EXAMINATION (10-J4-2014)

MARKS- 100 (ONE HUNDRED) TIME- 3 (THREE) HOURS

SECTION ONE

**ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN APPROXIMATELY 100**

**WORDS. ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY**

- 1.1. Define the concept of 'Crime' in your own words and justify it with the help of suitable illustrations.
  - 1.2. Discuss the purposes of punishments in a criminal legal system?
  - 1.3. Discuss "elements of crimes" in criminal law with the help of suitable illustrations.
  - 1.4. What are the justifiable acts in the *Indian Penal Code*, 1860?  
Enumerate them.

4x4=16 MARKS

SECTION TWO

**ANSWER EIGHT QUESTIONS FROM THE FOLLOWING ANALYTICALLY  
IN APPROXIMATELY 250 WORDS. IT IS COMPULSORY TO ANSWER  
FOUR QUESTIONS FROM EACH MODULE**

MODULE - I

- 2.1. Discuss analytically Jerome Hall's description of Crime. Illustrate the interrelated and overlapping principles of crime.

2.2. Trace the origin and development of criminal law in India and critically discuss the contributions of the Hindu and the Islam cultures for the development of the criminal legal systems in India.

2.3. Discuss some of the important requirements mentioned under Section 34 of *Indian Penal Code*, 1860 and discuss the concept of 'Criminal Act' as it was defined by the Calcutta High and the Privy Council in some of the prominent decided cases.

2.4. "A" consults with "B" a plan for poisoning Z. It is agreed that "A" shall administer the poison. "B" then explains the plan to "C";

- mentioning that a third person is to administer the poison but without mentioning A's name. "C" agrees to procure poison. Z dies in consequence. In the light of the above illustration discuss Section 108, Explanation 5 of the *Indian Penal Code*, 1860.
- 2.5. The purpose and object of the criminal law is always to punish a person with a guilty mind and spare innocent persons who did not have an intention of participating in it". Based on this objective critically analyse the relevance of *Mens rea* in the Indian criminal law.

#### **MODULE -II**

- 2.6. Discuss the relevance of the Chapter IV of the *Indian Penal Code*, 1860 in the Indian Criminal Legal System. As per your understanding, what is the rationale and purpose behind the introduction of the General Exceptions in the *Indian Penal Code, 1860*?
- 2.7. Discuss the concepts of 'Common Intention', 'Common Object' and 'Common Purpose' mentioned in various sections of the *Indian Penal Code* 1860. Write your answers with the help of suitable illustration and the decided case laws while explaining the concepts.
- 2.8. Write clearly the distinctions between Sections 34 and 37 respectively, and between sections 34 and 149 respectively of the *Indian Penal Code*, 1860.
- 2.9. Give clear analysis of the Section 146 of the *Indian Penal Code*, 1860. What requirements are necessary to constitute Section 146 as an offence under the Indian criminal law?
- 2.10. A large number of Assam's tribal population who are seeking land rights in the State of Assam are Assembled at Dighalipukhuri (Guwahati) and proceeded in a procession from Dighalipukhuri to Assam State Legislative Assembly at Dispur via Super Market to submit a memorandum in support of their demand to the Chief Minister of Assam. At one point, the processionists started diverting from the prescribed route, since there was no permission from the Deputy Commissioner. The processionists then made a determined effort to break through the police security cordon. Meanwhile, two students from the Law University, a businessman and woman social

worker happened to be surrounded by the mob, and subsequently violence broke out. Does the procession constitute an Unlawful Assembly? Discuss the status of the law students, a businessman and woman in the mob. Are they liable as per the relevant provisions under the Indian Criminal Law? What are your arguments?

**8x7 = 56 MARKS**

#### **SECTION THREE**

#### **ANSWER ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 1000-1200 WORDS**

- 3.1 "The main objective of the punishment is to bring social order and tranquillity – a perfect system of criminal justice cannot follow one theory or reject the other theories". In the light this statement critically analyse various theories of punishment.
- 3.2 "*The Wolfenden Committee Report* in 1957 argued that the criminal law had no role in the enforcement of morality. Its function was to maintain public order and decency to protect the public from what was offensive or injurious and to protect the vulnerable from exploitation". What is your opinion on this argument? Write your opinion analytically.
- 3.3. Write analytically an essay on the origin and definition of crime with suitable definitions given by various jurists of criminal law.
- 3.4. Discuss analytically the general defences that are available under Sections 76-79 of the *Indian Penal Code*, 1860 with suitable illustrations and case laws. Write the essential conditions which are important to invoke the defences mentioned under the above sections and also write the limitations which are imposed in exercising these defences.

**2x14= 28 MARKS**

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ACADEMIC SESSION: 2013-14

ACT XXV, 2009

MID-SEMESTER EXAMINATION (11-04-2014)

4.5 CONTRACT – II (FOURTH SEMESTER)

MARKS- 100 (ONE HUNDRED) TIME- 3 (THREE) HOURS

SECTION ONE

PLEASE ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN APPROXIMATELY 100 WORDS. ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY.

- 1.1 Define a contract of Guarantee with the help of a suitable example.
- 1.2 State the difference between the Indian Law and the English Law of Indemnity.
- 1.3 Explain the Bailee's Right of Lien. Give suitable illustrations to support your answer.
- 1.4 State the limitations on the Agency of Necessity.

SECTION TWO

PLEASE ANSWER EIGHT OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 250 WORDS. IT IS COMPULSORY TO ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS FROM EACH MODULE.

MODULE – I

- 2.1 "Indemnity is not necessarily given by repayment after payment. Indemnity requires that the party to be indemnified shall never be called upon to pay" – Elucidate the above statement.
- 2.2 Define the term 'Pledge'. Explain the rights of a Pawnee with the help of statutory provisions.
- 2.3 Write short notes on any two of the following
  - (a) Continuing Guarantee
  - (b) Right of the Indemnity Holder
  - (c) Difference between Indemnity and Guarantee

- 2.4 Discuss the extent of Surety's liability under a Contract of Guarantee? A and B execute a joint and several bond in favour of C. A acts in fact as a surety to B, which is in the knowledge of C, at the time of executing the Bond. C institutes a suit against A. Decide the liability of A.
- 2.5 Kirti borrowed a sum of Rs. 2000/- from her friend Jaya on the promise to return it the following month. Kirti pledged her wrist watch as a security, but Jaya allowed her to use it because it was an essential item necessary for daily purposes. After sometime, Kirti sold her watch to another friend. Jaya demanded the money but was unable to recover. Therefore, she made a claim upon the watch. Decide the validity of Pledge. Explain the concept of 'Delivery of Possession' under Pledge.
- MODULE – II**
- 2.6 Define Bailment and its essentials. Explain in detail the Duties of a Bailor.
- 2.7 Discuss the Rights of a Bailee against the Bailor and third parties. A gives cloth to B, a tailor to make into a coat. B promises A to deliver the coat as soon as it is finished, and to give a three months credit for the price. After a month, B seeks payment and retains the coat for non payment of the price. Can B exercise lien? Decide.
- 2.8 Discuss the essentials of Agency. Distinguish between Principal-Agent and Master-Servant relationship.
- 2.9 The owner of a piece of property engaged an estate agent to find a purchaser for his property. The estate agent accepted a deposit of money from an interested customer, which he embezzled. Is the Agent bound to the Principal?
- What are the various modes of creation of an Agency relationship?
- 2.10 Write a detailed note on the personal liability of an Agent.

### SECTION THREE

**PLEASE ANSWER ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 1000-1200 WORDS.**

- 3.1 Write a detailed note on the scope of an agent's authority. How far the Principal will be bound when the agent exceeds his authority?
- A delivers goods to B, his agent for sale in the open market and reserves a fixed price for the goods. B, being unable to find customers engages in bargaining and sells at different negotiated price. Will A be bound by the contract?
- 3.2 Explain in detail the various modes of discharge of a Surety from liability under a contract of Guarantee.
- A becomes the surety for a loan owed by B to C. The debt becomes payable. C has not yet instituted a suit for recovery against B, a year after the debt has become payable. A pleads discharge, Decide.
- 3.3 What do you understand by 'Ratification'? What are the effects of Ratification? Explain the 'Doctrine of Relations Back'.
- 3.4 Write a detailed note on the Duties of a Bailee. When will the Bailee be liable for loss due to the acts of his Servant? Refer to decided case laws.
- 2x14=28 MARKS**
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- 8x7=56 MARKS**

NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY, ASSAM  
B.A., LL.B (HONS.) FIVE YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE Assam  
ACADEMIC SESSION: 2013-14



MID-SEMESTER EXAMINATION (12-04-2014)  
4.6 JURISPRUDENCE-II (FOURTH SEMESTER)

MARKS- 100 (ONE HUNDRED) TIME- 3 (THREE) HOURS

SECTION ONE

PLEASE ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN APPROXIMATELY  
100 WORDS. ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY.

- 1.1 Write the definition of Right as defined by Austin.
- 1.2 What is the difference between legal person and artificial person?
- 1.3 Write the elements of ownership as propounded by Salmond?
- 1.4 What are the incidents of criminal liability?

4x4=16 MARKS

SECTION TWO

PLEASE ANSWER EIGHT OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS  
ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 250 WORDS. IT IS COMPULSORY  
TO ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS FROM EACH MODULE.

MODULE - I

- 2.1 What do you mean by the analysis of rights? Discuss the significance of analysis of rights in the better understanding of legal rights.
- 2.2 "A king is dead, long live the king". In the light of the given statement discuss and elucidate the jurisprudential meaning of legal person.
- 2.3 Write an essay on rights and the importance of provisions of rights as provided by the Constitution of India?
- 2.4 Do you agree that rights must be followed by duty? In the context of Nuremberg Trial critically comment on Austin concept of absolute duty towards the Sovereign.
- 2.5 In the objectivity of good, discuss how the proponents of the will theory is different from the interest theory?

- MODULE- II**
- 2.6 What are the incidents of ownership? And also explain how possession is an essential evidence of ownership.
- 2.7 What are the different types of possession? Explain and illustrate with suitable illustrations.
- 2.8 What is the basic difference between civil and criminal liability conferred upon an individual? How does the law establish criminal liability?
- 2.9 What do you understand by the term 'Act'? Does an act requires it to be manifested in the world or is thinking an act? Analyse the question in the light of provisions provided in the Indian Penal Code, 1860.

2.10 A is professional sky diver, on one such occasion he dived from a plane at a height of 10,000 ft, due certain disturbance in the air he could not maneuver his parachute properly, so he crash landed into a moving van. He survived with broken hip, knee cap and shoulder. On the other hand B, an adventure sport enthusiast, too took a jump from a plane at the height of 10,000 ft, but in his case his parachute failed to open and he died immediately on hitting the ground. B's adventure sport was organized by a licensed adventure sport service industry, called AIR-DROP.

Analyse the given facts and circumstances and critically comment on the liability that would have ensued because of the acts of sport misadventure.

**8x7=56 MARKS**

### SECTION THREE

**PLEASE ANSWER ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ANALYTICALLY IN APPROXIMATELY 1000-1200 WORDS.**

- 3.1 Is necessity an excuse for violating the legal rights of others? Discuss, what is so special about rights in the light of a poor hungry and naked pauper.

- 3.2 Explain with the Help of Hohfeldian Jural Relationships, how this relationships can ensure right, privilege, power or immunity of individual as guaranteed by the provision of the Constitution of India.
- 3.3 Discuss the concept of ownership in the light of Socialist Legal Theory as discussed by Karl Renner.
- 3.4 In the light of test of reasonable foreseeability of a reasonable prudent man trace the development of the concept of negligence in the context of liability of civil wrongs.

**2x14=28 MARKS**

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