

Seat No. : _____

FF-103

February-2025

Integrated B.Com., LL.B., Sem.-I

IL-106 : Law of Tort Including M.V. Accident & Consumer Protection Laws

Time : 2:30 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

1. Discuss the concept of Vicarious Liability in detail along with relevant Case Laws. 18

OR

1. (A) What are the Salient Features of the Motor Vehicles Amendment Act, 2019? 10

1. (B) Discuss the tort of 'Nuisance' highlighting the essential elements and the relevant case laws. 8

2. Elaborate upon the concepts of 'Strict Liability' and 'Absolute Liability' along with relevant Cases. 18

OR

2. (A) Explain in detail the tort of Defamation. 10

2. (B) Discuss the provisions relating to Consumer Protection Councils under Chapter II of the Consumer Protection Act, 2019. 8

3. Discuss the General Defence of '*Volenti Non fit Injuria*' along with applicable limitations. 18

OR

3. (A) Discuss the idea of Insurance against Third Party Risks as laid down under the Motor Vehicles Act. 10

3. (B) Discuss the General Defences of the 'Act of God' and 'Inevitable Accident'. 8

4. (A) Short notes : (Write any **two**) 10

(i) Rights of the Consumers

(ii) Consumer

(iii) Trespass

(iv) Law of Torts

4. (B) Multiple choice questions : (Attempt **all**)

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- (1) Which of the following is a necessary element of negligence ?
 - (a) Intent
 - (b) Duty of care
 - (c) Malice
 - (d) Ownership

 - (2) What is the doctrine of absolute liability ?
 - (a) Liability without exceptions
 - (b) Liability with defenses
 - (c) Liability only with negligence
 - (d) No liability

 - (3) What does “contributory negligence” imply ?
 - (a) The defendant is fully responsible
 - (b) The plaintiff and defendant share fault
 - (c) The plaintiff is entirely at fault
 - (d) There is no fault

 - (4) Which Act governs motor accident claims in India ?
 - (a) Indian Contract Act, 1872
 - (b) Motor Vehicles Act, 1988
 - (c) Limitation Act, 1963
 - (d) Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996

 - (5) The word ‘Consumer’ is defined under which Section of the Consumer Protection Act, 2019 ?
 - (a) Section 2(7)
 - (b) Section 2(9)
 - (c) Section 2(11)
 - (d) Section 2(13)

 - (6) What does the principle of “Caveat Emptor” mean?
 - (a) The seller is responsible for any defects in the product.
 - (b) The buyer is responsible for inspecting the product before purchase.
 - (c) The buyer can claim damages for any defects discovered later.
 - (d) The seller guarantees the quality of the product.
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