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PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

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Presidency University Act, 2013 of the Karnataka Act No. 41 of 2013 | Established under Section 2(f) of UGC Act, 1956
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Bengaluru

Mid Term Examinations - October 2026

Date: 06/10/2026 **Time:** 09:30 AM - 11:00 AM

Course Code: LAW4064 **Course Name:** Private International Law

Semester: Ninth Semester **Max. Marks:** 50 **Weightage:** 50%

CO - Levels	CO1	CO2
Marks	48	42

PART A: Answer Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
1	Describe the significance of a foreign element in determining whether a dispute falls within the scope of Private International Law, with an example.	2	CO1	BT2
2	Describe the role of comity in recognising and giving effect to foreign laws and judgments.	2	CO1	BT2
3	Identify the three fundamental questions which Private International Law seeks to answer in a dispute involving a foreign element.	2	CO1	BT2
4	Illustrate the concept of *Forum Non Conveniens* in Private International Law and state its significance in determining the appropriate forum for adjudicating a dispute involving a foreign element.	2	CO2	BT2
5	Explain whether International Law can be regarded as a true system of law. State one theory opposing its legal character.	2	CO1	BT2

PART B : Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
6	Evaluate the character, importance, and significance of Private International Law in regulating legal relationships involving a foreign element.	10	CO1	BT4
7	Analyse the differences between Public International Law and Private International Law with suitable examples illustrating their respective scope and application.	10	CO1	BT4

PART C: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
8	Analyse the role played by Joseph Story and Friedrich Carl von Savigny in the scientific development of Private International Law, highlighting their respective approaches to Conflict of Laws.	10	CO1	BT4
9	Discuss the contribution of Italian jurists to the development of the Statutory Theory and its influence on the evolution of Conflict of Laws.	10	CO1	BT4

PART D: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Q.N.	Questions	M	CO	BT
10	Discuss the different types of Renvoi recognised in Private International Law and explain their operation with the help of relevant case laws and suitable examples.	10	CO2	BT4

11	*“India has consistently upheld the principles of justice and international cooperation.”* In light of this approach, critically analyse why India has not become a party to a majority of international conventions relating to Private International Law, and discuss the legal and policy considerations underlying its approach.	10	CO2	BT4

PART E: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M				
Q.N.	**Questions**	**M**	**CO**	**BT**
12	The Turkish vessel collided with an English vessel in Turkish territorial waters. Proceedings concerning the collision were instituted in Turkey. Subsequently, proceedings arising from the same dispute were initiated before an English court. With reference to the "*Doctrine of Forum Non Conveniens*", determine whether the English court should stay the proceedings in favour of the Turkish courts. Give reasons for your answer.	10	CO2	BT4
13	(a.) Discuss the different types of domicile recognised in Private International Law, explaining their essential characteristics with the help of relevant case laws and suitable examples. (b.) A person born and domiciled in India moves to England with an intention to settle there permanently. After several years, he decides to return to India permanently. Determine the domicile applicable to him at each stage by applying the principles relating to domicile of origin and domicile of choice.	10	CO2	BT4