

Total No. of Questions : 6]

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[3736] - 204

I - LL.B.

**PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, ACCOUNTANCY FOR LAWYERS AND BAR
- BENCH RELATIONS**

(Paper - 9) (Sem. - 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) Trace the development of Legal Profession in India. **[15]**

OR

Examine the duties of an Advocate towards the court and client.

Q2) State and explain the provisions relating to 'Admission and' Enrolment of Advocates' under the Advocates Act, 1961. **[20]**

OR

Discuss the following :

- a) Functions of State Bar Council.
- b) Definition of an Advocate and right of Advocates to practise.

Q3) State and explain the various types of contempt of court under the Contempt of Courts Act, 1971. **[15]**

OR

Discuss the following :

- a) Application of the Contempt of Courts Act, 1971.
- b) Appeals and Limitation for actions for contempt.

Q4) Write critical comment on any two of the following cases :- **[20]**

- a) P.D. Khandekar

V

The Bar Council of Maharashtra. AIR 1984 S.C 110.

- b) V.P. Kumaravelu Vs. Bar Council of India? (1997) 4S.S.C. 266.

P.T.O.

c) Prem Surana V. Additional Munisif and Judicial Magistrate AIR 2002 S.C. 2956.

d) Suresh Chandra Poddar

V

Dhani Ram and others (2002) / SCC 766.

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

March 2010	01	Cash in Hand	Rs.	20,000
"	03	Purchased Stamps	"	3,000
"	05	Trip in High Court	"	4,000
"	10	Sold old furniture	"	17,000
"	12	Received fees from Mr. Shastri	"	10,000
"	15	Purchased stationary	"	20,000
"	17	Paid salary to clerk	"	7,000
"	20	Paid Telephone bill	"	2,000
"	22	Paid Electricity bill	"	1,000
"	27	Paid Office Rent	"	5,000
"	30	Paid for Franking of stamp	"	10,000
"	30	Received professional fee from Mr. Sharda	"	6,000

OR

State the classification of Accounts and discuss the rules of 'debit' and 'credit' for different types of Accounts.

Q6) From the following balances prepare the Trial Balance of Mr. Yadhav as on 31.3.2010.

Name of the Account	Amount (Rs.)
Premises A/c	Rs. 85,000
Stock on 1-4-2009	" 12,000
Purchases A/c	" 28,000
Cash in Hand	" 900
Bills payable A/c	" 17,300

Loan from Mr. 'A'	”	25,000
Capital A/c	”	1,25,000
Furniture and Fitting A/c	”	12,000
Salaries A/c	”	9,000
Interest Received	”	2,800
Investment A/c	”	28,000
Sales A/c	”	89,200
Creditors A/c	”	36,400
Discount Allowed	”	1,300
Wages A/c	”	20,400
Plant and machinery	”	38,500
Debtors A/c	”	41,300
Bills Receivables A/c	”	11,200
Advertisement A/c	”	8,100
		[15]



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I - LL.B.

PRACTICAL TRAINING - III

**PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, ACCOUNTANCY FOR LAWYERS AND BAR
- BENCH RELATIONS**

(Paper - 9) (Sem. - II) (Old) (2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates :

- 1) All questions are compulsory.***
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.***
- 3) Students who have taken Admission in the Academic year 2005-2006 or before must answer this question paper.***

Q1) Comment on any one of the following cases : **[10]**

a) P.D. Khandekar

V

Bar Council of Maharashtra (1984) 2 SCC 556.

b) D.P. Chadha

V

Triyugi Narain Mishra

AIR 2001 S.C. 457

Q2) Explain the concept, need and importance of Professional Ethics for a Lawyer. **[10]**

OR

“An Advocate is the officer of the Court”. Comment with reference to duties of an Advocate towards court.

Q3) Examine the functions of the State Bar Councils under the Advocates Act, 1961. **[15]**

OR

Describe the powers of the disciplinary committee under the Advocates Act, 1961.

P.T.O.

Q4) Explain any two of the following with reference to the Contempt of Courts Act, 1971 :- **[15]**

- a) Types of contempt of court.
- b) Punishment for contempt of courts.
- c) Appeals and limitation for actions for contempt.

Q5) Rectify the following errors :- **[15]**

- a) A purchase of office furniture Rs. 100/- was charged to general expenses A/c.
- b) A cheque of Rs. 100/- handed over to the petty cashier has not been posted to Petty Cash A/c in the ledger.
- c) A cheque of Rs. 200/- received from Insurance Co. towards the loss of stock by fire has been paid into Private Bank A/c of a party.
- d) A credit sale of Rs. 205/- to Gopal is wrongly posted as Rs. 502/-.
- e) A dishonoured cheque of Rs. 500/- returned by the Bank Credited to Bank but debited to Sundry Expenses.
- f) Rs. 1700/- received for Cash sales were credited to Cash Purchases A/c.

OR

- a) State the rules of 'debit' and credit for different types of accounts.
- b) What is a 'Balance Sheet'? Why it is necessary to prepare a Balance Sheet?

Q6) On 30th JUNE, 1993, the Cash Book of M/s. Ghatge Patil and Co. showed a Bank balance of Rs. 2000 : **[15]**

- a) Cheques sent to Bank for collection of Rs. 10,000/- before 30.6.1993 but only one cheque of Rs. 4,000/- is credited in June 1993.
- b) Cheques issued for Rs. 5,000/- in the month of JUNE, but cheques of Rs. 2500/- presented for payment in JULY, 1993.
- c) The following entries were passed in the Pass Book before 30th JUNE 1993 but no corresponding entry was made in the Cash Book.
 - i) Rs. 320/- paid as Insurance Premium.
 - ii) Interest on Investment collected by the Bank Rs. 600/-.
 - iii) Bank has charged Rs. 50/- as interest and Commission Rs. 20/-.

Prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement as on 30th JUNE, 1993 from the above particulars.

OR

Write short notes on the following :-

- a) Clients Register.
- b) Preparation of Trial Balance.
- c) Theoretical information about the Cash Book.



Total No. of Questions : 11]

[Total No. of Pages : 2

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[3736] - 203

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

Human Rights and International Law

(2003 Pattern) (Theory)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates :

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

Q1) Discuss critically the development and importance of human rights and their classification. **[15]**

OR

What are the Human Rights of aged persons and minorities? How international instruments recognises their rights.

Q2) Elucidate basic principles of the Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and its reflection in the Indian Constitution. **[15]**

OR

Explain in detail the composition, powers and functions of National Human Right Commission.

Q3) Write note on any two:

- a) Role of Media Vis-a-Vis Human Rights.
- b) Role of Legal profession in enforcement of Human Rights.
- c) Exhaustion of Local remedies.
- d) Unenumerated Human Rights.

Q4) Discuss the role of United Nations agencies in Promotion and Protection of Human Rights.

OR

Define International Law. Discuss the various sources of International Law.

P.T.O.

Q5) What is meant by State immunity? Explain

Q6) Draft a deed of mortgage between private money lender and a borrower.

Q7) Draft a petition for divorce by mutual consent under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.

Q8) Draft a petition for writ of mandamus before the High Court against some Municipality Authority.

Q9) Draft a legal notice on behalf of an owner to a trespasser.

Q10) Write applications.

- a) For taking an adjournment.
- b) For appointment of a commission.

Q11) Write Notes on Any Two:

- a) Caveat Application.
- b) Succession Certificate.
- c) Writ of Habeas Corpus.
- d) Deficiency in service under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.



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II - LL.B.

PRACTICAL TRAINING

**Public Interest Lawyering, Legal Aid & Para Legal Services
(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 .*
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Legal Aid gives social interpretation to various principles & doctrines like Equity, Rule of Law, Social Justice etc. Explain. **[16]**

Q2) Explain the salient features of the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987. **[16]**

Q3) Trace the historical development of legal system from Panchayat Raj to Lok Adalats in India. **[16]**

Q4) Discuss the recommendations of Malimath committee on simplifying judicial procedure & practices in Criminal Justice system. **[16]**

Q5) Explain in detail the use of computers in Legal Education. **[16]**

Q6) Explain the Impact of Public Interest Litigation. Also explain the difference between Public Interest Litigation & Private Interest Litigation. **[16]**

Q7) Explain the concept of Lok - Nyayalaya along with its importance for settlement of Disputes. **[16]**

P.T.O.

Q8) Discuss the role of NGO's in protection of Human rights. **[16]**

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

- a) Sec 304 of Cr.P.C.
- b) Art 21 of Indian Constitution.
- c) Advocates duty to render legal aid.
- d) Role of Amicus curiae in legal aid movement.



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[3736] - 603

III - LL.B.

LABOUR LAWS

(Sem. - VI) (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 term 'occupier' and discuss the duties of occupier under the factories Act, 1948. **[20]**

OR

State and explain the provisions relating to 'Health and Welfare of workers under the factories Act, 1948.

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

- a) Deduction in respect of 'Fines'.
- b) Procedure for fixing and revising the minimum rates of wages.
- c) Powers and functions of the Inspectors under the minimum wages Act, 1948 and the payment of wages Act, 1936.

Q3) Examine the employer's liability to pay compensation under the workmen's compensation Act, 1923. **[15]**

OR

Explain the provisions relating to 'Amount of compensation and contracting' under the workmen's compensation Act, 1923.

Q4) Define the term 'Employee' and discuss the provisions relating to 'contributions' under the employees state Insurance Act, 1948. **[15]**

OR

Examine the powers and functions of the 'Employees' state Insurance corporation 'under the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948.

P.T.O.

Q5) Explain the provisions relating to lay - off, Retrenchment and closure under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. **[15]**

OR

Define the term 'strike' and state the provisions relating to Illegal strikes and Lock - outs under the Industrial disputes Act, 1947.

Q6) Write short notes on any two of the following:- **[15]**

- a) Definition of Industry.
- b) Duties of conciliation officer.
- c) Definition of workmen.



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[3736] - 404

II - LL.B.

LAW OF CONTRACT - II

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

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

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

OR

Explain the maxim Nemo dat quod non habet with exceptions if any.

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

- a) Mercantile Agent
- b) Stoppage in transit
- c) Condition and warranty
- d) Agreement to sell
- e) Bailment and Pledge

Q3) How and to what extent, the legislature and the judiciary has endeavoured to save a third party from a partnership? **[15]**

OR

Define partnership and elaborate its essentials.

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

- a) Minor as partner
- b) Assets of a firm
- c) Retirement of a partner
- d) Goodwill of a firm
- e) Compulsory dissolution

P.T.O.

Q5) What is Continuing Guarantee? When and how it is revoked? [15]

OR

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

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

- a) Insurance Contract
- b) Kinds of agency
- c) Guarantee and Floating balance
- d) Rights of Surety as against Principal Debtor
- e) Rights of Indemnity holder.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

[Total No. of Pages : 2

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[3736] - 504

III - LL.B.

LEGAL WRITING

(Sem. - V) (2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Explain the following legal terms (Any 8): **[16]**

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| i) Amicus Curiae | ii) In loco parentis |
| iii) Jus in rem | iv) Tortfeasor |
| v) Obiter dictum | vi) Lex Loci contractus |
| vii) Stare decisis | viii) Factum Valet |
| ix) Ad - referendum | x) Inter vivos |
| xi) Pari Passu | xii) Sans recourse. |

Q2) Explain the term 'Judicial Discretion'. How do judges exercise it? Support your answer with the help of relevant case laws. **[16]**

OR

'It is important that a judgement who is using a case as a precedent should be able to recognise that part of the previous judgement which is binding upon him'. Explain.

Q3) Write an essay on any one of the following topic. **[16]**

- a) Protection of Human Rights & Police.
- b) Freedom of Speech & Expression & Media trial.
- c) Prison reforms & Judicial trends in India.

Q4) Draft a Notice claiming damages for Breach of Contract. **[16]**

OR

Draft a Notice for recovery of Loan amount.

P.T.O.

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

[16]

From the ancient period to present era, the rule of honesty means conduct of life in fair style. The expression “Policy” means rule pertaining to mankind. Similarly, the expression “honesty” does not mean only honest dealing in money transaction or business. It connotes fairness, upright, sincere & faithful. In terms of fullest sense the expression “honesty” is equivalent to truth. It is well said ultimately truth prevails over all. It is desired that everyone ought to adopt & follow the rule rather policy of honesty while living his life & undoubtedly, the beneficial result is not far fetched.

On the other hand the policy of honesty is fritting away & the situation is reached to such an extent that it is seldom followed. Present day time is considered as an era of corruption. Deadly virus of corruption has successfully crept in every walk of human life. It is breeding enormously. The reason for throwing out the policy of honesty are multifasious. Lack of objectives based elementancy education, inmorality, passion for money, development of animal like qualities in human beings are mainly responsible for, making policy of honesty out-dated we have forgotten that man is the best creation of God because he is bestowed with immense wisdom in comparison with other creatures. For welfare & development of public at large it is necessary to follow the path of truth & nobility in all situation of life inorder to make the world a living paradise.

- a) What do you mean by honesty?
- b) For what reasons honesty is thrown away?
- c) For welfare & development of public what is necessary?
- d) Suggest a suitable title.

Q6) Critically analyse any two

[20]

- a) Sarbate Devi V/s Usha Devi. AIR 1984 SC 346.
- b) Daniel Latifi V/s Union of India. AIR 2001 SC 3958.
- c) Sarita Sharma V/s Sushil sharma AIR 2000 SC 1019.
- d) Dr. Surajmani Stella Kujur V/s Durga Charan Hansdah AIR 2001 SC 938.



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[3736] - 605

III - LL.B.

LAW OF EVIDENCE

(Sem. - VI) (2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) “Evidence may be given of facts in issue & relevant facts”. Comment. [16]

Q2) Explain the provisions relating to exclusion of oral by documentary evidence. [16]

Q3) Discuss the concept of confession with the help of decided cases. [16]

Q4) What is leading question? Discuss the circumstances under which leading questions may be put to a witness. [16]

Q5) List out which opinions of third persons are relevant under the law of evidence? Give Illustrations to support your answer. [16]

Q6) What do you mean by ‘Burden of Proof’? On whom does it lie & what are the exceptions to it? [16]

Q7) Discuss the relevancy of Judgements of Court of Justice. [16]

P.T.O.

Q8) Explain the doctrine of estoppel.

[16]

Q9) Write short notes on any two:

[20]

- a) Communication during marriage.
- b) Competency
- c) Dying declaration
- d) Res - gestae.



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[3736] - 606

III - LL.B.

DRAFTING, PLEADING & CONVEYANCING

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

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Question No. 11 (eleven) is compulsory, which carries 20 marks.*
- 2) Out of the remaining attempt any 5 (five) questions, each of such question carries 16 marks.*

Q1) Draft a deed of simple mortgage between Mr. Anuj Rathi (mortgagor) and Pona Bank Ltd. (mortgagee) for a loan of Rs. 20 Lacs to purchase a flat.

Q2) Draft a petition for divorce on behalf of wife residing in city of Pune on ground of mental cruelty.

Q3) Draft a private criminal complaint under Section 138 of Negotiable Instrument Act for dishonor of a cheque of Rs. 50,000/-.

Q4) Draft applications for

- a) Recalling of a witness.
- b) Cancellation of a bail in a murder case.

Q5) Draft a will for Mr. Gopal Tiwary who is a businessman having self acquired as well as ancestral property.

Q6) Draft a suit claiming damages for defamation on behalf of M/s XYZ Concern against ZPL & Co.

Q7) Draft a written statement in a suit for possession against trespasser.

P.T.O.

Q8) Draft applications for

- a) Appointment of a commission.
- b) Amendment of the plaint.

Q9) Draft a legal notice on behalf of a landlord to a tenant asking to vacate the tenanted premises.

Q10) Draft an execution petition to recover Rs. 1,80,000/- from judgment debtor.

Q11) Write notes (Any Two):

- a) Succession Certificate.
- b) Jurisdiction of Supreme Court under Art. 32 of Constitution.
- c) Gift.
- d) Section 498-A of IPC.



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[3736] - 607

III - LL.B.

INVESTMENT AND SECURITIES LAWS

(Sem. - VI) (2003 Pattern) (Paper - 28) (Optional Paper)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Question No. 8 is compulsory. Answer any five of the remaining.*
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) The securities market has two interdependent and inseparable segments, the primary and the secondary. Explain in detail the functioning of the primary market. **[16]**

Q2) Write in detail a note on: Red herring prospectus and shelf prospectus. **[16]**

Q3) How does the Central Government regulate the functioning of the stock exchanges? **[16]**

Q4) Write a note on Under Writers and underwriters' contract. How does SEBI Regulate its functioning? **[16]**

Q5) What are Credit Rating Agencies? What are their functions? What are the advantages to the investors of credit rating of securities? **[16]**

Q6) What are the offences and composition of offences and power to grant immunity under the Securities Contract Regulation Act? **[16]**

P.T.O.

Q7) What are the functions and powers of SEBI under the SEBI Act? **[16]**

Q8) Write short notes on any Four: **[20]**

- a) Corporate Governance.
- b) Classification of securities.
- c) Mutual funds
- d) Call and put option
- e) Depository participant.
- f) Debt instruments.



Total No. of Questions : 10]

[Total No. of Pages : 2

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[3736] - 608

III - LL.B.

LAW OF TAXATION (New)

(Sem. - VI) (2003 Pattern) (Optional Paper - 28)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Please read the instructions carefully before answering the questions.*
- 2) Figures to the right indicates full marks.*

SECTION - I

Income Tax Act : (Answer any four)

Q1) What are those incomes which are exempted u/s 10 of the Income Tax. Act. **[15]**

Q2) Explain the provisions regarding residential status of an Individual. **[15]**

Q3) What are those expenses which are expressly disallowed while computing the income under the head "Income from Business or Profession". **[15]**

Q4) Explain the provisions regarding set off carry forward and set off of losses under Income Tax Act. **[15]**

Q5) Discuss the provisions regarding Income Tax Authorities under Income Tax. Discuss their powers and functions. **[15]**

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

- a) Income Escaping Assessment.
- b) Return of Income Tax.
- c) Agricultural Income.
- d) Minor's Income.
- e) Penalties.

P.T.O.

SECTION - II
Wealth Tax Act (Answer any one)

Q7) Explain the provisions regarding deemed assets u/s 4 of the Wealth Tax Act. [15]

Q8) Write a note on: [15]
a) Net wealth.
b) Best judgement of Assessment.
c) Assets u/s 2(ea).

SECTION - III
Central Excise Act, 1944

Q9) What expenses are allowed to be included or excluded while determining the assessable value transaction value method under Central Excise Act. [10]

OR

Explain the provisions regarding penalties under Central Excise Act.

Q10) Write short notes on any three: [15]
a) Consumer Welfare Fund.
b) Manufacture.
c) Offences and Penalties.
d) Excisable goods.
e) Self removal procedure.



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[3736] - 303

II - LL.B (Sem. - III)

HUMAN RIGHTS & INTERNATIONAL LAW

(2003 Pattern) (Theory)

Time :3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Discuss critically the development and importance of human rights and their classification. **[15]**

OR

What are the Human Rights of aged persons and minorities? How international instruments recognises their rights.

Q2) Elucidate basic principles of the covenant on Civil and Political Rights and its reflection in the Indian Constitution. **[15]**

OR

Explain in detail the composition, powers and functions of National Human Right Commission.

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

- a) Role of Media vis-a-vis Human Rights.
- b) Role of Legal profession in enforcement of Human Rights.
- c) Exhaustion of Local remedies.
- d) Unenumerated Human Rights.

Q4) Discuss the role of United Nations agencies in Promotion and Protection of Human Rights. **[15]**

OR

Define International Law. Discuss the various sources of International Law.

P.T.O.

Q5) What is meant by State immunity? Explain the circumstances and purpose for which it is to be accorded. **[15]**

OR

With the help of existing theories discuss the relation between Municipal Law and International Law.

Q6) Discuss in detail the Peaceful and Coercive methods of settlement of International disputes. **[15]**

OR

State and explain various steps involved into the formation of a treaty. Also discuss the various modes of termination of a treaty.

Q7) Write short note on any two of the following : **[15]**

- a) International organisations and non-state entities.
- b) General Assembly.
- c) War crimes.
- d) Asylum.

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II - LL.B (Sem. - III)

ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION & ALTERNATIVE DISPUTES

RESOLUTION SYSTEMS

(2003 Pattern) (Paper - 13)

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 improvement brought about by the Arbitration & conciliation Act, 1996, in the 1940 Act. **[16]**

OR

Define the term “Arbitration” and discuss the essentials of “Arbitration Agreement” under the Arbitration and conciliation Act, 1996.

Q2) Define conciliation and distinguish between Arbitration and conciliation. **[16]**

OR

Examine the provisions relating to “Conduct of Arbitral proceedings” under the Arbitration and conciliation Act, 1996.

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

- a) Mediation.
- b) Settlement during Arbitration Proceedings.
- c) Form and contents of Arbitral Award.
- d) Need and importance of Alternative Disputes Resolution systems.

Q4) Write a detail note on “Setting aside Arbitral Award”. **[16]**

OR

Discuss the Jurisdiction and functions of family court under the Family Court Act, 1984.

P.T.O.

OR

Write notes on :

- a) Litigation verses Arbitration.
- b) Negotiation.
- c) Mini Trial.
- d) Limitations of ADR.

Q5) Examine the working of Administrative tribunals under Art 323 A & 323 B of Constitution of India. **[16]**

OR

Explain : -

- a) Consumer Protection Councils.
- b) Composition and Jurisdiction of District Forum.

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

- a) Powers of Lok Adalat.
- b) The Role of Panchayat system.
- c) Appointment of Arbitrators.
- d) Enforcement of Foreign Awards.

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[3736] - 505
III - LL.B. (Sem. - V)
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW
(2003 Pattern)

Time :3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

- Q1)** “Administrative law deals with nature of powers of the administration and the manner in which the powers are exercised but does not go in to examination of the content of those exercised powers”. Explain. **[16]**
- Q2)** Explain the extent to which the Doctrine of Separation of Powers is incorporated in the Constitution of India. **[16]**
- Q3)** “Delegated Legislation is a technique of modern administration – it is now regarded as useful, inevitable and indispensable”. Discuss. **[16]**
- Q4)** Explain the reasons for the growth of Administrative Tribunals in India. **[16]**
- Q5)** Is there any difference between error of law and error of jurisdiction in modern circumstances. Examine judicial review of administrative action. **[16]**
- Q6)** Discuss the law on the Tortious Liability of state with the help of relevant case laws. **[16]**
- Q7)** Discuss the need and institution of Ombudsman in India. **[16]**
- Q8)** Explain how the Right to Information Act, 2005 will affect the administrative Law. **[16]**
- Q9)** Write short notes on any two : **[20]**
- a) Rule of Law.
 - b) Audi Atteram Partem.
 - c) Sub - delegation.
 - d) Procedure and legal status of commission.

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[3736] - 604

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

ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION & ALTERNATIVE DISPUTES

RESOLUTION SYSTEMS

(2003 Pattern)

Time :3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

- Q1)** Discuss in detail the essentials of Arbitration Agreement under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996. **[16]**
- Q2)** Examine the advantages and disadvantages of the Lok Adalat. **[16]**
- Q3)** Discuss the constitution and jurisdiction of the National Consumer Redressal Commission under The Protection Act, 1986. **[16]**
- Q4)** Discuss in detail the form and contents of Arbitral Award. Also discuss on finality of enforcement of Arbitral Award. **[16]**
- Q5)** Examine the scope of the jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunal and comment on judicial review of the decisions of Administrative Tribunals. **[16]**
- Q6)** Examine the role of Panchayat System as an effective mode of dispute resolution system. **[16]**
- Q7)** Explain the legal provisions on the commencement of Conciliation proceedings and the Role of Conciliator for settlement of dispute. **[16]**
- Q8)** State and explain the provisions relating to conduct of Arbitral proceedings under the Arbitration & Conciliation Act, 1996. **[16]**
- Q9)** Write short notes on any two of the following : **[20]**
- a) Fast-Track Arbitration and Mini-Trial.
 - b) Costs, Deposits and Appealable orders.
 - c) Limitations on Alternative Disputes Resolution System.
 - d) Meditation and Negotiation.

#

P651

[3736] - 609

III - LL.B.

BANKING LAWS INCLUDING NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT

(Paper - 28 (C)) (Sem. - VI) (Optional) (New) (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.*

Part I : Negotiable Instruments Act

Q1) When is a cheque dishonoured? What are the consequences of the cheque being dishonoured? **[15]**

OR

Explain what is meant by payment in due course, what are the rights of holder in due course and prior parties to holder in due course?

Q2) Write short notes *any four* : **[20]**

- a) Parties to a promissory note.
- b) Payment for honour.
- c) Hundis.
- d) Forged instruments.
- e) Types of endorsement.

Part II : Reserve Bank of India Act

Q3) State the qualifications required for a person to be appointed as a Governor. What are the powers of the Central Government regarding removal of the Governor? **[15]**

OR

When does the bank issue special bank notes and special one rupee note? What are the provisions of the Act regarding notes lost or stolen?

P.T.O.

Q4) Write short notes *any four* :

[20]

- a) Central Banking functions.
- b) Foreign exchange transaction.
- c) Obligation of RBI.
- d) Returns under the RBI Act.
- e) Appointment of special auditors by Government.
- f) A non banking financial institutions.

Part III : Banking Regulation Act

Q5) Explain how the acquisition of the undertaking of Banking Companies is statutorily provided. **[15]**

OR

State and explain the nature of subsidiary companies under the BR Act.

Q6) Write short notes *any three* :

[15]

- a) Board of Directors.
- b) Prohibition of trading.
- c) Public examination of directors.
- d) Inspection.

#

P707

[3736] - 610
III - LL.B. (Sem. - VI)
CO - OPERATIVE LAW
(2003 Pattern)

Time :3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Discuss the various stages of growth and development of co-operative movement in India in pre independence period. **[15]**

OR

State and explain the important recommendations of the A.D. Gorwala Committee on rural credit in India.

Q2) Discuss the provisions of the Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Act, 1960, regarding the power of Registrar to direct to the society or societies for amalgamation, division, or reorganisation. **[15]**

OR

Explain the grounds and procedure for cessation of membership of a society.

Q3) Discuss the provisions under the Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Act, 1960 regarding annual general meeting and special general meeting. **[15]**

OR

Explain the procedure for dealing with the contempt of Co-operative Court and Co-operative Appellate Court.

Q4) Discuss the powers of the Registrar regarding audit, inquiry, inspection and supervision of societies. **[15]**

OR

Discuss the jurisdiction of Co-operative court with leading cases.

P.T.O.

Q5) Discuss the power of Registrar to grant a certificate to certain Society for the recovery of amount due to such society. **[15]**

OR

Explain the grounds of winding up of society. State how liquidation proceedings are terminated.

Q6) Discuss the special liabilities of the promoter as to the contents of an agreement for sale of flat under the Maharashtra Ownership of Flats Act, 1963. **[15]**

OR

State and explain the rights and liabilities of the apartment holders under the Maharashtra Apartment Ownership Act, 1970.

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

- a) Definition of promoter under the Maharashtra Ownership of Flats Act, 1963.
- b) Effects of non registration of agreement for sale of flat under the Maharashtra Ownership of Flats Act, 1963.
- c) Deed of apartment under the Maharashtra Apartment Ownership Act, 1970.
- d) Common expenses and Common profits under the Maharashtra Apartment Ownership Act, 1970.

#

P716

[3736] - 405
II - LL.B. (Sem. - IV)
COMPARATIVE LAW
(Optional Paper)
(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.*
- 2) *Question No. 9 carries 20 marks, and remaining questions carry 16 marks each.*

Q1) Define comparative law and explain the aims, functions and utility of comparative law.

Q2) Distinguish between :

- a) Comparative law and sociology of law.
- b) Comparative law and Public International Law.

Q3) Explain comparative dimensions of law of contract under The common law and civil law system.

Q4) Critically examine The doctrine of Renouvoi.

Q5) Distinguish between Statutory law and judicial law. Explain advantages and disadvantages of both.

Q6) Explain the meaning and process of 'Unification'.

Q7) What is interpretation of statutes law and explain the methods of interpretation.

Q8) Explain the rule of 'caveat emptor' with exceptions.

Q9) Write notes on any Two :

- a) Nemo dat quod non habet.
- b) Vicarious liability.
- c) Rule of Law.
- d) Choice of sources of law.

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P717

[3736] - 406
II - LL.B.
LAW OF INSURANCE
(Optional) (2003 Pattern)

Time :3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Explain the concept of 'Insurance', and discuss the various classes of risks. **[20]**

OR

Explain the fundamental principles of Insurance.

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

- a) Pure risks and Speculative risks.
- b) Premium.
- c) Subrogation and contribution.
- d) Surrender value of policy.

Q3) Define the term "Accident" and discuss the provisions relating to "Application for claim for relief" under the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991. **[15]**

OR

State the provisions relating to 'Licensing of Agents, Commission and Rebates' under the Insurance Act, 1938.

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

- a) Compensation payable.
- b) Definitions of workman and total disablement.

OR

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

P.T.O

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

OR

Discuss the provisions relating to ‘transfer of shares of Indian Insurance Companies’ under the General Insurance Business (Nationalization) Act, 1972.

Q6) Explain any two of the following with reference to the Motor Vehicles Act, 1938. **[15]**

- a) Necessity for insurance against third party risk.
- b) Requirement of policies and limits of liability.
- c) Effect of certificate of insurance and transfer of certificate of insurance.
- d) Settlement between insurers and insured persons.

#

P718

[3736] - 408

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

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS

(Optional Paper (d)) (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.*

A] The Patents Act, 1970

Q1) What are the objects of Patents Act, 1970? Define 'Invention', which inventions are patentable? **[15]**

OR

Discuss the law relating to revocation and surrender of patents.

Q2) What are the rights and obligations of patentee? **[10]**

OR

Explain the procedure to obtain a patent.

B] The Copyright Act, 1957

Q3) What is an infringement of copyright? Discuss the remedies available in case of its breach? **[15]**

OR

Explain the law relating to assignment and transmission of various types of trade marks?

Q4) Write notes : (Any Two) **[10]**

- a) Works in which copyright subsists.
- b) Term of copyright.
- c) Copyright Societies.

P.T.O.

C] The Trade and Merchandise Marks Act, 1958/The Trade Marks Act, 1999.

Q5) What constitutes passing off trademark? Discuss the remedies available against passing off trade mark? **[15]**

OR

What is a trade mark? Explain the provisions regarding registration of trade marks.

Q6) Write notes : (Any Two) **[10]**

- a) Deceptive Similarity.
- b) Rights of a Proprietor of a trade mark.
- c) Rectification and correction of register.

D] The Design Act, 2000 and Others.

Q7) Write notes : (Any Two) **[25]**

- a) Meaning, Nature and Characteristics of 'Intellectual Property Rights'.
- b) Meaning of Design and Registerable designs.
- c) Procedure for registration of design and rights conferred by registration.

#

P719

[3736] - 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) Explain fully the doctrine of Res Judicata.

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

Q3) Define 'Decree'. What are the different kinds of decree passed under the C.P.C.? Point out the difference between a decree and order.

Q4) State the provisions regarding reference, revision and review.

Q5) Explain the following :

- a) Interpleader Suit.
- b) Place of suing.

Q6) Enumerate and explain the provisions relating to a suit by or against a minor and a person of unsound mind.

Q7) What are the rules for service of summons to a defendant? What are the recent amendments to the rules?

Q8) Explain the concepts of misjoinder and non-joinder with respect to civil suits.

Q9) Write note on any two :

- a) Legal disability.
- b) Continuous running of time.
- c) Effect of Acknowledgement.
- d) Easements by prescription.

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Total No. of Questions : 10]

[Total No. of Pages : 2

P624

[3736]-101

I - LL.B.

FAMILY LAWS - I

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

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions:

- 1) *Q.No. 10 is compulsory. Out of remaining attempt any five questions.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Explain the various sources of Hindu-Law. **[16]**

Q2) Examine critically the essentials of a Muslim Marriage. **[16]**

Q3) Write a detail note on “Parsi Matrimonial Courts”. **[16]**

Q4) Explain the grounds of Judicial Separation under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955. **[16]**

Q5) Discuss the provisions of sec 125 of criminal procedure code regarding the maintenance of wife, children and parents. **[16]**

Q6) Discuss the provisions of Dissolution of Muslim Marriages Act, 1939 regarding the right of a Muslim Woman to claim the dissolution of her Marriage. **[16]**

Q7) What is dower? Describe the various kinds of dower. **[16]**

Q8) Explain the kinds of guardians under Muslim law. **[16]**

Q9) Explain:

- a) Khula, Mubarat.
- b) Testamentary Guardian. **[16]**

P.T.O.

Q10) Explain giving reasons (any four):

[20]

- a) Aasha an unmarried Hindu female aged 35 years, wishes to adopt a physically handicapped girl of 15 years will the adoption be valid.
- b) Anand marries Nita and within one month of his marriage comes to know that Nita is 3 months pregnant. What is legal remedy available to Anand?
- c) The immovable property of a Hindu minor is sold by his Father without obtaining the permission of the court. Is the sale valid.
- d) X a Muslim woman lived with her husband for a month after marriage & then went to her parents. After two years she sued for dissolution of marriage on the ground that she was not maintained by the husband for two years will she succeed.
- e) John a Christian male married a Christian Woman Mary in 1999. In 2001 John converted to muslim religion and Married a Muslim woman. What legal remedy is available to Mary?



Total No. of Questions : 6]

[Total No. of Pages : 2

P626

[3736]-103

I - LL .B.

LABOUR LAWS

(Sem. - I) (2003) (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 ‘worker’ and discuss the provisions relating to ‘working hours of adults’ under the Factories Act, 1948. **[20]**

OR

Define the term ‘Factory’ and explain the provisions relating to ‘Health and Welfare’ under the Factories Act, 1948.

Q2) State and explain the authorised deductions from the wages of an employed persons under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936. **[20]**

OR

Examine the salient features of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

Q3) Examine the scope of the expression “Accident arising out of and in the course of employment” with regard to Employer’s liability to pay compensation to his workmen under the Workmen’s Compensation Act, 1923. **[15]**

OR

Discuss the provisions, relating to amount of compensation and ‘contracting’ under the Workmen’s Compensation Act, 1923.

Q4) State and explain the various benefits assured to insured persons and their dependents under the Employees’ State Insurance Act, 1948. **[15]**

OR

Examine the powers and functions of the Employees’ ‘State Insurance Corporation under the Employees’ State Insurance Act, 1948.

P.T.O.

Q5) Discuss the provisions relating to prohibitions of strikes and Lock - outs under the Industrial Disputes Act ,1947. **[15]**

OR

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

Q6) Write short notes on any two of the following : **[8+7]**

- a) Industry.
- b) Workmen.
- c) Industrial disputes.
- d) Duties of conciliation officer.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

[Total No. of Pages : 2

P628

[3736]-105

I - LL.B.

CRIMINOLOGY & PENOLOGY

(Optional Paper) (New) (2003 Pattern) (Sem. - I)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Discuss the positive school of criminology with special reference to contribution made by cessare Lombroso. **[16]**

Q2) State & explain the various theories of punishment which theory according to you is best in present day situation. **[16]**

Q3) Discuss various causes of crime with special emphasis on psychology as a cause of crime. **[16]**

Q4) Examine the contribution of classical & Neo - classical school to the science of criminology. **[16]**

Q5) Recidivism is a problem both for the criminologist & penologist. Discuss the causes & treatment of the same. **[16]**

Q6) "Organised crimes resembles those economic adventures or enterprises which are organised to carry on illegal activities". comment. **[16]**

Q7) Discuss the prison problems & prison reforms in India. **[16]**

P.T.O.

Q8) Explain in detail the contribution of supreme court for protection of rights of prisoners under penology. **[16]**

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

- a) Economical causes of crime.
- b) Probation of offenders.
- c) Objectives of criminal justice system.
- d) Open air prison.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

[Total No. of Pages : 2

P634

[3736]-302

II - LL.B.

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

**(Including laws for protection of wild life and other living
creatures and animal welfare)**

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

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions:

- 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) “The development in the field of environmental law is more through judicial dynamism than legislation”. Explain.

Q2) The “Precautionary Principle” and “Polluter Pays” Principles are essential features of sustainable development. Explain.

Q3) Explain the salient features of the Convention on Climate Change 1992.

Q4) Explain the meaning, definition and scope of Environmental Law.

Q5) “The liability to give relief under the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991 is based on ‘no fault’ principle”. Explain.

Q6) Explain the jurisdiction and Powers of Authority under the National Environment Appellate Authority Act, 1997.

Q7) Explain the important provisions of Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules 2000.

P.T.O.

Q8) Explain the causes and effects of Environment Pollution.

Q9) Answer any four of the following:

- a) The Narmada Valley Project.
- b) Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) Notification of 1991.
- c) Right to Life and Right to Healthy environment.
- d) Post - independence Policy on environment.
- e) Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules 1989.
- f) Environmental Clearance.



P708

[3736]-106

I - LL.B.

**WOMEN & LAW & LAW RELATING TO CHILD
(Optional Paper (C)) (New) (2003 Pattern) (Sem. - I)**

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 guarantees equal status to women” Comment. [15]

OR

Critically evaluate the legal provisions protecting women from Domestic Violence.

Q2) Critically comment on the legal provisions protecting women against sexual harassment at work place. [15]

OR

Explain the different protective provisions of Labour laws for Women.

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

- a) Reservation of seats for Women.
- b) Uniform Civil Code.
- c) Forced Prostitution in the light of Article 21 of the constitution.

P.T.O.

SECTION - II
(Child and Law)

Q4) What are the constitutional provisions guaranteed to the children in respect of education and employment. **[15]**

OR

Discuss the functions and objects of the National Commission for child.

Q5) State and explain the object and features of the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986. **[15]**

OR

Discuss the Salient features of the Juvenile Justice Act, 2000.

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

- a) Protection of child against physical abuse.
- b) Status of a child in the eye of Law.
- c) Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993.



P709

[3736] - 201

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

FAMILY LAW - II

(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) “Section 6 of Hindu Succession Act, 1956 has drastically changed the traditional Hindu Law”. Discuss the statement with the help of latest Amendment. **[16]**

OR

Define “Waqf ”. Discuss the essentials of a valid Waqf.

Q2) Define “Will”. What are the different kinds of will? How an unprivileged will is executed? **[16]**

OR

What are the rules of succession in case male Hindu dies intestate?

Q3) Write a detail note on Void bequest. **[16]**

OR

State the general principles governing the intestate succession among Parsi.

P.T.O.

Q4) What are the requisites of a valid will under Muslim Law?

[16]

OR

What is ademption of a legacy? Explain the rules regarding ademption of legacies.

Q5) Write short notes on any three :

[18]

- a) Separate property.
- b) Kinds of Hiba.
- c) Pre-emption.
- d) Domicile.
- e) Void bequest.

Q6) Answer any three giving reasons :

[18]

- a) X a Christian male dies intestate leaving his widow, son and father. State how his property will be distributed.
- b) A makes a bequest in favour of Y. If Y divorces his wife, is the bequest valid?
- c) Nalini, an unmarried female died leaving behind her adopted son, adopted daughter, brother and mother. State who will succeed to her estate.
- d) A, a testator bequeaths to B Rs. 10,000/- B dies before A. Will the legacy take effect.



P713

[3736]-301

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

LAW OF EVIDENCE

(New) (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.*
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Define 'Fact'. Discuss the relevancy of facts forming part of same transaction. **[16]**

Q2) Define Confession. Explain the relevancy of confessions, with the help of suitable case laws. **[16]**

Q3) What is leading question. Discuss briefly the circumstances under which leading question may be put to a witness. **[16]**

Q4) "Contradicting of witness by a previous inconsistent statement of his, is a usual and often effective mode of discrediting to him". Explain. **[16]**

Q5) Enumerate the persons which are competent to testify as a witness. Are there any exceptions to these. **[16]**

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

- a) Latent Ambiguity & Patent ambiguity.
- b) Accomplice.

P.T.O.

Q7) State & explain the provisions relating to the exclusion of oral by documentary evidence. **[16]**

Q8) Define & distinguish between primary & secondary evidence. When secondary evidence is admissible? Explain. **[16]**

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

- a) Hearsay Evidence.
- b) Expert Opinion.
- c) Documentary Evidence.
- d) Dying Declaration.



P721

[3736] - 601

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

**CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, JUVENILE JUSTICE
(CARE & 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) Examine the provisions regarding arrest of persons under the Code of Criminal Procedure. **[16]**

OR

Discuss the processes to compel production of things.

Q2) State & Explain the provisions relating to maintenance of public order & tranquility. **[16]**

OR

Discuss the provisions regarding commencement of proceedings before magistrates.

Q3) Critically examine the provisions relating to Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts in Inquiries & Trials. **[16]**

OR

Attempt the following :

- a) Warrant of arrest.
- b) Preventive action of the police.

P.T.O.

Q4) State and explain the conditions requisite for initiation of proceedings in the Court. **[16]**

OR

Discuss the procedure in a Summery trial.

Q5) Write short notes on any two : **[16]**

- a) Plea Bargaining.
- b) Transfer of criminal cases.
- c) Limitation for taking cognizance.
- d) Judgment.

Q6) Examine the Power of Court to release offenders on probation of good conduct. Support your answer with the help of judicial decisions. **[10]**

OR

Attempt the following with reference to Probation of Offenders Act, 1958:

- a) Procedure in case of offender failed to observe conditions.
- b) Restrictions on imprisonment of offenders under 21 years of age.

Q7) Discuss the provisions regarding child in need of care & protection under the Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000 **[10]**

OR

Attempt the following :

- a) Juvenile Justice Board.
- b) Observation homes and Special homes.



P722

[3736] - 602

III - LL.B.

COMPANY LAW

(Paper - 25) (New) (2003 Pattern) (Sem. - VI)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Question No. 9 is compulsory and carries 20 marks.*
- 2) Out of remaining questions answer any five questions, each such question carries 16 marks.*

Q1) “A company is a legal entity distinct from its members”. In what cases do the courts ignore this principle.

Q2) Describe briefly the procedure for effecting the conversion of a private company into a public company. How does a private company differ from a public company.

Q3) “A promoter stands in a fiduciary relation towards the company he promotes”. Discuss.

Q4) What is a memorandum of Association? What are its contents? When and how may set be altered?

Q5) What is a prospectus? What are its contents? Is it obligatory for a company to file prospectus or a statement in lieu of prospectus with the registrar of the companies.

Q6) Who are the members of a company? Distinguish between a member and a shareholder. How is membership terminated.

P.T.O.

Q7) Can a company buy its own shares. If so, under what circumstances.

Q8) What do you understand by the winding up of a company? What are the different modes of winding up?

Q9) Write a short notes on any four :

- a) Transfer of shares.
- b) Meetings.
- c) Floating charge.
- d) Buy back shares.
- e) Doctrine of Indoor Management.
- f) Doctrine of ultra vires.



P791

[3736] - 407

II - LL.B. (Sem. - IV)
CONFLICT OF LAWS
(Optional) (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) Discuss the origin and development of Conflict of Laws and distinguish between Private and Public International Law.

Q2) What is 'classification'? What is the basis on which classification is made? Explain with the help of decided cases.

Q3) Explain the doctrine of *Renvoi* with the help of suitable cases.

Q4) To what extent do the Indian Courts recognize foreign decrees of divorce? Discuss.

Q5) Explain the conditions in which a foreign tort is actionable.

Q6) Discuss the concept of domicile and the five general rules governing the concept of domicile.

Q7) Distinguish between Legitimacy and legitimation. What law governs legitimacy?

P.T.O.

Q8) Discuss the rules in respect of Foreign Adoption.

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

- a) Hyde v Hyde.
- b) Selection of Lex causes.
- c) Ogden v Ogden.
- d) Jurisdiction over foreign immovables.
- e) Kinds of marriages.
- f) Proper law of contract.

