

Total No. of Questions :10]

SEAT No. :

P1210

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5136]-11
L.L.B - I (Semester - I)
First Year of Three Year Law Course
FAMILY LAW - I
(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Question No 10 is compulsory.*
- 2) *Attempt any 5 out of the remaining.*
- 3) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Discuss various Schools of Hindu Law. **[16]**

Q2) Discuss the conditions of a marriage under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1956. **[16]**

Q3) Discuss the rights of maintenance of a Muslim Wife: **[16]**

- a) During Iddat Period
- b) on Divorce
- c) During widowhood

Q4) Explain the concept of Natural Guardian and Discuss the powers of Natural Guardian under the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956. **[16]**

Q5) Explain Judicial Separation as a Matrimonial remedy under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955. **[16]**

Q6) State the concept of valid Marriage and Discuss the importance religious ceremony in solemnization of marriage under the various matrimonial laws. **[16]**

P.T.O.

Q7) State various grounds of divorce under Divorce Act, 1872 [16]

Q8) Explain Dower and various types of dower as per the Muslim Law. [16]

Q9) Write short Notes on any two of the following. [16]

- a) Essential conditions for valid Adoption under Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956
- b) Maintenance under section 125 of criminal Procedure code, 1973
- c) Custom as s source of law
- d) Sahi Nikah

Q10)Solve any four [20]

- a) X, Muslim Husband pronounces Talaq to his wife Y. After this customary form of Talaq, within one month, X wants to remarry with Y. Whether it is possible under Muslim Law.
- b) Anil, a Hindu wants to marry his maternal uncle's daughter Ms. Seema under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955. Advise him.
- c) A, Christian male marries with B, a Christian female as per Christian Marriage Act. 1872 in the year 1999. After one year of marriage A converts himself into Muslim religion and marries Muslim girl. What remedy is available to B?
- d) A Hindu mother through her will gave her house to her son. When she died, the son was minor. His father sold the house without obtaining permission from the court. Is the sale valid?
- e) Radha and Nanda are two Hindu Sisters. Radha has two sons. Nanda is childless. Radha, with the consent of her husband, gave one of her sons in adoption to Nanda.

The Husband changed his mind and demanded the custody of child back from Nanda. Advise him.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P1042

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5136] - 12

F.Y. LL.B. (Semester - I)

LAW OF CRIMES

(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Question No. 9 is compulsory. Attempt any five questions out of the remaining.*
- 2) *Question No. 9 carries 20 marks. All other questions carry 16 marks each.*

Q1) What are the various stages in the commission of crime? [16]

Q2) What is criminal conspiracy? When it is punishable? Distinguish between criminal conspiracy and unlawful assembly? [16]

Q3) What is abetment to suicide and attempt to commit suicide? How are they punishable? [16]

Q4) Discuss the law relating to private defence of person and property. What are its limitations? [16]

Q5) Explain in detail the offences relating to marriage. [16]

Q6) Discuss the offence of kidnapping in detail. Distinguish it from abduction. [16]

Q7) Explain any two of the following : [16]

- a) Intoxication
- b) Stolen property
- c) Public Servant
- d) Causing miscarriage

P.T.O.

- Q8)** Distinguish between any two of the following : (16)
- a) Criminal misappropriation and Criminal breach of trust
 - b) Common object and common intention
 - c) Dishonestly and fraudulently
 - d) Assault and criminal force

- Q9)** Answer any Four of the following : [20]
- a) A draws a picture of Z running away with B's watch intending it to be believed that Z stole B's watch, discuss A's liability
 - b) A causes cattle to enter upon a field belonging to Z, intending to cause and knowing that he is likely to cause damage to Z's crop. discuss A's liability
 - c) A threatens Z that he will keep Z's child in wrongful confinement unless Z will sign and deliver to A, a promissory note binding Z to pay certain money to A. Z signs and deliver the note. Discuss A's liability.
 - d) A begins to unloose the muzzle of a ferocious dog, intending or knowing it to be likely that he may thereby cause Z to believe that he about to cause the dog to attack Z. Discuss A's liability.
 - e) A knowing that B had committed dacoity, knowingly conceals B in order to screen from legal punishments. Discuss A's liability.
 - f) A intentionally gives Z a sword-cut or club-wound sufficient to cause the death of a man in the ordinary course of nature. Z dies in consequence. Discuss A's liability



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

P1043

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5136] - 13

I - LL.B. (Semester - I)

LAW

Labour Laws (2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) State and explain in detail various provisions relating to “Health and Safety of Workers” under the Factories Act, 1948. **[20]**

OR

Define the term ‘Factory’ and also elaborate the provisions in detail for Approval, licensing and registration of factories under Factories Act, 1948.

Q2) Discuss the objects of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 and also various provisions regarding to responsibility, fixation of Wage Period and Time of Payment of Wages under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936. **[10]**

OR

Define ‘Wages’ and write in detail the authorized deductions under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936.

Q3) State the provisions relating to fixing and revision of minimum rates of wages and the procedure for fixing and revision of minimum rates of wage under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948. **[10]**

OR

Write in detail the provisions relating to Claim under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

P.T.O.

Q4) Examine the Constitution, powers and duties of Employees State Insurance Corporation under the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948. **[15]**

OR

State the applicability of the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 and exemptions to it under the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948.

Q5) Discuss the provisions relating to Strikes and Lockouts under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. **[15]**

OR

Explain the various provisions relating to Lay-off and Retrenchment under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947.

Q6) Define the term 'Industry' and elaborate the judicial view relating to it in detail. **[15]**

OR

Write short notes from The Industrial Dispute Act, 1947.

- a) Individual Dispute and Industrial Dispute
- b) Public Utility Services
- c) Unfair Labor Practices

Q7) Discuss in detail various provisions relating to Amount of Compensation, Method of calculating wages and distribution of compensation under the Employee's (Workmen's) Compensation Act, 1923. **[15]**

OR

Write short notes from Employee's (Workmen's) Compensation Act, 1923.

- a) Contracting Out
- b) Insolvency of Employer
- c) Special provisions relating to master and seamen



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

P1044

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5136] - 14

I - LL.B. (Semester - I)

TRUST, EQUITY & FIDUCIARY RELATIONSHIPS

(2003 Pattern) (Optional Paper)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicates full marks.*

Q1) Enumerate & Explain the Rights and Powers of Trustee. **[15]**

OR

Explain and Illustrate Classification of Trust.

Q2) Discuss the essentials for creating a valid trust under Indian Trust Act,1882. **[15]**

OR

Explain in brief Rights and Liabilities of the Beneficiary under Indian Trust Act,1882.

Q3) Write the note on the following (any two) : **[10]**

- a) Trust and Bailment
- b) Trust and Agency
- c) Trust and Contract

Q4) What is Dharmada? Write the provisions and procedure regarding the appropriation Dharmada sum under the Bombay Public Trust Act,1950. **[15]**

OR

Discuss the provisions relating to registration of public trust under the Bombay Public Trust Act,1950.

P.T.O.

- Q5)** Write a short note on any Two : **[20]**
- a) Wakf
 - b) Provisions for Budget, Account and Audit
 - c) Math

- Q6)** Explain the concept of Equity. **[15]**

OR

Explain-

- a) Equality is Equity
- b) He who Seeks Equity must do Equity

- Q7)** Explain the concept of Fiduciary Relationship as applicable to Indian legal system. **[10]**

OR

Discuss in brief the principles of Fiduciary Relationship.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P1045

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5136] - 15

LL.B. (Semester - I)

(First Year of Three Years Law Course)

CRIMINOLOGY AND PENOLOGY

(2003 Pattern) (Optional)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Q.No. 9 is compulsory. Out of remaining questions attempt any five.*
- 2) *Q.No. 9 is for 20 marks and remaining questions are for 16 marks each.*

Q1) Explain the concept of 'actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea'.

Q2) Define criminology. Discuss its nature and scope.

Q3) Explain classical school of criminology. Distinguish it from Neo-classical School.

Q4) Critically examine positive school of criminology.

Q5) Give detail about recommendations of various jail reforms committees in India.

Q6) Discuss various problems of prison administration and suggest remedies over it.

Q7) Define white collar crime and write down its classification.

P.T.O.

Q8) Discuss problems of police administration and suggest solution over it.

Q9) Write short notes on (any two) :

- a) Theories of punishment.
- b) Capital punishment.
- c) Recidivism.
- d) First Information Report (FIR).



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P2213

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5136]-16
LL.B. (Semester - I)
First Year of Three Years Law Course
WOMEN & LAW & LAW RELATING TO THE CHILD
(Optional Paper (c)) (2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All Questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

SECTION - I

(Women and Law)

Q1) Critically evaluate the legal provisions relating to Dowry Prohibitions in India.[15]

OR

Explain the need for uniform Civil Code with the help of landmark case.

Q2) Discuss the various Articles under Indian Constitution protecting women.[15]

OR

Explain the important provisions of the Commission of Sati Prevention Act, 1987.

Q3) Write a note on any two.

[20]

- a) NCW
- b) Domestic Violence and the Law.
- c) Reservations of Seats for Women.

P.T.O.

SECTION - II
(Child and Law)

Q4) Examine in detail the scheme of Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act. 1986. **[15]**

OR

Examine the different legal provisions protecting social and legal status of children in India.

Q5) Discuss the object and functions of the National Commission for Child.[15]

OR

Discuss the nature and functions of various institutions established for juvenile delinquents under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act. 2000.

Q6) Write a note on any two : **[20]**

- a) 'Child' under the Indian Constitution.
- b) Right of free and compulsory education.
- c) 'Restraint on Child Marriage'- A challenge.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P1046

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5136] - 17

LL.B. (Semester - I)

(First Year of Three Years Law Course)

INTERNATIONALECONOMIC LAW

(2003 Pattern) (Optional Paper (d))

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Q.No. 9 is compulsory. It carries 20 Marks.*
- 2) *Attempt any five of the remaining. Each question carries 16 marks.*

Q1) Explain the New International Economic Order, elaborate in detail the role and function in International Economic law? **[16]**

Q2) Explain in detail the function of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD). **[16]**

Q3) What is the contribution of United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and its contribution to the International Economic Law (UNCTAD)? **[16]**

Q4) What are the type and role of foreign investment in International Economic law? Explain the role of the World Bank in the development of International Economic Law? **[16]**

Q5) What are the mechanisms for the settlement of disputes under International Economic Law? **[16]**

Q6) Discuss the salient features of General Agreements on General Tariffs and Trade (GATT) 1994. **[16]**

Q7) State the significance and salient features of the World Intellectual Property Organisation. (WIPO). **[16]**

P.T.O.

Q8) State the significance of the role played by the Organisation for Economic Co operation and Development (OCED) in International Economic Law. **[16]**

Q9) Write notes: (Any Two) : **[20]**

- a) International Finance Corporation (IFC).
- b) WTO and Trading system.
- c) The International Monetary Fund (IMF).
- d) International law as a true law.



Total No. of Questions :6]

SEAT No. :

P1211

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5136]-18
L.L.B (Semester - I)
First Year of Three Year Law Course
LAW OF CONTRACT - I
(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Question No. 6 carries 20 marks. All other question carry 16 marks each.*

Q1) Define Acceptance. Explain the legal Rules of valid Acceptance?

OR

Who is competent to contract? What is sound mind for the Purpose of contracting?

Q2) Define Consideration. Discuss the essential elements of consideration?

OR

“All contracts are agreements but all agreements are not contract” explain.

Q3) What is Consent? When consent is said to be free? Distinguish Between Misrepresentation & Fraud.

OR

What are the rules of law relating to time and Place of Performance of Contract?

Q4) Explain:

- a) Lalman Shukla V. Gauri Dutt.
- b) Hochester v. De La Tour
- c) Krell V. Henry

P.T.O.

Q5) Write a Short Notes on:

- a) Discharge of contract by operation of law.
- b) Tender of performance.
- c) Agreement in restraint of trade.

Q6) What is Specific Performance? In what cases can a Specific Performance of a contract be enforced?

OR

What do you understand by the term “Preventive Relief”? what is the object of granting this relief?



Total No. of Questions :6]

SEAT No. :

P1212

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5136]-21
LL.B - I (Semester - II)
FAMILY LAW - II
(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Explain in detail the rule against perpetuity. **[16]**

OR

Distinguish between Sunni and Shia Law of Inheritance.

Q2) State the different kinds of Legacies under the Indian Succession Act, 1925. **[16]**

OR

Definition Partition'. How can a Partition be effected

Q3) Explain the limits on testamentary power of a Muslim **[16]**

OR

State the changes effected by the Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005 in the old Hindu Law.

Q4) Define Wakf. What are the essentials of valid Wakf. **[16]**

OR

Explain the position of a widow, father and mother as heirs under Hindu, Muslim Law and Indian Succession Act,1925

P.T.O.

Q5) Write Short Notes on any Three. [18]

- a) Incidents of Self acquired property.
- b) Acquisition of Domicile.
- c) Karta of a Hindu Joint Family.
- d) Donatio Mortis Causa.
- e) Disqualification from Inheritance.

Q6) Answer any three of the following giving reasons. [18]

- a) A has made an unprivileged will. Afterwards, A makes another unprivileged will. State the effect of both wills.
- b) An estate is bequeathed to X for her life and if she does not desert her husband, to Z. State the effect of the condition upon vesting of the lagacy.
- c) P, a Christain female died intestate leaving behind her widower, father ,mother, one son and two daughters. Distribute her property.
- d) A. by his will, bequeaths to B 5,000/-rupees and by a Codicile to the will he bequeaths to him 5.000/- rupees.B, is entitled to receiveRs.why?



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P1047

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5136] - 22

LL.B. (Semester - II)

First Year of Three Years Law Course

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Question No. 9 is compulsory. Attempt any five questions out of the remaining.*
- 2) Question No. 9 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 16 marks each.*

Q1) Discuss the provisions relating to citizenship in the Constitution of India and the Citizenship Act, 1955.

Q2) "Article 14 forbids 'class legislation but permits' reasonable classification." Explain.

Q3) Explain the writ Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India under Article 32 of the constitution of India.

Q4) Write a critical note on the Indian Federalism in light of Financial Relationship between the Center and States in India.

Q5) Discuss in detail the provisions relating to 'National Emergency' in the Indian constitution.

Q6) Discuss the "Judicial Independence" under Indian constitution with reference to the latest case law.

Q7) Critically examine the "Anti-defection" law in India.

P.T.O.

Q8) Explain the procedure to amend the constitution of India. Can the parliament of India amend any provision to any extent?

Q9) Write short notes on any two.

- a) Protection against arrest.
- b) Doctrine of colourable legislation.
- c) Fundamental Duties.
- d) Supervisory Jurisdiction of High courts.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P1048

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5136] - 23

LL.B. - I (Semester - II)

LAW OF TORTS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT

(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Q.No. 9 is compulsory. Out of remaining attempt any 5.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Explain the Rule of Strict Liability followed in Ryland vs Fletcher case. **[16]**

Q2) Define Assault and Battery, Explain the distinction between Assault and Battery. **[16]**

Q3) Define False, Imprisonment. What are the damages or remedies in an action for false imprisonment? **[16]**

Q4) What are the essential elements of Tort? **[16]**

Q5) Explain the Doctrine of “DAMNUM SINE INJURIA’ and ‘INJURIA SINE DAMNUM”’. **[16]**

Q6) Define defamation and explain the various defenses for an action of defamation. **[16]**

Q7) Discuss the Facts Principle laid down in Donoghue vs. Stevenson and its application. **[16]**

Q8) What is Malicious Prosecution? What are the essential of Malicious Prosecution? **[16]**

P.T.O.

Q9) Explain the salient feature of the Consumer Protection Act.

[20]

OR

Write short notes on any two.

- a) Unfair trade practice
- b) Medical negligence under Consumer Protection Act.
- c) Jurisdiction of National Commission



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P1049

[Total No. of Pages : 3

[5136] - 24

LL.B. (Semester - II)

First Year of Three Years Law Course

**PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, ACCOUNTANCY FOR
LAWYERS OF BAR BENCH RELATIONS**

Practical Training - III (2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All the questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicates full marks.*

Q1) Discuss any Two of the following: **[16]**

- a) Explain Legal Professions Noble Profession.
- b) Duties of Advocates towards client.
- c) Whether advocates are allowed to go on Strike.
- d) Dress code of an Advocate as per Advocate Act.

Q2) Explain in detailed the duties of Advocate towards the Opponent and Court? **[18]**

OR

Explain the Instances of Professional Misconduct? What is Punishment as per the Advocate Act of 1961?

Q3) Whether “Truth can be pleaded as a defense in Contempt Proceedings” under the Contempt of Court Act 1971 with reference to Amendment Act of 2006. **[18]**

OR

Define Civil and Criminal Contempt According to Contempt of Court, Act 1971 with the help of Judicial Pronouncement of High Court and Supreme Court.

P.T.O.

Q4) State the Facts, Issues, Principle laid down and the decision of the Court on Any Two: **[16]**

- a) Prahlad Saran Gupta Vs. Bar Council of India (1997) 3 SCC 585.
- b) D.P. Chadha Vs. P.N. Mishra AIR (2001) 2 SCC 457.
- c) Bar Council of Andhra Pradesh Vs. Kurupati Satyanarayana (2003) ISCC 102.
- d) Suresh Chandra Poddar Vs. Dhani Ram and others (2002) 1 SCC 766.

Q5) Record the following transactions of M/s Hari Om Traders in a Cash Book with Cash and Bank Column for the month of January 2016 **[16]**

January 2016

- 1 Cash Balance Rs. 56,000
Bank Overdraft Rs. 11,000
- 2 Purchased goods for Rs. 13,000 for cash at 2% Cash Discount amount paid by cheque.
- 3 Received a bearer cheque for Rs. 13250 in full settlement of Rs. 13500 from S.K. Traders.
- 5 Purchased 100 shares of Amar Ltd. Of Rs. 100 each at Rs. 110 each and paid by cheque.
- 7 Sold goods of Rs. 7,000 at 5 % cash discount to Pramod and he paid half the amount immediately.
- 9 Deposited into Bank Rs. 11000.
- 10 Received a crossed cheque for Rs. 18000 from Gajanan Traders.
- 11 Bank paid our Telephone bill Rs. 3230.
- 12 Bank charged Rs. 540 as interest on overdraft.
- 15 Paid by cheque to Vandana Rs. 8000.
- 19 Deposited into bank the cheque received from S.K. Traders.
- 30 Paid the insurance premium of M/s Hari Om Traders Rs. 4250 by cash and electricity bill Rs. 7400 by cheque.

OR

Define the term “Book-Keeping”. Also Discuss its Objectives, Importance and Utility.

Q6) From the following Ledger balances Prepare Trial Balance of Shri Balram as on 31st March 2016. **[16]**

| Particulars | Amount Rs. | Particulars | Amount Rs. |
|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| Capital | 75000 | Sundry Creditors | 22000 |
| Drawings | 7000 | Travelling Exp. | 2000 |
| Mobile Charges | 1200 | Furniture & Fixtures | 13000 |
| Salaries & Wages | 14500 | Bills Receivable | 600 |
| Purchases | 170000 | Bills Payable | 31000 |
| Sundry Debtors | 50000 | Rent | 3500 |
| Plant & Machinery | 20000 | Outstanding Wages | 1400 |
| Opening Stock | 65000 | Return Inward | 1000 |
| Interest Received | 2100 | Return Outward | 500 |
| Carriage | 2500 | Cash at Bank | 14000 |
| Sales | 235000 | Discount Allowed | 2700 |

OR

Write Short Notes on following :

- a) Need and Importance of Bank Reconciliation Statement.
- b) Advantages of Double Entry Book Keeping System.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P1050

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5136] - 31
LL.B. (Semester - III)
Second Year of Three Years Law Course
LAW OF EVIDENCE
(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Question No. 9 is compulsory carries 20 marks.*
- 2) *Attempt any five questions of the remaining.*
- 3) *All question carries equal marks.*

Q1) Define the term evidence and state different kinds of evidence. **[16]**

Q2) Define fact, fact-in-issue and relevant fact and explain facts forming the parts of same transactions. **[16]**

Q3) What is Admission? Explain the relevancy of admission in civil cases. **[16]**

Q4) Define proved, Not Proved, Disproved, May Presume, Shall presume and Conclusive Proof. **[16]**

Q5) Discuss the relevancy of Motive, Preparation and Previous or subsequent conduct. **[16]**

Q6) Explain the Law relating to Examination of Witnesses. **[16]**

Q7) Explain the relevancy of Character Evidence. **[16]**

Q8) Discuss the law relating to exclusion of oral evidence by documentary evidence. **[16]**

P.T.O.

Q9) Write Notes on (Any two) :

[20]

- a) Child Witness
- b) Presumption as to abetment of suicide
- c) Hostile Witness
- d) Electronic Evidence



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P1051

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5136] - 32

LL.B. (Semester - III)

Second Year of Three Years Law Course

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Including Laws For Protection of Wild Life and Other

Living Creatures and Animal Welfare

(2003 Pattern) (Paper - 11)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Question No. 9 is compulsory. Out of the remaining questions attempt any five questions.*
- 2) *Question No. 9 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 16 marks each.*

Q1) Explain the salient principle of sustainable development? **[16]**

Q2) Explain the salient features of Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, 1992 (Earth Summit) **[16]**

Q3) Explain the responsibilities of various authorities under Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000. **[16]**

Q4) Define the term 'Forest' and state the various kinds of forest under the Forest Act, 1927. **[16]**

Q5) Describe the powers and functions of the Central Board and State Board under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981. **[16]**

Q6) What do you mean by Public Interest Litigation? Explain the role of PIL in environmental protection in India. **[16]**

Q7) Explain the post-independence policy in India on Environment? **[16]**

P.T.O.

Q8) Explain Constitutional provisions relating to environmental protection.

[16]

Q9) Write short notes on (any two) :

[20]

- a) Shrimp Culture Case.
- b) Precautionary Principle.
- c) Convention on Climate Change.
- d) Hazardous Waste.



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

P1052

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5136] - 33

II - LL.B. (Semester - III)

HUMAN RIGHTS AND INTERNATIONAL LAW

(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicates full marks.*

Q1) Define Human Rights? Discuss the origin, nature and development of Human Rights? **[15]**

OR

Describe the rights of minorities guaranteed under the International and National legal framework? How these are enforced in India?

Q2) Discuss the Social and Economic Rights incorporated in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966. Whether these rights are reflected in the Indian Constitution? **[15]**

OR

Discuss the composition, powers and functions of NHRC. Examine the effectiveness of the NHRC in enforcement of Human Rights.

Q3) Write notes on any two : **[10]**

- a) Rights of old age persons.
- b) Legal significance of Universal declaration of Human Rights
- c) Role of judiciary in protection of human rights.
- d) Fundamental Duties.

P.T.O.

Q4) “International Law is the name for the body of customary and treaty rules which are considered legally binding by states in their intercourse with each other”. Oppenheim, Discuss this definition in the light present day developments. Support your answer with suitable examples. **[15]**

OR

What are the main sources of International Law? Discuss Custom and Treaties as important Sources of International Law.

Q5) Examine in detail the Practice of Indian state regarding the application of International Law in India. Substantiate your answer with appropriate judicial decisions. **[15]**

OR

Examine comparatively the importance of ‘International Treaties’ as a source of international law with other sources of International law.

Q6) Explain in detail the law relating to State Responsibility. **[15]**

OR

What are the various amicable means of settlement in international Disputes? Illustrate your answer from international practice .

Q7) Write notes on any three of the following : **[15]**

- a) Individuals as subject of International Law.
- b) International Humanitarian law.
- c) Coercive Settlement of International Dispute.
- d) War and UN Charter.
- e) Custom as source of International law.



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P1053

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5136] - 34

LL.B. (Semester - III)

Second Year of Three Years Law Course

**ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION AND ALTERNATIVE
DISPUTE RESOLUTION SYSTEMS**

(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Question No. 8 is compulsory and answer any five from the remaining.*
- 2) Question No. 8 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 16 marks.*

Q1) Explain the improvements brought about by the Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996 in the 1940 Act.

Q2) Critically examine the provisions relating to appointment and the role of conciliator in the settlement of dispute under the Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996.

Q3) State and explain the provisions relating to 'Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings' under the Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996.

Q4) Discuss the various grounds for setting aside Arbitral Award.

Q5) Discuss the need of alternative models of dispute settlement along with their features and limitations.

Q6) Discuss the Jurisdiction, Functions and Procedure of Family Court under the Family Court Act, 1984.

P.T.O.

Q7) Elucidate the provisions dealing with 'National Commission' under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

Q8) Write short notes on any two of the following :

- a) Powers of Arbitrator.
- b) Appealable orders under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.
- c) Permanent Lok adalat.
- d) Administrative Tribunal.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P1054

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5136] - 41

II - LL.B. (Semester - IV)

LAW

Jurisprudence

(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Q. No. 9 is compulsory. It carries 20 marks.*
- 2) *Attempt any 5 out of the remaining. Each question carries 16 marks.*

Q1) “Jurisprudence is a science of law analyzing essential principles”. Explain. **[16]**

Q2) Define the notion of ‘Administration of justice’ in civil matters. **[16]**

Q3) Evaluate and compare legislation as a source of law in comparison with other sources of law. **[16]**

Q4) Discuss and evaluate in detail the Austin’s Positive Law Theory. **[16]**

Q5) Explain Pure Theory of Law expounded by Kelsen. State its merits and demerits and its relevance to Indian Legal System. **[16]**

Q6) Savigny says “Law grows with the growth and strengthens with the strength of the people, and finally dies away as the nation loses its nationality”. Do you agree with him? Give reasons. **[16]**

Q7) Define Ownership. Explain the various characteristics of ownership and different kinds of Ownership. **[16]**

P.T.O.

Q8) Discuss characteristics of Legal Rights and kinds of rights. **[16]**

Q9) Write Short Notes on any two of the following : **[20]**

- a) Kinds of Law.
- b) Prospective Overruling.
- c) No fault liability.
- d) Legal Status of unborn person.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P1055

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5136] - 42

LL.B. (Semester - IV)

Second Year of Three Years Law Course

PROPERTY LAW INCLUDING TRANSFER OF

PROPERTY ACT AND EASEMENT ACT

(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Question No. 9 is compulsory and carries 20 marks.*
- 2) The remaining questions carry 16 marks each and out of them attempt any five.*

Q1) State the nature, scope and application of the Transfer of Property Act,1882.

Q2) Define Gift. State the essentials of valid Gift.

Q3) Explain 'Doctrine of Marshalling' along with its exception if any.

Q4) Explain the different ways of determination of lease.

Q5) Define 'Mortgage'. What are the rights and liabilities of the Mortgagor?

Q6) Define 'Sale' and 'Exchange'. Explain the rights and liabilities of the seller and buyer.

Q7) Explain the doctrine of 'Part Performance' in detail.

P.T.O.

Q8) Write note on 'Actionable Claims'. How are 'Actionable Claims' transferred?

Q9) Write notes on any two.

- a) Kinds of Easements.
- b) Distinction between Lease and Licence.
- a) Extinction and suspension of easement.
- c) Distinction between Easement and Licence.



Total No. of Questions :7]

SEAT No. :

P1213

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[5136]-43

LL.B - II(Semester - IV)

PRACTICAL TRAINING - IV

**Public Interest Lawyering, Legal Aid and Para-Legal Services
(2003 Pattern)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Question No. 1 is compulsory .Attempt any five questions out of the remaining.*
- 2) *Question No. 1 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 16 marks each.*

Q1) Write a detailed note on any two.

- a) Private Interest Litigation vis-a vis Public Interest Litigation
- b) Advocates duty to render Legal aid
- c) Lok-Adalat
- d) Article 39A

Q2) “Speedy trial is a Fundamental right under Article 21 of the Constitution”- Discuss the statement in light of leading Supreme Court pronouncements.

Q3) Explain role of Legal Aid Centres in Law Colleges and law Departments of Universities in providing free legal aid and advice.

Q4) Discuss the role and utility of Para-Legal services in Legal Education.

Q5) Malimath Committee has not only recommended simplification of procedure and practice but also brought the delivery of justice closer, faster and inexpensive.- Elaborate

Q6) Write an elaborative note on Use of Computers in Legal Profession in the era of ‘E-Justice’

Q7) Explain the importance and role of Non-Governmental Organizations in providing Legal literacy and Legal Aid.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P1056

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5136] - 44

II - LL.B. (Semester - IV)

LAW OF CONTRACT - II

(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Explain the provisions relating to 'Incoming and Outgoing Partners' under the Indian Partnership Act. **[15]**

OR

Define Partnership and discuss the rights and duties of partners interse.

Q2) Write short notes on any three : **[18]**

- a) Distinction between Partnership & Company.
- b) Implied authority of a partner.
- c) Position of a Minor admitted to the benefits of Partnership.
- d) Effect of non-registration of a Partnership firm.
- e) Dissolution of Partnership firm.

Q3) Define Contract of Sale of Goods. What are the essentials of Contract of Sale? How does it differ from Agreement to sell? **[16]**

OR

Discuss the Rights of Unpaid Seller against the Goods and against the Buyer with the help of suitable examples.

P.T.O.

Q4) Attempt the following (any three): **[18]**

- a) Doctrine of Caveat Emptor.
- b) Distinction between Contract of Sale & Hire-purchase agreement.
- c) Nemo dat quod non habet.
- d) Conditions and Warranties.
- e) Remedies for breach of contract of sale.

Q5) Discuss the rights and duties of Agent and Principal under a Contract of Agency. **[15]**

OR

Explain in detail the various modes of creation and termination of agency.

Q6) Write short notes on any three : **[18]**

- a) Rights of Indemnity Holder under Contract of Indemnity.
- b) Contract of Guarantee.
- c) Rights and duties of Bailee.
- d) Contract of Pledge and Bailment.
- e) Discharge of Surety.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P1057

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5136] - 45
LL.B. (Semester - IV)
Second Year of Three Years Law Course
COMPARATIVE LAW
(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Question no.9 is compulsory. Out of the remaining, attempt any five.*
- 2) *Question no.9 carries 20 marks & all other questions carry sixteen marks each.*

Q1) Explain the different stages of legal improvement in the development of law.

Q2) Explain the function and purpose of comparative law.

Q3) Discuss the use of comparative law in private international law. Explain the concept of Renvoi in the conflict of laws.

Q4) Define Unification of Law. Discuss different forms, object and difficulties in the way of unification of law

Q5) Distinguish between

- a) Statute and Judiciary law.
- b) Comparative law and sociology of law.

Q6) Explain the Salient feature of Common law and Civil law system.

Q7) Define Lex Mercatoria How it is applicable to International contracts.

P.T.O.

Q8) Explain the comparative dimensions of vicarious liability and strict liability.

Q9) Write short notes on any two of the following :

- a) Doctrine of frustration in French legal system.
- b) Rule of law
- c) Golden rule
- d) Absolute and conditional precedents.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P1058

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5136] - 46

LL.B. (Semester - IV)

Second Year of Three Year Law Course

LAW OF INSURANCE

(Optional Paper B) (2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory*
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks*

Q1) “Insurance is a mode of spreading over a large number of persons a possible financial loss too serious to be conveniently borne by an individual”
Comment. **[20]**

OR

‘What is Insurable Interest? ‘What is the importance of insurable interest in life and non-life insurance?

Q2) Explain any two : **[20]**

- a) Assignment and Nomination
- b) Reinsurance
- c) Agency
- d) Subrogation and Contribution

Q3) Examine the provisions relating to requirements as to Capital Structure and voting rights under Insurance Act, 1938. **[15]**

OR

Discuss the main provisions of the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991.

P.T.O.

Q4) Define the term 'Partial disablement' and discuss provisions relating to 'Amount of Compensation' under the Personal Injuries (Compensation Insurance) Act 1963. **[15]**

OR

Examine the powers and functions of authority under the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999

Q5) State the provisions relating to "Exclusive Privilege of Life Insurance Business, "under the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956. **[15]**

OR

Discuss the provisions regarding transfer of share vested in corporation to the Central Government, under the General Insurance Business (Nationalization) Act, 1972

Q6) Explain any two of the following with reference to the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988. **[15]**

- a) Rights of third parties.
- b) Compensation in case of hit and run motor accident.
- c) Transfer of Certificate of Insurance.



Total No. of Questions :9]

SEAT No. :

P1214

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5136]-47
LL.B - II (Semester - IV)
Second Year of Three Year Law Course
Conflict of Laws
(2003 Pattern) (Optional)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Question No 9 is Compulsory . It carries 20 marks.*
- 2) Attempt any five from the remaining.*
- 3) Each questions carries 16 marks.*

Q1) What is Private International law? What is its function and basis?

Q2) Critically examine the traditional rule for the recognition and enforcement of foreign Judgements. What is its position in India?

Q3) Discuss the rule in Odgen Vs Odgen? Explain the relevent theories.

Q4) Explain the significance of the theory of Renovi and the Total Foreign Court Theory.

Q5) Give a detail account of the choice of jurisdiction and the position of choice of law in India in matrimonia causes.

Q6) Give a detail account of the Recognition of Foreign Adoptions in Private International law.

Q7) Explain the conditions of actionablity of foreign tort.

Q8) What is asignment of intangible movables? Explain the kinds and theories of asignment of intangible movables.

P.T.O.

Q9) Write Short notes: (Any Four)

- a) Theories of contract
- b) Apt Vs Apt
- c) Domicile
- d) Renovi
- e) Adoption and succession
- f) Kinds of Jurisdiction in Choice of Jurisdiction



Total No. of Questions : 5]

SEAT No. :

P1059

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5136] - 48

LL.B. (Semester - IV)

Second Year of Three Years Law Course

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) What do you mean by the term 'Patent'? Discuss the procedure for grant of Patent? **[20]**

OR

Discuss the provisions relating to Compulsory Licenses with reference to patent Law.

Q2) What is work? Discuss in detail the works in which copyright exists. Support your answer with appropriate examples. **[20]**

OR

Discuss in detail the law laid down by the Supreme Court in Eastern Book Co. V, D B Modak 2008.

Q3) Define Trade Mark. What are the various forms of trademarks? Discuss the procedure for its registration. **[20]**

OR

What are the various rights of Trade Mark holder? Are there any limitations on it? Discuss how a Trade Mark may be transferred? **[20]**

P.T.O.

Q4) Discuss in detail the law relating to protection of Designs in India. How a design is different from Copyright? **[20]**

OR

Attempt the Following :

- a) Protection of Plant Varieties.
- b) Integrated Circuits.

Q5) Write notes on any four of the following : **[20]**

- a) Revocation of Patent.
- b) Patent of Addition.
- c) Moral Rights of Author.
- d) Anton Piller Order.
- e) Passing off Action.
- f) Geographical Indications.



Total No. of Questions :9]

SEAT No. :

P1215

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[5136]-51
LL.B. (Semester - V)
Third Year of Three Years Law Course
CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE & LIMITATION ACT.
(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instruction to the candidates:

- 1) Q. No. 9 is compulsory out of the remaining questions attempt any five.*
- 2) Q. No. 9 is for 20 marks and remaining questions are for 16 marks each.*

Q1) Explain plaint?When it can be returned or Rejected.

Q2) What is written statement? Who can file it ?

Q3) Write short notes on any two of the following:

- a) Summary procedure.*
- b) Interpleader.*
- c) Res-Judicate.*

Q4) Write down procedure for filing Representative suit.

Q5) What are the rules for framing of issues.

Q6) Define order discuss similarities and distinction between order and degree.

Q7) What is appeal? Write down provisions of first appeals.

Q8) What is Refrence? Write down provisions of Reference.

Q9) Write short notes on any two of the following:

- a) Continous running of time.*
- b) Legal disability.*
- c) Bar of limitation.*



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

P1060

[Total No. of Pages : 3

[5136] - 52

LL.B. (Semester - V)

Third Year of Three Year Law Course

LAND LAWS INCLUDING CEILING & OTHER LOCAL LAWS

(2003 Pattern) (New)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

SECTION - I

The Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999

Q1) Define “Standard Rent” when the court can fix the standard Rent and permitted increase under the Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999? **[15]**

OR

What is meant by essential supply or service under the Act? When landlord cannot cut-off or withholds such supply or service? What is remedy available to tenant when his essential supply or service is cut-off or withheld?

Q2) Explain the competent authority under the Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999 & it's power of summary disposal. **[15]**

OR

Explain any two of the following :

- a) Sub-tenant
- b) Recovery of possession for repairs and re-entry.
- c) Deposit rent in the court.

P.T.O.

SECTION - II

The Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966

Q3) What are Land Record? Explain the role of talathi in regard to Record of Rights? **[15]**

OR

Discuss the provisions relating to Assessment and Settlement of Land Revenue for Agricultural Land under The Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966.

Q4) Explain the procedure when person wants to construct a water courses through land belonging to another person. Under The Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966. **[15]**

OR

What are the powers and duties of survey officer under The Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966.

SECTION - III

The Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948

Q5) Write short notes on any two of the following **[15]**

- a) Ceiling Limit And Economic Holding’.
- b) Appeal against the award of collector & revision under the Act.
- c) Persons to be deemed tenant.

OR

Discuss the provision related to Right of the tenant to purchase where landlord is minor or widow or disabled person on tiller’s day?

Q6) Under what circumstances the state government can assume management of land holder's estate? What are the legal effect of such assumption of management? **[15]**

OR

Discuss restriction on transfer of lands under s. 43 and under s. 63 of The Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948.

SECTION - IV

The Maharashtra Agricultural Lands (Ceiling On Holding) Act, 1961

Q7) Write short notes on any two : **[10]**

- a) Restriction on partition.
- b) Object of the ceiling Act.
- c) Surplus land.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P1061

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5136] - 53
LL.B. (Semester - V)
Third Year of Three Year Law Course
INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES
(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Question No.9 is Compulsory. Out of the remaining questions attempt any five questions.*
- 2) Question No.9 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 16 marks each.*
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) What do you mean by statutory interpretation? Discuss the general principles of interpretation of statute.

Q2) Explain the various internal aids to interpretation of statutes.

Q3) Explain in brief subsidiary rules of Interpretation of Statutes.

Q4) Explain principles of interpreting penal statutes.

Q5) Discuss the rules as to interpretation of statutes affecting jurisdiction of courts.

Q6) What do you mean by Repeal of Statute? What is the effect of repeal?

Q7) Explain in brief the rules as to interpretation of the constitution.

Q8) Explain the rules of interpreting consolidating and codifying statutes.

P.T.O.

Q9) Write Notes On (Any four) :

- a) India
- b) Immovable property
- c) Person
- d) Effect of repeal
- e) Powers under sections 14, 15 and 16 of the General Clause Act, 1897.
- f) Provisions applicable to making of rules or bye-laws after previous publication.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P1062

[Total No. of Pages : 3

[5136] - 54

III - LL.B. (Semester - V)

LEGAL WRITING

(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All Questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Explain the following legal terms : (Any Eight)

[16]

- a) Restitution.
- b) Pari passu.
- c) Caveat emptor.
- d) Mutatis mutandis.
- e) Animus deserendi.
- f) Escrow.
- g) Locus Standi.
- h) Jus in rem.
- i) Alibi.
- j) Nudam pactum.
- k) Res judicata.
- l) Tort feasor.

Q2) Write a detailed note on ‘judicial precedent’.

[16]

OR

“A precedent is binding or authoritative not because of the whole decision but because of the ratio”. Discuss.

P.T.O.

Q3) Write an Essay on the following topic: (Any One) [16]

- a) Juvenile Delinquency - a Socio Legal Problem.
- b) Constitution Safeguards to Women.
- c) Efficacy of Lok Adalat in India.

Q4) Draft a notice to a tenant on behalf of the land lord for termination of Tenancy. [16]

OR

Draft a legal notice demanding for dishonour of a cheque.

Q5) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below:

Even things which are not man-made (e.g. plants, rocks, planets, and people) have purposes or functions, and the “good” for anything is the realization of its purpose or function.

The good for us human beings is happiness, the living of a flourishing life. Happiness or flourishing consists in the fulfillment of our distinctive nature, what we “by nature” do best. That involves the development and exercise of our capacities for rationality, abstract knowledge, deliberative choice, imagination, friendship, social cooperation based on a sense of justice, etc. The moral virtues (e.g. courage, justice, benevolence, temperance) are character traits that help us fulfill our true nature. The life of the heroin addict or of the carnal hedonist is not a good one, because it is inconsistent with our natural function.

Natural law is the set of truths about morality and justice; they are rules that we must follow in order to lead a good or flourishing life. We can know what these principles are by means of unaided human reason. [The natural law theory of morality rejects ethical subjectivism (“right and wrong are all a matter of opinion”) and affirms ethical objectivism (“some moral opinions are more valid, reasonable, or likely to be true than others”)]. Immoral acts violate natural law. Hence, immoral behavior is “unnatural” (in the sense of “contrary to our function,” not “nowhere to be found in the natural world”), whereas virtuous behavior is “natural.” For example, lying is unnatural, Aquinas holds, because the function of speech is to communicate to others what is in our minds. When we use words to mislead others, we are using them contrary to their proper function.

Legal systems have a function-to secure justice. Grossly unjust laws (e.g. “White people may own Black people as slaves,” “women may not own property or vote”) are not really laws at all, but a perversion of law or mere violence. As St. Augustine put it, *lax injustia non est lex*. Aquinas’s way of stating this point: positive law has as its purpose the common good of the community. Any positive law which conflicts/is inconsistent with either natural law or divine law is not really law at all. Hence, not only is there no moral obligation to obey it, but there is no legal obligation to obey it, either. Augustine, Aquinas, and Martin Luther King are supporters of this view.

Questions:

- i) What does good mean for human beings? [4]
- ii) Define natural law? [4]
- iii) Why is unnatural behavior considered to be against natural law? [3]
- iv) How is positive law inconsistent with natural law? [3]
- v) Suggest the appropriate title. [2]

Q6) Write a critical analysis of Any Two cases [20]

- a) R.D. Saxena V Balaram Prasad Sharma [AIR 2000 SC 2912]
- b) Ratan Gond V State of Bihar [AIR 1959 SC 18]
- c) Baniben V State of Gujrat. [AIR 1992 SC 1817]
- d) Gautam Paul V Debi Rani Paul [AIR 2001 SC 61]



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P1063

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5136] - 55

LL.B. (Semester - V)

Third Year of Three Years Law Course

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Q. No. 9 is compulsory. Out of the remaining attempt any Five Questions.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Evaluate the nature, scope and need of Administrative Law. [16]

Q2) Examine critically the doctrine of Rule of Law and its contemporary significance in a welfare state. [16]

Q3) What is delegated legislation? Explain *delegatus non-potest delegare*. [16]

Q4) Explain fully the judicial control over Administrative tribunals. [16]

Q5) “Administrative discretion is to be exercised by administrative authorities strictly in accordance with law and not otherwise.” Comment. [16]

Q6) “Governments power to enter into contract is prescribed by the Constitution which is different and independent from the contract Act”. Examine. [16]

Q7) Explain the nature, function and scope of Lokpal in India. [16]

Q8) Discuss the salient features of the Right to Information Act, 2005. [16]

P.T.O.

Q9) Write short notes on any two :

[20]

- a) Commission of Inquiries.
- b) Writ of Certiorari.
- c) Court privileges in legal proceedings.
- d) Bias.



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

P1064

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5136] - 61
LL.B. (Semester - VI)
Third Year of Three Year Law Course
CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, JUVENILE JUSTICE
(CARE AND PROTECTION OF CHILDREN) ACT AND
PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT
(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Discuss the rule as to deciding the territorial jurisdiction of a criminal court for inquiring into or trying any offence. **[16]**

OR

What is a FIR? Examine the procedure for recording FIR under the Code of Criminal Procedure Code 1973.

Q2) What is an Investigation? Point out how Investigation differs from Inquest, Inquiry and trial. **[16]**

OR

What is an 'Anticipatory bail'? By which court such bail can be granted? Discuss the procedure for grant of anticipatory bail.

Q3) Discuss the provisions regarding Execution, Suspension, Remission and Commutation of sentence. **[16]**

OR

Explain the general provisions relating to bond. Describe the procedure that can be followed when a bond is forfeited

P.T.O.

Q4) Discuss the procedure regarding trial warrant case by magistrate. [16]

OR

Explain the provisions of the code that enables the police to undertake preventive actions against commissions of the cognizable offences.

Q5) What is a Charge? What are the contents of a charge? Discuss the effects of errors in a Charge. [16]

OR

Explain arrest. Enumerate the circumstances in which effectuating arrest without warrant may become necessary?

Q6) What is nature of probation order? How is it different from suspension of sentence and parole? [10]

OR

Explain the provisions relating to variations of conditions of probation and confidential report of the Probation officer under the Probation of Offenders Act, 1958.

Q7) What do you mean by Juvenile court? Discuss its constitution under the juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act, 2000. [10]

OR

Discuss specific offences created by the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children Act) 2000 for protection of children from exploitation.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P1065

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5136] - 62

LL.B. (Semester - VI)

Third Year of Three Years Law Course

COMPANY LAW

(2003 Pattern) (Paper - 25)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Question no. 9 is compulsory.*
- 2) *Out of remaining attempt any 5.*
- 3) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Explain the doctrine of lifting the veil of corporate personality with suitable case laws? **[16]**

Q2) What are pre-incorporating contracts? Explain rights and duties of a company promoters with appropriate case laws. **[16]**

Q3) What is Prospectus? What are different types of prospectus recognized under Companies Act 2013? Discuss liabilities as a result of misstatements in a Prospectus. **[16]**

Q4) Explain the kinds of share capital and describe the procedure relating to alteration of share capital. **[16]**

Q5) What are the borrowing powers of a company? What are the limitations on the borrowing powers of a company? **[16]**

Q6) State the provisions relating to Board Meetings and powers of board under the companies Act, 2013. **[16]**

Q7) State and explain the provisions relating to Compromises, Arrangements and Amalgamations under the Companies Act 2013. **[16]**

P.T.O.

Q8) What is Winding up? State the provisions specifically applicable in case of voluntary winding up under the Companies Act 2013. **[16]**

Q9) Write short notes on any 2 of the following : **[20]**

- a) Class Action.
- b) Annual return.
- c) Investor Education and Protection Fund.
- d) Alteration of memorandum.



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

P1066

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5136] - 63

LL.B. (Semester - VI)

Third Year of Three Years Law Course

LABOUR LAW

(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Explain the provisions relating to awards under the Industrial Dispute Act 1947. **[15]**

OR

Explain the provisions relating to reference of disputes to Boards, Courts or Tribunals.

Q2) Explain the term 'Industrial Dispute' under the Industrial Dispute Act 1947. Can an Individual dispute be Industrial Dispute. **[15]**

OR

Explain the term 'workman' under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947.

Q3) Discuss the provisions relating to 'health' of workers under the Factories Act, 1948. **[20]**

OR

Explain the provisions relating to 'employment of young persons' under the Factories Act, 1948.

P.T.O.

Q4) Write short - notes on any two with reference to Minimum Wages Act 1948 : **[10]**

- a) Inspectors and their powers.
- b) Advisory Board.
- c) Offences by Companies.

Q5) Explain the provisions relating to Appeals under the Payment of Wages Act 1936. **[10]**

OR

Explain Penalty for Offences under the Payment of Wages Act 1936.

Q6) Write Short notes on any two with reference to Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 : **[15]**

- a) Contributions under the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948.
- b) Reference to Medical Board.
- c) Powers of Employees insurance Courts.

Q7) Examine the scope of the expression “Accident arising out of and in the course of employment” with regard to employer’s liability to pay compensation to his workmen under the Workmen’s Compensation Act, 1923. **[15]**

OR

Examine the powers of Commissioner, form of application and appearance of parties before the Commissioner under the Workmen’s Compensation Act, 1923.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P1067

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5136] - 64

LL.B. (Semester - VI)

Third Year of Three Years Law Course

ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION & ALTERNATIVE

DISPUTES RESOLUTION SYSTEMS

(2003 Pattern) (Optional Paper)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Question No. 9 is compulsory and carries 20 marks.*
- 2) The remaining questions carry 16 marks each and out of them attempt any five.*

Q1) Discuss in detail the essentials of valid 'Arbitration Agreement'.

Q2) Discuss the provisions relating to form and contents of the 'Arbitral Award'.

Q3) Discuss the composition and jurisdiction of the Redressal forums as provided under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

Q4) Define and distinguish between Arbitration and Conciliation.

Q5) What are the advantages of alternative dispute resolution systems over the conventional method.

Q6) Explain the provisions relating to 'Conciliation' under the Act of 1996.

Q7) Examine the Interim measures by court during the Arbitral Proceeding.

P.T.O.

Q8) Discuss the various modes of settlement of dispute outside the court.

Q9) Write notes on any two :

- a) Administrative Tribunal.
- b) Lok Adalat.
- c) Entitlement to Legal Aid Services.
- d) Grounds for removal of Arbitrator.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P1068

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5136] - 65

LL.B. (Semester - VI)

Third Year of Three Years Law Course

LAW OF EVIDENCE

(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Question No. 9 is compulsory. Attempt any five questions out of the remaining.*
- 2) *Question No. 9 carries 20 Marks. All other questions carry 16 marks each.*

Q1) Define public documents. How they are proved?

Q2) Define admission. Explain the reasons for admissibility of admission with the help of case laws.

Q3) A dying declaration is not a deposition in court and it is neither made on oath nor in presence of the accused. Explain its validity as evidence.

Q4) Define the evidence. Discuss the different kinds of evidence.

Q5) Explain the relevancy of character.

Q6) Explain the relevancy of 'Motive', 'Preparation' and 'Conduct' under the Evidence Act.

Q7) Explain the relevancy of opinions of expert with reference to Indian Evidence Act.

Q8) Explain the term "Res Gastae" in detail.

P.T.O.

Q9) Write short notes on any two :

- a) Conclusive proof.
- b) Leading questions.
- c) Plea of Alibi.
- d) Examination-in-chief.



Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

P1069

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5136] - 66

LL.B. (Semester - V & VI)

Third Year of Three Years Law Course

DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING

(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Question No. 10 is compulsory, out of the remaining attempt Any Five.*
- 2) *Question No. 10 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 16 marks each.*

Q1) Draft a plaint to file a Suit for Permanent Injunction and recovery of possession against a trespasser.

Q2) Draft a Written Statement on behalf of the Defendant in a suit for Cancellation of Sale Deed.

Q3) Draft a petition for Divorce by mutual consent U/S 13 B of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.

Q4) Draft a private Criminal complaint in Court to take cognizance of the offence of Criminal trespass, hurt and threatening.

Q5) Draft a Writ Petition of Habeas Corpus under Art.226 of the Constitution of India to file before the Ho'ble High Court.

Q6) Draft a Sale-Deed on behalf of the Vendor to transfer a shop room situated at Pune for raising fund for the development of business.

Q7) Draft a Deed of general Power of Attorney in favor of Mr.Chetan to institute a suit for recovery of money on behalf Millennium Associates.

P.T.O.

Q8) Draft a Deed of Leave and License agreement in favor of Mr. Ramkumar to use a flat for residential purposes.

Q9) Draft a Deed of Mortgage by Conditional Sale for the purpose of securing payment of money advanced for the education of Mr. Ragav's son.

Q10) Draft any two of the following Applications for :

- a) Anticipatory Bail.
- b) Taking adjournment.
- c) Setting aside decree ex parte.



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P3574

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5136]-67

LL.B.

Third Year of Three Years Law Course
INVESTMENT AND SECURITIES LAWS

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

*Question no. 8 carry 20 marks and is compulsory and answer any five our of re-
maining carrying 16 marks.*

Q1) What is the need of Capital Market? What are its functions?

Q2) Write a note on the features of :

- a) Equity shares
- b) Shares with differential voting rights
- c) Preference shares

Q3) Discuss the features of mutual fund and advantageous to the investor in mutual fund.

Q4) Write a note on :

- a) Foreign Institutional Investors
- b) Qualified Foreign Investors

Q5) Explain the provisions of listing of shares under the Companies Act. Also explain the provisions of appeal against the refusal of listing by the stock exchange.

Q6) What disclosures are required to be made in the prospectus? Explain in detail.

P.T.O.

Q7) Explain the role of SEBI in regulating the stock exchange.

Q8) Write short notes on any two :

- a) Call and put options
- b) Derivatives
- c) Investment vis-â-vis Speculation
- d) Investment by Financial Institutions



Total No. of Questions :6]

SEAT No. :

P1216

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5136]-68
LL.B - III (Semester - VI)
Three Year Course
LAW OF TAXATION (Optional - Paper)
(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Enumerate transfers of capital assets exempt or not treated as transfer under capital gain? **[15]**

OR

Define the term Perquisite? Illustrate with example the valuation of perquisite of Medical Facilities and Education Facilities?

Q2) Explain different kinds of Provident Funds? What is the tax treatment available under Income Tax Act 1961 in case of each of them? **[15]**

OR

Enumerate items of income under the head "Income from other sources"?

Q3) What is deemed profit under head "Profits and gains from Business and Profession"? How undisclosed income and expenditure is taxed under this head **[15]**

Q4) Write short note any Two from the following. **[15]**

- a) Self Assessment and Best Judgment Assessment
- b) House Rent Allowance
- c) Donations under Section 80 G
- d) Inter Head and Inter Source Set off of Losses

Q5) Examine the provisions regarding Net Wealth and Assets under Wealth Tax Act,1957 **[15]**

OR

Discuss the jurisdiction and powers of Wealth Tax Officer under Wealth Tax Act 1957

Q6) Explain any THREE with reference to Central Excise Act, 1944 **[25]**

- a) Excisable Goods
- b) Jurisdiction and Powers of settlement commission
- c) Manufacture and deemed manufacture
- d) Bonds under Central Excise Act
- e) Best Judgment Assessment



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P2237

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5136] -69
BSL/BA.LL.B (Semester -VI)
Third Year of Three Years Law Course
BANKING LAWS INCLUDING NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS
ACT (Paper -28) (Optional Paper(C))
(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All the questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

SECTION -I

(Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881)

Q1) Define a negotiable instrument and describe its main characteristics. **[17]**

OR

Discuss the provision relating to 'Noting and Protest' under the Negotiable Instruments Act..

Q2) Write short notes on any three of the following: **[18]**

- a) When, notice of dishonor is unnecessary
- b) Holder in due course
- c) Restrictive endorsement
- d) Bills in sets
- e) Payment in due course

SECTION -II

(Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934)

Q3) State and explain the powers of Reserve Bank relating to collection and furnishing of credit information. **[17]**

OR

What are the Businesses which the bank may transact and which may not transact under the Reserve Bank of India Act?

P.T.O

Q4) Write short notes on any three of the following: **[18]**

- a) Nomination by depositors
- b) Central board
- c) Liabilities of the issue department
- d) National industrial credit (long term operation) fund
- e) Auditors

SECTION -III

(Banking Regulation Act, 1949)

Q5) State and explain provisions relating to 'Licensing of banking companies' under the Banking Regulation Act. **[15]**

OR

Explain the provisions relating to 'Reserve fund' and 'Cash reserve' under the Banking Regulation Act.

Q6) Write short notes on the following: (any three) **[15]**

- a) Production of documents of confidential nature
- b) Disposal of non-banking assets
- c) Tribunal to have powers of a civil court
- d) Prohibition of floating charge on assets C



Total No. of Questions :7]

SEAT No. :

P1217

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[5136]-70
LL.B - III (Semester - VI)
Third Year of three Years Law Cours
LAW
Co-operative Law (Optional - d)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Question no. one is compulsory for 20 marks. out of remaining questions attempt any five of 16 marks each.*
- 2) Figures to the right indicate marks.*

Q1) Write note on the following (any two). **[20]**

- a) Definition of co-operation and principles of cooperation.
- b) Effect of non-registration of agreement for sale of flat.
- c) Deed of declaration under the Maharashtra Apartment ownership Act, 1970.

Q2) State the legislative development of Co-operative movement in India. **[16]**

Q3) Discuss the provisions of Annual General Meeting and special Meeting provided under Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Act, 1960. **[16]**

Q4) Explain the constitution of State Co-operative Council and its functioning. **[16]**

Q5) Enumerate the Salient features of the Maharashtra ownership of Flats Act, 1963. **[16]**

Q6) What is the procedure regarding contempt of court of co-operative court and the co-operative Appellate Court? **[16]**

Q7) Explain the detailed procedure for settlement of dispute and powers of the co-operative court under the Maharashtra co-operative societies Act, 1960. **[16]**



Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

P3667

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5136] - 1001
LL.B. (Semester - I)
First Year of Three Year Law Course
FAMILY LAWS - I
(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Question No. 10 is compulsory.*
- 2) *Attempt any 5 out of the remaining.*
- 3) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Discuss various sources of Muslim Law. **[16]**

Q2) Describe the provisions regarding solemnization of marriage under the Special Marriage Act, 1954. **[16]**

Q3) State various grounds of divorce as per the Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act, 1936. **[16]**

Q4) Describe the different kinds of guardians under the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956. **[16]**

Q5) "The Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956 has introduced several progressive changes in the customary Hindu Law of Adoption" Discuss. **[16]**

Q6) When a Hindu widowed daughter-in-law can claim maintenance from her father-in-law up to what extent? **[16]**

P.T.O.

Q7) Discuss the provisions of the Muslim Women's (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act 1986. **[16]**

Q8) "Under the Hindu system of law, a clear proof of usage outweighs the written text of law". In the light of this stamen, discuss the importance of custom and usage. **[16]**

Q9) Write short notes on any two of the following: **[16]**

- a) Legitimacy of children with voidable marriage under the Special Marriage Act, 1954.
- b) Parasi Matrimonial Courts.
- c) Prompt and Deferred Dower.
- d) Alimony Pendent lite.

Q10) Solve any four: **[20]**

- a) Family Court has passed a decree for restitution of conjugal rights against wife. The wife refuses to obey the order of the Court. What remedy is available to Husband?
- b) A Hindu woman working in one of the reputed company in the capacity of senior Manager, who wants to take divorce from her husband. Her husband is jobless since last four years and unable to maintain himself. He filed a petition for maintenance from his wife. Will he succeed?
- c) John, a Christian and Neeta, a Hindu, got married as per Hindu religious rites. Within one year differences developed between them and they wished to end their marriage. What is the legal position?
- d) Anish and Neela, both Parasi, married under the Parasi Marriage and Divorce Act, 1936, without performing Ashirwad Ceremony. Is the marriage valid?
- e) Zubeda, a Muslim girl, is married to Anwar, a Muslim boy, under the Special Marriage Act, 1954. Anwar wants to marry Zarina, another Muslim girl in Nikah form. Can he marry?



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P3668

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5136] - 1002
I - LL.B. (Semester - I)
LAW OF CRIMES
(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Question No. 9 is compulsory. Attempt any five questions out of the remaining.*
- 2) *Question No. 9 carries 20 marks. All other questions carry 16 marks each.*

Q1) Discuss the extent and operation of the Indian Penal Code. **[16]**

Q2) What do you understand by 'General Exceptions' as provided in the IPC. **[16]**

Q3) Explain in detail the right of private defence of body. In what circumstance it extends to causing death of a person? **[16]**

Q4) Define the offence of defamation with leading case laws. What are the defenses available for the offence of defamation? **[16]**

Q5) Explain the offence of voluntarily causing grievous hurt. Distinguish between hurt and grievous hurt. **[16]**

Q6) Discuss the ingredients of the offence of rape. What is the importance of medical evidence in rape cases? **[16]**

P.T.O.

Q7) Explain any two of the following: **[16]**

- a) Good faith.
- b) Cheating.
- c) Adultery.
- d) Document.

Q8) Distinguish between any two of the following: **[16]**

- a) Kidnapping and Abduction.
- b) Dishonestly and Fraudulently.
- c) Mistake of Fact and Mistake of Law.
- d) Giving false evidence and fabricating false evidence.

Q9) Answer any Four of the following: **[20]**

- a) A and B agree to fence with each other for amusement. In the course of such fencing A, while playing fairly, hurts Z. Discuss A's liability.
- b) A and B joint owners of a horse, A takes the horse out of B's possession, intending to use it and A sells the horse and appropriates the whole proceeds to his own use, Discuss A's liability.
- c) A, makes false entry in his shop-book for the purpose of using it as corroborative evidence in a Court of Justice. Discuss A' liability.
- d) A meets a bullock carrying a box of treasure. He drives the bullock in a certain direction, in order that he may dishonestly take the treasure. Discuss A's liability.
- e) A, causes cattle to enter upon a field belonging to Z, intending to cause and knowing that he is likely to cause damage to Z's crop. Discuss A's liability.
- f) A, without Z's authority, affixes Z's seal to a document purporting to be a conveyance of an estate from Z to A, with the intention of selling the estate to B and thereby of obtaining from B the purchase-money. Discuss A's liability.



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

P3669

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5136] - 1003
LL.B. (Semester - I)
First Year of Three Years Law Course
LABOUR LAWS
(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Employer is authorized to deduct from wages. Elaborate in detail the various authorized deductions from wages under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936.

[10]

OR

Payment of Wages Act, 1936 fixes the responsibility of employer for the payment to the person employed by him of all wages. Explain in detail the provisions regarding fixation and time of payment of wages under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936.

Q2) Write in detail the various benefits guaranteed to the Insured Employees and their dependents in the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948.

[15]

OR

Explain in detail the powers, functions and duties of Employees' State Insurance Corporation, Standing Committee and Medical Benefit Council under the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948.

Q3) Write in detail the relevant provisions about compensation, method of calculating compensation and distribution of compensation under the Workmen's (Employees') Compensation Act, 1923.

[15]

OR

P.T.O.

If personal injury is caused to a workman by accident arising out of and in the course employment his employer shall be liable to pay compensation in accordance with the provisions of the Workmen(Employees') Compensation Act, 1923. Elaborate the Concept of Notional Extension of Employment Premises along with various Judicial Pronouncements.

Q4) Elaborate the provisions relating to 'Health and Welfare provisions' under the Factories Act, 1948. **[20]**

OR

Write short notes on the following under the Factories Act, 1948.

- a) Employment of young persons.
- b) Annual leave with wages.

Q5) Discuss various kinds of wages and other relevant provisions for fixing and revising the minimum rates of wages under Minimum Wages Act, 1948. **[10]**

OR

Discuss the provisions relating to Appointment and Powers of Inspector under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

Q6) Analyze the Procedure, Powers and Duties of the authorities constituted under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947. **[15]**

OR

Briefly mention the provisions relating to prohibition of strikes and lock outs under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947.

Q7) Write a detail the provisions about Unfair Labor Practices mentioned and penalty for committing Unfair Labour Practices under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947. **[15]**

OR

Describe the terms with reference to Industrial Dispute Act, 1947:

- a) Industry.
- b) Public Utility Services.
- c) Wages.



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

P3670

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5136] - 1004

LL.B. (Semester - I)

First Year of Three Years Law Course

TRUST, EQUITY & FIDUCIARY RELATIONSHIPS

(2003 Pattern) (Optional)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Give detail note on Extinguishment of Trust under I.T. Act, 1882. **[15]**

OR

Discuss the Rights and Powers of the Trustees under the I.T. Act, 1882.

Q2) Explain in detail the Rights and Liabilities of Beneficiary. **[15]**

OR

State and explain the classification of trust.

Q3) Write (Any Two): **[10]**

- a) Trust and Bailment.
- b) Trust and Contract.
- c) Vacating the office of Trustee.

Q4) State the Powers under the Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950 Whereby the charity commissioner can frame, amalgamate and modify the schemes? **[15]**

OR

Examine Duties, Functions and Powers of Deputy Charity Commissioner under the Bombay Public Trust Act 1950.

P.T.O.

Q5) Write a short note on (any two): **[20]**

- a) Public Administration Fund.
- b) Offences & penalties.
- c) Doctrine of Cypess.

Q6) Define Equity. Discuss the nature, origin and growth of equity. **[15]**

OR

Write short note on (any two):

- a) Equity will not suffer a wrong to be without a remedy.
- b) Where the equities are equal, the first in time shall prevail.
- c) Equity looks on that as done which ought to be done.

Q7) “Fiduciary relation is the leading in every profession and legal profession is not an exception to this”. Comment and support with relevant illustrations.

[10]

OR

“Fiduciary relationship is a creation of morality” Discuss this statement with examples.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P3671

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5136] - 1005
LL.B. (Semester - I)
First Year of Three Years Law Course
CRIMINOLOGY AND PENOLOGY (Optional)
(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Q.No. 9 is compulsory. Out of the remaining questions attempt any five.*
- 2) Q.No. 9 is of 20 marks and remaining questions are for 16 marks each.*

Q1) Define concept of crime and explain aim and object of criminal law.

Q2) Discuss the interrelationship between criminology and penology.

Q3) Discuss sociological school of criminology.

Q4) Critically evaluate cartographical school of criminology.

Q5) Write down development of Indian prison system.`

Q6) What is recidivism? Discuss its causes and measures to control it.

Q7) Explain the policing principles of sovereign democratic India.

P.T.O.

Q8) Explain white collar crime with special reference to legal profession and Educational Institution.

Q9) Write short notes on any two of the following:

- a) Kind of punishment.
- b) Reformatory theory.
- c) Open prison.
- d) Parole.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P3672

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5136] - 1006

I - LL.B. (Semester - I)

WOMEN & LAW & LAW RELATING TO THE CHILD

(2003 Pattern) (Optional Paper (c))

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

SECTION - I

(Women and Law)

Q1) “Violence against women is violation of their human rights”. Critically comment. **[15]**

OR

Explain the need for gender justice Uniform Civil Code.

Q2) Write a detail note on “Reservation For Women”. **[15]**

OR

Discuss in detail the provisions of different Labour Laws benefiting working women.

Q3) Write a note on any two: **[20]**

- a) The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956.
- b) Dowry deaths & the law.
- c) Regulation of Genetic Counselling Centres, Laboratories and Clinics in India.
- d) The Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986.

P.T.O.

SECTION - II
(Child and Law)

Q4) Explain the safeguarding provisions for children under the Constitution of India. **[15]**

OR

Comment on the legal control over child labour.

Q5) State the legal and social status of children under all personal laws. **[15]**

OR

Explain the object and detail scheme of the Juvenile Justice Act, 2000.

Q6) Write a note on any two: **[20]**

- a) The prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006.
- b) International Conventions for children.
- c) Child under C.P.C. 1908.
- d) Child in the womb and the law.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P3673

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5136] - 1007

LL.B. (Semester - I)

First Year of Three Years Law Course

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC LAW

(2003 Pattern) (Optional Paper (d))

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Question No. 9 is compulsory. Attempt any five out of the remaining questions.*
- 2) *Question No. 9 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 16 marks each.*

Q1) Explain the functions and objectives of International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD).

Q2) Explain the convention for enforcement of Arbitration Award.

Q3) What is meant by the 'Unification of the Law of International Sale of Goods'? Discuss in detail.

Q4) What is the New International Economic order (NIEO)? Explain its problems and perspectives.

Q5) What are the functions of World Trade Organisation (W.T.O.)?

Q6) Discuss about the implications and opportunities of GATT 1994.

Q7) Explain the jurisdiction of International Court of Justice for the settlement of International Economic disputes.

P.T.O.

Q8) What are the objectives and functions of International Monetary Fund (I.M.F.)?

Q9) Write short notes on any four of the following:

- a) Bill of Lading.
- b) Theories of International Law.
- c) Types and Role of Foreign Investments.
- d) Trade and Environment.
- e) Novagian Loans Case (I.C.J. Reports 1957).



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P3674

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5136] - 1008

I - LL.B. (Semester - I & II)

LAW OF CONTRACT - I

(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Question No. 6 carries 20 marks & all other questions carry 16 marks each.*

Q1) Explain the Essential elements for a valid contract.

OR

'Minor's Agreement is void - ab - initio explain.

Q2) Explain law of frustration of contract as embodied in sec. 56 of the Indian Contract Act.

OR

Define acceptance. Explain legal Rules as to a valid acceptance.

Q3) State the remedies available to the aggrieved person in case of breach of contract.

OR

"Under the Indian contract Act there are certain relations resembling those created by contract". Explain.

P.T.O.

Q4) Explain the principle laid down in any two of the following:

- a) Derry V. Peek.
- b) Lalman Shukla V Gauri Dutt.
- c) Chinnaya V. Rammaya.

Q5) Write short notes on any two of the following:

- a) Novation.
- b) Wagering Agreement.
- c) Void Agreements.

Q6) Answer any two of the following with reference to Specific Relief Act, 1963.

- a) Power to award compensation under section 21 of Specific Relief Act.
- b) Persons who may obtain specific performance.
- c) Rescission.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P3675

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5136] - 2001
LL.B. (Semester - II)
First Year of Three Year Law Course
FAMILY LAW - II
(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Discuss the general principles of Inheritance under Muslim Law. **[16]**

OR

Discuss the requisites of valid gift under Muslim Law. When the gift is revocable?

Q2) Discuss various rights of coparcenars in a Hindu joint family. Elaborate the special rights of Karta. **[16]**

OR

State the law relating to 'Partition' under Hindu Law.

Q3) Explain the rules of inheritance in case a Parsi male dies intestate. **[16]**

OR

State the rules of inheritance in case a Christain female dies intestate.

P.T.O.

Q4) Discuss the law relating to Will under Muslim Law.

[16]

OR

Define 'Will'. Explain the rules of execution of will under the Indian Succession Act, 1925.

Q5) Write Short Notes on **any two**:

[18]

- a) Mutawali.
- b) Stridhana and Women's estate.
- c) Election.
- d) Domicile.
- e) Ademption of Legacies.

Q6) Answer **any three** of the following giving reasons:

[18]

- a) A bequeaths Rs. 100,000/- to his niece if she would desert her husband. State the effect of the legacy.
- b) Sneha - a Hindu female died leaving behind her father, mother, father-in-Law and mother-in-law. Distribute her property.
- c) X, lying on death bed gives key's of his flat and car to Z to be kept for him after his death. X dies of that illness. State the effect of the legacy.
- d) A by his will bequeaths to P, 50,000/- Rs. He by his codicil to the will bequeaths to P, 50,000/- now P is entitled to Rs. Why?



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P3676

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5136] - 2002

LL.B. (Semester - II)

First Year of Three Years Law Course

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Question No. 9 is compulsory. Attempt any five questions out of the remaining.*
- 2) *Question No. 9 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 16 marks each.*

Q1) Discuss the salient features of The Indian Constitution.

Q2) “Art. 16 (4) is not an exception to the Art. 14, but Art. 16 (4) is an instance of ‘reasonable classification’ permitted under Art. 14”. Explain.

Q3) Discuss all kinds of jurisdictions of The Supreme Court of India under The Constitution of India.

Q4) What are the various protections guaranteed to minorities under Article 29 and 30 of the Constitution of India?

Q5) Explain the Constitutional position of ‘President of India’.

Q6) What are the exceptional situations in which the parliament of India can legislate on the matters enumerated in the “State List”.

P.T.O.

Q7) The constitution of India is federal in ordinary times, but in emergency situations it becomes unitary” Examine.

Q8) Critically examine the freedom of trade and commerce under Article 301 of the constitution of India.

Q9) Write a Short Notes on (any two):

- a) Doctrine of Eclipse.
- b) Double Jeopardy.
- c) Money Bill.
- d) Parliamentary privileges.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P3677

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5136] - 2003

I - LL.B. (Semester - II)

LAW OF TORTS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT

(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Question No. 9 is compulsory. Out of remaining attempt any five questions.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Discuss the difference between the Rule of Ryland vs. Fletcher and Rule in M.C. Mehta case. **[16]**

Q2) Explain the distinction between false imprisonment and malicious prosecution of legal process. **[16]**

Q3) What are the various methods or modes of committing tort of conversion? **[16]**

Q4) Define Doctrine of Volenti non fit injuria and explain the distinction between Volenti non fit injuria and contributory negligence. **[16]**

Q5) Distinguish between Inevitable Accident and the Act of God. **[16]**

P.T.O.

Q6) Define tort and crime. Distinguish between tort and crime. **[16]**

Q7) Explain the general defences or justification of torts and excuse the defendant from the tortious liability. **[16]**

Q8) Define doctrine of Ras-Ipsa Loquitor and essential condition for its applicability. What are the limitation to the doctrine? **[16]**

Q9) Explain the rights and remedies available to the consumer under the Consumer Protection Act 1986. **[20]**

OR

Write short note on any two:

- a) Defective goods.
- b) Define Consumer.
- c) Consumer Dispute Redressal Agencies.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P3678

[Total No. of Pages : 3

[5136] - 2004

LL.B. (Semester - II)

First Year of Three Year Law Course

Practical Training III (Professional Ethics, Accountancy for

Lawyers & Bar Bench Relations

(2003 Pattern) (New)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All the questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Discuss any Two of the following:

[16]

- a) Senior Advocate.
- b) Advocates Duty towards the Opponent.
- c) What is Professional Misconduct by Advocate?
- d) Duty of Advocate to pay Monthly Subscription.

Q2) Explain in details the powers and functions of the State and Bar Council of India.

[16]

OR

Explain in detailed the Duties of an Advocate towards the Court and Colleague.

Q3) Explain Bar-Bench relationship with reference to Administration of Justice.

[18]

OR

P.T.O.

What are the Defenses open to the contemnor in regards to Civil and Criminal contempt with respect to Act of 1971 and Amendment Act of 2006.

Q4) State the facts and the decision of the Court on Any Two: **[18]**

- a) M. Veerabhadra Rao V. Tek Chand. (1984) Supplement SCC 571.
- b) Brajendra Nath Bhargava V. Ramchandra Kaslival. (1998) 9 SCC 266.
- c) Rajendra V. Pai Vs. Alex Fernandes and others (2002) 4 SCC 212.
- d) Raman Service Pvt. Ltd. Vs. SubhashKapoor (2001) 2 SCC 365.

Q5) Prepare Bank Reconciliation Statement as on 31st March 2016 of Shri Krishna from the following particulars: **[16]**

- a) Cash Book showed an Overdraft of Rs. 7,000.
- b) Cheques issued but not presented upto 31st march Rs. 10,500.
- c) Bank charges not recorded in the Cash Book Rs. 350.
- d) Cheques deposited and collected by bank as per Bank Statement but not entered in the Cash Book Rs. 9,750.
- e) Interest charged by Bank recorded twice in the Cash Book Rs. 700.
- f) Bank paid dues as per standing instruction but not recorded in the Cash Book Rs. 500.
- g) Cheque issued by Shri Krishna returned dishonoured Rs. 500.
- h) Cheques paid into bank but not credited Rs. 11,000.

OR

Define Accountancy. State the Classification of Accounts and discuss the rules of 'Debit' and 'Credit' for different types of Accounts.

Q6) Record the following transactions in a simple Cash Book of Mr. Makarand for the month of March 2016. **[16]**

1. Started Business with Cash Rs. 1,00,000.
2. Opened a Current Account with Bank and deposited Rs. 15,000.
5. Purchased Goods from Sandeep for cash of Rs. 25,000.
6. Paid for Printing & Stationary Rs. 2,500.
11. Goods sold to Hemlata for cash Rs. 10,000.
12. Invested in Government Bonds Rs. 15,000.
15. Purchased Machinery for cash Rs. 10,000.
18. Cash withdrawn from Bank for office use Rs. 5,000.
20. Paid office Expenses Rs. 2,000.
25. Received Interest on Investment Rs. 700.
28. Purchased Goods for Cash Rs. 25,000 @ 5% Trade Discount.
30. Received on account from Kiran Rs. 5,000.

OR

Write Short Notes on following:

- a) Cash Discount and Trade Discount.
- b) Types of Errors.



