

KRISHNA INSTITUTE OF LAW

Transfer of Property law & Easement

Question 1. Define 'Transfer of property' and discuss the essentials of a valid transfer.

Question 2. Define Notice. What are its different kinds?

Question 3. Define Mortgage. Explain the essential conditions of the mortgage. How mortgage is effected.

Question 4. Explain the doctrine of 'Lispendens' and narrate the essential conditions of the application of this Doctrine.

Question 5. Define a Lease. Explain how the lease are to be made?

Question 6. Define Gift. What are the essential of a valid gift? When can gift be suspended or revoked? Discuss with the help of decided cases.

Question 7. Define Sale. Distinguish between sale & contract of sale. Give illustrations.

Question 8. Who is an 'Ostensible Owner'? When is a transferee from an ostensible owner protected against the real owner?

Question 9. What do you mean by Immovable Property/ Illustrates as to what are immovable and movable Properties?

Question 10. What are the exceptions to the 'Rule of Perpetuity'?

Question 11. What do you mean by redemption? What is a clog on redemption? Explain with the examples of clog. What are the modes of exercise of right of redemption? What are the effect of Redemption?

Question 12. Define the easement and explain its essential elements? What is meant by dominant and servient heritage?

Question 13. How is an easement acquired, Extinguished, suspended and revived?

Question 14. (i) What is feeding the estoppels by grant?

(ii) Write two essential elements of attestation.

(iii) who can be called a 'Universal Donee'.

(iv) In how many ways easements can be created?

(v) "Easement is not a personal right". Is it correct statement? Give answer with reason.?

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MOHAMMEDAN LAW

Question 1. What are the different sources of Muslim Law? Explain each and everyone.

Question 2. Define Dower. Explain various kinds of dower.

Question 3. What are the essentials of a Muslim marriage? Discuss.

Question 4. What do you mean by divorce under Muslim Law? Whether a muslim wife can get a decree of divorce from the Court of Law? If yes, then on what grounds?

Question 5. Define Guardianship& it's kinds under Muslim Law. Who are the legal guardians of a minor? Whether a Muslim mother can legally act as guardian to her minor children?

Question 6. What are the aims and objects of passing of Indian Succession Act? To whom this Act is applicable? Describe the duties of curator under this act. Write about all one.

Question 7. Write definition and essential elements of Wakf.

Question 8. Define Gift and will. Also bring difference in between these two.

Question 9. What do you understand by pre-emption. Define it. When does it start and when does it lost.

Question 10. Explain:- (a)Khula & Mubarrat (b) Talaq-ul-Bain & Talaq-i-tafweej (c) Mutwalli (d) option of puberty (e) Iddat (f) Muta Marriage

Question 11. Write the legality of the following:

- (a) A muslim marries at a time with two real sisters.**
- (b) A, Muslim does his marriage without the presence of two witnesses.**
- (c) A, Muslim does a gift to daughter of a Hindu Friend.**
- (d) A, Muslim does a gift to daughter of a Hindu Friend.**
- (e)A, Muslim makes a will in favour of Hindu.**
- (f) Talaq-e-sunnat is of two types. Name out.**
- (g) Muslim Marriage is a civil contract. Whose definition is this?**
- (h) Divorce by Mutual consent of Husband and wife is there in Muslim Law. What it's name.**
- (i) in which year Indian Sucession Act was passed?**
- (j) Marriage of a muslim during Pilgrimage, write legal position.**
- (k) 'A' a muslim, is laying on the death bed and makes a gift of his whole estate to B.**

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INTERNATIONAL LAW

Question 1. Discuss the nature of International law. Do you agree with the view that International Law is merely a positive morality.

Question 2. Discuss briefly the sources of International Law and point out the position of decisions of the ICJ as a source of International Law.

Question 3. Discuss the relation and difference between the International Law and Municipal Law.

Question 4. Discuss the main theories of Recognition of State. Which theory is more useful today?

Question 5. Define international treaties and explain various kinds of treaties. Discuss fundamental change of circumstances as a ground for terminating a treaty.

Question 6. What is territorial sovereignty? When it goes out of its geographical limits?

Question 7. What is intervention? Discuss the grounds on which intervention can be justified.

Question 8. Define Nationality. Discuss the modes of acquisition of Nationality.

Question 9. Define Hijacking. Discuss the universal jurisdiction in respect of the crime of Hijacking.

Question 10. What were the reasons behind the establishment of United Nation? Explain its object and principles.

Question 11. Discuss the composition and functions of United Nations General Assembly.

Question 12. What is meant by power of veto in Security Council? Which of the nations have the power of veto? Discuss the merits and demerits of the power of veto.

Question 13. Describe organization and scope of International Court of Justice.

Question 14. Discuss peaceful means for the settlement of International Disputes and show light on them.

Question 15. Write short note on the following:-

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(i) Maritime Belt (ii) International Sea bed Area (iii) Continental Shelf (iv) Asylum (v) World Bank (vi) Blockade (vii) Pacta Sunt Servenda (viii) Rebus Sic Stantibus

Professional Ethics, Accountability of Lawyers & Bar Bench Relation

[This paper will carry **Maximum 100 Marks**. The written Examination on this paper (**Theory Paper**) will be in descriptive form and of three(3) hours duration and will **carry 50 Marks**. The **Practical/ Viva-Voce** Examination will **carry 50 marks**. The students will be given **Assignment** by the **subject teacher**. Student will record answer to all the assignment by preparing a **project File**. The **Project File** will **carry 30 marks**. The **viva-voce** will **carry 20 marks**.]

Question 1. Discuss the background of legal profession after the Independence of India.

Question 2. Write the nature and Characteristics of Ethics of legal profession.

Question 3. What are the different Kinds of writs under the constitution of India/ discuss each of them in brief.

Question 4. What do you mean by 'Contempt of Court'. Discuss its categories. How does it damage the decorum of courts? Explain with the help of decided cases.

Question 5. What defences are available to a contemnor in criminal and civil contempt? Discuss.

Question 6. Whether contempt of court can be done by an advocate or by a judge? If yes so, how? Explain.

Question 7. Define the term 'advocate'. Who may be admitted as advocates on the state roll. What are the disqualifications for enrolment as an advocate? Discuss.

Question 8. Explain the meaning of " Professional and other Misconduct". Can the licence of an advocate to Practice legal Profession be cancelled or suspended for professional or other misconduct.

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Question 9. What are the rights & duties of an Advocate under the Advocate Act 1961? Discuss.

Question 10. What do you mean by 'Bar' and 'Bench'? Discuss the relationship between "Bench" and "Bar".

Question 11. Discuss the duties of an advocate towards his clients.

Question 12. Discuss the Constitution of Disciplinary committee of State Bar Council? What type of punishment can be given by the committee? What an appeal can be filed against the judgment council? If yes describe the procedure.

Question 13. State the procedure for enrolment of a Senior Advocate under the Indian Advocate Act, 1961. On what basis the name of an advocate can be removed from the role of advocate list.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Question 1. What is administrative law? Describe the nature, scope and importance of administrative law. Why should administrative law be studied as a separate branch of study from constitution law.

Question 2. Define the rule of law. How has this doctrine been applied in India?

Question 3. What are the various means of exercising control on delegated legislation. What is the necessity of this control? Discuss.

Question 4. What do you mean by doctrine of separation of power? Describe its importance in the context of Administrative law.

Question 5. What do you mean by Administrative Tribunal? What are its characteristics? How Supreme Court of India and different High Courts control these Tribunals?

Question 6. Explain fully the principle of 'Natural Justice'. What are the rules of natural justice that are adopted during the administrative and quasi-judicial proceedings?

Question 7. Discuss the remedy available to a person in case of infringement of his fundamental right to liberty by an executive action. Are there any restrictions on this right?

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Question 8. Explain :- (a) Doctrine of Bias (b) Droit Administration (c) Doctrine of 'Audi

Alteram Partem' (d) Ombudsman (e) Doctrine of Pith and Substance (f) Doctrine of "Pleasure" (g) Labour Court (h) Writ of Mandamns

Question 9. Explain the classification of administrative actions and distinguish it with legislative actions.

Question 10. Explain the meaning and kinds of Injunction?

Question 11. What are the principal characteristics of a public corporation? Trace out in brief its rights and liabilities.

Question 12. Write about " Public Interest Litigation".