

Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P2474

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5543]-101

LL.B. (Semester - I)

First Year of Three Law Course

FAMILY LAW - I

(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Explain and distinguish between two main Schools of Hindu Law. [16]

OR

What are the requisites of a valid Parsi Marriage?

Q2) Describe the conditions of valid Nikah. [16]

OR

Discuss and distinguish between Void and Voidable Marriage under The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.

Q3) Explain the kinds and powers of guardians under Hindu Law. [16]

OR

Discuss the procedure of solemnization of Christian marriage under the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872.

Q4) Discuss the essentials of 'valid adoption'. [16]

OR

Elaborate the grounds for divorce under the Special Marriage Act, 1954.

P.T.O.

Q5) Write short notes on any two:

[18]

- a) Custom.
- b) Divorce by Mutual Consent.
- c) Parsi Matrimonial Courts.

Q6) Answer any three giving reasons:

[18]

- a) As per the pre-nuptial agreement Rohini and Rohan have agreed to live separately after their marriage. State the legal effects of this agreement.
- b) Sanket wants to marry his cousin, Sunyukta. State the provisions under all personal laws regarding their marriage.
- c) Abdul and Amina, a Muslim aged couple in unable to maintain themselves. State the legal remedy available to them, if any.
- d) Can a Muslim female, Fatima after the death of her husband, Fakir, sell flat belonging to her son aged 5 for their livelihood?

Total No. of Questions :9]

SEAT No. :

P2146

[5543]-102

[Total No. of Pages : 2

I- LL.B. (Three Year Course)

LAW OF CRIMES

(2003 Pattern) (Semester - I)

Time : 3Hours]

[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) Define 'Crime' and Discuss the various stages in the commission of crime?

Q2) Explain in detail the offences relating to marriage.

Q3) Explain the offence of theft and enumerate circumstances in which theft amounts to robbery?

Q4) What is abetment to suicide and attempt to commit suicide? How are they punishable?

Q5) Discuss the offence of kidnapping in detail. Distinguish it from abduction.

Q6) What is criminal conspiracy? When it is punishable? Is there any difference between criminal conspiracy and unlawful assembly?

Q7) Explain any two of the following

- a) Consent
- b) House Breaking
- c) Cheating by personation
- d) Causing Miscarriage

P.T.O.

Q8) Distinguish between any two of the following.

- a) Mistake of fact and Mistake of Law
- b) Dishonestly and Fraudulently
- c) Common Intention and Common Object
- d) Assault and Criminal Force

Q9) Answer any four of the following.

- a) A for the purpose of inducing B to desist from prosecuting a civil suit, threatens to burn B's house. Discuss A's liability.
- b) A makes an attempt to steal some jewels by breaking open a box, and finds after so opening the box, that there is no jewel in it. Discuss A's liability.
- c) Z's will contains these words- "I direct that all my remaining property be equally divided between A, B and C." A dishonestly scratches out B's name, intending that it may be believed that the whole left to himself and C. Discuss A's liability.
- d) A is a warehouse-keeper. Z is going on a journey, entrusts his furniture to A, under a contract that it shall be returned on payment of a stipulated sum for warehouse-room. A dishonestly sells the good. Discuss A's liability.
- e) A, by putting Z in fear of grievous hurt, dishonestly induces Z to sign or affix his seal to a blank paper and deliver it to A. Z signs and delivers the papers to A. Discuss A's liability.
- f) A finds a purse with money, not knowing to whom it belongs; he afterwards discovers that it belongs to Z, and appropriates it to his own use. Discuss A's liability.



Total No. of Questions :7]

SEAT No. :

P2147

[5543]-103

[Total No. of Pages : 2

LL.B. I (Three Year Course)
LABOUR LAWS
(2003 Pattern) (Semester - I)

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 in detail the concept of 'Employer, Employee and wages' under the Minimum Wages Act,1948. **[10]**

OR

Explain the provisions relating to Procedure for fixing and revising minimum wages under the Minimum Wages Act,1948.

Q2) The wages of an employed person shall be paid to him without deductions of any kind except those authorized by or under the Payment of Wages Act,1936.Comment. **[10]**

OR

Comment upon the provisions relating to Responsibility for payment of wages, Fixation of wage-periods and Time of payment of wages under the Payment of wages Act,1936.

Q3) State and explain the provisions relating to 'Health and Welfare Provisions' of the worker under the Factories Act,1948. **[20]**

OR

Chapter II of Factories Act, 1948 deals with Inspecting Staff under the Factories Act,1948 Comment.

Q4) "The liability of an employer to pay compensation is limited and is subject to the provisions of Employees' (Workmen's) Compensation Act, 1923". Comment. **[15]**

OR

Examine the powers of Commissioner, form of application and appearance of parties before Commissioners under the Employees' (Workmen's) Compensation Act,1923.

P.T.O.

Q5) Write in detail the various benefits provided to the insured employees and their dependents under the Employee's State Insurance Act, 1948. [15]

OR

Discuss the provisions relating to Establishment of Employees' State Insurance Corporation, Standing Committee and Medical Benefit Council under the Employee's State Insurance Act, 1948.

Q6) Define the term 'Industry'. Judiciary in series of cases has changed dimensions of the definition of Industry. Discuss. [15]

OR

Define 'Strike' and 'Lock-out'. Explain as to when strike and lock-outs becomes illegal under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Q7) Discuss the various authorities constituted under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 to settle the industrial dispute. [15]

OR

Examine the definition of 'Individual dispute and Industrial Dispute'. Whether individual dispute becomes industrial dispute under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947?



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

P2148

[5543]-104

[Total No. of Pages : 2

I - LL.B. (Three Year Course)

**TRUST, EQUITY AND FIDUCIARY RELATIONSHIPS
(2003 Pattern) (Semester - I) (Optional Paper (A))**

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 Liabilities and Non liabilities of Trustee under the Indian Public Trust Act, 1882. **[15]**

OR

Explain in detail Breach of Trust under the Indian Public Trust Act, 1882.

Q2) Explain the various obligation in the nature of trust under the Indian Public Trust Act, 1882. **[15]**

OR

Explain the Rights and Powers of Trustee under the Indian Public Trust Act, 1882.

Q3) Explain any two of the following. **[10]**

- a) Trust and Agency.
- b) Trust and Debt.
- c) Trust and Ownership.

Q4) What are the provisions of Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950 relating to Budget, Account and Audit. **[15]**

OR

Explain the importance of registration of Public trust and procedure of registration of public trust under the Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950.

P.T.O.

Q5) Write short note on any two:

[20]

- a) Dharmada.
- b) Public trust Administration Fund.
- c) Power of Charity Commissioner.

Q6) "Origin and Development of the Equity has to be searched in the British historical development" comment. [15]

OR

Write a short notes on:

- a) Equity act in Personam.
- b) Who Demand equity must do equity first.
- c) Equity follow the law.

Q7) Comment on the Principles of Fiduciary relationship.

[10]

OR

"In professional transaction importance of fiduciary relationship cannot be ignored" Explain.

Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P2475

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[5543]-105

First Year of Three Year Law Course

LL.B. (Semester - I)

CRIMINOLOGY & PENOLOGY

(2003 Pattern) (Optional Paper - B)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

- Q1) Define Criminology and explain nature and scope of Criminology.
- Q2) Explain classical and neo-classical schools of Criminology.
- Q3) Lombrosian school of Criminology called scientific school of criminology. Explain.
- Q4) Write a detailed note on Freud's theory of criminal behaviour.
- Q5) Elaborate various police functions in modern India.
- Q6) Discuss success and failure of prison system in India and suggest prison reforms.
- Q7) Deterrent theory of punishment is an evil, but it is a necessary evil to maintain law and order in society.
- Q8) Write the contributory factors to white collar crimes.
- Q9) Write short notes on (Any two):
 - a) Organised crimes.
 - b) Open prison.
 - c) Appointment of police commissioner.
 - d) Recidivism.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P2149

[5543]-106

[Total No. of Pages : 2

I - LL.B. (Three Year Course)

**WOMEN AND LAW AND LAW RELATING TO THE CHILD
(2003 Pattern) (Semester - I) (Optional Paper (3))**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

SECTION - I

(Women and Law)

Q1) Explain the legal provisions that protect married women from domestic violence. [15]

OR

Explain the need for Uniform Civil Code in India.

Q2) "Indian Constitution aims to protect Indian Women through different Articles". Comment. [15]

OR

Critically evaluate the object and the scheme of the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 in the light of Article 21 of the Constitution.

Q3) Write notes on any two. [20]

- a) National Commission for Women.
- b) Sexual Harassment of working women and the Law.
- c) Reservation of seats for Women.

P.T.O.

SECTION - II

(Child and Law)

Q4) Explain the scheme and measures for rehabilitation for juvenile delinquents under the Juvenile justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000. [15]

OR

Discuss the provisions under C.P.C., 1908 protecting interests of children.

Q5) Discuss the constitutions safeguards available to a child in India. [15]

OR

Critically comment on the legal provisions controlling employment of children in India.

Q6) Write notes on any two. [20]

- a) Free and compulsory education for children.
- b) National Commission for children.
- c) The prohibition of child Marriage, Act 2006.

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Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P2150

[5543]-107

[Total No. of Pages : 1

I - LL.B. (Three Year Course)
INTERNATIONAL ECONOMICS LAW
(2003 Pattern) (Semester - I) (Optional Paper (d))

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

- Q1)* Explain the nature, scope and development of International Economic Law. [16]
- Q2)* Is International law a true law. Explain with the help of relevant theories. [16]
- Q3)* State the significance of the role played by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OCED) in International Economic Law. [16]
- Q4)* What is the role and the function of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD). [16]
- Q5)* What is the objective and the main principles of GATT? Explain with the salient features of GATT 1994. [16]
- Q6)* What are the mechanisms for settlement of international disputes under International Economics law? [16]
- Q7)* Explain the role and significance of International Monetary Fund. [16]
- Q8)* Explain the significance of the Convention for enforcement of Arbitration Award. [16]
- Q9)* Write notes. (any two) [20]
- a) WTO and Trading system.
 - b) The World Bank guidelines.
 - c) International Court of Justice. (ICJ)
 - d) United Nations Development Programme.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P2151

[5543]-108

[Total No. of Pages : 2

I - LL.B. (Three Year Course)

LAW OF CONTRACT - I

(2003 Pattern) (Semester - I)

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) What is Acceptance? State the rules of valid acceptance. Explain when the communication of Acceptance complete.

OR

“All contracts are Agreement but all Agreement are not contract” Explain.

Q2) “In Quasi contract the promise to pay is implied by law and is not based on any express Agreement” Explain with giving illustration.

OR

What is Misrepresentation? Distinguish it from fraud?

Q3) What is Frustration of contract? What are the effects of Frustration of contract?

OR

What do you understand by Performance of contract?

Q4) Explain the principles laid down in the following cases.

- a) Rangannayakamma V. Alwar Shetty.
- b) Powell V. Lee.
- c) Chinnayya V. Rammayya.

P.T.O.

Q5) Write any two of the following.

- a) Intention to create legal relationship.
- b) Suit for Damages.
- c) Minor's Agreement.

Q6) Write any two of the following with reference to specific relief Act:

- a) Injunction.
- b) Cancellation.
- c) Personal bar to Relief.

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Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P2152

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5543]-201

LL.B. - I

FAMILY LAW - II

(2003 Pattern) (Semester - II)

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 'Partition'. State the kinds and different modes of effecting partition.

[16]

OR

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

Q2) Explain the testamentary power of a Muslim under the Mohammedan Law.[16]

OR

Explain fully the law relating to domicile under the Indian Succession Act, 1925.

Q3) Explain the rules of intestate succession where there are no lineal descendants under the Christian Law. [16]

OR

Discuss the rules of succession applicable to a Hindu female dying intestate.

Q4) Explain the rules of inheritance in case of Parsi male dying intestate. [16]

OR

Explain the essentials of Valid 'Hiba'. What are the different kinds of Hiba under the Muslim Law?

P.T.O.

Q5) Write short notes any two:

[18]

- a) Doctrine of Election
- b) Mutawalli
- c) Disqualifications of heirs under the Hindu Succession Act.
- d) Donation mortis causal.

Q6) Answer any three of the following giving reasons.

[18]

- a) A testator made a will attested by X and Y, A legacy of 10,000 was given under the will to X's wife and another legacy of 10,000 to Y's son. Explain the effect of legacy and will.
- b) P, a Parsi female died intestate leaving behind her father, son and daughter. Distribute her property.
- c) M, a Muslim male makes a gift of his undivided share capable of division in land to his friend Y. State the effect of this gift.
- d) A legacy is given to X, and in case of his dying before the testator to, Y. X dies before the testator. What will be the effect of X's death upon legacy.

Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P2153

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5543]-202

LL.B - I

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

(2003 Pattern) (Semester - II)

Time :3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Preamble to the Indian Constitution is the key to open the minds of Constitutional framers. Discuss in light of relevant case laws.

Q2) Explain an informal amendment? Discuss in detail the journey from A.K. Gopalan to Maneka Gandhi in light of article 21 of the Indian Constitution.

Q3) Explain the relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.

Q4) Freedom of Religion is guaranteed subject to the restrictions mentioned in Article 25(1). Discuss the rationale behind stipulating the restrictions first and the freedom later.

Q5) Discuss in detail the Administrative Relations shared by the Union and States in India.

Q6) Define Panchayat. Elaborately discuss the concept of Panchayat as ingrained under Part IX of the Indian Constitution.

P.T.O.

Q7) Explain fully the Writ Jurisdiction of the High Courts. How does it differ from the write jurisdiction under Art 32 of the Indian Constituion.

Q8) Critically analyse the role of Election Commission in India.

Q9) Write short notes: (Any Two)

- a) Citizenship
- b) Doctrine of Pith and Substance
- c) Powers of the Governor
- d) Right against Exploitation

Total No. of Questions : 9]

P2154

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[5543]-203

LL.B. - I

**LAW OF TORTS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT
(2003 Pattern) (Semester - II)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

- Q1)* Can a state be used for tort? Explain your answer with the help of decided cases. [16]
- Q2)* Explain the scope and significance of "Res Ipsa loquitor". [16]
- Q3)* Describe the deferent defense available for tort of defamation. [16]
- Q4)* What are the essential elements of a tort? [16]
- Q5)* Give an account of the law relating to nuisance. [16]
- Q6)* Discuss the law tort relating to hazardous industries. [16]
- Q7)* What are the various judicial and extra judicial remedies. [16]
- Q8)* Distinguish between libel and slander? When is slander actionable per se? [16]
- Q9)* What are the rights of consumer under consumer protection 1986 act. Discuss. [20]

OR

Write short note on any two:

- a) Defective goods
- b) Deficiency in service
- c) Complaint



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P2155

[5543]-204

[Total No. of Pages : 2

LL.B. - I

PRACTICAL TRAINING - III

**Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers & Bar Bench Relations
(2003 Pattern) (Semester - I & II)**

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) Who is Senior Advocate?
- b) Advocates Duty towards the Society.
- c) What is Professional Misconduct by Advocate?
- d) Duty of Advocate at Local Bar.

Q2) Explain in details the powers and functions of the State and Bar Council of India. [18]

OR

Explain in detailed the Duties of an Advocate towards the Court and Colleague.

Q3) Explain Bar-Bench relationship with reference to Administration of Justice. [18]

OR

What are the Defenses open to the contemnor in regards to Civil and Criminal contempt with respect to Act of 1971 and Amendment Act of 2006.

Q4) State the facts and the decision of the Court on Any Two : [18]

- a) Bhupinder Kumar Sharma Vs. Bar Association Pathankot (2002) ISCC 470.
- b) Rajendra V. Pai Vs. Alex Fernandes and others (2002) 4 SCC 212.
- c) Shambhu Ram Yadav Vs. Hanumandas Khattray AIR 2001 SC 2509.
- d) Raman Service Pvt. Ltd. Vs. Subhash Kapoor (2001) 2 SCC 365.

P.T.O.

- Q5)** From the following ledger balances Prepare Trial Balance of Hinduja Co. Ltd. as on 31st March 2015. **[15]**

Particulars	Amount Rs.	Particulars	Amount Rs.
Stock (1-04-14)	50000	Purchase Return	7250
Purchases	160000	Audit Fees	5000
Capital	300000	Commission Reced	3800
Salaries & Wages	95000	Bills Receivable	15000
Machinery	100000	Bills Payable	35000
Sundry Debtors	54000	Rent	2500
Freehold Building	50000	Sales	200000
Postage & Telegrams	2500	Drawings	10000
Cash at Bank	13050	Bank Loan	125000
Goodwill	180000	Sundry Creditors	89000
Sales Return	20000	Office Expenses	3000

OR

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

- Q6)** Record the following transactions in a simple Cash Book of Advocate Shri Badrinath for the month of March 2015. **[15]**

- a) Opening Balance of Cash Book Rs. 80,000.
- b) Stamp purchased Rs. 5,000.
- c) Received Professional fees of Rs. 25,000 from Client Ramkrishna.
- d) Paid for Conveyance Rs. 2,500.
- e) Cash deposited into Bank of Baroda Rs. 30,000.
- f) Invested in Government Bonds Rs. 6,000.
- g) Purchased Furniture for cash Rs. 12,000.
- h) Cash withdrawn from Bank for office use Rs. 7,000.
- i) Paid office Expenses Rs. 2,200.
- j) Paid office Rent of Rs. 11,500.
- k) Purchased Laptop for Cash Rs. 30,000 for office use.
- l) Received Professional fees from Jayram Rs. 15,000.

OR

Write short notes on following :

- a) Classification of Accounts and Rules of Accounts.
- b) Discuss about Trading Account and Profit and Loss Account.



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

P2158

[5543]-303

[Total No. of Pages : 2

LL.B. - II(Three Year Course)
HUMAN RIGHTS AND INTERNATIONAL LAW
(2003 Pattern) (Semester - III)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Human Rights are Inherent, Inalienable and Universal, Discuss. State the classification of Human Rights. **[15]**

OR

Discuss the role of Universal Declaration on Human Rights in Protection of Human Rights.

Q2) What are the Human Rights of the disabled and children? How do the international instruments recognize these rights? **[15]**

OR

Discuss the various laws on Human Rights for women in India.

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

- a) National Human Rights Commission.
- b) Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.
- c) Part-III of the Indian Constitution.
- d) NGO's Role.

Q4) Explain the history of International Law with Special reference to various contributions for its development and codification. **[15]**

OR

Write a detailed note on Law of Treaties with special reference to Vienna Convention.

Q5) Explain the concept of State responsibility. Write in detail about its consequences. **[15]**

OR

Explain the role of the Security Council for the maintenance of peace and security. How far it has achieved it?

P.T.O.

Q6) Enumerate and explain about various Subjects of International law. [15]

OR

What do you mean by settlement of International dispute? Explain in detail the “coercive means” of settlement of International dispute.

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

- a) Weapons of mass destruction .
- b) Terrorism and United Nations.
- c) Extradition.
- d) Custom as a source of International Law.
- e) Dualistic Theory.



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P2159

[5543]-304

[Total No. of Pages : 1

II - LL.B. (Three Year Course)
ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION AND ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE
RESOLUTION SYSTEMS
(2003 Pattern) (Semester - III & IV)

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)** What is the extent of judicial intervention permitted in matters relating to arbitration under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996?
- Q2)** "Arbitration Agreement is the foundation stone of arbitration, without which arbitration cannot take place." Explain.
- Q3)** Discuss the Powers and Duties of the Conciliator under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996.
- Q4)** What are the conditions for enforcement of foreign arbitral award under the New York Convention?
- Q5)** Consumer Protection Act, 1986 envisages a three-tier grievance redressal system. Explain.
- Q6)** Explain the jurisdiction, powers and procedure of Family Court under the Family Courts Act, 1984.
- Q7)** What are the various models of dispute resolution? Are they better than the litigation in court? Explain in detail.
- Q8)** Write short note on any two of the following:
 - a) Administrative Tribunals.
 - b) International Commercial Arbitration.
 - c) Termination of Arbitral Proceedings.
 - d) Appealable Orders under Section 37 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P2160

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5543] - 401

L.L.B. -II

Second Year of Three Year Law Course

JURISPRUDENCE

(2003 Pattern) (Semester IV)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) "There is a tendency to widen the scope of jurisprudence and at present we include what previously considered to be beyond the province of jurisprudence". Do you agree with the above statement? Substantiate your answer with appropriate examples and rationale. [16]

Q2) "Law grows with the growth, and strengthens with the strength of the people, and finally dies away as the nation loses it's Nationality". Do you agree with the statement of Savigny. Elucidate your answer with the reasons. [16]

Q3) Write a detailed note on Prof. Roscoe pound's theory of 'Social Engineering'. Give it's application in Indian Legal System. [16]

Q4) Describe kinds of possession and various modes of acquisition of possession. [16]

Q5) What is the doctrine of Precedent? Describe the need and significance of the doctrine of Precedent. Explain the instances of weakening of the Precedent. [16]

P.T.O.

Q6) Discuss the nature, scope and utility of jurisprudence. [16]

Q7) State and explain the important features of Historical School. [16]

Q8) Write a detailed note on various theories of administration of justice. [16]

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

- a) Legislation as supreme source of law
- b) *Lex Divina*
- c) Legal definition of wrong
- d) Vicarious liability



Total No. of Questions :9]

SEAT No. :

P2161

[5543]-402

[Total No. of Pages : 2

II- LL.B.

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

Time : 3Hours]

[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) Define 'Mortgage'. Discuss the various kinds of Mortgage.

Q3) Define 'Gift'. Explain the various kinds of Gift. State the provisions relating to the revocation of Gift.

Q4) Write a detailed note on 'Doctrine of Lis-Pendens'.

Q5) Define 'Lease'. Explain the rights and liabilities of the lessor and lessee.

Q6) Define the concept of 'Charge'. Distinguish between 'Charge' and 'Mortgage'.

Q7) Define 'Sale' and 'Exchange'. Explain the rights and liabilities of the seller and buyer.

P.T.O.

Q8) Explain the Doctrine of 'Election'.

Q9) Write notes on any two.

- a) Extinction of Easement.
- b) Lease and Licence.
- c) Kinds of Easement
- d) Easement by Necessity.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P2163

[5543]-404

[Total No. of Pages : 2

II - LL.B. (Three Year Course)

LAW

Law of Contract - II

(2003 Pattern) (Semester - III & IV)

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 relation of partners to third parties with reference to nature and extent of liability of the firm for acts of a partner. **[15]**

OR

Is Registration of Firm compulsory? What is the procedure for the registration of a firm? Explain the effects of non-registration of a firm along with exceptions.

Q2) Define Partnership. What is the mode of determining existence of Partnership? Discuss with special reference to the ratio laid down in Cox. v. Hickman. **[18]**

OR

What is Dissolution of Partnership Firm? Describe the various modes of Dissolution of Partnership Firm and Rules of Settlement of accounts after dissolution.

Q3) Discuss the provisions relating to transfer of property and title as between seller and buyer under the Sale of Goods Act, 1930. **[16]**

OR

“Stipulations in a contract of sale with reference of goods may be conditions or warranties” Explain. Which conditions and warranties are implied in a contract of sale of goods?

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

- a) Rights of Unpaid Seller.
- b) Sale by Auction.
- c) Caveat emptor and its exceptions.
- d) Contract of Sale and Agreement to Sell.
- e) Rules as to delivery of goods.

P.T.O.

Q5) Define Contract of Agency. Discuss the scope & extent of authority of the agent. [15]

OR

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

Q6) Attempt the following (Any Three): [18]

- a) Rights of Pawnor & Pawnee under Contract of Pledge.
- b) Contract of Indemnity & Guarantee.
- c) Distinction between Contract of Bailment and Sale.
- d) Revocation of Guarantee.
- e) Rights of Surety.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P2164

[5543]-405

[Total No. of Pages : 1

LL.B. - II

405 : COMPARATIVE LAW

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

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Enumerate the practical benefits of Comparative Law. **[16]**

Q2) Define Comparative Law and discuss the types of Comparative Law studies. **[16]**

Q3) Discuss : **[16]**

- a) Distinction between Comparative Law and Private International Law.
- b) Unification of law as primary function of Comparative Law.

Q4) Discuss the legal history of Roman Legal System. **[16]**

Q5) Discuss the distinct features of Civil Law system. **[16]**

Q6) Enumerate the comparative dimensions of Law of Torts. **[16]**

Q7) Discuss the difference in legal terminologies in various legal systems with relevant examples. **[16]**

Q8) Discuss the distinctive features of Nordic Legal system. **[16]**

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

- a) Freedom of contract.
- b) Jury Trial.
- c) Sources of English law.
- d) Romanistic family



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P2165

[5543]-406

[Total No. of Pages : 2

II - LL.B. (Three Year Course)

LAW OF INSURANCE

(Optional Paper B) (2003 Pattern) (Semester - III & IV)

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 Insurance? Explain functions and benefits of insurance. [20]

OR

What is the procedure for Formation of an insurance contract?

Q2) Explain any two : [20]

- a) Insurable interest.
- b) Premium.
- c) Kinds of Life insurance.
- d) Duty of disclosure.

Q3) Explain with reference to Insurance Act, 1938. [15]

- a) Assignment or transfer of policies.
- b) Licensing of agents.

OR

Discuss the salient features of Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991.

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

- a) Compensation.
- b) Types of Disabilities.

OR

Discuss the role of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority under Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999.

P.T.O.

Q5) Discuss functions of Corporation under Life Insurance Corporation Act 1956. [15]

OR

Explain provisions pertaining to exclusive privilege of carrying on general insurance business under provisions of the General Insurance Business (Nationalization) Act, 1972.

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

- a) Requirements of Comprehensive Insurance Policy.
- b) Compulsory insurance.
- c) Liability of insurer.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P2166

[5543]-407

[Total No. of Pages : 2

II - LL.B. (Three Year Course)

CONFLICT OF LAWS

(2003 Pattern) (Semester - IV) (Optional Paper)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Explain : [16]

- Choice of law.
- Choice of Jurisdiction.

Q2) Discuss the law relating Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Judgments / Awards in India with help of relevant judicial decisions. [16]

Q3) 'The existence of Private International Law has been justified by various theories'. Discuss. [16]

Q4) Discuss the Doctrine of Renvoi. [16]

Q5) Discuss the validity of marriage with reference to doctrine of dual domicile. [16]

Q6) Explain the concept of Domicile and general rules governing Domicile. [16]

Q7) Enumerate the Indian Law governing the inter country Adoption. [16]

P.T.O.

Q8) Enumerate the theory of proper law of contract.

[16]

Q9) Short notes. (any two)

[20]

- a) Assignments of Intangible Movables.
- b) Incidental Question and Time Factor.
- c) Negotiability.
- d) Tort under Private International Law.

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Total No. of Questions : 5]

SEAT No. :

P2167

[5543]-408

[Total No. of Pages : 2

II - LL.B. (Three Year Course)
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS
(2003 Pattern) (Semester - IV) (Optional Paper)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) What is Intellectual Property? How it differs from other kinds of Property?
Discuss the various types of Intellectual Property with suitable examples.

OR

What is a Design? Which Designs are registrable? What are the rights and remedies available to the registered proprietor of Designs?

Q2) What conditions a work has to satisfy in order to qualify for Copyright?
Explain the meaning of copyright with respect to each work under the Copyright Act, 1957.

OR

Explain in detail :

- a) Licence in a copyright.
- b) Criminal Remedies for the offence of infringement of copyright.

Q3) Grant of patent does not confer its validity. Explain.

OR

What are the rights and obligations of patentee? Explain the provisions relating to compulsory licence under the Patents Act, 1970 with the help of the rule laid down in Natco v. Bayer.

Q4) Define Trademark. Explain the procedure for registration of Trade mark.

OR

Explain the provisions for assignment and transmission of trade mark.

P.T.O.

Q5) Write notes on any four :

- a) Prohibition of registration of certain geographical indications.
- b) Registration of plant variety.
- c) Who is first owner of copyright?
- d) Moral Rights of authors.
- e) Anticipation Test (The Patents Act, 1970).
- f) Priority Date (The Patents Act, 1970).
- g) Rectification and correction of the register of trade marks.
- h) Associated trade marks.



Total No. of Questions :9]

SEAT No. :

P2168

[5543]-501

[Total No. of Pages : 2

III-LL.B. (There Year Course)
CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE AND LIMITATION ACT
(2003 Pattern) (Semester - V)

Time : 3Hours]

[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) "Once a matter is adjudicated it shall be adjudicated again". Explain the statement as a basic principle of Civil Procedure Code.

Q2) Explain Plaint. When it can be returned or rejected?

Q3) Write short notes (Any Two)

- a) Temporary Injunction
- b) Interpleader Suit
- c) Interlocutory Ordert
- d) Small Causes Courts

Q4) What are the rules for service of summons to a defendant under Civil Procedure Code.

Q5) Define Judgement and Decree. Explain difference between Judgment and Decree.

Q6) Explain the procedure for hearing of a suit and examination of witnesses.

P.T.O.

Q7) What is appeal? Compare between first appeal and second appeal.

Q8) Explain the provisions of the Reference, Review and Revision.

Q9) Write short notes on (Any two)

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



Total No. of Questions :7]

SEAT No. :

P2169

[5543]-502

[Total No. of Pages : 3

III-LL.B. (Three Year Course)
LAND LAWS INCLUDING CEILING & OTHER LOCAL LAWS
(2003 Pattern) (Semester-V)

Time : 3Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

SECTION-I

The Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999

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

[15]

OR

Write short notes on any two

- a) Salient feature of the Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999.
- b) Increase in rent annually and on account of improvement, etc. special addition, etc. And special and heavy repairs.
- c) Licensee & paying guest.

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

[15]

OR

Discuss the special provisions for making application & explain special procedure for disposal of application by competent authority to evict tenant or licensee under the Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999.

P.T.O.

SECTION-II

The Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966

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

OR

Discuss the procedure for recovery of arrears of land revenue under the Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966. Relating to sale of defaulter's holding as a mode of recovery of arrears of land revenue.

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

OR

Write short notes on any two

- Partition under sec. 85 of M.L.R.C, 1966
- Straightening out of crooked boundaries
- Grant of land

SECTION-III

The Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948

- Q5)** What do you understand by surrender? Who has right to surrender? What are requisites of valid surrender? State the procedure to be followed for a valid surrender. [15]

OR

What are the provisions of appeals, revision and review application under the Bombay Tenancy and agricultural Lands Act, 1948.

- Q6)** Write short notes on (Any two) [15]

- Duties of *mamlatdar*.
- Transfer to non-agriculturist for bona fide industrial use.
- Tiller's day.

OR

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

SECTION-IV

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

Q7) Write short notes on any two

[10]

- a) Class of land
- b) Quantum of compensation
- c) Distribution of surplus land.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

P2170

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[5543]-503

LL.B. III (Three Year Course)

LAW

Interpretation Of Statutes
(2003 Pattern) (Semester - V) (Paper-II)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

- Q1) "Beneficial construction of widest amplitude must be adopted for interpreting the constitution" Comment.
- Q2) Examine the general principles of interpreting statutes affecting jurisdiction of courts.
- Q3) Explain the internal aids of interpretation.
- Q4) What are the general rules of interpretation of statutes.
- Q5) Discuss the rules governing interpretation of penal statutes.
- Q6) Explain the meaning of repeal of statutes and what are the consequences of repeal of statute?
- Q7) What is rule of last antecedent and rule of ejusdem generis.
- Q8) Explain the rules of construction of consolidating and codifying statutes.
- Q9) Write Short notes on (Any two)
 - a) Definition of Central Government under the General clauses Act, 1897.
 - b) Salient features of the General Clauses Act, 1897.
 - c) Coming into operation of enactment under the General Clauses Act, 1897.
 - d) Recovery of fines under the General Clauses Act, 1897.



Total No. of Questions :6]

SEAT No. :

P2171

[5543]-504

[Total No. of Pages : 3

LL.B. III (Three Year Course)

LEGAL WRITING

(2003 Pattern) (Semester - V)

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) Sine die.
- e) Jus in rem.
- f) Casus omissus.
- g) Lex non scripta.
- h) Bona vacentia.
- i) Ultra vires.
- j) Pari passu.
- k) Factum valet.
- l) Holograph.

Q2) Explain the term ' Judicial Discretion' . How do judges exercise it? Explain it.

[16]

OR

Discuss the circumstances destroying the binding force of Precedent

Q3) Write an Essay on the following topic; (Any one)

[16]

- a) Indian prison system and Prison Reforms.
- b) Public Interest Litigation and judicial activism.
- c) Discrimination Against Women-a Social problem.

Q4) Draft a notice under section 80 of the C.P.C, before filing a suit against a public servant.

OR

Draft a notice, on behalf of a tenant for terminating tenancy.

P.T.O.

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

The response of the judiciary with regard to child labour is highly commendable. Supreme Court has played an important role to control the problem of child labour and has shown its concern by bringing occupations or processes under the court's order by the direct application of constitutional provisions. S.C. has pronounced glorious judgements for eliminating the problem of child labour in various leading cases namely People's Union for Democratic Rights Vs Union of India, M.C. Mehta Vs State of Tamil Nadu and others, popularly known as Child Labour Abolition Case and Bandhu Mukti Morcha Vs Union of India and others.

Child Labour cannot be abolished unless and until the education is made compulsory. The constitutional bench of Supreme Court in the case Unnikrishanan Vs State of Andhra Pradesh ruled that the Right to Education is Fundamental Right that flows from Right to life in Article 21 of the Constitution. Every child/citizen has a right to free education up to the age of fourteen years and thereafter the right would be subject to the limits of the economic capacity of the state. It has been further upheld and confirmed by the 11 judge Constitutional bench of the supreme Court, T.M.A. pai Foundation Vs Union of India. The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 provides free and compulsory education to all the children from the age of 6 to 14 years. But this Act was unable to suggest specific amendments necessary in the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986. This Act excludes children less than six years and more than 14 years and Union Government is not intended to shoulder the economic responsibility in respect of these excluded children.

According to 73rd Constitutional amendment panchayats are the grass root institutional instruments for social and economic development and are therefore better suited to espouse integrated interventions so Panchayats can conduct surveys and village awareness camps about the consequences of the child labour and the need to abolish it. Mobilisation of the community in any social evil elimination strongly is a must. Educating and Sensitizing all stakeholders, parents, teachers and employers can accomplish this. The strategies should include Persuasion, explanation, education and legal reprimanding.

- a) How has the Supreme Court responded with regard to Child Labour? [3]
- b) In which case did the supreme Court widen the scope of Article 21? How? [4]
- c) What is the object of the 'Right of Children of Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009? [3]

- d) What is the shortcoming of 'Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009'? [3]
- e) What is the object of the 73rd Constitutional Amendment? [3]

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

- a) Balaji Raghavan V Union of India [AIR 1996 SC 770]
- b) Daniel Latifi V Union of India. [AIR 2001 S 3958]
- c) Sarita Sharma V Sushil Sharma [AIR 2000 SC 1019].
- d) Dr. Surajmani Stella Kujur V Durga Charan Hansdah [AIR 2001 SC 938]



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P2172

[5543]-505

[Total No. of Pages : 2

III - LL.B.

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW
(2003 Pattern) (Semester - V)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

- Q1)** Examine the nature and scope of Administrative Law with the help of the definitions given by various scholars. **[16]**
- Q2)** Explain the theory of 'Rule of Law' as propounded by Dicey and its application in the Indian legal system. **[16]**
- Q3)** How the judiciary exercise its control over delegated legislation by invoking doctrine of ultra vires? Explain with relevant case laws. **[16]**
- Q4)** Discuss bias as a principle of natural justice with appropriate case laws. **[16]**
- Q5)** Explain the powers and functions of 'Commission' under the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952. **[16]**
- Q6)** 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. **[16]**
- Q7)** "Institution of Lokpal and Lokayukta aimed at to curb maladministration by the public authorities". Explain. **[16]**

P.T.O.

Q8) What are the information's which a person could seek under the Right to Information Act, 2005? Explain the remedy available to a person when information is denied? [16]

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

- a) Administrative Tribunals.
- b) Administrative discretion.
- c) Writ of Habeas Corpus.
- d) Doctrine of legitimate expectation.



Total No. of Questions :9]

SEAT No. :

P2173

[5543]-601

[Total No. of Pages : 2

III-LL.B.

Third Year of Three Year Law Course

THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, JUVENILE JUSTICE

(CARE AND PROTECTION OF CHILDREN) ACT AND

PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT

(2003 Pattern) (Semester - VI)

Time : 3Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) What is a 'Complaint'? What is the procedure followed by the Magistrate on receiving the complaint. **[16]**

Q2) Critically evaluate the rights of accused person. **[16]**

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

Q4) Discuss the Hierarchy, Constitution and powers of various Criminal Courts constituted under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973. **[16]**

Q5) Explain in detail the Law relating to tender of pardon under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973. **[16]**

Q6) Explain the provisions of the code that enables the police to undertake preventive actions against commissions of the cognizable offences. **[16]**

Q7) Explain the provisions regarding Appeal and revision. **[16]**

P.T.O.

Q8) Examine the policy behind Probation of Offenders Act, 1958. Consider whether it is effective in preventing crime. **[10]**

OR

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

Q9) Discuss the special provisions regarding grant of bail under Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act, 2000. **[10]**

OR

Discuss the provision and judicial trend regarding proof of age under The Juvenile Justice (Care and protection) Act, 2000.



Total No. of Questions :9]

SEAT No. :

P2174

[5543]-602

[Total No. of Pages : 2

LL.B.- III

COMPANY LAW

(2003 Pattern) (Semester - VI)

Time : 3Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Define & explain 'Company'. What are the different kinds of companies that can be registered under the Companies Act, 2013? **[16]**

Q2) Distinguish between a Private Company and a Public Company. Enumerate the procedure for conversion of a Public Limited Company into a Private limited Company. **[16]**

Q3) What are pre-incorporating contracts? Explain rights and duties of a company promoters with appropriate case laws. **[16]**

Q4) Define Prospectus. State and explain the provisions relating to liability for misstatement in prospectus. **[16]**

Q5) Distinguish between: **[16]**

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

Q6) State the grounds of disqualification and removal of directors. **[16]**

Q7) Discuss in detail the modes of becoming member and cessation of membership in a company. **[16]**

P.T.O.

Q8) Discuss the provisions relating to Compromises, Arrangements and Amalgamations under the Companies Act, 2013. [16]

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

- a) Kinds of share Capital
- b) Sweat equity shares.
- c) Lifting of corporate veil.
- d) Bonus share.



Total No. of Questions :6]

SEAT No. :

P2175

[5543]-603

[Total No. of Pages : 2

LL.B- III

LABOUR LAWS

(2003 Pattern) (Semester - VI) (New)

Time : 3Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) State and explain the provisions relating to 'Safety of the workers' under the Factories Act, 1948. **[20]**

OR

State and explain the provisions relating to 'Annual Leave with wages' under the Factories Act, 1948.

Q2) Define the term 'strike' and discuss the provisions relating to 'illegal Strikes and lock-outs' Under the industrial Dispute Act, 1947. **[16]**

OR

Discuss the powers and functions of various authorities under the industrial Dispute Act, 1947.

Q3) Discuss the nature and scope of the Employer's liability to pay compensation to a workman under the workmen's compensation Act, 1923. **[16]**

OR

Discuss the provisions regarding the appointment and powers of Commissioner under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923.

P.T.O.

Q4) Discuss the powers and functions of the Employee's State insurance corporation under the Employees State insurance Act, 1948. [16]

OR

State the provisions relating to Adjudication of disputes and claims under the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948.

Q5) Define 'Wages'. Also explain the authorised deductions from the wages of an employed person under the payment of Wages Act 1936. [16]

OR

Explain the provisions relating to fixation of wage period, responsibility to pay, and time of payment of wages under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936.

Q6) Write short notes on any two with reference to Minimum Wages Act, 1948. [16]

- a) Advisory Board
- b) Procedure for fixing and revising minimum wages.
- c) Inspectors and their powers
- d) Claims.



Total No. of Questions :9]

SEAT No. :

P2176

[5543]-604

[Total No. of Pages : 1

III LL.B.

**ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION & ALTERNATIVE DISPUTES
RESOLUTION SYSTEMS**

(2003 Pattern) (Semester -VI) (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)** Define and distinguish between Arbitration and Conciliation.
- Q2)** Discuss in detail the essentials of valid 'Arbitration Agreement'.
- Q3)** Describe the role of Family courts in settlement of dispute.
- Q4)** Write a detailed note on 'International Commercial Arbitration'.
- Q5)** Define and distinguish between 'Mediation' and 'Negotiation'.
- Q6)** Examine the characteristics of Administrative Tribunals.
- Q7)** Discuss the three tier Redressal forums scheme as provided under the consumer protection Act, 1986.
- Q8)** What are the advantages of alternative dispute resolution systems over the conventional methods.
- Q9)** Write notes on any two :
 - a) Form and contents of Arbitral Award
 - b) Interim measures by court
 - c) Lok Adalat
 - d) Grounds for removal of Arbitrator



Total No. of Questions : 9]

P2177

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[5543] - 605

L.L.B. - III

LAW OF EVIDENCE
(2003 Pattern) (Semester - VI)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

- Q1)* Explain the relevancy of 'Motive'. 'Preparation' & 'Conduct' under the Evidence Act. [16]
- Q2)* What is dying declaration? [16]
- Q3)* Discuss the circumstances in which judgement of courts are relevant. [16]
- Q4)* Discuss the law regarding professional communication. [16]
- Q5)* Explain the occasion when the opinion of third person become relevant. [16]
- Q6)* Explain the relevancy of character. [16]
- Q7)* Explain the Doctrine of Estoppel. [16]
- Q8)* Examine the provisions relating to 'Confession' under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872. [16]
- Q9)* Write short notes on any two. [20]
- a) Facts which need not be proved
 - b) Indecent or scandalous question
 - c) Burden of proof
 - d) Extra judicial confession



Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

P2178

[5543]-606

[Total No. of Pages : 2

LL.B. - III

DRAFTING, PLEADING & CONVEYANCING

(2003 Pattern) (Semester - V & VI)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

- Q1)** Draft a plaint to file a Suit for Specific performance of a contract against seller who has refused to effect the sale. **[16]**
- Q2)** Draft a Written Statement on behalf of the defendant in a suit for possession against a trespasser. **[16]**
- Q3)** Draft an application for compensation before the Motor Accidents Claims Tribunal under Section 166 of the Motor vehicles Act, 1998. **[16]**
- Q4)** Draft a petition under Art. 226 of the Constitution of India to file before the Hon'ble High Court to issue a Writ of 'Quo warranto'. **[16]**
- Q5)** Draft a Private Criminal Complaint against editor and publisher of a News paper for defamatory news. **[16]**
- Q6)** Draft a Deed of Mortgage by Conditional sale on behalf of the mortgagor to transfer an interest in land for the purpose of securing a loan. **[16]**
- Q7)** Draft a Deed of will on behalf of Mr. Raghav to distribute Self acquired properties to a Charitable Trust working for the rehabilitation of disabled people. **[16]**

P.T.O.

Q8) Draft a Deed to transfer a Flat in Exchange of a Shop room situated in Elite complex at Pune. [16]

Q9) Draft a Legal Notice for Recovery of Money on the basis of a Promissory note. [16]

Q10) Draft an application for: (Any Two) [20]

- a) Attachment of the property of the defendant before judgment.
- b) Anticipatory bail.
- c) Succession Certificate.



Total No. of Questions :8]

SEAT No. :

P2179

[5543]-607

[Total No. of Pages : 2

III - LL.B. (Three Year Course)

INVESTMENT AND SECURITIES LAWS

(2003 Pattern) (Semester - V & VI) (Optional Paper)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Question No. 8 is compulsory. Out of the remaining attempt any Five Questions.*
- 2) *Q. No. 8 is for 20 marks and remaining questions are for 16 marks each.*

Q1) Trace the growth of the capital markets in India.

Q2) State and explain the classification of securities.

Q3) Explain the law applicable to Under Writers Broker to an issue, Managers to the issue Bankers to the issue and Registrar to the issue.

Q4) What are the regulatory measures adopted by SEBI to promote investor confidence in securities market?

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

Q6) Define prospectus and discuss the contents of prospectus.

Q7) Explain the concepts of 'Corporatisation' and Demutualisation and discuss the procedure for corporatisation and demutualisation under the securities contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956.

P.T.O.

Q8) Write short notes on any four :

- a) Mutual Funds
- b) Derivatives
- c) Investment by Foreign Financial Institutions
- d) Government Securities
- e) Listing and delisting of Securities
- f) Depositories



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

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[Total No. of Pages : 2

III - LL.B. (Three Year Course)

LAW OF TAXATION

(2003 Pattern) (Semester - VI) (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 is Capital Gain? What are various types of Capital gain? How these Capital Gains are computed under Income Tax Act? **[15]**

OR

Enumerate in details "Receipts without consideration treated as income" under the head "Income from other sources".

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) Deemed profit chargeable as business income.
- b) Residential status of individual.
- c) Block of Assets and depreciation.
- d) Penalties.

P.T.O.

Q5) Examine the provisions 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. :

P2181

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[Total No. of Pages : 2

III - LL.B. (Three Year Course)

**BANKING LAWS INCLUDING NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT
(2003 Pattern) (Semester - VI) (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) Explain the provisions regarding capacity of the parties for making, drawing, accepting, endorsing, delivering and negotiation of negotiable instruments. What is the liability of transferor and prior parties of the negotiable instrument which is made, drawn, accepted, endorsed or transferred without consideration?

OR

State and explain the provisions regarding 'Special Rules of Evidence' relating to negotiable instruments under the Negotiable Instruments Act.

Q2) Write notes on any three of the following.

[18]

- a) Liability of acceptor for honor.
- b) Bills in sets.
- c) Negotiation by delivery.
- d) Instrument acquired after dishonor or when overdue.
- e) Holder in due course.

SECTION - II

(Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934)

Q3) State the provisions relating to "Right to issue bank notes, denominations of notes and legal tender character of notes" under the R.B.I. Act, 1934. **[17]**

OR

Discuss the provisions relating to Incorporation, Capital, Management and composition of Central Board and Local Boards under the Reserve Bank of India Act.

P.T.O.

- Q4)** Write short notes on any three of the following. **[18]**
- a) National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operation) Fund.
 - b) Powers and duties of auditors.
 - c) Issue of demand bills and notes.
 - d) Liabilities of the Issue Department.

SECTION - III

(Banking Regulation Act, 1949)

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

OR

State and explain provisions relating to "Acquisition of the undertaking of banking companies in certain cases".

- Q6)** Write short notes on the following. (any three) **[15]**
- a) Cash reserve.
 - b) Disposal of non banking assets.
 - c) Return of unclaimed deposits.
 - d) Inspection.

Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P2182

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[Total No. of Pages : 1

III - LL.B. (Three Year Course)

CO-OPERATIVE LAW

(2003 Pattern) (Semester - VI) (Optional Paper 28 (D))

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Question number 8 is compulsory. Attempt any five out of the remaining questions.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

- Q1)** Trace and elaborate the Co-operative Movement in India through various phases. **[15]**
- Q2)** Write in detail rules and procedure of Annual General Meeting under MCS Act 1960. **[15]**
- Q3)** What are the different kinds of members in a co-operative society and explain their rights and duties? **[15]**
- Q4)** Explain the provisions of election of specified societies under section 73 G of the Maharashtra Co-op. Societies Act, 1960. **[15]**
- Q5)** Examine the provisions of the M.C.S. Act, 1960 regarding Audit, Inquiry and inspection of societies. **[15]**
- Q6)** What is the procedure regarding contempt of court of Co-operative Court and the Co-operative Appellate Court? **[15]**
- Q7)** Explain the constitution of State Co-operative Council and its functioning. **[15]**
- Q8)** Write note on the following. (any two) **[25]**
 - a) Object of the Maharashtra Apartment Ownership Act, 1970.
 - b) Contents of deed of declaration.
 - c) Enumerate the salient features of the Maharashtra Ownership of Flats Act, 1963.

