LL.M (Two Year) Examination- 2023 (IIIrd-Sem) (General Principle of Torts)

Time: 3Hrs Max. Marks: - 100

- Q1. What do you understand by the term 'Torts'? Distinguish it from Crime, Contract and 'Quasi contract.
- Q2. Where there is no legal remedy there is no legal wrong. Explain in detail with examples.
- Q3. Distinguish between private defences and 'Inevitable Accident'.
- Q4. What are the defences available to the wrong doer under law of Torts?
- Q5. Discuss the basis of doctrine of strict Liability with essential ingredients.
- Q6. Discuss the Rule of absolute liability propounded by justice P.N.Bhagwati in the case of M.C.Mehta vs. Union of India A.I.R. 1987 SC1086.
- Q7. Can a person be held liable for the wrongful act of another person? If so, discuss the reason and mode of fixation liability under the principle of vicarious liability.
- Q8. Is Negligence a separate and independent Tort? Discuss its essential Ingredients distinguish between 'Negligence' and 'contributory Negligence'.

(General Principle of Crime and Offences under the Indian Penal Code)

Time: 3Hrs Max. Marks: - 100

- Q1. Describe the scope of intention, preparation and attempt to commit a crime.
- Q2. What is the distinction between a natural person and a legal person?
- Q3. Write a short note on: Act of a Child and a liability of a child under 7 years of age and above 7 years of age.
- Q4. What is the right of private defence of a person? Are there any limitations or restriction on these rights? Explain.
- Q5. "A mistake of fact is a good defence but a mistake of law is not." Discuss.
- O6. Define 'Abetment'. What are the kinds of abetment?
- Q7. Explain the various kinds of punishment. When may a sentence of death be passed?
- Q8. Write a short note on: Accident.

(Comparative Criminal Procedure)

Time: 3Hrs Max. Marks: - 100

- Q1. State the various categories of the criminal courts under the Code of Criminal Procedure.
- Q2. When a Police Officer can arrest a person without warrant or without an order from Magistrate?
- Q3. Write the provision of Anticipatory Bail. Can such a bail be allowed in a Murder Case?
- Q4. Describe the powers of Police Officer relating to Cognizable and Non cognizable offence.
- Q5. What is Search warrant? State the general provisions relating to Search.
- Q6. Discuss in brief the provisions of Code of Criminal procedure relating to the persons of unsound mind.
- Q7. What do you mean by trial? How many types of trials can be held under Cr.p.c?
- Q8. Explain in detail the provisions related to maintenance of wives, children and parents under criminal procedure code.

(Law Relating to Rehabilitation and Treatment of Offenders-I)

Time: 3Hrs Max. Marks: - 100

- Q1. How human behaviour is related to the crime?
- Q2. How the method of treatment is made and what procedure should be followed?
- Q3. How the capital punishment is contradictory to the concept of human rights?
- Q4. What are the constitutional perspectives of compensation?
- Q5. What is the role of judiciary in providing the justice to victims of crime?
- Q6. How the theories of punishment are applicable to Indian Penal Code?
- Q7. How the prisons in the modern world should be reformed?
- Q8. What are the various theories of punishment?

(Recent Legal Development in Tort & Crime)

Time: 3Hrs Max. Marks: - 100

- 1. When the right of private defence of the body extends to causing death?
- 2. "Nothing is an offence which is done by a person who is bound by law to do it." Discuss.
- 3. Explain the concepts of "Strict liability" and "Vicarious liability".
- 4. What is International Criminal Court? Explain its Structure and limitations.
- 5. Discuss elaborately the distinction between moral, civil and criminal wrongs.
- 6. Compare the recent judicial trends in furnishing bail to the accused in India and. Can the court refuse to grant bail in bailable offences?
- 7. What is the role of mass media in the causation of crime? Whether it aggravates or mitigates according to your opinion. Give reasons for your answers.