Roll No.												

PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

BENGALURU

End - Term Examinations – December 2025

Date: 12 – 12- 2025 **Time:** 09:30am – 12:30pm

School: SOL	**Program:** BA/BBA/B Com. LL.B (Hons)	
Course Code :LAW4064	**Course Name:** Private International law	
Semester: IX	**Max Marks:** 100	**Weightage:** 50%

CO – Levels	**CO1**	**CO2**	**CO3**	**CO4**
Marks	20	20	25	35

Instructions:

(i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.

(ii) Do not write anything on the question paper other than roll number.

Part A

Answer ALL the Questions. Each question carries 2marks. 10Q x 2M=20M

1.	What is foreign element in private international law?	2 Marks	L1	CO1
2.	Highlights the significance of the private international law	2 Marks	L1	CO1
3.	Specify the statutory theory under the private international law.	2 Marks	L1	CO1
4.	The importance of theories under private international law	2 Marks	L1	CO1
5.	State the Dependent domicile in private international law	2 Marks	L1	CO1
6.	Specify the factors responsible for the growth of private international law	2 Marks	L2	CO2
7.	Illustrate the principle of state succession in private international law,	2 Marks	L2	CO2
8.	State the concept of residence under private in international law	2 Marks	L2	CO2
9.	Specify the judicial precedent under private international law	2 Marks	L2	CO2
10.	Specify the conventions under private international law	2 Marks	L2	CO2

Part B

Answer the Questions. **Total Marks 80M**

11.	a.	Discuss that the private international is not applicable between the Nations but resulted from the conflict between the parties of two different nations.	5 Marks	L1	CO1
	b.	Describe passage of the theory in conflict theories responsible for the development of growth of the private international law with special reference to Justice.	5 Marks	L1	CO1
		Or			
12.	a.	The doctrine choice of law is fundamental rule under private international law and the discretionary power to disallow or stay cases in particular situation according to national civil law applicable. Comment	5Marks	L1	CO1
	b.	Discuss the fundamental rules for the application of Private international laws in case of the conflict between the parties domicile in different countries with the issues concerning a foreign element. Comment	5Marks	L1	CO1

13.	a.	Illustrate that "No individual can have two domiciles at a same time. If an individual acquires a new domicile by choice then the old domicile lapses" with the help of relevant provision under law.	5 Marks	L1	CO2
	b.	Describe in detail that Private international involves a set of rules that determine which legal system and jurisdiction should be used to solve a particular disagreement.	5 Marks	L1	CO2
		Or			
14.	a.	Analyse that Public International Law governs relationships between states and international organizations while Private International Law focuses on individual and corporate rights and obligations when more than one legal system is involved.	5Marks	L2	CO2
	b.	Describe the factors responsible for the creation of legal relationship between the parties under private international law.	5Marks	L2	CO2

15.	a.	The Code of Civil Procedure stipulates that every suit that concerns a breach of contract is required to be commenced in the Court within whose jurisdiction the cause of action arises. Discuss with relevant case analysis.	5Marks	L2	CO3
	b.	The conflict between the jurisdictions can be decided by the jurisdiction clause under the agreement. Discuss the relevant provision under the conflict of laws for the determination of the proper jurisdiction	5Marks	L2	CO3

Or					
16.	a.	Illustrate with suitable provision that conflict of laws, draws principles from the legal rules of individual countries under the agreements, conventions, model regulations, legal guidelines and other tools that regulate international transactions.	5Marks	L2	CO3
	b.	Enumerate the model rules developed by the United nation for the application of the universal principle in case of foreign dispute and its resolution under the national jurisdiction.	5Marks	L2	CO3

17.	a.	Marriage are solemnizes from the same legal system and their dispute will be adjudicated according to their local substantive and procedural laws of their land. Evaluate the legal relationship between the parties with relevant example	10 Marks	L2	CO3
	b.	Analyse the Hague Conference for the recognition of the rights of the parties in Private International law.	5 Marks	L2	CO3
Or					
18.	a.	CISG Structure It gives a uniformity framework to international sales contracts, thus increasing within the context of international business dealings, legal certainty and predictability. The convention also applies automatically to international contracts unless parties have agreed on excluding the application. Illustrate the impact of the convention in case of the obligations and duties between the parties for the under Private International law,	10 Marks	L3	CO3
	b.	Describe the importance of the regulation for the commercial contract under Private International law.	5Marks	L3	CO3

19.	a.	The polygamous marriage complies with the law of the place of celebration as regards formalities and with the law of each party's ante nuptial domicile as regards capacity to marry and consent of the parties. A Muslim domiciled, e.g., in Kuwait, goes through a ceremony of marriage in England , he contracts a monogamous marriage despite the subsistence of earlier marriage . Aalyse the legal provision and statutory application of law of bigamy in England.	10Marks	L3	CO4
	b.	Critically analyse the application of the Muslim personal in foreign jurisdiction	5Marks	L3	CO4
Or					
20.	a.	The place where the contract is performed is often a significant connecting factor. In contracts with multiple jurisdictions, the court may determine the Proper Law based on the place of	10 Marks	L3	CO4

		performance, especially for contracts involving goods, services, or employment. Analyze the rules and regulation in such scenario applicable for the performance of contract.			
	b.	Analyze the role of the International Institute for the Unification of Private Law (UNIDROIT) and the Hague Conference on Private International Law (HCCH) have been instrumental in developing multilateral treaties and model laws to manage cross-border conflicts.	5Marks	L3	CO4

21.	a.	The law relating to the Insurance is well define and structure for the protection of the insurer. The Vessel was insured under a hull and machinery policy of insurance against marine and war risks "the policy" that had been issued in Kuwait by the Insurers who have their head office there and branch offices elsewhere in the Gulf, including Dubai, but have no office or representative in England. Evaluate the liability of damages arises in different jurisdiction under law with relevant case study.	10 Marks	L4	CO4
	b.	Draft a policies on the given situation for claiming the damages and compensation under private international jurisdiction.	**1**0 Marks	L4	CO4
		Or			
22.	a.	Fugitive dependents typically refers to dependents such as children who are taken across borders to evade legal proceedings or orders, often in the context of parental disputes. Because dependents generally cannot acquire a domicile by choice in legal ties remain with their original domicile, making them vulnerable to cross-border legal complications. Analyze the governing rules and principle of the children in cross boundary dispute with the help of case study.	10 Marks	L4	CO4
	b.	Draft a petition for the protection of the children facing cross border dispute between the parents according to the national policies on the given situation under private international jurisdiction.	10 Marks	L4	CO4