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Name :		

Ninth Semester B.A. LL.B./B.B.A. LL.B./B.Com. LL.B. (5 Year Integrated)

Degree Examination, December 2019

Paper I: PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

PART-I

Explain **any five** of the following. Each questions carries **2** marks. Answer should not exceed 50 words each.

- 1. What are the requirements of English Common Law marriage?
- 2. Aerial Torts.
- 3. Doctrine of revival.
- 4. Classification of cause of Action.
- 5. Explain the term 'Legitimation'.
- 6. Who is competent witness?
- 7. Proper law of contract.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ Marks})$

PART - II

Answer any four of the following. Each question carries 4 marks. Answer should not exceed 120 words.

- 8. Briefly explain Lox Loci Celebrations.
- 9. How can the presence of foreign element in a case be determined?
- 10. Explain Mocambique rule and the principle evolved from this case.
- 11. Explain proper law of Torts.
- 12. Explain about the forum convenience.

 $(4 \times 4 = 16 \text{ Marks})$

PART - III

Answer any four of the following. Each question carries 6 marks.

- 13. A and B belonging to different countries one board the ship which carried a flag of a country X. A assaulted B, while the ship was on high seas. Hence A belonged to the country Y and B belong to the country Z. By which law this case can be decided?
- 14. W, a women domiciled in England, marries M, a Muslim in England and they lived together in Dubhai where the husband was domiciled. The question to be decided is that the nature of there marriage is monogamous or polygamous. Denote.
- 15. An English man with the intention of migrating to Australia winds up all his affairs in England and sets sails to Australia with his family, but suddenly died after his arrival in Australia. A dispute arena as to his domicile at the time of his death. Decide where he was domiciled at the time of his death.
- 16. A domiciled in England married his deceased wife's sister who was dominated in Germany. The marriage was prohibited by English law but was valid by German law. The parties lived together in England after the marriage. So their matrimonial home was in England. Examine the validity of their marriage.
- 17. An English lady left her husband domiciled in England and reached India with the intention of making her home in India. Thereafter, she files a suit for divorce in the Indian Court. Can Indian Court entertain that care? (4 × 6 = 24 Marks)

PART - IV

Answer any three of the following. Each questions carries 10 marks.

- 18. Explain the recognition and enforcement of foreign judgement.
- 19. "By domicile we mean the home, at permanent home". Comment.
- 20. What are the distinctions between Private International Law and Public International Law?
- 21. Explain partial renvoi and how it is different from foreign court theory?

 $(3 \times 10 = 30 \text{ Marks})$