

- c. Role of case law in civil & common law
- d. Chinese legal system
- e. Comparative approach to legal studies.

Major Legal System (501), 2061

Times : 3 hrs.

Full Marks : 100

Attempt any FIVE questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. Discuss the basic features of legal system and enumerate the reason and factors for the formation of the Major legal system.
2. What are the sources of Roman law? Discuss.
3. How the laws are developed in Germany, Japan and France? Explain.
4. Point out the main similarities and dissimilarities between civil law and common law.
5. Law of the USA is a modification of common law system originated in England. Do you agree? Support your answer with reason and explain the unique features of Anglo-American law.
6. Define Muslim law and highlight the attempts for the reformation of Muslim law in present day world.
7. Write short notes on any 3 of the following:
 - a. Nature of socialist legal system
 - b. Legal profession in Japan
 - c. Chinese law
 - d. Indigenous law
 - e. French Administrative tribunals

Major Legal System (501), 2062

Times : 3 hrs.

Full Marks : 100

Attempt any FIVE questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. What do you mean by legal system? Enumerate the main criteria for the classification of legal system.
2. Explain Roman Law and discuss its importance in the study of law and legal system of different countries.
3. What is Common Law System? How is common law developed? Discuss the influences of common law in other countries.
4. Define legal profession and explain its position in the USA and Japan.

5. What are the various sources of Muslim Law? Do you find the influence of other legal system in Muslim Law? Examine.
6. What are the similarities and dissimilarities between the French Law and German Law? Discuss.
7. Write short notes on any THREE of the following:
 - a. Legal system of China
 - b. Law of succession in Roman Law
 - c. Jus Gentium
 - d. Indigenous and Received Law
 - e. Jurisdiction of courts in English Law

Major Legal System (501), 2063

Times : 3 hrs.

Full Marks : 100

Attempt any FIVE questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. Define Legal System and show how the comparative approach to legal studies is useful to the study of Nepalese legal system.
2. Explain different sources of Roman Law and show the influences of Roman Law in the legal system of other countries.
3. What are the similarities and dissimilarities between Common Law and Civil Law systems? Discuss.
4. Discuss briefly the structure, functions and jurisdictions of the Federal and State courts of the United States of American.
5. What do you mean by Islamic Law? Show the attempts that are made for the reformation of Islamic Law.
6. What is the Socialist concept of Law? Where does it stand in the present context? Evaluate.
7. Write short notes on any THREE of the followings:
 - a. Legal Profession in Japan.
 - b. Law of Twelve Table
 - c. Codification
 - d. Concept of Equity
 - e. The Law of Property in Roman Law

Major Legal System (501), 2064

Times : 3 hrs.

Full Marks : 100

Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable. All the questions are of equal value.

Attempt any FIVE questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. Define Legal System and point out the main ingredients of Nepalese Legal System.
2. Discuss briefly the law of persons, property and succession in Roman Law.
3. What is civil law system? How is it different from common law system? Compare.
4. Point out the main features of the law of USA.
5. What do you mean by the Law of Religious Family? Discuss the Law of Marriage and Inheritance in Muslim Law.
6. Explain the judicial organization and legal profession in Japan.
7. Write short notes on any THREE of the followings:
 - a. Nature of socialist legal system
 - b. Sources of English law
 - c. Custom and tradition
 - d. Codification
 - e. Comparative approach to legal studies

7. Law of Contract (503), 2058

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as Practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions, Including Q.No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. Explain the meaning of the terms 'Contract' and 'Law of Contract.' Shed light on the kinds of contract. Discuss the principles of contract in brief.
2. What do you mean by Frustration of Contract? How far are the liabilities of the parties to a contract affected by supervening impossibility of performance and that of frustration.
3. Discuss the remedies available for mistake, innocent misrepresentation, fraud, coercion and undue influence.

4. Explain briefly the facts and decisions in the case of Janakpur Cigarette Factory v. M.S. Narayan Bhakta Shrestha et.al. NEKAPA 036/94.
5. Write short notes on any TWO of the following:
 - a. Revocation
 - b. Contract under seal
 - c. Warranties
 - d. Lunatic

Law of Contract (503), 2059

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as Practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions, Including Q.No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. Examine the applicability and scope of Nepal Contract Act, 2053.
2. Discuss the law relating to the discharge of contract by frustration.
3. Explain the differences you find between Nepali and Indian laws relating to 'consideration'.
4. Discuss the law and ratio involved in the case Jit Bahadur Shrestha vs. Bhuaneswori Upadhyya, NE. KA. PA. 042.
5. Write short notes on any TWO of the following:
 - a. Void and illegal contract
 - b. Liquidated damages
 - c. Anticipatory breach of contract
 - d. The parties ad idem

Law of Contract (503), 2060

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as Practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions, Including Q.No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. Explain "Consideration" as an element of a valid contract. State the exception to the rule that an agreement without consideration is void with suitable illustrations.
2. Discuss briefly the historical development of the law of contract in Nepal.
3. Discuss briefly a leading contract case which represents a particular type of cases which the Nepalese Court has often decided.

4. Discuss the remedies available to the party of a contract under Nepal Contract Act, 2053 for breach of contract.
5. Write short notes on any TWO of the following:
 - a. Acceptance
 - b. Privity of contract
 - c. Contingent contract
 - d. Frustration of contract

Law of Contract (503), 2061

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as Practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions, Including Q.No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. Discuss the law as regards to time, place and manner for performance of contract in view of Nepal Contract Act, 2053 and Indian Contract Act, 1872.
2. When does the communication of "Acceptance" and "Revocation" become complete? Up to what time can the 'proposal' and 'acceptance' be revoked? Give your answer.
3. Discuss the law relating to discharge of contract by frustration under Nepal Contract Act, 2053.
4. State the facts and principles laid down in Janakpur Cigarette Factory vs. M/S Narayan Bhakta Shrestha et.al. NE.KA.PA.036.
5. Write short notes on any TWO of the following:
 - a. Proposal
 - b. Implied contract
 - c. Novation
 - d. Consideration

Law of Contract (503), 2062

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as Practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions, Including Q.No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. Discuss the essential elements of a valid contract.
2. Discuss the followings:
 - a. Can a stranger to a contract sue?
 - b. Void and illegal contract

- c. Status of part performance of a contract
3. Discuss the salient features of Nepalese Contract Act, 2056.
 4. Discuss the law and ratio involved in the Tirtha Kumari Rana vs. Ram Krishna Shrestha, 2040.
 5. Write short notes on any TWO of the followings:
 - a. Novation
 - b. Implied contract
 - c. Revocation of offer
 - d. Consideration

Law of Contract (503), 2063

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as Practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions, Including Q.No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. State the applicability and scope of Nepal Contract Act, 2056. Is it an exhaustive code? Explain.
2. Define consideration and state briefly the importance of consideration.
3. What do you understand by the 'doctrine of frustration'? Discuss the Nepalese Law relating to the discharge of contract.
1. State the law and ratio involved in the Acting Chairman - cum - General Manager Falgun Shumsher J.B.R. of Janakpur Cigarette Factory vs. Mr. Narayan Bhakta Shrestha et al (2036).
5. Write short notes on any TWO of the followings:
 - a. Liquidated damages and penalty
 - b. Maintenance and champetry
 - c. Fraud and misrepresentation
 - d. Quantum Meruit

Law of Contract (503), 2064

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as Practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions, Including Q.No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. When does the communication of the following become complete?
(a) Proposal (b) Acceptance and (c) Revocation. Up to what time can a proposal and acceptance be revoked? Explain.

2. What is the effect of mistake of facts and mistake of laws on a contract? Explain with suitable illustrations for your answer.
3. State the facts and principles laid down by the Supreme Court in the case of Maniharsha Jyoti vs. HMG et.al.; 2046.
4. "The Contract Act, 2056 of Nepal is the improved version of Nepal Contract Act 2023." Discuss.
5. Write short notes on any TWO of the followings:
 - a. Quantum Meruit
 - b. Specific performance
 - c. Promise
 - d. Consensus ad idem

Law of Contract (503), 2065

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as Practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions, Including Q.No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. "No consideration no contract is the rule of law." Explain where it does not apply.
2. Discuss the followings:
 - a. Difference between coercion and fraud
 - b. Performance of contract
 - c. Quasi contract
3. Define offer. Explain circumstances when an offer is terminated.
4. Discuss the law and ratio adopted in Janak Cigarette Factory vs. M.S. Narayan Bhakta Shrestha 2036.
5. Write short notes on any TWO of the followings:
 - a. Voidable contract
 - b. Privity of contract
 - c. Agreements in restraint of trade and marriage

Law of Contract (325), 2066

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as Practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions, Including Q.No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. "No consideration no contract is the rule of law of contract." Comment. Explain the situations wherein this rule does not apply.

2. How are the contracts discharged? Explain the concept of supervening impossibility and its exceptions.
3. Discuss the law and ratio, involved in Anil Kumar Pokharel vs Kathmandu District Court case (NKP) 2064.
4. What is arbitration? Explain the importance of arbitration mechanism of dispute settlement in Nepal. Discuss the rights of an arbitrator as prescribed by Arbitration Act, 2055.
5. Write short notes on any THREE of the following
 - a. Void and voidable contracts
 - b. Bailment and pledge
 - c. Unpaid seller and his rights
 - d. Charter Party and Bill of Lading
 - e. Termination of agency

Law of Contract (503), 2067

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as Practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions, Including Q.No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. Why is it necessary to perform a contract? Explain legal remedies of non-performance of a contract.
2. Define acceptance. Explain, when and acceptance will not create a valid contract.
3. Sketch out in brief the historical development of law of contract in Nepal. Illustrate main features of Contract Act 2056.
4. Discuss the law and principles involved in Jit Bahadur Shrestha vs. Bhuvaneshwari Upadhaya 2042.
5. Write short notes on any TWO of the followings:
 - a. Void contract
 - b. Wagering contract
 - c. Privity of contract

Law of Contract (325), 2067

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as Practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions, Including Q.No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. "All contracts are agreements, but all agreements are not contracts." Explain and analyse this statement by giving the meaning and essential elements of a valid contract.
2. Who is a competent party to a contract? Explain the nature of minor's contract. In what circumstances a minor will be liable under a contract? Discuss.
3. Discuss the law and ratio involved in Achyut Prasad Kharel vs. HMG case (NKP) 2064.
4. Discuss the features of a sale of goods contract. Explain the concept of doctrine of caveat emptor in a sale of goods contract, and also explain the situations where in this doctrine does not apply.
5. Write short notes on any THREE of the followings:
 - a. Breach of contract
 - b. Rights and duties of a finder of the lost goods
 - c. Common carrier
 - d. Termination of agency
 - e. Rights of an arbitrator

Law of Contract (325), 2068

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as Practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions, Including Q.No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. Define 'offer and acceptance'. Discuss when the communication of an offer and acceptance is completed. Explain the cases when offer and acceptance can be revoked.
2. What is breach of contract? What are the remedies that a non-defaulter party can enjoy against the defaulter party in case of breach of contract? Explain.
3. What is contract of pledge? Discuss the features of a valid pledge. Explain the cases of a pledge made by a non-owner.
4. Discuss the law and ratio involved in Prithvi Bahadur Maharjan vs. Birat Bahadur Khadka case (NKP) 2064.

5. Write short notes on any THREE of the followings:
- Removal of an arbitrator
 - Quasi contract
 - Transfer of title by non-owner
 - Right & duties of a surety
 - Termination of an agency

Law of Contract (325), 2070

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as Practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions, Including Q.No. 1 which is compulsory.

- What do you understand by the term contract? Explain when an agreement becomes a valid contract.
- What do you understand by the term 'Quasi-contract'? Explain the cases of quasi-contract with reference to Contract Act, 2056 of Nepal.
- Who is an unpaid seller? Explain the rights of an unpaid seller.
- Discuss the law and ratio involved in Dhana Maya Maharjan vs. Tulasi Maharjan Ne.Ka.Pa 2063/1008.
- Write short notes on any Three of the followings:
 - Public carrier
 - Doctrine of Caveat Emptor
 - Right of an agent
 - Finder of the lost goods
 - Rights of a surety

Law of Contract (325), 2071

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as Practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions, Including Q.No. 1 which is compulsory.

- What do you understand by the term 'consideration' in a contract. Discuss the rules relating to consideration.
- What is contingent contract? Show the differences between 'contingent' contract and 'wagering' contract.
- Who is sub-agent? Show the differences between sub-agent and substituted agent.

4. Discuss the law and ratio involved in *Vijaya Chandra Lama vs. Everest Paper Mills Pvt. Ltd. Janakpur Ne.Ka.Pa 2064/30.*
5. Write short notes on any Three of the followings:
 - a. Termination of contract
 - b. Rights of an arbitrator
 - c. Agreements oppose to the public policy
 - d. Termination of bailment
 - e. Doctrine of 'Caveat Emptor'

8. Family Law (305), 2057

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Attempt any FIVE questions including Q.No.1 which is compulsory.

1. Trace out briefly the historical development of family law in Nepal.
2. Write an essay on the existing on the law relating to marriage in Nepal. What Measures do you suggest to improve the existing marriage law of Nepal? Discuss.
3. Give suitable meaning of Partition. Discuss the Rights and duties of Manager or Kanta under the law of Nepal.
4. State the facts and principles laid down in the case of *Shanti Devi Thapa vs. Jagat Kumar etc.* Also *NEKAPA 2035/133.*
5. Write short notes on any 3 of the following
 - a. Divorce Suit
 - b. Dolaji
 - c. Women's property
 - d. JARI
 - e. Family Court

Family Law (305), 2058

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Attempt any FIVE questions including Q.No.1 which is compulsory.

1. Discuss briefly the concept and scope of family law in Nepal.
2. State the concepts of marriage under the ancient and modern Hindu Law. Discuss the condition of marriage stipulated in chapter 17 of *Muluki Ain* on '*BIHABARIKO*'.
3. Define adoption. State the condition of adoption prescribed by a foreigner when he/she intends to adopt a child in Nepal.

4. State the facts and principle laid down in the case of Bachhi Bista chetri vs. Bahadur Bist chetri etc. NEKPA 2034/38.
5. Write short notes on any TWO of the following.
 - a. Jari
 - b. Women's property
 - c. Aputali
 - d. Child custody

Family Law (305), 2059

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Attempt any FIVE questions including Q.No.1 which is compulsory.

1. Do you think that the existing property law has been discriminatory in the conferment of property rights between men and women and? Explain.
2. Comment on the Supreme Court decision on Trithaman Shakya etal vs Jumuna Devi Shakya case.
3. Examine the socio-legal consequence of divorce under the existing Nepal law.
4. Discuss the legal procedure for adopting a Nepalese child by a foreign spouse. Is there any legal safeguard guaranteed by Nepalese law to such child adopted by a foreigner and taken to him in a foreign country?
5. Write short notes on any THREE of the following:
 - a. Legal grounds for the breakage of matrimonial relationship
 - b. Family court
 - c. Child custody
 - d. MANA CHHAMAL and MANO CHHUTTINU
 - e. Adultery and Bigamy

Family Law (305), 2060

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Conditions are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

1. Examine the constitutional and legal right of property of a woman citizen of Nepal.
2. Discuss the various forms of marriage, both classical and modern. What forms of marriages are legally recognized by Nepalese law? Explain.

3. What are the various grounds of divorce under Nepalese law? Discuss the legal procedure laid down for divorce.
4. Comment on Babu Lal teli v Sugia Teli et al. case.
5. Write short notes on any THREE of the following:
 - a. Family court
 - b. Rights of adopted son
 - c. Punishment against JAR
 - d. Maintenance and MAMO CHUTTINU
 - e. Scope of family law

Family Law (305), 2061

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Attempt any FIVE questions including Q.No.1 which is compulsory.

1. Show the legal difference between STRI DHAN STRI AAMSA DHAN and women's property right general.
2. Explain succinctly the "void marriages" and avoidable marriage."
3. Comment on the Supreme Court decision on Sundar Lal vs Jagar Maya case.
4. What are the requisites of a valid Adoption? Who may adopt? Discuss.
5. Write short notes on any THREE of the following:
 - a. Status of a child after divorce
 - b. Family court
 - c. Grounds for Re-marriage
 - d. Adultery and Bigamy
 - e. MANA CHHAMAL and MANO CHUTTINU

Family Law (305), 2062

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Attempt any FIVE questions including Q.No.1 which is compulsory.

1. What do you mean by family law? Why this branch of law is important in Nepal? Discuss.
2. What is inheritance? Weather the present system of inheritance is appropriate or not gives your arguments.
3. Is the prevailing laws on Jari is required and necessary for Social harmony? Discuss.
4. Comment the decision of Supreme Court on Babulal Teli, vs. Sugia Teli.

5. Write short notes on any 3 of the following:-
- Family court
 - Divorce
 - Adoption
 - Maintenance
 - Adultery

Family Law (305), 2063

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

- What are the grounds for divorce? Do you think the grounds under the Nepalese Laws are appropriate? Explain.
- Is the law of adoption in Nepal justifiable? Explain and analyse the grounds for adoption of a child by a foreigner.
- What is marriage? Do you think that the customs of marriage prevailing in the country are suitable to maintain social harmony in the country? Discuss.
- Comment the decision of Supreme Court in Sundar Lal vs. Jagat Maya.
- Write short notes on any THREE of the followings:
 - Family court
 - Partition
 - Divorce
 - Separation
 - Mana Chamal

Family Law (306), 2064

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions including Q.No. 1 which is compulsory.

- What are the differences between separation and divorce? Discuss briefly.
- Do you think that there are discriminatory laws prevailing in the country governing the rights of men and women? Discuss.
- What is partition? Explain the laws relating to partition in Nepal.

4. Comment on the Supreme Court decision on Bachhi Bista vs. Bahadur Bista et.al.
5. Write short notes on any THREE of the following:
 - a) Maintenance
 - b) Divorce
 - c) Istri Dhan (Women's Property)
 - d) Marriage
 - e) Bigamy

Family Law (305), 2065

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. What do you mean by family law? Do you agree with the view that Dharma Shashtra is the main source of modern family law in Nepal? Discuss.
2. Give the meaning, importance and advantages of family court. Do we have family courts in Nepal? Explain briefly.
3. Point out the differences between.
 - a. Void marriages and voidable marriages
 - b. Aputali (अपुतली) and Daijo Pewa (दाइजो पेवा)
 - c. Daan (दान) and Bakas (बकस)
4. State the facts and principles laid down in the case of Trithaman Shakya et.al vs. Jamuna Devi Shakay NEKAPA 2044/555.
5. Write short notes on any THREE of the followings:
 - a. Custom and usage pertaining to marriage law
 - b. Partition
 - c. Self acquired property
 - d. Domestic violence
 - e. Dolaji (दोलजी)

Family Law (326), 2066

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Attempt any THREE questions including Q.No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. Mention the background and growth of modern family law in Nepal.

2. What are the rights of women in partition? Give your answer with special reference to the existing Nepalese law.
3. What do you mean by Stridhan? Discuss its types in existing Nepalese law.
4. State the facts and principles laid down in the case of Meera Kumari Dhungana vs. Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs, Writ no. 3392/2050.
5. Write short notes on any THREE of the followings:
 - a. Grounds for divorce
 - b. Adoption of child by a foreigner
 - c. Civil Marriage
 - d. Alimony
 - e. Family court

Family Law (306), 2066

Attempt any THREE questions including Q. No.1 which is compulsory.

1. Explain the ancient and modern sources of family law. State the scope of family law.
2. Give the concept and meaning of 'partition'. What are the rights and duties of the father in a joint family properly under the Nepalese partition law? Discuss.
3. Give the concept and meaning of 'adoption'. State the conditions for adoption in brief pertaining to existing adoption law in Nepal.
4. State the facts and principles laid down in the case of Lal Bahadur Shati vs. Lal Bahadur Shati et.al. NEKAPA 26/114.
5. Write short notes on any THREE of the followings:
 - a. Status of adopted son
 - b. Jiuni (जिउनी) and Manu Chhutine (मानु छुट्टिने)
 - c. Aputali (अपुताली)
 - d. Adultery
 - e. Stridhan

Family Law (326), 2067

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Attempt any THREE questions including Q.No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. State the scope of family law and explain its values.
2. What is the concept and meaning of partition? Discuss the rights and duties of father in a joint family under the Nepalese partition law.
3. Discuss the conditions for adoption of child under the existing adoption law in Nepal.
4. State the facts and principles laid down in the case of Narendra Mulmi vs. Krishna Mulmi, Supreme Court, NKP 2060/700, No. 10, Decision no. 7265.
5. Write short notes on any THREE of the followings:
 - a. Family court in Nepal
 - b. Jiuni and Manu chhutini
 - c. Sridhan
 - d. Aputali
 - e. Adultery and Jari

Family Law (326), 2068

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Attempt any THREE questions including Q.No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. Explain the development of Nepalese family law and the causes of dissolution of joint family system.
2. Discuss the conditions for a valid civil marriage. Distinguish it from court marriage.
3. State the differences between Adultery, Jari and Bigamy and punishments for the same under Nepalese family law.
4. State the facts and principles laid down in the case of Ratna Sambhav Tuladhar vs. Sonam Tuladhar, NKP 2041/425, No. 5 Decision no. 1987.
5. Write short notes on any THREE of the followings:
 - a. Reunion of divorced husband and wife
 - b. Adopted daughter - status of

- c. Kinds of women property
- d. Gender equation in partition
- e. Impact of gender justice in the development of family law

Family Law (326), 2070

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Attempt any THREE questions.

1. Do you agree with the view that Hindu law is the main source of modern family law in Nepal? Discuss.
2. State the scope of family court and explain its importance and necessity in Nepal.
3. Point out the differences between the void and voidable marriages under the existing marriage law in Nepal.
4. State the facts and principles laid down in the case of Kaushalya Devi Ghimere vs. Parbati Devi Pandey, NKP 2048/745.
5. Write short notes on any three of the followings:
 - a. Dolaji
 - b. Domestic Violence
 - c. Self - acquired property
 - d. Partition
 - e. Customs and usages

Family Law (326), 2071

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Attempt any THREE questions including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. Trace out the background of modern family law in Nepal.
2. Discuss the rights of coparceners in partition under the existing law in Nepal.
3. Explain the types of Stridhan under the existing law in Nepal.
4. State the facts and principles laid down in the case of Babu Lal Shah vs. Ram Babu Shahi, NKP 2045/96, No. 2, Decision No. 3352.
5. Write short notes on any Three of the followings:
 - a. Grounds for divorce by wife

- b. Grounds for adoption of a child by a foreigner
- c. Civil marriage
- d. Alimony
- e. Inheritance

9. Population Law (310), 2059

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Attempt any FIVE questions including Q.No.1 which is compulsory.

1. Examine the legal and customary provisions regarding male of offspring from the yardstick of equality of sexes.
2. Assess the impact of marriage and marriage and dissolution on a family.
3. Explain the main incentives and disincentives related to population stabilization in Nepal.
4. Identify the present position of population law of Nepal.
5. Write short notes on any THREE of the following.
 - a. Impact of incest, rape and prostitution on fertility
 - b. Fertility and marriage
 - c. Population dynamics
 - d. Abortion on population stabilization
 - e. Migration

Population Law (310), 2060

Time: 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks: 50

Attempt any FIVE questions including Q.No.1 which is compulsory.

1. Identify the present position of population law of Nepal highlighting the major problems of it.
2. Examine the impact of law of taxation and law of inheritance on the size of the family.
3. Examine the present legal status of prostitution in Nepal.
4. Comment on the existing regulation of contraception and sterilization in Nepal.
5. Write short notes on any 3 of the following:
 - a. Legitimacy of children born out of incest, rape and prostitution.
 - b. Migration
 - c. Conjugal rights of prisoners
 - d. legality of abortion in Nepal
 - e. Equality of sexes and sonship

Population Law (310), 2062

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Attempt any FIVE questions including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. Discuss the Nepalese law of inheritance and its impact on the size of the family.
2. What is marital dissolution? Assess its impact on fertility behavior.
3. Differentiate between
4. Examine the legal and customary provisions with regard to woman's participation in public life and decision-making
5. Write short notes on any 3 of the following:
 - a. Juvenile Delinquency
 - b. Population stabilization
 - c. Demography
 - d. Equality and fertility
 - e. Equality of sexes

Population Law (310), 2066

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Attempt any THREE questions.

1. Assess the impact of marital dissolution on fertility behaviour.
2. Examine the provisions of Nepalese law with regard to women's public participation and decision-making.
3. Examine the impact of laws of taxation and inheritance on the size of the family.
4. Discuss the motion of distribution of economic benefits and its impact on family.
5. Write short notes on any THREE of the followings:
 - a. Population dynamics of emigration
 - b. Legitimacy of children
 - c. Equality of sexes
 - d. Redefinition of rape
 - e. Marriageable age

Population Law (310)

Time : 1.5 hrs.
Full Marks : 50

Attempt any THREE questions.

1. Assess the impact of marital dissolution on fertility behavior.
2. Examine the provisions of Nepalese law with regard to women's public participation and decision-making.
3. Examine the impact of laws of taxation and inheritance on the size of the family.
4. Discuss the motion of distribution of economic benefits and its impact on family.
5. Write short notes on any Three of the followings:
 - a. Population dynamics of emigration
 - b. Legitimacy of children
 - c. Equality of sexes
 - d. Redefinition of rape
 - e. Marriageable age

10. Administrative Law (309), 2057

Time : 1.5 hrs.
Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. What do you mean by separation of powers? Discuss its effects on administrative law.
2. Elaborate the meaning and the distinction between judicial and pure administrative functions.
3. Explain the basic grounds on which the actions of the quasi-judicial bodies can be controlled by the judiciary.
4. Discuss the main reasons for the growth of the delegated legislation.
5. Write short notes on any THREE of the following:
 - a. Ombudsman
 - b. Prohibition
 - c. Duty to act judicially
 - d. Question of facts.
 - e. Audi Alteram Partem

Administrative Law (309), 2058

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. What are the sources of Administrative Law? Discuss briefly the separation of powers and its effects on Administrative Law.
2. Elaborate the meaning and the distinction between judicial and pure administrative functions.
3. Discuss the main reasons for the growth of the delegated legislation.
4. Discuss the principles of Natural Justice.
5. Write short notes on any THREE of the following:
 - a. Ombudsman
 - b. Question of law
 - c. Prohibition
 - d. Duty to act judicially
 - e. Administrative Tribunals

Administrative Law (309), 2059

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. "No one shall be condemned unheard". Discuss this principle with the help of decided cases.
2. Explain the basic mechanism of the control of delegated legislation.
3. Explain the major distinction between judicial and quasi-judicial functions.
4. Describe the functioning, power and procedure of the Commission of Investigation for the Abuse of Authority.
5. Write short notes on any THREE of the following:
 - a. Certiorari
 - b. Reasoned decision
 - c. Question of law
 - d. Discretionary powers
 - e. Rule of law

Administrative Law (309), 2060

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. What do you mean by Administrative Law? Discuss briefly the separation of powers and its effects on Administrative Law.
2. Explain the basic grounds on which the actions of the quasi-judicial bodies can be controlled by the judiciary.
3. Discuss the principles and authority of Ombudsman.
4. What are the various kinds of remedies available to the people against administrative action.
5. Write short notes on any THREE of the following:
 - a. Rule of Law
 - b. Audi Alteram Partem
 - c. Duty to act judicially
 - d. Prohibition
 - e. Question of facts

Administrative Law (309), 2061

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. Give the definition and scope of Administrative law. Discuss the separation of powers and its effects on administrative laws.
2. What are the various kinds of remedies available to the people against administrative action?
3. Discuss the causes for the growth of the delegated legislation. What are the limitations imposed upon it?
4. Discuss the authority and principles of ombudsman. Suggest some measures to be launched by the commission for the investigation of Abuse of Authority for the discharge of its responsibility.
5. Write short notes on any THREE of the following:
 - a. Question of facts
 - b. Audi alteram partem
 - c. Judicial control of administrative powers

- d. Distinction between judicial and quasi-judicial functions
- e. Rights of public corporations

Administrative Law (309), 2062

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. Give a satisfactory definition of administrative law show it's relation with constitutional laws.
2. What are the factors leading to the growth of Delegated legislation? Discuss.
3. Right to hearing plays a significant role in the realm of natural justice. Discuss it in the light of decided cases.
4. Is Commission for the Investigation of Abuse of Authority an independent institution to inquire and investigation into the improper conduct of person holding?

Administrative Law (309), 2063

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. Give a satisfactory definition of administrative law to understand it's nature, scope and content. How is administrative law related to Constitutional laws? Discuss.
2. Discuss the Preliminary Control over Delegated legislation in Nepal.
3. What are the main components of Natural Justice? Discuss the significance of Natural Justice in Modern administrative process.
4. Explain Administrative Tribunals and discuss the judicial control over Administrative Tribunals. 5. Write short notes on any THREE of the following:
 - a. Prohibition
 - b. Ultravires
 - c. Role of law
 - d. Administrative direction
 - e. Need for classification of Administrative Action

Administrative Law (309), 2064

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. Administrative law has been characterized as the most "outstanding legal development of the twentieth century," Do you agree? Give your reasons.
2. Define Delegated Legislation and describe briefly the judicial control over delegated legislation in Nepal.
3. Why is the classification of Administrative Functions required? Point out the distinction between Legislative Executive and Quasi-Judicial function of the Administration.
4. What are the remedies available to the Nepalese citizens against administrative action?
5. Write Short notes on any THREE of the following:
 - a) Publication
 - b) Audi alteram partem
 - c) Certiorari
 - d) Locus standi
 - e) Equality

Administrative Law (309), 2065

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions, including Q. "No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. What do you mean by Administrative Law? Discuss its scope and importance in the study of law.
2. Discuss the judicial control over delegated legislation in Nepal.
3. Why is classification of administrative action needed? Clarify the distinction between judicial and quasi-judicial functions.
4. Why is 'Audi Alteram partem'? Discuss its significance in the modern administrative process.
5. Write short notes on any THREE of the following:
 - a. Discretionary power
 - b. Mandamus

- c. Separation of power
- d. Locus standi
- e. Publication

Administrative Law (328), 2066

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions.

1. Describe the nature of Administrative Law and discuss its various sources.
2. What are the reasons for the growth of Delegated Legislation? Discuss.
3. What do you mean by 'Rule Against Bias'? What are its various types? Discuss.
4. Discuss the independence and integrity of the Commission for Investigation of Abuse of Authority (CIAA) and show how is it distinct from Ombudsman?
5. Write short notes on any THREE of the followings:
 - a. Tribunals
 - b. Writ of Certiorari
 - c. Doctrine of Ultravires
 - d. Rule of law
 - e. Consultation

Administrative Law (328), 2067

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions.

1. What is Administrative Law? How is administrative law related to good governance? Discuss.
2. Why is classification of administrative action needed? How is the executive function distinct from judicial and quasi-judicial functions? Clarify.
3. Define delegated legislation and discuss the procedural control over delegated legislation.

4. Discuss the role of the Supreme Court of Nepal in the development of administrative law.
5. Write short notes on any THREE of the followings:
 - a. Fair hearing
 - b. Writ of Mandamus
 - c. Ombudsman
 - d. Administrative discretion
 - e. Sources of administrative law

Administrative Law (328), 2068

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions.

1. What do you mean by Administrative Law? How is Administrative Law related to Constitution Law? Discuss.
2. Why is control over Delegated Legislation necessary? Discuss the Legislative control over delegated legislation with special reference to Nepal.
3. What is Natural Justice? Show the importance of 'audi alteram partem' as one of the limbs of natural justice with special reference to Nepal.
4. What is Administrative Discretion? Discuss in brief the remedies available to the Nepali citizens against the abuse of administrative discretion through writs.
5. Write short notes on any THREE of the followings:
 - a. Writ of Habeas Corpus
 - b. Powers and functions of the Commission for Investigation of Abuse of Authority (CIAA)
 - c. Quasi-judicial bodies
 - d. Checks and balances
 - e. Need for the classification of Administrative Action

Administrative Law (328), 2070

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions.

1. Define Administrative Law and discuss its role in maintaining the rule of law in a society.
2. What is Delegated Legislating? Discuss the procedural control over Delegated Legislation.
3. What are the reasons for the growth of Quasi-judicial bodies? Discuss.
4. Why is classification of Administrative action needed? How can you make a distinction between the 'executive function' and 'quasi-judicial function' of the Administration? Discuss.
5. Write short notes on any Three of the followings:
 - a. Ombudsman
 - b. Rule of law
 - c. Audi Alteram Partem
 - d. Certiorari
 - e. Relationship between Administrative law and constitutional law

Administrative Law (328), 2071

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions.

1. Define administrative law and discuss its various sources.
2. Discuss the judicial control over delegated legislation with reference to Nepal.
3. Define natural justice and discuss the principle of bias component of natural justice.
4. Explain the powers and functions of the 'Commission Investigation of Abuse of Authority (CIAA) contemplated under Interim Constitution of Nepal, 2063.
5. Write short notes on any Three of the followings:
 - a. Mandamus
 - b. Administrative adjudication

- c. Equality
- d. Consultation
- e. Separation of powers

11. Fiscal Law (311), 2060

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as Practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions. Including Q.No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. What do you mean by fiscal law? What is importance of such laws for the development of a country? Explain.
2. Why custom duty is importance for Nepal? Give you argument in support of custom duty.
3. What is VAT (Value Add Tax)? Why the businessmen opposed this tax? Discuss.
4. What is a loan? Why guarantee is required while taking the loan? Discuss.
5. Write short notes on any THREE of the following:
 - a. Excise duty
 - b. Sale tax
 - c. Property tax
 - d. Hotel tax
 - e. Land

Fiscal Law (311), 2062

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as Practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions. Including Q.No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. What do you mean by fiscal law? What is the importance for the development process of Nation?
2. How is a finance bill passed by the parliament? Discuss it with reference to the Nepalese laws.
3. What do you mean by custom duty? State the procedure of revenue collection through custom duty.
4. "Taxation is the importance source of revenue collection in "Nepal" finally this statement with reference to Nepalese laws.

5. Write short notes on any THREE of the following:
- Auditor - General
 - Property tax
 - Government and guarantee
 - VAT
 - Consolidates fund

Fiscal Law (311), 2063

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as Practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions. Including Q.No. 1 which is compulsory.

- Define fiscal law and state the history of fiscal laws in Nepal.
- What is the role of Auditor General in checking financial irregularities in the country? Discuss.
- Why has VAT been introduced in Nepal? Explain its importance.
- Do you think the system of imposition of custom duty is appropriate in Nepal? Explain and analysis.
- Write short notes on any THREE of the following. Income tax b. Property tax

Fiscal Law (311), 2065

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as Practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions. Including Q.No. 1 which is compulsory.

- Comment on the legal provisions relating to government's revenue collection.
- Discuss the basic elements of Nepalese law relating to fine and fee.
- Examine in brief the role of the followings in the fiscal administration of the state:
 - Ministry of finance
 - Nepal Rastra Bank
 - Auditor General
- Show the legal difference between stamp-duty, customs duty and excise-duty.
- Write short notes on any Three of the followings:
 - Entertainment tax

- b. Treasury bill
- c. Public accounts committee
- d. VAT
- e. Fiscal law

Fiscal Law (330), 2066

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as Practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions.

1. What are the features of fiscal law? Discuss in brief. State the constitutional provisions of Fiscal Law of Nepal.
2. What is Finance Bill? What are the procedures established by law for passing such a bill? Explain.
3. Tax is the important instrument for the collection of revenue by the Government. State in nutshell the various types of taxes and revenues collected by the government under different Acts.
4. State the facts and ratio of the Biswonath Jajodiya v. Office of the value added tax, Lazimpat Kathmandu, case (Collection of Revenue Tribunal Decisions, year 2059).
5. Write short notes on any Three of the followings:
 - a. Ministry of Finance
 - b. Government expenditure
 - c. Auditor General of Nepal
 - d. Treasury Bill
 - e. Government loan

Fiscal Law (330), 2067

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as Practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions.

1. What are the powers and functions of Auditor General of Nepal? Discuss.
2. Trace out the brief history of fiscal law of Nepal.
3. Discuss the meaning of 'customs duty'. Explain the system of collecting custom duty in Nepal.

4. State the facts and ratio of Hasan Mohammad v. His Majesty's Government, case (collection of revenue Tribunal Decisions, Vol. I. year, 2059)
5. Write short notes on any Three of the followings:
 - a. Ministry of Finance
 - b. Finance Act
 - c. Property tax
 - d. Excise duty
 - e. Income tax

Fiscal Law (330), 2070

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as Practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions.

1. The contribution of excise duty in the government revenue is lower in Nepal than the contribution of custom duty. Explain the rationality behind it.
2. What is fiscal law? Explain its nature and importance.
3. What are the powers and functions of Auditor General of Nepal? Discuss.
4. State the facts and ratio of the case, Hukum Chandra Dugad v. Internal revenue office, Kailali, Dhanagadi (Collection of Revenue Tribunal Decisions) vol. 1 year 2058.
5. Write short notes on any Three of the followings:
 - a. Land tax
 - b. Fiscal policy
 - c. VAT
 - d. Stamp duty
 - e. Income tax

Fiscal Law (311)

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as Practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions. including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. Briefly examine the law of governing government expenditure.
2. Comment on the role of Auditor-General in democratic governance.

3. Discuss the role of Finance Act in government revenue.
4. Give an introduction of Revenue Administration System of Nepal.
5. Write short notes on any Three of the following:
 - a. Public Accounts Committee
 - b. Excise duty
 - c. Consolidated fund
 - d. Property tax
 - e. Ministry of finance

12. Press Law (307), 2061.

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as Practicable. The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any THREE questions. Including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. What is the meaning and nature of press law? Briefly state the basic theories of the press.
2. Discuss the constitutional provision about the right to information. Discuss the judicial trends pertaining to the right to information.
3. "Gorkhapatra is a fore runner of Nepalese Journalism." Discuss.
4. What do you mean by News Agencies? Illustrate your answer with reference to Rastriya Samachar Samiti (RSS).
5. Write short notes on any THREE of the following:
 - a. Freedom of speech and expression
 - b. Press law after the restoration of democracy
 - c. Nepal Press Council
 - d. Press and contempt of court
 - e. Editor

Press Law (307)

Full Marks: 50

Time: 1.5 hrs.

Attempt any Three questions, including Q.No.1 which is compulsory.

1. Discuss the concept of freedom of speech and expression. Whether there are limitations in the freedom of speech and expression in the field of press law. Explain.
2. Give a short historical background of News Agencies with reference to Rastriya Samachar Samiti (RSS).

3. Discuss briefly the historical development of journalism since the publication of Gorkhapatra.
4. Discuss the role of Press Council according to the Press Council Act, 2048 B.S.
5. Write short notes on any Three of the followings:
 - a. Fundamental rights and the press
 - b. Contempt of court and the press
 - c. Libel
 - d. Defamation
 - e. Basic theories of press

13. Media Law (327), 2066

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

The attempt any Three questions

1. What do you mean by the freedom of opinion and expression? Briefly state its relationship with the Mass Media.
2. What are the contents of Media crimes? Explain the remedies available against such crimes.
3. How is the National Information Commission formed? What are its powers and functions? Discuss briefly.
4. What is the present position of Newspapers in Nepal? Explain in a nutshell.
5. Write short notes on any Three of the followings:
 - a. Parliamentary privileges and the media
 - b. Contempt of court and the media
 - c. Ownership of copyright
 - d. Whistle blowing
 - e. Investigative journalism

Media Law (327), 2067

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

The questions are of equal value.

Attempt any Three questions

1. What is right to privacy? How far do you think the media can divulge the personal information of an individual? Examine.
2. What do you mean by copyright? What is the relationship between the copyright and mass media? Are there any exceptions to copyright? Discuss.
3. What are journalists' codes of conducts? Explain them in brief.
4. "News and information gathering is the tough job in journalism. It requires confidentiality of sources of information and responsibility of journalists." Explain.
5. Write short notes on any Three of the followings:
 - a. General emergency and the media
 - b. Defamation
 - c. Press council
 - d. Internet
 - e. Classified information

14. Taxation Law (410), 2065

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

The attempt any Three questions, including Q.No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. Discuss the basis of the charge of income tax under the prevailing law.
2. Examine the basic characteristics of the Income Tax Act, 2058.
3. How is VAT charged and collected? Discuss.
4. Explain the ratio enunciated by the Supreme Court in Hansraj Golchha v. Tax Office, Biratnagar (2046) case.
5. Write short notes on any Three of the followings:
 - a. Advance tax collection
 - b. Wealth tax

- c. Small tax payers
- d. Revenue tribunal
- e. House and land tax

Taxation Law (329), 2066

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

The attempt any Three questions

1. How is VAT charged and collected under the VAT Act? Discuss.
2. Explain the basic characteristics of Income Tax Act, 2058.
3. Who are taxpayers? Explain briefly the taxpayers pay their taxes under different tax Acts.
4. State the facts in issue and analyze the ratio enunciated by the Supreme Court in the case Ramji Prasad Shah vs. Tax Office Janakpur et al, (2047) case.
5. Write short notes on any Three of the followings:
 - a. Indirect tax
 - b. Property tax
 - c. Tax administration
 - d. Tax exemption
 - e. Tax avoidance

Taxation Law (329), 2067

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

The attempt any Three questions

1. Explain the constitutional provisions of the taxing power of the state over the right to property of the persons.
2. Show the basic difference between Income Tax, Property Tax and House and Land Tax.
3. To what extent the existing Income Tax Act, 2058 is a great improvement over the previous Income Tax Act, 2031? Examine.
4. Discuss the facts in issue and ratio enunciated by the Supreme Court in Hansraj Golchha v. Tax Office, Biratnagar (2046) case.

5. Write short notes on any Three of the followings:
- VAT
 - Double Taxation
 - Self-Assessment
 - Small Tax Payers
 - Revenue Tribunal

Taxation Law (329), 2068

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

The attempt any Three questions

- Give a brief description of Tax Administration of Nepal and its basic responsibility.
- Briefly discuss the various types of taxes imposed at present in Nepal under different acts.
- Identify the various sources of income defined by law and state the relationship between these sources of income.
- Explain the facts in issue and ratio enunciated by the Supreme Court in Nepal. Resort Pvt. Ltd. Hong Kong v. Tax Office, Kathmandu. (2045) case.
- Write short notes on any Three of the followings:
 - Rights and duties of tax payer
 - Tax-related offences
 - Finance Act
 - Deduction at source
 - Rules of construction of Taxation Law

15. International Trade Law (331), 2070

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

The attempt any Three questions.

- Discuss the scope and application of UNCITRAL Rules on International Commercial Arbitration 1976 in Nepal.

2. Show the basic difference between Foreign Joint Ventures and TNCs. Identify in Nepalese legal provisions in regard to Foreign Joint Ventures and TNCs.
3. Identify the basic Special and Differential Treatment provisions of WTO Agreements in regard to LDCs.
4. Give the meaning of Incoterms 1990 EHW, FCA, FAS and FOB.
5. Write short notes on any Three of the followings:
 - a. L/C
 - b. GATT 1947
 - c. MIGA
 - d. International commercial mediation
 - e. Foreign exchange regulation

16. Child Rights and Juvenile Justice (333), 2066

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

The attempt any Three questions.

1. Analyze the international instruments from juvenile justice perspective. -
2. Define Juvenile delinquency. Discuss the major correctional institutions made for the delinquent in Nepal.
3. Describe concept and development of diversion scheme.
4. Explain the role of different institutions to strengthen Juvenile Justice System in Nepal.
5. Write short notes on any Two of the followings:
 - a. Fundamental aspects of child rights
 - b. Difference and interrelation between Juvenile delinquency and adult crime
 - c. Settlement by community mediation
 - d. Bablu Godia vs. Banke District Court et.al (Writ No. 3390 of the year 2057, decided on Chaitra 2, 2057)

Child Rights and Juvenile Justice (333), 2067

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

The attempt any Three questions.

1. Analyze the Children Act, 2048 from juvenile justice perspective.
2. Describe the causative factors of Juvenile Delinquency.
3. Explain juvenile justice administration.
4. Analyze the state of children of Nepal.
5. Write short notes on any Two of the followings:
 - a. Classification of rights
 - b. Childhood deviant behavior
 - c. Juvenile court
 - d. Role of the Supreme Court of Nepal to establish the child reform home

Child Rights and Juvenile Justice (333), 2068

Time : 1.5 hrs.

Full Marks : 50

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The questions are of equal value.

The attempt any Three questions.

1. Analyze the Children Act, 2048 from Child-Rights perspective.
2. Describe different models of Juvenile Justice.
3. Explain the theories of juvenile delinquency.
4. Evaluate landmark decisions of the Supreme Court of Nepal regarding child-rights and Juvenile Justice.
5. Write short notes on any Two of the followings:
 - a. Juvenile aid police
 - b. Restorative justice
 - c. Classification of justice
 - d. Rehabilitation of juvenile delinquents

Question Bank Nepal