

Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

**P1297**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4940] - 101

**LL.B. (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)** Is a Hindu Marriage still sacrament? Examine the present status of Hindu marriage in the light of the Hindu Marriage Act-1955. **[16]**

**Q2)** Explain the grounds available to both the spouses to claim divorce under the Hindu Marriage Act-1955. **[16]**

**Q3)** Discuss the procedure of solemnization and essentials of a Parsi marriage as per The Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act 1936. **[16]**

**Q4)** Critically analyze the concept of maintenance in the light of The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act 1986 with special reference to Sec.125 of Cr.P.C. and related developments. **[16]**

**Q5)** Discuss the effects of valid adoption on the status and property rights of the child given in adoption under the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act 1956. **[16]**

**Q6)** Explain and discuss various types of talaq under Muslim Personal Law. **[16]**

**Q7)** "Meher is a debt, but an unsecured debt"- Explain. **[16]**

**P.T.O.**

**Q8) Short Note (Any Two) :** **[16]**

- a) Gender equality in Hindu law of adoption.
- b) Parsi Matrimonial Court.
- c) Iddat period.
- d) Divorce by Mutual consent.

**Q9) What is Judicial separation? Distinguish between Judicial separation and divorce. Discuss the provision of judicial separation under The Indian Divorce Act-1869.** **[16]**

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

- a) Meenal a 28 year, unmarried Hindu woman wants to adopt a boy of 14 years of age. Advice her.
- b) Sarla and Mangesh a Hindu Couple got married in Dec-2011 under Special Marriage Act 1954. After one year of marriage they realized that they cannot continue with their marriage. Advice them on the remedy for dissolution of marriage.
- c) Mr. Rao, a 62 years, Hindu old person who was unable to maintain himself was thrown out of his son's house. Advice Mr. Rao.
- d) Anita and Ramesh, both software engineers fell in love and got married. Both were working in different cities. After three months of marriage, Ramesh started pressurizing Anita to leave her job and to come and stay with him. Anita wants to stay with Ramesh but because of financial condition of Ramesh she is unable to leave the job. Will he succeed if he file petition for Restitution of Conjugal Rights?
- e) Salma was the wife of Ibrahim. At the time of the Nikah, the dower of rupees one lac was decided but was not paid to Salma. Ibrahim died in an accident and all his property worth Rs. 10 Lac is in possession of Salma. Ibrahim's father started demanding the property from Salma. Does Salma have any legal right over the entire property?



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

**P1298**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4940] - 102

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

**Q1)** “Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea.” Explain this maxim in the context of essentials to constitute a crime. **[16]**

OR

Define Punishment and explain fully the various theories of Punishment.

**Q2)** State the ingredients of Criminal Conspiracy and distinguish it from abetment to it? **[16]**

OR

Explain in detail the offence of assault.

**Q3)** Explain with relevant case law the maxim “Ignorantia facit doth excusat” and “ignorantia juris non excusat”. **[16]**

OR

Explain the Intra and Extra Territorial operation of the Indian Penal Code.

**Q4)** Critically analyse the law of insanity under the Indian Penal Code. **[16]**

OR

Explain in detail the law of sudden provocation under the indian Penal Code.

**P.T.O.**

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

**[16]**

- a) Sexual harassment
- b) Mischief
- c) Bigamy
- d) Defamation

**Q6) Answer any four by giving reasons :**

**[20]**

- a) 'A' shakes his fist at 'Z', intending or knowing it to be likely that he may there by cause 'Z' to believe that 'A' is about to strike 'Z'. Discuss the liability of 'A'.
- b) 'A' voluntarily burns a valuable security belonging to 'Z'. Discuss the liability of 'A'.
- c) 'A' is a person of unsound mind. He kills B. Discuss his liability.
- d) 'A' makes an attempt to pick the pocket of Z by thrusting his hand into Z's pocket. A fails in the attempt in consequence of Z's having nothing in his pocket. Is 'A' liable?
- e) 'A' compels 'B' to kill 'C' by putting 'B' in fear of instance death. Is 'B' liable?
- f) 'A' a citizen of india, kills 'B' at London. He is arrested at Pune. Whether court at Pune has jurisdiction to try him?



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

**P1299**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4940] - 103

**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)** Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 is enacted for investigation and settlement of Industrial Disputes and for other purposes. Discuss in detail the various authorities constituted for the fulfillment of the object of the Act. **[15]**

OR

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

**Q2)** Describe the term 'Lay Off and Retrenchment' under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 and explain the condition precedent for valid retrenchment and other relevant provisions. **[15]**

OR

Write short notes with reference to Industrial Dispute Act, 1947.

- a) Industrial Dispute and Individual Dispute
- b) Settlement and Award
- c) Wages

**Q3)** State and explain in detail the various provisions regarding 'Inspecting Staff' under the Factories Act, 1948. **[20]**

OR

Define the term 'worker' and state the provisions relating to working hours of adult under the Factories Act, 1948.

**P.T.O**

**Q4)** Describe the procedure mentioned in Minimum Wages Act, 1948 regarding Claim and other relevant provisions to it. **[10]**

OR

Write in detail the provisions of fixation and revision of minimum rates of wages under Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

**Q5)** If personal injury is caused to a workman by accident arising out of and in the course of his employment his employer shall be liable to pay compensation in accordance with the provisions of the Workmen (Employee's) Compensation Act, 1923. Elucidate the liability of employer for compensation under the Workmen's (Employee's) Compensation Act, 1923 and also mention defences available to the employer. **[15]**

OR

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

**Q6)** Write in detail the various benefits guaranteed to the Insured Employees and their dependents in the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948. **[15]**

OR

Write in detail the mechanism set up for Adjudication of Dispute and Claims in the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948.

**Q7)** Define the concept of Wages and elaborate the provisions regarding fixation and time of payment of wages under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936. **[10]**

OR

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



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

**P1300**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4940] - 104

**LL.B (Semester - I)**

**First Year of Three Years Law Course**

**TRUST, EQUITY & FIDUCIARY RELATIONSHIPS**

**(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)** Give definition of the Trust under the Indian Trust Act, 1882. Mention the necessary constituents in the formation of Trust and explain them. **[15]**

OR

Explain the liability of a Trustee for breach of Trust under the Indian Trust Act, 1882.

**Q2)** Give the instances where obligations in the nature of the trust are created and explain them by giving suitable examples. **[15]**

OR

Discuss the provisions relating to revocation of trust. Support the answer with suitable illustrations regarding such revocation under the I.T. Act, 1882.

**Q3)** Discuss the 'doctrine of Advancement'. **[10]**

OR

In brief explain the mode of discharging the Trustee, under the I.T. Act, 1882.

**Q4)** Discuss the importance of 'Change' under the Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950. What are the necessary steps which the Trust shall take in reporting such Change to the office of the Charity Commissioner? **[15]**

**P.T.O**

OR

State the powers, duties and functions to be performed by the Charity Commissioner under the B.P.T.Act.1950.

**Q5)** Write notes on (any four): **[20]**

- a) Order of surcharge.
- b) Public Trust created by will.
- c) Offences and penalties
- d) Cy-Pres.
- e) Alienation of Trust property.
- f) Math.

**Q6)** Discuss the importance of equity in your own words. How it has its impact and apparently visible under the Indian legal system? **[15]**

OR

Write notes on--

- a) Equity acts in personam.
- b) Seeking equity demands equity.
- c) Equality is equity.

**Q7)** Discuss the term "fiduciary Relationship". Also discuss the principles governing such fiduciary relations. **[10]**

OR

"Fiduciary relation is the leading factor in every profession and legal profession is not an exception to this". Comment and support with relevant illustrations.





Total No. of Questions : 9]

**P1335**

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**[4940]-105**

**I - LL.B. (Semester - I)**

**(Three Year Course)**

**CRIMINOLOGY AND PENOLOGY (Optional)**

**(2003 Pattern)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 100*

*Instructions to the candidates:-*

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

**Q1)** Discuss the positive school of criminology with special reference to contribution made by Cesare Lombroso. **[16]**

**Q2)** Discuss in detail and evaluate the contribution of the typological school of criminology. **[16]**

**Q3)** Explain white collar crime. Examine the impact and intensity of this crime on society. **[16]**

**Q4)** Explain the concept of recidivism. What are the causes and what measures can be adopted to curtail the same. **[16]**

**Q5)** Trace the evolution of the open prison system. Discuss the merits and demerits of the system in India. **[16]**

**Q6)** Analyze the various theories of punishment and their applicability in modern administration of criminal justice. **[16]**

**Q7)** Discuss the concept of probation. How does it differ from parole? What have been the difficulties in the successful application of this technique for reform of offenders? **[16]**

**P.T.O.**

**Q8)** Critically examine causes of Juvenile delinquency in India.

**[16]**

**Q9)** Write short notes on (any two)

**[20]**

- a) Organized crimes
- b) Drug Abuse and Legal Sanction
- c) Classification of Offenders
- d) Rights of Victim



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

**P1301**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4940] - 106

**LL.B (Semester - I)**

**First Year of Three Years Law Course**

**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 indicates full marks.*

**SECTION - I**

**(women and Law)**

**Q1)** “Uniform Civil Code is the need of the hour”. Explain this Statement in light of right to Equality. **[15]**

OR

“Trafficking in Women is regarded as slur on Human Dignity and Contrary to Social Ethos” Comment in light of Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956

**Q2)** State the Latest Law relating to Sexual Harassment at Work Place **[15]**

OR

Art- 243 of the Constitution of India Provides Reservations of Seats for Women in Local Bodies. Explain in Detail.

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

- a) ‘Dowry’ as a Social Menace.
- b) Working Hours for Women Employees.
- c) National Commission for Women.

**P.T.O**

**SECTION - II**  
**(Child and Law)**

**Q4)** Discuss the object and Function of the National Commission for Child. [15]

OR

State the Protective Provision for Children regarding marriage in India including all Personal Laws.

**Q5)** Enumerate Constitutional Safeguards to children in India [15]

OR

State the Legal Control over Child Labour under the (Prevention and Regulating Act, 1987).

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

- a) Sexual abuse of Children- violation Of Human Rights
- b) National Education Policy for Children.
- c) Custody of Child



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

**P1302**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4940] - 107

**LL.B (Semester - I)**

**First Year of Three Year Law Course**

**INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC LAW (Optional Paper (D))**

**(2003 Pattern)**

*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 objectives and main principles of GATT.

*Q2)* Discuss the Fundamental principles of 'Charter of Economic Rights and duties of states' (CERDS)

*Q3)* Explain the role of International court of Justice.

*Q4)* Discuss the sources of International economic law.

*Q5)* Explain the International conventions governing the Bill of lading.

*Q6)* Explain the areas in which the united Nations commission for International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) has worked.

*Q7)* Explain the convention for enforcement of Arbitration award.

*Q8)* Explain the Hague draft convention on the recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments in civil and commercial matters.

***P.T.O***

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

- a) The world Intellectual property organisation (W.I.P.O.)
- b) International Development Association
- c) Theories of International law
- d) New International economic order
- e) Types and Role of Foreign Investment



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P1303

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4940] - 108

**LL.B (Semester - I)**

**First Year of Three Years 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 questions carry 16mark each.*

**Q1)** Define Fraud and point out its effect on the validity of an agreement. Distinguish it from Misrepresentation.

OR

Explain the Essential elements for a valid contract.

**Q2)** “A stranger to a contract cannot sue” Are there any exception to this rule?

OR

What do you know about contract entered into with minor from the legal point of view in India? Do you know of any contracts with a minor to be valid? What are they?

**Q3)** Explain the meaning of Contingent contract. What are the rules relating to Contingent contract?

OR

What are the various ways in which a contract may be Discharged.

**Q4)** Explain the principles laid down in the following any Two cases.

- a) Carlill v. Carbolic Smoke Ball Co.
- b) Lalman v. Gauri Dutt
- c) Ranganayakamma v. Alwar setti

**P.T.O**

**Q5)** Write short notes on any Two of the following

- a) Wagering agreement
- b) Suit for specific performance
- c) Lawful object

**Q6)** Write any Two of the following with reference to Specific Relief Act.

- a) What is specific Performance? In what cases Specific Performance of contract cannot be enforced
- b) Personal bar to relief
- c) Rectification of the Instrument





Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

**P1304**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4940] - 201

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

**(Three Year 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)** What are the essentials of valid Will under Muslim Law. **[16]**

OR

State the rules of succession in case a Hindu Female dies intestate.

**Q2)** Discuss the rules regarding execution of Privileged and Unprivileged will under the Indian Succession Act, 1925. **[16]**

OR

Discuss in detail the latest features of Coparcenary under the Hindu Succession Act, 1956.

**Q3)** Discuss the rules relating to Conditional Bequest under the Indian Succession Act, 1925. **[16]**

OR

State the essentials of valid 'Waqf' under Muslim Law.

**Q4)** Explain the special rules regarding intestate succession among 'Parsi'. **[16]**

OR

Define 'Partition'. State the different modes of effecting Partition.

**P.T.O.**

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

**[18]**

- a) Doctrine of Increase and Return.
- b) Doctrine of Election.
- c) Specific Legacy.
- d) Domicile.
- e) Revocation of Hiba.

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

**[18]**

- a) 'Gayaprasad' a Hindu male died leaving behind him father, mother, brother, sister and two widows. Distribute his property.
- b) A bequeaths 1,000/- rupees to \_\_\_\_\_ leaving a blank for the name of the legatee. Who will have the legacy?
- c) 'A' a Christian male dies intestate leaving behind his mother, two brothers of fullblood, John and Henry and a sister Mery who is a daughter of his mother but not of his father. Distribute his property.
- d) The testator bequeaths to B "500 rupees which B owes me". B dies before the testator. State the effect of the legacy.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

**P1305**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**[4940] - 202**  
**I LL.B (Semester - II)**  
**(Three Year Course)**  
**CONSTITUTIONAL LAW**  
**(2003 Pattern)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 100*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) Question No. 9 is compulsory & carries 20 marks.*
- 2) Out of the remaining, answer any five, each carries 16 marks.*

- Q1)** The Constitution of India is neither unitary nor federal. Discuss the nature and salient features of the Indian Constitution.
- Q2)** Discuss the various modes of acquisition and loss of citizenship in India.
- Q3)** Explain the concept 'Equality before Law and Equal Protection of Law' as envisaged under Art 14 of the Indian Constitution.
- Q4)** Comment on the Religious Freedoms guaranteed under the Indian Constitution. Support your answer with relevant case laws.
- Q5)** Elaborate on the legislative relations shared by the Centre and State in Indian Polity.
- Q6)** Discuss the power of the Parliament to amend the Constitution.
- Q7)** Explain Freedom of Trade, Commerce and Intercourse within the territory of India as enumerated under articles 301-307 of the Indian Constitution.

**P.T.O.**

**Q8)** Define 'State'. Discuss its relevance and importance in context of Part III of the Constitution.

**Q9)** Write short notes: (Any Two)

- a) Expost Facto Laws
- b) Emergency Provisions
- c) Anti-Defection law
- d) Powers of the President



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

**P1306**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4940] - 203

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

**(Three Year Course)**

**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 5.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

**Q1)** Explain and illustrate Volenti non fit injuria. **[16]**

**Q2)** Discuss the essential of Tort. **[16]**

**Q3)** Define tort and explain the nature of tort. **[16]**

**Q4)** Discuss the concept of Contributory negligence with help of relevant cases. **[16]**

**Q5)** What is malicious prosecution? What are the essential of malicious prosecution? **[16]**

**Q6)** Discuss briefly vicarious liability of master liable for the tort committed by his servant. **[16]**

**Q7)** Enumerate and explain the tort of trespass to a person in detail. **[16]**

**Q8)** What constitutes conversion? What are modes of conversion. **[16]**

**P.T.O.**

**Q9)** Explain the aim object and the purpose of the consumer protection 1986 act. **[20]**

OR

Write short note on any two:

- a) Restrictive trade practice
- b) Consumer dispute
- c) State commission



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P1307

[Total No. of Pages : 3

[4940] - 204

**First LL.B (Semester - II)**

**(Three Year Course)**

**PRACTICAL TRAINING - III**

**(PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, ACCOUNTANCY FOR LAWYERS &  
BAR BENCH RELATIONS)**

*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) Explain Legal Profession is Noble Profession.
- b) Duties of Advocates towards client.
- c) 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” in the interest of General Public 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: **[18]**

- 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)** Journalise the following transactions in the books of Mr. Premkumar. **[15]**

March 2015

1. Mr. Premkumar Started business with Cash Rs. 1,00,000, Building Rs. 1,50,000 and Computer Rs. 20,000.
2. Opened a Current Account in State Bank of India by depositing Rs. 15,000.
3. Purchased Goods of Rs.16,000 from Jay @ 5 % Trade Discount.
4. Cash Purchases of Rs. 15,000
5. Cash Sales of Rs. 12,000
6. Sold Goods to Vijay Rs. 15,000 on credit.
7. Goods costing Rs. 1,000 distributed as free samples.
8. Paid cash to Jay Rs. 15,000 in full settlement of his account.
9. Received Interest of Rs. 2,500.
10. Withdraw cash of Rs. 5,000 from State Bank of India for personal use.
11. Purchased stationery for Rs.1,500
12. Paid Office Rent of Rs. 9,000.
13. Paid Salaries in Cash of Rs. 16,000.

OR

Define the term “Book-Keeping”. Explain the Objectives, Importance and Utility of Book-Keeping.



**Q6)** Prepare Bank Reconciliation Statement as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2015 of Mr. Radhakrishna from the following particulars: **[15]**

The Bank Column of a Cash Book showed a debit balance of Rs. 45,000 on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2015 While comparing the Cash Book balance with the Pass Book balance following differences were noticed.

- i) Cheques of Rs. 9,000 and Rs. 15,000 were deposited but were not collected and credited by Bank till 31<sup>st</sup> March 2015
- ii) Our debtor directly deposited Rs. 8,000 into Bank A/c not recorded in the Cash Book.
- iii) Bank credited interest on investment Rs. 500
- iv) Cheque of Rs. 11,000 issued but not presented for payment to the Bank.
- v) Bank paid Insurance Premium Rs. 6,000 but not entered in the cash book.
- vi) Bank debited Bank charges Rs. 500

OR

Write Short Notes on following:

- i) Types of Errors
- ii) Subsidiary Books



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P1308

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4940] - 301

**LL.B (Semester - III)**

**Second Year of Three Year Law Course**

**LAW OF EVIDENCE**

**(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 is an admission? Explain whose statements are admissions, and the circumstances in which admissions are relevant? **[16]**

OR

Although a confession made to a police officer cannot be proved, some information received from the accused may be proved. Explain with examples. **[16]**

**Q2)** Discuss the cases in which statements of facts made by a person who cannot be called as a witness can be proved. **[16]**

OR

Who is an expert? Explain the subjects on which an expert is competent to testify. Assess the value of expert opinion. **[16]**

**Q3)** Discuss the theory of relevancy. Briefly classify and enumerate the facts which are relevant under the Indian Evidence Act. **[16]**

OR

What is meant by “conclusive proof”? Explain all such presumptions under the Evidence Act. **[16]**

**P.T.O**

**Q4)** What is hearsay evidence? Is it admissible? Explain the exceptions to the rule against hearsay evidence. **[16]**

OR

A witness may be compelled to testify. But he may not, and in certain cases, cannot, state certain facts. Explain. **[16]**

**Q5)** A cross-examination can be much wider than an examination-in-chief. Comment. **[16]**

OR

Which judgments are relevant under the Indian Evidence Act? How are judgments proved? **[16]**

**Q6)** Write short notes on any four of the following : **[20]**

- a) Presumptions of life and death
- b) Promissory Estoppel
- c) Child witness
- d) Notice to Produce
- e) Identification Parade
- f) Previous Convictions
- g) Facts within special knowledge



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

**P1309**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4940] - 302

**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)**

*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 nature, scope and need of Environmental Law. **[16]**

**Q2)** Explain the relation between Environment Protection and Public interest Litigation. **[16]**

**Q3)** Explain the provisions relating to Reserve Forest under The Indian Forest Act, 1927. **[16]**

**Q4)** The “Precautionary Principle” & “Polluter Pays” principles are essential features of Sustainable development .Explain. **[16]**

**Q5)** Explain the salient features of the Convention on Climate Change 1992. **[16]**

**Q6)** Discuss the Pre- Independence & Post Independence environmental policy of India, achievements and failures. **[16]**

**P.T.O**

**Q7)** Explain the important provisions of Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000. **[16]**

**Q8)** Explain the provisions relating to prohibition of hunting under The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. **[16]**

**Q9)** Write Short notes on (any Two) **[20]**

- a) The Silent Valley Project
- b) The Nairobi Declaration , 1982
- c) Costal Regulations Zone (CRZ) Notification of 1991.
- d) Bhopal Gas Disaster



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

**P1310**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**[4940] - 303**

**II - LL.B. (Semester - III)**

**(Three Year Course)**

**HUMAN RIGHTS AND INTERNATIONAL LAW**

*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 are Human Rights? Discuss its Nature, Concept, origin and development till recent time. **[15]**

OR

Explain the basic principles of the Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. How far are they reflected in the Indian Constitution?

**Q2)** Critically examine the rights of Disabled persons guaranteed under the International and municipal law in India. **[15]**

OR

Discuss the powers, functions and constitution of National Human Rights Commission.

**Q3)** Write Short note on any two: **[10]**

- a) Rights of women.
- b) Fundamental duties.
- c) Rights of Tribals.
- d) Role of legal profession in enforcement of Human Rights.

**P.T.O**

**Q4)** Write short notes on any two : **[15]**

- a) Amicable and coercive methods of settlement of International disputes.
- b) Diplomatic immunities and privileges.
- c) Rights of refugees.
- d) Extradition.

**Q5)** “International Law is not a true law but positive International morality.” Discuss critically this statement of Austin and spell out the sanctions of International Law in detail. **[15]**

OR

What is mean by recognition of State? Examine the various theories, forms and modes of Recognition.

**Q6)** Discuss State succession. What are the kinds of State succession? Substantiate your answer with the help of appropriate illustrations. **[15]**

OR

Substantiating your answer with various theories, examine the relationship between International Law and Municipal Law.

**Q7)** Discuss in detail the sources of International Law. **[15]**

OR

Write a critical essay on International Court of Justice and Security Council of United Nations.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P1311

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4940] - 304

**LL.B (Semester - III)**

**Second Year of Three Years Law Course**

**Arbitration, Conciliation and Alternative Dispute Resolution System  
(2003 Pattern)**

*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.*

**Q1)** What is Conciliation? Explain the duties of Conciliators.

OR

Explain the procedure for appointment of Conciliator. Discuss the role of conciliator under Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996.

**Q2)** Narrate the provisions relating to finality and enforcement of Arbitration Award.

OR

Describe the various grounds for setting aside Arbitral Award.

**Q3)** Explain briefly the conduct of Arbitral Proceedings.

OR

Examine the provisions relating to appointment and removal of Arbitrator.

**Q4)** What are the advantages of Alternative Dispute Resolution System over Court litigation?

OR

Discuss the jurisdiction and powers of "Lok-Adalat" under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987.

**P.T.O**



**Q5)** Discuss the jurisdiction and functions of Family Court under the Family Court Act 1984.

OR

‘Consumer Protection Act envisages three tier grievances system.’ Explain.

**Q6)** Write notes on any two of the following:

- a) Panchayat system
- b) Fast track Arbitration
- c) Administrative Tribunals
- d) Para legal services.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P1312

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4940] - 401

**LL.B (Semester - IV)**

**Second Year of Three Year Law Course**

**JURISPRUDENCE**

**(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 5 out of the remaining. Each question carries 16 marks.*

*Q1)* Critically narrate the Austin's concept of Law and discuss the criticism against Austin's theory of Law.

*Q2)* Critically examine the significance of "Legislation" as source of Law and explain the merits of Legislation.

*Q3)* What is ownership? and state how ownership is acquired?

*Q4)* Discuss the nature and functions of Law.

*Q5)* Define "Legal Right" and what are various kinds of Legal Rights?

*Q6)* What is "Liability" and state how criminal liability is determined?

*Q7)* Define the term property and give a detailed account of different kinds of property.

**P.T.O**

**Q8)** The object of the punishment is not only Retribution but also Reformation of the offender — Explain the statement with reference to the theories of punishment.

**Q9)** Write short Notes on any two of the following :

- a) Stare decisis
- b) Grund norm
- c) Importance of study of jurisprudence.
- d) Legal realism



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P1313

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4940] - 402

II - LL.B. (Semester - IV)

(Three Year 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 Nine is compulsory. Out of the remaining attempt any five questions.*
- 2) *Question Nine carries 20 marks & all other questions carry sixteen marks each.*

*Q1) What are the essentials of valid transfer. [16]*

*Q2) Define lease. Explain the rights & liabilities of lessor and lessee. [16]*

*Q3) Explain the elements of valid 'gift'. What are the different kinds of gift. When the gift is revocable. [16]*

*Q4) Define 'Mortgage'. Discuss the different kinds of Mortgage. [16]*

*Q5) Explain the doctrine of 'Part performance' & 'Lis Pendens'. [16]*

*Q6) Explain the doctrine of 'Election'. [16]*

*Q7) Define and distinguish the term 'Sale' & 'Exchange'. [16]*

*Q8) Explain the doctrine of 'Marshalling' & Tacking'. [16]*

*P.T.O*

**Q9)** Write notes on

**[20]**

- a) Grant of 'Easement'
- b) Extinction of 'Easement'
- c) Suspension & Revival of Easement
- d) Rights and duties of Licensee
- e) Servient and Dominant heritage



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P1314

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4940]-403

LL.B. (Semester - IV)

Second Year of Three Years Law Course

**PRACTICAL TRAINING - IV**

**Public Interests Lawyering, Legal Aid and Para-Legal Services**

**(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 questions.*
- 2) *Question No. 9 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 16 marks each.*

**Q1)** “Liberalisation of *Locus Standi* rule in the interest of public at large makes justice accessible to common men by simplifying the procedural technicalities”. Explain with decided case laws.

**Q2)** Discuss with leading cases the role of the Supreme Court of India in evolving the principles as to right to speedy trial.

**Q3)** Discuss the recommendations of Malimath Committee on simplifying judicial procedure & practices in Criminal Justice System.

**Q4)** Discuss the Provisions of Permanent Lok-Adalat under Legal Services authorities Act, 1987.

**Q5)** Discuss the role of Non-Governmental Organisations in the matters of protection of human right.

**Q6)** Explain the Composition and Functions of National Legal Services Authority under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987.

**P.T.O.**

**Q7)** How Computers are become useful in Legal Education and Legal Profession in India?

**Q8)** Trace out the Development of Legal System from Panchayat Raj to Legal Aid by Courts.

**Q9)** Write Short Notes on any Four of the following :

- a) Advocates duty to render Legal Aid.
- b) Para Legal Services.
- c) Writs under Indian Constitution.
- d) Adhoc courts.
- e) Amicus Curiae.
- f) Right of Accused to get Legal Aid.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

**P1315**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**[4940]-404**

**LL.B. (Semester - IV)**

**Secod 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 Contract of Indemnity and Guarantee. State the nature and extent of surety's liability under a contract of guarantee. **[18]**

OR

Define Contract of Bailment and Pledge. What are the essential features of a bailment? How does it differ from Pledge?

**Q2)** Define contract of Agency. Explain in detail the modes of creation of agency. **[15]**

OR

Write notes :

- a) Termination of Agency.
- b) Rights and duties of Agent.

**Q3)** Define Partnership. Can a minor be admitted to a partnership? If so what are his rights & liabilities. **[15]**

OR

What is meant by implied authority of a partner? What are the restrictions to the exercise of a partner's implied authority?

**P.T.O.**



**Q4)** Write notes on **any three** :

**[18]**

- a) Rights and liabilities of partners after dissolution.
- b) Effect of Registration & Non-registration of firm.
- c) Modes of determining existence of partnership.
- d) Incoming and outgoing partners.
- e) Liability by holding out.

**Q5)** Define Unpaid Seller. Discuss the rights of unpaid seller against the goods with the help of suitable illustrations. **[16]**

OR

Discuss the provisions relating to Transfer of property and title as between seller and buyer under the Sale of Goods Act, 1930.

**Q6)** Write short notes on **any three** :

**[18]**

- a) Distinguish between Sale & Agreement to sell.
- b) Implied conditions and warranties.
- c) Nature and scope of Hire-purchase agreement.
- d) Remedies for breach of contract of sale.
- e) Modes and rules as to delivery of goods.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

**P1316**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**[4940]-405**

**LL.B. (Semester - IV)**

**Second Year of Three Years Law Course**

**COMPARATIVE LAW**

**(2003 Pattern) (Optional Paper)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 100*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

**Q1)** What is comparative Law? Discuss its Nature, scope and object. **[16]**

**Q2)** Attempt the following : **[16]**

- a) Comparative Law and Public International Law.
- b) Comparative Law and the Conflict of Laws.

**Q3)** Discuss in detail the Utility of Comparative Law. **[16]**

**Q4)** Examine the role of comparative law as a tool for unification of law. Discuss the various kinds of Unification. **[16]**

**Q5)** How the Comparative Law is studied through the process of Comparison and functionality of laws? Discuss. **[16]**

**Q6)** What do you mean by 'Mixed Legal System'? Discuss quality of Mixed Legal System. **[16]**

**P.T.O.**

**Q7) Explain Comparative Dimensions of Strict Liability and Vicarious Liability.[16]**

**Q8) Discuss the Comparative view of Judicial Systems in Common Law and Civil Law Systems. [16]**

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

- a) Origin and Development of Comparative law.
- b) Nordic Family.
- c) Choice of Sources of Law.
- d) Invasion against Right of Personality.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P1317

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4940]-406

LL.B. (Semester - IV)

Second Year of Three Years Law Course

**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)** “A contract of insurance is a contract of uberrimae fidei”, Explain. **[20]**

OR

State and explain the various types of policies of life insurance.

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

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

**Q3)** Discuss the provisions relating to ‘Powers of Investigation and Inspection by Authority’, under the Insurance Act, 1938. **[15]**

OR

Explain with reference to Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991.

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

**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. :

**P1318**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**[4940]-407**

**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 is Compulsory. It carries 20 marks.*
- 2) Attempt any five from the remaining.*
- 3) Each question carries 16 marks.*

*Q1) What is Connecting factor? Discuss the concepts of nationality and residence.*

*Q2) "Domicile is a person's permanent home". Discuss with suitable illustrations.*

*Q3) "Since laws of different countries differ, it becomes necessary in every country that rules should be developed to resolve these conflicts". Discuss the nature and scope of Private International Law in the light of above statement.*

*Q4) Explain the theories relating to assignment of tangible movables under Private International Law.*

*Q5) Examine the conditions of actionability of foreign tort.*

*Q6) Explain the Recognition of Foreign Adoption.*

*Q7) Critically examine the Recognition of Judicial Separation in Conflict of Laws.*

***P.T.O.***

**Q8)** Under what circumstances a Foreign Court will be recognized to be a court of competent jurisdiction. Explain the defences against foreign judgement.

**Q9)** Write Short Notes (**any four**) :

- a) Odgen Vs Odgen.
- b) Theory of Renvoi.
- c) Immunity of Property of Foreign Sovereign.
- d) Money of Account and Money of Payment.
- e) Rule in Travers Vs Hooley.
- f) Rahimtoola Vs Nizam of Hyderabad (1958) A.C. 379.



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P1319

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4940]-408

LL.B. (Semester - IV)

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

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 100*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

**A) The Patents Act, 1970**

**Q1)** Explain the legal provisions relating to revocation and surrender of patents.[15]

OR

Define “invention”. Which inventions are patentable. Discuss the rights of inventor.

**Q2)** Write notes on any two : [10]

- a) Patent Agents.
- b) Compulsory License of Patent.
- c) Term of Patent.

**B) The Copyright Act, 1957**

**Q3)** Who is author and First owner of copyright? Discuss their rights in detail.[15]

OR

Discuss the offences and penalties under the Copyright Act 1957.

**Q4)** Write notes on any two : [10]

- a) International Copyright.
- b) Groundless threat of legal proceedings.
- c) Assignment & Transmission of copyright.

**P.T.O.**



**C) The Trade and Merchandise Marks Act, 1958**

**The Trade Marks Act, 1999**

**Q5)** Discuss in detail, the procedure for registration of a trade mark. What are the grounds to refuse the registration. Discuss the consequences of non-registration. [15]

OR

Explain :

- a) Deceptive Similarity.
- b) Rights of proprietor of a trade mark.

**Q6)** Discuss the restrictions on assignment and transmission of trade marks. [10]

OR

Define 'Mark' and 'Trade Mark'. What are well known marks?

**D) The Designs Act 2000 & Other**

**Q7)** Define 'design' which designs are registrable. [15]

OR

Explain the object and purpose of protection of Intellectual Property. Compare the legal protection extended to various types of Intellectual Property Rights.

**Q8)** Write notes on any two : [10]

- a) Making of goods and its effect.
- b) Plants Varieties.
- c) Semi conductor Integrated Circuit Lay Out Design.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P1320

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4940]-501

LL.B. (Semester - V)

Third Year of Three Years Law Course

**CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE AND LIMITATION ACT**

**(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 for 20 marks and remaining questions are for 16 marks each.*

*Q1)* State and explain the classification of jurisdiction of Civil court.

*Q2)* Explain the provisions relating to suit by or against a minor and a person of unsound mind.

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

- a) Place of suing.
- b) Modes of service of summons.
- c) Caveat.

*Q4)* Discuss provisions regarding appeal under Civil Procedure Code.

*Q5)* Explain the term reference, review and revision.

*Q6)* Explain in detail the pleadings and when pleading can be amended under Civil Procedure Code 1908.

**P.T.O.**

*Q7)* Define decree. Discuss various kinds of decrees.

*Q8)* State the consequences of death and marriage of parties in pending suits.

*Q9)* Write Short notes on any two of the following :

- a) Bar of Limitation.
- b) Disability of one of several persons.
- c) Effect of acknowledgement in writing.
- d) Extinguishment of right to property.



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

P1321

[Total No. of Pages : 3

[4940]-502

LL.B. (Semester - V)

Third Year of Three Years 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**

**The Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999**

**Q1)** Write a detail note on the provisions regarding jurisdiction of courts and appeals under sec. 33 and 34 of the Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999? **[15]**

OR

Write short notes on any two :

- a) Standard rent.
- b) Definition of tenant.
- c) Licensee.

**Q2)** “No ejection ordinarily to be made if tenant pays or is ready and willing to pay standard rent and permitted increases” under the Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999. Explain. **[15]**

OR

What are the various grounds available to landlord to evict his tenant under sec. 16 of the Act.

**P.T.O.**

## **SECTION - II**

### **The Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966**

**Q3)** Discuss the power and duties of land revenue officers under the Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966. **[15]**

OR

Define Land and Land Revenue. What are the consequences of non-payment of land revenue?

**Q4)** Explain the provisions relating to appeal, revision & review under the Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966. **[15]**

OR

Write short notes on any two :

- a) Relinquishment of land.
- b) Alluvial land.
- c) Grant of land.

## **SECTION - III**

### **The Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948**

**Q5)** What is meant by surrender? What are requisites of valid surrender? State the procedure to be followed for a valid surrender. **[15]**

OR

What is 'tillers day'? State the provisions when tenant shall be deemed purchaser of land with reference to The Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948.

**Q6)** Write short notes on any two : **[16]**

- a) Termination of tenancy for default of tenant.
- b) Landlord's right to terminate tenancy.
- c) Deemed tenant.

OR

Examine the duties and powers of the agricultural lands tribunal under 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) Payment of compensation.
- b) Restriction on transfer.
- c) Distribution of surplus land.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P1322

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**[4940]-503**  
**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) *Q.No. 9 is compulsory. Out of the remaining attempt any Five Questions.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

*Q1)* What do you understand by Interpretation of statutes? Explain the different types of statutes in brief. **[16]**

*Q2)* Discuss the internal aids to construction of Statutes. **[16]**

*Q3)* Explain the rules of interpreting consolidating and codifying statutes. **[16]**

*Q4)* Discuss the rules relating to commencement, operation and repeal of statutes.**[16]**

*Q5)* “While interpreting the constitution the most beneficial construction must be adopted”. Comment. **[16]**

*Q6)* Explain the principles of interpreting tax statutes. **[16]**

*Q7)* State and explain the external aids to interpretation. **[16]**

**P.T.O.**

**Q8)** Discuss in detail the presumption regarding jurisdiction. **[16]**

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

- a) General rules of construction under General Clauses Act.
- b) Rules relating to fines under General Clauses Act.
- c) Powers and functionaries under General Clauses Act.
- d) Golden Rule, Mischief Rule.





Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

**P1323**

[Total No. of Pages : 3

**[4940]-504**

**III - LL.B. (Semester - V)**

**(Three Year Course)**

**LEGAL WRITING**

*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) Amicus curiae.
- b) Stare decisis.
- c) Suo-moto.
- d) Ratio decidendi.
- e) Restitution.
- f) Nudam pactum.
- g) Locus Standi.
- h) Injunction.
- i) In loco parentis.
- j) Holograph.

**Q2) Discuss the circumstances destroying the binding force of precedent. [16]**

OR

Discuss the object and extent of Article 141 of the Constitution.

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

**[16]**

- a) Protection of Women from Domestic Violence.
- b) Importance of Independence of the Judiciary.
- c) Effectiveness of Anti-dowry Legislation.

**P.T.O.**

**Q4)** Draft a notice for payment of money due on promissory note payable on demand. **[16]**

OR

Draft a reply to the notice of restitution of conjugal rights on behalf of wife.

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

If economic criterion for compensatory discrimination or affirmative action is accepted, it would strike at the root cause of social and educational backwardness and simultaneously take a vital step in the direction of destruction of caste structure which in turn would advance the secular character of the nation. This approach seeks to translate into reality the twin constitutional goals: one, to strike at the perpetuation of the caste stratification of the Indian society so as to arrest progressive movement and to take firm step towards establishing a casteless society; and two, to progressively eliminate poverty by giving an opportunity to the disadvantaged sections of the society to raise their position and be a part of the mainstream of life which means eradication of poverty.

Economic criteria must include occupation and land holdings because income alone is insufficient. To decrease the likelihood that the undeserving evades identification, it is wise to employ more than one criterion.

In *Vasanth Kumar V. State of Madhya Pradesh*, AIR 1987 SC 2322, Justice Chinnappa Reddy departs from Justice Desai's use of economic criteria as the sole means of identification. Nevertheless, he recognises that "attainment of economic equality is the final and only solution to the besetting problems". In Justice Chinnappa Reddy's opinion, it is easier to classify based on caste than economic criteria: "Class poverty, not individual poverty is therefore the primary test. Other ancillary tests are the way of life, the standard of living, the place in the social hierarchy, the habits and customs, etc. Despite individual exceptions, it may be possible and easy to identify social backwardness with reference to caste, with reference to residence, with reference to occupation or some other dominant features. Notwithstanding our antipathy to caste and sub-regionalism these are facts of life which cannot be wished away. If they reflect poverty which is primary source of social and educational backwardness, they must be recognised for what they are along with other less primary sources".

It all depends on how one defines “class”. Once economic criteria remove the relatively wealthy families (from all caste and communities), a “class” will remain. This class is known as “the poor”. The class would share the same characteristic, irrespective of caste. They would all lack money.

In a number of judgements, the Supreme Court has spelled out our constitutional philosophy regarding caste. On numerous occasions the Supreme Court has proclaimed that the cherished goal of the Nation is to realize to casteless society. “The history of social reform for the last century and more has shown how difficult is to break or even to relax the rigour of the inflexible and exclusive character of the caste system. It is to be hoped that this position will change and in course of time the cherished ideal of casteless society truly based on social, and equality will be attained under the powerful impact of the doctrine of social justice and equality proclaimed by the constitution and sought to be implemented by the relevant statutes and as result of the spread of secular education and the growth of a rational outlook and of proper sense of social values; but at present it would unrealistic and utopian to ignore the difficulties which a member of the depressed tribe or caste has to face in claiming a higher status amongst his co-religionists. It is in the light of this background that the alternative plea of the appellant must be considered”.

On the basis of the given paragraph, answer the following questions.

- a) What is the economic criterion for compensatory discrimination? [2]
- b) Why the economic criterion not acceptable in the Indian society? [2]
- c) Which are the twin constitutional goals mentioned in the paragraph? [2]
- d) What does economic criterion mean and include? [3]
- e) What is the constitutional philosophy regarding classless society? [2]
- f) What according to Justice Chinnappa Reddy is the primary test for social backwardness identification? [3]
- g) Give a suitable title to the paragraph. [2]

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

- a) Sarita Sharma V Sushil Sharma [AIR 2000 SC 1019].
- b) Dr. Surajmani Stella Kujur V Durga Charan Hansdah [AIR 2001 SC 938].
- c) Sarbati Devi V Usha Devi [AIR 1984 SC 346]
- d) Balaji Raghavan V Union of India. [AIR 1996 SC 770]



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

**P1324**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**[4940]-505**

**LL.B. (Semester - V)**

**Third Year of Three Year 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)** Discuss the role of Administrative Law in modern democracies. **[16]**

**Q2)** Explain the theory of 'Rule of Law' as propounded by Dicey and its application in the Indian legal system. **[16]**

**Q3)** Discuss the judicial control of delegated legislation along with relevant case law. **[16]**

**Q4)** "Though there is a well-organized regular judicial system operating in India, parallel to it quasi-judicial system came to be developed". Explain. **[16]**

**Q5)** "Administrative discretion is to be exercised for a public good and in a reasonable or rational manner". Comment. **[16]**

**Q6)** Discuss the judicial control of administrative action through writs. **[16]**

**P.T.O.**

**Q7)** Explain the essential requirements to make the Government liable for contracts entered on its behalf. **[16]**

**Q8)** Discuss in detail the nature and scope of the right to information conferred by the Right to Information Act, 2005. **[16]**

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

- a) Bias.
- b) Legal status and function of Commission of Inquiry.
- c) Court privileges in legal proceedings.
- d) Lokpal and Lokayukta.



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

P1325

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4940]-601

LL.B.

**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 provisions relating to order for maintenance of wives, children and parents under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973. **[16]**

OR

Explain the procedure of the trial before a court of sessions. **[16]**

**Q2)** Explain the meaning of “arrest” and discuss the circumstances in which the arrest of a person becomes necessary. **[16]**

OR

Explain the meaning of bail, and discuss the basic philosophy underlying the law relating to bail. **[16]**

**Q3)** Discuss provisions regarding security for keeping peace and of good behavior. **[16]**

OR

Explain in detail the provisions governing appeal against inadequacy of sentence. **[16]**

**P.T.O.**

**Q4)** Discuss the circumstances in which a search of a place can be made without a warrant under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973. **[16]**

OR

What are the contents of charge? Explain the consequences of defective charges. When can court alter the charge? **[16]**

**Q5)** Write short note on any two of the following : **[16]**

- a) Investigation and Inquiry.
- b) Confession.
- c) Tender of pardon.

**Q6)** Discuss the role of Probation officer under the Probation of Offenders Act 1958. **[10]**

OR

Explain the powers of the court to release offenders on probation. **[10]**

**Q7)** What are the causes of Juvenile Delinquency? Who is a child in need of care and protection? **[10]**

OR

Discuss the aims and object of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act. Substantiate your answer with the help of statutory provisions and judicial decisions. **[10]**



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

**P1326**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**[4940]-602**

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

**Q1)** Distinguish between a Private Limited Company and a Public Limited Company. Explain the procedure for conversion of a Public Limited Company into a Private limited Company. **[16]**

**Q2)** The Doctrine of Indoor Management had its genesis in the case Royal British Bank v/s Turquand. Explain the Doctrine with the help of cases. **[16]**

**Q3)** Explain the law of prospectus. What are the liabilities for misstatement in prospectus. **[16]**

**Q4)** Distinguish between the following : **[16]**

- a) Share certificate and share warrant.
- b) Transfer of shares and transmission of shares.

**Q5)** State and explain the provisions relating to formation of company. **[16]**

**P.T.O.**



**Q6)** Distinguish between : **[16]**

- a) Ordinary resolution and special resolution.
- b) Board meeting and general meeting.

**Q7)** State and explain the role and powers of tribunal in preventing oppression and mismanagement in a company. **[16]**

**Q8)** What Companies are capable of being registered under the Companies Act, 2013? State the provisions relating to Winding up of unregistered companies. **[16]**

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

- a) Fast track merger.
- b) Foss vs. Harbottel.
- c) Independent director.
- d) Sweat equity shares.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P1327

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4940]-603

LL.B. (Semester - VI)

Third Year of Three Year 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)** Define the term 'factory' under Factories Act 1948, and explain the provisions relating to employment of young children in Factories. **[20]**

OR

Explain the provisions relating to 'Annual Leave with Wages' under the Factories Act 1948.

**Q2)** Explain the provisions relating to 'Claims arising out of deductions' and jurisdiction of Authority under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936. **[20]**

OR

Explain the scope and applicability of Minimum Wages Act and explain the concept 'minimum wage', 'Fair wage' and 'Living wage', under the 'Minimum wages Act 1948.

**Q3)** Explain the aims and objects of Workmen Compensation Act, 1923 and Define the term 'Dependent' and 'Employee' under the Workmen's Compensation Act 1923. **[15]**

OR

Explain the provisions relating to 'Determination of amount of Compensation' under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923.

**P.T.O.**

**Q4)** Explain the provisions relating to 'Penalties' under the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948. **[15]**

OR

Explain the provisions relating to 'Medical benefit' under the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948.

**Q5)** The Bangalore water supply case put to rest the controversy as to the meaning of the word industry under the Industrial Dispute Act 1948. **[15]**

OR

Discuss the definition of 'workmen' and 'Industrial dispute' under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947.

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

- a) Works Committee.
- b) Labour Court.
- c) Notice of Change.



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P1328

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4940]-604

LL.B. (Semester - VI)

Third Year of Three Year 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. 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 provisions regarding the appointment and removal of an arbitrator.

*Q2)* Discuss the role of the conciliator in settlement of dispute under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.

*Q3)* Discuss the jurisdiction of the 'Arbitral Tribunal' under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.

*Q4)* What are the advantages of Alternative Dispute Resolution system over court litigation.

*Q5)* Define and distinguish between Arbitration and Conciliation.

*Q6)* Discuss in detail the statutory scheme of the Family Courts in India.

*P.T.O.*

**Q7)** Discuss the three tier Redressal forums scheme as provided under the consumer protection Act, 1986.

**Q8)** Write notes on **any two** :

- a) Entitlement to Legal Services.
- b) Recourse against Arbitral Award.
- c) Administrative Tribunal.
- d) Arbitration Agreement.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

**P1329**

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**[4940]-605**

**LL.B. (Semester - VI)**

**Third Year of Three Year Law Course**

**LAW OF EVIDENCE**

**(2003 Pattern)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 100*

*Instructions to the candidates:-*

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

**Q1)** Define 'burden of proof'. What are the general principles of 'burden of proof'?[16]

**Q2)** Explain the provisions relating to examination-in-chief, cross examination and re-examination of witnesses. [16]

**Q3)** What is oral evidence? Of which facts oral evidence can be given? Examine the admissibility of tape recording as an evidence. [16]

**Q4)** Trace out the points to distinguish between presumption of law and presumption of facts. What are mixed presumptions? [16]

**Q5)** "Hearsay evidence is no evidence" Explain and state exceptions to this rule.[16]

**Q6)** Explain the presumption as to document. [16]

**Q7)** Who is an expert? When the opinion of an expert relevant? [16]

**P.T.O.**

**Q8)** Define and distinguish between primary evidence and secondary evidence. when secondary evidence is admissible? Explain. **[16]**

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

- a) Hostile witness
- b) Electronic records
- c) Various presumptions
- d) Marital privilege



Total No. of Questions : 10]

**P1330**

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4940]-606

**LL.B (Semester - VI)**

**Third Year of Three Year Law Course**

**DRAFTING, PLEADING & 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 Complaint to file a Suit against the Vendor for Specific Performance of contract for sale.

**Q2)** Draft a Written Statement on behalf of the defendant in a Suit filed by the plaintiff for Declaration and Permanent Injunction.

**Q3)** Draft a petition for Divorce on behalf of wife on the ground of cruelty under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.

**Q4)** Draft a Writ Petition of Mandamus under Article 226 of the Constitution of India to file before the Hon'le High Court of Mumbai.

**Q5)** Draft a Memorandum of Appeal against the order of conviction passed by the Judicial First Class Magistrate Court.

**Q6)** Draft a Gift Deed on behalf of the Donor to transfer certain self acquired movable and immovable properties.

**P.T.O.**



**Q7)** Draft an Adoption Deed on behalf of Mr. Raghav to adopt a son from the family of birth to the family of adoption.

**Q8)** Draft a Deed of Partnership to carry on the business of promoters, builders and engineers at pune.

**Q9)** Draft a Deed for Dissolution of Partnership firm with the consent of all the partners.

**Q10)** Draft an application for (any two)

- a) Cancellation of bail.
- b) Attachment of the property before Judgement.
- c) Bringing legal hairs on record.



Total No. of Questions : 8]

**P1331**

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**[4940]-607**

**LL.B (Semester - VI)**

**Third Year of Three Year Law Course**

**INVESTMENT & SECURITIES LAWS**

**(2003 Pattern)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 100*

*Instructions to the candidates:-*

- 1) *Question No. 8 is compulsory and it carries 20 marks*
- 2) *Answer any 5 of the remaining questions which carry 16 marks each.*

**Q1)** Trace the growth of Indian securities market after independence. What factors triggered the growth of the securities market?

**Q2)** Elucidate the reforms and regulatory measures to promote investor confidence in securities markets.

**Q3)** Write a note on the features of

- a) Debentures
- b) Fully Convertible Debentures

**Q4)** Who is an 'underwriter'? Explain his role and function.

**Q5)** When can the board of a stock exchange be superseded by SEBI. Briefly explain the circumstances in which the board can be superseded?

**Q6)** Explain delisting of securities. Explain the provisions of Securities Contract and Regulation Act and Companies Act with regard to the refusal of the stock exchange to list the shares.

**P.T.O.**

**Q7)** What is a prospectus? Enumerate its contents

**Q8)** Write Short notes on any four:

- a) Mutual Funds
- b) Preference Shares
- c) Initial Public Offer by a company
- d) Government Securities
- e) Depositories
- f) Call and Put options



Total No. of Questions : 6]

**P1332**

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**[4940]-608**

**III-LL.B. (Semester - VI)**

**(Three Year Course)**

**LAW OF TAXATION**

**(2003 Pattern) (Optional paper 28(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) Define any Three of the following: [15]**

- a) Previous year
- b) Assessce
- c) Income
- d) Person
- e) Residential status of an individual

**Q2) Enumerate the incomes which are exempted from the Income Tax under the Income Tax Act 1961. [15]**

OR

Examine the provisions relating to clubbing of income under the Income Tax Act 1961.

**Q3) Discuss the powers of the Income-Tax Authorities under The Income Tax Act, 1961. [15]**

OR

Discuss the provisions relating to procedure for Assessment under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

**Q4) State the provisions regarding exemptions in Computation of Capital Gains under the Income Tax Act, 1961. [15]**

OR

Define 'Salaries'. What are the permissible deductions in computing Income from the head of salaries under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

**P.T.O.**

**Q5)** Explain the provisions relating to payment & Recovery of wealth Tax under the Wealth Tax Act, 1957. **[15]**

OR

Discuss the provisions regarding 'Deemed Assests' under the wealth Tax Act, 1957.

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

- a) Offences and penalties
- b) Powers and duties of central excise officers
- c) Types of excise duty
- d) Definition of Manufacture and factory
- e) Interest on delayed refunds



Total No. of Questions : 6]

**P1333**

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4940]-609

**III-LL.B. (Semester - VI)**

**(Three Year Course)**

**BANKING LAWS INCLUDING NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT**

**(2003 Pattern) (Optional Paper - 28 (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**

**(Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881)**

**Q1)** Define “Endorsement. What are different types of endorsement? What is the liability of endorser and how his liability is discharged under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881. **[17]**

OR

State and explain provisions relating to ‘Presentment of Negotiable Instruments’ under the Negotiable Instruments Act.

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

- a) Discharge from liability of negotiable instrument
- b) Bill of exchange
- c) When day of maturity is a holiday
- d) Noting and protest
- e) Payment in due course

**P.T.O.**

**SECTION - II**

**(The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934)**

**Q3)** Explain the provisions regarding 'Penalties' under the R.B.I. Act. [17]

OR

What are the powers and functions of Reserve Bank of India under the R.B.I. Act?

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

- a) Liquidations of Banks
- b) Offences by the banking companies
- c) Power to Issue Search Warrant
- d) Auditors
- e) Central Board

**SECTION - III**

**(Banking Regulation Act, 1949)**

**Q5)** Explain the provisions relating to suspension of business and winding up of banking companies under the Banking Regulation Act. [15]

OR

State and explain the provisions relating to public examination of directors and auditors.

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

- a) Return of unclaimed deposits
- b) Cash Reserves
- c) Reserve Bank to be official liquidator
- d) Preferential payments to depositors
- e) Inspection



Total No. of Questions : 9]

**P1334**

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**[4940]-610**

**Third LL.B. (Semester - VI)**

**(Three Year Course)**

**CO-OPERATIVE LAW**

**(2003 Pattern) (Optional Paper 28(D))**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 100*

*Instructions to the candidates:-*

- 1) *Question number 9 is compulsory. Attempt any five out of the remaining questions.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

**Q1)** Explain the various stages of development of Co-operative legislation in India. **[16]**

**Q2)** "The Registrar has wide powers of supervision, guidance and control over the societies in order to ensure their proper working." - Discuss. **[16]**

**Q3)** Examine the powers of liquidator under the Maharashtra Co-op. societies Act, 1960. **[16]**

**Q4)** Explain in detail the procedure for the settlement of disputes and powers of the Co-operative court under the Maharashtra co-op. societies Act, 1960. **[16]**

**Q5)** State and explain the objects and the salient features of the Maharashtra Ownership Flats Act, 1963. **[16]**

**Q6)** Discuss the provisions under section 73-G of the Maharashtra co-op. societies Act, 1960, regarding the election of specified societies. **[16]**

**P.T.O.**



**Q7)** Who can be admitted as a member of a society? Explain the rights and duties of the different kinds of members. **[16]**

**Q8)** Discuss the provisions and procedure of the Annual general meeting and special general meeting as provided in the Maharashtra co-op. societies Act, 1960. **[16]**

**Q9)** Write notes on any four (4) of the following: **[20]**

- a) Object of the Maharashtra Apartment Ownership Act, 1970
- b) Deed of Apartment
- c) Contents of deed of declaration under the Maharashtra Apartment Ownership Act, 1970
- d) Amendment of bye-laws
- e) Principles of Co-operation

