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[5644]-11

I-L.L.B. (Sem. I) EXAMINATION, 2019

FAMILY LAW-I

(2003 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

N.B. :— (i) All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. Discuss and distinguish between two main Schools of Muslim Law. [16]

Or

Explain the provisions regarding solemnization of a valid marriage under The Special Marriage Act, 1954.

2. What are the grounds for divorce under the Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act, 1936. [16]

Or

When can the restitution of conjugal rights be claimed under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 ? Discuss with leading case law.

3. Explain the provisions regarding maintenance of wife under the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956. [16]

Or

State the object and main provisions of the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986.

P.T.O.

4. Explain the kinds and powers of guardians under Hindu Law. [16]
5. Write short notes on any *two* : [18]
- (i) Forms of Marriage under Shastric Hindu Law.
 - (ii) Valid Adoption.
 - (iii) Rights of a Muslim wife for her unpaid 'dower'.
6. Answer any *three* giving reasons : [18]
- (a) Sangeeta, a Hindu female is suffering from Venereal disease, which is contracted to her from her husband Sudrik. Now Sudrik wants divorce from her on the same ground. Will he succeed ?
 - (b) Sara and Sandy a Hindu couple want to dissolve their marriage as they feel that they are not matching with each other. Advise them.
 - (c) Zoya and Rahim married under Muslim Law but registered their marriage under The Special Marriage Act, 1954. Their marriage is dissolved by the decree of the court, however Zoya claims her unpaid Dower. Will she succeed ?
 - (d) Adil, a Parsi male aged 32 wants to marry with Divya a Hindu girl aged 35 who is a cousin sister of him. Advise him.

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[5644]-12

LL.B. (I Semester) EXAMINATION, 2019
First Five Year of Three Year Law Course
LAW OF CRIMES
(2003 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

- N.B. :-** (i) Question No. 9 is compulsory. Attempt any *five* questions out of the remaining.
- (ii) Question No. 9 carries **20** marks. All other questions carry **16** marks each.

1. "Actus non facit reum nisi mens rea." Explain.
2. Discuss intra territorial and extra territorial operation of the Indian Penal Code.
3. Discuss the various theories of punishment.
4. Explain the offence of Kidnapping and distinguish it from abduction.
5. Define Theft and distinguish it from extortion.
6. Define hurt and discuss the circumstances in which it amounts to grievous hurt.

P.T.O.

7. Explain any *two* of the following :
- (a) Mischief
 - (b) Bigamy
 - (c) Insanity as a defence
 - (d) Mistake of fact
8. Distinguish between any *two* of the following :
- (a) Wrongful Restraint and Wrongful Confinement
 - (b) Criminal Force and Assault
 - (c) Criminal Misappropriation and Criminal Breach of trust
 - (d) Affray and Riot
9. Answer any *four* of the following :
- (a) 'A' shakes his fist at 'Z', intending or knowing it to be likely that he may thereby cause 'Z' to believe that 'A' is about to strike 'Z'. Discuss the liability of 'A'.
 - (b) '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.
 - (c) A is at work with hatchet; the head flies off and kills a man who is standing by. Discuss A's liability.
 - (d) A instigates B to kill C. B refuses to do so. Discuss A's liability.
 - (e) A commits House trespass by entering B's house through a window. Discuss A's liability.
 - (f) A, in a great fire pull down the house of C to prevent fire from spreading and with intention to save human life and property. Has A committed any offence ?

Total No. of Questions—7]

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[5644]-13

LL.B. I (I Semester) EXAMINATION, 2019

103 : LABOUR LAW

(2003 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

N.B. :- (i) *All questions are compulsory.*

(ii) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

1. State and explain the various authorities constituted under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 to investigate and settle the matter of industrial dispute. [15]

Or

Analyze the provisions relating to 'Lay-off' and "Retrenchment" under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

2. 'Bangalore water supply Vs. A. Rajappa' case is a landmark judgement for the definition of Industry. Discuss. [15]

Or

Define 'Strikes and Lock-out' under Industrial Dispute Act, 1947. State the relevant provisions regarding strike and lock-out in detail.

P.T.O.

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

- (a) The Inspector
- (b) Welfare provisions
- (c) Definition of 'Factory'
- (d) Annual leave with wages
- (e) Employment of Young Persons
- (f) Working hours of adult

4. Why is the liability of employer in case of accident arises during the course of employment of the employee under the Employee's (Workmen) Compensation Act, 1923. [15]

Or

Write short notes from Employee's (Workmen) Compensation Act, 1923 :

- (a) Amount of Compensation and when compensation is to be paid
- (b) Notice and Claim
- (c) Contracting Out.

5. Write in detail the Establishment, Powers and Duties of Employee's State Insurance Corporation and Medical Benefit Council from the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948. [15]

Or

Discuss the benefits provided to the Insured Person and Dependents in detail from the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948.

6. Enumerate the authorized deductions from the wages of an employed person under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936. [10]
7. Define Minimum Wages. State the provisions relating to fixing and revising of Minimum Wages under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948. [10]

Total No. of Questions—7]

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[5644]-14

I-LL.B. (I Semester) EXAMINATION, 2019
First Year of Three Years Law Course
TRUST, EQUITY AND FIDUCIARY RELATIONSHIPS
(2003 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

N.B. :— (i) All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. State and explain kinds of Trust. [15]

Or

Explain the requirements for creation of valid trust.

2. Elaborate with reference to Indian Trust Act, 1882 the various right of Beneficiary. [15]

Or

In brief comment upon the provisions for discharging of Trustee under the Indian Trust Act, 1882.

3. Explain any *two* of the following : [10]

- (a) Trust and Bailment
- (b) Trust and Mortgage
- (c) Appointment of Trustee.

P.T.O.

4. Examine the power of Charity Commissioner to appoint, Suspend, Remove or to Discharge the trustee and to vest property in new trustee under the Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950. [15]

Or

State the provisions relating to charitable purposes and validity of certain public trust under the Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950.

5. Write short notes on any *two* : [20]

- (a) Temple
- (b) Offences and penalties
- (c) Wakf.

6. Elaborate the term "Equity". State what importance does it holds in legal scenario. [15]

Or

Write short notes on :

- (a) Equity looks to the intent rather than to the form.
- (b) He who comes in to an equity must come with clean hands.
- (c) Equity will not suffer a wrong to be without a remedy.

7. Comment importance of Fiduciary Relationship in strengthening the commercial transaction. [10]

Or

Explain the principles of Fiduciary relationship.

Total No. of Questions—9]

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[5644]-15

First LL.B. (I Semester) EXAMINATION, 2019

CRIMINOLOGY AND PENOLOGY

(2003 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

N.B. :— Question No. 9 is compulsory and out of remaining answer any five.

1. What is criminal justice system ? Explain objectives of criminal justice system.
2. Explain significance of cartographical school of criminology.
3. Explain the positive school of criminology and explain its applicability to the present legal system.
4. Discuss multiple factor approach to crime causation.
5. Summarise the principles of policing in democratic system.
6. Define open prison and explain characteristics features of open prison.

P.T.O.

7. Retributive theory which underlies the mathematical equation of crime namely guilt plus punishment is equal to innocence. Comment.
8. Define the term white collar crime and discuss various types of white collar crime.
9. Write short notes on (any two) :
- (a) Rights of victims
 - (b) Determination and differential of crime
 - (c) Rights of prisoners
 - (d) Whether criminology is a science.

Total No. of Questions—6]

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[5644]-16

I-LL.B. (I Semester) EXAMINATION, 2019

WOMEN AND LAW AND LAW RELATING TO THE CHILD

(Optional Paper-C)

(2003 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

N.B. :— (i) All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

SECTION-I

(Women and Law)

1. Discuss the object and functions of the National Commission for child. [15]

Or

Discuss the various Articles under Indian Constitution protecting women.

2. State the important provisions under the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976.

Or

State the protective provisions for women under Labour Laws. [15]

P.T.O.

3. Write notes on any *two* : [20]
- (a) Uniform Civil Code
 - (b) Reservations of Seats for Women.
 - (c) Medical Termination of Pregnancy.

SECTION-II

(Child and Law)

4. Discuss in detail the provisions of the Child Marriage Act, 2006. [15]

Or

State the legal provisions regarding Rights of the Children for Free and Compulsory Education.

5. Enumerate the provisions of C.P.C., 1908 dealing with the child under Litigation. [15]

Or

State the protective provisions for children under the Indian Constitution.

6. Write notes on any *two* : [20]
- (a) National Commission for Child
 - (b) Rights of Child under Personal Laws
 - (c) Legal protection of Juvenile Delinquents.

Total No. of Questions—7]

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[5644]-18

I-LL.B. (I Semester) EXAMINATION, 2019

LAW OF CONTRACT—I

(General Principles Contract and Specific Relief Act)

(2003 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

N.B. :— (i) All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Question No. 6 carries 20 marks. All other questions carry 16 marks each.

1. “An Agreement enforceable by law is a contract.” Explain.

Or

Define Contingent Contract. Explain the rules regarding the enforcement of these contract.

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

Or

Discuss and explain Void and Voidable agreement.

3. What is discharge of Contract ? Explain the various grounds for discharge of Contract.

Or

Enumerate the principle on which damages are assessed for breach of contract.

P.T.O.

4. Explain the principles laid down in the following cases :
- (a) Mohiri Bibi V. Dharmadas Ghosh
 - (b) Allcard V. Skinner
 - (c) Hochester V. De la Tour
5. Write any *two* of the following :
- (a) Privity of Contract
 - (b) Wagering Agreement
 - (c) Revocation of Proposal.
6. Write any *two* of the following with reference to Specific relief Act :
- (a) Power to award compensation
 - (b) Defenses for specific performance
 - (c) Rectification of Instrument.

Total No. of Questions—6]

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[5644]-21

LL.B.-I (Second Semester) EXAMINATION, 2019

FAMILY LAW—II

(2003 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

N.B. :— (i) All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. Explain the concept and incidents of 'Hindu Joint Family' and 'Coparcenary' and point out the distinction between Dayabhaga joint family and a Mitakshara joint family with the latest amendments. [16]

Or

Explain the 'Doctrine of Election' under the Indian Succession Act, 1925.

2. Discuss the rules relating to 'Vold Bequests' under the Indian Succession Act, 1956. [16]

Or

'The rights of a Hindu female to succeed the property are enlarged under the amended Hindu Succession Act'. Explain with illustrations.

P.T.O.

3. Explain the general principles of inheritance under Muslim law and point out distinction between Sunni and Shia Law of inheritance. [16]

Or

Discuss the rules of intestate Succession among Parsis.

4. Explain the rules of distribution and intestate succession where there are lineal descendants under the Christian Law. [16]

Or

Explain the nature, kinds of pre-emptors, formalities and effect of pre-emption (Shuffa) under the Muslim Law.

5. Write short notes on any *two* : [18]

- (a) Domicile
- (b) Reunion and Reopening of partition
- (c) Hiba
- (d) Arm chair Rule

6. Answer any *three* of the following giving reasons [18]

- (a) A, a Christian male has two children, Joy and Lisa and no more. Joy dies before his father A, leaving his wife pregnant. Then A dies leaving Lisa surviving him, and in due time a child of Joy is born. How will the property devolve ?

- (b) A, a Parsi dies intestate, leaving behind him, his wife, son and daughter and both his parents. Determine the shares of each heir.
- (c) X, has made an unprivileged will. Later, X makes another unprivileged will. State the effects of both wills.
- (d) X, a Parsi male having his self acquired property died intestate leaving behind his father, son and daughter. Distribute property amongst his heirs.

Total No. of Questions—9]

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[5644]-22

LL.B. (Second Semester) EXAMINATION, 2019

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

(2003 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

N.B. :— (i) Question No. 9 is compulsory and carries 20 marks.
(ii) Out of remaining, answer any five, each carries 16 marks.

1. Explain fully how the Preamble of the Indian Constitution assures socio-economic justice. Answer in light of the trinity of justice, liberty and equality.
2. Indian Constitution is federal in character with strong centralizing tendency. Explain.
3. Define the term 'State' under Article 12 of the Indian Constitution and explain the role of Judiciary in determining the instrumentality of the State.
4. Freedom of Speech and Expression is a necessary concomitant of Democracy. Elaborate.
5. Discuss in detail the Doctrines mentioned under Article 20 of the Indian Constitution.

P.T.O.

6. Supreme Court of India is the custodian of protection of rights of the people. Explain the Writ Jurisdiction at length.
7. Directive principles of State Policy are fundamental in the governance of the Country. Discuss.
8. Explain the various doctrines evolved by the Judiciary to determine entries enumerated in a list under VII Schedule.
9. Write short notes on (any *two*) :
 - (a) Amending power of the Parliament
 - (b) Planning Commission
 - (c) Jurisdiction of the High Courts
 - (d) Public Interest Litigation.

Total No. of Questions—9]

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[5644]-23

I-LL.B. (Sem. II) EXAMINATION, 2019

LAW OF TORTS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT

(2003 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

N.B. :- (i) Question No. 9 is compulsory. Out of the remaining attempt any five.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. Comment upon the statement that Injuria sine damno is actionable but damnum sine injuria is not. Give illustration. [16]
2. Define tort distinguish between tort and crime, tort and contract. [16]
3. What are the general condition of liability in tort. [16]
4. Explain the principle of strict liability ? What is the exception ? [16]
5. Discuss and illustrate Public and Private nuisance. [16]
6. What do you understand by injunction, essential ingredient of injunction and when injunction is granted ? [16]
7. Define Negligence distinguishes between negligence and contributing negligence. [16]

P.T.O.

8. Define Defamation. Explain the difference between defamation and insult. [16]
9. What are the powers and functions of consumer protection ? Comment. [20]

Or

Write short notes on any *two* :

- (a) Unfair trade practice
- (b) Medical negligence
- (c) Consumer Redressal agencies.

Total No. of Questions—6]

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[5644]-24

First LL.B. (Sem. II) EXAMINATION, 2019

PRACTICAL TRAINING-III

(Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and

Bar-Bench Relations)

(2003 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

N.B. :- (i) All the questions are compulsory.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. Discuss any *two* of the following : [16]

- (a) Origin and Importance of Legal Profession in India.
- (b) Procedure for Admission and Enrolment of Advocates, under the Advocates Act, 1961.
- (c) Rights of Advocate. Comment.
- (d) Who is Senior Advocate ?

2. Explain the Professional Misconduct. Instances and the Punishment for professional Misconduct. [18]

Or

Explain in detail the powers and functions of the State and Bar Council of India under the Advocate Act, 1961.

P.T.O.

3. Bar and Bench are the two wheels of vehicle of "Administration of Justice" Explain. [18]

Or

Define Contempt, Civil and Criminal according to Contempt of Court Act, 1971 with the help of cases decided by High Court and Supreme Court.

4. State the facts, issues, principle and the decision of the Court on any two : [18]

- (a) Bhupinder Kumar sharma Vs. Bar Association Pathankot (2002) ISCC 470
- (b) Arundati Roy In Re.SuoMou Contempt Petition (Cr.) No. 10 of 2001.
- (c) Raman Service Pvt. Ltd. Vs. Subhash Kapoor (2001) 2 SCC 365.
- (d) Rajendra V. Pai Vs. Alex Fernandes and others (2002) 4 SCC 212.

5. Journalise the following transactions in the books of Mr. Mehta : [15]

March 2015

- 1 Commenced business with Cash Rs. 50,000 and Furniture Rs. 20,000.
- 2 Opened a Current Account in State Bank of India by depositing Rs. 10,000.
- 5 Purchased Goods of Rs. 16,000 from Shah & Co. @ 5% Trade Discount.

- 7 Cash Purchases of Rs. 5,000
9 Cash Sales of Rs. 2,000
10 Sold Goods to Manish & Bros. of Rs. 15,000 on credit.
15 Paid cash to Shah & Co. Rs. 15,000 in full settlement of his account.
16 Received Commission of Rs. 1,500.
20 Purchased stationery for Rs. 500
25 Received cash of Rs. 15,000 from Manish & Bros.
27 Withdraw cash of Rs. 1,000 from State Bank of India for personal use.
30 Paid Office Rent of Rs. 7,000.
31 Paid Salaries in Cash of Rs. 6,000.

Or

Define the term "Book-Keeping". Also discuss its objectives, importance and utility.

6. Prepare Bank Reconciliation Statement as on 31st March 2015 : [15]

On 31st March 2015 Bank Balance as per Cash Book was Rs. 20,000 but Pass Book was showing some other Balance. The following were the causes of difference. [15]

- (i) Cheques sent to Bank for collection Rs. 1,00,000 in March but cheque of Rs. 40,000 only credited by Bank in March.
(ii) Cheques issued for Rs. 50,000 in the month of March but cheques of Rs. 25,000 presented for payment in April 2015.

(iii) Bank passed the following entries in the Pass Book in March 2015 but no corresponding entry was made in the Cash Book :

- (a) Rs. 3,000 paid for Rent
- (b) Bank credited Dividend Rs. 500
- (c) Interest on fixed deposit collected by Bank Rs. 6,000.
- (d) Bank charged Rs. 500 for Bank Charges and Rs. 200 for dishonour charges.

Or

Write short notes on :

- (1) Types of Errors
- (2) Subsidiary Books.

Total No. of Questions—6]

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[5644]-31

LL.B.-II (III Semester) EXAMINATION, 2019

LAW OF EVIDENCE

(2003 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

N.B. :— (i) All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. Define fact, fact-in-issue and relevant fact and explain facts forming the parts of same transaction. [16]

Or

Define proved, Not Proved, Disproved, May Presume, Shall presume and Conclusive Proof.

2. What is Admission ? Explain the relevancy of admission in civil cases. [16]

Or

Define the term evidence and state different kinds of evidence.

3. Explain the different provisions relating to character evidence. [16]

Or

Discuss the law relating to exclusion of oral by documentary evidence.

P.T.O.

4. Define Public Document and explain the law relating to public document. [16]

Or

Explain the various presumptions relating to documents under Indian Evidence Act, 1872.

5. Cross-examination of a witness is a doubled edged weapon. Explain. [16]

Or

Discuss the law relating to privileged communications.

6. Write notes on (any two) : [20]

- (a) Plea of Alibi
- (b) Accomplice
- (c) Presumption as to abetment of suicide
- (d) Child Witness.

Total No. of Questions—9]

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[5644]-32

II-LL.B. (Sem. III) EXAMINATION, 2019

302 : ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

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

(2003 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

N.B. :- (i) Question No. 9 is compulsory. Out of the remaining questions attempt any *five* questions

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

1. What is environment ? Discuss the nature and sources and effect of environment pollution.
2. Elaborate how the supreme court has been protecting the environment under the constitution of India.
3. Explain the convention on Biological Diversity.
4. Define the term pollution and discuss the provisions relating to 'Prevention and Control of Air Pollution' under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
5. Explain The Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989.

P.T.O.

6. Discuss the pre-independence and post-independence environmental policy in India, achievements and failures.
7. Explain in detail the National Environment Tribunal Act, 1995.
8. Discuss the constitution of the Authorities, their powers and duties under the wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.
9. Write short notes on (any *two*) :
 - (a) The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980
 - (b) Nairobi Declaration
 - (c) The Precautionary Principle
 - (d) Biodiversity Management Committees.

Total No. of Questions—7]

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[5644]-33

II LL.B. (III Semester) EXAMINATION, 2019

HUMAN RIGHTS AND INTERNATIONAL LAW

(2003 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

N.B. :— (i) All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. Explain in detail the nature, concept, origin and development of Human rights. [15]

Or

Examine in detail the relationship between International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966 and Part III of the Indian Constitution.

2. “The rights of children are inalienable and the State which neglects their rights is indeed guilty of lack of humanism.” Explain the significant rights guaranteed in the Convention on the Right of Child. [15]

Or

Discuss the composition, powers and functions of the National Human Rights Commission in protecting and promoting Human rights in India.

P.T.O.

3. Write notes on any *two* : [10]

- (a) Right to Health
- (b) Rights to Tribal people
- (c) Role of Legal Profession
- (d) Rights of Disabled people.

4. Explain whether International law is a true law or not ? Discuss the theoretical basis of International law. [15]

Or

What is 'State Jurisdiction' ? Explain the kinds of State jurisdiction exercised by the State under the International law.

5. Discuss the various theories explaining the relationship between International Law and Municipal Law. [15]

Or

Explain in detail the law relating to State Responsibility.

6. Discuss the Coercive Settlement of International disputes with reference to the provisions of UN Charter. [15]

Or

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

7. Write notes on any *three* :

[15]

- (a) International Treaties
- (b) Asylum
- (c) War and UN Charter
- (d) Modes of Recognition
- (e) S.S. Lotus Case.

Total No. of Questions—8]

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[5644]-34

II-LL.B. (III Semester) EXAMINATION, 2019
SECOND YEAR OF THREE YEAR LAW COURSE
ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION AND ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE
RESOLUTION SYSTEMS
(2003 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

- N.B. :—** (i) Question No. 8 is compulsory and answer any *five* from the remaining.
- (ii) Question No. 8 carries **20** marks and all other questions carry **16** marks.

1. What are the grounds for setting aside an arbitral award by court under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 ?
2. Explain 'Interim Measures' by court under Sec. 9 and by tribunal under Sec. 17 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.
3. What is the role of conciliator in settlement of dispute under Part III of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 ?
4. How arbitration proceedings are conducted ? Explain in detail with the help of appropriate provisions under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.

P.T.O.

5. Explain the Composition, Jurisdiction, Powers and Procedure of 'District Forum' under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
6. Explain the purpose of Administrative Tribunals. Describe related constitutional provisions in detail.
7. What is Lok Adalat ? Explain in detail its jurisdiction and procedure under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987. Also distinguish between Lok Adalat and Permanent Lok Adalat.
8. Write short notes on any *two* of the following :
 - (a) Power of Court of refer parties to arbitration
 - (b) Termination of conciliation proceedings
 - (c) Role of Mediator
 - (d) Functioning of the Family Court.

Total No. of Questions—9]

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[5644]-41

LL.B.-II (Fourth Semester) EXAMINATION, 2019

(Three Year Course)

JURISPRUDENCE

(2003 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

N.B. :— (i) Question No. 9 is compulsory. It carries 20 marks.

(ii) Attempt any *five* of the remaining. Each question carries 16 marks.

1. Law is a means to balance the conflicting interests. Elaborate this observation with reference to Social-Engineering Philosophy of Roscoe Pound.
2. Give a detailed account of Judicial Precedent as a source of Law.
3. Explain the important features of Historical School of Law.
4. Jurisprudence is a formal science of Positive Law. Comment.
5. What are the various theories of Negligence?
6. Discuss in detail the various theories of Legal Rights.

P.T.O.

7. Define possession and discuss various remedies for recovery of possession.
8. What are the conflicting theories of punishment ?
9. Write short notes on any *two* of the following :
- (i) Absolute Liability
 - (ii) Scandinavian Realism
 - (iii) Features of Corporate Personality
 - (iv) Kelson's Theory of Law.

Total No. of Questions—9]

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[5644]-42

LL.B. (Fourth Semester) EXAMINATION, 2019

Second Year of Three Year Law Course

PROPERTY LAW INCLUDING TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT

AND EASEMENT ACT

(2003 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

- N.B. :-**
- (i) Question No. 9 is compulsory. Out of the remaining, attempt any *five* questions.
 - (ii) Question No. 9 carries **20** marks and all other questions carry **16** marks each.

1. State and explain 'Rule against Perpetuity' and exception to it, if any ?
2. The Doctrine of Election is based upon the Common Law Principle of English Law that 'One cannot aprobate and reprobate one and the same Instrument'. Discuss with example.
3. "The definition of the term 'Immovable Property' in the Transfer of Property Act is a negative definition and is neither comprehensive nor exhaustive." Discuss.
4. Explain the meaning of 'Mortgage' and discuss the rights and liabilities of Mortgagor and Mortgagee ?

P.T.O.

5. Explain the Doctrine of 'Part-Performance' & exception to it, if any and state the difference between the English and Indian Law.
6. What is 'Lease' ? Explain the different ways of determination of lease.
7. Define Gift. State and explain essentials of valid Gift. How transfer is effected and when gift is suspended or revoked ?
8. What is Actionable Claim ? Discuss the important conditions to transfer Actionable Claim under the Transfer of Property Act.
9. Write notes on (Any two) :
 - (a) Extinction, Suspension and Revival of Easements
 - (b) Incidents of Easement.
 - (c) Licence when deemed revoked
 - (d) Imposition, Acquisition and Transfer of Easement.

Total No. of Questions—9]

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[5644]-43

II LL.B. (IV Sem.) EXAMINATION, 2019
PUBLIC INTEREST LAWYERING, LEGAL AID AND
PARA-LEGAL SERVICES
(2003 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

N.B. :- (i) Question No. 9 is compulsory. Out of the remaining, attempt any *five* questions.

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

1. Discuss the meaning, concept and development of Public Interest Litigation in India.
2. Discuss the role of Lok Adalat in dispute settlement. Can Lok Adalat decision be challenged ?
3. What is Pre Litigation Conciliation ? Discuss the importance of it in the settlement of disputes.
4. Discuss the role of the Legal Aid Centres in Law Colleges and Law Department.
5. Explain in detail the object and concept of Amicus Curiae.
6. Explain the role of Non-Governmental Organization for the protection of Human Rights.

P.T.O.

7. Discuss the difference between Public Interest Litigation, Representative suits and Private Interest Litigation.
8. Explain the Malimath Committee Recommendation in respect of justice to victim and role of police in investigation.
9. Write notes on any *two* of the following :
 - (a) Negotiations and Counselling
 - (b) Objects of Legal Literacy
 - (c) National Legal Services Authority
 - (d) Abuse of PIL.

Total No. of Questions—6]

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[5644]-44

III LL.B. (IV Sem.) EXAMINATION, 2019

LAW OF CONTRACT-II

(2003 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

N.B. :— (i) All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. Define Condition and Warranty in a Contract of sale of goods. Explain implied conditions and warranties. When condition to be treated as warranty. [16]

Or

State briefly the rules regarding the passing of property in goods from seller to the buyer in a contract of sale of goods with the help of suitable illustrations.

2. Write short notes on any *three* : [18]
- (a) Essentials of Contract of Sale
 - (b) Rights of Unpaid seller against goods
 - (c) Auction Sale
 - (d) Exceptions to the Rule *Nemo dat quod non habet*
 - (e) Nature and scope of Hire-purchase agreement.

3. Define Partnership. Distinguish Partnership with Co-ownership, Joint Hindu Family Business and Company. [15]

Or

Describe the various modes of dissolution of partnership firm and rules of settlement of accounts after dissolution.

P.T.O.

4. Write short notes any *three* : [18]
- (a) Rights and duties of partners to one another
 - (b) Doctrine of Holding Out
 - (c) Modes of cessation of a partner
 - (d) Registration of a firm
 - (e) Minor as partner.

5. Explain the essentials of Contract of Agency. Discuss the rules of a valid ratification as one of the modes of creation of agency with the help of illustrations. [15]

Or

Discuss the scope and extent of Agent's authority. When Agent is personally liable ?

6. Attempt the following (any *three*) : [18]
- (a) Essentials of Contract of Bailment
 - (b) Distinction between Contract of Indemnity and Guarantee
 - (c) Rights of Surety
 - (d) Contract of Pledge and its essentials
 - (e) Right of Lien.

Total No. of Questions—9]

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[5644]-45

II LL.B. (IV Sem.) EXAMINATION, 2019
Second Year of Three Year Law Course
COMPARATIVE LAW
(Optional Paper 18-A)
(2003 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

N.B. :— (i) Question No. 9 is compulsory. Out of the remaining, attempt any five.

(ii) Question No. 9 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry sixteen marks each.

1. Define 'Comparative Law' and discuss the nature and scope of Comparative law.
2. How comparative law can be used as a tool of construction in the interpretation of domestic law.
3. Discuss the characteristics of Romano-Germanic family and Common Law Family.
4. Examine the functions and aims of Comparative Law.
5. Discuss the comparative dimensions of strict liability in the German Law and the Indian Law.
6. Discuss the key features of common law system.

P.T.O.

7. Discuss the use of comparative law in Private International Law. Explain the doctrine of Renvoi.
8. "Unification is term employed to denote the process by which conflicting rules of two or more systems of law are replaced by a single rule." Comment.
9. Write short notes on any *two* of the following :
- (a) Comparative law and History
 - (b) Problem of Legal Terminology
 - (c) Difficulties in the study of Comparative Law
 - (d) Rule of Law
 - (e) Legislation and Law Reform.

Total No. of Questions—6]

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[5644]-46

II LL.B. (IV Sem.) EXAMINATION, 2019

LAW OF INSURANCE

(Optional Paper B)

(2003 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

N.B. :— (i) All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. Explain in detail the fundamental principles of Insurance. [20]

Or

Critically explain the concept of “Insurable Interest”.

2. Explain any *two* of the following : [20]

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

3. Discuss the provisions for claiming relief as provided under the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991. [15]

Or

Discuss the provisions related to Investment, Loans and Management under the Insurance Act, 1938.

4. State the provisions relating to establishment and procedure Insurance Regulatory authority under the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 1999. [15]

P.T.O.

Or

Discuss various types of disabilities and the provisions relating to the compensation payable under the Personal Injuries (Compensation Insurance) Act, 1963.

5. The General Insurance Business (Nationalization) Act, 1972 has passed in the best interest of the community and to ensure regulation and control of such businesses. Illustrate. [15]

Or

Discuss about the establishment, role, powers and functions of Life Insurance Corporation of India under the LIC Act, 1956.

6. Explain any *two* of the following with reference to the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 : [15]
- (a) Claims tribunal
 - (b) Liability of insurance company for damage to property
 - (c) Transfer of certificate of insurance.

Total No. of Questions—9]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—2

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[5644]-47

II LL.B. (IV Sem.) EXAMINATION, 2019

CONFLICT OF LAWS

(Optional Paper C)

(2003 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

N.B. :- (i) Question No. 9 is compulsory.

(ii) Attempt any *five* from the remaining.

(iii) Question No. 9 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 16 marks.

1. Write a detailed note on nature and scope of Conflict of laws.
2. Discuss in detail the utility of comparative law.
3. To what extent do the Indian Courts recognize foreign decrees of divorce ?
4. Discuss in detail the general rules in respect of domicile.
5. Explain the concept of legitimacy and legitimation. Which law governs legitimacy in India ?
6. What do you mean by mixed legal system ? Discuss quality of mixed legal system.

P.T.O.

7. Discuss the rules of choice of law regarding the formal validity of marriage.
8. What is characterization? Explain its meaning and the process of characterization.
9. Write short notes on any *four* :
 - (a) Ogden V. Ogden
 - (b) Theory of proper law of contract
 - (c) Suits of property
 - (d) Subjective and objective theories of contract
 - (e) Phillips V. Eyre.

Total No. of Questions—5]

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[5644]-48

II LL.B. (IV Sem.) EXAMINATION, 2019
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS
(2003 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

N.B. :— (i) Total number of questions 05.

(ii) All questions are compulsory.

(iii) All questions carry equal marks i.e 20 each.

1. Grant of Patent does not guarantee its validity. Explain.

Or

Who can apply for the grant of Patent ? Explain the patentable and non-patentable inventions.

2. Explain the procedure for registration of copyright. Examine the powers and functions of authorities established under the Copyright Act, 1957.

Or

Explain the works in which copyright subsists. Discuss the meaning of copyright with respect to literary, dramatic and artistic work.

3. Explain the effects of the registration of trade mark. Discuss the provisions regarding duration, renewal, removal and restoration of registration.

Or

Discuss the law relating to “distinctiveness” and “deceptive similarity” of trade mark. Substantiate your answer with relevant case laws.

P.T.O.

4. Legal protection of intellectual property and effective enforcement of such laws encourages innovation, investment and economic development. Explain.

Or

What amounts to piracy of registered design ? Explain the rights of the registered proprietor in case of piracy of designs.

5. Write short notes on any *four* :

- (a) Performers rights
- (b) Term of copyright
- (c) Anticipation test (The Patents Act, 1970)
- (d) Patent agent
- (e) Honest concurrent use of trade mark
- (f) Certification mark
- (g) Plant varieties
- (h) Importance of geographical indications.

Total No. of Questions—9]

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[5644]-51

LL.B (V Semester) EXAMINATION, 2019

(Third Year of Three Years Law Course)

THE CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE AND LIMITATION ACT

(2003 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

- N.B. :—** (i) Q. No. 9 is compulsory. Out of the remaining questions attempt any *five*.
- (ii) Question No. 9 is for 20 marks and remaining questions are for 16 marks each.

1. What is Summons ? Write down procedure of various modes of serving summons.
2. Explain general provision relating to appeals and write down powers of the appellate court.
3. What is reference ? Explain provision of reference to High Court.
4. Write short notes on (any *two*) :
 - (a) Res judicata
 - (b) Affidavit
 - (c) Garnishee order
 - (d) Re-representative suit.
5. Explain written statement, set-off and counter claim.

P.T.O.

6. Write down the rules of recording evidence.
7. What is Judgement ? Which contents are required to fear in the Judgement.
8. Write down parties of the suit. Explain joinder, misjoinder and non-joinder of the parties in a suit.
9. Write short notes on (any *two*) :
 - (a) Limitation for the remedy
 - (b) Continuous running of time
 - (c) Extension of period
 - (d) Adverse possession.

Total No. of Questions—7]

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[5644]-52

III LL.B (V Semester) EXAMINATION, 2019
LAND LAWS INCLUDING CEILING AND OTHER LOCAL LAWS
(2003 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

N.B. :— (i) *All* questions are compulsory.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Section-I

The Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999

1. What are the different premises which are exempted from the application of the Act ? How are exemptions classified ? [15]

Or

Discuss the provisions related to appointment of competent authority and special procedural for disposal of application under the Act.

2. What is relief against forfeiture available under the provisions of sec. 15 of the Act ? [15]

Or

What are the various grounds on which the landlord can recover possession under sec. 16 of the Act ?

Section-II

The Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966

3. Explain the jurisdiction, power and procedure of Maharashtra Revenue Tribunal under the Act. [15]

Or

Write short notes on any *two* :

- (a) Grant of a land
(b) *Nistar-patruk*
(c) Survey officer.

P.T.O.

4. Discuss the provisions under the M.L.R. code regarding 'Boundary' and 'Boundary Marks'. [15]

Or

Write short notes on any two :

- (a) Record of rights
(b) Revenue survey
(c) Removal of encroachment on government land.

Section-III

The Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948

5. Explain the provisions related to termination of tenancy by operation of law under the Act. [15]

Or

What are the provisions of Appeal, Revision, Review application under the Act ?

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

Or

Discuss the duties of the *Mamlatdar* under The Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948.

Section-IV

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

7. Write short notes on any two : [10]
- (a) Class of land
(b) Surplus land
(c) Land held by family unit.

Total No. of Questions—9]

[Total No. of Printed Pages—2

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[5644]-53

III-LL.B (V Semester) EXAMINATION, 2019

(Third Year of Three Years Law Course)

INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES

Paper-21

(2003 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

N.B. :— (i) Q. No. 9 is compulsory. Out of the remaining questions attempt any *five*.

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

(iii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. What do you mean by interpretation of statutes ? Explain Literal Rule, Golden Rule and Mischief Rule.
2. What is expiry of statutes ? How is it different from repeal of statute ?
3. "Liberal construction are to be applied while interpreting remedial statutes." Comment.
4. Discuss the rules governing interpretation of taxing statutes.
5. Explain the principles of interpreting the constitution.
6. State the rules to be applied while interpreting statutes affecting jurisdiction of courts.

P.T.O.

7. What are the different aids to interpretation of statutes ? Explain external aid to interpretation.
8. Explain the mandatory and directory provision in interpretation of statutes.
9. Write short notes on (any two) :
 - (a) Powers and functionaries under the General Clauses Act, 1897.
 - (b) Commencement and termination of time under the General Clauses Act, 1897.
 - (c) Effect of repeal under the General Clauses Act, 1897.
 - (d) Recovery of fines under the General Clauses Act, 1897.

Total No. of Questions—6]

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[5644]-54

III LL.B. (V Sem.) EXAMINATION, 2019

LEGAL WRITING

(2003 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

N.B. :— (i) All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. Explain the following legal terms (any *eight*) : [16]

- (a) Suo-moto.
- (b) Mutatis mutandis.
- (c) Jus in rem.
- (d) Res judicata.
- (e) Factum valet.
- (f) Alibi.
- (g) Ratio decidendi.
- (h) Donatio mortis causa.
- (i) Pari passu.
- (j) Escrow.
- (k) Restitution.
- (l) Lex non scripta.

P.T.O.

2. Discuss the scope and importance of Article 141 of the Constitution. [16]

Or

Explain 'Judicial Precedent' along with its different kinds.

3. Write an essay on the following topic (any one) : [16]

(a) Need for prison reforms.

(b) Empowerment of women.

(c) Public Interest Litigation.

4. Draft a petition for restitution of conjugal rights on behalf of husband under The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955. [16]

Or

Draft a criminal complaint under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881.

5. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it : [16]

.... By the leakage of MIC, a highly toxic gas from the plant of the Union Carbide in Bhopal, an unprecedented disaster was caused on the night of December 2/3, 1984, which resulted in the death over 3000 persons, and injuries, mostly serious and permanent to more than 6 lakhs persons. Since the disaster had affected a very large number of persons, mostly belonging to lower economic strata, a class action was the only way out. The Government of India passed "The Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster (Processing of Claims) Act, 1985"

conferring an exclusive right on the government to represent the gas victims for claiming compensation. The Union of India filed a suit against the Union Carbide Corporation (UCC) in the United States District Court of NEW YORK, but the same was dismissed on the ground that the Indian Courts are the more convenient and proper forum for such a action. The Government then filed the suit for compensation in the District Court of Bhopal, which ordered that the UCC should pay interim relief of Rs. 350 crores to the gas victims. On the civil revision appeal filed by the UCC. The Madhya Pradesh High Court reduced the amount of 'Interim relief' payable to Rs. 250 crores.

After a long drawn litigation for over four years, there was a settlement between the Union of India and Union Carbide Corporation and in terms thereof, the Supreme Court in Union Carbide Corporation Vs. Union of India (AIR, 1990, S.C. 248) passed orders on February 14, 15, 1989, directing the payment of sum of 470 million U.S. Dollars or its equivalent nearly Rs. 750 crores. The Supreme Court again pronounced in Union Carbide Corporation Vs. Union of India (AIR, 1990, S.C. 248) that the above stated settlement was not void either on the ground that the interested parties were not given notice under the Civil Procedure Code at the time of settlement, or the same amounted to compounding of an offence or the stifling of the prosecution, in view of the quashing of the criminal proceedings in the settlement case.

Unfortunately, the progress of providing compensation and medical and other relief to the gas victims and their rehabilitation is slow that even 28 years after settlement, proper arrangements for the necessary medical facilities are not yet there, and it is estimated that it will take some more years for the settlement claims to be heard, at the present speed.

Questions :

1. Why the said incidence is called Disaster ? [2]
 2. Why class action was the only way out ? [2]
 3. Why and which Act is passed by the Government ? [2]
 4. Why was the suit dismissed by New York Court ? [2]
 5. What was the final settlement ? [2]
 6. Why did the Supreme Court pronounced that the Settlement was not void ? [2]
 7. Are the victims satisfied with settlements ? [2]
 8. Give the suitable title to the paragraph. [2]
6. Write a critical analysis of any *two* cases : [20]
- (a) R.D. Saxena Vs. Balaram Prasad Sharma [AIR 2000 SC 2912]
 - (b) Daniel Latifi Vs. Union of India [AIR 2001 S 3958]
 - (c) Dr. Surajmani Stella Kujur Vs. Durga Charan Hansdah. [AIR 2001 SC 938]
 - (d) Balaji Raghavan Vs. Union of India. [AIR 1996 SC 770]

Total No. of Questions—9]

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[5644]-55

III-LL.B (V Semester) EXAMINATION, 2019

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

(2003 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

N.B. :— (i) Q. No. 9 is compulsory. Out of the remaining attempt any five questions.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. Discuss the nature, scope and necessity of Administrative Law in today's modern circumstances. [16]
2. The aim of the Doctrine of Separation of powers is to guard against tyrannical and arbitrary power of state. Discuss. [16]
3. What is delegated legislation ? Enumerate the reasons for growth of delegated legislation with suitable examples. [16]
4. Explain the reasons for the growth of Administrative tribunals in India. [16]
5. Explain the concept of 'Administrative Discretion'. Discuss the grounds of judicial control of exercise of administrative discretion in India. [16]
6. 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]

P.T.O.

7. Explain the nature, function and scope of Lokpal in India. [16]
8. Discuss the salient features of the Right to Information Act, 2005.[16]
9. Write short notes on (any two) : [20]
- (a) Audi Alteram Partem
 - (b) Commission of Inquiries
 - (c) Doctrine of Legitimate expectation
 - (d) Writ of Habeas Corpus.

Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P4530

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5644]-61

Third Year LLB (Semester - VI)

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

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Attempt any five questions from Q.1 to Q.7 carrying 16 marks each.*
- 2) *Q.8 and Q.9 carrying 10 marks each are compulsory.*

- Q1)** Explain in detail the hierarchy, composition and powers of various criminal courts under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.
- Q2)** What is FIR? Examine the procedure of recording FIR under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.
- Q3)** What is meant by complaint? Explain in detail complaints to magistrates.
- Q4)** Explain trial before a Court of Session.
- Q5)** What is a charge? Explain the contents of charge.
- Q6)** Discuss the concepts of reference and revision under Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.
- Q7)** Explain in detail the concept of security for keeping the peace and good behaviour under Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

P.T.O.

Q8) Explain the concept of child in need of care and protection. Discuss the powers and duties of child welfare committees under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act, 2000.

OR

Discuss the concept of juvenile in conflict with law in detail.

Q9) Examine critically the powers and functions of Probation Officer under the Probation of Offenders Act, 1958.

OR

Explain power of court release certain offenders on admonition and power to require released offenders to pay compensation and cost under Probation of Offenders Act, 1958.

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Total No. of Questions—9]

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[5644]-62

LL.B. III (VI Semester) EXAMINATION, 2019

COMPANY LAW

(2003 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

N.B. :— (i) Question No. 9 is compulsory. It carries 20 marks.

(ii) Out of the remaining questions answer any *five*, each carries 16 marks.

1. Define 'Company'. What are the different kinds of companies that can be registered under the Companies Act, 2013 ? [16]
2. Explain in detail the provisions relating to registration of Charges under Companies Act, 2013. [16]
3. Discuss in detail the modes of becoming member and cessation of membership in a company. [16]
4. Explain in detail the procedure for transfer, transmission, surrender and forfeiture of shares. [16]
5. What are pre-incorporating contracts ? Explain rights and duties of company promoter with appropriate case laws. [16]

P.T.O.

6. What do you understand by Winding Up of a company ? What are the various modes of Winding Up ? [16]
7. Explain the doctrine of lifting the veil of corporate personality with suitable case laws. [16]
8. State the grounds of disqualification and removal of directors. [16]
9. Write short notes on any *two* of the following : [20]
- (a) Ordinary resolution and special resolution
 - (b) Amalgamation
 - (c) Foss V. Harbottle
 - (d) Bonus share.

Total No. of Questions—9]

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[5644]-65

Third LL.B. (VI Semester) EXAMINATION, 2019

LAW OF EVIDENCE

(2003 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

N.B. :- (i) Question No. 9 is compulsory. Of the remaining, answer any *five* questions.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. What is 'evidence' ? Discuss different kinds of evidence. [16]
2. What is an identification parade ? What is its importance as a piece of evidence ? [16]
3. Discuss the cases in which statements of relevant facts made by a person who cannot be called as a witness, relevant. [16]
4. Explain the law concerning confessions to police officers and confessions in police custody. [16]
5. Hearsay evidence is no evidence. Enumerate the various provisions regarding it. Are there any exceptions ? [16]

P.T.O.

6. Discuss which judgements are relevant under the Indian Evidence Act. How are judgements proved ? [16]
7. Discuss the provisions about estoppel in the Evidence Act. [16]
8. 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. [16]
9. Write notes on any *four* : [20]
- (a) Applicability of the Indian Evidence Act
 - (b) Circumstantial evidence
 - (c) Fact in issue
 - (d) Evidence of Alibi
 - (e) Evidence of Motive
 - (f) Confession of co-accused
 - (g) Opinions of experts.

Total No. of Questions—10]

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[5644]-66

III LL.B. (VI Semester) EXAMINATION, 2019
DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING
(2003 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

N.B. :— (i) Question No. 10 is compulsory, out of the remaining attempt any *five*.

(ii) Question No. 10 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 16 marks each.

1. Draft a plaint to file a suit for Recovery of money for the work done.
2. Draft a Written Statement on behalf of the defendant in a suit for damages for defamation.
3. Draft a Complaint on behalf of a consumer under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 for deficiency of service.
4. Draft a Special Leave Petition under Article 136 of the Constitution of India.

P.T.O.

5. Draft an application for maintenance on behalf of wife and minor child under section 125 of Code of Criminal Procedure 1973.
6. Draft a Legal notice on behalf of the Landlord for eviction on the ground of non-payment of rent.
7. Draft a Deed of Will on behalf of the Testator to distribute self acquired property in favor of daughter.
8. Draft a Deed of Partition on behalf of the members of a Joint Hindu Family.
9. Draft a Deed of Assignment to transfer an Actionable claim.
10. Draft an application for (any two) :
 - (a) Attachment of property before judgment.
 - (b) Bail before the Court on conviction to prefer an appeal.
 - (c) Appointment of Commission for settlement of accounts.

Total No. of Questions—8]

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[5644]-67

LL.B.-III (Sixth Semester) EXAMINATION, 2019

INVESTMENT AND SECURITIES LAWS

(2003 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

N.B. :— Question No. 8 carry 20 marks and is compulsory and answer and *five* out of remaining carrying 16 marks.

1. Trace the growth of the securities market after independence of India along with the factors contributed to its fast growth.
2. What are the regulatory measures taken by SEBI to promote investors' confidence in securities market?
3. What is credit rating? What is the need of credit rating? How is it advantageous to the investors?
4. What are the provisions of SEBI Act regarding powers and function of SEBI.
5. What is the role of capital market intermediaries? Elucidate the role of Merchant Bankers.
6. What is demutualisation? Briefly discuss the important features of demutualisation and advantages.
7. Explain in detail debt and ownership instruments. Are Government securities are traded in the securities market?

P.T.O.

8. Write short notes on any two :

- a) Securities and their types
- b) Debentures
- c) Allotment of shares
- d) Primary market

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Total No. of Questions—6]

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[5644]-68

III-LL.B. (Sixth Semester) EXAMINATION, 2019

(Three Year Course)

LAW OF TAXATION

(Optional Paper)

(2003 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

N.B. :— (i) All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1) Explain in brief the provisions relating to "Carry forward and set off of losses" under Income Tax Act 1961? (15)

OR

What are various types of Income Tax Returns? What are the due dates for filing of the Return? What are the provision regarding Belated Return and Revised Return?

Q.2) What is Capital Gain? What are various types of Capital gain? How these Capital Gains are computed under Income Tax Act?

OR

Enumerate in details "Receipts without consideration treated as income" under the head "Income from other sources" (15)

Q.3) How is annual value determined under head Income from House Property under section 23? Explain the deductions available under section 24 under this head?

(15)

P.T.O.

Q.4) 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

Q.5) Examine the provisions regarding Exempt Assets under Wealth Tax Act, 1957

OR

Explain the provision relating to Assessment under Wealth Tax Act 1957 (15)

Q.6) Explain any THREE with reference to Central Excise Act, 1944 (25)

- a) Transaction value in Excise
- b) Input goods for Cenvat Credit
- c) Procedure for demand of Excise duty
- d) Excise concession to SSI units
- e) Penalties and offences

Total No. of Questions—6]

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[5644]-69

III-LL.B. (Sixth Semester) EXAMINATION, 2019

BANKING LAWS INCLUDING NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT ACTS

(Optional Paper-28)

(2003 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

N.B. :— (i) All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Section – I

(Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881)

Q1) What are negotiable instruments? Discuss in detail important features and advantages of negotiable instrument. [17]

Or

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

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

- Liability of agent signing the negotiable instrument
- When presentment unnecessary
- Noting
- Set of Bills
- Offences by Companies

Section – II

(Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934)

Q3) What is Non Banking Financial Company (NBFC) and various categories of NBFs? Discuss differences between banks and NBFCs. [15]

Or

Explain in detail the various functions of the Reserve Bank of India.

Q4) Write short notes on the following: (Any Four) [20]

- Power of direct discount
- Composition of Central Board
- Auditor
- Power of bank to depute its employees to other institutions
- Nomination by depositors

P.T.O.

Section - III

(Banking Regulation Act, 1949)

Q5) What are the various provisions regarding appeals under the Banking Regulation Act? [15]

Or

Explain the provisions relating to 'Reserve fund' and 'Cash reserve' under the Banking Regulation Act

Q6) Write short notes on the following: (Any three)

[15]

- a. Restrictions as to payment of dividend
- b. Prohibition of common directors
- c. Inspection
- d. Constitution of Tribunal

Total No. of Questions—7]

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LL.B. (Sixth Semester) EXAMINATION, 2019

Third Year of Three Years Law Course

CO-OPERATIVE LAW

(Optional Paper) (D)

(2003 PATTERN)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

N.B. :— (i) Question No. One and two are compulsory. Out of remaining questions attempt any *four*.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. Answer the following (Any two):

[25]

a) Explain the meaning and significance of Deed of Declaration under the Maharashtra Apartment Ownership Act, 1970.

b) What are the various rights and duties of apartment holder under the Maharashtra Apartment Ownership Act, 1970.

c) Explain the object of the Maharashtra Ownership of Flats Act.

2. Explain in detail the recommendations of A. D. Gorwala Committee on rural credit in India.

or

Trace history and growth of co-operative movement in India through five yearly plans. [15]

3. Elaborate the sentence "the final authority of every society shall rest in the general body of members in the general meeting". [15]

4. What is the Nature, Scope and Extent of the Co-operative Societies Act, 1960. [15]

P.T.O.

5. Discuss the law relating to election of specified societies under the Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Act, 1960. [15]
6. What are the various provisions of the Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Act, 1960 regarding Appeal, Review and Revision. [15]
7. What is the State Co-operative Council? Explain its the constitution and functions. [15]