

Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

P1094

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4840] - 101

I - LL.B. (Semester - I)

First Year of Three Years 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 Five out of the remaining.*
- 3) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

**Q1)** “The provision of Restitution of conjugal rights violates fundamental rights”  
explain this statement with relevant case laws. **[16]**

**Q2)** “The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956 has modernized the Law of  
Adoption” Discuss. **[16]**

**Q3)** Discuss the requirement of Consent as an essential of a valid marriage in all  
personal laws. Do you approve provisions regarding consent in all personal  
laws? Give reasons. **[16]**

**Q4)** Discuss the concept of Dower and various types of Dower under Muslim  
Law. **[16]**

**Q5)** Discuss the provisions made under The Muslim Women (Protection of Rights  
and Divorce) Act 1986 for Muslim Women. **[16]**

**Q6)** Explain the powers of Natural Guardian of a Hindu Minor and the powers of  
Guardian appointed by the Court for the management of the property of minor  
under the Hindu Minority And Guardianship Act - 1956. **[16]**

**Q7)** Enumerate and discuss the various sources of Hindu Law. **[16]**

**P.T.O.**

**Q8) Short Note (Any Two) :**

**[16]**

- a) Acknowledgement of Paternity
- b) Muta Marriage
- c) Adultery as a ground for Divorce
- d) Zihar

**Q9) Discuss the provisions of the Divorce Act - 1869 regarding dissolution of marriage with recent amendment in the Act.**

**[16]**

**Q10) Solve any four problems.**

**[20]**

- a) A Muslim wife claims dower from her husband when the divorce takes effect. He objects to the payment of full dower on the ground that the marriage is not consummated. Decide
- b) Immovable property of a Hindu minor is sold by the father for the benefit of the Minor without the permission of the Court. Is the sale Valid?
- c) Q a Muslim has four wives A,B,C,D. Q divorces A after consummation of marriage with her. After 15 days of divorce A wants to marry another man and Q wants to marry A's sister. Advice them
- d) Varsha and Kiran got married in Bangalore under Special Marriage Act-1954. After marriage they stayed in Mumbai. Varsha came back to her father's house in Pune due to ill treatment from Kiran. She wish to file petition for divorce. In which court can she file it?
- e) Anish and Neela, both Parsi married under Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act 1936 without performing Ashirwad Ceremony. Is the marriage valid?



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

**P1289**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**[4840] - 102**

**First Year LL.B (Semester - I)  
(First Year of Three Years Law Course)**

**LAW OF CRIMES  
(2003 Pattern)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 100*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

**Q1)** Discuss in detail the offence of house-breaking by night. **[16]**

OR

“Two ingredients are essential to constitute an offence”. Comment.

**Q2)** What is the meaning of Robbery? Explain the circumstances when theft and extortion become Robbery. **[16]**

OR

Explain fully the offence of Rape in the light of Criminal Amendment Act 2013.

**Q3)** Define Accident. Explain in what kind of cases this Defence is available. **[16]**

OR

Critically examine the extent to which right of private defence of body is recognized under the Indian Penal Code.

**Q4)** Discuss the law relating to Abetment as provided under the Indian Penal Code. **[16]**

OR

What do you mean by doli incapax? Can a child of 8 years be held liable for the criminal conspiracy?

**P.T.O.**

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

**[16]**

- a) Mischief
- b) Grievous Hurt
- c) Insanity, as a defence
- d) Sedition

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

**[20]**

- i) 'A' falsely represented himself to be 'B' at a University examination, got a hall ticket in 'B's name and wrote paper in 'B's name. Discuss 'A's liability?
- ii) 'A' has a sexual intercourse with Mrs 'B' with her consent but without the consent of her husband. Discuss 'A's liability?
- iii) 'A' draws a picture of 'Z' running away with 'B's watch intending it to be believed that 'Z' stolen 'B's watch. Discuss 'A's liability.
- iv) A, a child of 9 years throws a stone into 'B's direction which resulted into bodily pain to 'B'. Discuss 'A' liability.
- v) 'A' and 'B' agrees in morning to kill 'C' in the evening. They are arrested by the police in the evening before they could start for the commission of an offence. Discuss their liability.
- vi) 'A' is at work with a hatchet. The head flies off and kills a man who is standing by. Discuss 'A's liability.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P1095

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4840] - 103

I - 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)** Discuss the provisions relating to 'Safety' under the Factories Act, 1948. **[20]**

OR

Explain the provisions relating to the general duties of occupier and also discuss the 'General duties of manufacturers, etc., as regards articles and substances for use in factories under the Factories Act, 1948.

**Q2)** What is the proceeding to hear and decide all claims arising out of payment of less than the minimum rates of wages or of wages at the overtime rate paid to the employee under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948. **[20]**

OR

An employed person is entitled to full wages without deductions of any kind except those authorized by or under Payment of Wages Act, 1936. Discuss deductions which may be made from wages under this Act.

**Q3)** Define 'Strikes and Lock outs' under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Explain as to when strikes and lock-outs become illegal under the Act. **[15]**

OR

Where an undertaking is closed down for any reason whatsoever what provisions are given under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 to give the workmen compensation.

**P.T.O.**

**Q4)** What is the procedure for recovery of money due under a settlement or an award or lay off or retrenchment under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. **[15]**

OR

Define the term 'Lay off' under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and explain the conditions for valid Lay off.

**Q5)** Examine the powers and functions of "Commissioner" under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923. **[15]**

OR

Discuss the theory of "Notional Extension" with the help of case laws.

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

- a) Method of payment of contribution
- b) Inspectors their functions and duties
- c) Medical benefit



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

P1096

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4840] - 104

I - LL.B. (Semester - I)

First Year of Three Years Law Course

TRUST, EQUITY & FIDUCIARY RELATIONSHIPS

(2003 Pattern) (Optional)

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

**Q1)** Discuss the provisions under the Indian Trust Act, 1882 specifying the duties and liabilities of the Trustees. **[15]**

OR

Elaborate in details the charitable objects for which the trust can be formed under the Indian Trust Act, 1882.

**Q2)** Give a detail note on extinguishment of Trust under I.T.Act, 1882. **[15]**

OR

Discuss the concept of “various obligations in the nature of Trust” under the I.T.Act, 1882.

**Q3)** Elaborate, by differentiating Trust from Bailment and Agency. Support the answer with relevant examples. **[10]**

OR

In brief comment upon who is ‘beneficiary’. Discuss also the various rights availed to the beneficiary under the I.T.Act, 1882.

**Q4)** Discuss the need of ‘Public Trust’. State also the provisions relating to suspension, removal and the dismissal of trustees under B, P.T.Act, 1950. **[15]**

OR

State the powers under the B.P.T.Act, 1950 whereby the Charity Commissioner can frame, amalgamate and modify the schemes.

**P.T.O.**

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

- a) Registration of trust.
- b) Report of “Change”
- c) Offences and penalties.
- d) Cy-Pres.
- e) Role of Deputy Charity Commissioner.
- f) Wakf.

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

OR

Write notes on :

- a) Equality is equity.
- b) Seeking equity demands equity.
- c) Delay defeats equity.

**Q7) Comment on the nature of fiduciary relations.** **[10]**

OR

‘Fiduciary relation is the heart of professional transactions as the ground of which built on the trust of the parties’. Comment upon the statement with specific reference to Legal Profession in India.





Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P1097

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4840] - 105

I - LL.B. (Semester - I)

First Year of Three Years Law Course

CRIMINOLOGY AND PENOLOGY

(Optional) (2003 Pattern)

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

**Q1)** Discuss the inter relationship between criminology penology and criminal Law. **[16]**

**Q2)** Define and discuss the term 'White collar crime'. Enumerate the various types and what are the measures to control the same. **[16]**

**Q3)** The Juvenile Justice (Care and 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]**

**Q4)** Critically evaluate Bonger's theory of crime causation. **[16]**

**Q5)** What is recidivism? Discuss its causes and measures to control it. **[16]**

**Q6)** Discuss the theory of differential association expounded by Sutherland. Point out the drawbacks of the theory if any. **[16]**

**Q7)** Explain fully the Role of Police in 'administration of Justice'. **[16]**

**Q8)** Discuss the contribution of the supreme court in developing the rights of prisoners with the help of relevant cases. **[16]**

**P.T.O.**

**Q9) Write Short Notes on (Any Two)**

**[20]**

- a) Pennsylvanian prison model.
- b) Rights of Victims.
- c) Theories of punishment.
- d) Crime and Economic Conditions.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P1098

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4840] - 106

I - LL.B. (Semester - I)

First Year of Three Years Law Course

**WOMEN & LAW & LAW RELATING TO THE CHILD**

(Optional Paper (c)) (2003 Pattern)

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

**SECTION - I**

**(Women and Law)**

**Q1)** Explain in detail a scheme of Maternity Benefit Act, 1961. **[15]**

OR

Discuss the Constitutional safeguards that help women in India.

**Q2)** Write a detailed note on the Commission of Sati (Prevention Act), 1987. **[15]**

OR

State the provisions of different Labour Laws benefiting working women.

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

- a) Uniform Civil Code.
- b) Compensation of Rape victims.
- c) Reservation for Women.

**SECTION - II**

**(Child and Law)**

**Q4)** State the provisions of Code of Civil Procedure regarding child under litigation. **[15]**

OR

State the legal control over child labour under the Child Labour (Prevention and Regulating) Act, 1987.

**P.T.O.**

**Q5) Discuss the Constitutional provisions safeguarding the child in India. [15]**

**OR**

**Describe the measures for rehabilitation for juvenile delinquents under Juvenile Justice Act, 2000.**

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

- a) Functions of National Commission for child.
- b) Child under Personal Laws.
- c) 'Restraint on child marriage' - A challenge.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

**P1099**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**[4840] - 107**

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

*Q1)* Explain the role of International Court of Justice.

*Q2)* Explain the objectives and main principles of GATT.

*Q3)* Discuss the Fundamental principles of 'Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States' (CERDS).

*Q4)* Explain the areas in which the United Nations Commission for International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) has worked?

*Q5)* Discuss the sources of International Economic Law.

*Q6)* Explain the International Conventions governing the Bill of Lading.

*Q7)* Explain the Hague Draft Convention on the recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments in Civil and Commercial Matters.

*Q8)* Explain the Convention for enforcement of Arbitration Award.

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

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

- a) The World Intellectual Property Organization (W.I.P.O.)
- b) Types and Role of Foreign Investment.
- c) New International Economic Order.
- d) Theories of International Law.
- e) International Development Association (IDA).



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P1100

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4840] - 108

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 16 marks each.*

**Q1)** Define the term 'Acceptance' and explain the legal rules regarding a valid Acceptance giving suitable examples.

OR

'an Agreement enforceable by law is a Contract' explain.

**Q2)** Discuss and explain the void and voidable Agreement.

OR

What are the essentials of Wagering Agreement. Discuss the effect of wagering Agreement. Distinguish between Insurance Contract and Wagering Agreement.

**Q3)** What do you understand by 'Performance of Contract'? Explain who can demand performance and by whom contract must be performed?

OR

What do you understand by the principle of 'Supervening impossibility'? When does it apply? What are its consequences?

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

- a) Krell V. Henry.
- b) Chinayya V. Ramayya
- c) Mohoribibi V. Dharmdas Ghosh.

**P.T.O.**

**Q5)** Write Short Notes on any two of the following :

- a) Time is the essence of Contract
- b) Revocation of Proposal
- c) Reciprocal Promises

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

- a) Rescission.
- b) What do you understand the term preventive relief? What is the object of granting such relief.
- c) Rectification of the Instrument.





Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P1101

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4840] - 201

I - 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)** Discuss the essential features of Coparcenary. State the latest development in it, if any. **[16]**

OR

Discuss the Doctrine of Increase (Aul) and Return (Radd) under Muslim law.

**Q2)** 'Domicile' is a permanent home. Explain. How is it acquired? **[16]**

OR

Define 'Will'. Explain the 'Arm Chair Rule' of construction of a will.

**Q3)** The Hindu Succession Act of 1956 modernised the Shastric Hindu Law. Elaborate. **[16]**

OR

'Quran has restricted will making power of a Muslim. Do you agree with the statement? Justify your answer.

**Q4)** State the updated rules of succession in case of Parsi male dies intestate with suitable illustrations. **[16]**

OR

Define 'Wakf'. Describe the powers and duties of Mutawali.

**P.T.O.**

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

**[18]**

- a) Hiba.
- b) Onerous bequest and conditional bequest.
- c) Reopening of partition.
- d) Section 14 of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956.
- e) Disqualifications under Hindu Succession Act 1956.

**Q6) Answer any three giving reasons :**

**[18]**

- a) A deceased Christian male is survived by his father, mother and widow. Distribute his property.
- b) X has made an unprivileged will. Afterwards X makes another unprivileged will. What is the validity of both the wills?
- c) P whose domicile is India goes to Austria along with his wife as he is appointed as an Ambassador of Austria. State its effect on their domicile.
- d) A bequeaths to B, a bungalow belonging to C and to C his Cole mine. On A's death C takes the possession of the mine and exhausts it. On A's death C also claims his bungalow which is bequeathed to B. Will he succeed?



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P1102

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4840] - 202

I - LL.B. (Semester - II)

First Year of Three Years Law Course

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

(2003 Pattern)

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

**Q1)** Constitutional Experts hesitate to characterized the Indian Constitution as purely Federal. Explain the essential characteristics of Indian Federation.

**Q2)** Preamble of the Constitution embodies all the ideals and aspirations for which the country had struggled during the British Regime. Discuss the importance of preamble in interpreting the Constitution.

**Q3)** What do you understand by the term “Secularism”? Discuss the right to freedom of religion as envisaged under Indian Constitution along with the restrictions if any.

**Q4)** “The Supreme Court of India while interpreting Article 21 of the Constitution has given new dimentions to it”. Comment with the help of recent Judicial pronouncements.

**Q5)** Explain the powers of the Parliament to amend the Constitution. Elaborate the procedure to be followed for bringing an amendment to the constitution.

**Q6)** Enumerate the powers and functions of election commission as provided under the Indian Constitution.

**P.T.O.**

**Q7)** Discuss the circumstances in which there may be proclamation of national Emergency and state the consequences thereof.

**Q8)** Write a brief note on :

- a) Panchayats
- b) Right to property

**Q9)** Write a short note on **any two** :

- a) Uniform Civil Code
- b) Preventive Detention
- c) Doctrine of Eclipse
- d) Impeachment of Judges.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P1103

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4840] - 203

I - LL.B. (Semester - II)

(Three Year Course)

**LAW OF TORTS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT**

**(2003 Pattern)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

*Q1)* Discuss modes of Discharge of liability of Tort. [16]

*Q2)* Discuss Theory of Nuisance. Explain Public and Private Nuisance. [16]

*Q3)* Analyse the principle of Strict Liability with the help of relevant case law.[16]

*Q4)* Discuss and explain Libel and slander. State essentials of Defamation. [16]

*Q5)* Write a detailed note on Trespass to movable property. [16]

*Q6)* 'All persons are competent to sue and to be sued in tort' - Comment. Enumerate the exceptions to this rule. [16]

*Q7)* What is tortious liability? Comment on general conditions of liability in Tort. [16]

*Q8)* Explain principle of Vicarious Liability with a special mention of Principal - Agent relationship. [16]

*P.T.O.*

**Q9)** Write detail notes (any two) :

**[20]**

- a) Unfair Trade Practices.
- b) National Commission.
- c) Penalties.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P1104

[Total No. of Pages : 3

[4840] - 204

I - LL.B. (Semester - I & 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 indicates full marks.*

**Q1)** Discuss any Two of the following :

**[16]**

- a) Importance of Professional Ethics in Legal Profession.
- b) Other residual duties of Advocates.
- c) Dress code of an Advocate as per Advocate Act.
- d) Powers of State Disciplinary Committee.

**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 detailed the duties of Advocate towards the Client and Court?

**Q3)** General Defenses available in Civil & Criminal Contempt of Court under the Contempt of Court Act 1971.

**[18]**

OR

“Truth can’t be pleaded as a defense in Contempt Proceedings” in the interest of General Public under the Contempt of Court Act 1971 with reference to Amendment Act of 2006.

**P.T.O.**

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

- a) Bar Council of Andhra Pradesh Vs. Kurupati Satyanarayana (2003) ISCC 102
- b) Ex.Cap. Harish Uppal Vs. Union of India (2003) 2SCC45.
- c) Prahlad Saran Gupta Vs. Bar Council of India (1997) 3SCC 585.
- d) Suresh Chandra Poddar Vs. Dhani Ram and others (2002) 1 SCC 766.

**Q5)** From the following ledger balances Prepare Trial Balance of Shri Ram as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2015. **[15]**

Particulars	Amount Rs.	Particulars	Amount Rs.
Opening Stock	70,000	Creditors	37,000
Drawings	3,500	Travelling Exp.	3,000
Insurance	600	Furniture & Fixtures	12,000
Salaries & Wages	14,500	Bills Receivable	600
Purchases	65,000	Bills Payable	1,000
Debtors	18,000	Rent	3,500
Freehold Building	20,000	Outstanding Wages	800
Capital	50,000	Return Inward	1,000
Interest Received	1,600	Return Outward	500
Carriage	2,500	Cash at Bank	4,000
Sales	1,30,000	Office Expenses	2,700

OR

Write need and importance of Bank Reconciliation Statement. Also State Reasons for difference between Cash Book and Pass Book Balance.



**Q6)** Prepare Simple Cash Book of R.K. Traders from the following transactions. **[15]**

March 2015

1. Cash in Hand Rs. 30,000
2. Received Cash on account from Sagar Rs. 5,000
5. Purchased Furniture Rs. 6,500
7. Insurance Premium Paid Rs. 1,500
9. Sold Goods for Cash Rs. 18,000
10. Received Dividend Rs. 1,500
13. Purchased Postal stamps Rs. 250
15. Purchased Goods for Cash from Chand & Sons Rs. 5000 @ 10% Trade Discount.
16. Cash paid to Rohit Rs. 3,500 on account.
18. Paid Rent Rs. 6,500.
20. Sold old Machinery Rs. 3,000
25. Deposited into Bank Rs. 5,000
31. Paid salary to office staff Rs. 10,000

OR

Write Short Notes on following :

- a) Classification of Accounts and Rules of Accounts
- b) Cash Discount and Trade Discount



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P1105

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4840] - 301

II - LL.B. (Semester - III)

Second Year of Three Year Law Course

LAW OF EVIDENCE

(Paper -10) (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 'evidence'? Discuss different kinds of evidence. **[16]**

OR

What is an identification parade? What is its importance as a piece of evidence?

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

OR

Explain the law concerning confessions to police officers and confessions in police custody.

**Q3)** Hearsay evidence is no evidence. Enumerate the various provisions regarding it. Are there any exceptions. **[16]**

OR

Discuss which judgments are relevant under the Indian Evidence Act. How are judgments proved?

**Q4)** Discuss the provisions about estoppel in the Evidence Act. **[16]**

OR

An accomplice shall be a competent witness against an accused person and a conviction is not illegal merely because it proceeds upon the uncorroborated testimony of an accomplice. Explain in brief with illustrations.

**Q5)** In a criminal case, the burden of proving that the accused is guilty lies upon the prosecution, and it must be discharged beyond reasonable doubt. However, in certain cases, the burden of proof of certain facts lies on the accused. Explain such provisions in the Evidence Act. **[16]**

**P.T.O.**

OR

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

- Q6) a)** Mr. Accused, a national of Freedonia, is accused of having committed theft in India of gold jewellery of Ms. Lady, who is deaf and dumb. Mr. Goldsmith is also being jointly tried along with him for receiving this stolen gold. Mr. Accused has given confession to a Magistrate while in police custody implicating Mr. Goldsmith. At the prosecution Ms. Lady is being examined as a witness by the prosecution. Mr. Accused objects to her examination on the ground that women are not competent witnesses under the law of Freedonia. **[20]**
- i) How can the jewellery be identified?
  - ii) Can the confession of Mr. Accused be used against Mr. Goldsmith?
  - iii) Is Ms. Lady a competent witness?
  - iv) Examine the objection of Mr. Accused?

OR

- b) Mr. Landlord has filed a suit against his tenant for recovery of possession on the ground that (i) Mr. Landlord requires the premises for his own use and occupation and (ii) that the tenant has acquired another flat of the same size as the tenanted premises and in the same locality. In that suit the landlord also claims arrears of rent for the past 10 months. In the suit the tenant admits in the written statement that he has acquired the said flat. The tenant also states that he had sent the rent for the past 10 months by money order to Mr. Landlord, and the money orders were received by the son staying with Mr. Landlord.
- i) Explain to Mr. Landlord whether he must examine himself as a witness, and what would be the effect if he does, and if he does not so examine himself?
  - ii) Is it necessary for Mr. Landlord to call the record of the Cooperative Society in which the tenant has purchased the new flat for the purposes of proving that the tenant has acquired the new flat?
  - iii) On whom lies the burden of proof to show that rent was paid / not paid or offered / not offered?
  - iv) Explain to the tenant the procedure for proving the receipt of money orders.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P1106

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4840] - 302

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

**(Three Year Course)**

**ENVIRONMENTAL LAW**

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

**(2003 Pattern) (Paper - 11)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

*Q1)* Explain the causes of environmental pollution with the help of decided cases.

*Q2)* Explain environment protection and fundamental rights with the help of case laws.

*Q3)* Elucidate the concept of sustainable development with the help of decided case laws.

*Q4)* Discuss the constitution of National Biodiversity Authority and its functions and powers?

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

*Q6)* Discuss the pre-independence and post-independence environmental policy of India, achievements and failures.

*Q7)* Discuss the provisions relating to prevention and detention of offences under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

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

**Q8)** Discuss the objectives of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. How far the objectives are achieved? Comment.

**Q9)** Write Notes on (Any Two) :

- a) Constitution of Central Zoo Authority and the Functions of the Authority.
- b) Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, 1992.
- c) Protected Forests.
- d) The Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000.



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

P1107

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4840] - 303

II - LL.B. (Semester - III)

(Three Year 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)** Give comparative analysis of the social and economic rights incorporated in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966 with part IV of the Indian Constitution. **[16]**

OR

Write a critical comment on protection of Human Rights under the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993.

**Q2)** The Convention on Rights of Child 1989 provides for the protection and enforcement of various human rights around the world. Comment. **[16]**

OR

Are Human Rights a 'grant by the state' or are they inherent in human beings? Discuss the philosophy underlying Human Rights.

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

- a) Local remedies to protect Human Rights
- b) Classification of Human Rights
- c) Fundamental duties and Human Rights
- d) Distinction between Fundamental Rights and other Human Rights

**Q4)** Discuss the nature, scope and development of International Law. **[16]**

OR

State and explain the various forms of acquisition of territorial sovereignty.

**P.T.O.**

**Q5)** What do you mean by Recognition of States? Discuss the various Theories, Forms and Modes of Recognition. **[16]**

OR

Examine the basic purposes and principles relating to membership of United Nations.

**Q6)** State and explain direct and indirect responsibility of state. **[16]**

OR

What are subjects of International Law? Whether multinational companies are also subjects of International Law.

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

- a) War crimes
- b) Diplomatic immunities and privileges
- c) Universal jurisdiction
- d) Lotus case



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P1108

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4840] - 304

II - LL.B. (Semester - III)

Second Year of Three Years Law Course

ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION AND ALTERNATIVE  
DISPUTE RESOLUTION SYSTEMS

(2003 Pattern)

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

**Q1)** Explain the necessity for establishing Family Courts. What is their jurisdiction and the procedure in matter before them? **[16]**

OR

Consumer Protection Act, 1986 provides an alternative remedy for resolution of consumer disputes. Explain.

**Q2)** Explain various models of Alternative Dispute Resolution System. **[16]**

OR

Discuss growing importance and developing philosophy of Legal aid in India. Explain with reference to decided cases.

**Q3)** What is Conciliation? How does it differ from Arbitration? Explain the provisions in the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 about Conciliation. **[16]**

OR

An arbitral award shall be final and binding on the parties and person claiming under them respectively. Explain. Is this rule absolute?

**Q4)** Discuss the salient features of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996. **[16]**

OR

Discuss the grounds and procedure for challenging an appointment of the Arbitrator and provisions relating to termination of mandate of an arbitrator.

**P.T.O.**



**Q5)** Explain the procedure laid down for “Conduct of arbitral proceedings” under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996. **[16]**

OR

Discuss the provisions relating to “Making of an Arbitration Award” under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.

**Q6)** Short Notes (Any Two) : **[20]**

- a) Interim Measures by Arbitral Tribunal.
- b) Settlement during arbitral proceedings.
- c) Deficiency in Service.
- d) Lok-Adalat.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P1109

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4840] - 401

II - LL.B. (Semester - IV)

(Three Year 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)* Law is body of principles applied by the courts in the administration of justice-Salmond. Explain this statement critically.

*Q2)* Define the “personality” and narrate the theories of corporate personality.

*Q3)* What are the important features of Historical school of Law?

*Q4)* Define possession and discuss the distinction between Defacto and Dejure possession.

*Q5)* Give a detailed explanation of “Strict Liability”.

*Q6)* Discuss the importance of custom as a source of Law.

*Q7)* What is Legal Right and discuss on essential elements of Legal Right.

*Q8)* Jurisprudence is a subject “On Law” but not a “Subject of Law” - elaborate this statement.

*P.T.O.*

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

- a) Deterrent Theory
- b) Ratio Decidendi
- c) Mens Rea.
- d) Imperative school of Law.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P1110

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[4840] - 402

II - LL.B. (Semester - IV)

Second Year of Three Years Law Course

**Property Law Including Transfer of Property Act And  
Easement Act  
(2003 Pattern)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

*Q1)* Discuss the essentials of valid transfer.

*Q2)* Explain the rule against perpetuity with exceptions if any.

*Q3)* Explain the Doctrine of 'Election'.

*Q4)* Define Gift. State the essentials of valid Gift.

*Q5)* Discuss the various kinds of Mortgage.

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

*Q7)* Define the concept of 'Charge'. Distinguish between 'Charge' and 'Mortgage'.

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

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

- a) Easement by Necessity.
- b) Distinction between Lease and Licence.
- c) Acquisition of Easement.
- d) Kinds of Easements.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P1111

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4840] - 403

II - LL.B. (Semester - IV)

(Three Year 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.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)* The basic aim of enactment of Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 was to organise Lok Adalats to secure justice on the basis of equal opportunity. Comment.

*Q2)* Illustrate historical development of Legal System from Panchayat Raj to Lok Adalat.

*Q3)* 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.

*Q4)* Explain the importance and role of Non-Governmental Organizations in providing Legal literacy and Legal aid.

*Q5)* Discuss recommendations of Mallimath Committee on simplifying judicial procedure and practices in Criminal Justice system.

*Q6)* Discuss the role and utility of Para-Legal services in Legal Education.

*Q7)* Discuss with the help of judicial Pronouncements the principles evolved by the Supreme Court of India as to right of accused to get legal aid.

*P.T.O.*

**Q8)** Discuss the utility of Public Interest Litigation in ensuring justice in contrast with private interest litigation.

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

- a) Advocates duty to render Legal aid
- b) Pre-litigation conciliation and settlement
- c) Article 39 of Indian Constitution
- d) Object of legal literacy



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P1112

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4840] - 404

II - LL.B. (Semester - IV)

Second Year of Three Years Law Course

LAW OF CONTRACT - II

(2003 Pattern)

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

**Q1)** Describe the various modes of delivery of Goods, with rules governing it under Sale of Goods Act. **[16]**

OR

‘A Seller cannot convey a better title to the buyer than he himself has’. Discuss this rule of law and point out the exceptions.

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

- a) Remedy for Breach of Warranty
- b) Hire Purchase
- c) Effect of perishing of Goods
- d) Holding Out
- e) Pledge

**Q3)** Explain the various grounds on which the court may dissolve the firm. **[15]**

OR

Define Partnership and elaborate its essentials.

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

- a) Goodwill of a firm
- b) Auction Sale
- c) Condition
- d) Stoppage in Transit
- e) Bailment and Pledge

**P.T.O.**

**Q5)** Describe briefly the various modes by which an Agency may be terminated?  
When is an Agency irrevocable? **[15]**

OR

Define the terms 'Agent' and 'Principal'. What are the duties of an Agent?

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

- a) Rights of Indemnity Holder
- b) Minor as a Partner
- c) Rights and duties of Pawnor
- d) Gratuitous Bailor
- e) Revocation of Guarantee.





Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

**P1290**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**[4840] - 405**

**Second Year LL.B (Semester - IV)**  
**Second Year of Three Years Law Course**  
**COMPARATIVE LAW**  
**(2003 Pattern) (Optional)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 100*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Question No. 09 (Nine) is compulsory. Out of the remaining attempt any five questions.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

**Q1)** Define Comparative Law. Trace the Origin and Development of Comparative Law. **[16]**

**Q2)** Examine the value and utility of Comparative Law as an instrument of Law Reform. **[16]**

**Q3)** Distinguish between: **[16]**

- a) Comparative Law and Legal History
- b) Comparative Law and Common Sociology of Law

**Q4)** Explain the different groupings of legal systems by different jurists. **[16]**

**Q5)** Discuss: **[16]**

- a) Comparativist must look outside the law
- b) Law as a science cannot limit within territorial limits

**Q6)** Explain the comparative dimensions of Judges, Courts and Methods of deciding cases. **[16]**

**Q7)** State and explain the Doctrine of Renvoi. **[16]**

**Q8)** Explain the Comparative dimensions of vicarious liability and strict liability. **[16]**

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

- a) Sources of Comparative law
- b) Rule of Law
- c) Theories of Interpretation of Treaties
- d) Functionality of Comparative Law



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P1113

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4840] - 406

II - LL.B. (Semester - IV)

(Three Year Course)

LAW OF INSURANCE (Optional)

(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)** Examine the fundamental principles of insurance. **[20]**

OR

Critically evaluate the concept of “Insurable Interest”.

**Q2)** Explain any two of the following : **[20]**

- a) Cover Note
- b) Return of Premium
- c) Kinds of Insurance policies
- d) Surrender value of policy

**Q3)** Define the term ‘Policy-holder’ and discuss the provisions relating to assignment and transfer of policies under the Insurance Act, 1938. **[15]**

OR

Define the term ‘Owner’ and state the provisions relating to granting of relief in certain cases on principle of No-fault under Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991.

**Q4)** Discuss the various types of disablements and provisions relating to compensation payable 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.

**P.T.O.**

**Q5)** What are the functions of the Life Insurance Corporation under the Life Insurance Corporation 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 Vehicles Act, 1988 : **[15]**

- a) Settlement between insurers and insured persons.
- b) Defences available to insurance company.
- c) Compensation in case of hit and run Motor Accidents.
- d) Rights of third parties.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P1114

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4840] - 407

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

**(Three Year Course)**

**CONFLICT OF LAWS**

**(2003 Pattern) (Optional)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

*Q1) Discuss the subject matter of private international law.*

*Q2) Discuss the concept of 'Doctrine of Renvoi'. Give suitable illustrations.*

*Q3) Discuss the rules of choice of law regarding the formal validity of a marriage.*

*Q4) 'Under what circumstances foreign tort is actionable'? Explain.*

*Q5) What are the conditions to be fulfilled for enforcement of Foreign Judgements?*

*Q6) Explain the concept of legitimacy & legitimation. Which law governs legitimacy in India?*

*Q7) Discuss the concept of domicile & the five general rules governing the concept of domicile.*

*Q8) "The most current & acceptable theory all the world over is the theory of proper law of contract". Explain.*

**P.T.O.**

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

- a) Disability from succession.
- b) Recognition of conditions of valid Adoption.
- c) Exclusion of foreign law.
- d) Hyde V Hyde
- e) Domicile of Married Women.



Total No. of Questions : 5]

SEAT No. :

P1115

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4840] - 408

II - LL.B. (Semester - IV)

(2<sup>nd</sup> Year of the Three Year Law Course)

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS

(Optional Paper - 17 (d))

(2003 Pattern)

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

**Q1)** What is a work ? In which works does copyright subsist. **[20]**

OR

What are the rights of an owner of copyright in artistic works ?

**Q2)** When is a patent infringed ? What are the remedies for infringement of a patent? **[20]**

OR

Discuss the provisions relating to compulsory licence with reference to patent law.

**Q3)** What is the effect of registration of a trade mark ? What are the limitations on the rights of a proprietor of a registered trade mark ? **[20]**

OR

‘Distinctiveness’ and ‘deceptive similarity’ are the two most important concepts in trade mark law. Explain these concepts.

**Q4)** Explain the procedure for registration of a design. Who can apply for registration. **[20]**

OR

What are the features of intellectual property as property ?

**P.T.O.**

**Q5) Write short notes on any four :**

**[20]**

- a) Assignment of copyright
- b) Broadcast reproduction rights
- c) Patent Agents
- d) Specifications
- e) Collective Mark
- f) Deceptive similarity
- g) Geographical Indications
- h) Inventor ( re patent)





Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P1116

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4840] - 501

III - LL.B. (Semester - V)

Third Year of Three Years Law Course

**CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT  
(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 out of the remaining. Each question carries 16 marks.*

*Q1)* Define the term 'Pleadings'. State the importance of 'Pleadings' and enumerate the fundamental rules for the same.

*Q2)* What is meant by 'Written Statement'? What are the rules of defense considered while filing a written statement ?

*Q3)* Discuss the provisions relating to Discovery, Inspection and Production of documents.

*Q4)* "Once a matter is adjudged, it shall not be adjudged again." Explain how far this principle has been adopted in the code of Civil Procedure.

*Q5)* What is the procedure for filing a suit as an indigent person ? Explain the rules under the Code of Civil Procedure.

*Q6)* Discuss the various modes of execution of a decree.

*Q7)* Explain the following :

- a) Misjoinder and non-joinder of parties.
- b) Attachment before judgment.

*Q8)* Explain the procedure for appeals from original decrees.

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

- a) Extension of period of limitation
- b) Adverse possession
- c) Legal disability
- d) Continuous running of time.



Total No. of Questions :7]

SEAT No. :

P1117

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4840] - 502

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

OR

Discuss the special provisions for recovery of possession of the premises under section 23 & 24 of The Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999.

**Q2)** What is meant by essential supply or service under the Act? When landlord cannot cut-off or withholds such supply or service? What is remedy available to tenant when his essential supply or service is cut-off or withhold ? **[15]**

OR

Explain any two of the following :

- a) Landlord’s duty to keep the premises in good repair.
- b) Tenancy agreement to be compulsory registered.
- c) Jurisdiction of the courts

**SECTION - II**

**The Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966**

**Q3)** What is ‘Record of Rights’? What are particulars are included therein? How far are the entries therein presumed to be correct? **[15]**

OR

Discuss the provisions relating to assessment and settlement of land revenue for Agricultural Land under The Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966.

**P.T.O.**

**Q4)** Explain the procedure when person wants to convert the use of agricultural land for any other non-agricultural purpose. **[15]**

OR

Discuss the power and duties of survey officers under the Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966.

### **SECTION - III**

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

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

- a) Ceiling Limit and Economic Holding
- b) Tillers day
- c) Power & duties of the agricultural land tribunal

OR

Discuss the power of the state government to assume management of agricultural land under The Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948.

**Q6)** What are the provisions of appeals, revision and review application under the Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948. **[15]**

OR

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

### **SECTION - IV**

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

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

- a) Failure to submit return to the collector
- b) Object of the Ceiling Act
- c) Surplus land



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P1118

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[4840] - 503

III - 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 attempt any five questions.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

*Q1)* Discuss the general rules of interpretation of statutes. [16]

*Q2)* What do you mean by taxing statutes? Discuss the rules of interpreting them.[16]

*Q3)* Explain the internal aids to interpretation with the help of relevant cases. [16]

*Q4)* Explain in detail interpretation of statutes affecting jurisdiction. [16]

*Q5)* Explain in detail different types of statutes. [16]

*Q6)* Discuss operation of statutes.

*Q7)* Discuss various principles involved in interpretation of Constitution. [16]

*Q8)* Explain external aids of interpreting the statutes. [16]

*Q9)* Write short notes on : (Any Four) [20]

- a) Central Government
- b) Effect of repeal
- c) Immovable Property
- d) Chief Controlling Revenue Authority
- e) Commencement of statute
- f) Indian Law



Total No. of Questions :6]

SEAT No. :

P1119

[Total No. of Pages : 3

**[4840] - 504**  
**III - LL.B. (Semester - V)**  
**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) Nudam pactum.
- b) Ad-referendum.
- c) Mutatis mutandis.
- d) Ad valorem.
- e) Jus terti.
- f) Sine die.
- g) Quid pro quo.
- h) Casus omissus.
- i) Inventre sa mere.
- j) Lex non scripta.
- k) Bona vacentia.
- l) Sans recourse.

**Q2) Discuss the object, scope and importance of Article 141 of the Indian Constitution.**

**[16]**

OR

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

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

**[16]**

- a) Need of Human Rights courts in India.
- b) Development of Public Interest Litigation India.
- c) Juvenile Delinquency and the adequacy of Law.

**P.T.O.**

**Q4)** Draft a notice of dissolution of registered partnership firm. **[16]**

OR

Draft a legal notice demanding money for dishonoured cheque.

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

In *M. C. Mehta vs. Union of India*, in the year 1992, the Supreme Court took note of environment pollution due to stone crushing activities in and around Delhi, Faridabad and Ballabgarh complexes. The court was conscious that the environment changes are the inevitable consequences of industrial development in our country, but at the same time, the quality of environment can't be permitted to be damaged by polluting air, water and land to such an extent that it becomes a health hazard for the residents of the area. Showing deep concern to the environment the court reiterated that 'every citizen has a right to free air and to live in pollution free environment'.

Thus the Supreme Court once again treated it as violation of article 21 of the constitution and passed the order in absolute terms under article 32 direction the stone crushing units to stop their activities in Delhi, Faridabad and Ballabgarh complexes. The court further ordered the government to rehabilitate these stone crushers in 'crushing zone' within the period of six months.

The directions by the Supreme Court to stop mining activities have been reviewed by the Supreme Court in 2004 in *M. C. Mehta vs. Union of India*. The supreme court further observed that when the regulatory authorities either connive or act negligently by not taking prompt action to prevent, avoid or control the damage to the environment, natural resources and people's life, health and property then the principles of accountability for restoration and compensation have to be applied. Compensation can be awarded against the errant or negligent public officials. Natural resources of air, water and solid can't be utilized if the utilization results in irreversible damage to the environment life public health and ecology have priority over unemployment and loss of revenue....

Questions :

- a) What was the court conscious about? **[4]**
- b) What does article 21 include? **[3]**
- c) When the principles of accountability are be applied? **[3]**
- d) When can't the natural resources be utilized? Why? **[3]**
- e) Give a suitable title to the passage and justify it. **[3]**

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

**[20]**

- a) Sarbati Devi V Usha Devi [ AIR 1984 SC 346 ]
- b) Gautam Paul V Debi Rani Paul [ AIR 2001 SC 61 ]
- c) R.D. Saxena V Balaram Prasad Sharma. [ AIR 2000 SC 2912 ]
- d) Baniben V State of Gujrat. [ AIR 1992 SC 1817 ]





Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P1120

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4840] - 505

III - 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. Out of the remaining attempt any five questions.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

**Q1)** “Administrative Law deals with nature of powers of the administration and the manner in which the powers are exercised but does not go into the examination of the content of those exercised powers”. Explain. **[16]**

**Q2)** “The Indian Constitution has not indeed recognized the doctrine of Separation of powers in its absolute rigidity”. Comment. **[16]**

**Q3)** What is delegated legislation? Enumerate the reasons for growth of delegated legislation with suitable examples. **[16]**

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

**Q5)** Explain the nature, scope, need and functions of the Commissions of inquiry. **[16]**

**Q6)** Explain the essential requirements to make the Government liable for contracts entered on its behalf. **[16]**

**Q7)** Discuss the writ jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High Court in controlling administrative Discretion. **[16]**

**P.T.O.**

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

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

- a) Rule of law
- b) Lokpal and Lokayukta.
- c) The right to a fair hearing.
- d) Administrative discretion.



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

**P1291**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**[4840] - 601**

**Third Year 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 Hour]*

*[Max. Marks : 100*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

**Q1)** What is meant by arrest? Discuss the provisions relating to arrest under Code of Criminal Procedure 1973. In what manner are women treated differently in the matter of arrest? **[16]**

OR

What is an FIR? Examine the procedure for recording FIR under the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973. **[16]**

**Q2)** Examine and distinguish broadly between **[16]**

- i.) A trial before a Court of Session &
- ii) A trial in warrant case by a magistrate.

OR

What is mean by Investigation? Point out how Investigation is different from 'Inquest', 'Inquiry' and 'trial'. **[16]**

**Q3)** Discuss the rule as to deciding the territorial jurisdiction of a criminal court for inquiring into or trying any offence. **[16]**

OR

What is a 'complaint'? What procedure is to be followed by a magistrate on receiving a complaint? **[16]**

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

OR

What are the special rights of an accused person in a criminal trial? **[16]**

**Q5)** Discuss provisions regarding execution, suspension, remission and commutation of sentence. **[16]**

OR

Explain Provisions regarding Appeal and Revision. **[16]**

**Q6)** Examine the nature of probation order. How is it different from suspension of sentence and parole? **[10]**

OR

Examine critically powers and functions of probation officer under the Probation of Offenders Act 1958. **[10]**

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

OR

Explain the concept of child in need of care and Protection. Discuss the powers and duties of child welfare committee under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2000. **[10]**



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P1121

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4840] - 602

III - LL.B. (Semester - VI)

Third Year of Three Years Law Course

COMPANY LAW

(2003 Pattern)

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) Question No.9 (nine) is compulsory, which carries 20 marks.*
- 2) Out of the remaining attempt any 5 (five) questions, each of such question carries 16 marks.*

*Q1)* Discuss the importance and contents of memorandum of association? What is the procedure for alteration of different clauses in the memorandum?

*Q2)* Discuss the provisions relating to appointment of directors. Explain the position of a director under the Companies Act 1956.

*Q3)* Define the term 'prospectus'. What are the remedies for misrepresentation in the prospectus?

*Q4)* Explain the doctrine of indoor management and exceptions to it?

*Q5)* What are the various types winding up of a company? Discuss the legal provisions relating to voluntary winding up.

*Q6)* Define the term 'promoter' and explain his role in formation of a company. What is the legal position of contracts entered on behalf of the company by promoter before its incorporation?

*Q7)* Explain the various types of meetings of shareholders and rules regarding conduct of business at annual general meeting.

*P.T.O.*

**Q8)** Define the terms 'share' and 'share capital'. Discuss the meaning and nature of preference shares and equity shares, what are the differences between them?

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

- a) Transfer and transmission of shares
- b) Oppression & Mismanagement
- c) Distinguish between private & public company
- d) Allotment of shares



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P1122

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**[4840] - 603**  
**III - LL.B. (Semester - VI)**  
**(Three Year Course)**  
**LABOUR LAW**  
**(2003 Pattern)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

**Q1)** Define the term 'Worker'. Also state the provisions relating to 'Working hours of Adults' under the Factories Act, 1948. **[20]**

OR

Define the term "Factory". State and explain the provisions relating to 'Health' and 'Welfare' of workers under the Factories Act, 1948.

**Q2)** Define "Retrenchment". Discuss the procedure for retrenchment. **[16]**

OR

Define the term "Industry" and describe the various attributes of Industry under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947.

**Q3)** State the provisions relating to notice and claim of the accident and medical examination under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923. **[16]**

OR

Explain the following with reference to Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923.

- a) Amount of compensation
- b) Contracting and Contracting out

**Q4)** Explain the constitution powers and jurisdiction of the Employees Insurance Court under the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948. **[16]**

OR

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

**P.T.O.**

**Q5)** “Explain the provisions relating to Appeals and Powers of Inspectors under The Payment of Wages Act 1936. **[16]**

OR

Explain authorised deductions from wages under the Payment of Wages Act 1936.

**Q6)** Write short notes on any two with reference to Minimum Wages Act. **[16]**

- a) Fixation and Revision of Minimum Wages
- b) Advisory board
- c) Claims
- d) Fixing Hours for a normal working day





Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P1123

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[4840] - 604

III - LL.B. (Semester - VI)

(Three Year Course)

ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION & ALTERNATIVE DISPUTES  
RESOLUTION SYSTEMS

( 2003 Pattern) (Optional Paper)

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

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

*Q2)* Write a detailed note on 'International Commercial Arbitration'.

*Q3)* Describe the role of Family Courts in settlement of dispute.

*Q4)* State the merits and demerits of 'Lok Adalat'.

*Q5)* Examine the characteristics of Administrative Tribunals.

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

*Q7)* Discuss the constitution and jurisdiction of the National Consumer Redressal Commission under The Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

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

- a) Recourse against Arbitral Award.
- b) Merits and Demerits of Mediation.
- c) Interim measures by court.
- d) Grounds for removal of Arbitrator.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P1124

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4840] - 605

III - 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. Of the remaining, answer any five questions.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

**Q1)** State what facts are relevant under the Indian Evidence Act. Give the exceptions if any. **[16]**

**Q2)** Explain the terms with examples: 'proved', 'disproved' and 'not proved'. **[16]**

**Q3)** Summarize the law relating to admissions in civil cases. **[16]**

**Q4)** Evidence given by a witness in an earlier judicial proceeding can be proved in a subsequent proceedings without calling him in certain cases. Explain. **[16]**

**Q5)** All facts must be proved. True or False. Explain. **[16]**

**Q6)** What is oral evidence? Of which facts can oral evidence can be given? Who can give oral evidence? Examine the admissibility of display of tape recording as evidence. **[16]**

**Q7)** When can secondary evidence of documents be given. **[16]**

**Q8)** What is a presumption? Discuss the various presumptions as to documents. **[16]**

*P.T.O.*

**Q9)** Write notes on any four :

**[20]**

- a) Competency to testify
- b) Opinion as to handwriting
- c) Judgment *in rem*
- d) Relevancy of character in criminal cases
- e) Presumption as to dowry death
- f) Questions in cross-examination
- g) Conclusive proof



Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

P1125

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4840] - 606

III - LL.B. (Semester - VI)

Third Year of Three Years Law Course

**DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING**

**(2003 Pattern)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

**Q1)** Draft a plaint for the Recovery of money given as a hand loan to the defendant for the performance of hisdaughter's marriage engagement.

**Q2)** Draft a Set-off on behalf of the Defendant in the suit filed by the plaintiff in the suit for Recovery of Money.

**Q3)** Draft a Private Criminal Complaint for the offence of Misappropriation of property and Funds.

**Q4)** Draft a Divorce Petition by Mutual Consent on behalf of the Husband and Wife residing in Pune.

**Q5)** Draft a Special Leave Petition under Article 136 of the Constitution of India.

**Q6)** Draft a Gift Deed on behalf of owner of C.T.S. No.786 and Gat. No.457 self-acquired as well as ancestral property.

**Q7)** Draft a Leave and License Agreement for the period of 24 months in respect of Residential flat situated at Pune.

**P.T.O.**

**Q8)** Draft a Special Power of Attorney in favour of Son-in-Law for the execution of Sale Deed on behalf of Father-in-Law.

**Q9)** Draft a Partnership Deed for the establishment of Real Estate business in Metropolitan City.

**Q10)** Draft an application for (Any two) :

- a) Criminal Appeal for bail before proper court.
- b) Withdrawal of suit.
- c) Appointment of Receiver.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P1126

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4840] - 607

III - LL.B. (Semester - VI)

(Three Year 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 are the regulatory measures adopted by SEBI to promote Investor confidence in securities market?

**Q2)** What is a secondary market? What are the developmental benefits associated with the existence of securities market?

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

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

**Q4)** What is credit rating? What is the need for credit rating? How is it advantageous to the investors?

**Q5)** What is a stock exchange? What securities can be traded on the stock exchange? What is market abuse?

**Q6)** Discuss the features of a mutual fund and advantages to an investor in mutual funds.

**Q7)** What are the provisions of SEBI Act regarding the powers and function of SEBI.

**P.T.O.**

**Q8)** What are the powers of the Central Government regarding the regulation of stock exchanges?

**Q9)** Write short notes on *any four* :

- a) Investment *vis a vis* Speculation
- b) Derivatives
- c) Investment by Foreign Financial Institutions
- d) Primary market
- e) Over the counter Exchange of India
- f) Corporatisation of Stock Exchange.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P1127

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**[4840] - 608**  
**III - LL.B. (Semester - VI)**  
**(Three Year Course)**  
**LAW OF TAXATION**  
**(2003 Pattern) (Optional Paper - 28 (b))**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

**Part - I**

**Q1)** Explain the concept of 'Salary' and 'Perquisite' under the Income Tax Act, 1961. **[15]**

OR

How to determine residential status of an individual under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

**Q2)** State the provisions relating 'Procedure for Assessment' under the Income Tax Act, 1961. **[15]**

OR

Enumerate any ten incomes which are exempted from income under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

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

OR

Explain the provisions regarding clubbing of income under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

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

- a) Assessee
- b) Rectification of mistake
- c) Advance payment of tax
- d) Best Judgment Assessment
- e) Notice of demand.

**P.T.O.**



**Part - II**

**Q5)** Discuss the definition of Assets under the Wealth Tax Act, 1957. **[15]**

OR

Explain the provisions relating to Payment and Recovery of Wealth Tax under the Wealth Tax Act, 1957.

**Part - III**

**Q6)** Explain any three of the following with reference to Central Excise Act, 1944.

**[9+8+8=25]**

- a) Procedure of Registration.
- b) Consumer Welfare Fund & Utilization of the Fund.
- c) Presumption as to documents.
- d) Exemptions from excise duty.
- e) Jurisdiction and powers of settlement commission.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P1128

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4840] - 609

III - LL.B. (Semester - VI)

(Three Year Course)

**BANKING LAWS INCLUDING NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT  
(2003 Pattern) (Optional Paper (c)) (Paper - 28)**

*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)**

**Q1)** When parties to the negotiable instruments discharge from their liability? Explain with the help of provisions of Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881. **[15]**

OR

Explain provisions relating to crossing of cheques under the Banking Regulation Act. (Sec. 123 to 131 A).

**Q2)** Write notes on any four of the following : **[20]**

- a) Reasonable time
- b) Maturity
- c) Negotiation
- d) Payment for honour
- e) Bill of exchange
- f) Bill in sets

**SECTION - II**

**(Reserve Bank of India Act)**

**Q3)** State and explain the powers of Reserve Bank relating to collection and furnishing of credit information. **[15]**

OR

State and explain penalties for violation of various provisions of the Act.

**P.T.O.**

**Q4)** Write notes on any four of the following : **[20]**

- a) Denomination of notes
- b) Composition of the Central Board
- c) Businesses which the bank may not transact
- d) Requirement of registration and net owned fund
- e) Power to issue search warrant
- f) Transactions in foreign exchange

**SECTION - III**

**(Banking Regulation Act)**

**Q5)** Explain provisions relating to requirement of minimum paid up capital and reserves under the Banking Regulation Act. **[15]**

OR

What are the powers of Reserve Bank regarding licensing of banking companies?

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

- a) Power of Reserve Bank to control advances by banking companies.
- b) Restrictions on nature of subsidiary companies.
- c) Use of words 'Bank', 'Banker' or 'banking company'.
- d) Reserve Fund.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P1129

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4840] - 610

III - LL.B. (Semester - VI)

Third Year of Three Years Law Course

CO-OPERATIVE LAW

(Optional (d))

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

**Q1)** Discuss the various stages of development of co-op. movement in India through Five Year Plans. **[16]**

**Q2)** Who can be admitted as a member of a society? What are the rights and duties of different kinds of members? **[16]**

**Q3)** Explain the grounds of winding up of a society. How the liquidation proceedings are terminated? **[16]**

**Q4)** Explain the provisions of the Maharashtra Co-op. Societies Act, 1960 regarding. **[16]**  
a) Annual General Meeting  
b) Special General Meeting

**Q5)** Examine the provisions of the Maharashtra Co-op. Societies Act, 1960 regarding Audit, Inquiry and Inspection. **[16]**

**Q6)** What are the general liabilities of the promoters as provided under the Maharashtra ownership Flats Act, 1963? **[16]**

**Q7)** Explain the procedure of amendment of the bye-laws of a society, as provided in the Maharashtra co-op societies Act, 1960. **[16]**

*P.T.O.*

**Q8)** Explain the procedure for dealing with the contempt of co-op. court and of Appellate Court. **[16]**

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

- a) Principles of co-operation.
- b) Definition of Apartment.
- c) Particulars of deed of declaration.
- d) Common areas & facilities under the Maharashtra Apartment Ownership Act, 1970.
- e) Offences and penalties under the Maharashtra Co-op Societies Act, 1960.

