

HONS. 02/004/25

**B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION,
MAY 2025**

HISTORY OF STATUTORY PRESUMPTIONS

Duration: **3 HOURS**

Maximum Marks: 50

Answer ANY FIVE questions. Each question carries TEN marks (5x 10 =50 Marks)

1. Elucidate the development of the Common Law in England. What were the major influences of the Common Law on the Indian Legal System?
2. *Writs as a form of action have resolved innumerable complicated matters between the society and the state.* Explain the evolution of Writs as a form of action, their origins and development.
3. Explain the legal and social contributions made by the Law Commissions in India.
4. Elucidate the development of the Common Law of Property and its influence in India.
5. Explain the fundamental principle of *Respondeat superior* with relevant case laws.
6. *Lakshman was accused of corruption. He went to the investigating officer's house and offered him some currency notes as a bribe, which the investigating officer threw in the face of the accused, Lakshman. Shortly after, the officer asked Lakshman to produce the currency notes, which he did. Lakshman was also charged with the offence of offering a bribe. The defence counsel appearing for Lakshman argued that he was compelled to produce the envelope containing the currency notes, and there was thus a violation of Article 20(3). In the light of the above facts, decide whether there was a required 'compulsion' to constitute a violation under Article 20(3). (Assistance of relevant case laws required).*
7. Write Short notes on (each carries 2 marks):
 - a. Secularism
 - b. First Law Commission of India (1833)
 - c. Raja Nandakumar case.
 - d. Act of God or *vis major*
 - e. Mens Rea in Criminal Law.
8. Briefly explain the protection against double jeopardy provided under the Indian Constitution.
