

Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P 910

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5336]- 11

LL.B (Semester - I)

Fist Year of Three Year Law Course

FAMILY LAW - I

(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 and distinguish between two main schools of Muslim Law. **[16]**

OR

Explain the provisions regarding solemnization of a valid marriage under Special Marriage Act, 1954.

Q.2) Explain the concept of valid, void and irregular marriage under Islamic Law. **[16]**

OR

State the grounds of divorce under The Divorce Act, 2001.

Q.3) Discuss different kinds of guardians along with their power under Muslim Law. **[16]**

OR

Discuss the various modes of Talaq under the Muslim Law.

Q.4) Describe the conditions of valid Nikah. **[16]**

OR

Discuss the various grounds of divorce available to Hindu wife under The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.

P.T.O

Q5) Write short notes on any two:

[18]

- a) Sapinda Relationship.
- b) Custom.
- c) Valid Adoption.
- d) Rights of a Muslim wife for her unpaid 'dower'.

Q.6) Answer any three giving reasons:

[18]

- a) Sushmita a Hindu unmarried female aged 50 years wants to adopt a boy. Advise her.
- b) Yogesh and Yogita a Hindu couple want to dissolve their marriage within a period of three months from the date of their marriage. Advise them.
- c) Harish a married Hindu male, married with Sultana, a Muslim girl after converting himself into Muslim religion .What is the validity of this marriage and what is the remedy available to his Hindu wife-Hira?
- d) Sadhna and Sudhakar aged 17 and 19 respectively married in a temple by performing 'Saptapadi'. Is their marriage valid?



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P 911

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5336]- 12

LL.B (Semester - I)

First Year of Three Years Law course

LAW OF CRIMES

(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Discuss fully the doctrine of mens rea. How far has the doctrine been accepted in the Indian penal code.

Q2) Discuss the law relating to private defence of person and property. What are its limitations?

Q3) Define 'Hurt'. Explain the distinction between 'Hurt' and 'Grievous Hurt'. Discuss the circumstances in which it amounts to grievous hurt,

Q4) Explain in detail the law relating to Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement

Q5) What are the objects of punishment? Enumerates the kinds of punishments provided under the IPC.

Q6) Explain the difference between force, criminal force, and assault,

P.T.O

Q7) Explain any two of the following.

- a) Criminal Intimidation
- b) Unnatural Offences
- c) Harboursing Offender
- d) Voyeurism

Q8) Distinguish between any two of the following.

- a) Criminal misappropriation and Criminal breach of trust
- b) Giving false evidence and fabricating false evidence
- c) Affray and Riot.
- d) Culpable homicide and Murder.

Q9) Answer any three of the following

- a) Z under the influence of madness, attempts to kill A. Discuss Z's liability.
- b) 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.
- c) A joins insurrection against the government of India. Discuss A's liability.
- d) A causes Z to go within a walled space, and locks Z. Discuss A's liability.
- e) A, a landholder, knowing of the commission of a murder within the limits of this estate, willfully misinforms the Magistrate of the District that the death has occurred by accident in consequence of the bite of snake. Discuss A's liability.
- f) A incites a dog to spring upon Z, without Z's consent, to cause injury, fear or annoyance to Z. Discuss A's liability.



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

P 912

[Total No. of Pages : 3

[5336]- 13

LL.B (Semester - I)

First Year of Three Year Law Course

LABOUR LAWS

(2003 Pattern) (103)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q.1) Discuss the provisions relating to 'Exemption of employer from liability in certain cases' and Exemption and exceptions under sections 23 & 26 respectively under the Minimum Wages Act,, 1948. **[10]**

OR

Discuss the provisions under Minimum Wages Act, 1948 relating to-

- a) Fixing hours for normal working day
- b) Inspector

Q.2) Write short notes from the Payment of Wages Act, 1936: (Any Two) **[10]**

- a) Fines
- b) Contracting Out
- c) Bar of Suit
- d) Appeal provisions

Q.3) Define Factory and write in detail the Safety provisions under the Factories Act, 1948. **[20]**

P.T.O

OR

Examine the Provisions relating to Hazardous Processes under the Factories Act, 1948.

Q.4) State the defenses available to the employer to exempt from the employer's liability to pay compensation under the Employee's (Workmen's) Compensation Act, 1923 and write the Notional Extension of Employment Premises in this context. [15]

OR

Write short notes under Employee's (Workmen's) Compensation Act, 1923:

- a) Types of Disablement
- b) Commissioner
- c) Special provisions relating to masters and seamen

Q.5) Discuss the provisions relating to Adjudicatory Provisions under the Employee's State Insurance Act, 1948 in detail. [15]

OR

Examine the various provisions regarding Contributions and general procedure to recover contributions under the Employee's State Insurance Act, 1948.

Q.6) State the various powers of Appropriate Government to refer the disputes to Boards, Courts or Tribunals and discuss the provision relating to voluntary reference of disputes to Arbitration under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947. [15]

OR

Discuss in detail the provisions mentioned in Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 regarding Layoff and Retrenchment.

Q.7) Examine the concept of Unfair Labor Practices discussed under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 in detail. **[15]**

OR

Write in detail the Procedure. Powers and Duties of Authorities mentioned under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947.



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

P 913

[Total No. of Pages : 2

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I - LL.B (Semester - I)

First Year of Three Years Law Course

104: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) Explain the Duties and Liabilities of trustee under the Indian Trust Act- 1882? **[15]**

OR

Elaborate with reference to Indian Trust Act, 1882 the various Rights of Beneficiary?

Q2) Explain the Provision regarding Discharge of Trustees under Indian Trust Act, 1882? **[15]**

OR

Discuss the concept of “various obligation in the nature of trust” under the Indian Trust Act, 1882

Q3) Explain any Two of the following :- **[10]**

- a) Kinds of trust
- b) Extinction of trust
- c) Trust and Bailment

P.T.O

Q4) Explain the provisions relating to Registration of Trust under the Bombay Public Trust Act. 1950 **[15]**

OR

Explain the Power, Function and Duties of Charity Commissioner under the Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950?

Q5) Write Short note on any two :- **[20]**

- a) Math
- b) Alienation of trust property
- c) Dharmada.

Q6) “Every legal system governs upon equity” Discuss the statement under the Indian legal system? **[15]**

OR

Write note on any two

- a) Equality is Equity
- b) Equity acts in personam
- c) He who seeks equity must come with clean hands.

Q7) What do you mean by fiduciary relationship. Also comment it's status in 'trusteeship relationships'. **[10]**

OR

Elaborate the importance of fiduciary relations in professional transactions?



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P 914

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5336]- 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 remainig questions attempt any five.*
- 2) *Q.No. 9 is for 20 marks and remaining questions are for 16 marks each.*

Q1) Define crime. Explain fundamentals of modern criminal law.

Q2) Define criminology and Explain inter-relation between criminology penology and criminal law.

Q3) Discuss Classical and Neo-classical schools of Criminology.

Q4) Discuss Relevance of Capital punishment in civilized world.

Q5) Discuss causes of white collar crime and suggest measures to control it.

Q6) Define recidivism and Discuss causes of Recidivism.

Q7) Explain the principles of policing in independent India.

P.T.O

Q8) Discuss suggestions of Jail Reform Committee of Justice N.M.Mulla and Explain role of prison in modern penology.

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

- a) Police Custodial torture
- b) Probation
- c) Reformatory theory
- d) Typological school.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P 915

[Total No. of Pages : 2

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LL.B (Semester - I)

First Year of Three Year Law Course

WOMEN & LAW & LAW RELATING TO THE CHILD

(2003 Pattern) (Optional Paper (3))

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)

Q.1) 'Indian Constitution aims to protect Indian Women through different Articles'.
Comment **[15]**

OR

Examine the relevant provisions of different Labour Laws protecting working women.

Q.2) Explain the need for Uniform Civil Code in India. **[15]**

OR

Critically discuss the provisions of Maternity Benefit Act 1961 in India.

Q3) Write notes on any two. **[20]**

- a) Sexual Harassment at work place.
- b) National Commission for children.
- c) Commission of sati (Prevention) Act. 1987.

P.T.O

SECTION - II

(Child and Law)

Q.4) Discuss the object and challenges in implementing The Rights of Children for Free and Compulsory Education Act. 2009. **[15]**

OR

Discuss the objects and features of The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000.

Q.5) Examine in detail the scheme of Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986. **[15]**

OR

Discuss the Constitutional safeguards available to a child in India.

Q6) Write notes on any two. **[20]**

- a) Observation Homes in India.
- b) Protection of Child from Sexual abuse.
- c) “Human Rights” and Children in India.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P 916

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5336]- 17

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) Q.9 is compulsory carries 20 marks.*
- 2) Out of the remaining attempt any five questions. Each carries 16 marks each.*

Q1) Define 'International Economic law'. Discuss the sources of International Economic law.

Q2) What is the charter on Economic Rights & Duties (CERDS). Discuss its contents.

Q3) Critically examine the role International Court of Justice.

Q4) Explain the conventions governing bill of lading.

Q5) Write a detailed note on W.T.O.

Q6) Disuss the salient features G.A.T.T.

Q7) Explain structure & functions of UNICTRAL.

Q8) What do you mean by International Commercial Arbitration. Discuss the conventions for enforcement of Foreign Awards

P.T.O

Q9) Write short notes on (Any Two)

- a) W.I.P.O
- b) Functions of World Bank
- c) Regulation & control of Foreign Investments.
- d) U.N. and Transnational Corporations.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P 917

[Total No. of Pages : 2

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LL.B (Semester - I)

First Year of Three Year law Course

LAW OF CONTRACT - I

(General Principles Contract and specific Relief Act.)

(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) What are the rules relating to an agreement with minor?

OR

Discuss in brief “The Agreement expressly declared to be void” under the Indian Contract Act?

Q2) ‘An agreement enforceable by law is a contract’. Discuss?

OR

What are the rules of law relating to time and place of performance of contract?

Q3) What is frustration of contract? What are the effect of frustration of contract?

OR

‘A stranger to a contract can not sue’ Discuss with exception to this rule?

Q4) Explain any two:

- a) *Hochester V. De La Tour*
- b) *Hadley V. Baxendale*
- c) *Ranganakkamma V. Alwar shetti*

P.T.O

Q5) Write a Short notes on any two:

- a) Contingent Contract
- b) Revocation of proposal
- c) Anticipatory Breach

Q6) Write any two of the following:

- a) When Specific Performance cannot be granted.
- b) Power to award compensation Under Section 21 of Specific Relief Act.
- c) Cancellation of the instrument



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P 918

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5336]- 21

LL.B (Semester - II)

First Year of Three Years 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.*

Q.1) Write a detailed note under what circumstances a bequest becomes Void under the Indian Succession Act. 1925. **[16]**

OR

Define Hiba. State the essentials of valid Hiba under the Muslim Law.

Q.2) State the legal provisions of succession in case a Hindu male dies intestate. **[16]**

OR

Define Will. What are the rules of execution of Privileged Will ?

Q.3) Explain the rules regarding Conditional bequests. **[16]**

OR

Domicile is a 'permanent home' of a person - Discuss

Q.4) Explain the provisions relating to ademption and non ademption of legacies under the Indian Succession Act, 1925. **[16]**

OR

Explain the requisites of valid will under Muslim Law.

P.T.O

Q.5) Write Short Notes on any three.

[18]

- a) Lapsing of legacy.
- b) Pre-emption.
- c) Incidents of Ancestral Property.
- d) Pious Obligation.
- e) Specific Legacy.

Q.6) Answer any three of the following giving reasons.

[18]

- a) X, a Parsi male dies intestate leaving behind his widow, widow of his predeceased son, father and mother. Distribute his property.
- b) The testator bequeaths 1000/- rupees to each of the three children of A". At the date of the will A has four children.state the effect of the legacy.
- c) Sindhu an unmarried Hindu female died leaving behind her adopted son, illegitimate daughter and mother.distribute her property.
- d) A bequeaths 10,000/- to _____ leaving blank for the name of the legatee. State the effect of the legacy.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P 919

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5336]- 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) *Q.No. 9 is compulsory attempt any five questions out of the remaining.*
- 2) *Q.No.9 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 16 marks.*

Q1) What are the essential characteristics which a federal constitution must contain? To what extent those characteristics are incorporated in the constitution on India?

Q2) “The right to information flows from freedom of speech and expression under Article 19(1)(a).” Discuss.

Q3) “Art. 13 is the key provision as it gives teeth to the Part III of the constitution” Elaborate the above statement with the help of appropriate case laws.

Q4) “The question of selection and appointment of judges in higher judiciary is critical to the maintenance of Independence of Judiciary.” Discuss with the help of latest amendments to the Constitution and judicial decisions.

Q5) Discuss in detail the law relating to Anti-Defection under Indian Constitutional Law.

Q6) Explain the Constitutional position of the President of India.

P.T.O

Q7) Write a critical note on freedom of trade, commerce and intercourse guaranteed under the Indian constitution.

Q8) Critically examine the provisions relating to the failure of constitutional machinery in a State under Article 356 of the Constitution of India. To what extent a proclamation under the above provision is subject to judicial review? Substantiate your answer with latest case laws.

Q9) Write Short notes on any two of the followings :

- i) Writ Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India under Article 32.
- ii) Doctrine of Colorable Legislation.
- iii) Council of Ministers.
- iv) Doctrine of 'Eminent Domain'.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P920

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5336]-23

I - LL.B (Semester - II)

LAW OF TORTS & CONSUMER PROTECTION

(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Critically examine the personal capacity to sue and to be sued under Law of Torts, in detail.

Q2) Discuss the concept of contributory negligence with help of relevant cases.

Q3) What constitutes conversion? What are modes of conversion.

Q4) What are the various judicial and extra-judicial remedies?

Q5) Define Assault and Battery. Explain the essential ingredients of the same.

Q6) Discuss tort relating to immovable property.

Q7) Explain in detail

- a) Accord and satisfaction, and*
- b) Vicarious liability*

Q8) Distinguish nuisance from negligence and trespass. Illustrate the importance of this distinction.

P.T.O

Q9) Write note on any two of the following:

- a) Enforcement of orders of the redressal agencies
- b) Procedure for filing complaint
- c) Deficiency in service
- d) Defective goods



Total No. of Questions : 6]

P921

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5336]-24

LL.B.

First Year of Three Year Law Course

PRACTICAL TRAINING - III

(Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers & Bar Bench Relations)

(2003 Pattern) (Paper -IX) (Semester - II)

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) Discuss in detail the development of Legal Profession in India.
- b) Advocates Duty towards the Colleague.
- c) Power of State Disciplinary Committee.
- d) Right of Advocate to Practice.

Q2) Explain in detail the powers and functions of Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of India. **[18]**

OR

Explain in detail the Duties of an Advocate towards the Client and Court?

Q3) General Defenses available in Civil and Criminal Contempt of Court under the Contempt of Court Act, 1971. **[18]**

OR

Explain Bar-Bench relationship with reference to Administration of Justice. Define Contempt its categories of Contempt of Court under the contempt of Court Act, 1971.

Q4) State the Facts, Issues, Principle laid down and the decision of the court on Any Two: **[18]**

- a) Harish Chandra Tiwari Vs. Baiju AIR 2002 Sc 548.
- b) Prahlad Saron Gupta Vs. Bar Council of India (1997) 3 SCC 585.
- c) Rajendra V. Pai Vs. Alex Fernandes and others (2002) 4 SCC 212.
- d) Raman Service Pvt Ltd Vs. Subhash Kapoor (2001) 2 SCC 365.

P.T.O

Q5) Journalise the following transactions in the Books of Mr. XYZ for the Month of January 2017. **[15]**

- a) Mr. XYZ started business with cash 25,000/-, Furniture Rs. 15,000/-, and Building Rs.20,000/-.
- b) Cash Purchases of Rs. 7,000/-
- c) Cash sales of Rs. 3,000/-
- d) Sold goods to Mohan of Rs. 5,000/-
- e) Purchase stationary for Rs. 700/-
- f) Paid salary by cheque Rs. 2500/-
- g) Withdraw cash of Rs. 1,900/- from office for personal use.
- h) Received commission of Rs.400/-
- i) Purchase goods from Ram & co. Rs.5,000/- on credit
- j) Sold furniture of Rs.2,000/-
- k) Withdraw cash from bank Rs.3,000/-
- l) Withdraw goods of Rs.1,200/- from business for personal use.

OR

Define Book-Keeping. Explain the Importance and Objectives of Book Keeping.

Q6) From the Ledger balance prepare Trial Balance of Mrs. Chanda as on 31st March 2017. **[15]**

Machinery	5,000	Advertisement	2,000
Stock as on 1.4.2016	15,000	Drawings	3,000
Insurance	500	Bills payable	3,000
Travelling expenses	500	Bills receivable	8,000
Purchases	7,000	Capital	23,000
Bad debts	1,000	Furniture	12,000
Sales	21,000	Discount received	1,000
Bank overdraft	10,000	Debtors	6000
Creditors	2,000		

OR

Short Notes

- a) Features of Income & Expenditure Account
- b) Need and importance of Bank Reconciliation Statement.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P922

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5336]-31

LL.B.

Second Year of Three Year Law Course

LAW OF EVIDENCE

(Semester - III & IV)

(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) What is mean by Burden of Proof? Explain the law relating to Burden of proof **[16]**

OR

Define fact and explain the relevancy of facts connected with the fact-in-issue.

Q2) Discuss the law relating to statements made under special circumstances. **[16]**

OR

Statements made by the persons who cannot be called as a witness. Discuss.

Q3) Explain the Relevancy of the Judgments of Court of justice. **[16]**

OR

Define Admission and explain the relevancy of admissions in civil cases.

Q4) Discuss the law relating to facts which need not be proved. **[16]**

OR

Explain the concept of opinion of experts and states its evidentiary value.

P.T.O

Q5) Discuss the Various presumptions under Indian Evidence Act. **[16]**

OR

Explain the law relating to estoppels with the help of suitable cases.

Q6) Write Notes on (any two) **[20]**

- a) Electronic Evidence
- b) Confession to Police
- c) Public Document
- d) Examination-in-chief



Total No. of Questions : 9]

P923

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5336]-32

LL.B. (Semester - III)

Second Year of Three Year Law Course

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

**(Including Laws for Protection of Wild Life & Other Living Creatures
& Animal Welfare)**

(2003 Pattern) (Paper -XI)

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 sources of environmental pollution with the help of landmark judgments of supreme court of India?

Q2) What do you mean by PIL? Explain as to how the environment is protected through PIL in India with the help of case laws.

Q3) Explain Polluter -Pay and Precautionary Principles established by Supreme court of India?

Q4) Describe the powers and functions of central Board and State Board under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981?

Q5) Discuss in detail the significance of environment impact assessment and its importance in environment protection and preservation.

Q6) The National Environment Tribunal Act, 1995, enables filing for claims for compensation for death of, or injury to, a person and damage to property and environment. Highlight the provision regarding the same.

P.T.O

Q7) Discuss the provision as to trade or commerce in wild animal and animal articles and trophies under the Wild life (protection) Act, 1972?

Q8) Explain the object of enacting Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991. Also explain no fault liability principle therein and the procedure for obtaining relief under the Act.

Q9) Write Notes on (any two)

- a) Narmada Valley Project
- b) Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000
- c) Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, 1992
- d) Power of Central Government laid down in Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991.



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

P924

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5336]-33

II - LL.B. (Semester - III)

Second Year of Three Years Law Course

HUMAN RIGHTS & INTERNATIONAL 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) Discuss the importance of Human Rights in today's context. **[15]**

OR

Universal Declaration of Human Rights embodies basic human rights of individuals. Explain its nature and relevance to Indian Constitution.

Q2) Describe the role of United Nations in Promotion and Protection of Human Rights by implementing different instruments. **[15]**

OR

Discuss the Composition, Powers and functions of National Human rights Commission. How far it effective in enforcement of Human Rights?

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

- a) Aged Persons
- b) Fundamental Duties
- c) Role of Legislature in Protection of Human Rights
- d) Role of NGO's

Q4) Whether International law is a true law? Discuss the various theories of International law. **[15]**

P.T.O

OR

Discuss in detail the Custom as a source of International Law. How it is different from Treaty?

Q5) Write a critical note on Law relating to Recognition of states along with theories, modes and forms of recognition. **[15]**

OR

Examine the theories of 'Monism' and 'Dualism' in explaining the relationship between International Law and State Law.

Q6) Critically examine the law relating to Jurisdiction of States. How Universal Jurisdiction has acquired relevance in today's situation. **[15]**

OR

Explain in detail the law relating to State Responsibility.

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

- a) Nationality
- b) International Court of Justice
- c) Security Council
- d) War and UN Charter
- e) Weapons of Mass destruction



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P925

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5336]-34

LL.B.

SECOND YEAR OF THREE YEAR LAW COURSE
Arbitration, Conciliation & Alternative Dispute Resolution Systems
(Semester - III)
(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) "Arbitration agreement is the foundation stone of arbitration, without which arbitration cannot take place." Explain.

Q2) Describe the powers of court and Arbitral Tribunal to grant interim measures under the Arbitration and conciliation Act, 1996.

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

Q4) Consumer Protection Act, 1986 envisages a three-tier grievance redressal system. Explain.

Q5) Discuss the provisions relating to appointment and the role of conciliator in the settlement of dispute under the Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996.

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

P.T.O

Q7) When a court can refer matter to arbitration under Section 8 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996?

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

- a) Appointment of Arbitral Tribunal
- b) Appealable orders under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.
- c) Permanent Lok adalat
- d) Foreign Award



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P926

[Total No. of Pages : 2

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LL.B.

Second Year of Three Year Law Course

JURISPRUDENCE

(Semester - IV)

(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Question no. 9 is compulsory. It carries 20 marks.*
- 2) *Attempt any five questions out of the remaining. Each question carries 16 marks.*

Q1) Jurisprudence is a subject 'on law' but not a 'subject of law' - elaborate the statement. **[16]**

Q2) What is rule of recognition? Discuss in detail the contribution of Prof. Hart in theorizing positive theory of law. **[16]**

Q3) "The movement of progressive societies has hitherto has been a movement from status to contract". Comment on the abovementioned statement of Sir Henry Main in the light of various developments in the theory. **[16]**

Q4) "Ownership is a bundle of rights which is available to legal owner and to be guaranteed by the respective legal system". Explain the abovementioned comment. **[16]**

Q5) Prof. Finnis propounded seven basic common goods and three methodological requirements." Explain with appropriate examples. **[16]**

Q6) Define legal personality. Explain the theories of corporate personality. **[16]**

P.T.O

Q7) Explain 'Legislation' as source of law. Discuss its merits and demerits in comparison to other sources of law. **[16]**

Q8) "Law is body of principles applied by courts in the administration of justice". Elucidate the abovementioned statement of Salmond with appropriate examples. **[16]**

Q9) Write short notes on any two of the following. **[20]**

- a) Kinds of legal rights
- b) Possessory remedies
- c) Remedial liability
- d) Sanctioning rights



Total No. of Questions : 9]

P927

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5336]-42

LL.B.

Second Year of Three Law Course
PROPERTY LAW INCLUDING TRANSFER OF PROPERTY &
EASEMENT ACT
(2003 Pattern) (Semester - IV)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Define the term 'Immovable Property' and explain the things which have been judicially construed as included in immovable property.

Q2) Write note on 'Actionable Claims'. How are 'Actionable Claims' transferred?

Q3) Explain the provisions relating to 'Transfer by Ostensible Owner' and 'Transfer by One Co-owner' under the Transfer of Property Act.

Q4) Define 'Mortgage'. What are the rights and liabilities of the Mortgagor?

Q5) Discuss in detail the 'Doctrine of Notice'. Under what circumstances the court takes legal presumption of constructive notice?

Q6) Write a note on Doctrine of 'Marshalling' and 'Apportionment'.

Q7) Define 'Gift'. State the essentials of valid gift. State the provisions relating to the revocation of gift.

P.T.O

Q8) State and explain the provisions relating to 'Conditional transfer' and 'Fulfilment of condition precedent' with appropriate illustrations under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882.

Q9) Write notes on any two:

- a) Dominant heritage and servient heritage
- b) Suspension and revival of easement
- c) Essentials of licence
- d) Easement by necessity



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

P928

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5336]-43

II - LL.B

PRACTICAL TRAINING -IV

Public Interest Lawyering, Legal Aid & Para-Legal Services

(2003 Pattern) (Semester - IV)

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) Permanent Lok adalats vis-a-vis Adhoc Courts.
- b) Role of Amicus Curiae.
- c) Role of Government in protection of women Human Rights.
- d) Sec.304 CrPC

Q2) Evaluate the role of Non-Governmental Organizations in providing Legal Literacy and Legal Aid in order to ensure that justice reaches to the grass-root level.

Q3) Discuss the recommendations of Malimath Committee for making delivery of justice uncomplicated and inexpensive from point of view of a poor common man.

Q4) Illustrate historical development of Legal System from Panchayat Raj to Lok-Adalat.

Q5) Explain in detail nature and purpose of various writs under Article 32 and Article 226 of the Constitution of India. Whether it has served the Public Interest?

P.T.O

Q6) Discuss the utility of Public Interest Litigation in ensuring justice in contrast with private interest litigation.

Q7) The basic aim of enactment of Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 was to organize Lok-Adalats to secure justice on the basis of equal opportunity. Comment.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P929

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5336]-44

II - LL.B. (Semester - IV)

Second Year of Three Years Law Course

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) Define "Unpaid Seller". What are rights of unpaid seller against the goods and against the buyer personally. **[16]**

OR

Explain the provisions relating to express and implied condition and warranty under a contract of sale. When condition to be treated as warranty.

Q2) "A seller cannot transfer a better title than he himself has". Discuss this principle along with its exceptions. **[18]**

OR

What are the duties of seller and buyer with reference to performance of contract of sale. Explain the rules as to delivery of goods.

Q3) What is meant by implied authority of a partner? What are the restrictions to the exercise of a partner's implied authority? **[15]**

OR

Define Partnership. Explain different kinds of Partnership. Distinguish Partnership with Joint Hindu Family Business, Co-ownership and Company.

P.T.O

- Q4)** Write notes on any three: **[18]**
- a) Rules of settlement of accounts after dissolution
 - b) Rights and liabilities of Outgoing Partner
 - c) Liability by holding out
 - d) Registration of a Firm
 - e) Duties & liabilities of Partners to one another

- Q5)** Define contract of Agency. What is agency by ratification? State the essential requisites of valid ratification. **[15]**

OR

Define "Agent" and "Principal". Discuss in detail the rights and duties of Agent and Principal's liability for acts of the agent.

- Q6)** Write short notes on any three: **[18]**
- a) Nature and extent of surety's liability
 - b) Law relating to finder of lost goods
 - c) Contract of Bailment and its kinds
 - d) Essentials of contract of Pledge
 - e) Contract of Indemnity and rights of indemnity-holder



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P930

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5336]-45

LL.B. (Semester - IV)

Second Year of Three Year Law Course

COMPARATIVE LAW

(2003 Pattern) (Optional Paper - 18 (a))

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Question No.9 (nine) is compulsory. Out of remaining, attempt any 5 (five) questions.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate marks.*

Q1) State and explain Origin and development of Comparative Law. [16]

Q2) Discuss the aim and functions of Comparative Law. [16]

Q3) Enumerate the Comparative Approach to Interpretation of Statutes. [16]

Q4) Explain the distinct features of: [16]

- a) Nordic family.
- b) Classification of legal system.

Q5) Discuss the characteristics and difference between Common Law and Civil Law System. [16]

Q6) Critically examine the value of judicial decision in Common Law and Civil Law systems. [16]

Q7) Discuss the comparative dimensions of liability under Law of Torts. [16]

P.T.O.

Q8) Discuss the use of Comparative Law as an aid to law reforms in context with Indian legal system. **[16]**

Q9) Short Notes (Any two) : **[20]**

- a) Benefits of Comparative Law as a component of legal education.
- b) Legal system having mixed features.
- c) *Ryland v. Fletcher*.
- d) Offer and acceptance.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P931

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5336]-46

II - LL.B. (Semester - IV)

LAW OF INSURANCE

(2003 Pattern) (Optional Paper - B)

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 the various types of policies of life insurance. **[20]**

OR

“A contract of insurance is a contract of uberrimae fidei”, Explain.

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

- a) Subrogation and Contribution.
- b) Risk.
- c) Return of Premium.
- d) Utmost Good faith.

Q3) Explain with reference to Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991. **[15]**

- a) Powers and Functions of Collector.
- b) Handling of Hazardous substances.

OR

Discuss the provisions relating to ‘Licensing of agents, commission and rebates’ under the Insurance Act, 1938.

P.T.O.

Q4) Explain with reference to Personal Injuries (Compensation Insurance) Act 1963. **[15]**

- a) Persons to whom the Act is applicable.
- b) Types of disablements.

OR

Discuss the role of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority in regulation and development of the Insurance Sector.

Q5) Define the term “Controlled Business” and explain the provisions relating to ‘Composite Insurers’ under the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956. **[15]**

OR

Discuss the formation of General Insurance Corporation of India in the context of the provisions of the General Insurance Business (Nationalization) Act 1972.

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

- a) Requirements of Policies and limits of liability.
- b) Settlement between insurers and insured persons.
- c) Defences available to insurance company.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P932

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5336]-47

LL.B. (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 (nine) is compulsory. Out of remaining, attempt any 5 (five) questions.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Enumerate the law relating to Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Judgments/Awards. **[16]**

Q2) What is Private International Law? Explain the difference between Private and Public International Law with appropriate examples. **[16]**

Q3) Explain the kinds of jurisdictions under Private International Law. **[16]**

Q4) Application of foreign law and problem of Renvoi. Explain. **[16]**

Q5) What is Domicile? Explain the concept of Domicile of origin and Domicile of choice. **[16]**

Q6) Enumerate the theories of validity of marriage under Private International Law. **[16]**

Q7) Enumerate the meaning and process of characterization under Private International Law. **[16]**

P.T.O.

Q8) 'Theory of Proper Law of Contract has contemporary relevance and wider acceptance at the international level'. Explain. **[16]**

Q9) Short Notes (Any Two) : **[20]**

- a) Legitimation.
- b) Nullity of marriage.
- c) Mocabique Rule.
- d) Capacity to contract.



Total No. of Questions : 5]

SEAT No. :

P933

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5336]-48

LL.B. (Semester - IV)

**Second Year of Three Years Law Course
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS
(2003 Pattern) (Optional)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Total number of questions 05.*
- 2) All questions are compulsory carrying 20 marks each.*

Q1) “Intellectual Property” is an intellectual work, produced by the intellect of human brain. Explain the nature, scope, kinds and economic importance of intellectual property.

OR

State and explain the powers of controller of designs. Also describe the procedure for registration of designs.

Q2) What are the objectives of copyright law? Explain the different kinds of works and the works in which copyright subsists.

OR

Explain the law relating to ownership and assignment of copy right.

Q3) Discuss the law relating to surrender and revocation of patents.

OR

Define invention. Explain the patentable and non-patentable inventions under the Patents Act, 1970.

P.T.O.

Q4) Examine the circumstances in which a person is deemed to infringe registered trade mark? Also state the reliefs available in case of suit for infringement of trademark.

OR

Describe the absolute and relative grounds for refusal of registration of trade marks. How the well-known trade marks are protected under the Trade Marks Act, 1999?

Q5) Write short notes on ANY FOUR :

- a) Protection of Plant Varieties.
- b) Semiconductor Integrated Circuits Layout-Designs.
- c) Term of Copyright.
- d) Performer's Rights.
- e) Patent Agent.
- f) Contents of specifications.
- g) Intellectual Property Appellate Board.
- h) Collective Trade Marks.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P934

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5336]-51

LL.B. (Semester - V)

Third Year of Three Years Law Course

**THE CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE AND LIMITATION ACT
(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.*
- 2) Question No. 9 is for 20 marks and remaining questions are for 16 marks each.*

Q1) State and explain the rules relating Jurisdiction of Civil Court.

Q2) What are the general rules of Pleadings? Explain alternative and inconsistent pleadings.

Q3) Write short notes (Any Two) :

- a) Cause of action
- b) Caveat
- c) Transfer of suit
- d) Interpleader.

Q4) Discuss the provisions regarding Injunction and explain the grounds on which court can grant Injunction.

Q5) Explain the Written Statement filed by defendant as set off or counter claim.

P.T.O.

Q6) Explain the provisions relating to suit by or against minor and a person of unsound mind.

Q7) Explain Appeal. Compare between First appeal and Second appeal.

Q8) Define Decree. What properties are liable to attachment and sale in execution of a decree? Give proper examples.

Q9) Write short notes (Any Two) :

- a) Continuous running of time.
- b) Condonation of delay.
- c) Legal disability.
- d) Adverse possession.



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

P935

[Total No. of Pages : 3

[5336]-52

LL.B. (Semester - V)

Third Year of Three Year Law Course

**LAND LAWS INCLUDING CEILING & OTHER LOCAL 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.*

SECTION - I

Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999

Q1) Discuss Landlord's duty to keep the premises in good repairs & not to cut off or withhold essential supply or service. **[15]**

OR

Write a short notes on any two of the following :

- a) Landlord.
- b) Premises.
- c) Licensee and paying guest.

Q2) Define "Standard Rent". When the court can fix the Standard Rent & Permitted Increase under the Maharashtra Rent Control Act? **[15]**

OR

Explain any two :

- a) Competent authority.
- b) Definition of tenant.
- c) Rent in excess of standard rent illegal.

P.T.O.

SECTION - II

Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966

Q3) Discuss the provisions regarding the removal of encroachment of Land Vesting in Government under the code. **[15]**

OR

What are the powers & duties of survey officer under the M.L.R. code 1966?

Q4) Define the term 'land' and state the provisions relating to permission for non-agricultural use and procedure for conversion of use of land from one purpose to another? **[15]**

OR

Write a short notes on any two :

- a) Alienated land.
- b) Farm building.
- c) Improvement.

SECTION - III

Bombay Tenancy & Agricultural Land Act, 1948

Q5) Define the term 'Tenant' & explain the provisions relating to termination of tenancy for default of tenant under the Act. **[15]**

OR

Examine the duties & powers of the Agricultural Lands tribunal under the Bombay Tenancy & Agricultural Lands Act, 1948.

Q6) Explain any two of the following : **[15]**

- a) Protected tenant.
- b) Definition of Agriculture
- c) To cultivate personally

OR

Explain the procedure of taking possession by a tenant or agricultural labourers or artisan under Bombay Tenancy & Agricultural Act, 1948.

SECTION - IV

The Maharashtra Agricultural Land Ceiling Holding Act 1961

Q7) Write a detailed note on any two of the following : **[10]**

- a) Class of Land.
- b) Distribution of surplus land.
- c) Failure to submit returns to collector.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P936

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5336]-53

LL.B. (Semester - V)

Third year of Three year Law Course

503: INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES

(2003 Pattern) (Paper - 21)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) Question No.6 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 16 marks each.*
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Explain the meaning and object of Interpretation. Discuss the mischief rule of Interpretation.

OR

Discuss the Golden Rule, Rule of Ejusdem generis and Rule of Last Antecedent.

Q2) What are Internal Aids of Interpretation? Explain.

OR

What do you understand by Mandatory and Directory Provisions? How are they interpreted?

Q3) Explain in detail the external aids of Interpretation.

OR

How are the statutes affecting jurisdiction of courts interpreted.

P.T.O.

Q4) What are the rules for interpretation of Constitution.

OR

What are the rules for interpreting retrospective application to statutes.

Q5) How are taxing statutes interpreted?

OR

Distinguish between Remedial and Penal Statutes.

Q6) Write Notes on (Any two) :

- a) Salient features of the General Clauses Act, 1897.
- b) Recovery of fines (Under the General Clauses Act, 1897)
- c) Chief revenue authority and colony (Under the General Clauses Act, 1897)
- d) Person (Under the General Clauses Act, 1897).



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P937

[Total No. of Pages : 3

[5336]-54

LL.B. - III (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) Obter Dictum.
- b) Animus deserendi.
- c) Lex non scripta.
- d) Mutatis mutandis.
- e) Ad-referendum.
- f) Quasi-judicial
- g) Caveat emptor.
- h) Donatio mortis causa.
- i) Tortfeasor.
- j) Jus in rem.
- k) Alibi.
- l) Res judicata

Q2) A precedent is binding or authoritative not because of the whole discussion but because of the ratio. Explain. **[16]**

OR

P.T.O.

Discuss the different kinds of precedents. What are the merits and demerits of the Doctrine of Precedent?

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

- a) Public Interest Litigation.
- b) Role of legal education in modern society.
- c) Environmental Protection and the Law.

Q4) Draft a legal notice demanding money for dishonoured cheque. **[16]**

OR

Draft a notice of dissolution of a registered partnership firm.

Q5) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below. **[16]**

Indian Constitution is perhaps one of the rarest constitutions of the world which contains specific provisions relating to environment protection. Under Article 48-A it puts duty on the 'state' while on 'citizens' under Article 51-A (g) to protect and to improve the environment. The judicial grammar of interpretation has made the right to live in healthy environment as Sanctum Sanctorum of human rights. Now it is considered as an integral part of right to life under Article 21 of the constitution. Article 32 and 226 of the constitution empower the Supreme Court and the High courts, respectively, to issue directions, orders or writs, including writs of Habeas corpus, Mandamus, Prohibition, Quo-warranto and Certiorari. The writs of Mandamus, Certiorari and Prohibition are generally resorted to environmental matters.

The Indian judiciary has made an extensive use of these constitutional provisions and developed a new 'environmental jurisprudence' of India. In India most of the environmental matters have been brought before the judiciary through "Public Interest Litigation" (PIL). Out of all the legal remedies available for the protection of environment, the remedy under the constitution is preferred because of its relative speed, simplicity and cheapness.

The Supreme Court while developing a new environmental jurisprudence has held that the power of the Supreme Court under Article 32 is not restricted and it could award damages in Public Interest Litigation or writ petition in those cases where there has been any harm or damage to the environment due to the pollution. In addition to damages, the person guilty of causing pollution can also be held liable to pay exemplary damages so that it may act as deterrent for others not to cause pollution in any manner.

The said approach of the Supreme Court is based on “Polluters Pay Principle” which is laid down by it in *M.C.Mehta v Kamal Nath* in 1997. The Supreme Court has imposed exemplary damages on multinational companies such as Coca Cola and Pepsi for damaging the ecology in the state of Himachal Pradesh and Jammu & Kashmir by painting advertisements on the rocks. The Supreme Court directed the companies to remove these advertisements without further polluting the environment.

Questions:

- a) What are the specific provisions relating to environment protection in the Indian Constitution? [3]
 - b) Which writs are generally resorted by the courts in environmental matters? [2]
 - c) Why is it said that the power of the Supreme Court under Article 32 is not restricted? [3]
 - d) Which principle has been evolved by the Supreme Court in the year 1997? Why? [4]
 - e) Why has the Supreme Court imposed exemplary damages on multinational companies? [3]
 - f) Give a suitable title to the passage. [1]
- Q6) Write a critical analysis of Any Two cases. [20]**
- a) *Balaji Raghavan V Union of India*. [AIR 1996 SC 770]
 - b) *Daniel Latifi V Union of India*. [AIR 2001 S 3958]
 - c) *Gautam Paul V Debi Rani Paul* [AIR 2001 SC 61]
 - d) *R.D. Saxena V Balaram Prasad Sharma*. [AIR 2000 SC 2912]



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P938

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5336]-55

LL.B. (Semester - V)

Third Year of Three Years Course

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Question No. 9 is compulsory. Attempt any 5 questions out of the remaining questions.*
- 2) *Question No. 9 is for 20 marks and all other questions carry 16 marks each.*

Q1) Discuss the role of Administrative law in modern democracies.

Q2) Explain the significance of doctrine of separation of powers. Discuss its importance in administrative law.

Q3) What do you understand as doctrine of bias? How judiciary applies the doctrine as a basic facet of principles of natural justice? Examine.

Q4) What is administrative discretion? How is it controlled by courts in India? Explain through decided cases.

Q5) Enumerate nature, scope and extent of liability of government for torts under article 300 of the Constitution.

Q6) Examine the reasons for growth of administrative tribunals in India.

Q7) Discuss the need of ombudsman. Explain institution of ombudsman in India.

P.T.O.

Q8) Discuss in detail the nature and scope of the right to information conferred by the Right to Information Act, 2005;.

Q9) Write notes on any TWO of the following :

- a) Legislative control of delegated legislation.
- b) Rule of law propounded by Dicey.
- c) Public Corporation.
- d) Kinds of delegated legislation.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P939

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5336]-61

LL.B. (Semester - VI)

Third Year of Three Year Law Course

**THE 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) *Q.No. 8 & Q.No. 9 are compulsory. Attempt any five questions from remaining.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) What is a charge? Explain the circumstances in which two or more persons may be charged and tried together. **[16]**

Q2) When a person is declared 'absconding'? Explain the procedure for publication of proclamation for persons absconding. **[16]**

Q3) Discuss the circumstances in which a search of a place can be made without warrant under Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973. **[16]**

Q4) What is an 'anticipatory bail'? By which court such bail can be granted? Discuss the procedure for grant of anticipatory bail. **[16]**

Q5) Discuss the provisions relating to Maintenance under Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973. Substantiate your answer with case laws. **[16]**

Q6) Explain the procedure regarding trial before a court of session. **[16]**

P.T.O.

Q7) Discuss the provisions in criminal procedure code in respect of removal of nuisance. **[16]**

Q8) Discuss the objects of the Probation of Offenders Act critically. Is it mandatory for the courts to consider a case under Probation of offenders Act, if the offender appears to be below 21 year of age? **[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. **[10]**

Q9) Explain the provisions relating to constitution, procedure, powers and duties of Juvenile Justice Board. **[10]**

OR

Discuss the objects and main features of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act, 2000.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P940

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5336]-62
LLB (Semester - VI)
Third Year of Three Year Law Course
COMPANY LAW
(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:-

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

Q1) Enumerate the provisions relating to formation of company. **[16]**

Q2) Explain in detail the provisions relating to registration of Charges under Companies Act, 2013. **[16]**

Q3) Discuss the law of majority rule and minority rights. **[16]**

Q4) What are pre-incorporation contracts? Enumerate the rights and liabilities of a company promoter. **[16]**

Q5) 'An action outside the memorandum is ultravires the company.' Discuss the Doctrine of ultravires with relevant case laws. **[16]**

Q6) What is winding up of a company? State and explain the various modes of winding up? **[16]**

P.T.O.

Q7) State the provisions relating to the Board Meetings under the Companies Act, 2013. **[16]**

Q8) Enumerate the provisions relating to Auditor under the Companies Act, 2013. **[16]**

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

- a) Extraordinary general meeting.
- b) Corporate Social Responsibility.
- c) National Company Law Tribunal.
- d) Dividend.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P941

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5336]-63
LL.B. (Semester - VI)
Third Year of Three Year Law Course
LABOUR LAWS (603)
(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 the provisions relating to 'safety of the workers' under the Factories Act, 1948. **[20]**

OR

Discuss the provisions relating to hazardous processes and specific Responsibility of the occupier in relation to it, as per Factories Act 1948.

Q2) Discuss the object and purpose of the Payment of wages Act, 1936 and the provisions relating to time of payment of wages. **[20]**

OR

Examine the procedure for fixing and revising minimum rates of wages and also discuss the provisions relating to appointment and powers of Inspectors under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

Q3) Discuss the rules relating to determination of amount of compensation under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923. **[15]**

OR

Discuss the provisions relating to Appeals and References under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923.

P.T.O.

Q4) Discuss the provisions relating to Employees state Insurance Corporation under the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948. **[15]**

OR

Discuss various benefits under the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948.

Q5) Explain the provisions relating to strike and lock-out under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947. **[15]**

OR

Explain the provisions relating to reference of disputes to boards, Courts or Tribunals under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947.

Q6) Write Short-notes on any two of the following : **[15]**

- a) Power and Procedure of Conciliation Officer
- b) Labour Courts
- c) National Tribunal



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P942

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5336]-64
LL.B. (Semester - VI)
Third Year of Three Year Law Course
ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION & ALTERNATIVE
DISPUTES RESOLUTION SYSTEMS (Optional Paper)
(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:-

- 1) Question No. 8 is compulsory and carries 20 marks.*
- 2) The remaining questions carry 16 marks each and out of them attempt any five.*

Q1) Explain the advantages and limitations of alternative dispute resolution system.

Q2) Explain the provisions regarding the appointment and removal of an arbitrator.

Q3) Discuss the provisions relating to form and contents of the 'Arbitral Award'.

Q4) State the provisions relating to 'conduct of arbitral proceedings' under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.

Q5) Discuss the various modes of settlement of dispute outside the court.

Q6) Examine the Interim measures by court during the Arbitral Proceeding.

Q7) Discuss the composition and jurisdiction of the Redressal forums as provided under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

P.T.O.

Q8) Discuss the jurisdiction of the 'Arbitral Tribunal' under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.

Q9) Write notes on **any two**.

- a) Lok Adalat.
- b) Entitlement to Legal Aid Services.
- c) Recourse against arbitral award.
- d) Deposits & Lien on Arbitral Award.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P943

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[5336]-65

III - LL.B (Semester - VI)

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) Discuss the circumstances in which judgements of courts are relevant.

Q2) When is a confession made by an accused relevant in a criminal case? Examine its relevancy in civil cases.

Q3) Define burden of proof. What are the general principles of Burden of proof?

Q4) What are the presumptions relating to documents.

Q5) Explain the term "Res Gestae" in detail.

Q6) Discuss the law regarding professional communications.

Q7) Define and distinguish between primary and secondary evidence. When secondary evidence is admissible? Explain.

Q8) Explain fully the doctrine of estoppels and its provisions in the Evidence Act.

Q9) Write short notes on any two:

- a) Marital privilege
- b) Expert Testimony
- c) Presumption as to dowry death
- d) Dumb witness



Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

P944

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5336]-66

LL.B (Semester - VI)

Third Year of Three Year Law Course

DRAFTING, PLEADINGS & CONVEYANCING (Theory)

(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 suit for recovery of possession and Arrears of rent by Landlord against tenant under the Maharashtra Rent control Act, 1999. **[16]**
- Q2)** Draft a written statement on behalf of the Defendant in a suit for Damages for Defamation. **[16]**
- Q3)** Draft a petition for Divorce on the ground of cruelty u/s 13(1)(ia) of the Hindu Marriage Act 1955. **[16]**
- Q4)** Draft a private Criminal complaint under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instrument Act & Section 420 of the Indian Penal Code. **[16]**
- Q5)** Draft a special leave Appeal under Article 136 of the constitution of India to file before the Hon'ble supreme court. **[16]**
- Q6)** Draft a gift-Deed on behalf of the Donor to transfer a plot of land for constructing a multi storied building for providing service to poor people. **[16]**
- Q7)** Draft an Adoption Deed on behalf of Natural father to give Master JAN in adoption to the Adoptive father. **[16]**
- Q8)** Draft a Lease Deed of a bungalow in favor of M/s Anand Industries for the occupation of officers for a period of five years. **[16]**

P.T.O

Q9) Draft a Deed of Partnership to carry on the business of promoters, developers and engineers in a partnership. **[16]**

Q10) Draft any two of the following applications for: **[20]**

- a) Amendment of Plaint
- b) Enhancement of maintenance
- c) Bail before a Magistrate



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P945

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5336]-67

LL.B (Semester - VI)

Third Year of Three Year Law Course

INVESTMENT & SECURITIES LAWS (Optional)

(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Question No. 8 is compulsory, out of the remaining attempt any five questions.*
- 2) Question No. 8 is for 20 marks and remaining questions are for 16 marks each.*

Q1) Examine Pre-Independence and Post-Independence historical evolution of securities Laws in India.

Q2) Define Debenture and distinguish between debenture and share.

Q3) Who is an underwriter? Explain his role and function.

Q4) What are the powers of The Central Government superseding of the securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)?

Q5) Explain the concept of primary market. Who are the players of the primary market? What are the advantages to the issuing company if the shares are listed in the primary market.

Q6) Define the term prospectus and examine the liabilities for mis-statement in the prospectus.

P.T.O

Q7) Define the terms 'Securities' and 'Stock Exchange' under the Securities contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956.

Q8) Write short notes on any four:

- a) Call and Put options
- b) Investment vis a vis speculation
- c) Derivatives
- d) Investment by Foreign Financial Institutions
- e) Over the counter Exchange of India
- f) Corporatisation of Stock Exchange



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P946

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5336]-68

LL.B

**Third Year of Three Year Law Course
LAW OF TAXATION (Optional Paper)
(2003 Pattern) (Semester - VI)**

Time : 3 Hour]

[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) What are the provision regarding Tax Deducted at Source (TDS) for Professional Fees and Payment to Contractors? **[15]**

OR

Enumerate any 15 items of Income which are exempt from tax under Income Tax Act 1961?

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.

P.T.O.

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. :

P947

[Total No. of Pages : 2

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LL.B. (Semester - VI)

Third Year of Three Years Law Course

BANKING LAWS INCLUDING NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS

ACT (Optional Paper (C)) (Paper - 28)

(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hour]

[Max. 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) Discuss provisions relating to 'Notice of Dishonour' and state when notice of dishonor is unnecessary. **[17]**

OR

Explain the provisions regarding capacity of the parties for making, drawing, accepting, endorsing, delivering and negotiation of negotiable instruments. What is the liability of transferor and prior parties of the negotiable instrument which is made, drawn, accepted, endorsed or transferred without consideration?

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

- a) Liability of acceptor for honor
- b) Liability of agent signing the Negotiable Instrument
- c) Instrument acquired after dishonor or when overdue
- d) Bill of exchange
- e) Who may negotiate

P.T.O.

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 various funds and purposes of the funds and contribution of RBI in the funds that Reserve Bank of India has constituted under the General Provisions of the Reserve Bank of India Act?

Q4) Write short notes on the following: (Any Three) **[18]**

- a) Disclosure of credit information prohibited
- b) Power of direct discount
- c) Transactions in foreign exchange
- d) Returns
- e) Recovery of notes lost, stolen, mutilated or imperfect

SECTION - III
(Banking Regulation Act, 1949)

Q5) State and explain provisions relating to “Acquisition of the undertaking of banking companies in certain cases”. **[15]**

OR

State and explain provisions relating to ‘Regulation of paid-up capital, subscribed capital and authorized capital and voting rights of shareholders’.

Q6) Write short notes on the following: (Any Three) **[15]**

- a) Return of unclaimed deposits
- b) Cash reserve
- c) Nomination for payment of depositors’ money
- d) Reserve Bank to be official liquidator



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

P948

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5336]-70

LL.B.

(Third Year of Three Year Law Course)

CO-OPERATIVE LAW (Optional - D)

(Semester - VI)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Question No. one is compulsory for 25 marks .Out of remaining questions attempt any five of 15 marks each.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate Marks.*

Q1) Write note on the following (Any TWO) : [25]

- a) Common areas and common facilities under the Maharashtra Apartment Ownership Act, 1970.
- b) Enumerate the liabilities of the apartment holder under the Maharashtra Apartment Ownership Act, 1970.
- c) 'General liabilities of promoter 'under the Maharashtra Ownership Flats (regulation of the promotion of Construction, Sale, Management and Transfer) Act, 1963.

Q2) State the legislative development of Co-operative movement in India. [15]

OR

Explain the development of Cooperative Law through various Amendments.

Q3) Enumerate the provisions for amalgamation, transfer, division or conversion of society under the Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Act, 1960. [15]

Q4) Analyze the important recommendation of 'A.D.Gorwala' Committee on rural credit of India. [15]

P.T.O.

Q5) Explain in detail : **[15]**

- a) Power and duties of the Committee of Society.
- b) Disqualification for membership of the committee of society.

Q6) Explain the Constitution of State Co-operative Council and its functions. **[15]**

Q7) What is the effect of non registration of agreement for sale of flat? **[15]**

