326

Questions are of equal value.
Answer any Five questions

1. a) "Freedom of speech and expression lies at the root of all democratic organisations." Explain. Also, highlight the restrictions that can be imposed on it.   7+3=10

b) "Acceptance is to an offer what a lighted match is to a train of gunpowder." Explain.   10

2. a) Discuss the provisions of the Constitution of India which secure the independence and impartiality of judiciary in India. How far do you agree that the judiciary in India is independent ?
                                                              7+3=10

b) How can a property be transferred to an unborn person under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 ? What will be the consequence if the unborn person does not come into existence before the termination of prior interest?   8+2=10

3. a) Under what circumstances the President of India can declare national emergency ? What changes have been made in this regard by 44th Amendment Act ? Also, highlight the effect of proclamation of emergency.   5+2+3=10

b) What do you mean by illegal agreement ? Explain. Also, distinguish between illegal agreement and void agreement.   7+3=10

4. a) What is the object of 'res judicata' ? Explain constructive resjudicata. Also, distinguish between res judicata and res sub judice. 10

b) "Doctrine of 'part performance' is used only as shield not as a sword." Explain it with relevant provision and decided cases. 10

5. a) What do you mean by the frustration of a contract ? What are various grounds of frustration ? Explain with the help of relevant provisions and case laws. 2+8=10

b) Discuss the circumstances when an attachment before the judgment may be ordered by the Court. 10

6. a) What do you mean by 'vested interest' and 'contingent interest' ? When can a contingent interest be deemed as a vested interest ? Explain. 7+3=10

b) What is meant by 'interpleader suit' ? Discuss the conditions that must be satisfied before the institution of interpleader suit. 2+8=10

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