

02/01/2024

Printing Pages :2

Paper Code: BL-901

B

(SVSU:2023-24/R)

Enrollment No.																			
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**COURSE NAME: B.A. LL.B.
IX SEMESTER/ V YEAR EXAMINATION**

Subject Code: BL-901

Subject Name: Land Laws Including Tenure & Tenancy System

[Time : 3:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60]

Note: Attempt all the questions as per given instructions.

- I Answer in long (any two) [16×2=32]**
1. What is the process of Mutation under UP Revenue Code, 2006? Explain.
 2. What is the law related to Declaratory suits under the UP Revenue Code, 2006? Discuss.
 3. Describe the general order of succession to male Bhumidhar, Asami or government lessee under the UP Revenue Code, 2006.
- II. Answer in short (any two) [10×2=20]**
1. Which land can be allotted for abadi sites? What is the order of preference for the allotment of abadi sites? In case of irregular allotment of abadi site what remedy is available under UP Revenue Code, 2006.
 2. What is the law related to assessment of land revenue under UP Revenue Code, 2006? Who are exempted from the payment of land revenue?
 3. When a suit for ejectment against asami can be filed? Discuss.
- III. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) [01×08=08]**
1. The Gaon Fund shall be operated in such manner and shall be applied for such purposes -
 - a) As may be prescribed.
 - b) As per the direction of Collector
 - c) As per the direction of Assistant Collector
 - d) None of these
 2. A Government lessee may be evicted on the ground that-
 - a) The term of his lease has expired
 - b) He has contravened any terms or conditions of the lease.
 - c) He has failed to pay the rent
 - d) All of above

P.T.O.

Printing Pages :2

Paper Code: BL-902

B (SVSU:2023-24/R)

Enrollment No.																			
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B.A.L.L.B.

5th Year/ IXth Semester Examination

BL-902

DRAFTING OF PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING

Time- 03.00 Hrs.

M.M.50

Note- This question paper is divided in to three sections 'A', 'B' & 'C'. Attempt all the questions as per the instructions given.

Section 'A'(Long Answer Type)

2*13=26 Marks

Attempt any two questions out of the following.

Q.1 A is alleged to commit an offence of B . But A has contended that he was at London not in India at the time of occurring of an offence. Write a bail application on behalf of A.

Q2- . A is a tenant have not paid the rent of the house to his land lord from 4 months. Write a notice of dues to A on behalf of the tenant

Q3- . A is an advocate. On the fixed date of court, due to ill health he is not able to present in a court. Write an adjournment application to fix the next date.

Section ' B' (Short Answer Type)

2*8=16 Marks

Attempt any two questions along with its part from the following.

Q.4 What are the general principles of Drafting.

Q5- What are the essentials of valid adoption.

Q6- Describe the fundamental rules of pleading

Section 'C'(Objective Type)

1*8= 8Marks

Q.7 Choose the correct answer from the following.

i) The term "Pleading" means

- a) Pleint b)Written Statement c)Both Pleint and Written Statement d) None

ii) Order VI, of C.P.C. deals with

- a) Pleadings b)Submission of written statement c)Both (a) and (b) d) None

iii) C.P.C. Order VII deals with

- a) Pleint b)Written Statement c)Both d) None

iv) 'Pleint 'means

- a) Statement of Claims b)Statement of Defending c)Both d) None

v) Object of Pleadings is to

- a) assist the court and parties to the dispute in its adjudication
 b) b)give a fair notice to each party of what the opponent's case is to
 c)Both
 d) None

vi) As per principle laid down in Order VI, Rule 2, of C.P.C. Pleadings needs to state.

- a) Material facts not evidence b)Evidence c)Law d) None

vii) Exception of the rule that every pleading must state facts and not law or an interference of law is

- a) Condition Precedent b)Evidence c)Law d) None

viii) As per Order VI, Rule 14, pleadings to be

- a) Signed by Court Officer b) Notarized
 c) Signed by the party and his pleader (if any) d) None

Printing Pages : 1

Paper Code: BL-903 C (SVSU:2023-24/R)

Enrollment No.

B.A.LL.B

Vth YEAR IXth Semester Examination

Subject- Comparative Constitution

Paper Code : BL-903

Duration : 3Hour

Max. Marks-60

Objective type Questions

Q.1 Choose the correct option.

1 x 08 = 08

i). American President election take place every-

- a) 5 Years b) 6 Years c) 3 Years d) 4 Years

ii). The American Supreme Court First asserted its power of judicial review in the case of:

- a) Marbury v. Madison b) Rowe v. Wade
c) John v. Jack d) Brawn v. The board of Education

iii). Who of the following is regarded as the exponent of the classical concept of Rule of Law?

- a) A.V. Dicy b) Jean bodin c) Hobbēs d) Jennings

iv). The SC of Great Britain was established in the year?

- a) 2011 b) 2008 c) 2009 d) 2010

v). The Government is federal or unitary on the basis of relation between the:

- a) Constitution and the states b) Centre and states
c) Three organs of government d) Legislature and Executive

vi). Which one is not the feature of Switzerland constitution

- a) Written constitution b) Rigid
c) Federal form of government d) Unitary form of government

vii). Which are the two houses of swiss parliament?

- a) National Council & Council of States b) Council of States & House of Common
c) House of Common & House of Lords d) Senate & House of representative

viii). Which article of the US constitution vests the Judicial power with the Supreme Court?

- a) Article 1 b) Article 2
c) Article 3 d) Article 4

Short type Questions (Write any two)

10x2=20

2) Write note on federal features of American Constitution.

3) "Cabinet is the driving and steering forces of the Governmental machinery." Support the statement with the functions of the cabinet in the parliamentary form of Government.

4) Critically Examine the nature of the Constitution of the fifth Republic.

Long Questions (Write Any Two)

16x2= 32

5) "Swiss executive is neither parliamentary nor presidential." Explain.

6) How the Rule of Law is important to understand our commitments to constitutionalism ?

7) . "He shall be the guarantor of national independence, territorial integrity and due respect for Treaties."

With this help Explain the power of Governor General of Australia?

Printing Pages : 1
Paper Code: BL-904 A SVSU:2023-24/R)

Enrollment No.

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Program Name: B.A. LL.B.

V Year IX Semester/ Examination

Subject Name: Citizenship and Immigration Law Subject Code: BL-904

[Time: 3:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 60]

Note: Attempt all the question as per given instructions.

- I Answer in long (any two) [16×2=32]**
1. What is law related to nationality of married women in India? Discuss the various provisions of Convention on Nationality of Married Women, 1957.
 2. Discuss the provisions related to overseas citizenship of India.
 3. What do you mean by illegal immigration? Discuss the impact of illegal immigration on law and order in India.
- II. Answer in short (any two) [10×2=20]**
1. What do you mean by Statelessness? Discuss the various causes of statelessness.
 2. Discuss the Constitutional provisions regarding citizenship in India.
 3. Describe the various kind of citizenship. What are the provisions regarding termination of citizenship under the Citizenship Act, 1955.
- III. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) [08×1=08]**
1. "illegal migrant" is defined under-
 - a) Section 2 (a) of the Citizenship Act, 1955.
 - b) Section 2 (b) of the Citizenship Act, 1955.
 - c) Section 2 (c) of the Citizenship Act, 1955.
 - d) Section 2 (d) of the Citizenship Act, 1955.
 2. Registrar General, India, appointed under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969 (18 of 1969) shall act as-
 - a) National Registration Authority.
 - b) National Citizens Registration Authority.
 - c) Citizens Registration Authority of India.
 - d) Regional Registration Authority.
 3. What is the minimum stay essential before a person can apply for Indian Citizenship?
 - a) 2 years b) 3 years c) 7 years d) 5 years
 4. In which among the following year the PIO card (Persons of Indian Origin Card) was launched?
 - a) 1997 b) 1998 c) 1999 d) 2000
 5. **Citizenship by incorporation of territory is given under-**
 - a) Section 7 of the Citizenship Act, 1955.
 - b) Section 8 of the Citizenship Act, 1955.
 - c) Section 9 of the Citizenship Act, 1955.
 - d) Section 5 of the Citizenship Act, 1955.
 6. Cancellation of registration as Overseas Citizen of India Cardholder is provided under -
 - a) Section 7 C of the Citizenship Act, 1955.
 - b) Section 7 A of the Citizenship Act, 1955.
 - c) Section 7 B of the Citizenship Act, 1955.
 - d) Section 7 D of the Citizenship Act, 1955.
 7. Deprivation of citizenship is provided under-
 - a) Section 9 of the Citizenship Act, 1955.
 - b) Section 7 of the Citizenship Act, 1955.
 - c) Section 8 of the Citizenship Act, 1955.
 - d) Section 10 of the Citizenship Act, 1955.
 8. Any person aggrieved by an order made by the Central Government may make an application for revision of such order under-
 - a) Section 15 A of the Citizenship Act, 1955
 - b) Section 15 B of the Citizenship Act, 1955
 - c) Section 15 of the Citizenship Act, 1955
 - d) Section 17 of the Citizenship Act, 1955

Printing Pages :2

Paper Code: BL-905

A (SVSU:2023-24/R)

Enrollment No.																			
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COURSE NAME- B.A.LL.B
5th YEAR/ IX Semester
COMPETITON LAW
(Business Law Group)

Time- 03.00 Hrs.

M.M.60

Note- This question paper is divided in to three sections 'A', 'B' & 'C'. Attempt all the questions as per the instructions given.

Section 'A' (Long Answer Type)

Attempt any two question along with its all parts from the following.

2*16=32Marks

- Q.1 What do you mean by combination? Write the procedure for investigation of combination with the help of decided case laws.
4+12=16 Marks
- Q.2 What are the salient features of Indian competition Act of 2002? What role is played by Indian Competition Act in regulating Anti-Competitive Agreement?
6+10= Marks
- Q.3a) Can we regulate trade through Constitutional Law of India? Discuss.
b) Discuss the circumstances under which penalty may be imposed under the Competition Act.

8+8= 16 Marks

Section 'B' (Short Answer Type)

Attempt any two question along with its all parts from the following.

2*10=20 Marks

- Q.4 Discuss the Consumer Protection Councils in India.
Q.5 Examine the agreements prohibited under Competition Act.
Q.6 Write note on any two of the following
i) Appellate tribunal.
ii) Duties of Competition Commission
iii) Federal Trade Commission Act
iv) Abuse of dominant position
v) Competition advocacy
vi) 'Perse' Rule

10 Marks

10 Marks

2.5*4= 10Marks

Section 'C' (Short Answer Type)

Q.7 Choose the correct answer from the following.

1*8=8 Marks

- i) If any person, without reasonable cause, fails to comply with the orders or directions of the Commission issued under sections 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 42A and 43A of the Act, he shall be punishable with fine of:
a) 1 Percent of the total turnover or the assets, subject to a maximum of rupees 10 Crore.
b) Such person shall be punishable with fine which may extend to rupees 1 Crore.
c) Rupees 1 lakh for each day during which such non-compliance occurs, subject to a maximum of rupees 10 Crore.
d) Rupees 2 lakh for each day during which such non-compliance occurs, subject to a maximum of rupees 10 Crore.
- ii) Cartel as per Competition Act 2002:
a) Cartel is nothing but an association of buyers, who tries to limit the competition or to impose restriction on trade or business.
b) Cartel is nothing but a union of employees to impose conditions to work on employers.
c) Cartel is an association of manufacturers or producers, to sale product at fair market price.
d) Cartel is nothing but a formal association of manufacturers or producers, who tries to limit the competition or to impose restriction on trade or business.
- iii) When the commission may initiate inquiry into anti- competitive agreements/ abuse of dominance?
a) On its own on the basis of information and knowledge in its possession, or on receipt of an information, or on receipt of a reference from the statutory authority.
b) On its own on the basis of information and knowledge in its possession, or on receipt of an information, or on receipt of a reference from the State Government or a statutory authority.
c) On its own on the basis of information and knowledge in its possession, or on receipt of an information, or on receipt of a reference from the Central Government or a State Government or a statutory authority.
d) On its own on the basis of information and knowledge in its possession, or on receipt of an information, or on receipt of a reference from the Central Government.
- iv) Example of Horizontal Agreement is:
a) Agreement between a producer and a distributor.
b) The agreements between producers or between whole sellers or between retailers, operating at the same level in the economic process.
c) The agreements between manufacturers of components, manufacturers of products, between producers and whole-sellers or between producers, whole-sellers and retailers.
d) The agreements between non-competition undertakings operating at different levels of manufacturing and distribution process.

P.T.O.

04/01/2024

Printing Pages :1
Paper Code: BL-906 B (SVSU:2023-24/R)

Enrollment No.														
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BA.LL.B
(5th Year, 9th SEMESTER)
EQUITY AND TRUST

Time: 3 Hours]

[MM 60 Marks

SECTION – A

1. Attempt all questions and tick/write the correct/most appropriate option. Each carries one marks: [1x8=8
- The trustee is required to actually carry out the purpose of the trust as laid out in the Trust deed.
 - True
 - False
 - Cannot say
 - None of these
 - Which of the following purposes would be charitable?
 - To pay for the building of a new hospital for fee paying patients only
 - To allow an academic to research a topic of interest only to himself
 - To promote the aims of a religious sect which requires its adherents to take a vow of silence to live alone in underground caves
 - All of the above
 - Which of the following statements is true?
 - A beneficiary does not holds the beneficial interest in the property
 - A person with both the absolute beneficial interest & the legal interest is the absolute owner
 - The trustee and beneficiary can be the same person
 - A trustee does not owns the legal title to the property
 - Which of the following act is not developed on the principles of the law of equity-
 - The Transfer of Property Act
 - The Income Tax Act
 - The Specific Relief Act
 - None of the above
 - Which of the following is NOT an example of an equitable remedy?
 - Injunction
 - Damages
 - Specific Performance
 - Rescission
 - What is the role and purpose of Equity?
 - To "gloss" over and mollify the injustices of the Common Law
 - To provide an alternative system of Law for Claimants to choose between
 - To allow for the recognition of trusts
 - To provide a quicker system of Justice
 - Which of the following statements regarding the Judicature Acts (1873 - 1875) is most accurate?
 - The Acts codified the principle that Common Law prevails over Equity
 - The Acts unified the administration of the Courts of Equity and the Common Law Courts
 - The Acts appointed religious officials to sit aside Judges to contribute to the decision-making process
 - The Acts provided a criterion to determine which cases should be heard in the Common Law Courts and which should be held in the Equity Courts
 - What is meant by the term 'remedial constructive trust'?
 - A means of making payments to the trustee for expenses incurred in administering the trust
 - A mechanism for overcoming unjust enrichment
 - A means of perfecting an imperfect gift
 - None of the Above

SECTION – B (Short Answer Type)

Attempt any two questions of the following

[10x2=20

- Explain the 'Doctrine of Cypres' by giving example.
- What do you understand by "Constructive Trust"? Elucidate
- Briefly describe the importance and application of the following maxims:
 - One who seeks equity must do equity
 - Equity follows the law

SECTION – C (Long Answer Type)

Attempt any two questions of the following

[16x2=32

- Define 'Equity' and discuss its nature. Do you agree with the view that equity predominantly incorporates within it the principle of natural justice?
- What are the essential requirements for creation of a valid trust according to the provisions of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882?
- Briefly describe and distinguish the following:
 - Trust and Contract
 - Trust and Bailment

Printing Pages : 1

Paper Code: BL-907

SVSU:2023-24/R)

Enrollment No.																			
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Program Name: B.A. LL.B.

V Year / IX Semester

Law of Medical Jurisprudence

BL-907

Time – 3:00 Hrs

M.M = 60

Note- This question paper is divided in to three sections 'A', 'B' & 'C'. Attempt all the questions as per the instructions given.

Section 'A' (Long Answer Type)

Attempt any two questions along with its all parts from the following. 2*16=32Marks

Q.1 Define Poison. Classify poisons as per their characteristics with suitable examples. What samples are required to be preserved while dealing with a case of poisoning in emergency. [2+8+6 = 16]

Q.2 Classify Firearms. How would you calculate the range of fire from a Shotgun fired at a person. Draw a well labelled diagram of a cartridge used in standard shotgun mentioning the type of gun powders used in it. [4+6+6 = 16]

Q.3 Define throttling and mention it's types. Discuss the various methods of compression of neck from outside. Write points of differentiation between antemortem and postmortem hanging. [4+6+6 = 16]

Section 'B' (Short Answer Type)

Attempt any two questions along with its all parts from the following. 2*10=20 Marks

Q.4 Define Inquest and explain it's types

Q.5 What is the procedure for Preservation of viscera during autopsy in a medico-legal case?

Q.6 Explain what are the different causes of deaths from burns.

Section 'C' (Short Answer Type)

Q.7 Choose the correct answer from the following. 1*8=8 Marks

i) A person can be arrested without warrant

- a) For coming late to court
- b) If he turns as a hostile witness in the court
- c) For not paying land tax in time
- d) In case of a cognizable offence

ii) The ideal place to record body temperature in a dead body is:

- a) Rectum
- b) Axilla
- c) Mouth
- d) Groin

iii) 'Fracture-ala signature' is:

- a) Gutter Fracture
- b) Depressed Fracture
- c) Ring Fracture
- d) Sutural Fracture

iv) Which of following tests is used to detect semen?

- a) Phenolphthalein test
- b) Reine's Test
- c) Barberio's Test
- d) Paraffin Test

v) DNA Fingerprinting was developed by:

- a) Kary Mullis
- b) Fredrick Sanger
- c) Alec Jeffrey
- d) James Watson

vi) A 'true insane' exhibit all features, except:

- a) Doesn't shows signs of exhaustion
- b) bothered by repeated examinations
- c) Has no concern for personal hygiene
- d) is active continuously for days without sleeping

vii) 'Hurt by poison' is covered under:

- a) S. 328 IPC
- b) S. 302 IPC
- c) S. 327 IPC
- d) S. 307 IPC

viii) Bruises or contusions are injuries which are caused by: -

- a) A blow from a blunt weapon
- b) A Light sharp weapon
- c) A heavy sharp weapon
- d) A heavy sharp-cutting weapon

Printing Pages :1

Paper Code: BL-908

B

(SVSU:2023-24/R)

Enrollment No.																			
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Program Name BA LLB

9th Semester / 5th Year Examination

Subject Code ...BL-908..

Subject Name : White Collar Crime

[Time : 03:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60]

Note : Attempt all the questions as per given instructions.

SECTION-A

1. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

[01×08=08]

I Which type of crime is committed by a person of respectability and high class?

- a. Blue collar crime b. White collar crime c. Red collar crime d. All of the above

II Which among the following is not a cyber crime?

- a. Hacking b. Phishing c. Stalking d. videography

III Santhanam Committee Report recommended the limitation period for the prosecution of a case should be extended from two to how many years?

- a. 3 b. 2 c. 5 d. 4

IV The following Acts do not regulate code of professional conduct and professional ethics in Medical Profession:

- (a) Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (b) Indian Medical Degree Act, 1916
(c) Indian Dentist Act, 1948 etc. (d) PC&PNDT Act

V Who normally commits White Collar Crimes:

- a. Persons belonging to Criminal tribes b. Poor people
c. People of high status d. Illiterate persons

VI Which of the following are forms of Deviance under Medical Profession:

- a. Issue of false medical Certificate b. False Post-mortem reports
c. Commissions from suppliers of medicines d. All of the above

VII Right of Interception is provided under Sec..... of IT,Act,2000

- a. Sec 67 b. Sec 68 c. Sec 69 d. Sec 70

VIII Data theft includes:

- a. unauthorized attempts to bypass the security mechanisms of an information system or network.
b. use of information and communication technologies to support hostile behaviour
c. a form of fraud or cheating of another persons' identity
d. without the permission of the person who is in charge of the computer, to download, copy or extract any data, computer data base or information from computer.

SECTION-B

Answer in long (any two)

[16×2=32]

- Discuss in detail different types of White collar crimes.
- Elaborate upon the Professional deviance and elaborate upon the suggestions given by different Committees to deal with Professional Deviance.
- Discuss in detail how Right to Privacy and Data Protection on Internet is dealt under Indian Law?

SECTION-C

Answer in short (any four)

[5x4=20]

- Reasons for growth of White Collar Criminality in India?
- Cyber Defamation
- Socio-Political offences in India
- Identity Theft and fraud

29/12/2023

Printing Pages :2

Paper Code: BL-909

B (SVSU:2023-24/R)

Enrollment No.																			
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B.A.LL.B.

**(Vth YEAR IX SEMESTER) EXAMINATION
HUMANITARIAN AND REFUGEE LAW
(INTERNATIONAL LAW)**

Time- 03.00 Hrs.

M.M.60

Note- This question paper is divided in to three sections 'A', 'B' & 'C'. Attempt all the questions as per the instructions given.

Section 'A' (Short Answer Type)

Q.1 Choose the correct answer from the following.

1*8=8 Marks

- i) The battle of Solferino was a battle between ...
 - a) Italy & Sweden b) France & Austria c) America & German d) North Korea & South Korea
- ii) The basic principle of refugee law, non-refoulement is given under
 - a) Article 33 b) Article 32 c) Article 27 d) Article 26
- iii) The ICRC's mission is:
 - a) To protect and assist civilian and military victims of armed conflicts and situations of internal violence.
 - b) To protect and assist military victims of armed conflicts and situations of internal violence.
 - c) To protect and assist civilian and military victims at all times.
 - d) To protect prisoners of war and to assist civilian detainees
- iv) World Humanitarian Day is on
 - a) 19th Aug b) 25th Aug c) 10 th Dec d) 18th Dec
- v) Humanitarian law is a set of international laws which aim to limit the effects of -----
 - a) justice b) war c) sanctions d) peace
- vi) In 2005 Additional Protocol III to the 1949 Geneva Conventions was adopted which was relating to-
 - a) Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction
 - b) Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction
 - c) The Adoption of an Additional Distinctive Emblem
 - d) Restrictions on the Use of Incendiary Weapons
- vii) The purpose of detaining combatants or fighters is to -
 - a) Weaken the military force of an adversary b) Reducing the number of persons engaged in the conflict
 - c) Getting information about the adversary d) All of the above
- viii) A 'prisoner of war' are entitled to receive the special protection provided by IHL under
 - a) First Geneva Convention b) Second Geneva Convention c) Third Geneva Convention d) Fourth Geneva Convention

Section - B (Short Answer Type)

Attempt any two questions of the following:

[10*2=20]

- 2. Write down the short note on any two:
 - a) Distinguish between jus ad bellum or jus contra bellum and jus in bello
 - b) UN Peacekeeping and peace enforcement mission
 - c) Strategies to combat refugee's problems
- 3. "In the development of the Implementation of International Humanitarian Law the establishment of the International Criminal Tribunals is a landmark event, in the sense, that they constituted an important implementation machinery." Critically evaluate the significance of this statement.
- 4. Write a note on implementation of international humanitarian law in time of non-international armed conflict.

Section - C (Long Answer Type)

Attempt any two questions of the following:

[16*2=32]

- 5. What is International Humanitarian Law? What are the essential rules of international humanitarian law? What are jus ad bellum and jus in bello? In what situations does humanitarian law apply? For whom is it intended and whom does it protect?
- 6. What role, in your view, does International Committee of Red Cross have to play in the effective implementation of International Humanitarian Law in the light of its primary objective namely "protection of victims of armed conflicts and seek the due attention of the parties to the armed conflicts to fulfill humanitarian obligations?" Also, critically evaluate the role of ICRC in this regard.
- 7. What is the status of refugees and the displaced persons in the international humanitarian law? What are the core-guarantees available to them and what is their significance?

04/01/2024

Printing Pages :2

Paper Code: BL-910

C

(SVSU:2023-24/R)

Enrollment No.																			
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Program Name: B.A. LL.B.

IX Semester / V Year Examination

Subject Code: BL-910

Subject Name: International Criminal Law and International Criminal Court

[Time : 03:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60]

Note: 1. Attempt all the questions as per given instructions.

1. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) [01×08=08]

I Official Languages of International Criminal Court are?

- (a) Six (b) seven (c) Five (d) Four

II Rome Statute was done on-

- (a) 17th July, 1998. (b) 26th June, 1998.
(c) 27th June, 1998. (d) 25th June, 1998.

III Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted on-

- (a) 8th December, 1948. (b) 10th December, 1948.
(c) 27th June, 1948. (d) 10th December, 1949.

IV In context of Rome Statute *Nulla poena sine lege* means-

- (a) A person convicted by the Court may be punished only in accordance with Rome Statute.
(b) Crime without law.
(c) Strict Construction of Penal Law.
(d) Liberal Construction of Penal Law.

V Non-retroactivity *ratione personae* is given under-

- (a) Article 23 of Rome Statute. (b) Article 24 of Rome Statute.
(c) Article 25 of Rome Statute. (d) Article 26 of Rome Statute.

VI Individual criminal responsibility is given under-

- (a) Article 28 of Rome Statute. (b) Article 29 of Rome Statute.
(c) Article 25 of Rome Statute. (d) Article 30 of Rome Statutes.

P.T.O.