

Programme:BALLB
Course: Law of Contract II including Specific Relief Act
Course Code:24F.111
Enrolment no. _____
Full Marks: 70
Time: 3 Hrs.

Q.No	Questions	CO	Bloom Taxonomy Category	Marks
Section I				
1	Short Answer type questions.			
a	What do you understand by contract of guarantee? Name the three parties involved in it.	CO1	Remember	4 x 5 = 20
	or			
b	Define the concept of agency under the Indian Contract Act, 1872.	CO1	Remember	
	or			
c	Distinguish between 'sale' and 'agreement to sell' with illustrations.	CO2	Remember	
	or			
d	What are the different types of goods recognized in Sale of Goods Act, 1930? Explain with examples.	CO2	Understand	
	or			
e	Describe the relevant provisions of Indian Partnership Act, 1932 that deals with registration of partnership firm. Also, state the advantages of registration.	CO3	Remember	
	or			
f	How can a partnership be dissolved? Describe the different modes of dissolution of partnership.	CO3	Remember	
	or			
g	Discuss the amendments introduced in the Specific Relief Act, 1963 by the Specific Relief (Amendment) Act, 2018.	CO3	Understand	
	or			
	What is meant by declaratory decree?	CO3	Understand	
Section II				
Long Answer type questions.				
2	Explain the essential elements of a contract of guarantee. How does it differ from a contract of indemnity?	CO1	Understand	3 x 10 = 30
	or			
3	Critically evaluate the rights of a surety against the principal debtor and the creditor under the Indian Contract Act, 1872.	CO1	Evaluate	
	or			
4	Discuss the implied conditions with relevant case laws and provisions mentioned under the Sale of Goods Act, 1930.	CO2	Remember	
	or			
5	Explain the concept of bailment. What are the duties of bailor and bailee as mentioned under the Indian contract Act, 1872.	CO2	Evaluate	
	or			
6	Analyze the legal provisions relating to rectification, rescission, and cancellation of instruments under the Specific Relief Act, 1963. Support your answer with illustrations.	CO3	Analyze	
	or			
	Critically analyze the concept of declaratory decree. State the general principles as provided in the Specific Relief Act, 1963 on which a court may grant a declaratory decree.	CO3	Analyze	
Section III				
Application based questions				
7	A partnership firm consists of A, B, C, and D. A actively manages the business, B contributes capital but does not take part in day-to-day activities, C allows the firm to use his name but has no real interest in the business, and D has agreed to share profits but is not liable to third parties. Identify the types of partners in the firm and explain your reasoning as per Indian Partnership Act, 1932.	CO3	Apply	1 x 20 = 20
	or			
	According to Section 6 of Specific Relief Act 1963, if any person is dispossessed without his consent of immovable property otherwise than in due course of law, he or any person claiming through him may by suit recover possession thereof, notwithstanding any other title that may be set up in such suit. Discuss this statement critically with the help of decided cases.	CO3	Evaluate	

COURSE OUTCOME

CO 1 Students will be able to know the context and rationale of specific contracts of Indemnity, Guarantee, Bailment, Pledge and Agency.

CO 2 Students will be able to identify the principles and doctrines that guide such contracts

CO 3 Students will be able to exhibit an understanding of the legal concepts involved in such contracts.