

# CUET Legal Studies 2023 Solution

## June 23 Shift 3

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**Ques 786.** Identify the features of Judicial Review.

- (A) It determines whether if the act is incompatible with the Constitution.
- (B) The power of judicial review is restricted to district courts only
- (C) It allows judiciary to safeguard the checks and balances and to ensure the separation of powers
- (D) It helps to uphold the Constitutional principles and values
- (E) It is authorised to nullify the legislations of the parliament

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (1) (A), (B), (C) only
- (2) (A), (C), (D) only
- (3) (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) only
- (4) (A), (E), (B), (D) only

**Solu.** The correct answer is (2) (A), (C), (D) only.

Explanation:

- (A) It determines whether the act is incompatible with the Constitution: This is a key feature of judicial review.
- (B) The power of judicial review is restricted to district courts only: This statement is incorrect. Judicial review can be conducted by higher courts as well, not just district courts.
- (C) It allows the judiciary to safeguard checks and balances and ensure the separation of powers: This is another important aspect of judicial review.
- (D) It helps to uphold Constitutional principles and values: This is a significant function of judicial review.
- (E) It is authorized to nullify the legislations of the parliament: While judicial review allows for assessing the compatibility of legislation with the Constitution, it doesn't necessarily authorize the judiciary to nullify legislation outright. This power can vary depending on the legal system and

constitutional framework in place. In some cases, courts may declare legislation unconstitutional, but the specific process and outcomes can vary. Therefore, this statement is not universally accurate.

**Ques 787. What is the meaning of the Latin phrase 'Audi alterem partem'?**

- (1) Listen to yourself
- (2) Listen to the other side
- (3) Listen to inner self
- (4) Listen to Court

**Solu.** The correct meaning of the Latin phrase "Audi alterem partem" is (2) "Listen to the other side." It emphasizes the importance of hearing both sides of a dispute or argument before making a judgment or decision.

**Ques 788. The Supreme Court of India came into existence on:**

- (1) 26 January 1950
- (2) 28 January 1950
- (3) 26 January 1949
- (4) 26 November 1950

**Solu.** The correct answer is (1) 26 January 1950.

The Supreme Court of India was established on 26 January 1950, the same day that the Constitution of India came into effect.

**Ques 789. Appointment of Judges has always been in issue and linked to Judicial Independence. A series of three Judicial decisions helped in the development of the modern collegium system. Which case gave primacy to the Chief Justice of India in the matter of appointment of judges to SC and High Courts ?**

- (1) First Judges Case (1981)
- (2) Second Judges Case (1993)
- (3) Third Judges Case (1998)

#### **(4) Third Judges Case (1999)**

**Solu.** The case that gave primacy to the Chief Justice of India in the matter of the appointment of judges to the Supreme Court and High Courts is the (2) Second Judges Case (1993). This case played a pivotal role in the development of the collegium system in India.

**Ques 790. Which of the following is not amongst the first four High Courts established in India?**

- (1) Madras High Court**
- (2) Calcutta High Court**
- (3) Patna High Court**
- (4) Allahabad High Court**

**Solu.** The correct answer is (3) Patna High Court.

The first four High Courts established in India were:

- 1. Calcutta High Court
- 2. Madras High Court
- 3. Bombay High Court
- 4. Allahabad High Court

**Ques 791. Which of the following writ means :**

**"To issue directive to a person to vacate an office wrongfully occupied."**

- (1) Habeas Corpus**
- (2) Mandamus**
- (3) Quo warranto**
- (4) Certiorari**

**Solu.** The correct answer is (3) Quo warranto.

Quo warranto is a legal term that means "by what warrant?" It is a writ used to challenge the legality of a person holding a public office or exercising a public franchise. Therefore, it can be used to issue a directive to a person to vacate an office wrongfully occupied.

**Ques 792. The White Collar Crimes are:**

- (1) Crimes against Property**
- (2) Crimes against Human body**
- (3) Economic Crimes committed by the people of high social status**
- (4) Crimes against white people**

**Solu.** The White Collar Crimes are (3) Economic Crimes committed by people of high social status.

White-collar crimes typically involve deceit, concealment, or violation of trust, and they are usually non-violent offenses committed for financial gain. These crimes are often committed by individuals in positions of authority or trust within organizations or businesses.

**Ques 793. Which of the following theory deals with 'Righting of balance'?**

- (1) Rehabilitation**
- (2) Restoration**
- (3) Retribution**
- (4) Deterrence**

**Solu.** The theory that deals with the "righting of balance" is (2) Restoration. Restorative justice focuses on repairing the harm caused by criminal behavior. It aims to restore the well-being of victims, offenders, and communities affected by crime by emphasizing accountability, reconciliation, and healing. This approach is often contrasted with retribution, which focuses on punishment, and deterrence, which aims to prevent future crimes through fear of punishment.

**Ques 794. Arrange the stages of a crime in a correct order :**

- (A) Commission of Crime (Actus Reus)**
- (B) Intention (Mens Rea)**
- (C) Preparation**
- (D) Attempt**

**Choose the correct answer from the options given below :**



- (1) (A), (B), (C), (D)
- (2) (C), (D), (B), (A)
- (3) (B), (C), (D), (A)
- (4) (A), (D), (C), (B)

**Solu.** The correct order of the stages of a crime is:

- (C) Preparation
- (D) Attempt
- (B) Intention (Mens Rea)
- (A) Commission of Crime (Actus Reus)

So, the correct answer is (2) (C), (D), (B), (A).

**Ques 795.** Whoever dishonestly intends to take any movable property out of the possession of any person without that person's consent and with that intention moves that property in order to commit such taking is said to commit

- (1) Extortion
- (2) Theft
- (3) Robbery
- (4) Criminal Misappropriation of Property

**Solu.** The act described corresponds to (2) Theft.

Theft is defined as dishonestly intending to take any movable property out of the possession of any person without that person's consent, and with the intention of permanently depriving the person of that property. Moving the property to achieve this intention constitutes an act of theft.

**Ques 796.** Choose the correct statements:

- (A) Admissions are not conclusive, may operate as an estoppel
- (B) Admission is always against the person making it
- (C) Confession is a statement written/oral which is direct acknowledgement of the guilt in a case
- (D) Admission is a statement oral/written which gives inference about the liability of person making admission

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) (A), (C), (D) only
- (2) (B), and (D) only
- (3) (B), (C) and (D) only
- (4) (A), (B) only

**Solu.** The correct statements are:

- (A) Admissions are not conclusive, may operate as an estoppel.
  - (C) Confession is a statement written/oral which is a direct acknowledgment of guilt in a case.
  - (D) Admission is a statement oral/written which gives inference about the liability of the person making the admission.
- So, the correct answer is (1) (A), (C), (D) only.

**Ques 797.** The creation of any literary or artistic work, are registered under Intellectual Property Law. Which of the following work qualifies under Copyright Act ?

- (1) Pattern
- (2) Shape
- (3) Script
- (4) Marks

**Solu.** The work that qualifies under the Copyright Act is (3) Script. Copyright law protects original literary and artistic works, which include scripts for plays, movies, or other performances. While patterns, shapes, and marks may be protected under other intellectual property laws such as trademark or design laws, scripts fall under the domain of copyright law.

**Ques 799.** Movable property is explained by:

- (1) Sale of Goods Act
- (2) Transfer of Property Act
- (3) Transfer of Lease Act
- (4) Sale of Property Act

**Solu.** Movable property is explained by the (1) Sale of Goods Act.

The Sale of Goods Act primarily deals with the sale and purchase of movable property (goods). It governs contracts for the sale of goods, including their transfer of ownership, warranties, conditions, and other related matters.

**Ques 800. Which of the following is not a tort?**

- (1) Conversion**
- (2) Negligence**
- (3) Imprisonment**
- (4) Trespass**

**Solu.** The act that is not considered a tort is (3) Imprisonment.

Imprisonment refers to the confinement of an individual by legal authority, typically as a punishment for a crime or as a legal process. While it involves legal consequences, it is not classified as a tort.

The other options:

- (1) Conversion: This is a tort that involves the wrongful interference with someone else's property, such as taking or using it without permission.
- (2) Negligence: Negligence is a tort that occurs when someone fails to exercise reasonable care, resulting in harm or injury to another person.
- (4) Trespass: Trespass is a tort that involves the unauthorized entry onto someone else's property.

**Ques 801. Tort law does not protect the Claimant against any human to his/her interest of:**

- (1) Bodily Integrity**
- (2) Economic Interests**
- (3) Property**
- (4) Family**

**Solu.** Tort law does not protect the claimant against any human to his/her interest of (2) Economic Interests.

While tort law does protect interests such as bodily integrity, property, and family, it primarily focuses on providing remedies for harm or injury caused by wrongful acts or omissions. Economic interests, such as financial loss or

damage to business interests, are typically addressed through contract law or other legal avenues rather than tort law.

**Ques 802. Which of the following is not essential of contract ?**

- (1) Consent**
- (2) 18 years of age**
- (3) Consideration**
- (4) Property**

**Solu.** The element that is not essential to a contract is (4) Property.

In contract law, the essential elements of a valid contract are:

1. Offer and acceptance (Consent)
2. Consideration
3. Capacity (which includes being of sound mind and legal age)
4. Legal purpose

The ownership or transfer of property may be a subject matter of a contract, but it is not an essential element of a contract itself.

**Ques 803. The Principle of 'Absolute Liability' was coined by the Supreme Court in which of the following Case:**

- (1) Union Carbide Corporation V.UOI**
- (2) M.C. Mehta V. Shri Ram Foods and Fertilizers Industries**
- (3) Donoghue V. Stevenson**
- (4) Rylands V. Fletcher**

**Solu.** The principle of 'Absolute Liability' was coined by the Supreme Court of India in the case of (2) M.C. Mehta v. Shri Ram Foods and Fertilizers Industries.

In this case, the Supreme Court established the principle of absolute liability, holding that an enterprise engaged in a hazardous or inherently dangerous industry is absolutely liable to compensate those affected by any accident arising out of such activity, irrespective of fault. This decision significantly broadened the scope of liability in environmental and industrial accidents in India.

**Ques 804. In which class of mediation, the parties agree that the mediator will express a view on what might be a fair or reasonable settlement.?**

- (1) Online Mediation**
- (2) Transformative Mediation**
- (3) Facilitative Mediation**
- (4) Evaluative Mediation**

**Solu.** In (4) Evaluative Mediation, the parties agree that the mediator will express a view on what might be a fair or reasonable settlement.

In evaluative mediation, the mediator plays a more active role in assessing the strengths and weaknesses of each party's case and may offer opinions or suggestions for settlement based on their evaluation. This approach contrasts with facilitative mediation, where the mediator primarily helps the parties communicate and generate their own solutions, and transformative mediation, which focuses on empowering parties to understand each other's perspectives and transform their relationship.

**Ques 805. Which of the following country does not follow the adversarial system ?**

- (1) U.K.**
- (2) India**
- (3) US**
- (4) France**

**Solu.** The country that does not follow the adversarial system is (4) France. France follows an inquisitorial system, which is different from the adversarial system followed in countries like the U.K., India, and the U.S. In an inquisitorial system, the judge takes an active role in investigating the case and determining the facts, whereas in an adversarial system, the parties present their case and evidence to an impartial judge or jury who then decides the outcome based on the arguments and evidence presented.



**Ques 806.** In which case, the Supreme Court of India clarify the ambit of mediation and held that representative suits, election disputes, criminal offences and cases against specific class of persons (minors etc.) are excluded from the scope of mediation ?

(1) Konkan Railways Corp. Ltd. V. Mehul Construction Co.

[(2000)7SCC20]

(2) State of Maharashtra V. Mayor Hans George [AIR 1965 SC 722]

(3) Afcons Infrastructure Ltd. V. Cherian Vorbey Construction Co. (p) Ltd. [(2010) 8SCC24]

(4) Kartar Singh V. State of Punjab [1994(3) SCC569]

**Solu.** The case where the Supreme Court of India clarified the ambit of mediation and held that representative suits, election disputes, criminal offences, and cases against specific classes of persons (such as minors) are excluded from the scope of mediation is (3) Afcons Infrastructure Ltd. v. Cherian Varkey Construction Co. (P) Ltd. [(2010) 8 SCC 24].

**Ques 807.** The first Lok Adalat was held in India in Junagarh in Gujarat on 14 March :

(1) 1980

(2) 1981

(3) 1982

(4) 1983

**Solu.** The first Lok Adalat in India was held in Junagadh, Gujarat, on 14 March (2) 1981.

**Ques 808.** The Institution of Lok Adalat is presided over by \_\_\_\_ as the Chairman.

(1) Police Officer

(2) Sitting or retired Judicial Officer

(3) Prime Minister

(4) Law Minister

**Solu.** The Institution of Lok Adalat is presided over by (2) Sitting or retired Judicial Officer as the Chairman.

**Ques 809. Sequentially arrange the steps of Adhoc Arbitration.**

- (A) Court referral to arbitration
- (B) Statement of Claim
- (C) Arbitration Agreement
- (D) Defence
- (E) Arbitral award

**Choose the correct answer from the options Adhoc below:**

- (1) (A), (C), (B), (E), (D)
- (2) (A), (B), (C), (D), (E)
- (3) (C), (B), (A), (E), (D)
- (4) (C), (A), (B), (D), (E)

**Solu.** The correct sequential arrangement of the steps of Adhoc Arbitration is:

- (C) Arbitration Agreement
- (A) Court referral to arbitration
- (B) Statement of Claim
- (D) Defence
- (E) Arbitral award

So, the correct answer is (4) (C), (A), (B), (D), (E).

**Ques 811. Which of the following are fundamental duties of an Indian Citizen ?**

- (A) Respect of National Flag
- (B) Cherish and follow the noble ideals
- (C) Upholding and protecting the Sovereignty, unity
- (D) Separating Judiciary from Executive
- (E) Defending the country and rendering national service when called upon

**Choose the correct answer from the options given below:**

- (1) (A), (B), (C), (E) only

- (2) (A), (B), (E) only  
(3) (A), (B), (C), (D) only  
(4) (B), (C), (D), (E) only

**Solu.** The fundamental duties of an Indian citizen, as outlined in the Indian Constitution, are:

- (A) Respect of National Flag
  - (B) Cherish and follow the noble ideals
  - (C) Upholding and protecting the sovereignty, unity, and integrity of India
  - (E) Defending the country and rendering national service when called upon
- So, the correct answer is (1) (A), (B), (C), (E) only.

**Ques 813.** Arrange the words in sequence as provided in the Preamble of the Indian Constitution.

- (A) Sovereign
- (B) Democratic
- (C) Socialist
- (D) Republic
- (E) Secular

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (1) (E), (D), (C), (A), (B)
- (2) (A), (C), (E), (B), (D)
- (3) (A), (B), (C), (D), (E)
- (4) (A), (E), (C), (B), (D)

**Solu.** The correct sequence of the words as provided in the Preamble of the Indian Constitution is:

- (A) Sovereign
- (B) Socialist
- (C) Secular
- (D) Democratic
- (E) Republic

So, the correct answer is (4) (A), (E), (C), (B), (D).

**Ques 814.** Article 21 of Indian Constitution states that "No person shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty except

- (1) Due process of Law
- (2) Procedure established by Law
- (3) Procedure established by Court
- (4) Due process of Court

**Solu.** Article 21 of the Indian Constitution states that "No person shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty except according to procedure established by law."

So, the correct answer is (2) Procedure established by Law.

**Ques 815.** Sequentially arrange the Freedoms guaranteed to the Indian citizens provided under Article 19 of the Constitution of India.

- (A) Freedom to form associations or unions
- (B) Freedom to move freely throughout the territory of India
- (C) Freedom of speech and expression
- (D) Freedom to assemble peaceably and without arms
- (E) Freedom to reside and settle in any part of the territory of India

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (1) (D), (C), (A), (E), (B)
- (2) (C), (D), (A), (B), (E)
- (3) (A), (C), (B), (E), (D)
- (4) (B), (A), (C), (D), (E)

**Solu.** The correct sequential arrangement of the freedoms guaranteed to Indian citizens under Article 19 of the Constitution of India is:

- (C) Freedom of speech and expression
- (D) Freedom to assemble peaceably and without arms
- (A) Freedom to form associations or unions
- (E) Freedom to reside and settle in any part of the territory of India
- (B) Freedom to move freely throughout the territory of India

So, the correct answer is (2) (C), (D), (A), (B), (E).

**Ques 817. Who acts as the ex-officio member of the All India Bar Council?**

- (1) Attorney General**
- (2) Solicitor General**
- (3) Attorney General and Solicitor General**
- (4) Advocate General**

**Solu.** The ex-officio member of the All India Bar Council is the (1) Attorney General.

**Ques 818. Which of the following Act regulates legal profession in India?**

- (1) Indian Bar Councils Act, 1926**
- (2) Advocates Act, 1961**
- (3) Bar Association Act, 1947**
- (4) Legal Practitioner Act, 1879**

**Solu.** The Act that regulates the legal profession in India is (2) Advocates Act, 1961.

**Ques 819. In order to be eligible for enrolment in State Bar Council, a person must be:**

- (A) Have cleared All India Bar Examination**
- (B) Having a recommendation letter**
- (C) A Citizen of India**
- (D) Atleast 21 years of age**
- (E) L.L.B. degree from an Indian University**

**Choose the correct answer from the options given below :**

- (1) (A), (B), (D), (E) only**
- (2) (A), (C), (D), (E) only**
- (3) (B), (C), (D), (E) only**
- (4) (A), (B), (C), (E) only**

**Solu.** To be eligible for enrollment in a State Bar Council, a person must have:



- (C) A Citizen of India,
  - (D) At least 21 years of age, and
  - (E) An L.L.B. degree from an Indian University.
- So, the correct answer is (2) (A), (C), (D), (E) only.

**Ques 820. Which of the following is not a function of Bar Council of India ?**

- (1) To promote and Support law reforms
- (2) To conduct seminars and talks on legal topics
- (3) To organise legal aid to the poor
- (4) To promote and support law firms

**Solu.** The function that is not typically associated with the Bar Council of India is (4) To promote and support law firms.

While the Bar Council of India plays a role in regulating the legal profession and ensuring standards among lawyers, it does not typically involve itself in promoting or supporting law firms.

**Ques 822. Which of the following are part of pre-litigations services ?**

- (A) Hiring a lawyer
- (B) Legal education
- (C) Legal advice
- (D) Legal awareness
- (E) Pre-litigation settlement

**Choose the correct answer from the options given below :**

- (1) (A), (B), (C), (D) only
- (2) (B), (C), (D), (E) only
- (3) (C), (D), (E), (A) only
- (4) (A), (B), (D), (E) only

**Solu.** The correct options that are part of pre-litigation services are:

- (B) Legal education
- (C) Legal advice
- (D) Legal awareness

(E) Pre-litigation settlement

So, the correct answer is (2) (B), (C), (D), (E) only.

**Ques 823. Choose the correct chronological order of evolution.**

**(A) The General Assembly of the UN, enacted the statute of the ICJ.**

**(B) The Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action**

**(C) IMF and World Bank were dubbed the Bretton Woods Twins**

**(D) UNESCO was set up to promote coordination between the member states**

**Choose the correct answer from the options given below:**

**(1) (A), (B), (C), (D)**

**(2) (C), (D), (A), (B)**

**(3) (C), (A), (B), (D)**

**(4) (A), (D), (C), (B)**

**Solu.** The correct chronological order of evolution is:

(C) IMF and World Bank were dubbed the Bretton Woods Twins (1944)

(A) The General Assembly of the UN enacted the statute of the ICJ (1945)

(D) UNESCO was set up to promote coordination between the member states (1945)

(B) The Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action (1993)

So, the correct answer is (3) (C), (A), (B), (D).

**Ques 824. What does the legal maxim 'Caveat emptor' mean:**

**(1) Let the seller be aware**

**(2) Let the buyer be aware**

**(3) Both buyer and seller be aware**

**(4) No one should be aware**

**Solu.** The legal maxim 'Caveat emptor' means (2) Let the buyer be aware.

This principle places the responsibility on the buyer to perform due diligence and inspect the goods or property before purchase, as the seller is not obligated to disclose any defects or issues unless specifically asked.

**Ques 825.** What does the legal maxim 'Locus Standi' mean:

- (1) Right of party to appear and be heard by a Court
- (2) Standing Orders of the Court
- (3) Lacks of standing jurisdiction
- (4) Stand when you address the Court

**Solu.** The legal maxim 'Locus Standi' means (1) Right of party to appear and be heard by a Court.

It refers to the legal standing or the right of a party to appear and be heard by a court or tribunal, typically in the context of initiating legal proceedings or participating in a case.

**Ques 826.** Read the following paragraph and answer the questions given below :

"India has ratified the international covenant on Civil and Political Rights which came into force in 1976 and is bound by the International obligation to provide free legal assistance as per the requirements of the covenant. The Supreme Court of India has adopted the method of giving effect to International legal obligations when these obligations exist in the Indian legal system expressly the court also recognised international legal obligations as part of the law of the land where Indian law can be harmoniously interpreted as in conformity with international law".

"Legal Aid is a privilege rather than a duty of the Magistrate", was held by Supreme Court in :

- (1) Tara Singh v. State
- (2) Hussainara Khatoon v. State
- (3) Md. Khalid v. State
- (4) M.H. Hoskot v. State

**Solu.** The Supreme Court held that "Legal Aid is a privilege rather than a duty of the Magistrate" in the case of:

- (2) Hussainara Khatoon v. State

**Ques 827.** An explicit provision of free legal services is incorporated in:

- (1) Universal Declaration of Human Rights**
- (2) International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights**
- (3) International Covenant on Economic Social and Cultural Rights**
- (4) International Covenant on Legal Services**

**Solu.** An explicit provision of free legal services is incorporated in:

- (2) International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.**

Article 14(3)(d) of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights recognizes the right of everyone to legal assistance and representation.

**Ques 828.** In \_\_\_\_\_ it is essential that citizens have faith in their institution.

- (1) Participatory autocracy**
- (2) Observatory democracy**
- (3) Sacred democracy**
- (4) Participatory democracy**

**Solu.** The correct term that fits the statement "it is essential that citizens have faith in their institution" is:

- (4) Participatory democracy.**

Participatory democracy emphasizes the active participation of citizens in decision-making processes and fosters trust and confidence in institutions through their involvement.

**Ques 829.** Free Legal Aid is provided to:

- (1) Person below creamy layer**
- (2) Poor and indigenous person**
- (3) Readers and lawyers**
- (4) Judicial officers**

**Solu.** Free Legal Aid is provided to:

- (2) Poor and indigenous person.**

It is primarily aimed at ensuring access to justice for those who cannot afford legal representation, especially the economically disadvantaged sections of society.

**Ques 830. Who was the Chairman of the committee on National Implementation of Legal Aid, 1980 ?**

- (1) Justice Krishna Iyer
- (2) Justice Subba Rao
- (3) Justice P.N. Bhagwati (4) Justice Chandiachud

**Solu.** The Chairman of the committee on National Implementation of Legal Aid, 1980, was (3) Justice P.N. Bhagwati..

**Ques 831. Read the following paragraph and answer the following question :**

A source of law within a domestic legal system is easier to determine. Within the domestic system it is considered as something which is not too difficult a process, where one may look at the various legislation or statutes provided for, by the legislature and if there is a lacunae in the statute then decisions of the domestic courts. But, it is not so easy to pin point the sources of international law.

**Most authoritative source of International law is:**

- (1) Article 50 (1) Statute of ICJ
- (2) Article 20 (3) Statute of ICJ
- (3) Article 38 (1) Statute of ICJ
- (4) Article 22 (2) Statute of ICJ

**Solu.** The most authoritative source of international law is (3) Article 38(1) of the Statute of the International Court of Justice (ICJ). This article outlines the sources of international law, which include international conventions, international custom, general principles of law recognized by civilized nations, and judicial decisions and teachings of the most highly qualified publicists of various nations.



**Ques 832. Find incorrect statement among the following:**

- (1) Sources of domestic laws are easier to determine**
- (2) Sources of International laws are difficult to determine**
- (3) The provisions of the Statute of the ICJ suggests specific hierarchy of sources of International Law**
- (4) Agreements which are between different nations but without the intentions of creating binding obligations are not considered as treaties**

**Solu.** The incorrect statement is (2) Sources of International laws are difficult to determine. While it's true that pinpointing sources of international law can be more complex compared to domestic law, it's not accurate to say they are difficult to determine.

**Ques 833. According to which Article of the statute of the ICJ the decisions of the ICJ have no binding force on others except on the parties to the dispute :**

- (1) Article 59**
- (2) Article 38 (1)**
- (3) Article 52**
- (4) Article 28 (1)**

**Solu.** According to Article 59 of the Statute of the International Court of Justice (ICJ), the decisions of the ICJ have no binding force except between the parties and in respect of that particular case. So, the correct answer is (1) Article 59.

**Ques 834. Read the following paragraph and answer the following question :**

**A source of law within a domestic legal system is easier to determine. Within the domestic system it is considered as something which is not too difficult a process, where one may look at the various legislation or statutes provided for, by the legislature and if there is a lacunae in the statute then decisions of the domestic courts. But, it is not so easy to pin point the sources of international law.**

**Which one of the following is not considered as source of International laws ?**

- (1) Treaties**
- (2) Customs**
- (3) Justice decisions of International Courts of Justice**
- (4) PIL**

**Solu.** Among the options provided, option (4) PIL (Public Interest Litigation) is not considered a source of international law. PIL typically refers to legal actions taken by individuals or groups to address issues of public interest within a domestic legal system, rather than within the realm of international law. The correct answer is (4) PIL.

**Ques 835. Which of the following is not a way of expressing consent by a state to be bound by a treaty ?**

- (1) Consent by signature**
- (2) Consent by exchange of Instruments**
- (3) Consent by Ratification**
- (4) Consent by default**

**Solu.** Among the options provided, "Consent by default" (option 4) is not a way of expressing consent by a state to be bound by a treaty. Consent to be bound by a treaty typically involves deliberate actions by the state such as signature, exchange of instruments, or ratification, rather than passive or default acceptance.