

Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

NOV 2023

P-5720

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6103]-312

LL.M. - II (Semester - III)

PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW

303 : International Law

(2014 Pattern) (Credit System)

NOV-2023

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Question No.1 is Compulsory, it carries 14 marks.
- 2) Answer any three questions out of the remaining, each carries 12 marks.

Q1) Write notes on any two of the following.

- a) Enforcement of Awards under the Foreign Awards (Recognition and Enforcement) Act, 1961
- b) Incidental questions
- c) Enforcement of Foreign Judgement
- d) Contracts under Rome Convention

Q2) Define Characterisation under Private International Law? What is the process of Characterisation.

Q3) Explain the concept of Domicile, Nationality and Residence under Private International Law

Q4) Write a detailed note on the doctrine of Renvoi with the help of apt illustrations and suitable case laws.

Q5) Explain the Jurisdiction of Courts with reference to Brussels-Lugano Convention.

Q6) Discuss in detail the Law of Obligations with respect to Contracts under Rome Convention.



P.T.O.

Apr.-2023

Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P1708

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[6013]-33

S.Y.LL.M.

INTERNATIONAL LAW

303 : Private International Law

(2014 Pattern) (Semester - III) (Speciali sation cluster - I)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Question No.1 is Compulsory. it carries 14 marks.
- 2) Answer any three questions out of the remaining, each carries 12 marks.

Q1) Write notes on any two of the following

- a) Domicile
- b) Incidental questions
- c) Contracts under Rome Convention
- d) Enforcement of Foreign Judgement

Q2) What are the Sources of Private International Law? Discuss with the help of apt examples.

Q3) Define Characterisation under Private International Law? What is the process of Characterisation.

Q4) Elucidate the position for recognition and enforcement of Arbitral Foreign Award in India.

Q5) Explain the Jurisdiction of Courts with reference to Brussels-Lugano Convention.

Q6) Discuss in detail the Law of Obligations with respect to Law of Torts.

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P.T.O.

Nov.-2022

Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 2

PA-4036

[5934]-303

L.L.M.

INTERNATIONAL LAW

303 : Private International Law

(Specialisation Subject Cluster-I)

(2014 Pattern) (Credit System) (Semester - III)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Question No.1 is Compulsory, it carries 14 marks.*
- 2) Answer any three questions out of the remaining, each carries 12 marks.*

Q1) Write notes on any two of the following.

- a) Lex fori
- b) Proof of foreign Law and Exclusion of Foreign Law.
- c) Enforcement of Awards under the Foreign Awards (Recognition and Enforcement) Act, 1961.
- d) Stay of suits-forum of Selection and Arbitration under Jurisdiction of Courts.

Q2) Define private International Law and significance of the Private International Law.

Q3) Explain the concept of Domicile, Nationality and Residence under Private International Law.

Q4) Discuss the traditional rule for recognition and enforcement of Foreign Judgement.

Q5) Write a detailed note on the doctrine of Renvoi with the help of apt illustrations and suitable case laws.

Q6) Discuss in detail the Law of Obligations with respect of Contracts under Rome Convention.



P.T.O.

Apr.-2022

Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P4004

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5847]-313

LL.M. - II

SPECIALISATION SUBJECT CLUSTER - I (International Law)

Private International Law

(2014 Pattern) (Credit System) (Semester - III)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Question No. 6 is compulsory, it will carry 14 marks.*
- 2) *Attempt any three Questions out of the remaining questions, each will carry 12 mark.*

Q1) Discuss the historical development and significance of Private International Law.

Q2) Explain the concept of Domicile, Nationality and Residence under Private International Law.

Q3) What is Characterisation? Explain the process of Characterisation.

Q4) Discuss the traditional rule for recognition and enforcement of Foreign Judgement.

Q5) Discuss in brief the position for recognition and enforcement of the Arbitral Foreign Award in India.

P.T.O.

Q6) Write notes on any two of the following :

- a) Sources of Private International Law
- b) Incidental Question
- c) Restitution
- d) Immunities from Suits - Position in England & India



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P3371

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5545]-3003

LL.M. (Semester - III)

PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW

(2014 Pattern) (Paper - II)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates :

- 1) *Question no. 1 is compulsory, it will carry 14 marks.*
- 2) *Answer any three question out of the remaining, each will carry 12 marks.*

Q1) Write notes on Any Two if the following

- a) History and development of Private International law.
- b) Theory of Renvoi
- c) Jurisdiction under Brussels and Lugano convention
- d) Enforcement of Award under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996.

Q2) Private international law or Conflict of law is a set of procedural rules which determines which legal system, law of which jurisdiction, applies when legal dispute has a "foreign element", by parties located in different countries.

Q3) Define "Characterization(classification)". Discuss the different process of characterization. Also discuss the difficulties and exception involve in it with the help of cases.

Q4) "The Rome II Regulation creates a harmonized set of rules within the European Union to govern choice of law in civil and commercial matters concerning non-contractual obligations, including specific rules for tort and specific categories of tort". Comment

P.T.O.

Q5) "A person can remain domiciled in a jurisdiction even after they have left it, if they have maintained sufficient links with that jurisdiction or have not displayed an intention to leave permanently". Explain

Q6) What are the main trends of the judicial practice of in India in regard to jurisdictional immunities of foreign States and their property? Do the courts regarding the doctrine of State immunity as "absolute", and if not, is its application subject to qualifications or limitations?



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OCT 2018

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[5445]-3003

LL.M. (II Year) (HI Semester) EXAMINATION, 2018

Paper II : PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW

Specialisation Subject Cluster-I (International Law)

(2014 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 50

N.B. :— (i) Question No. 1 is compulsory, it will carry 14 marks.

(ii) Answer any *three* questions out of remaining, each will carry 12 marks.

1. Write short notes on any *two* of the following :

- (A) Theory of Renvoi
- (B) Nationality
- (C) Restitution
- (D) Rome Convention on Law of Contract

2. "Most of the rules of Indian Private International Law are based on English Law." Explain this statement with reference to Evolution and Development of Private International Law in England and India.

3. 'Characterization is one of the most complicated stage of Private International Law.' Highlight the statement with the help of various process of characterization in practice.

P.T.O.

4. Define 'Tort'. Discuss about the position of choice of Law of Torts in England with reference to Private International Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1995.
5. 'Except some conditions, Foreign judgements are enforceable in India.' Explain.
6. Discuss the important provisions of Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996, with the reference to enforcement of award.

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[5338]-3003

LL.M. (Semester III) EXAMINATION, 2018
Paper II : PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW
Specialisation Subject Cluster-I

(International Law)

(2014 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 50

N.B. :— (i) Question No. 1 is compulsory, it will carry 14 marks.

(ii) Answer any three questions out of the remaining, each will carry 12 marks.

Q.1) Write notes on any two of the following

A. Significance of Private international law.

B. Theory of Renvoi.

C. Jurisdiction under Brussels and Lugano Convention.

D. Enforcement of Awards under (Protocol and convention) act 1937

Q.2) Discuss about Historical development and sources of Private international law.

Q.3) Define ' characterization'. Discuss about the position of characterization in India and England.

P.T.O.

209

50

Q.4) What do mean by 'choice of law'. Discuss about the position of choice of law of Torts in England with reference to Private international law (Miscellaneous Provision) Act 1995.

Q.5) Evaluate , when decision of foreign courts are enforceable in India.

Q.6) Discuss on – immunity from suits in England with reference to earlier theory of absolute immunity, later theory of restricted immunity and state immunity act 1978.

Total No. of Questions—6]

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[5238]-3003**LL.M. (II Year) (Third Semester) EXAMINATION, 2017****SPECIALISATION SUBJECT CLUSTER—I****(International Law)****(Private International Law)****(2014 PATTERN)****Time : Three Hours****Maximum Marks : 50****N.B. :— (i) Question No. 1 is compulsory, it will carry 14 marks.****(ii) Answer any three questions out of remaining, each will carry 12 marks.****1. Write notes on any two of the following :**

- Significance of Private International law
- Characterization
- Rome convention on law of contract
- Immunities from suits — Position in England and India.

2. 'Private International law' also known as 'Conflict of law' why ? Explain relations between Private International law and Public International law.

P.T.O.

3. Define 'Renvoi'. Discuss about kinds along with limitation of Doctrine of Renvoi.
4. Define 'Jurisdiction'. Explain 'Jurisdiction in Personam' and 'Jurisdiction in Rem' with reference to position in India.
5. Define 'Foreign Courts'. Describe when and how decision of foreign courts are enforceable in India.
6. Discuss important provisions related to enforcement of Award under Arbitration (Protocol and Convention) Act, 1937.

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MAY 2017

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[513813003

LL.M. - II Year (Semester - III)
INTERNATIONAL LAW (Paper - II)
Private International Law
(New Course) (Credit System)

Time : 3 Hours]

1 MAY 2017

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Question No. 1 is compulsory. It will carry 14 marks.
- 2) Answer any three questions out of remaining, each will carry 12 marks

- Q1) Write notes on any TWO of the following :
 - a) Historical development of Private International law.
 - b) Incidental question.
 - c) Domicile.
 - d) Insolvency.
- Q2) Define Private International law. Discuss various theories related to existence of Private International law.
- Q3) "The Convention on the Law Applicable to Contractual Obligations 1980, or the "Rome Convention", is a measure in private international law or conflict of laws which creates a common choice of law system in contracts within the European Union". Explain.
- Q4) "In England there is immunity from suits, but in different matters theory of absolute immunity, restricted immunity and provisions of State Immunity act 1978 are applicable. Explain.
- Q5) Compare the position of Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign judgment in England and India.
- Q6) Discuss important provisions related to enforcement under 'Foreign Award (Recognition and Enforcement) act 1961.

Total No. of Questions : 6]

P1525

[5042]-303

LL.M.

PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW

(Specialisation) (New) (Credit System) (2014 Pattern) (Cluster - I)
(Semester - III)(Paper-XI)

Time : 3 Hours]

Instructions to the candidates:

[Max. Marks : 50

- 1) Question Number 1 is compulsory.
- 2) Answer any three questions out of the remaining.

Q1) Write notes: (Any Two):

[14]

- a) Contracts -Rome convention.
- b) Property - Choice of law rules.
- c) Domicile.
- d) Nationality and Residence.

Q2) "Private International law is a substantive part of law and was until the last two or three decades, almost entirely the result of judicial decisions, though a considerable part of it has now been embodied in a statute". In the light of the above statement trace the historical development of private International law.

[12]

Q3) "The Lugano convention extends the free circulation of judgements beyond the European community", With refrence to the above statement, explain the Significance of the Lugano Convention in determination of Jurisdiction. [12]

Q4) "In European Civil law countries there is a broad agreement on the application of law of the country where the torts was committed. Explain the status of torts law under Private International Law.

[12]

Q5) Explain the traditional rule for the recognition and enforcement of foreign Judgements. What is its position in India?

[12]

Q6) "The Doctrine of 'Renvoi' has immensely contributed to resolve the issue of determination of application of law in a given case". Comment critically with the exceptions.

[12]



P.T.O.

Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P2513

[4942]-3003

[Total No. of Pages : 2

LL.M.

Paper - 11: PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW
(Specialization Subject Cluster - I)
(Credit System) (Semester - III) (2013 Pattern)

MAY 2016

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the Candidates:

- 1) Question no.1 is compulsory.
- 2) Answer any three questions out of the remaining.

Q1) Write notes: (Any Two)

[14]

- a) Mixed Question of law and torts.
- b) Restitution.
- c) Connecting aspects between private and public international law.
- d) Domicile.

Q2) Private International law is that part of law which comes into operation whenever the court is faced with a claim that contains a foreign element. In the light of the above statement explain the significance of Private International Law.

[12]

Q3) "The Doctrine of 'Renvoi' involves Process of Application of Law of a Country." Comment critically.

[12]

Q4) Critically examine nature of the Problem of Classification and cause of action in the Private International Law and indicate how the English Courts deal with it?

[12]

P.T.O.

62
94 (12)

Q5) "Jurisdiction is a word susceptible to several different meanings, but in private international law it refers to questions on which the English courts will hear and can determine an issue upon which its decision is sought". Explain with the help of the Brussels Convention. [12]

Q6) Critically examine the traditional rule for the recognition and enforcement of foreign Judgements. What is its position in India? [12]

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