

Reg. No. :

Name :

**Ninth Semester B.A. LL.B./BBA. LL.B/B.Com. LL.B.
(5 YEAR INTEGRATED) Degree Examination, December 2021**

Paper I – PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

PART – I

(Briefly explain **any five** of the following. Each question carries **2** marks. Answer should not exceed **50** words each.)

1. (a) *Doctrine of Lis Alibi Pendens*
- (b) Minor's domicile
- (c) Formal validity of marriages
- (d) Lex Fori
- (e) Recognition of foreign adoption in India
- (f) Essential validity of 'wills'
- (g) Judgement in rem.

(5 × 2 = 10 Marks)

P.T.O.

PART – II

(Write explanatory notes on **any four** of the following. Each question carries **4** marks. Answer should not exceed **120** words each.)

2. (a) Exclusion of foreign law on the ground of public policy.
- (b) *Single Renvoi*.
- (c) Proof of foreign law.
- (d) Domicile and Residence of Corporations.
- (e) Choice of law in Maritime Torts.

(4 × 4 = 16 Marks)

PART – III

(Answer **any four** of the following problems. Each question carries **6** marks.)

3. (a) 'A', in Singapore, contracts with 'B' in India to smuggle goods from India. Is the contract enforceable in India? Decide giving reasons.
- (b) 'X', with a New York domicile of origin acquires an Indian domicile. Thereafter, he leaves India on a ship, with a view to acquire a domicile in Australia by settling down there. He dies on board while travelling. What is his domicile at the time of death?
- (c) In a suit before an English court, the defendant had lightly struck the plaintiff in a foreign country the law of which denies a right to damages for a trivial assault though it permits initiation of penal proceedings. Can the plaintiff recover damages in England?
- (d) 'S', the illegitimate son of 'F', an Indian citizen domiciled in Canada, had been legitimated in Canada, by a formal acknowledgement by 'F' in a manner sufficient to satisfy the Canadian law. According to the personal law of 'F', such a form of legitimation is not recognized in India. Examine how, an Indian court would determine the question whether 'S' is or is not the child of 'F' for the purpose of intestate succession.