



‘সামান্য মন্ত্র: সাধিত: সামান্য’

**UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL**

LL.B. (3 yr.) 5th Semester Examination, 2024

**LAND LAWS INCLUDING TENURE AND TENANCY SYSTEM**

**PAPER CODE: CC17**

Time Allotted: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 100

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

**Answer Question No. 7 and any *four* from the rest**

1. (a) Explain the concept of “Operation Barga” and its impact. 8  
(b) “Once a Bargadar is always a Bargadar” — In the light of the given observation, discuss the provisions relating to Bargadar as laid down in West Bengal Land Reforms Act, 1955. 12
2. (a) What do you mean by Pre-emption? 4  
(b) Discuss who and under what circumstances are entitled to claim pre-emption under the WBLR Act, 1955? 10  
(c) Explain the kind of transfers exempted from the application of pre-emption under the WBLR Act, 1955. 6
3. (a) Discuss the aims and objectives of the West Bengal Premises Tenancy Act, 1997. 8  
(b) Elucidate the various grounds that give rise to a cause of action for eviction of Tenant under the West Bengal Premises Tenancy Act, 1997. 12
4. (a) Explain the provisions relating to the ceiling on Land Holding for different classes of Raiyat as enumerated in the WBLR Act, 1955. 10  
(b) Explain the provisions relating to the restriction of land alienation by Scheduled Tribes. 10
5. Discuss the provisions relating to acquisition of land for public purpose under the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013. 20
6. (a) Critically explain the land reform movement in India. 10  
(b) Discuss the features and the various land reform measures or policies of Government of India. 10
7. Answer any *four* questions: 5×4 = 20
  - (a) Personal Cultivation
  - (b) Market Value determination
  - (c) Encumbrances
  - (d) Difference between Land Acquisition Act, 1894 and LARR, Act, 2013
  - (e) Public Hearing
  - (f) Exemption under West Bengal Premises Tenancy Act, 1997.

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‘সমানো মন্ত্র: সধিতি সমানী’

**UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL**

LL.B. (3 yr.) 5th Semester Examination, 2024

**PROPERTY LAW**

**PAPER CODE: CC18**

Time Allotted: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 100

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

**Answer Question No. 7 and any four from the rest**

1. (a) Discuss the scope and objectives of Transfer of Property Act, 1882. 4+4  
(b) Property of any kind may be transferred, except as otherwise provided by the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 or even by any other law for time being in force. — Explain. 12
2. (a) Elucidate the legality of transfer made for the benefit of an Unborn Person. 10  
(b) “Every transfer of immovable property made with intent to defeat or delay the creditors shall be voidable at the option of creditors so defeated or delayed.” — Elucidate. 10
3. (a) “One can not take and against under a same instrument.” — Analyse the concept of doctrine of election as enumerated in Transfer of Property Act, 1882 with suitable illustration. 12  
(b) Who is an ostensible Owner? When is a transferee from an ostensible owner protected against real Owner? 8
4. (a) Explain the provisions relating to Part Performance as enumerated in Transfer of Property Act, 1882 with relevant case laws. 12  
(b) Distinguish between English Law and Indian Law of doctrine of Part Performance. 8
5. (a) Define lease. Discuss different Kinds of Lease. 4+6  
(b) Explain the rights and liabilities of Lessor and Lessee. 10
6. (a) What do you mean by easement? 4  
(b) Discuss the essentials of easement. 6  
(c) Elucidate the rule against perpetuity. 10
7. Short notes: (any four) 5×4 = 20
  - (a) Actionable claim
  - (b) Exchange
  - (c) Charge
  - (d) Vested Interest
  - (e) Clog on redemption
  - (f) Conditional Transfer.

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**UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL**

LL.B. (3 yr.) 5th Semester Examination, 2024

**INSURANCE LAW**

**PAPER CODE: GE01**

Time Allotted: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 100

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**Answer Question No. 7 and any four questions from the rest**

1. ‘The Insurer and Insured both Parties must disclose relevant facts and material information in utmost good faith’. In this context explain the principle of ‘Uberrimae Fidei and its application in Insurance’. 20
2. (a) Presence of Insurable Interest is considered to be one of the essentials of an Insurance Contract. In the light of the above statement discuss the Principle of ‘Insurable Interest’ in the insurance contract and its Significance. 10  
(b) Write short notes on the following: 5+5  
(i) Anticipatory whole life Insurance  
(ii) Endowment life Insurance Policy.
3. (a) Elucidate the ‘Principle of Subrogation and Contribution’ in Insurance. 10  
(b) What is the Importance of Premium in an insurance contract? Explain briefly. 10
4. Trace the origin and development of Insurance law in India. 20
5. (a) Define Marine Insurance with special emphasis on the features of Marine Insurance. 10  
(b) Write a short note on the different categories of Marine Insurance Policies and the risk covered by a Marine Insurance and the procedure for Claims in Marine Policy. 10
6. (a) IRDA (2000) has emerged as an autonomous body to regulate and develop the Insurance Industry, in this context discuss the Composition and Power and functions of IRDA. 10  
(b) Write a note on ‘Warranties’ and its significance in an Insurance Contract. 10
7. Write short notes on: (any four) 5×4 = 20  
(a) Life Insurance Corporation  
(b) Fire Insurance  
(c) Principle of Indemnity  
(d) Re-insurance and Double Insurance  
(e) Doctrine of Contribution  
(f) General Insurance Business Act, 1972.

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**UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL**

LL.B. (3 yr.) 5th Semester Examination, 2024

**HEALTH LAW**

**PAPER CODE: GE02**

Time Allotted: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 100

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

**Answer Question No. 7 and any four from the rest**

1. Community participation is one of the major principles of Primary Health Care. Explain the principles of Primary Health Care with major focus on Community Participation and Rural Health Care. 20
2. Discuss the salient features and importance of National Health Policy that aims to transform health care in India. 20
3. "Right to Health" is inseparable from "Right to Life" and "Right to Medical facilities" is part and parcel of "Right to life". Critically examine in the light of specific provisions of Part III and Part IV of the Indian Constitution with relevant case laws. 20
4. A hospital in India discloses confidential patient information without consent. Discuss potential duties and liabilities under Indian laws, including the Information Technology Act, 2000. 20
5. (a) Explain the Rights, duties and freedom of HIV patients. 10+10  
(b) Distinguish between Postmortem and Autopsy.
6. (a) What is meant by medical negligence? What are the remedies for victim of medical negligence? 12+8  
(b) Write short note on Mental Health.
7. Write short notes on any *four*: 5×4 = 20
  - (a) Bhopal Gas Tragedy
  - (b) Disposal of surgical waste
  - (c) Amniocentesis
  - (d) Identification of Person
  - (e) Sendai Framework
  - (f) Doctor-Patient Relationship.

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