

Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

**P390**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**[4143] - 102**

**I - LL.B. (Semester - I)**

**LAW OF CRIMES**

**(2003 Pattern) (Paper - 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)** Discuss intra - territorial and extra - territorial operation of the Indian penal code. **[16]**

OR

State and explain the various theories of punishments.

**Q2)** Explain any two of the following : **[16]**

- a) Act of a child
- b) Mens req.
- c) Maxim ignorantia juris non excusat
- d) Right of private defence of the body.

**Q3)** Explain in detail the offence of defamation. **[16]**

OR

Discuss the offence of culpable homicide not amounting to murder.

**Q4)** Explain the offences relating to marriage. **[16]**

OR

State and explain sexual offences under the Indian penal code.

**Q5)** Distinguish between any two of the following : **[18]**

- a) Robbery and Dacoity.
- b) Kidnapping and abduction
- c) Rioting and Affray.
- d) Wrongful Restraint and Wrongful Confinement.

**P.T.O.**

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

**[18]**

- a) 'A' who is a citizen of India, commits a murder in U.S.A. Whether he can be tried and convicted of murder in any place of India?
- b) A climbs a roof with the help of the ladder 'B' quietly removes the ladder. Discuss the B's liability.
- c) 'A' shoots Z with the intention of killing him. Z dies in consequence. Discuss 'A's liability.
- d) 'A' intentionally pulls up a women's veil without her consent. What offence A' has committed?
- e) A person of unsound mind kills B. Discuss 'A's liability.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

**P391**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**[4143] - 103**  
**I - LL.B. (Sem. - I)**  
**LABOUR LAWS**  
**(2003 Pattern) (Paper - 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)** Define the term “factory”. State & explain the provisions relating to “Health & Welfare” of workers under the factories Act, 1948. **[20]**

OR

State and explain the provisions relating to “safety” of workers under the factories Act, 1948.

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

- a) Define “Wages” and explain “Time for payment of wages” under the payment of wages Act, 1936.
- b) The procedure for fixing & revising minimum rates of wages under the Minimum wages Act, 1948.
- c) Powers & Functions of Inspectors under the payment of wages Act, 1936 & the Minimum wages Act, 1948.

**Q3)** “The liability of an employer to pay compensation is limited and is subject to the provisions of workmen’s compensation Act, 1923”. Comment. **[15]**

OR

State the provisions relating to notice & claim of the accident & medical examination under the workmen’s compensation Act, 1923.

**Q4)** State & explain the various benefits assured to insured persons & their dependants under the Employees state Insurance Act, 1948. **[15]**

OR

State the purposes for which the E.S.I. fund may be expended under the E.S.I. Act, 1948.

**P.T.O.**

**Q5)** Define “Industry” and “Industrial Dispute”. When the individual dispute becomes Industrial Dispute? **[15]**

OR

Define the term “strike” and discuss the provisions relating to illegal strikes and lock - outs under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

**Q6)** Write short notes on any two **[15]**

- a) Works Committee.
- b) Voluntary Arbitration.
- c) Retrenchment.



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

P392

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4143] - 104

I - LL.B. (Sem. - I)

TRUST, EQUITY & FIDUCIARY RELATIONSHIPS

(2003 Pattern) (Optional Paper - (1))

*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 concept of cestui que trust and also compare trust with other relationships. **[15]**

OR

Discuss in details the provision for creation of 'Trust' under the Indian Trust Act and also state, how the Trustees are appointed under the I.T. Act, 1882?

**Q2)** Discuss the Rights and Powers of the Trustees under the I.T. Act, 1882. Also state whether the trustees can be held disabled under the Act? **[15]**

OR

What do you understand by "Doctrine of cypres"? How cum it helps the judicial officer in determination of a dispute?

**Q3)** Explain the provisions regarding discharge of Trustees under the I.T. Act, 1882. **[10]**

OR

Discuss the provisions regarding extinction of Trust with reference to the provisions under the I.T. Act, 1882.

**Q4)** Explain the need of "Public Trust". What do you understand by the "Charitable Purpose" for which such Trust is created? State in details the provisions for creation of such Trust under the B.P. Trust, Act. **[15]**

OR

Write down in details the procedure for registration of Public Trust. Explain the contributory role of the deputy and Assistant Charity Commissioner in administration of Trust under B.P. Trust Act, 1950.

**P.T.O.**

**Q5)** Write notes on (any four) :-

**[20]**

- a) Temple
- b) Change Report.
- c) Public Trust Administration Fund.
- d) Administrative role of Charity Commissioner.
- e) Removal and suspension of Trustees.
- f) Dharmada.

**Q6)** Origin and development of the 'Equity' has to be searched in the British Historical developments. Comment. **[15]**

OR

Write notes on :-

- a) Delay defeats Equity.
- b) Equity acts in personam.
- c) Equality is equity.

**Q7)** Success of the "Legal Profession" highly depends on the sanctity of fiduciary relations. In your own view elucidate the importance of Fiduciary relations in "Professional Transactions". **[10]**

OR

The transactions of the "Agency" highly rest upon the maintenance of fiduciary relationships, Comment.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

**P393**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**[4143] - 106**

**I - LL.B. (Semester - I)**

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

**(Optional Paper (C)) (2003 Pattern)**

*Time :3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates:-*

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

**SECTION - I**

**(Women and Law)**

**Q1)** 'Indian constitution Safeguards the interest of the women through various Articles'. Discuss these articles along with important supreme Court decisions. **[15]**

OR

Discuss the law relating to obscenity and indecent representation of women in India.

**Q2)** Discuss the composition and functions of the National Commission for women also comment on its achievement. **[15]**

OR

Examine the adequacy of the labour provisions for the working women.

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

- a) Sexual Harassment at working place Vs Right to work.
- b) Immoral traffic (Prevention Act 1956)
- c) Equal Remuneration Act.

**SECTION - II**

**(Child and Law)**

**Q4)** Explain the provisions of civil procedure code regarding a child under litigation.[15]

OR

Discuss the provisions of different laws which regulate the employment of Children.

**P.T.O.**

**Q5)** Describe in detail the provisions of Indian constitution protecting children.[15]

OR

Discuss the objects and functions of National Commission for Child.

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

- a) Delinquent juveniles.
- b) “Child Marriages” a Socio - Legal Problem.
- c) Right to Education of Children.





Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

**P394**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**[4143] - 108**

**I - LL.B.**

**LAW OF CONTRACT - I**

**(2003 Pattern) (Sem. - I)**

*Time :3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates:-*

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Question 6 carries 20 marks. All other questions carry 16 marks each.*

**Q1)** Define offer. Explain the Rules for a valid offer.

OR

“An agreement enforceable by law is a contract”. Discuss.

**Q2)** Who is competent to contract? What is a sound mind for the purpose of contracting.

OR

Define consideration. Discuss the essential elements of consideration.

**Q3)** What is frustration of a contract? What are the effect of frustration of contract?

OR

What is breach of contract? Describe the various remedies for breach of contract.

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

- a) Lalman V. Gauri Dutt.
- b) Kreel V. Henry.
- c) Hadley V. Baxendale.

**Q5)** Write a short notes on any two of the following

- a) Time is the essence of the contract.
- b) Wagering Agreement
- c) Novation

**P.T.O.**

**Q6)** Answer any two of the following with Reference to specific relief Act, 1963.

- a) Rescission.
- b) Power to award compensation under section 21 of Specific Relief Act.
- c) Personal bars to relief.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

**P395**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**[4143] - 202**

**I - LL.B (Semester - II)**  
**CONSTITUTIONAL LAW**  
**(2003 Pattern)**

*Time :3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates:-*

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

*Q1)* Indian Constitution is neither purely federal nor unitary, but a combination of both. Discuss.

*Q2)* Explain the nature, scope & limitations of the right to freedom of speech and expression as under Art. 19(1)(a) & Art. 19(2).

*Q3)* Discuss the new dimensions given by the Judiciary to the expression 'Life and Personal Liberty' under Art.21 of the Constitution.

*Q4)* Discuss the amendability of Indian Constitution.

*Q5)* Discuss the constitutional provisions regarding legislative relationship between the union and the States.

*Q6)* What is secularism? Explain the scope of freedom of religion and restrictions on it under the Constitution.

*Q7)* Elaborate upon the importance of right to Constitutional Remedies.

*Q8)* Write short note on any two-

- a) Independence of Judiciary.
- b) Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
- c) Election Commission.
- d) Right to equality.

**P.T.O**

**Q9)** Write notes on Any Two.

- a) Ordinance making power of President.
- b) Ex-post facto laws.
- c) Doctrine of severability.
- d) Preamble.
- e) Emergency.
- f) Money Bill.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

**P396**

[Total No. of Pages : 1

**[4143] - 203**

**I - LL.B. (Sem. - II)**

**LAW OF TORTS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT**

**(2003 Pattern) (Paper - 8)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 100*

*Instructions to the candidates:-*

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

*Q1)* Define 'Tort'. Discuss the main characteristics of tort. Differentiate it from a 'Contract' and 'Crime'. **[16]**

*Q2)* The State had always defended the claims of private persons in the cases of torts by raising the plea of 'Sovereign immunity'. Discuss. **[16]**

*Q3)* Discuss the general defences available in an action of tort. **[16]**

*Q4)* What are the various judicial and extra judicial remedies? **[16]**

*Q5)* Define and explain Defamation. What are its defences? **[16]**

*Q6)* Discuss the tort relating to immovable property. **[16]**

*Q7)* Explain any of the Two. **[16]**

- a) Res Ipsa Loquitur
- b) Fraud or Deceit
- c) Remedies in case of Nuisance

*Q8)* Discuss the rule of Strict Liability. Is there any exception to this rule? **[16]**

*Q9)* Explain the Jurisdiction and powers of District Forum & State Commission, under the consumer protection Act, 1986. **[20]**



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

**P397**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**[4143] - 301**

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

**LAW OF EVIDENCE**

**(2003 Pattern) (Paper - 10)**

*Time :3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates:-*

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

**Q1)** What do you mean by 'fact'? Discuss the facts in issue and relevant facts as per the provisions of Indian Evidence Act. **[16]**

**Q2)** Explain the terms "Confession" and "admission" and their importance in the court proceedings. Also support the answer with relevant cases. **[16]**

**Q3)** "Even the statements of the persons who cannot be called as witness are relevant under Law". Comment on the statement with reference to Indian Evidence Act. **[16]**

**Q4)** "Elaborate the term" Leading Evidence". In what circumstances the leading question may be put to a witness. **[16]**

**Q5)** Explain the provisions relating to "Estoppel" under the Indian evidence Act. **[16]**

**Q6)** Attempt the following :- **[16]**

- a) Proof always carries the burden.
- b) Examination in chief & cross Examination.

**Q7)** State whether Court can rely on accomplice as a competent witness? Support your answer with decide cases on such competency as a witness. **[16]**

**Q8)** Is it true that certain communications are privileged? Elucidate this concept of 'privilege' with reference to relevant provisions under the Evidence Act. **[16]**

**P.T.O**

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

**[20]**

- a) Opinion of experts.
- b) Plea of 'alibi'.
- c) Primary and Secondary evidence.
- d) Latent and patent ambiguity.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

**P398**

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[4143] - 302

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

**ENVIRONMENTAL LAW**

**(Including Laws for Protection of Wild Life and Other Living  
Creatures and Animal Welfare)  
(Paper - 11) (2003 Pattern)**

*Time :3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates:-*

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

*Q1)* What is called 'sustainable development'? Explain Polluter - pays - Principle.

*Q2)* Explain the important features of the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991.

*Q3)* Explain the environmental issues involved in the development of the Silent Valley Project.

*Q4)* Explain the important causes and effects of Environmental Pollution.

*Q5)* The Right to Life includes the Right to live in Pollution-free Environment and Right to development. Explain.

*Q6)* Explain the important provisions of Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules 1989?

*Q7)* Explain the Salient features of 'The National Environment Tribunal Act, 1995.

*Q8)* Explain the provisions relating to Protection of Wild Life under 'The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972?'

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

- a) Hazardous Wastes.
- b) The Indian Biological Diversity Act, 2002.
- c) Nairobi Declarations 1982.
- d) Pre - Independence Policy on Environment.
- e) Environment Clearance.
- f) Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification of 1991.





Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

**P399**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**[4143] - 303**

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

**HUMAN RIGHTS AND INTERNATIONAL LAW**

**(2003 Pattern)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 100*

*Instructions to the candidates:-*

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

**Q1)** Examine in detail the relationship between Covenant on Civil and Political rights, 1966 and Part III of the Indian Constitution. **[15]**

OR

Discuss the rights of disabled persons guaranteed under the International and municipal law in India. Comment on its implementation.

**Q2)** Discuss in detail the various International and Regional Mechanisms for enforcement of Human Rights in India. **[15]**

OR

Discuss in detail the rights of women guaranteed in International Instruments and its reflection in the Indian legal system.

OR

Examine in detail the nature, concept, origin and development of Human Rights.

**Q3)** Write note on any two. **[10]**

- a) Fundamental duties.
- b) Role of NGO's and media in enforcement of Human Rights.
- c) Human Rights of aged persons.
- d) UDHR.

**P.T.O.**

**Q4)** Discuss the Composition, Functions and Powers of the General Assembly of the United Nations. **[15]**

OR

Examine comparatively the importance of 'International Treaties' as a source of international law with other sources of International law.

**Q5)** Discuss various theories of relationship between International Law and Municipal Law. **[15]**

OR

What is mean by 'State responsibility'? Discuss the responsibility arising out of acts of States.

**Q6)** Write a critical note on jurisdiction of states. **[15]**

OR

Whether International Law is a vanishing point of Jurisprudence? Substantiate your opinion with appropriate reasoning.

**Q7)** Write note on any three of the following. **[15]**

- a) Asylum.
- b) Individuals as subject of International Law.
- c) Calvo Cause.
- d) War and UN charter.
- e) Retro-active effect of treaties.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P400

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4143]-304

II - LL.B. (Semester - III)

**ARBITRATION CONCILIATION & ALTERNATIVE DISPUTES  
RESOLUTION SYSTEMS  
(Paper - 13) (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)** “Purpose of Arbitration and Conciliation Act is to provide quick redressal to commercial dispute by Private Arbitration”. Comment. **[16]**

OR

How the Tribunal is constituted under the Act? Give the procedure before it. **[16]**

**Q2)** What is conciliation? Explain the duties of Conciliators. **[16]**

OR

An Arbitral Award shall be final and binding on the parties and persons claiming under. **[16]**

**Q3)** Write notes on any two of the followings : **[16]**

- a) Litigation v/s Arbitration.
- b) Mini Trial.
- c) Appealable orders.
- d) Administrative Tribunals.

**Q4)** Discuss the need of alternative models of dispute settlement. What are its limitations? Explain. **[16]**

OR

“Consumer Protection Act envisages a three tier grievance system” Explain. **[16]**

*P.T.O.*

**Q5)** The Preamble of the constitution of India envisages justice - social, economical & political. Lok Nyayalaya's are a step in that directions. Elucidate. **[16]**

OR

Explain the necessity for establishing family courts. What is their jurisdiction, and the procedure in matters before them? **[16]**

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

- a) Panchayat System.
- b) Legal Aid Movement.
- c) Fast-Track Arbitration.
- d) Negotiation v/s Mediation.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 2

P401

**[4143]-401**  
**II - LL.B.**  
**JURISPRUDENCE**  
**(2003 Pattern) (Sem. - IV)**

*Time :3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

- Q1)** How do the two analytical jurists differ in respect of, the definition of Law, the nature of the sovereign and the role of sanction? **[16]**
- Q2)** What are 'obligation rules'? Is Hart's idea of 'power-conferring rules' a satisfactory one? **[16]**
- Q3)** Discuss Pure Theory of Law. How pure is the 'pure theory'? **[16]**
- Q4)** What does 'American Realism' and 'Scandinavian Realism' share in common and how do they differ? **[16]**
- Q5)** "There is a tendency to widen the scope of jurisprudence and at present we include what we previously considered to be beyond the province of Jurisprudence". Discuss in detail. **[16]**
- Q6)** Discuss 'Legislation' as a source of Law. Also discuss its Merits and Demerits comparing it with other sources of law. **[16]**
- Q7)** Discuss the various theories about legal rights. What are the essential elements of legal rights? **[16]**
- Q8)** Examine various definitions of "Ownership" propounded by different jurists. What are the various modes of acquiring ownership? **[16].**

*P.T.O.*

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

**[20]**

- a) Legal Status of Lower animals.
- b) Kinds of Possession.
- c) St. Thomas Aquinas.
- d) Purpose of Criminal Justice.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P402

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[4143]-402

II - LL.B. (Semester - IV)

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

*Time :3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Question Nine is compulsory. Out of the remaining attempt any five questions.*
- 2) *Question Nine carries 20 marks & all other questions carry sixteen marks each.*

- Q1)* Write a detail note on ‘Doctrine of Notice’. [16]
- Q2)* Explain the term ‘Transfer’ & ‘Fraudulent Transfer’. [16]
- Q3)* Discuss and distinguish between contingent interest & vested interest. [16]
- Q4)* Explain the doctrine of Marshalling & Subrogation. [16]
- Q5)* Write a detail note on Void transfers. [16]
- Q6)* Define the term ‘Sale’ & ‘Exchange’. What are the rights and liabilities of the seller. [16]
- Q7)* “Once a mortgage always mortgage”. Comment. [16]
- Q8)* What are the essentials of valid lease, distinguish between lease and licence. When the lease can be terminated. [16]
- Q9)* Write notes on : [20]
- a) Servient and Dominant heritage.
  - b) Acquisition of Easement.
  - c) Easement of Necessity & of prescription.
  - d) Grant & revocation of licence.
  - e) Define Easement & Licence.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P403

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4143]-403

II - LL.B.

PRACTICAL TRAINING - IV

Public Interests Lawyering, Legal Aid and Para-Legal Services  
(2003 Pattern) (Sem. - IV)

*Time :3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

**Q1)** Discuss the enlarging scope of Public Interest Litigation with the help of decided case laws.

**Q2)** Explain the Composition and Functions of National Legal Services Authority under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987.

**Q3)** Explain the Meaning, Object and Importance of Legal Aid Provisions under Constitutional Law & other Statutory Laws.

**Q4)** Explain the provisions of Legal Services Authorities Act in relation to establishment, powers and functions of Lok-Adalat.

**Q5)** “Speedy Trial is a Fundamental Right U/A 21 of the Constitution”. Discuss the statement with the leading Supreme Court Judgments.

**Q6)** How Computers are become useful in Legal Education and Legal Profession in India?

**Q7)** Discuss the role and utility of Para-Legal services in legal education.

**Q8)** Discuss the role of Non-Governmental Organisations in the matters of protection of human rights.

*P.T.O.*



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

- a) Amicus Curie.
- b) Objects of Legal Literacy.
- c) Permanent Lok-Adalat.
- d) Arti. 32 and Arti. 226 of the Constitution.
- e) Malimath Committee Report.
- f) Adhoc courts.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P404

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**[4143]-406**  
**II - LL.B. (Sem. - IV)**  
**LAW OF INSURANCE**  
**(2003 Pattern) ( Optional Paper (B))**

*Time :3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

**Q1)** “A contract of insurance is a contract of uberrimae fidei”. Explain. **[20]**

OR

Distinguish between General Insurance and Life Insurance.

**Q2)** Explain any two : **[20]**

- a) Subrogation and Contribution.
- b) Utmost good faith.
- c) Risk.
- d) Return of Premium.

**Q3)** Discuss the concepts of sufficiency of assets, and the types of agents under the Insurance Act, 1938. **[15]**

OR

Discuss the main provisions of the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991.

**Q4)** Discuss the various types of disablements and the provisions relating to compensation payable under the Personal Injuries (Compensation Insurance) Act, 1963. **[15]**

OR

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

**P.T.O.**

**Q5)** Examine the scheme for reorganization of General Insurance Business under the General Insurance Business (Nationalization) Act, 1972. **[15]**

OR

State the provisions relating to “Exclusive Privilege of Life Insurance Business,” under the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956.

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

- a) Rights of third parties against insurers on insolvency of the insured.
- b) Compensation in case of hit and run motor accident.
- c) Necessity for insurance against third party risk.
- d) Requirements of Policies and limits of liability.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 2

P405

**[4143]-407**  
**II - LL.B. (Sem. - IV)**  
**CONFLICT OF LAWS**  
**(Optional Paper (c)) (2003 Pattern)**

*Time :3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

**Q1)** Discuss the origin and development of Conflict of Laws and distinguish between Private and Public International Law.

**Q2)** Discuss the concept of domicile and the five general rules governing the concept of domicile.

**Q3)** Write a detail note on Foreign Court theory with reference to the problem of Renvoi.

**Q4)** Explain the theory of Proper Law of Contract.

**Q5)** Explain the provisions relating to Negotiable Instrument under Indian & English Private International Law.

**Q6)** Distinguish between :

- a) Legitimacy and Legitimation.
- b) Grounds of Judicial Separation under English Law and Indian Law.

**Q7)** Explain the provisions of Indian law relating to recognition of foreign Judgements and Decree with the help of decided cases.

**Q8)** Critically analyse the Mutual Disclaimer theory.

**P.T.O.**

**Q9)** Write Short Notes (**any four**) :

- a) Recognition of Foreign adoption.
- b) Assignment of Intangible Movables.
- c) Boys v Chaplin.
- d) Incidental Question and Time Factor.
- e) Characterisation.
- f) Assumed Jurisdictions.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P406

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**[4143]-501**  
**III - LL.B. (Sem. - V)**  
**CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT**  
**(2003 Pattern)**

*Time :3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

*Q1)* What is “Written Statement”? What are the rules of defense considered while filing of a written statement?

*Q2)* What are the rules laid down in the C.P.C. regarding service of summons?

*Q3)* What is Res Judicata? Differentiate between :

- a) Res Judicata and Res subjudice.
- b) Res Judicata and Estoppel.

*Q4)* Discuss the provisions in respect of attachment of property in execution of decrees.

*Q5)* Explain the following terms :

- a) Reference.
- b) Review.
- c) Revision.

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

*Q7)* What are the rules in the Civil Procedure Code regarding place of using.

*P.T.O.*

**Q8)** Write short notes on :

- a) Garnishee.
- b) Representative Suit.

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

- a) Extension of period of limitation.
- b) Computation of period of limitation.
- c) Adverse possession.
- d) Legal disability.



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

P407

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4143]-502

III - LL.B. (Semester - V)

**LAND LAWS INCLUDING CEILING AND OTHER LOCAL LAWS  
(2003 Pattern)**

*Time :3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

**SECTION - I**

**The Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999**

**Q1)** What are the different premises which are exempt from the application of the Act? How exemption are classified? **[15]**

OR

“No ejection ordinary to be made if tenant is ready & willing to pay standard rent & permitted increase”. Comment.

**Q2)** Explain any two of the following : **[15]**

- a) Landlord’s duty to keep the premises in good repair.
- b) Provisions regarding appointment of Competent Authority.
- c) Standard Rent & permitted increase.

**SECTION - II**

**Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966**

**Q3)** Write a detailed notes on Assessment & Settlement of Land Revenue for Non-Agricultural purpose. **[15]**

OR

Discuss the provision regarding removal of encroachment on land vesting in government under the Revenue code.

*P.T.O.*



- Q4)** Explain any two of the following : [15]
- a) Booklet & Khate Pustika.
  - b) Boundary Mark.
  - c) Power & duties of survey officer.

**SECTION - III**

**Bombay Tenancy & Agricultural Land Act, 1948**

- Q5)** Explain the termination of Tenancy by operation of law. [15]

OR

Discuss the power's of state government to assume management of Agricultural Land.

- Q6)** Explain any two of the following : [15]
- a) Duties & Powers of Agriculture land Tribunal.
  - b) Termination of Tenancy by surrender.
  - c) Termination of Tenancy by landlord who are or have been serving member of armed forces.

**SECTION - IV**

**The Maharashtra Agricultural Lands (Ceiling on Holdings) Act, 1961**

- Q7)** Write a short note on any two of the following : [10]
- a) Ceiling Limit on Agricultural Land.
  - b) Classes of land under the Act.
  - c) Land held by family unit.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 3

P409

**[4143]-504**  
**III - LL.B. (Sem. - V)**  
**LEGAL WRITING**  
**(2003 Pattern)**

*Time :3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

**Q1)** Explain the following terms : **(Any Eight)**

**[16]**

- a) Consumer.
- b) Ad valorem.
- c) Casus omissus.
- d) Consensus ad idem.
- e) Mutatis mutandis.
- f) Bona vacantia.
- g) Donation mortis causa.
- h) Factum valet.
- i) Obiter dictum.
- j) Amicus curiae.
- k) Ad-referendum.
- l) Tort feasor.

**Q2)** “Doctrine of precedent is the life blood of every legal system which is to be operative with the power of overruling”. Explain. **[16]**

OR

Explain the term ‘Judicial Discretion’. How do judges exercise it? Support your answer with the help of recent case laws.

**P.T.O.**

- Q3)** Write an essay on the following topic : **(Any One)** **[16]**
- a) Need of electoral reforms in India.
  - b) Law and Morality.
  - c) Protection of Human Rights and Police.

- Q4)** Draft a Notice on behalf of Wife and Children against Husband for Maintenance u/s 125 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973. **[16]**

OR

Draft a Notice for payment of money due on promissory note payable on demand.

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

India is enriched in forest resources. It has much Geography with forests. These forests are teeming with animals and birds. Some wilds animals and birds have already become extinct in the country and others are apprehended of facing extinction. The rapid decline of wild animals and birds in India is the great cause of concern.

An urgent need for introducing a comprehensive legislation for providing the protection to wild animals and birds was felt by the Central Government of India. The State laws are not sufficient to protect the birds and animals. Hence after considering the relevant local provisions existing in the States, the Central Government came to the conclusion that these are neither adequate nor satisfactory. Hence the Central Government passed the Wild Life Protection Law in 1972 in consonance with the entries in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution i.e. protection of wild animals and birds.

The law provides that wild life includes any animals, and the animal includes mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians. Moreover the wild life is protected under the law. The illegal hunters arrested by the government are liable to severe punishments. This is the negative law restraining the illegal hunters. This is a high time to protect the wild life by people's awareness otherwise the rare species would be vanished from the nature.

- a) Why was the need of passing new legislation on wild life protection felt? **[4]**
- b) What is the basis of Central Governments new legislation? **[4]**
- c) Which provisions are included under the new legislation for wild life protection? **[3]**

- d) What precautionary measures should be taken for protection of wild life? [3]
- e) Suggest a suitable title. [2]

**Q6)** Write a critical analysis of : (**Any Two**) [20]

- a) Balaji Raghavan v Union of India AIR 1996 SC 770.
- b) Paniben v. State of Gujrat AIR 1992 SC 1817.
- c) Sarita Sharma v. Sushil Sharma AIR 2000 SC 1019.
- d) Gautam Paul v. Debi Rani Paul AIR 2001 SC 61.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

**P410**

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[4143] - 602

**III. - LL.B. (Sem. - VI)**

**COMPANY LAW**

**(2003 Pattern)**

*Time :3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

**Q1)** The doctrine of legal personality as applied to a company has produced astonishing effects and has been applied with few exceptions. **[16]**

**Q2)** Explain the rule known as doctrine of Indoor Management. Are there any exceptions to this rule. **[16]**

**Q3)** Define Prospectus. Is it obligatory for a company to file a prospectus. **[16]**

**Q4)** Discuss the provisions & rules to be observed by a company before declaring a dividend. **[16]**

**Q5)** Explain the law relating to Appointment, Removal, powers, duties & rights, liabilities of the Directors of a Company. **[16]**

**Q6)** Explain the procedure for effecting transfer of shares. Can the directors of a public company refuse to register a transfer of shares. **[16]**

**Q7)** Explain the remedies available to a member of a company against Oppression & mismanagement. **[16]**

**Q8)** State & Explain provisions relating to arrangement for the purpose of reconstruction & amalgamation of companies. **[16]**

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

- a) Duties & liabilities of company Promoter.
- b) Buy - back of shares.
- c) Kinds of shares.
- d) Fixed & floating charge.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P411

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**[4143] - 603**  
**III - LL.B. (Sem. - VI)**  
**LABOUR LAWS**  
**(2003 Pattern) (Paper 26) (Optional (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)** Discuss the powers and functions of various authorities under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947. **[15]**

OR

What is 'Award' under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947? Explain the provisions relating to commencement and period of operation of an 'Award'.

**Q2)** Define the term 'Strike' and discuss the provisions relating 'Illegal Strikes and lock - outs' under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947. **[15]**

OR

Define Retrenchment. What is the procedure of Retrenchment? Under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947. Whether retrenched workmen can be Re-employed?

**Q3)** State and explain the provisions relating to 'Safety of the workers' Under the Factories Act, 1948. **[20]**

OR

Define the term 'Worker'. Explain the provisions relating to the working hours and leave with wages under the Factories Act, 1948.

**Q4)** Explain the employer's liability to pay compensation to the workman under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923. Are there any exceptions to this rule. **[15]**

OR

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

**P.T.O**

**Q5)** What are the various benefits provided to the insured under the Employee's State Insurance Act, 1948? **[15]**

OR

Explain the Constitution, Jurisdiction and powers of Employee's Insurance Court under the Employee's State Insurance Act, 1948.

**Q6)** Define 'Wages' as per payment of wages act, 1936. Discuss the provisions relating to payment of wages and deductions from wages under the act. **[20]**

OR

Write short notes on:

- a) Fixation and Revision of Minimum Wages.
- b) Claims under Section 20. Who can apply for settlement of claim under Minimum Wages Act, 1948?



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P412

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[4143] - 604

**III. LL.B. (Sem. - VI)**

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

**(2003 Pattern) (Optional (B))**

*Time :3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

*Q1)* Explain the salient features of the Arbitration and conciliation Act 1996.

*Q2)* Discuss the scope of Lok Adalats as an ADR.

*Q3)* Critically examine the role of conciliator in settlement of Dispute.

*Q4)* Define the essentials of Arbitration Agreement.

*Q5)* Explain the objects and scheme of Consumer Protection Act 1986.

*Q6)* Explain the functions of the Family Courts.

*Q7)* Distinguish between Mediation and Negotiation.

*Q8)* Examine the advantages of ADR considering the background of conventional judicial system.

*Q9)* Write Notes on:

- a) Recourse against Arbitral Award.
- b) Administrative Tribunal.
- c) Enforcement of Foreign Awards.
- d) International commercial Arbitration and Domestic Arbitration.





Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P413

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4143] - 609

III. - LL.B. (Sem. - VI)

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

*Time :3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

**Q1)** Define “Endorsement”. What are different types of endorsement? **[15]**

OR

Define a promissory note. What are the characteristics of Promissory note.

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

- a) Circumstances in which presentment of negotiable instrument is unnecessary Sec. 76.
- b) Holder in due course.
- c) Noting and Protest.
- d) Bill in sets.
- e) Forged instrument.

**Q3)** Explain Central Banking Functions. **[15]**

OR

State and explain provision relating to collection and furnishing of credit information under RBI Act 1934.

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

- a) Power to issue search warrants under the RBI Act.
- b) Issue Department.
- c) Prohibition of acceptance of deposits by unincorporated bodies.
- d) National Housing Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.
- e) Auditors under the RBI Act.

**P.T.O**

**Q5)** Discuss the provisions relating to restrictions on nature of subsidiary companies and restrictions on loans and advances under The Banking Regulation Act, 1949. **[15]**

OR

What are the powers of the Reserve Bank of India under The Banking Regulation Act, 1949?

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

- a) Reserve fund.
- b) Audit.
- c) Prohibition of common Directors.
- d) Constitution of Tribunal.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P453

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[4143] - 105

I - LL.B. (Sem. - I)

**CRIMINOLOGY AND PENOLOGY  
(Optional) (2003 Pattern) (Paper - 2)**

*Time :3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

**Q1)** Define Criminology. Discuss its nature, scope and relation to other social sciences.

**Q2)** Discuss Cesare Lombroso's theory.

**Q3)** Explain the theories of punishment.

**Q4)** Discuss the prison problems and prison reforms in India.

**Q5)** Define White Collar Crime and explain the types of White Collar Crimes.

**Q6)** Discuss the contribution of Classical and Neo-Classical School.

**Q7)** Critically evaluate the police organization in India. Give suggestions to improve and restructure the organization.

**Q8)** "The central thesis of the Sociological school is that criminal behavior results from the same processes as other social behavior" Comment.

**Q9)** Write Short Notes (**any two**):

- a) Rights of Victims.
- b) Probation of Offenders.
- c) National Police Commission.
- d) Organised Crimes.



**Q8)** Explain the composition, and jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice.

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

- a) Most Favoured Nation (MFN).
- b) Uniform customs and practice for documentary credits and the International Chamber of Commerce.
- c) New International Economic Order.
- d) Theories of International law.
- e) Particulars of Bill of Lading.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P454

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**[4143] - 107**  
**I - LL.B. (Sem. - I)**  
**INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC LAW**  
**(2003 Pattern) (Optional Paper 4 (d))**

*Time :3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

**Q1)** Explain the nature and scope of International Economic Law.

**Q2)** State and explain the sources of International Economic Law.

**Q3)** Examine the functions of International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD).

**Q4)** Discuss functions and role of any two of the following International Institutions:  
a) United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD).  
b) World Trade Organization (W.T.O.).  
c) World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO).

**Q5)** Explain the following:

- a) Types and Role of Foreign Investment.
- b) Measures to regulate and Control Foreign Investment.

**Q6)** Discuss the Unification of the Law of International Sale of Goods.

**Q7)** Examine the objectives and main principles of General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

**P.T.O.**

Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P455

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4143] - 201

I - LL.B.

FAMILY LAWS - II

(2003 Pattern) (Sem. - II) (Paper - 6)

*Time :3Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates:-*

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

**Q1)** Explain the rules of Inheritance in case a Christian male dies intestate. [16]

OR

Discuss the rules of Intestate Succession among Parsis.

**Q2)** Define will. Discuss the various kinds of will recognized under the Indian Succession Act, 1925 along with its rules of execution. [16]

OR

Define partition. What are the different modes of effecting partition.

**Q3)** State the 'Principles of Inheritance' under the Mohammedan Law of succession. [16]

OR

Write a detail note on Void Bequests.

**Q4)** Discuss the present law regarding Coparcenary among Hindus. [16]

OR

Explain the essentials and different kinds of valid Hiba.

**P.T.O**

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

**[18]**

- a) Stridhana and Women's estate.
- b) Mutawali.
- c) Election.
- d) Ademption of legacies.

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

**[18]**

- a) Veena a Hindu female died intestate leaving behind her self acquired property. She is survived by her husband, mother and sister. Distribute her property.
- b) A bequeaths Rs. 50,000 to his niece if she would desert her husband. What is the legacy?
- c) An Englishman having his domicile in France, dies in India and leaves his property both movable and immovable in India. State the rules regarding the succession of his property.
- d) P bequeaths to Q "Rs. 10,000 out of the sum Rs. 20,000 due to me from R". State the nature of the legacy.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

**P456**

[Total No. of Pages : 3

**[4143] - 204**

**I - LL.B.**

**PRACTICAL TRAINING - III**

**Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and  
Bar-Bench Relations**

**(Sem. - II) (Paper - 9) (New Course)**

*Time :3Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates:-*

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

**Q1)** Trace the development of Legal Profession in India. **[16]**

OR

Explain the following:-

- a) Concept, need and importance of Professional Ethics. **[8]**
- b) Duties of an Advocate towards the client and court. **[8]**

**Q2)** Examine the functions of the state Bar Councils and Bar Council of India under the Advocates Act, 1961. **[18]**

OR

State and explain the provisions relating to 'Conduct of Advocates' under the Advocates Act, 1961.

**Q3)** Discuss any TWO of the following with reference to the contempt of courts Act, 1971:- **[18]**

- a) Types of contempt of court.
- b) Defences open to contemner.
- c) Appeals and Limitation for actions for contempt.
- d) Punishment for contempt of court.

**P.T.O**



**Q4)** State the facts and decision of the court on any TWO of the following cases:- **[18]**

- a) Shambhu Ram Yadav  
Vs  
Hanumandas Khatry A.I.R. 2001 S.C. 2509
- b) D.P.Chada  
Vs  
P.N. Mishra A.I.R. 2001 S.C. 457
- c) Radha Mohanlal  
Vs.  
Rajasthan High Court (2003) 3 S.C.C. 42
- d) P.D. Khandekar  
Vs.  
Bar Council of Maharashtra (1984) 2 S.C.C. 556

**Q5)** Prepare a Cash Book from the following Transactions:- **[15]**

March 2011	01	Cash in Hand	Rs. 50,000
,,	03	Purchased Court fee stamps	Rs. 2,000
,,	05	Received professional fees from “A” client	Rs. 20,000
,,	10	Sold Old Furniture	Rs. 5,000
,,	12	Special Taxi Charges Paid for High Court Work	Rs. 2,500
,,	15	Purchased stationary	Rs. 3,000
,,	17	Paid printing bill for letter Head and Visiting Card	Rs. 10,000
,,	20	Received Professional Fee from “B” Client	Rs. 40,000
,,	22	Paid Telephone Bill	Rs. 2,000
,,	24	Paid Electricity Bill	Rs. 1,500
,,	28	Purchased Computer for Office Use	Rs. 20,000
,,	30	Paid Salary to Clerk	Rs. 5,000

OR

State the classification of Accounts and discuss the rules of ‘Debit’ and ‘Credit’ for different types of Accounts. **[15]**

**Q6)** Write short notes on any two:

**[15]**

- a) Types of Errors.
- b) Subsidiary Books.
- c) Advantages of Double Entry System of Book-Keeping.



Total No. of Questions : 8]

P456

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4143] - 204

I - L.L.B.

**PRACTICAL TRAINING - III**

**Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bar-Bench Relations**

**(Paper - 9) (Sem. - II) (Old Course)**

*Time :3Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :80*

*Instructions to the candidates:-*

- 1) *Answer any Five questions.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks.*

**Q1)** 'An Advocate is the Officer of the Cour.'" Explain with reference to the duties of an Advocate towards court and client.

**Q2)** Examine the Functions of the State Bar Councils and Bar Council of India Under the Advocates Act, 1961.

**Q3)** Explain the concept of Misconduct and discuss Punishment of Advocates for professional misconduct under the Advocates Act, 1961.

**Q4)** State and explain the Kinds of Contempt of Courts under the contempt of courts Act, 1971.

**Q5)** Discuss the following with reference to the contempt of Courts Act, 1971:-

- a) Defences available to the Contemner.
- b) Non-Application of the contempt of courts Act, 1971.

**Q6)** Explain the concept of Professional ethics and examine the main principles of the professional Ethics.

**P.T.O**

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

- a) Classification of Accounts and rules of Debit and Credit of the different types of the Accounts.
- b) Subsidiary Book.
- c) Types of Errors.

**Q8)** Comment on the following cases:-

- a) P.D.Khandekar

Vs.

Bar Council of Maharashtra

(1984) 2 SCC 556

- b) D.P.Chadha

Vs.

P.N.Mishra

AIR. 2001 SC 457



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P457

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4143] - 404

II - LL.B.

**LAW OF CONTRACT - II**

**(2003 Pattern) (Sem. - IV)**

*Time :3Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates:-*

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

**Q1)** Explain the implied conditions in a contract of sale of goods. **[16]**

OR

Discuss the essential elements of an Unpaid Seller's right of lien. How does Lien differ from Right of stoppage in transit? Explain.

**Q2)** Write Notes: **[18]**

- a) Effect of perishing of goods.
- b) Hire-purchase agreement.
- c) Essentials of contract of sale.

OR

“Risk prima-facie passes with the ownership”. Comment. State the exceptions to this rule.

**Q3)** What is meant by implied authority of a partner? What are the limitations to the exercise of a partner's implied authority? **[15]**

OR

Explain the various grounds on which the court may dissolve the firm.

**P.T.O**

**Q4) Can a minor be admitted to partnership? If so what are his rights and liabilities? [18]**

**OR**

Write briefly on mode of settlement of accounts between partners after dissolution of the firm.

**Q5) Discuss the scope of authority of the Agent. [15]**

**OR**

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

**Q6) Write short notes: (Any three) [18]**

- a) Distinction between contract of indemnity and contract of guarantee.
- b) Kinds of agency.
- c) Rights of finder of goods.
- d) Distinction between bailment and license.
- e) Pledge.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P458

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4143] - 405

II L.L.B. (Sem. - IV)

COMPARATIVE LAW

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

*Time :3Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates:-*

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

*Q1)* Define 'Comparative Law' and discuss the nature scope of Comparative Law. [16]

*Q2)* Distinguish between:-

- a) Comparative Law and Legal History. [8]
- b) Comparative Law and Sociology of Law. [8]

*Q3)* Discuss the extent of the utility of comparative law as an instrument of Law reform. [16]

*Q4)* State and explain the sources of English law and Indian law. [16]

*Q5)* Discuss the principle in 'Ryland Vs Fletcher'. State exceptions it. [16]

*Q6)* Explain the comparative dimensions of contract. [16]

*Q7)* Discuss the characteristics of Romano-Germanic and Common Law Family. [16]

*P.T.O*

**Q8)** Examine the role of comparative law as a tool for unification of law. [16]

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

- a) Problem of Legal Terminology.
- b) Three different methods of Interpretation.
- c) Value of Judicial decision in civil law system and common law system.
- d) Manner of writing opinions and decisions.
- e) Rule of law.





Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

**P459**

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[4143] - 503

**III. - LL.B. (Sem. - V)**

**INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES**

**(2003 Pattern) (Paper - 21)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 100*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

**Q1)** Explain the principles of interpreting the constitution. **[16]**

**Q2)** What caution must be exercised while interpreting statute affecting jurisdiction of courts? **[16]**

**Q3)** Explain the internal aids of interpretation. **[16]**

**Q4)** Discuss the general rules of interpretation. **[16]**

**Q5)** State the rules relating to commencement and operation of statutes. **[16]**

**Q6)** What are the rules governing interpretation of Taxing Statutes? **[16]**

**Q7)** Explain Mandatory and Directory provisions and the rules for interpreting them. **[16]**

**Q8)** Discuss the salient features of General Clause Act. **[16]**

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

- a) Non-Obstanate Clause.
- b) Conjunctive and disjunctive words.
- c) Harmonious construction.
- d) Rule of ejusdem generis.
- e) Legal fiction.
- f) External Aids.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P460

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4143]-601

III - LL.B. (Sem. - VI)

**CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, JUVENILE JUSTICE  
(CARE AND PROTECTION OF CHILDREN) ACT AND  
PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT  
(2003 Pattern) (Paper - 24)**

*Time :3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

**Q1)** Discuss the constitution and powers of various criminal courts constituted under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973. **[16]**

OR

State and explain the provisions relating to 'processes to compel appearance of persons' before the Criminal Courts under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

**Q2)** Discuss the provisions relating to "order for maintenance of wives, children and parents" under the code of criminal procedure 1973. **[16]**

OR

Explain the provisions relating to inquiry and Trial of accused persons of unsound mind.

**Q3)** State and explain the provisions relating to Trial of warrant cases by Magistrate. **[16]**

OR

Examine the provisions relating to 'Appeals. Reference and revision' under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

*P.T.O.*

- Q4)** Write short notes on any two of the following : **[16]**
- a) Limitation for taking cognizance of certain offences.
  - b) Arrest of persons without warrant.
  - c) Public Nuisances.
  - d) Security for Good Behaviour from habitual offenders.

- Q5)** Distinguish between the following (any Two): **[16]**
- a) F.I.R. and complaint.
  - b) Bail and Anticipatory Bail.
  - c) Cognizable and non-cognizable offence.
  - d) Investigation and Inquiry.

- Q6)** a) Explain the powers of a court to release offenders on probation of good conduct as mentioned in the probation of offenders Act, 1958. **[10]**

OR

Examine the duties of Probation Officer under the Probation of offenders Act, 1958.

- b) Discuss the main provisions of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act. **[10]**

\* \* \*

Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P461

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**[4143] - 605**  
**III - LL.B. (Sem. - VI)**  
**LAW OF EVIDENCE**  
**(2003 Pattern)**

*Time :3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

**Q1)** Define the term 'document'. What is meant by proving a document? Also discuss primary & secondary evidence. **[16]**

OR

Define & explain Burden of Proof. Also discuss in detail the general principles of burden of proof.

**Q2)** Discuss the law of hearsay evidence & also explain the rational behind exclusion of hearsay evidence. **[16]**

OR

State & explain the provisions of the Indian Evidence Act relating to the statements made by a person who cannot be called as 'witness'.

**Q3)** Explain the public & private document. Discuss presumptions as to document. **[16]**

OR

Explain the provisions under the Evidence Act relating, to examination-in-chief, Cross-examination & re-examination of witness.

**Q4)** What is dying declaration? Discuss the grounds on which it is admitted under the Evidence Act. **[16]**

OR

Attempt the following:

- a) Evidence to prove conspiracy.
- b) Estoppel.

**P.T.O.**

**Q5)** Explain the principles relating to admissibility of expert opinion with the help of decided cases. **[16]**

OR

Explain the relevancy of judgement of court.

**Q6)** Write Short Notes on any two: **[20]**

- a) Electronic records.
- b) Leading questions.
- c) Circumstantial evidence.
- d) Hostile witness.



Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

P462

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4143]-606

III - LL.B.

**DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING**

**(2003 Pattern) (Paper - 27) (Theory) (Sem. - VI)**

*Time :3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

- Q1)* Draft a plaint on behalf of plaintiff, suit for specific performance of contract.
- Q2)* Draft a written statement of defence for a suit for recovery of money filed by plaintiff.
- Q3)* Draft a private criminal complaint against husband and relatives of husband u/s 498 'A' of Indian Penal Code.
- Q4)* Draft a petition of Restitution of conjugal Rights on behalf of husband under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.
- Q5)* Draft a writ petition before the Hon'ble High Court under Article 226 of the Constitution for issuing of writ of 'Habeas' Corpus.
- Q6)* Draft a will Deed for Mr. Popat Tiwari who is a businessman having self acquired as well as ancestral property.
- Q7)* Draft sale deed in respect of Residential plot in PUNE.
- Q8)* Draft a special power of Attorney in favour of a daughter for selling a flat by the father who is required to go abroad.
- Q9)* Write an application for compensation before the Motor Accidents Claims Tribunal under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.

*P.T.O.*

**Q10)** Draft an application for Any Two :

- a) Amendment of the written statement.
- b) Application for vacate of stay order.
- c) Appointment of Court Commissioner to Examine witness.
- d) Caveat Application.



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

P463

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**[4143] - 610**  
**III - LL.B. (Sem. - VI)**  
**CO-OPERATIVE LAW**  
**(2003 Pattern) (Optional (D))**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

**Q1)** Discuss the various stages of the growth and development of Co-operative movement in India throw Five Yearly Plans. **[15]**

OR

Discuss the various stages of development of Co-operative legislation in India.

**Q2)** Discuss how the principle of voluntary and open membership of society is recognized under the Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Act, 1960. **[15]**

OR

Discuss the provisions of Annual General Meeting and Special General Meeting under the Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Act, 1960.

**Q3)** Explain the powers and functions of the liquidator. **[15]**

OR

Explain in detail:

- a) Power and duties of the committee of society.
- b) Disqualification for membership of the committee of society.

**Q4)** Explain the procedure for dealing with the contempt of court of the Co-operative Court and Co-operative Appellate Court. **[15]**

OR

Explain in detail the procedure for settlement of dispute and powers of the Co-operative Court under the Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Act, 1960.

**P.T.O.**



**Q5)** State and explain the various kinds of dispute which can be referred to the Co-operative Court and parties in such disputes. **[15]**

OR

Critically examine the provisions of Sec. 101 for recovery of arrears due to certain societies as a arrears of land revenue under the Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Act, 1960.

**Q6)** Discuss the particulars of Deed of Declaration under the Maharashtra Apartment Ownership Act, 1970. **[15]**

OR

State and explain the salient features of the Maharashtra Ownership of Flats Act, 1963.

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

- a) Effect of non registration of agreement for sale of flat.
- b) Deed of Declaration.
- c) Special Liabilities of the Promoter under the Maharashtra Ownership of Flats Act, 1963.
- d) Tenant Ownership and Tenant Co-partnership Housing Society.



Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

**P464**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**[4143] - 101**  
**I - LL.B. (Sem. - I)**  
**FAMILY LAW - I**  
**(2003 Pattern)**

*Time :3Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates:-*

- 1) *Question No. 10 is compulsory. Attempt any five questions from the remaining questions.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

*Q1) Discuss the sources of Muslim Law. [16]*

*Q2) Explain the provisions available to both the spouses to claim divorce under the Hindu Marriage Act. [16]*

*Q3) Explain provisions of the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act regarding maintenance to wives, parents and children. [16]*

*Q4) Write notes:- [16]*

- a) Talaq - i - tafweez
- b) Hizanat

*Q5) Explain the provisions of Special Marriage Act regarding solemnization of marriages. [16]*

*Q6) Discuss the provisions of Divorce Act regarding dissolution of marriage. Elaborate on the recent amendments to the Act. [16]*

*P.T.O.*

**Q7)** Explain the provisions of Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act regarding guardianship of Hindu minors. **[16]**

**Q8)** Explain provisions of Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act regarding dissolution of marriages. **[16]**

**Q9)** Explain the essentials of a valid Muslim marriage. Describe the different types of marriages under Muslim Law. **[16]**

**Q10)** Answer any four with legal reasoning. **[20]**

- a) Neelima, an unmarried Hindu female aged twenty nine years wants to adopt a male child. Advise her.
- b) Sudhir and Sunita both Hindu got married in June 2011. Within three months they realised that they cannot live happily. They want to dissolve their marriage immediately. Can they do so?
- c) Anish and Amita, both software engineers fell in love and got married. Both were working in different cities. After three months Anish started pressurizing Amita to leave her job and to come and stay with him. Amita did not want to leave the job but wanted to continue the marriage. Anish started giving threats of divorce. Will he succeed?
- d) Yusuf, a Muslim male had four wives - A, B, C and D. Yusuf gave talaq to A and wanted to marry A's younger sister immediately. Can he do so? A also wanted to marry another man immediately. Can she do so?
- e) Ayesha was the wife of Ibrahim. At the time of the nikah, the dower of rupees one lac was decided but was not paid. Ibrahim died in an accident and all his property was in the possession of Ayesha. Ibrahim's father started demanding the property. Does Ayesha have any legal rights?



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

**P465**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4143] - 408

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

**INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS**

**(2003 Pattern) (Optional Paper (D))**

*Time :3Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates:-*

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

**[A] The Patents Act, 1970**

**Q1)** Discuss the objects of the Patent Act, 1970. Define “invention”, which inventions are patentable? **[15]**

OR

Discuss the provisions of opposition to the grant of a patent.

**Q2)** Explain the remedies available in case of infringement of patent **[10]**

OR

What are the rights and obligation of a patentee?

**[B] The Copyright Act, 1957**

**Q3)** Discuss the procedure for registration of copyright and its effect. **[15]**

OR

“Copyright is a bundle of rights” Discuss.

**Q4)** Write notes on any two:- **[10]**

- a) Copyright Societies.
- b) Acts not constituting infringement of copyright.
- c) Owner of copyright.

**P.T.O**

**[C] The Trade and Merchandise Mark Act 1958/ The Trade Marks Act, 1999**

**Q5)** What constitutes passing-off trademark? Discuss the remedies available against Passing - off trademark. **[15]**

OR

What are the various offences and penalties under the Trade Marks Act 1999.

**Q6)** Discuss the objects and purpose of the Trade Marks Act, 1999. **[10]**

OR

What are the rights enjoyed by a proprietor of a trade mark.

**[D] The Designs Act, 2000 and others**

**Q7)** What amounts to piracy of design? What are remedies against piracy? **[15]**

OR

Explain the procedure for registrations of design.

**Q8)** Write notes on any two:- **[10]**

- a) Objects and purpose of the Designs Act, 2000.
- b) Intellectual Property Rights.
- c) Semi Conductor Integrated Circuit Lay out Design.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

**P466**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**[4143] - 505**

**III - LL.B. (Sem. - V)**

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW**

**(2003 Pattern)**

*Time :3Hours]*

*[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)* “Administrative law is the law which determines the organisation, functions, powers and duties of administrative authorities”. Ivor Jennings. Discuss.[16]

*Q2)* The aim of the doctrine of separation of powers is to guard against tyrannical and arbitrary power of state. Discuss. [16]

*Q3)* “Delegated legislation is a necessary evil.” Discuss the statement in the light of Origin and growth in India. [16]

*Q4)* What is an Administrative Tribunal? Discuss nature, need and growth of Administrative Tribunals in India. [16]

*Q5)* Explain the concept of ‘Administrative Discretion’. Discuss the grounds of judicial control of exercise of Administrative discretion in India. [16]

*Q6)* State and explain the various kinds of writs. [16]

*Q7)* Discuss the law on the Tortious liability of State. [16]

**P.T.O**

**Q8)** Explain the constitution of state Information Commission. Discuss the term of office, conditions of Service, removal of Information Commissioner. **[16]**

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

- a) Rule of Law.
- b) Audi Alteram Partem.
- c) Commission of Inquiries.
- d) Ombudsman.



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

**P467**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**[4143] - 607**

**III - LL.B. (Sem. - VI)**

**INVESTMENT AND SECURITIES LAWS**

**(2003 Pattern) (Optional (A)) (Paper - 28)**

*Time :3Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates:-*

- 1) *Q.No.8 is compulsory. Out of the remaining attempt any Five Questions.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

*Q1)* Examine Pre-Independence and Post-Independence historical evolution of securities Laws in India. **[16]**

*Q2)* Define the terms 'Securities' and 'Stock Exchange' under the Securities contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956. **[16]**

*Q3)* Define share and distinguish between shares and debentures. **[16]**

*Q4)* Explain the concepts of 'Corporatisation' and Demutualisation and discuss the procedure for corporatisation and demutualisation under the securities contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956. **[16]**

*Q5)* Examine powers and Functions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.**[16]**

*Q6)* What are the powers of The Central Government Superseding of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)? **[16]**

**P.T.O**



**Q7)** Enumerate the law regulating Investment by Financial Institutions and Foreign Financial Institutions. **[16]**

**Q8)** Write short notes on any two of the following:- **[20]**

- a) Scheme of Primary - market, advantages and disadvantages to companies and Investors.
- b) Brokers in Secondary Market and over the counter Exchange of India.
- c) Prospectus.
- d) Derivatives.
- e) Listing of Shares.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

**P468**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**[4143] - 608**

**III - LL.B. (Sem. - VI)**

**LAW OF TAXATION**

**(2003 Pattern) (Optional Paper 28(B))**

*Time :3Hours]*

*[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)* Enumerate the 'Incomes' which are exempted from the Income-Tax under the Income Tax Act, 1961. **[16]**

*Q2)* Examine the provisions relating to clubbing of income under the Income-Tax Act, 1961. **[16]**

*Q3)* Define the following terms under the Income Tax Act, 1961. **[16]**

- a) Person.
- b) Agricultural Income.
- c) Previous year.
- d) Capital Asset.

*Q4)* Discuss the powers of the Income-Tax Authorities under the Income-Tax Act, 1961. **[16]**

*Q5)* State the provisions relating to 'Assessment' under the Income-Tax Act, 1961. **[16]**

*Q6)* Enumerate the Assets which are exempted from the Wealth Tax under the Wealth Tax Act, 1957. **[16]**

**P.T.O**

**Q7)** Examine the provisions relating to Appeals 'Revisions and References' under the Wealth-Tax Act, 1957. **[16]**

**Q8)** Examine the provisions relating to 'Levy and Collection of duty' under the Central Excise Act, 1944. **[16]**

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

- a) Income from other sources under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- b) Annual value of house property and deductions.
- c) Offences and penalties under the central Excise Act, 1944.
- d) Payment and Recovery of Wealth Tax.

