

Name of the Candidate: _____

Roll No.: _____



Indian Law Institute

(Deemed University)

Bhagwan Das Road, New Delhi - 110 001

Indian Law

Ph.D. Entrance Test, 2019

(for Non-Exempted Category Candidates)

On

Saturday, the 8th June, 2019

Time : 10.00 a.m. to 01.00 p.m.

Note:

- i. There are eight questions in Part-I and Part-II and all questions shall carry ten marks.
- ii. Answer **any five** questions from **Part-I**.
- iii. Answer **any five** questions in all choosing at least one question from each group from **Part-II**.
- iv. Subjective Type Questions to be answered in not more than 150 words.

INDIAN LAW INSTITUTE

Ph.D. Entrance Examination 2019

Maximum Marks- 100: Time: Three Hours

(Part-I: 50 Marks: Part- II: 50 Marks)

Part- I (Maximum Marks- 50)

LEGAL RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Note: Answer any five of the following questions. All questions carry equal marks

1. "Research in law is an important component of the process of law reforms." Explain.
2. "Much of legal research material is to be found in rules and regulations framed under the authority of a legislation". Elucidate.
3. Discuss the method or methods you will employ in studying the attitudes of parents whose wards have been punished under the anti-ragging directions of the Supreme Court.
4. What is the role of The Law Commission of India in legal research? Cite one of its recommendations and point out the research content in it.
5. Define and distinguish between Doctoral (Ph.D.) and Post- Doctoral (LL.D.) research thesis' in law.
6. Discuss the importance of sampling in research. How to design a sampling plan and structure of any research? How to decide sample size.
7. What are the significance of Hypothesis in Research? Briefly discuss the different types of Hypothesis testing.
8. Write brief notes on any TWO of the followings:
 - (i) Scaling technique
 - (ii) Snow-ball sampling
 - (iii) Ex Post facto research
 - (iv) The drawbacks of so called "cut and paste" methodology

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PART-II

(Max Marks: 50)

Note: Answer any five questions in all, selecting at least one question from each group.

All questions carry equal marks.

Group A: Jurisprudence

- (1) "Law is a 'normative science'. But law norms have a distinctive feature."- Discuss.
- (2) Explain theories of corporate personality.

Group B: Constitutional Law

- (3) "No individual should be forcibly subject to Lie Detector Test in the context of investigation in criminal cases or otherwise". Discuss with the help of decided cases.
- (4) "A provision providing punishment for sending offensive messages through communication service has chilling effect on the freedom of speech and expression and is violative of Article 19 (1) (a) and not saved under Article 19 (2)". Explain with the help of decided cases.

Group C: Indian Penal Code

- (5) Is it necessary to prove *mens rea* in order to convict an accused for an offence by a statute? Cite decided cases in support of your answer.
- (6) "*Ignorantia facti excusat, ignorantia juris non-excusat*". Explain.

Group D: Commercial Law (Contract, Partnership and Sale of Goods)

- (7) Discuss the nature and effect of minor's agreement. What is the extent of liability for the necessities supplied to a person incompetent to contract? Refer to case law.
- (8) Write a critical note on any two of the followings:
 - (i) Doctrine of holding out.
 - (ii) "Sharing a profits is prima facie but not the conclusive evidence of partnership". Comment.
 - (iii) "There are certain implied conditions in sale of goods". Explain.

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