

Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P2912

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5040] - 11

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. 9 is Compulsory. It carries 20 Marks.*
- 2) *Attempt any 5 out of the remaining. Each question carries 16 marks.*

Q1) “Describe the Void and Voidable marriages under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.

Q2) Explain the grounds of divorce under the Indian Divorce Act, 1869.

Q3) State the essential requisites to perform a marriage under Parasi and Christian Law.

Q4) Discuss the provisions of the Muslim Women’s (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986.

Q5) What are the limitations on the powers of a Natural and Testamentary guardian under the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956?

Q6) “The Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956 has introduced several progressive changes in the customary Hindu law of adoption.” Discuss.

Q7) When is a Hindu wife entitled to separate residence and maintenance under the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1656?

P.T.O.

Q8) Write Short notes (any two) :

- a) Quran as a source of Muslim Law
- b) Khula and Mubarat
- c) Legitimacy of children under voidable marriage under the Special Marriage Act, 1954
- d) Alimony Pendent Lite

Q9) Solve any four :

- a) A Hindu mother through her will gave her house to her son. When she died, the son was minor. His father sold the house without obtaining permission from the court. Is the sale valid?
- b) 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?
- c) Radha and Nanda are two Hindu Sisters. Radha has two sons. Nanda is childless. Radha, with the consent of her husband, gave one of her sons in adoption to Nanda. The husband changed his mind and demanded the custody of the child back from Nanda. Advise him.
- d) Family Court has passed a decree for restitution of conjugal rights against the wife. The wife refuses to obey the order of the court. What is the remedy available to the husband?
- e) A Hindu woman working in one of the reputed company in the capacity of senior manager wants to take divorce from her husband. Her husband is jobless since last four years and unable to maintain himself. He filed a petition for maintenance from his wife. Will he succeed?



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P2913

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5040] - 12

LL.B. (Semester - I)

**First Year of Three Year Law Course
LAW OF CRIMES
(2003 Pattern)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates :-

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

Q1) ‘Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea”. Explain. [16]

Q2) What is abetment? What are its different forms? [16]

Q3) Explain the offence of rape in the light of Criminal Amendment Act 2013. [16]

Q4) ‘In all robbery there is either theft or extortion’. Explain. [16]

Q5) What are the objects of punishment? Enumerates the kinds of punishments provided under the Indian Penal Code. [16]

Q6) Explain the difference between force, criminal force, and assault. Substantiate your answer with proper illustrations. [16]

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

- a) Good faith
- b) Cheating
- c) Adultery
- d) Sedition

P.T.O.

Q8) Distinguish between any two of the following.

[16]

- a) Attempt and Preparation
- b) Dishonestly and Fraudulently
- c) Mistake of Fact and Mistake of Law
- d) Culpable homicide and Murder

Q9) Answer any three of the following :

[20]

- a) A is at work with a hatchet; the head flies off and kills a man who is standing by. Discuss A's liability.
- b) A puts jewels into a box belonging to Z, with the intention that they may be found in that box, and that this circumstance may cause Z to be convicted. Discuss A's liability.
- c) A intending or knowing himself to be likely permanently to disfigure Z's face, gives Z blow which does not permanently disfigure Z's face, but which causes Z to suffer bodily pain for the space of twenty days. Discuss A's liability.
- d) 'A' holds 'Z' down and fraudulently takes Z's money and jewels from Z's clothes without Z's consent. Discuss A's liability.
- e) A voluntarily throws into a river a ring belonging to Z, with the intention of thereby causing wrongful loss to Z. Discuss A's liability.
- f) A instigates B who is unsound mind to set fire to a dwelling house of C. B sets fire to the house in consequence of A's instigation. Discuss their liability.



Total No. of Questions :7]

SEAT No. :

P 929

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5040]-13

B.S.L/ B.A.L.L.B (Semester - I)

First Year of Five Years Law Course

LABOUR LAWS

(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

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

OR

State provisions with respect to “Working hours of adult,Employment of young person’ and also discuss the provisions relating to ‘Annual Leave with wages’ in detail under the Factories,Act 1948 [20]

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

OR

Define the term ‘wages’ and write in detail various provisions for authorized deductions under the Payment of Wages Act,1936. [10]

Q3) Enumerate the objects of the Minimum Wages Act,1948 and explain the procedure for fixing and revising the minimum rates of wages under the Minimum Wages Act,1948.

OR

Write in detail the provisions relating to Claim under the Minimum Wages Act,1948 [10]

Q4) State the various provisions relating to Contribution and also the method to recover contributory amount mentioned under the Employees’ State Insurance Act,1948.

P.T.O.

OR

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

- Q5)** Examine the liability of employer to pay compensations to his employees under the Employee's (Workmen's) Compensation Act,1923.

OR

Examine the rights and obligations of employees(workmen)under the Employee 's(Workmen's)Compensation Act,1923. [15]

- Q6)** Define the term 'Industrial Dispute' and 'Industry' with landmark judicial pronouncements under the Industrial Disputes Act,1947.

OR

Discuss the various Authorities constituted to resolve issues amicably under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. [15]

- Q7)** Explain the various provisions relating to Lay - off and Retrenchment under the Industrial Disputes Act,1947.

OR

Write short notes on from Industrial Disputes Act,1947. [15]

- a) Strike and Lockout
- b) Public Utility Services
- c) Award and Settlement



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

P 930

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5040]-14

L.L.B (Semester - I)

First year of Three Years Law course

TRUST, EQUITY & FIDUCIARY RELATIONSHIPS
(Optional Paper)(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) Discuss Rights and Disabilities of Trustee under the Indian Trust Act,1882.**[15]**

OR

Define Trust.Discuss the grounds of Discharge of Trust.

Q2) Explain the nature of ‘Trust’ and Distinguish between Private and Public Trust.
[15]

OR

Discuss the Rights of Beneficiary under the Indian Trust Act,1882.

Q3) Explain any two
a) Duties of Trustee
b) Trust and Mortgage
c) Trust and Wakf
[10]

Q4) Explain the Power,function and Duties of Charity commissioner under the Bombay Public Trust Act,1950.
[15]

OR

P.T.O.

What do you mean by the term "Doctrine of Cypress"? How it has been embodied under the Provisions of Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950

.

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

- a) Temple
- b) Registration of Trust
- c) Charitable Purpose
- d) Public Trust Administration Fund

Q6) Explain the term Equity and its application to Indian legal system.[15]

OR

Explain any two:

- a) Equity acts in personam
- b) Equity follows the Law
- c) He who seeks Equity must do equity

Q7) Write a detailed note on Classification of Fiduciary Relationship. [10]

OR

What is the meaning of Fiduciary Relationship? Discuss the Principles of fiduciary relationship.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P931

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5040]-15

L.L.B (Semester - I)

First year of Three years Law course

CRIMINOLOGY AND PENOLOGY- I(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 indicates full marks.*

Q1) Define Criminology .Discuss its nature, scope and relation of criminology to other social sciences. **[16]**

Q2) Discuss the Positive School of Criminology with special reference to contribution made by Cesare Lombroso. **[16]**

Q3) “A White Collar Criminal is a person of the upper socio - economic class who violates the criminal law in the course of his occupational or professional activities”Comment. **[16]**

Q4) Trace the evolution of the open prison system.Discuss the merits and demerits of the system in India. **[16]**

Q5) Discuss the theory of differential association expounded by Sutherland.Point out the drawbacks of the theory if any. **[16]**

Q6) The Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children)Act,2000,has greatly changed the traditional definition of delinquency.Discuss in the light of the Provisions of the said Act. **[16]**

P.T.O.

Q7) What is recidivism? Discuss its causes and measures to control it. [16]

Q8) Explain fully the role of police ‘administration of justice.’ [16]

.

Q9) Write short notes (any two) [20]

- a) Parole
- b) Theories of Punishment
- c) Rights of victim.
- d) Classification of offenders



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P932

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5040]-16

L.L.B (Semester - I)

First Year Of Three Years Law Course

WOMEN & LAW & LAW REALATING TO THE CHILD - I

(Optional Paper(c))(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

SECTION - I

(Women and Law)

Q1) “Gender Justice is a Goal and Uniform Civil Code is a means to achieve it”
Elucidate this statement with help of Relevant Case- Laws. **[15]**

OR

Discuss the object and Important Provisions of “The Pre - Conception and Pre - Natal Diagnostic Techniques(Regulations& Prevention of Misuse)Act,1994”.

Q2) “Discuss the Constitutional Safeguards relating to Women in India. **[15]**

OR

Explain the need of Domestic Violence Act,2005 even though Section 498 -A was in existence.

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

- a) Benefits under Maternity Benefit Act,1961.
- b) Provisions under Equal Remuneration Act,1976.
- c) Functions of National Commission for Women.

P.T.O.

SECTION - II
(Child and Law)

Q4) State the legal Provision regarding Rights of the Children for free and compulsory Education. [15]

OR

Evaluate the Laws Pertaining to Restraint of Child Marriage in India.

**Q5) Discuss the Object and Important Feature of Juvenile Justice
(care and protection of Children)Act,2000 with recent Amendment
w.e.f 15/1/2016.** [15]

OR

Explain Protective Provisions relating to Child under the Human Right Protection Act,1993.

Q6) Write notes on any two [20]

- a) Child under Litigation
- b) Social and Legal Status of Child
- c) National Commission for Child.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P933

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5040]-17

LL.B (Semester - I)

**First Year of Three Years Law Course
INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC LAW
(Optional Paper (D)) (2003 Pattern)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Explain the role and functions of the United Nations Conference on trade and development (UNCTAD).

Q2) What are the rights and liabilities of the carrier as per the carriage of goods by Sea Act,1925?

Q3) Define the term ‘International Economic Law’ and explain its nature and development.

Q4) What are the principles on which the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) is guided in its lending operations? Also discuss the objectives and functions of IBRD.

Q5) What are the features of UNCITRAL Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration, 1985?.

Q6) Explain the functions of world trade organisation (W.T.O).

Q7) Explain the theories of International Law State whether International Law is true law or not.

Q8) Discuss the contents of charter on Economic Rights and Duties of States (ERDS).

P.T.O.

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

- a) New International economic order.
- b) Anglo-Iranian Oil comp. case.
- c) Bill of lading.
- d) Article XXIII of GATT Dispute Settlement.
- e) Trade and Environment.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P934

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5040]-18

L.L.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 others questions carry 16 marks each.

Q1) Define consideration.what are the legal rules regarding consideration.

OR

“Under the Indian Contract Act there are certain relations resembling those created by contract” Explain.

Q2) “All Contracts are agreement but all agreements are not contract” Explain.

OR

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

Q3) What remedies are available to an aggrieved party on the Beach of Contract?

OR

State briefly the law relating to competence of parties in a contract.

Q4) Expain the Principles laid down in the folloing any Two cases.

- a) Hochester v.De La Tour
- b) Chikkam Ammiraju v.Chikkam Seshama
- c) Derry v.Peek

P.T.O.

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

- a) Contingent contract
- b) Undue Influence
- c) Discharge of contract by operation of law

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

- a) What is specific Performance? In what cases can a Specific Performance of a contract be enforced
- b) Power to award compensation under section 21 of Specific Relief Act.
- c) Rescission



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P5297

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5040] - 2

ILL.B. (Semester - I)

LAW OF CRIMES (Paper - 102)

(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instruction to the candidates:-

Question No. 9 is compulsory. Attempt any five questions out of the remaining. Question 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. [16]

Q2) Explain in detail the right of private defence of body. In what circumstance it extends of causing death of a person? [16]

Q3) “Every murder is culpable homicide but every culpable homicide is not murder”. Explain. [16]

Q4) Explain the offence of theft and enumerate circumstances in which theft amounts to robbery? [16]

Q5) What is defamation? What are the defenses available for the offence of defamation? [16]

Q6) Define ‘Hurt’ and explain the distinction between ‘hurt’ and ‘grievous hurt’. Discuss the circumstances in which it amounts to grievous hurt. [16]

P.T.O.

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

- a) Stalking
- b) Act of child
- c) Dowry Death
- d) House Breaking

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

- a) Mistake of fact and Mistake of Law
- b) Riot and Affray
- c) Kidnapping and Abduction
- d) Preparation and Attempt

Q9) Answer any three of the following. [20]

- a) 'A' who is citizen of India Kills 'B' at London. Whether court at Pune has jurisdiction to try him?
- b) A, causes Z to go within a walled space, and locks Z. Discuss A's liability.
- c) A shakes his fist at Z, intending or knowing it to be likely that may thereby cause Z to believe that A is about to strike Z. Discuss A's liability.
- d) 'A' instigates 'B' to give false evidence. 'B' in consequence of instigation gives false evidence. Discuss the liability of 'A' and 'B'.
- e) 'A' voluntarily burns a valuable security belonging to 'Z' intending to cause wrongful loss to 'Z' Discuss A's liability.
- f) X falsely pretending to be in the civil service, intentionally deceives Z and thus dishonestly induces Z to let him have on credit goods for which he does not mean to pay. Discuss X's liability.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No: _____

P935

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5040] - 21

LL.B (Semester - II)

First Year Of Three Years Law Course.

FAMILY LAW - II

(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hour]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) State the provisions regarding Specific Legacy and Demonstrative Legacy.
OR **[16]**

Discuss in detail the rules governing Will under Muslim Law.

Q2) Discuss the concept of ‘Streedhan’ under the Hindu Law. State the effects of Sec. 14 of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956 on it. **[16]**
OR

Discuss in detail different kinds of Will, how is a Privileged will executed under the Indian Succession Act, 1925?

Q3) Explain the special rules of succession for Parsi female dying intestate under the Indian Succession Act, 1925? **[16]**

OR

Explain the essentials of valid ‘Hiba’. What are the different kinds of Hiba under Muslim Law.

Q4) Write a detailed note on ‘Doctrine of Election’. **[16]**

OR

Distinguish between the two main schools under the old Hindu Law.

P.T.O.

Q5) Write Short Notes on any Two.

[18]

- a) Conditional Bequest.
- b) Kinds of Pre-emptors.
- c) Rules of Exclusion from Inheritance under Muslim Law.
- d) Lapse of Legacy.
- e) Incidents of Self acquired Property.

Q6) Answer any three of the following giving reasons.

[18]

- a) A bequeaths 20,000/- rupees to his son B. He afterwards gives to B the sum of 20,000/- rupees. After the death of A,B is entitled to Rs.....Why?
- b) 'A' a Christian male had three children, John, Mery and Henry. John died leaving three children, Mery died leaving two children and Henry died leaving one child Distribute A's property.
- c) A bequeaths 1,000/- rupees to the eldest son of B. At the death of the testator, B has no son. State the effect of this bequest.
- d) Property is bequeathed to A for life, and after his death to B or his heirs. A and B survive the testator and then B dies in A's life-time. Who will have the legacy?



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No:

P936

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5040] - 22

L.L.B (Semester - II)

**First Year of Three Years Law Course
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW
(2003 Pattern)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Discuss the historical development of Indian constitution in the light of pre- constitutional enactments.

Q2) Explain the concept of ‘State’ under Article 12 of the Indian constitution. Whether Judiciary is a ‘State’ under Article 12? why?

Q3) The restrictions imposed on the fundamental freedom of religion under the constitution of India are more important than the freedom itself explain

Q4) Discuss the relationship between the Fundamental Rights and the directive principles of State Policy under the Constitution of India.

Q5) The Governor works as the Representative of the union in a State explain the constitutional position of the Governor with reference to latest case laws.

Q6) Discuss the legislative relationship between the center and states under Indian Constitution.

P.T.O.

- Q7)** Critically examine the provisions relating to failure of the constitutional machinery in a state under Article 356 of the constitution of India
- Q8)** Critically examine the law relating to the appointments, transfer and removal of judges of Highcourts and the supreme court of India
- Q9)** Write a Short note on any TWO
- a) Citizenship under the Constitution of India.
 - b) Right against Exploitation.
 - c) Reasonable classification under Article 14.
 - d) Election Commission.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No:

P937

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5040] - 23

L.L.B (Semester - II)

First Year Of Three Years Law 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) Define Trespass and kinds of Trespass. Is entry essential for a trespass to be laid? **[16]**

Q2) Explain the kinds of Nuisance and distinguish between Public and Private Nuisance. **[16]**

Q3) Explain the Limitations of the Doctrine to Volenti Non Fit Injuria with case study. **[16]**

Q4) Explain the meaning and definition of Vicarious liability for the act of servant. **[16]**

Q5) Explain in detail the Doctrine of Waiver and Doctrine of Acaniescenes. **[16]**

P.T.O.

Q6) Discuss kind of remedies and the classification of damages. [16]

Q7) Explain various modes of the discharge of torts. Support your answer with relevant cases. [16]

Q8) Explain the Defences or Exceptions available for an action of negligence. [16]

Q9) Define complaint What is the procedure for the admission of a complaint? [20]

OR

Write Short note on any TWO

- a) Restrictive trade practice.
- b) Definition of Consumer deficiency.
- c) State commission.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No: _____

P938

[Total No. of Pages : 3

[5040] - 24

L.L.B (Semester - II)

First Year Of Three Years Law Course

PRACTICAL TRAINING III

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

(2003 Pattern)

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) Disciplinary committee of state bar council.
- b) Disqualification of Members of Bar council.
- c) Advocates Duty towards Colleague.
- d) Legal Profession in India in ancient and Modern times.

**Q2) Give in details the instances of the professional Misconduct and
Punishment for professional Misconduct? [18]**

OR

Explain what is “Administration of Justice” in maintaining Bar and
Bench Relations ?

**Q3) Explain in detail the Disciplinary Powers of the Bar Council of India
under the Advocate Act 1961. [18]**

OR

What are the General Defenses available in Civil & Criminal Contempt
of Court under the Contempt of Court Act 1971.

P.T.O.

Q4) State the facts, Issues, Principle and the decision of the Court on Any Two [18]

- a) Arundati Roy In Re. Suo Motu Contempt Petition (Cr.) No.10 of 2001.
- b) Ex. Cap. Harish Uppal Vs. Union of India (2003) 2SCC45.
- c) Harish Chandra Tiwari Vs. Baiju AIR 2002 SC 548.
- d) Radha Mohan Lal Vs. Rajasthan High Court (2003) 3 SCC 556.

Q5) Journalise the following transactions in the books of Mr. Bhavesh March 2016. [15]

- a) Bhavesh Started Business with Cash Rs 70,000, Computer Rs. 25,000 and Machinery Rs 35000.
- b) Opened a Current Account in Bank of India by depositing Rs. 20,000.
- c) Purchased Goods of Rs. 15,000 from Suyash. @ 5% Trade Discount.
- d) Cash Purchases of Rs. 7000.
- e) Cash Sales of Rs 10,000.
- f) Sold Goods to Mahesh of Rs. 15000 on credit.
- g) Paid cash to Suyash Rs. 14000 in full settlement of his account.
- h) Received Commission of Rs. 500.
- i) Purchased stationery for Rs. 700.
- j) Received cash of Rs. 15,000 from Mahesh.
- k) Withdraw cash of Rs. 5000 from Bank of India for personal use.
- l) Paid for Conveyance expenses Rs. 2000.
- m) Paid Salaries in Cash of Rs. 15000.

OR

Define Trial Balance. Discuss about Trading A/C, Profit and Loss A/C. and Balance Sheet.

Q6) Prepare Bank Reconciliation Statement as on 31st March 2016. [15]

Bank Balance as per cash Book showed a favourable balance Rs. 40,000 but Pass Book was showing some other Balance. The following were the causes of difference.

- i) Cheques issued for Rs. 40,000 in the month of March but cheques of Rs. 15,000 presented for payment in April 2016.
- ii) Cheques deposited into bank for collection Rs. 35,000 in March but cheque of Rs. 15,000 only credited by Bank in March.
- iii) Bank passed the following entries in the Pass Book in March 2016 but no corresponding entry was made in the Cash Book.
 - a) Rs. 9,000 paid for Insurance.
 - b) Bank credited interest on investment Rs. 6,500.
 - c) Interest on fixed Deposit collected by Bank Rs. 7,000.
 - d) Bank debited Rs. 250 for Bank Charges and Rs. 200 for dishonor Charges.

OR

Write Short Notes

- a) Types of Errors.
- b) Subsidiary Books.



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

P5298

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5040] - 3

LL.B. I (Semester - I)
LAW
Labour Laws
(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100]

Instructions to the candidates

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

Q1) State provisions with respect to ‘Working hours of adult, Employment of young person’ and also discuss the provisions relating to ‘Annual Leave with wages’ in detail under the Factories Act, 1948. **[20]**

OR

Explain the role of Inspectors and Certifying Surgeon, their powers and duties in detail under the Factories Act, 1948

Q2) Examine the powers, duties, procedure and jurisdiction of Authority under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936. **[10]**

OR

Define the term ‘wages’ and write in detail various provisions about ‘Fine’ under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936.

Q3) Enumerate the objects of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 and explain the procedure for fixing and revising the minimum rates of wages under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948. **[10]**

OR

Discuss the definition of ‘Employer’ and its various liabilities and duties mentioned under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

P.T.O.

Q4) State the various provisions regarding to Adjudication of Disputes and Claims under the Employee's State Insurance Act, 1948. [15]

OR

Write in detail the various benefits provided to the Insured Person under the Employee's State Insurance Act, 1948.

Q5) Examine the liability of employer to pay compensations to his employees under the Employee's (Workmen's) Compensation Act, 1923. [15]

OR

Write various provisions relating to Appointment, Powers of Commissioner, form of application and appearance of the parties before Commissioner in detail under the Employee's (Workmen's) Compensation Act, 1923.

Q6) Discuss the various Authorities constituted to resolve issues amicably under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. [15]

OR

Explain various provision for 'Unfair Labor Practices and Penalties' under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Q7) Define the term 'retrenchment' and examine the conditions precedent for valid retrenchment under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947. [15]

OR

Write short notes on from Industrial Dispute Act, 1947.

- a) Notice of change
- b) Award and settlement
- c) Lay-off



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No:

P939

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5040] - 31

LL.B (Semester - III)

Second Year of Three Years Law Course

LAW OF EVIDENCE

(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Discuss the law relating to privileged communications. **[16]**

Q2) Cross-examination of a witness is a doubled edged weapon. Explain. **[16]**

Q3) Define Public Document and explain the law relating to public document. **[16]**

Q4) Explain the different provisions relating to character evidence. **[16]**

Q5) Define proved, Not Proved, Disproved, May Presume, Shall presume and Conclusive Proof. **[16]**

P.T.O.

- Q6)** Define fact, fact-in-issue and relevant fact and explain facts forming the parts of same transactions. [16]
- Q7)** Discuss in Detail the concept of circumstantial evidence and state its evidentiary value. [16]
- Q8)** Discuss the relevancy of Motive, Preparation and Previous or subsequent conduct. [16]
- Q9)** Write Notes on (Any two) [20]
a) Dumb Witness.
b) Electronic Evidence.
c) Confession leading to discovery of facts.
d) Cases in which secondary evidence is admissible.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No:

P940

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5040] - 32

L.L.B (Semester - III)

Second Year Of Three Years Law Course.

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

(Including Laws For Protection Of Wild Life and Other Living
Creatures and Animal Welfare)

(2003 Pattern) (Paper-II)

Time : 3 Hour]

[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) Discuss the provisions relating to protection of Environment under the Indian Constitution. [16]

Q2) Explain concept of Environmental Pollution and discuss the causes and effects of Environmental Pollution. [16]

Q3) Explain the features of Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules, 1989. [16]

Q4) With reference to the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. [16]
Explain:
a) Hunting of Wild Animal
b) National Parks

P.T.O.

- Q5)** Explain the jurisdiction and powers of Authority under the National Environment Appellate Authority Act, 1997. [16]
- Q6)** What is Environment Clearance? Explain about Environment Impact Assessment? [16]
- Q7)** Discuss Polluter Pays and Precautionary Principles and their judicial application in India. [16]
- Q8)** Explain power's and functions of State Pollution Control Board under Water Act, 1974. [16]
- Q9)** Write Short Notes on (Any two) : [20]
- a) Narmada Valley Project.
 - b) Stockholmes Conferanace.
 - c) Noise Pollution.
 - d) The Indian Biological Diversity Act, 2002.



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No: _____

P941

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5040] - 33

L.L.B (Semester - III)

Second Year Of Three Years Law Course

HUMAN RIGHTS AND INTERNATIONAL LAW

(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Define Human Rights. Discuss the importance of Human Rights in today's context. [15]

OR

Make a comparative analysis of the Social Economic and Cultural rights enumerated in the ICESCR with part IV of the Indian Constitution.[15]

Q2) Discuss in detail the Composition, Powers, Functions and working of National Human Rights Commission. [15]

OR

Discuss the Human Rights Law available to the Women, Child and Disabled Persons. [15]

Q3) Write notes on any two: [10]

- a) UDHR
- b) Role of NGOs and Media
- c) ICCPR
- d) Right to Equality

P.T.O.

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

OR

What are the main sources of International Law? Discuss Custom and Treaties as Important Sources of International Law. [15]

Q5) Explain the relationship between International Law and Municipal law with the help of various theories. What is the position of Indian practice regarding the same? [15]

OR

Critically examine the various theories relating to Subjects of International Law. [15]

Q6) Explain the immunities and Privileges of Diplomatic Agents. [15]

OR

What do you understand by Recognition of states? Write a critical note on Law relating to Recognition of states along with theories, modes and forms of recognition. [15]

Q7) Write Notes on Any three of the following : [15]

- a) United Nations.
- b) Calvo clause.
- c) Universal Jurisdiction.
- d) Pacta Sunt Servanda.
- e) Asylum



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No:

P942

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5040] - 34

L.L.B (Semester - III)

Second Year Of Three Years Law Course

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

(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) How a settlement agreement can be reached by Conciliation under the provisions of Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996?.

Q2) Examine the provisions relating to appointment of Arbitrator and grounds for challenge.

Q3) State and explain the provisions relating to ‘Making of Arbitral Award and Termination of Proceedings’ under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996

Q4) Explain the provisions regarding the Administrative Tribunal under Art. 323 (A) and 323(B) of the constitution and judicial review of their decisions.

Q5) Explain the Composition, Jurisdiction and Procedure of consumer Dispute Redressal Forum (District Forum) under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

P.T.O.

- Q6)** Explain the Constitution and Jurisdiction of Lok Adalat and award of Lok Adalat under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987.
- Q7)** Describe the importance and developing philosophy of “Legal Aid” in India Explain with reference to decided cases.
- Q8)** Write short notes on any two of the following.
- a) Costs and deposits.
 - b) Domestic Arbitration.
 - c) Role of Mediator for the settlement of dispute.
 - d) UNCITRAL Model Law.



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

P5299

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5040] - 4

I - LL.B. (Semester - I)

First Year of Three Year Law Course

TRUST, EQUITY & FIDUCIARY RELATIONSHIPS

(2003 Pattern) (Optional Paper)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100]

Instructions to the candidates:-

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

Q1) What are the necessary Requisite for creation of a valid Trust? [15]

OR

Enumerate different kinds of Trust. What is Secret Trust.

Q2) Discuss the Rights of Beneficiary under Indian Trust Act, 1882. [15]

OR

Discuss the Disabilities of Trustee.

Q3) Write any Two. [10]

- a) Duties of Trustee
- b) Trust and Agency
- c) Trust and contract

Q4) What are the provisions of the Bombay public Trust Act, 1950 relating to Budget, Accounts and Audit? [15]

OR

Discuss provisions of Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950 regarding alienation of immovable property of public trust.

P.T.O.

Q5) Write a short note on any Two. [20]

- a) Powers of Charity commissioner
- b) Registration of Trust
- c) Penalties under Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950.

Q6) “Equity without common Law would have been a castle in the air - an impossibility” Discuss. [15]

OR

Explain any Two.

- a) He who comes into Equity must come with clean hands
- b) Equity looks into the intention rather than to the form
- c) Equity follows the law

Q7) Comment Importance of Fiduciary Relationship in strengthening the commercial transaction. [10]

OR

Explain the principles of Fiduciary Relationship.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No: _____

P943

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5040] - 41

L.L.B (Semester - IV)

Second Year Of Three Years 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) Define Jurisprudence. Discuss whether ‘Jurisprudence is a science’ Explain the relationship of Jurisprudence with other social sciences.**[16]**

Q2) “The doctrine of Precedent is the life-blood of every legal system, which is to be operative alongwith power of overruling” Explain. **[16]**

Q3) Discuss H.L.A. Hart’s contribution to Analytical Positivism. **[16]**

Q4) Explain the American Legal Realism. Do you find its impact on Indian Legal System? **[16]**

Q5) Explain the concept of ‘Social Engineering’ and Roscoe Pound’s proposition of ‘Law as a Science of Social Engineering’. **[16]**

Q6) “Legal Personality is an artificial and technical creation of law and exists only in contemplation of law”. Explain. **[16]**

P.T.O.

Q7) “Possession is nine points of ownership” Explain the proposition by comparing it with the concept of ownership. **[16]**

Q8) Explain the meaning of term ‘Property’ Discuss various kinds and modes of acquiring property. **[16]**

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

- a) Essentials of a valid custom.
- b) Theories of punishment.
- c) Kind of Legal rights.
- d) Strict Liability.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No:

P944

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5040] - 42

L.L.B (Semester - IV)

Second Year Of Three Years Law Course.

**PROPERTY LAW INCLUDING TRANSFER OF PROPERTY
ACT AND EASEMENT ACT
(2003 Pattern)**

Time : 3 Hour]

[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) Discuss in detail the definition of the ‘Immovable Property’ under the Transfer of Property.

Q2) Discuss in detail the ‘Doctrine of Notice’ Distinguish between actual notice and constructive notice.

Q3) Define and distinguish between ‘Vested Interest’ and ‘Contingent Interest’.

Q4) Write a note on doctrine of ‘Marshalling’ and ‘Apportionment’

Q5) State the provisions regarding the rule against perpetuity with exceptions if any.

Q6) What are the rights and liabilities of the Seller before and after completion of Sale?

P.T.O.

Q7) Write a detailed note on ‘Conditional Transfer’.

Q8) Define Gift. State the essentials of valid Gift. State the provisions relating to the revocation of Gift.

Q9) Write notes on any two .

- a) Acquisition of Easement.
- b) Essentials of Licence.
- c) Dominant Heritage and Servient Heritage.
- d) Grant of Easement.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P945

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5040] - 43

LL.B (Semester-IV)

Second Year of Three Years Law Course

**Public Interest 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. attempt any five questions out of the remaining.*
- 2) *Question no.9 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 16 marks each.*

Q1) Explain the salient features of Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987

Q2) Computers have been proved to be a boon in Legal Education. Comment.

Q3) Explain the concept of Lok-Adalat. Elaborate the role of 'Lok-Adalats' in India for settlement of disputes.

Q4) The Concept of Locus Standi is widened in Public Interest Litigation with a view to bring justice within the reach of poor and disadvantaged section of the Community- Comment.

Q5) Discuss role of Non Governmental Organizations in the matters of protection of women's Human Rights.

Q6) Right to Speedy Trial is implicit in Right to Life under Article 21 of the Constitution of India-Comment in light of the judicial pronouncement of Supreme Court in Hussainara Khatoon v State of Bihar.

Q7) Discuss the utility of Public Interest Litigation in ensuring justice in contrast with private interest litigation.

P.T.O.

Q8) Malimath Committee has not only recommended simplification of procedure and practice but also brought the delivery of justice closer, faster and inexpensive, - Elaborate.

Q9) Write short notes on any two :

- a) Advocates duty to render Legal aid
- b) Objects of Legal Literacy
- c) Sec. 304 Cr. P.C
- d) Use of Computers in legal Profession.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P946

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5040] - 44

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 Partnership and explain its essentials. Distinguish Partnership with Company and joint Hindu Family business [15]

OR

What is dissolution of partnership firm? Discuss the various modes of dissolution of firm and rights and liabilities of partner after dissolution

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

- a) Rights and duties of partners to one another.
- b) Incoming and outgoing partners.
- c) Registration of a firm.
- d) Minor as a partner
- e) Doctrine of Holding out

Q3) Define Condition and Warranty. Explain implied conditions and warranties in a contract of sale of goods [16]

OR

"No one can transfer a better title than he himself possess". Explain the rule & the exceptions to it.

P.T.O.

Q4) Write Short notes on any three : [18]

- a) Contract of Sale of Goods.
- b) Rights of unpaid seller against the goods.
- c) Rules as to delivery of goods.
- d) Sale by Auction.
- e) Hire-purchase agreement.

Q5) Discuss the essential elements of agency? Explain in detail the modes of creation of agency. [15]

OR

Describe briefly the various modes by which an agency may be terminated?
When is agency irrevocable?

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

- a) Contract of Indemnity and Guarantee.
- b) Contract of Bailment.
- c) Pledge.
- d) Rights of finder of goods.
- e) Extent of Surety's Liability.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P947

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5040] - 45

LL.B (Semester - IV)

**Second Year of Three Years Law Course
COMPARATIVE LAW
(2003 Pattern)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates :

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

Q1) What do you understand by comparative law Explain the nature and scope of comparative law.

Q2) Explain the comparative approach to interpretation in common law and civil law system.

Q3) Discuss the key featuring of the Germanic legal family.

Q4) Explain the various method of studying comparative law.

Q5) Discuss

- a) Choice of legal system for comparison
- b) Comparative law as it is practiced today.

Q6) Discuss the comparative methods of judges for deciding cases.

Q7) State and Explain "Doctrine of Renvoi".

P.T.O.

Q8) Discuss Equity. Explain the development of equity in the Transformation period.

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

- a) Doctrine of Stare Decisis.
- b) Private international law and comparative law
- c) Scope for legal research in the field of comparative law
- d) Doctrine of Clausula Resus Sic Stautibus.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P948

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5040] - 46
L.L.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) Examine the fundamental principles of Insurance.

[20]

OR

Critically examine the concept of "Insurable Interest".

Q2) Explain any two

[20]

- a) Cover Note
- b) General insurance and life insurance
- c) Causa Proxima
- d) Pure Risk and Speculative Risk

Q3) Discuss the concepts of sufficiency of assets, and the types of agents under the Insurance Act, 1938.

[15]

OR

Explain the provisions relating to "No Fault Liability" and "Insurance" under Public Liability Insurance Act 1991.

Q4) Discuss various types of disablements and the provisions relating to the compensation payable under the Personal injuries (Compensation Insurance) Act 1963.

[15]

P.T.O.

OR

State the provisions relating to 'Composition of Authority' and 'Meeting of Authority' under the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999

Q5) Discuss about the establishment, role, powers and function of Life Insurance Corporation of India under LIC Act, 1956 [15]

OR

Examine the scheme for reorganization of General Insurance Business under the General Insurance Business (Nationalization) Act, 1972.

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

- a) Liability of insurance company for damage to property.
- b) Duty of insurer to satisfy insurers on insolvency of the insured
- c) Claims tribunal



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P2914

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5040]-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 is Compulsory : It carries 20 marks.*
- 2) *Attempt any five from the remaining.*
- 3) *Each question carries 16 Marks.*

Q1) Give a detail account of the Development and History of Private International law.

Q2) What is Jurisdiction? What are the kinds of jurisdiction in Private International law?

Q3) What is the connecting factor? Discuss the concept of lex causae.

Q4) Explain the concept of domicile? What are its elements and kinds.

Q5) What is the legitimation, how is it different from legitimacy? Give suitable examples.

Q6) What is assignment of intangible movables? Explain the kinds and theories of assignment of intangible movables.

Q7) What are the conditions validating contract under Private International law. Explain the subjective and objective theories of contract.

P.T.O.

Q8) Explain the significance of the theory of Renovi in Private International law.

Q9) Write Short notes: (Any Four)

- a) Adoption
- b) *Ogden vs Ogden*
- c) Domicile of married women
- d) Subjective and objective theories of contract
- e) Concept of private International law
- f) *Hyde vs Hyde*



Total No. of Questions : 5]

SEAT No. :

P949

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5040] - 48

LL.B. (Semester-IV)

**Second Year of Three Years Law Course
LAW
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS
(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) Who can oppose the grant of a patent? Discuss the various grounds and procedure for opposing a Patent? [20]

OR

Attempt the following :

- a) Non-Patentable inventions
- b) Rights and Obligations of Patentee [20]

Q2) Discuss in detail the Meaning, Nature and Scope of Copyright. [20]

OR

Define 'Infringing Copy'. Discuss the instances of Copyright infringement and remedies available against infringement. [20]

Q3) What do you understand by "Infringement of Trade Mark"? How it differs from "Passing off"? Discuss the remedies available against Infringement and Passing off. [20]

OR

Attempt the following :

- a) Deceptive Similarity
- b) Assignment and Transmission of Trade Mark [20]

P.T.O.

Q4) What are the rights of Proprietor of Design? Discuss Piracy of Design and Remedies available against it? [20]

OR

Discuss the law relating to protection of Geographical Indications in India with the help of appropriate illustration. [20]

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

- a) Bayer Co. v. Natco Pharma Ltd.
- b) Term of Copyright
- c) Rights of Broadcasting Organization
- d) Internet Domain Name
- e) Distinctiveness
- f) Traditional Knowledge



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P5300

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5040]-5

I - LL.B. (Semester -I)

First Year of Three Year Law 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) *Question No. 9 is for 20 marks and remaining questions are for 16 marks each.*

Q1) Define crime. Write down fundamental of modern criminal law.

Q2) Define criminology. Explain its importance in modern world.

Q3) Critically evaluate Willam Bongers socialistic school of criminology.

Q4) Explain social learning theory of criminology.

Q5) What is parole? Distinguish it from Furlough.

Q6) Discuss varasions theories of punishment.

Q7) Write down in detail legal functions of police.

P.T.O.

Q8) Discuss contributory factors of white collar crime and suggest measure to curb it.

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

- a) Capital punishment
- b) Open prison
- c) Probation
- d) Pecidivism.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P2915

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5040]-51

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) *Question No 9 is Compulsory out of the remaining questions attempt any five.*
- 2) *Questions No. 9 is for 20 marks and remaining questions are for 16 marks each.*

Q1) What are general provisions of plaint? When it can rejected?

Q2) Elaborate the procedure of leasing of a suit and examination of witnesses.

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

- a) Suit by or against military or Naval or Air man.
- b) Suit by or against corporation
- c) Suit by or against trustees, executors and administrators.

Q4) What is appeal. What are the provisions for filing first appeal and second appeal.

Q5) Write down parties of the suit. Explain Joinder misjoinder and non joinder of the parties in a suit.

Q6) Write down procedure of issue and service of summons to the parties.

Q7) Write down the provisions for filing suit by Indigent person.

P.T.O.

Q8) What is inter-pleader suit. Write procedure for living interpleader suit.

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

- a) Period of limitation
- b) Computation of time mentioned in Instrument
- c) Legal disability



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

P950

[Total No. of Pages : 3

[5040] - 52

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) State the provision relating to Application and Exemption to any premises under The Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999. [15]

OR

When court may fix standard rent and permitted increases and under what circumstances this provision is not applicable?

Q2) What are the various grounds on which the landlord can recover possession under sec. 16 of the Act? [15]

OR

Write a short notes on any two of the following :

- a) "Paying Guest"
- b) "Licensee"
- c) Relief against Forfeiture

P.T.O.

SECTION - II

The Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966

Q3) Explain the jurisdiction, Power and Procedure of Maharashtra Revenue Tribunal under the Act. [15]

OR

Write a short notes on any two

- a) Alluvial land
- b) Nistar-patrak
- c) Booklet & Khate Pustika

Q4) Discuss the provisions regarding removal of encroachments on land vesting in Government under The Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966 [15]

OR

Write short notes on any two

- a) Title of the state in all lands, public roads, etc., which are not property of others
- b) Relinquishment of land
- c) Alienated land

SECTION - III

The Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948

Q5) What is tiller's day? Explain the circumstances when it can be postponed.[15]

OR

Examine the Duties & Powers of the Agricultural Lands Tribunal under The Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948

Q6) State the provisions relating to landlords right to terminate tenancy for personal cultivation and non-agricultural purpose under the Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948 [15]

OR

Define and Explain "Permanent Tenant" & "Protected Tenant" under Bombay Tenancy & Agricultural Lands Act, 1948

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

Q7) Write short notes on any two [10]

- a) Ceiling area
- b) Surplus land
- c) Land held by family unit

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Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P951

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5040] - 53

LL.B. (Semester-V)

**Third Year of Three Years Law Course
INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES
(2003 Pattern)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates :-

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

Q1) Explain the primary rule, the golden rule and the mischief rule of interpretation of statute with decided cases.

Q2) Explain the external aids to interpretation with the help of relevant cases.

Q3) "Whether an enactment is mandatory or directory depends on the scope and the object of the statute." Comment.

Q4) State and explain the rules of interpreting Remedial statutes.

Q5) Explain the general principles to be followed while interpreting statutes affecting jurisdiction of courts.

Q6) Explain the rules as to interpretation of provisions of statute relating to commencement and operation.

Q7) Explain principles of interpreting Constitution in the light of decided cases.

P.T.O.

Q8) Explain the different parts of a statute and their use as internal aids to interpretation.

Q9) Writes Notes On (Any four)

- A) State Government
- B) Movable property
- C) Affidavit
- D) Computation of time
- E) Making of rules or bye-laws and issuing of orders between passing and commencement of enactment.
- F) Recovery of fine and provision as to offences punishable under two or more enactments.

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Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. : _____

P952

[Total No. of Pages : 3

[5040] - 54

LL.B. (Semester-V)

**Third Year of Three Years Law Course
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) Bona vacantia.
- b) Alibi.
- c) Quantum Meruit.
- d) Factum valet.
- e) Holograph.
- f) Obiter dictum.
- g) Ratio decidendi.
- h) Stare decisis.
- i) Tort feasor.
- j) In status quo.
- k) Ultra Vires.
- l) In loco parentis.

Q2) Discuss in detail the advantages and disadvantages of 'judicial precedent'. [16]

OR

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

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

- a) Child Marriage a Socio Legal Problem.
- b) Right to Information in India-Scope and Limits.
- c) Prison System - a Need for Reforms.

P.T.O.

Q4) Draft a reply to a notice of Conjugal rights on behalf on wife. [16]

OR

Draft a statutory notice under section 80 of the C.P.C. for obtaining injunction against illegal disposition by state government.

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

The primary objectives of an effective counter-terrorism effort are to safeguard human rights, strengthen democracy and uphold the Rule of Law. The response to terrorism can neither be selective nor lead to unleashing a wave of unbridled repression, which would, as a consequence, enormously infringe upon the rights of the citizens. Thus, it is critical to strike a just balance between ensuring the security and integrity of the country and safeguarding the human rights of the people. Indeed, there cannot be any compromise in the effort to root-out terrorism from the country. The state is expected to, and should, take all possible legal, security, social and economic measures to neutralise terrorist groups. What, however, needs to be kept in mind is that in India, the largest democracy of the world, human rights of citizens, which are non-alienable and are guaranteed by the Constitution, cannot be allowed to be sacrificed. Importantly, Article 21 (Protection of life and personal liberty, or Right to Life), Article 20 (Protection in respect of conviction for offences, or Protection against Testimonial Compulsion) of the Constitution cannot be suspended even during an Emergency. Therefore, counter terrorism efforts of the state should, under any circumstances, uphold the role of law, observe human rights and follow "due processes".

Failure on the part of the State to do so would only alienate large sections of the population and unwittingly help the terrorists. It is equally important to bear in mind that it is the terrorists and terrorist groups which are, without any doubt, always guilty of gross human rights abuses, and not the security forces (barring exceptional cases) which are often maligned by the gullible media and motivated activists. The violations by the terrorists, however, receive little attention, especially because of the mortal fear of violent retribution and victimisation. As a former US Senator, Henry Jackson, wrote: "... It is disgrace that democracies would allow the treasured word 'freedom' to be associated with acts of terrorists".

Human rights violations by the Country and its agencies occur in various settings: during cordon and search operations, during encounters – sometimes genuine and at other times fake – or opening fire in crowded areas, during detention and interrogation. A number of factors are responsible for such violations. These include: lack of transparency and accountability, inadequate training and education among security personnel in observing human rights, lack of scientific investigation skills and tools among the police, deficient information to, and investigation by, the police, high levels of stress factor caused by extended tour of duty in conflict theatres under treacherous and taxing conditions, and a moribund judicial system.

Questions :

- a) How can terrorism be countered? [4]
- b) What would the consequences in case of failure on the part of state?[4]
- c) How are human rights violated by the Country? [3]
- d) What are the possible factors involved in violation of human rights?[3]
- e) Suggest the appropriate title. [2]

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

- a) Gautam Paul V Debi Rani Paul [AIR 2001 SC 61]
- b) Daniel Latifi V Union of India [AIR 2001 S 3958]
- c) Sarita Sharma V Sushil Sharma [AIR 2000 SC 1019]
- d) Dr. Surajmani Stella Kujur V Durga Charan Hansdah [AIR 2001 SC 938].

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Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P953

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5040] - 55

L.L.B. (Semester-V)

**Third Year of Three Years Law Course
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW
(2003 Pattern)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates :-

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

Q1) Discuss the significance of Administrative Law in modern welfare state.**[16]**

Q2) The aim of the Doctrine of Separation of powers is to guard against tyrannical and arbitrary power of State. Discuss. **[16]**

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

Q4) 'No one should be condemned unheard' is the principle which forms part of natural justice. Discuss the necessary ingredients. **[16]**

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

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

Q7) Discuss the law on the tortious liability of state with the help of relevant case laws. **[16]**

P.T.O.

Q8) Do you think that the provisions of the Right to Information Act, 2005 are capable to promote transparency and accountability in the working of public authorities? Explain. [16]

Q9) Writes short notes on any two : [20]

- a) Administrative Tribunals.
- b) Commission of Inquiries.
- c) Lokpal and Lokayukta.
- d) Doctrine of public accountability.

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Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P5301

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5040]-6

I - LL.B. (Semester -I)

First Year of Three Years Law Course

WOMEN & LAW & LAW REALATING TO THE CHILD

(Optional Paper (c)) (2013 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

SECTION - I

(Women and Law)

Q1) Explain Object of the law relating to Obscenity and Dignity of Women in Light of the Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986. [15]

OR

Enumerate Various Labour Welfare Legislations protecting interest of Working Women in India.

Q2) "Giving and taking Dowry is Prohibited in the Dowry Prohibition Act. 1961 still it exists in India". Critically Analyze the Success of the said Act. [15]

OR

State the Object, Constitution and Functions of National Commission for Women under the Act 1990.

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

- a) Sexual Harassment of women at Work Place - a Social Evil
- b) 'Domestic Violence'.
- c) Medical Termination Of Pregnancy

P.T.O.

SECTION -II

(Child and Law)

Q4) Discuss the Constitutional Provision relating to Children in India. [15]

OR

Enumerate the Provisions of CPC, 1908 dealing with Child under litigation.

Q5) Explain the Law Relating to Juvenile Delinquency in India. [15]

OR

State the Legislative & Judicial measures to Eradicate Child Labour in India.

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

- a) National Commission For Child
- b) Right to know Paternity.
- c) Child and Personal Laws.



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

P954

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5040] - 61

LL.B (Semester - VI)

Third Year of Three years 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 Hierarchy, Constitution and powers of various Criminal Courts constituted under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973. **[16]**

OR

Explain in detail the law relating to tender of pardon under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

Q2) State and explain the provisions relating to Appeals under Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973. **[16]**

OR

State and explain the provisions relating to trial of Warrant cases by Magistrate.

Q3) State the provisions relating to 'Bail and bonds' under Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973. **[16]**

OR

Discuss the meaning and importance of the 'First Information Report'. Discuss the evidentiary value of FIR in the course of trial.

P.T.O.

Q4) Discuss the provisions relating to Maintenance under Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973. Substantiate your answer with important case laws. [16]

OR

Distinguish between any TWO of the following

- a) FIR and Complaint
- b) Summons Case and Warrant Case
- c) Cognizable and Non-Cognizable offences
- d) Investigation and Inquiry

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

- a) Alteration of charges.
- b) Compounding of offences.
- c) Investigation and inquiry.
- d) Legal aid to accused person.

Q6) 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

Sec. 360 of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 and Sec. 4 of Offenders Act, both empower the court to release a convicted offender on Probation Which section has overriding effect? Explain in detail.

Q7) Describe the main features of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children Act) 2000. State the orders that can be passed for the delinquent children under this Act. [10]

OR

Write a critical note on Child in need of care and protection.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P955

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5040] - 62

LL.B. (Semester - VI)

**Third Year of the Three Years 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) 'The Company under the Companies Act,2013 is an artificial person in the eyes of law but not a citizen of the country'. Comment bringing out the characteristics of a Company. [16]

Q2) The Memorandum of Association is the foundation on which the structure of the company is based. Discuss with help of relevant case laws. [16]

Q3) Discuss modes of becoming members and grounds for cessation of membership in a company. [16]

Q4) What is charge? State and explain the provisions relating charge under the Companies Act 2013. [16]

Q5) State the grounds of disqualification and removal of directors. [16]

Q6) Enumerate the provisions relating to appointment and removal of Auditors under the companies Act 2013. [16]

P.T.O.

Q7) State and explain the law of majority rule and minority rights in light of relevant case laws. **[16]**

Q8) Discuss the grounds of winding up under the Companies Act 2013. **[16]**

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

- a) Bonus share
- b) Private placement
- c) Alteration of Articles
- d) Corporate social responsibility.



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

P956

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5040] - 63

LL.B (Semester - VI)

**Third Year of Three Years Law Course
LABOR 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) Define the term 'Strike' and discuss the provisions relating to illegal strikes and lock-outs under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 [15]

OR

State and explain the powers and duties of various authorities for the investigation and settlement of Industrial disputes under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

Q2) Write Short-notes on any two of the following :- [15]

- a) Definition of Industry
- b) Lay - off
- c) Retrenchment

Q3) What are the provisions relating to Annual leave with wages under the Factories Act, 1948 [20]

OR

State and explain the provisions relating to 'Safety of workers' under the Factories Act, 1948?

P.T.O.

Q4) Discuss the provisions relating to 'claims' under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948? [10]

OR

Explain the procedure for fixing and revising Minimum rates of wages under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948

Q5) Explain the powers of inspectors under the payment of Wages Act, 1936 [10]

OR

Discuss the object and purpose of the 'Payment of Wages Act, 1936, and enumerate various deductions.?

Q6) Explain the powers and functions of the 'Employees State Insurance Corporation under Employees State Insurance Act, 1948.? [15]

OR

State and explain various benefits assured to insured persons and their dependents under 'Employees State Insurance Act, 1948.?

Q7) Write short-notes on any two with reference to Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 [15]

- a) Powers of Commissioners
- b) Amount of Compensation
- c) Notice and Claim



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P957

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5040] - 64

LL.B. (Semester - VI)

Third Year of Three Years Law Course

**ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION & ALTERNATIVE DISPUTES
RESOLUTION SYSTEMS
(2003 Pattern) (Optional Paper)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates :

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

Q1) Discuss the salient features of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act of 1996.

Q2) Describe the provisions of 'Lok Adalat' as given under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987.

Q3) Explain the advantages and limitations of alternative dispute resolution system.

Q4) State the object, powers and functions of the 'Family Courts' in India.

Q5) Discuss the composition and jurisdiction of the Redressal forums as provided under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

Q6) Write a detail note on 'International Commercial Arbitration'.

Q7) State the provisions relating to 'conduct of arbitral proceedings' under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.

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) Kinds of Arbitration.
- b) Recourse against arbitral award.
- c) Deposits & Lien on Arbitral Award.
- d) Distinction between Arbitration and Conciliation.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P958

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5040] - 65

LL.B (Semester - VI)

**Third Year of Three Years Law Course
LAW OF EVIDENCE
(2003 Pattern)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates :

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

Q1) Define the term 'Evidence'. Explain the different types of Evidence. [16]

Q2) A dying declaration is not a deposition in court and it is neither made on oath nor in the presence of the accused. Explain its validity as evidence. [16]

Q3) Describe the various modes of proving the handwriting of a person. [16]

Q4) "An accomplice is unworthy of credit unless corroborated on the material particular" Explain. [16]

Q5) Discuss the circumstances in which judgement of courts are relevant. [16]

Q6) Explain the provisions relating to "Refreshing memory". When the court may allow the witness to refresh the memory? Support with illustrations. [16]

Q7) Discuss the provisions relating to impeaching credit of witness. [16]

Q8) Discuss the concept of improper admission and rejection of evidence. [16]

P.T.O.

Q9) Write short notes on any two.

[20]

- a) Leading questions.
- b) Primary evidence.
- c) Presumption as to genuineness of certified copies.
- d) Presumption as to abetment of suicide by married women.



Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

P959

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5040] - 66

LL.B. (Semester - VI)

**Third Year of Three Years 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 plaint on behalf of the plaintiff against a trespasser for recovery of possession of the encroached part of the property.

Q2) Draft a Written Statement on behalf of Defendant in a Suit filed by the plaintiff to recover damages for defamation.

Q3) Draft a petition for Judicial Separation on behalf of wife under the Hindu Marriage Act 1955.

Q4) Draft a Writ Petition of Quo-Warranto under Article 226 of the Constitution of India to file before the hon'ble High Court of Mumbai.

Q5) Draft a private criminal complaint under section 498 A of the Indian Penal code.

Q6) Draft a Deed of Simple Mortgage for the purpose of securing payment of Rs.1 lakh advanced to Mr.Vaibhav.

Q7) Draft a Lease Deed between Pune Development Authority and Mr.Sohan for the development of a land for a period of 99 years.

P.T.O.

Q8) Draft a Deed of Will for Mr.Aaditya to bequeath property in favor of wife and daughter.

Q9) Draft a Deed of Exchange to transfer of two plots situated in two villages at Pune.

Q10) Draft **any two** of the following Applications for :

- a) Amendment of plaint.
- b) Bail before Sessions Court.
- c) Appointment of a Commission to make local investigation.



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P960

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5040] - 67

LL.B. (Semester - VI)

**Third Year of Three Years 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) What is the need for Capital market? What are its functions?

Q2) Write a note on :

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

Q3) Write a note on the classification of securities and what are hybrid securities?

Q4) What is the role of capital market intermediaries? Elucidate the role of Merchant Bankers.

Q5) What is demutualization? Briefly discuss the important features of demutualization and advantages.

Q6) What is a depository? Who are depository participants? What are the advantages to an investor?

Q7) Explain the provisions of the Companies Act with regard to listing of shares. Also explain the provisions of appeal for the refusal of listing by the stock exchange.

P.T.O.

Q8) Write Short notes on any four :

- a) Call and Put option
- b) Recognition of Stock exchange by SEBI
- c) Debentures
- d) Shelf Prospectus
- e) Functions of SEBI
- f) Corporate Governance
- g) Credit Rating



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. : _____

P961

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5040] - 68

Third Year of Three Years Law Course

LL.B. (Semester - VI)

LAW OF TAXATION

(2013 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) Define any three of the following : [15]

- a) Agricultural Income
- b) Assessment Year
- c) Capital Asset
- d) Income
- e) Previous Year

Q2) "The incidence of Income-tax depends upon the residential status of an assessee". Comment. [15]

OR

Explain the provision relating to deductions under section 80C of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Q3) Explain the provisions relating to set - off and carry forward of losses under the Income Tax Act, 1961. [15]

OR

Explain the provisions relating to collection and Recovery of Income Tax under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

P.T.O.

Q4) Explain the provisions of filing of return under the Income Tax Act, 1961. [15]

OR

Discuss the powers of Income Tax Authorities under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Q5) Enumerate the Assets which are Exempted from the Wealth tax under the Wealth Tax Act, 1957. [15]

OR

Discuss the definition of Net wealth and Assets under the Wealth Tax Act, 1957.

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

- a) Valuation of excisable goods with reference to retail sale price
- b) Offences & penalties
- c) Non - reversal of Cenvat credit
- d) Registration under the Central excise
- e) Levy and collection of duty of excise



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P962

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5040] - 69

LL.B. (Semester-VI)

Third Year of Three Years Law Course

**BANKING LAWS INCLUDING NEGOTIABLE
INSTRUMENTS ACT
(2013 Pattern) (Optional Paper (C))**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates :-

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

Section - I

(Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881)

Q1) State and explain the law relating to dishonor of cheque under the Negotiable Instruments Act. [17]

OR

How the liability is discharged by the material alteration of the negotiable instrument? Explain with the help of cases.

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

- a) Effect of endorsement
- b) Promissory Note
- c) Holder in due course
- d) Negotiable Instrument made, drawn, accepted, endorsed or transferred without consideration
- e) Bills in sets

P.T.O.

Section - II

(The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934)

Q3) State and explain the procedure under the R.B.I. Act regarding furnishing credit information to banking companies. [17]

OR

State the provisions relating to "Right to issue bank notes, denominations of notes and legal tender character of notes" under the R.B.I. Act, 1934.

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

- a) Maintenance of percentage of assets
- b) Penalties under the R.B.I. Act
- c) Liquidations of banks
- d) Requirement of registration and net owned funds
- e) Central Board

Section - III

(Banking Regulation Act, 1949)

Q5) State and explain the restrictions on opening of new and transfer of existing places of business by banking companies. [15]

OR

Define the term 'Banking' and discuss the provisions regarding the regulation of paid up capital, voting rights of share holders under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

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

- a) Release of contents of safety lockers
- b) Inspection
- c) Restriction on loan and advances
- d) Constitution and Powers of Tribunal
- e) Audit



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P5302

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5040]-7

LL.B. - I (Semester -I)

(3 Years 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. It carries 20 Marks*
- 2) *Attempt any five of the remaining. Each question carries 16 marks.*

Q1) Define International Economic Law. Explain in detail the sources of International Economic law. **[16]**

Q2) Define International Law. Differentiate between Private international Law and Public International Law. **[16]**

Q3) What is foreign investment in international economic law? What are its types and measures to regulate and control foreign investment? **[16]**

Q4) Explain the role and significance of International Monetary Fund. **[16]**

Q5) What is the objective and the main principles of GATT? Explain the salient features of GATT 1994. **[16]**

Q6) What is the significance of the role played by International Centre For Settlement of Investment Disputes (I.C.S.I.D.) in resolution to international monetary issues? **[16]**

P.T.O.

Q7) What is Bill of Lading? Explain the relevant provisions of international Convention on the Bill of Lading which are the relevant provisions. [16]

Q8) State the significance and the salient features of the World intellectual Property Organisation. (WIPO). [16]

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

- a) Mechanisms for settlement of international dispute in international economic law.
- b) The World Bank guidelines.
- c) International Court of Justice. (ICJ)
- d) International Finance Corporation. (IFC)



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P963

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5040] - 70

LL.B. - (Semester - VI)

Third Year of Three Years Law Course

CO-OPERATIVE LAW

(2003 Pattern) (Optional(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) Discuss the important recommendations of the A.D. Gorwala Committee on rural credit in India. [16]

Q2) Discuss the procedure and effects of registration of societies. [16]

Q3) Explain the provisions of election of specified societies under section 73 G of the Maharashtra Co-op. Societies Act, 1960. [16]

Q4) State the provisions under the Maharashtra Co-op. Societies Act, 1960, relating to the following. [16]

- a) Appeal
- b) Review
- c) Revision

Q5) "The final authority of every society shall rest in the general body of members in the general meeting".- Discuss. [16]

Q6) Explain the objects and salient features of the Maharashtra Ownership Flats Act, 1963. [16]

P.T.O.

Q7) What are the provisions under the Maharashtra Co-op. Societies Act, 1960, regarding amalgamation, transfer, division and conversion of societies. [16]

Q8) Examine the provisions of the M.C.S. Act, 1960 regarding Audit, Inquiry and inspection of societies. [16]

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

- a) Common areas and facilities under the Maharashtra Apartment Ownership Act, 1970
- b) Deed of apartment
- c) Contents of deed of declaration
- d) Bye-Laws of a Society
- e) Offences and Penalties



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P5303

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5040]-8

I - 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) “A Stranger to a contract cannot sue” Discuss with exception to this rule.

OR

What is offer? When it is complete? State the rule of valid offer.

Q2) What test would you apply to ascertain whether an agreement is a contract?

OR

What is tender of performance? In what circumstances tender of performance is Valid?

Q3) What is Consent? When consent is said to be a Free Consent? Distinguish between Coercion and Undue Influence.

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) Balfour v. Balfour
- b) Allcard v. Skinner
- c) Powell v. Lee

P.T.O.

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

- a) Suit for damages
- b) Quasi contract
- c) Quantum meruit

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

- a) Who may obtain specific performance
- b) Personal bar to relief
- c) Rectification of the Instrument

