

Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

P77

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5236]-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 10 is compulsory.*
- 2) *Attempt any 5 out of the remaining.*
- 3) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

- Q1)** Discuss various Sources of Hindu Law. And state to what extent custom has ceased to have effect as part of the Hindu Law. **[16]**
- Q2)** Describe the provisions regarding solemnization of marriage under the Christian Marriage Act, 1872. **[16]**
- Q3)** Explain different modes of Talaq as per the Muslim Law. Discuss the requirements of valid Talaq. **[16]**
- Q4)** Who are the persons entitled for maintenance under the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956. **[16]**
- Q5)** What are the grounds divorce available to Hindu under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955. **[16]**
- Q6)** Discuss the remedy of restitution of conjugal right under the various matrimonial laws. Is this provision constitutionally valid? **[16]**

P.T.O.

Q7) “Marriage according to Muslim Law is a civil Contract”. Comment and state the essentials of a marriage under the Muslim law. **[16]**

Q8) State the essential conditions of a valid adoption among Hindus according to the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956. **[16]**

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

- a) Restitution of Conjugal Rights
- b) Welfare of a child to be of paramount consideration
- c) Quran as a source of law
- d) Mutta Marriage

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

- a) Ms. Aruna, 25 years old, Unmarried Hindu female wants to adopt 10 years old girl. Whether this adoption is valid?
- b) Mr. Ashok, a Hindu boy, marries with Ms. Anita, a Hindu girl, as per Hindu Marriage Act, 1955. After two months of their marriage, Mr. Ashok comes to know that Ms. Anita is pregnant before marriage by some another person. What remedy is available to Mr. Ashok.
- c) Salama was the wife of Ibrahim. At the time of the Nikah, the dower of Rs. 1 lakh was decided but was not paid to Salama. Ibrahim died in an accident and his all property is worth of Rs. 10 lakh, which is in possession of Salama. Ibrahim’s father started demanding the property from Salama. Does Salama have any legal right over the entire property?
- d) Zareena’s husband Salim died in accident, after his death Mr. Zaith proposed Zareena to marry. Can she marry?
- e) Mr. Paresh, a Parsi boy wants to marry with his sister’s daughter named Ms. Asha under the Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act, 1936. Can he marry?



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P-78

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5236]-12

LL.B. (Semester - I)

First Year of Three Years Law Course

LAW OF CRIMES

(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *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) “An act and the intent must concur to constitute an offence”. Explain. [16]

Q2) What are the different theories of punishment? [16]

Q3) Discuss in detail the law relating to sedition with the leading case laws. [16]

Q4) Discuss the law relating to the immunity of children from criminal liability under the Penal Code. [16]

Q5) What is adultery? Distinguish adultery with rape. [16]

Q6) Define theft and distinguish it from extortion with suitable illustrations. [16]

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

- a) Movable property
- b) Voyeurism
- c) Counterfeit
- d) Mischief

P.T.O.

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

- a) Rash and Negligence Act
- b) Wrongful Restraint and Wrongful Confinement
- c) Criminal force and Assault
- d) Riot and Affray

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

- a) A, a soldier, fires on mob by the order of his superior officer. Discuss A's liability.
- b) A instigates B to murder D, B in pursuance of the instigation stabs D. D recovers from the wound. Discuss A's liability.
- c) A, a landholder, knowing of the commission of a murder within the limits of his estate, willfully misinforms the magistrate of the district that the death has occurred by accident in consequence of the bite of a snake. Discuss A's liability.
- d) A lays sticks and turn over a pit, with the intention of thereby causing death, or with the knowledge that death is likely to be thereby caused. Z believing the ground to be firm, treads on it, falls in and is killed. Discuss A's liability.
- e) A forcibly carries or entices B away from his home in order that b may by murdered. Discuss A's liability.
- f) A incites a dog to spring upon Z, without Z's consent with intent to cause injury, fear or annoyance to Z. discuss A's liability



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

P79

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5236]-13

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) Define the term 'Industry' and its various facet through judicial interpretation. **[15]**

OR

Define Strike and Lock out and state various provisions related to Strike and Lock out under Industrial Dispute Act, 1947.

Q2) State the concept and difference between Individual Dispute and Industrial Dispute under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947? **[15]**

OR

State and explain the various authorities constituted under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 to investigate and settle the matter of industrial dispute.

Q3) Attempt any four of the following from The Factories Act, 1948. **[20]**

- a) Definition of Worker
- b) Welfare provisions
- c) Definition of 'Factory'
- d) Manufacturing Process
- e) Approval, licensing and registration of factories
- f) Working hours of adult

P.T.O.

Q4) Write in detail the employer's liability to pay compensation under the Employees' (Workmen) Compensation Act, 1923. **[15]**

OR

Write short notes from the Employees' (Workmen) Compensation Act, 1923.

- a) Definition of Dependant
- b) Contracting Out
- c) Special provisions relating to master and seamen

Q5) Discuss the Benefits provided to the Insured Person and Dependents in detail from the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948. **[15]**

OR

State the relevant provisions regarding 'Contributions' under the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948.

Q6) Enumerate the authorized deductions from the wages of an employed person under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936. **[10]**

Q7) Write short notes from Minimum Wages Act, 1948. **[10]**

- a) Minimum rate of wages
- b) Definition of employer and employee



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

P80

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5236]-14

LL.B. (Semester - I)

First Year of Three Years Law Course

TRUST, EQUITY & FIDUCIARY RELATIONSHIPS

(2003 Pattern) (Optional)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Discuss the provisions relating to formation of valid trust under the Indian Trust Act, 1882. **[15]**

OR

Discuss the Disabilities of Trustee as provided in the Indian Trust Act, 1882

Q2) Discuss the Rights and Liabilities of Beneficiary. **[15]**

OR

Under the Indian Trust Act, 1882 How the trust can be revoked? Discuss in details?

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

- a) Public Trust & Private Trust.
- b) Appointment of trustee.
- c) Rights of Trustee.

P.T.O.

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

OR

What is surcharge? How surcharge is imposed as per the Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950?

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

- a) Wakf.
- b) Alienation of trust property.
- c) Temple.

Q6) Discuss in brief the origin and development of the concept of equity. **[15]**

Also comment upon whether Indian Legal System has adopted this concept of equity.

OR

Explain any two:

- a) Delay defeats equity.
- b) Where there is an equal equity law shall prevail.
- c) Who demands equity must do equity first.

Q7) Explain various kinds of fiduciary relationships with illustrations. **[10]**

OR

Transaction of the "Agency" highly rest upon the maintenance of fiduciary relationships comment?



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P-81

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5236]-15

LL.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) *Question No. 9 is for 20 marks and remaining questions are for 16 marks each.*

Q1) Define criminology and explain nature and scope of criminology.

Q2) Discuss sociological and Socio-psychological school.

Q3) Discuss whether capital punishment is necessary in civilized society.

Q4) What is recidivism? Discuss causes and measures to control it.

Q5) Write down goods and objectives of police.

Q6) Write down in detail rights of victim.

Q7) Define prison? Write down various types of prison.

Q8) Explain white collar crimes and write down kinds of white collar crime.

P.T.O.

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

- a) Theories of Punishment.
- b) Cartographic School.
- c) Superintendent of police (S.P.)
- d) Prison Work.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P-82

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5236]-16
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 indicate full marks.*

SECTION-I

(Women and Law)

Q1) Discuss the Indian laws giving protection to women from domestic violence. **[15]**

OR

Explain the need for Uniform Civil code with the help of land marking case.

Q2) State the constitution and functions of the National Commission for Women. **[15]**

OR

Discuss the object and important provisions of the Dowry prohibition Act, 1961.

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

- a) Sexual harassment at work place.
- b) Equal Remuneration Act.
- c) Medical Termination of Pregnancy.

P.T.O.

SECTION-II
(Child and Law)

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

OR

Enumerate the provisions of C.P.C., 1908 dealing with the child under litigation.

Q5) Examine the social and legal status of child in India. **[15]**

OR

Examine the special provisions for children under Indian Constitution.

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

- a) Children and Human Rights.
- b) 'Restraint on child marriage'-A challenge.
- c) Juvenile Delinquency and the Law.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P83

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5236]-17

LL.B. (Semester - I)

**First year of Three Year Law Course
INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC LAW
(2003 Pattern) (Optional Paper - IV (d))**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Trace the evolution and development of International economic law.

Q2) What are fundamental principles of the New International Economic order (NIEO) of the U.N.

Q3) Write a detailed note (UNCTAD) United Nations Conference on trade and development.

Q4) Explain the GATT dispute Settlement system.

Q5) Discuss the objectives. Scope and function of W.T.O.

Q6) Critically examine the role of International court of justice.

Q7) What are the types and role of foreign Investments discuss the measures to control foreign Investments.

P.T.O.

Q8) Discuss the objects and functions of WIPO.

Q9) Write Short notes on :

- a) TRIPS.
- b) World Bank Inspection Panel.
- c) International Commercial Arbitration.
- d) UNICITRAL



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P84

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5236]-18

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 question carry 16 marks each.*

Q1) Define free consent. When the consent is said to caused by fraud?

OR

Discuss and Explain Void and Voidable Agreements?

Q2) “All Agreement are not contract but All contracts are Agreements” Explain.

OR

Define the term “Acceptance” Explain the Legal Rules Regarding a valid Acceptances with suitable example?

Q3) What Remedies are available to an aggrieved party in case of breach of a contract?

OR

What is mean by Discharge of Contract? What are the various ways in which a contract may be discharged.

Q4) Explain:

- a) Carllil V. Carbolic Smoke Ball Co.
- b) Derry V. Peek.
- c) Chinayya V. Ramayya.

P.T.O.

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

- a) Wagering Agreement
- b) Time is an essence of contract
- c) Revocation of proposal

Q6) Write any two of the following:

- a) Rescission
- b) Injunction
- c) Cases in which a Specific Performance can be granted



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P85

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5236]-21
LL.B. (Semester - II)
First Year of Three Years Law Course
FAMILY LAW - II
(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Write a detailed note on Void Bequest under the Indian Succession Act,1925. **[16]**

OR

State the rules of succession under the Indian Succession Act,1925, in case a Parsi female dies intestate.

Q2) State the latest features of Coparcenary under Hindu Law. **[16]**

OR

Discuss the law relating to Conditional Bequest as laid down under Indian Succession Act,1925.

Q3) State the rules of succession in case a Hindu Female dies intestate. **[16]**

OR

Write a detailed note on 'Election'.

Q4) Discuss fully the rights ,duties and liabilities of 'Mutawali'. **[16]**

OR

Discuss the different kinds of will. How is an unprivileged will executed under the Indian Succession Act,1925?

P.T.O.

Q5) Write Short Notes on any Three.

[18]

- a) Stridhan and Women's Estate.
- b) Ademption of legacies.
- c) Doctrine of Increase and Return.
- d) Class - I heirs and Rules of distribution.
- e) Pre-emption.

Q6) Answer any three of the following giving reasons.

[18]

- a) A legacy is bequeathed to X, when and if he attains the age of eighteen and in case of his death to Z. X attains the age of eighteen. State the effect of this legacy.
- b) A bequest is made to P or Q. P is dead at the date of the will. Who will have the legacy.? Why?
- c) M, a christian male died intestate who left behind eight grand children and two children of the deceased grand child. Distribute his property.
- d) X, a Hindu male died leaving behind him father, brother and a widow of predeceased son of predeceased son. How would his property devolve upon the heirs?



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P86

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5236]-22
L.L.B. (Semester - II)
First Year of Three Years Law Course
LAW
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.*

Q1) “The preamble to the constitution sets out the aim and aspirations of the people of the India which have been translated into various provisions of the Indian constitution.” Elaborate.

Q2) “It had been held that the equality clause, embodied in Article 14 does not speak of mere formal Equality Before Law but embodies the concept of real and substantial Equality”. Comment.

Q3) In re Kerala education bill case, the Supreme Court has observed, “the rights conferred on the religious and linguistic minorities to administer educational institutions of their choice is not absolute” do you agree with this observation? Substantiate your opinion with appropriate illustrations and judicial decisions.

Q4) What are the various types of Jurisdictions of the Supreme Court of India?

Q5) Critically appreciate the nature of federal structure adopted by the Indian constitution, from the perspective of Administrative Relations between the Union and States.

P.T.O.

Q6) Explain, with the help of the appropriate judicial pronouncements, the liability of the government for torts committed by its servants.

Q7) Discuss the concept of eminent domain and its application under Indian Constitutional Law.

Q8) How the Constitution of India can be Amended? What are the implied limitations on the Parliament's Power to amend the Constitution?

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

- a) Art. 21 and National Emergency.
- b) Fundamental Duties.
- c) Doctrine of Colourable Legislation.
- d) Election Commission.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P87

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[5236] - 23

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

Q1) Define Tort and explain the nature of Tort.

Q2) Explain various remedies for Torts.

Q3) Explain the doctrine of 'volenti non-fit injuria, state limitation to it supporting examples.

Q4) What are the essential ingredients of deceit? Distinguish deceit from fraud.

Q5) Distinguish between Libel and Slander. When is Slander actionable per-re?

Q6) Discuss the rules of strict liability. Are there any exception to this rule.

Q7) What are the principles of vacarious liability? Explain master-servant relation.

Q8) Explain the scope and significance of 'Res Ipsa Loqitor'

Q9) Write notes on any two of the following:

- a) Consumer dispute
- b) Medical negligence
- c) State commission
- d) Complaint.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P88

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5236] - 24
LL.B. (Semester-II)
First Year of Three Years Law Course
Practical Training - III
(Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers & Bar
Bench Relations)
(2003 Pattern) (Paper-9)

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) Need and Importance of Professional Ethics in India.
- b) Advocates Duty towards the Opponent.
- c) Duty of Senior Advocate towards the Fresh Law Graduates.
- d) Residual duties of an Advocate as per the Bar Council of India.

Q2) Explain the Instances of Professional Misconduct? What Punishment can the State Bar Council of India pass against an Advocate if guilty of Professional Misconduct? **[18]**

OR

Explain in detail the Duties of an Advocate towards the Court and Opponent.

Q3) Explain in detail the term "Administration of Justice" State the important role played by the Bar and Bench with the help of Judicial Pronouncement. **[18]**

OR

What are the Defenses open to the Contemnor in regards to Civil and Criminal Contempt with respect to Amendment Act of 2006.

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

- a) Shambhu Ram Yadav Vs. Hanumandas Khatri AIR 2001 SC 2509.
- b) Suresh Chandra Poddar Vs. Dhani Ram and others (2002) 1 SCC 766.
- c) P. D. Khandekar Vs. Bar Council of Maharashtra (1984) 2 SCC 556.
- d) Bhupinder Kumar Sharma Vs. Bar Association Pathankot (2002) 1 SCC 470.

P.T.O.

Q5) Prepare Cash book for the month of March 2017 from the following Particulars: [15]

Date	Particulars	Amt.
1	Cash in hand	25,000
2	Sold goods on cash	15,500
4	Wages paid to workers	6,500
5	Cash paid to Mr. X	11,000
8	Cash Purchases	15,000
10	Sold old furniture	6,500
15	Purchase furniture for cash	2,500
18	Commission paid	1,800
21	Rent Paid	3,200
25	Paid electricity bill	500
27	Sold goods to Z & co	5,500
28	Dividend received	2,500

OR

What is Cash Book. Explain types of cash book.

Q6) Prepare Bank Reconciliation Statement from the following details. [15]

Cash Book of Mr. Amrit showed a debit balance of Rs. 28,000/- as on 31st March 2017. On comparing the cash book with pass book following differences were noticed.

- Cheque deposited but not collected Rs. 5,800/-.
- Cheque issued but not yet presented for payment Rs. 10,000/-.
- Interest credited by bank, but not recorded in the cash book Rs. 750/-
- Bank collected Dividend of Rs. 1550/-
- Amount directly deposited by the customer Rs. 5,000/- not recorded in the cash book.
- Bank has paid electricity bill Rs. 750/- & LIC premium of Rs. 1,550/-

OR

Short Notes.

- Types of Errors
- Classification of Accounts and Rules of Accounts



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P89

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5236] - 31

LL.B. (Semester - II)

Second Year of Three Years 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 mean by Burden of Proof? Explain the law relating to Burden of proof. **[16]**

OR

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

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

OR

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

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

OR

Define Admission and explain the relevancy of admissions in civil cases

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

OR

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

P.T.O.

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

OR

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

Q6) Write notes on (any two) [20]

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



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P90

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5236] - 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-XI)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) What is environment? Discuss the nature and sources and effect of environment pollution?

Q2) Discuss Constitutional Provisions relating to Environmental Protection in India

Q3) Explain Polluter Pay and Precautionary Principle with the help of decided cases.

Q4) Define the term 'pollution' and discuss the provisions relating to prevention and control of water pollution' under the water (prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.

Q5) Discuss Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules 1989.

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

P.T.O.

Q7) “The Wild Life (protection) Act, 1972 provide the statutory framework for protecting wild animals, plants and their habitats.” Elucidate.

Q8) Explain the Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989.

Q9) Write Notes On (Any two)

- a) Nairobi Declaration.
- b) The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.
- c) The Silent Valley Case.
- d) Power of Central Government laid down in Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991.



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

P91

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5236] - 33
LL.B. (Semester - III)
Second Year of Three Year 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 indicate full marks.*

Q1) State the origin and development of Human Rights. State the classification of Human Rights. **[15]**

OR

Discuss the salient features on International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

Q2) Examine the International Covenant on Social, Economic and Cultural rights has lead path for the development of the societies. **[15]**

OR

Discuss various statutory provisions regarding protection of Human Rights of Women in India.

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

- a) Rights of Tribal's
- b) Rights of Minorities
- c) Role of Media
- d) Fundamental Duties.

P.T.O.

Q4) What are the main sources of International Law? [15]

OR

What is recognition? What is legal significance of recognition? What are the forms of recognition?

Q5) Discuss the relationship between International Law and Municipal Law. What are the various theories in this connection? [15]

OR

Explain the creation of treaties and steps involved in formation of treaties.

Q6) What are the various purposes and principles of United Nations. [15]

OR

Discuss the composition, jurisdiction and functions of International Court of Justice.

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

- a) Blockade
- b) Calvo-clause
- c) General Assembly
- d) Contrband.
- e) Asylum



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P92

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5236] - 34

LL.B. (Semester-III)

Second Year of Three Year Law Course

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

(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

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

Q2) Discuss the Powers and Jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunal under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.

Q3) Define arbitral award. Explain the provisions relating to form and contents of Arbitral Award.

Q4) Elucidate the provisions dealing with 'National Commission' under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

Q5) Explain the necessity for establishing Family Courts. Also discuss its jurisdiction and the procedure in matter before them.

Q6) Discuss the Powers and Duties of the Conciliator under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996.

Q7) Discuss the various modes of alternative models of dispute settlement. Also explain their benefits against the traditional court system.

P.T.O.

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

- a) Interim relief by court
- b) International Commercial Arbitration
- c) Administrative Tribunal.
- d) Mediation



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P93

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5236] - 41
LL.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 of the remaining. Each question carries 16 marks.*

Q1) Define Jurisprudence and explain the importance of the study of Jurisprudence.

Q2) What are the salient features of Sociological School of Law.

Q3) Give a detailed comparative account of Civil and Criminal Justice.

Q4) Rights and duties are correlative under Law. Elaborate and elucidate.

Q5) Explain the essential features and significance of possession.

Q6) Explain the meaning of property and state how property can be acquired.

Q7) Define custom and state how custom becomes law.

Q8) What is corporation and give various types of corporations?

P.T.O.

Q9) Write short notes on any 2 of the following:

- a) American realism
- b) Negligence
- c) Vested and contingent ownership
- d) Natural Law



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P94

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5236] - 42

LL.B. (Semester-IV)

Second Year of Three Year Law Course

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

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Define the term 'Transfer of Property' and state what properties may be transferred and may not be transferred under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882.

Q2) State the provisions regarding the rule against perpetuity with exceptions if any.

Q3) Define Mortgage'. Discuss the different kinds of mortgage.

Q4) State the provisions relating to 'Deposit in court' and 'Cessation of interest' under the Transfer of Property Act.

Q5) What is 'Lease'? Explain the different ways of determination of lease.

Q6) Define 'Exchange'. Explain the rights and liabilities of the parties under the exchange.

Q7) Explain the doctrine of 'Part performance' and 'Lis Pendens'.

P.T.O.

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

Q9) Write notes on any two:

- a) Kinds of easements
- b) The disturbance of easement
- c) Distinction between Lease and Licence
- d) Rights and duties of licensee



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

P95

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5236] - 43

LL.B. (Semester-IV)

Second Year of Three Years Law Course

PRACTICAL TRAINING - IV

Public Interest Lawyering, Legal Aid and Para-Legal Services

(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Write a detailed note on any two

- a) Principle of Speedy Trial
- b) Malimath Committee Report
- c) Fast Track and Special Courts
- d) Pre-litigation conciliation and settlement

Q2) Public interest Litigation (PIL) is a weapon in the hands of an activist for getting relief in deserving cases- Critically evaluates the effectiveness of (PIL).

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) Explain the origin, concept and importance of Amicus Curiae

P.T.O.

Q6) The basic aim of enactment of Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 was to organize Lok-Adalats to secure justice on the basis of equal opportunity, Comment.

Q7) Write a detail analysis on adequacy of protection to the Right of the Accused to get Legal Aid and the enforcement of it.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P96

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5236] - 44

LL.B. (Semester-IV)

Second Year of Three Year Law Course

LAW OF CONTRACT - II (LAW)

(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Discuss the rights and duties of Bailor under a Contract of Bailment and rights and duties of Pawnee under the Contract of Pledge. **[18]**

OR

What are the essentials of Contract of Indemnity and Guarantee? Explain the various modes of discharge of Surety from liability.

Q2) Define “Principal” and “Agent”. Explain the various modes by which an agency may be terminated? When is agency irrevocable? **[15]**

OR

Write notes on:

- a) Agency by Necessity.
- b) Sub-Agent and Substituted Agent.

Q3) Explain the nature and extent of liability of the firm for the acts of a partner. **[15]**

OR

What is the mode of determining existence of Partnership? Discuss with special reference to the ratio laid down in Cox v. Hickman.

P.T.O.

Q4) Write notes on any three: [18]

- a) Rights and liabilities of an Outgoing Partner.
- b) Partnership at will and Particular Partnership.
- c) Duties of Partners.
- d) Effects of Non-Registration and its exceptions.
- e) Modes of Dissolution of Partnership firm.

Q5) “No one can transfer a better title than he himself possess”. Explain this rule along with its exceptions. [16]

OR

Explain in detail the rules as to delivery of goods with reference to performance of contract of sale under Sale of Goods Act along with suitable illustrations.

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

- a) Contract of Sale & Hire-purchase agreement.
- b) Caveat Emptor & its exceptions.
- c) Kinds of Goods
- d) Rights of Unpaid seller.
- e) When condition to be treated as warranty.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P97

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5236] - 45

LL.B. (Semester-IV)

Second Year of Three Years Law Course

COMPARATIVE LAW

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

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Distinguish between Comparative Law and Public International Law.

Q2) Discuss the use of comparative as an aid to the legislator.

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

Q4) Distinguish between:

- a) *Comparative Law and Legal History.*
- b) *Comparative Law and Sociology of Law.*

Q5) Discuss the principle in 'Ryland V. Fletcher. State exceptions it.

Q6) Discuss the key features of nordic legal family.

Q7) Discuss the comparative methods of judges for deciding cases.

Q8) State and explain the sources of English Law and Indian Law.

P.T.O.

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

- a) Comparative law as it is practiced today
- b) Invasions against right of personality.
- c) Contract in early roman law
- d) Macro-comparison and Micro-comparison
- e) Opinions of Legal Writers



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P98

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5236] - 46

LL.B. (Semester-IV)

Second Year of Three Years Law Course

LAW OF INSURANCE

(Optional Paper B) (2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Explain any two

[20]

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

Q2) “Insurance is a mode of spreading over a large number of persons a possible financial loss too serious to be conveniently borne by an individual” Comment.

[20]

OR

What is Insurable Interest? Explain the scope of insurable interest in life and non-life insurance?

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

[15]

OR

Elucidate salient features of the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991

P.T.O.

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

OR

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

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

OR

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

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

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



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P99

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5236] - 47

LL.B. (Semester - IV)

Second Year of Three Years Law Course

CONFLICT OF LAWS

(2003 Pattern) (Optional Paper(C))

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Question No.9 is compulsory.*
- 2) *Attempt any five from the remaining.*
- 3) *Question No.9 carries 20 marks and all other question carry 16 marks.*

Q1) Discuss the origin & development of conflict of laws?

Q2) what is the legitimation, How it is different from legitimacy? Give suitable examples.

Q3) Explain the conditions on which the foreign tort is actionable.

Q4) Discuss the concept of 'Doctrine of Renovi' Give Suitable Illustration.

Q5) Discuss the Concept of domicile & the five general rules governing the concept of domicile.

Q6) Explain the provisions relating to Negotiable Instrument under Indian & English Private International Law.

Q7) Critically analyse the Mutual Disclaimer Theory?

Q8) What is the Connecting factor? Discuss the Concept of lex causes.

P.T.O.

Q9) Write a Short notes on any four:

- a) Incidental Question & time factor,
- b) Exclusion of foreign law,
- c) Adoption,
- d) Hyde V. Hyde,
- e) Boys V. Chaplin.



Total No. of Questions : 5]

SEAT No. :

P100

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5236] - 48

LL.B. (Semester - IV)

Second Year of Three Years Law Course

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 indicate full marks.*

Q1) What is the object of Patent Law? Discuss the patentability criteria for grant of Patent? Support your answer with appropriate illustrations. **[20]**

OR

When is the Patent infringed? Are there any acts which do not constitute infringement? Explain the remedies available in case of infringement of patent.

[20]

Q2) Discuss the provisions relating to determination of ownership and rights of owner of copyright under the Copyright Act, 1957. **[20]**

OR

Attempt the following:

[20]

- a) Copyright Authorities
- b) Assignment and Licensing of Copyright

Q3) What are the factors to be considered by Registrar while registration of trademark? On what grounds the Registrar may refuse to register? Discuss the procedure for registration of trademark. **[20]**

OR

Discuss in detail the Infringement of trademark and Passing off action with the help of appropriate judicial decisions. **[20]**

P.T.O.

Q4) Define the term 'Design? What are the designs which are not registrable?
Discuss the procedure for registration of a designs. **[20]**

OR

What is intellectual property? Discuss the nature, scope and characteristics of intellectual property rights. How it differs from other forms of property? **[20]**

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

- a) Transfer of Patent
- b) Registration of Copyright
- c) Fair Dealing
- d) Well Known Trade Marks
- e) Trade Secret
- f) Patent Agent



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P101

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5236] - 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) Question No.9 is for 20 marks and remaining questions are for 16 marks each.*

Q1) Explain suit? Write down detail procedure of suits by or against Firms and persons carrying on business in names other than their own.

Q2) Enumerate detail procedure of filing suit by or against minors and persons of unsound mind.

Q3) Write short notes (Any Two)

- a) Kinds of jurisdiction
- b) Inherent power of court
- c) Garnishee order
- d) Affidavits

Q4) Explain plaint and detailed provisions of plaint.

Q5) What is Review? Write down procedure for filing review application before court.

Q6) Explain the general provisions relating to appeals and detail provisions of appeals from order.

P.T.O.

Q7) Explain Judgment and Decree and differentiate between them.

Q8) What is Res-Judicata? How is it differ from Res-Subjudice?

Q9) Write short notes (Any Two)

- a) Extension of period of limitation
- b) Effect of acknowledgement
- c) Easement by prescription
- d) Bill of Exchange



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

P102

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5236] - 52

LL.B.

**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

Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999

Q1) How is a licensee different than a tenant under Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999. & Explain the proceeding under sec. 24 regarding eviction of a licensee. **[15]**

OR

Define Landlord under Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999. What relief tenant has against landlord in case of forfeiture? Explain in detail the procedural requirements.

Q2) Define 'Premises' & Explain 'bona fide requirement' as ground for landlord to recover possession subject to certain conditions. Discuss With relevant cases. **[15]**

OR

Write a detailed note on the provisions regarding jurisdiction of courts and appeals under section 33 & 34 of The Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999.

Section - II

The Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966

Q3) Discuss the provisions relating to appeal, revision and review under The Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966. **[15]**

OR

Define Relinquishment. Explain when an occupant may relinquish and the procedure of relinquishment of an alienated land under The Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966.

P.T.O.

Q4) “all lands are liable to payment of land revenue unless especially exempted”. In this light discuss provisions related to assessment & recovery of land revenue. [15]

OR

How are the boundaries fixed and demarcated under the Maharashtra land revenue code? What is the effect of settlement of boundary?

Section - III

Bombay Tenancy & Agricultural Land Act, 1948

Q5) who is a certified landlord. Explain Special right of certified landlord to terminate tenancy for personal cultivation. [15]

OR

Explain the provisions for determination of the purchase price of the land by the agricultural land tribunal. What is the mode of payment of such price by the tenant purchaser?

Q6) what is a tenancy? Discuss the provisions related to ‘ceiling area’ and economic holding’ Under Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Act, 1948. [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.

Section - IV

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

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

- a) Family unit
- b) Quantum of compensation
- c) Appeals



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P103

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5236] - 53

LL.B. (Semester-V)

Third Year of Three Years Law Course

INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES

(2003 Pattern) (Paper - 21)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) What do you mean by Interpretation of Statutes? State the classification of statutes.

OR

Explain the Subsidiary Rules of interpretation of statutes.

Q2) What are the principles for the interpretation of the Constitution.

OR

Explain the presumptions regarding jurisdiction.

Q3) Discuss the general principles of Interpretation.

OR

How are Penal Statutes interpreted?

Q4) Explain the internal aids to interpretation.

OR

Explain the rules regarding commencement, operation and repeal of statutes.

P.T.O.

Q5) What are the rules for interpretation of Remedial Statutes.

OR

State and explain the external aids of Interpretation.

Q6) Write Notes On (Any two)

- a) The General Rules of construction (Under the General Clauses Act, 1897.)
- b) India and Indian Law. (Under the General Clauses Act, 1897.)
- c) Miscellaneous provisions. (Under the General Clauses Act, 1897.)
- d) Powers and Functionaries. (Under the General Clauses Act, 1897.)



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P104

[Total No. of Pages : 3

[5236] - 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) Paripassu.
- b) Escrow.
- c) Caveat emptor.
- d) Obiter dictum.
- e) Ultra Vires
- f) Amicus curiae.
- g) Ad referendum
- h) Holograph.
- i) Tort feisor.
- j) In loco parentis.
- k) Bona vacentia.
- l) Restitution.

Q2) Explain the circumstances destroying the binding force of precedent.

[16]

OR

“Law declared by the Supreme Court shall be binding on all courts in India”

Explain

P.T.O.

- Q3)** Write an Essay on the following topic: (Any One) **[16]**
- a) Right to free education of Children.
 - b) Professional ethics for lawyers.
 - c) Constitutional safeguards to Indian Women.

- Q4)** Draft a petition on behalf of Hindu husband against the wife for Dissolution of marriage on the ground of cruelty. **[16]**

OR

Draft a sale deed in respect of immovable property.

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

Tress pass to land means interference with possession of land without lawful justification . In trespass, the interference with possession is direct and through some tangible object. If the interference is not direct but consequential , the wrong may be nuisance. Trespass could be committed either by a person himself entering the land of another or doing the same through some material object, e.g. throwing of stones on another person's land, driving nails into the wall, placing ladder against the wall or leaving debris upon the roof.

Trespass is a wrong against possession rather than ownership. Therefore, a person in actual possession can bring an action even though, as against the true owner , his possession was wrongful. In other words, trespasser can not take the plea of jus terti, i.e., the title of the third party is better than that of the person in possession .(Graham v. Peat)

Trespass is possible not only on the surface of the land but also on the subsoil. Trespass is actionable per se and the plaintiff need not prove any damage for such an action.

When a person enters certain premises under the authority of some law and after having entered there, abuses that authority by committing some wrongful act there, he will be considered to be a trespasser ab initio to that property. Even though he had originally lawfully entered there, the law considers him to be a trespasser ab initio and presumes that he had entered there for that wrongful purpose. It is necessary that the person to be made liable as trespasser ab initio must do some positive wrongful act (misfeasance) rather than a mere omission to do his duty (non -feasance) . Thus refusing to pay for the refreshment in an inn does not make the visitor a trespasser ab initio as non payment is mere act of non - Feasance which is not enough for a trespass ab initio (six Carpenter's).

While entering certain premises with the authority of the person in possession amounts to licence and defendant can not be made liable for trespass. The licensor has power to cancel licence and after the licence has been cancelled, the licensee becomes trespasser there and he must quit that place within a reasonable time. The licences are of two kinds a bare licence and a licence coupled with grant. A bare licence can be revoked where as a licence coupled with grant can not be revoked. A licence to see a picture is a licence coupled with grant and the cinema authorities can not revoke such a licence. If such a licensee is forcibly made to leave the theater before the cinema show is over, he can bring an action for assault and battery.

Questions

- a) What is trespass? [2]
- b) How it can be committed? [2]
- c) Why it is said that trespass is a wrong against possession? [2]
- d) What is trespass ab initio? [2]
- e) what is misfeasance and non-feasance? [2]
- f) Difference between trespass and licence. [2]
- g) How the licences can be revoked? [2]
- h) Suggest 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) Sarbati Devi V Usha Devi [AIR 1984 SC 346]
- c) Baniben V State of Gujrat. [AIR 1992 SC 1817]
- d) Gautam Paul V Debi Rani Paul. [AIR 2001 SC 61]



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P105

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5236] - 55

LL.B. (Semester - V)

Third Year of Three Years Law Course

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Explain the nature and scope of the administrative law with help of the definitions given by well-known scholars.

Q2) What is delegated legislation? Discuss parliamentary control of delegated legislations.

Q3) 'No one should be condemned unheard' is the principle which forms part of 'natural justice'. What are its components and necessary ingredients? Discuss.

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

Q5) Discuss the nature, scope, need and functions of commissions of inquiry.

Q6) Discuss the need of ombudsman. Explain institution of ombudsman in India.

Q7) The distinction between sovereign and non- sovereign functions of the state has undergone a change in the recent past to hold the state liable in tort. Discuss.

P.T.O.

Q8) Discuss in detail the salient features of the Right to Information Act, 2005.

Q9) Write notes on any TWO of the following:

- a) Suits against the government in contract
- b) Separation of powers
- c) Public interest litigation
- d) Judicial control on administrative tribunals.



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

P106

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5236] - 61

LL.B. (Semester - VI)

Third Year of Three Year Law Course

**CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, JUVENILE
JUSTICE (CARE AND PROTECTION OF CHILDREN)
ACT AND PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT
(2003 Pattern)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Explain the procedure prescribed for trial of an offence before the Court of Session. **[16]**

OR

What do you mean by appeal, revision and review? Discuss the powers of the appellate court under Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

Q2) Discuss the circumstances in which the bail granted in the case of a bailable offence can be cancelled. By which court can the bail in such a case be cancelled? **[16]**

OR

“An accused may be a competent witness”. Discuss the above statement with relevant provisions under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

Q3) What is the importance of the pronouncement or ‘delivery’ of the judgment in open court? What are the different modes of pronouncing a judgment? Can a judgment be altered after its pronouncement? **[16]**

OR

Discuss the provisions regarding security for keeping peace and of good behavior.

P.T.O.

Q4) What is a FIR? Examine the procedure for recording FIR 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.

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

- a) Legal aid to an accused person
- b) Charge
- c) Rights of arrested person
- d) Dispute as to immovable property

Q6) Write Short Notes on following: **[10]**

- a) Duties of the Probation Officer
- b) Variations of conditions of Probations

OR

Explain the offences in which a court can and cannot grant the benefit of the probation.

Q7) What is meant by 'Juvenile court'? How is it constituted under the Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act. **[10]**

OR

What are the causes of juvenile Delinquency? Who is a child in need of care and protection?



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P107

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5236] - 62

LL.B.

(Three Year Law Course)

COMPANY LAW (Paper - 25)

(2003 Pattern) (Semester-VI)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Discuss distinctions between a Company and a partnership. Explain advantages of a Company with help of relevant case laws. **[16]**

Q2) What are pre-incorporation contracts? Explain rights and liabilities of a company promoter. **[16]**

Q3) The Doctrine of Indoor Management had its genesis in the case Royal British Bank v. Turquand. Explain. **[16]**

Q4) What are the different types of share capital that a company can issue? What are the requirements for issuing shares with differential voting rights? **[16]**

Q5) What is the legal position of Director? Discuss the powers and duties of the Director. **[16]**

Q6) State and explain the provisions relating to Prevention of Oppression and mismanagement under the Companies Act 2013. **[16]**

Q7) State and explain various kinds of Debentures. Discuss legal attributes of Debentures. **[16]**

P.T.O.

Q8) State and explain the provisions relating to Auditor under the Companies Act 2013. **[16]**

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

- a) Charge.
- b) Extraordinary general meeting.
- c) Private placement.
- d) National Company Law Tribunal.



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

P108

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5236] - 63
LL.B. (Semester-VI)
Third 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) Explain the provisions relating to lay-off, Retrenchment and Closure under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947. **[15]**

OR

Explain the provisions relating to 'penalties' under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947.

Q2) Write short note on any two with reference to Industrial Dispute Act, 1947. **[15]**

- a) Notice of change
- b) Industrial Tribunal
- c) Court of Inquiry

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

OR

Define the term 'Factory' 'Worker' and "Occupier" under the Factories Act 1948?

Q4) Explain the powers and functions of Advisory Board under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948? **[10]**

OR

Distinguish between Minimum Wage, Fair Wage, and Living Wage with reference to decisions of the courts?

P.T.O.

Q5) Who is responsible for payment of wages under the payment of wages Act, 1936.? **[10]**

OR

Can 'fine' be deducted from wages of workmen under the payment of wages Act, 1936? If so subject to what conditions.?

Q6) Explain Adjudication of Dispute and Claims under the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948. ? **[15]**

OR

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

Q7) Write short notes on any two with reference to workmen's compensation Act, 1923. **[15]**

- a) Medical Examination
- b) Notice and claims of accident
- c) Distribution of Compensation



Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

P109

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5236] - 64

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.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) Discuss the provisions regarding 'Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings'.

Q3) Discuss in detail the essentials of valid 'Arbitration Agreement'.

Q4) Discuss the importance of 'Lok Adalat' as a system of justice at grass root level.

Q5) Explain the provisions relating to the Composition of Arbitral Tribunal under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act of 1996.

Q6) Explain the need and importance of Alternative Dispute Resolution System in India.

Q7) Discuss the three tier grievance redressal system under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

Q8) Define Arbitration and Conciliation. Distinguish between both the terms.

P.T.O.

Q9) Examine the provisions regarding Administrative Tribunal under Article 323 (A) and 323(B).

Q10) Write notes on any two.

- a) Mediation and Negotiation.
- b) Entitlement to Legal Aid Services.
- c) 'Family Courts'.
- d) Recourse against Arbitral Award.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P110

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5236] - 65
LL.B. (Semester-VI)
Third Year of Three Years Law Course
LAW OF EVIDENCE
(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) What is direct evidence? Explain the principles involved in admissibility of circumstantial evidence.

Q2) Discuss the law relating to relevancy of judgement.

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

Q4) Define the concepts : proved, not proved, disproved, may presume, shall presume and conclusive proof.

Q5) Explain the occasions when the opinion of third person becomes relevant.

Q6) Explain fully the doctrine of estoppels and its provisions in the Evidence Act.

Q7) State and explain the facts of which the court must take judicial notice.

Q8) What is examination in chief ? What is cross-examination? Can one defendant cross examine another co-defendant?

P.T.O.

Q9) Write short notes on any two:

- a) Indecent or scandalous questions.
- b) Plea of Alibi
- c) Res Gestae
- d) Marital Privilege.



Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

P111

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5236] - 66

LL.B. (Semester-V & 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 to file a Suit for Recovery of Rs.1 lakh on the basis of a Promissory note.

Q2) Draft a Written Statement on behalf of the defendant in a suit filed by the seller for cancellation of a Sale Deed.

Q3) Draft a petition on behalf of the wife to file a petition against the husband for Restitution of conjugal rights under the Hindu Marriage Act. 1955.

Q4) Draft a Petition to file a Writ under Article 226 of the Constitution of India.

Q5) Draft a Complaint under section 138 of the Negotiable Instrument Act.

Q6) Draft a Deed of Simple Mortgage on behalf of the mortgager to transfer an interest in an agricultural land for the purpose of securing an existing debt.

Q7) Draft an Adoption Deed on behalf of an Adoptive mother to adopt a daughter from the family of birth.

Q8) Draft a Gift Deed on behalf of the father to transfer a self acquired property in favor of daughter.

P.T.O.

Q9) Draft a Partnership Deed on behalf of the partners in the name of M/s Tech Software to establish an IT company at pune.

Q10) Draft an application for (any two)

- a) Amendment of plaint
- b) Enhancement of maintenance
- c) Caveat application



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P112

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5236] - 67

LL.B.

Third Year of Three Years Law Course
INVESTMENT AND SECURITIES LAWS

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Questions no.8 carry 20 marks and is compulsory and answer any five out of remaining carrying 16 marks.*

Q1) What is secondary market? What are the developmental benefits associated with the existence of securities market?

Q2) What is a stock exchange? What securities can be traded on the stock exchange? What is market abuse?

Q3) What are the powers of the Central Government regarding the regulation of stock exchanges?

Q4) Write a note on the classification of securities and what are hybrid securities?

Q5) What is a Depository? Who are depository participants? What are the advantages to an investor?

Q6) What is listing agreement? What are the advantages to the investor if the securities are listed and what remedies are available to an investor for his grievance?

Q7) What is meant by corporatisation and demutualisation of stock exchange and explain the procedure for corporatisation and demutualisation.

P.T.O.

Q8) Write short notes on any two

- a) Shelf Prospectus and Abridged Prospectus
- b) Over the Counter Exchange of India
- c) Corporate Governance
- d) Government Securities



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P113

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5236] - 68

LL.B. (Semester - VI)

Third Year of Three Year Law Course

LAW OF TAXATION

(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.*

Q1) Enumerate any 3 deductions eligible to assessee under section 80 (Chapter VI-A) of the Income Tax Act, 1961? **[15]**

OR

Discuss provisions regarding Income Tax Authorities and their powers under Income Tax Act?

Q2) What are the provision regarding Tax Deducted at Source (TDS) for Professional Fees and Payment to Contractors? **[15]**

OR

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

Q3) Explain in brief the provisions relating to “Clubbing of Income” under Income Tax Act 1961? **[15]**

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

- a) Agriculture Income
- b) Various types of Income Tax Returns
- c) Advance Payment of Tax
- d) Penalties

P.T.O.

Q5) Examine the provision regarding Deemed Assets under Wealth Tax Act, 1957[15]

OR

Explain the provision relating to Appeals , Revisions and References under Wealth Tax Act, 1957

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

- a) Cenvat Credit on Capital goods
- b) Power of Central Excise officer
- c) E-filing of Returns
- d) Consumer Welfare Fund and utilization of the fund
- e) Procedure for obtaining Registration



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P114

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5236] - 69

LL.B. (Semester - VI)

Third Year of Three Years Law Course

**BANKING LAWS INCLUDING NEGOTIABLE
INSTRUMENTS ACT**

(2003 Pattern) (Paper - 28) (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 provisions regarding 'Special Rules of Evidence' relating to negotiable instruments under the Negotiable Instruments Act. [17]

OR

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

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

- a) Payment in due course
- b) Bills in sets
- c) Inchoate stamped instrument
- d) When presentment is unnecessary
- e) Endorsement

SECTION - II

(Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934)

Q3) Discuss the provisions relating to composition, functions, disqualification, removal, and meetings of the Central Board and Local Boards of RBI under the Reserve Bank of India Act. [17]

OR

State and explain 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.

P.T.O.

- Q4)** Write short notes on any three of the following: [18]
- a) Power of bank to depute its employees to other institutions
 - b) Liabilities of the Issue Department
 - c) Auditors
 - d) Offences by companies
 - e) Returns

SECTION - III
(Banking Regulation Act, 1949)

- Q5)** After the winding up order of banking company how the official liquidator makes preferential payments to the depositors of the banking company under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 [15]

OR

Explain the provisions relating to 'Restrictions on opening of new, and transfer of existing, places of business' under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

- Q6)** Write short notes on the following: (Any three) [15]
- a) Disposal of non banking assets
 - b) Prohibition of trading
 - c) Inspection
 - d) Cash Reserve



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

P115

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5236] - 70

LL.B. (Semester - VI)

Third Year of Three Years Law Course

CO-OPERATIVE LAW

(Optional Paper(d))

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Question No. one and two are compulsory. Out of remaining questions attempt any four.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

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

- a) Enumerate the rights and duties of the apartment holder under the Maharashtra Apartment Ownership Act, 1970
- b) Deed of declaration under the Maharashtra Apartment Ownership Act, 1970
- c) Describe Liabilities of the promoter under the Maharashtra Ownership of Flats Act

Q2) Trace and elaborate the Co-operative Movement in India through various phases. **[15]**

OR

Evolution of Cooperative Law in India with Special reference to Maharashtra.

Q3) Write in detail rules and procedure of Annual General Meeting under MCS Act 1960. **[15]**

Q4) Explain the Nature, Scope and Extent of the Co-operative Societies Act 1960. **[15]**

Q5) Examine the powers of Liquidator under the Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Act, 1960. **[15]**

P.T.O.

Q6) What is the procedure regarding contempt of court of Co-operative Court and the Co-operative Appellate Court? **[15]**

Q7) Enumerate the Appeal, Review and Revision provisions under Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Act, 1960. **[15]**

