

Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

P197

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4243] - 101

I - LL.B. (Semester - I)

FAMILY LAWS - 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) Explain the provisions of Hindu Marriage Act regarding divorce. [16]

Q2) Explain the essentials of a Parsi Marriage as per the Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act. Discuss the grounds for divorce under the said Act. [16]

Q3) Elaborate the provisions of the Dissolution of Muslim Marriages Act regarding claim of divorce by a Muslim Woman. [16]

Q4) Write notes:- [16]
a) Quran and Hadith as sources of Muslim Law
b) Hizanat

Q5) Explain the procedure of solemnization of marriages under the special Marriage Act. [16]

Q6) Discuss the provisions of Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act regarding guardianship of Hindu minors. [16]

Q7) "The Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act introduced several changes in the customary Hindu law of adoption". Discuss this statement and explain the provisions regarding a valid adoption as per the said Act. [16]

P.T.O.

Q8) Explain the provisions for divorce by mutual consent under the Hindu Marriage Act and the Muslim Law. **[16]**

Q9) Explain the grounds of divorce as per the Divorce Act. **[16]**

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

- a) Sumit and Susmita got married in June 2010. In August 2010 Sumit discovered that Susmita was already four months pregnant from some other person. Sumit wants to dissolve the marriage. Advise him.
- b) John a Christian and Neha a Hindu got married as per Hindu religious rites. Within one year differences developed between them and they wished to end their marriage. What is the legal position?
- c) Ahmed, a Sunni Muslim male pronounced talaq to his wife Zahida while he was totally drunk at night. Next morning he realised his mistake and wanted to remarry Zahida immediately. Can he do so? If Ahmed was a shia Muslim, would there be any difference?
- d) A and B - husband and wife cannot get along with each other. So they wish to dissolve their marriage amicably. What would be their legal rights if they were Hindu, Muslim, Christian or Parsi?
- e) Shirin and Rustom are Parsi husband and wife. Rustom fell in love with Anisa, a Muslim lady. He embraced Muslim religion and performed Nikah with Anisa. Discuss the legal rights of shirin.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P198

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4243] - 102

I - LL.B. (Sem. - 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) State and explain types of punishments. **[16]**

OR

Define 'Crime' and discuss the various stages in the commission of a crime.

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

- a) Act of a child.
- b) Accident.
- c) Act of a person of unsound mind.
- d) Right of private defence.

Q3) Distinguish between any two of the following: **[16]**

- a) Kidnapping and Abduction.
- b) Unlawful Assembly and Rioting.
- c) Wrongful Restraint and Wrongful Confinement.
- d) Theft, Robbery and Dacoity.

Q4) "Every Murder is culpable homicide but every culpable homicide is not murder". Comment. **[16]**

OR

Define the offence of defamation and discuss exceptions to it.

P.T.O.

Q5) Write short notes on any three of the following:

[18]

- a) Abetment.
- b) Rape and Adultery.
- c) Cruelty by husband.
- d) Forgery.
- e) Cheating.
- f) House - trespass and House - breaking.

Q6) Answer any three by giving reasons :

[18]

- a) 'A' who is citizen of India kills 'B' at London. Whether court at PUNE has Jurisdiction to try him?
- b) A finds a ring lying on the highway, not in the possession of any person Has 'A' Committed any offence?
- c) 'A' voluntarily burns a valuable security belonging to 'Z' intending to cause wrongful loss to 'Z'.
H 'A' committed an offence?
- d) 'A' intentionally causes 'Z' s death, partly by illegally omitting to give Z food, and partly by beating.
Has 'A' committed any offence?



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P199

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4243] - 103

I - LL.B. (Semester - I)

LABOUR LAWS

(2003 Pattern) (Paper - 3)

Time :3Hours]

[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

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

Q2) Define “wages”. Also explain the authorised deductions from the wages of an employed person under the payment of wages Act, 1936. **[20]**

OR

Enumerate the objects of the minimum wages Act, 1948. Also discuss the procedure for fixing and revising the minimum rates of wages under it .

Q3) Explain the circumstances in which the employer is and is not liable to pay compensation under the workmen’s compensation Act, 1923. **[15]**

OR

Examine the powers of commissioner, form of application and appearance of parties before commissioner under the workmen’s compensation Act, 1923.

P.T.O.

Q4) Examine the powers and duties of the Employees state Insurance corporation under the E.S.I. Act, 1948. **[15]**

OR

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

Q5) Define the term “Industry” and describe the various attributes of Industry under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. **[15]**

OR

Explain the powers and duties of various authorities established under Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for prevention and settlement of Industrial disputes.

Q6) Discuss the provisions relating to prohibition of strikes and lock outs under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. **[15]**

OR

Define the term ‘Retrenchment’ under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 & examine the conditions precedent for valid retrenchment.



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

P200

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4243] - 104

I - LL.B. (Semester - I)

TRUST, EQUITY & FIDUCIARY RELATIONSHIPS

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

Time : 3Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:-

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

Q1) Discuss the provisions relating to formation of 'valid trust'. Also discuss the effective role of the author of Trust under the Indian Trust Act, 1882. **[15]**

OR

Elaborate with reference to Indian Trust Act, 1882 the various rights of the beneficiary.

Q2) What are the duties and liabilities of trustee under the, I.T. Act, 1882. **[15]**

OR

Under the I.T. Act, 1882 how the trust can be revoked? Discuss in details

Q3) Elaborate in your own words the circumstances under which the trust can be extinct, under I.T. Act, 1882. **[10]**

OR

In brief comment upon the provisions for discharging of Trustee under the I.T. Act, 1882.

Q4) Explain, the purpose for which the 'Public Trust' is created and also refer to the duties, functions and power of the Charity Commissioner under B.P.T. Act, 1950. **[15]**

OR

State the necessities for registration of Trust under the B.P.T. Act,1950 and also state the importance of taking note of "Change" by the Charity Commissioner under the Act.

P.T.O.

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

- a) Doctrine of cy pres.
- b) Manager
- c) Math
- d) Wakf
- e) Alienation of Trust Property
- f) Dharmada.

Q6) Elaborate the term 'equity'. State what importance does it holds in legal scenario? **[15]**

OR

Write notes on:

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

Q7) Comment on the principles of fiduciary relationship. **[10]**

OR

'Fiduciary relation is the basic ingredient of 'Profession'. Discuss.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P201

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4243] - 105

I - LL.B. (Semester - I)

CRIMINOLOGY AND PENOLOGY

(Optional Paper (2)) (2003 Pattern)

Time :3Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:-

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

Q1) Criminology is the body of knowledge with making of laws, breaking of laws and reaction towards breaking of laws. Discuss. **[16]**

OR

Discuss the various kinds of punishment.

Q2) Examine the contribution of sociological school to the science of criminology. **[16]**

OR

What is recidivism? Discuss its causes and measures to control it.

Q3) What do you understand by White Collar Crime. Explain their types and the control mechanism. **[16]**

OR

Explain Bonger's economic school of criminology.

Q4) Critically analyse the police organization in India. Give suggestions to improve and restructure the organization. **[16]**

OR

Discuss multifactor theory of crime causation.

P.T.O.

Q5) Describe the various schools of criminology and state their contribution in its development. **[16]**

OR

Write a detailed note on prison system and problems regarding the same with reference to India.

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

- a) Psychiatric School Of Criminology
- b) Heredity and crime
- c) Parole
- d) Characteristics of Crimes



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P202

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4243] - 106

I - LL.B. (Semester - I)

WOMEN & LAW & LAW RELATING TO THE CHILD

(2003 Pattern) (Optional Paper - (C))

Time :3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:-

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

SECTION - I

(Women and Law)

Q1) Comment on the need & scope of reservation policy for women in India. **[15]**

OR

Discuss in detail the provisions of law preventing female foeticide.

Q2) State the provisions of Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act 1986. Suggest amendments required if any. **[15]**

OR

Explain the provisions of Labour Laws protecting safety, health & welfare of working women.

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

- a) National commission for women.
- b) Sexual harassment of working women & the Law.
- c) Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act 1956.
- d) Domestic violence & women.

P.T.O.

SECTION - II
(Law and Child)

Q4) State the provisions of different personal laws protecting social legal & economical status of children. **[15]**

OR

Discuss the constitutional safeguards available to a child in India.

Q5) Critically comment on the legal provisions controlling employment of children in India. **[15]**

OR

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

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

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



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P203

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4243] - 107

I - LL.B. (Semester - I)

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC LAW

(2003 Pattern) (Optional Paper - 4 (d))

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) Define 'International Economic Law' and discuss the sources of International Economic Law.

Q2) Discuss the functions and role of United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (U.N.C.T AD) in International Economic Law.

Q3) Explain the types and role of foreign Investment and discuss measures to regulate and control foreign Investment.

Q4) Discuss the implication and opportunities of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) 1994 for India.

Q5) Explain International conventions governing the Bill of Lading.

Q6) What is charter on Economic Rights and Duties of States (ERDS)? Discuss its contents.

Q7) Discuss the following :

- a) The Hague Draft convention on Recognition and Enforcement of foreign Judgments in civil and commercial matters.
- b) Functions of World Bank Inspection panel

P.T.O.

Q8) Examine the following :

- a) Role and functions of World Trade Organisation. (W.T.O).
- b) Conventions for Enforcement of Arbitration Awards.

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

- a) Jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice.
- b) New International Economic order.
- c) Functions of the United Nations Commission for International Trade Law (U N C I T R A L)
- d) World Bank Guidelines.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P204

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4243] - 108

I - LL.B. (Semester - I)

LAW OF CONTRACT - I

(2003 Pattern)

Time :3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:-

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

Q1) A contract is defined as “an agreement enforceable by Law” Discuss. [16]

OR

Define proposal. Explain legal rules as to a valid proposal.

Q2) Define free consent. When the consent is said to be caused by fraud. [16]

OR

What is tender of performance? In what circumstances tender of performance is valid.

Q3) State & explain the law relating to capacity of parties under the Indian Contract Act. [16]

OR

Define contingent contract. Explain the rules regarding the enforcement of these contracts.

Q4) Explain the principles laid down in the following two cases : [16]

- a) Lalman Shukla V. Gauri Dutt
- b) Powel V. Lee
- c) Hadley V. Baxendale

P.T.O.

Q5) Write short notes on any two of the following :

[16]

- a) Anticipatory Breach of Contract
- b) Void Agreements
- c) Quasi contract.

Q6) Answer any two of the following with reference to specific Relief Act, 1963. **[20]**

- a) Person who may obtain specific performance.
- b) Injunction.
- c) Rescission.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P205

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4243] - 201
I - LL.B. (Semester - II)
FAMILY LAWS - II
(2003 Pattern) (Paper - 6)

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 testamentary power of Muslim under Mohammedan Law. **[16]**

OR

Discuss the rules of succession in case a Hindu male dies intestate.

Q2) “The rights of a Hindu female to succeed the property are drastically enlarged under the Hindu Succession Act.” Comment. **[16]**

OR

State the rules of Intestate succession under Christian Law.

Q3) Define waqf. Discuss the essentials of valid waqf. **[16]**

OR

Explain the Rule against Perpetuity.

Q4) Write a detail note on Doctrine of Election. **[16]**

OR

Explain the rules of execution of privileged will under Indian Succession Act, 1925.

P.T.O.

Q5) Write short notes on any two:

[18]

- a) Domicile.
- b) Conditional bequest.
- c) Specific and Demonstrative legacies
- d) Kinds of Hiba.

Q6) Answer any three giving reasons :

[18]

- a) Nayana a Hindu female died intestate leaving behind her mother and mother-in-law. Distribute her property.
- b) X being ill, and in expectation of death delivers to Y to be retained by him in case of X's death - a Watch, a Diamond ring and a Bank note. Y claims all those property immediately. Advice him.
- c) Bakliwala, a parsi male died intestate leaving behind his father, mother, son and daughter. Distribute his property.
- d) M bequeaths Rs. 10,000 to leaving a blank for the name of the legatee. State the effect of the legacy.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P206

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4243] - 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) “It will be wrong to suppose that the Indian Constitution is just a carbon copy of other Constitutions and contains nothing new and original.” Discuss the features of Indian Constitution.

Q2) The guarantee of fundamental rights is made complete by providing remedy for enforcement of these rights u/ Art.32. Explain.

Q3) “Equality is a basic feature of the Constitution of India and any treatment of equals unequally or unequals as equals will be violation of basic structure of the constitution of India.”. Enumerate.

Q4) What are the powers and position of the President of India?

Q5) “The Preamble is a touchstone to determine legality or validity of Constitutional provisions and hence important.” Discuss.

Q6) Examine the Constitutional provisions regarding the Proclamation of Emergency under the Constitution & state the consequence of emergency on the Centre-State relationship.

P.T.O.

Q7) Explain the scheme of distribution of legislative powers between the centre and the state under the constitution.

Q8) Discuss with the help of leading cases the relationship between fundamental rights and Directive Principles of State policy.

Q9) Write short notes on **Any Two**:

- a) Doctrine of Eclipse.
- b) Election Commission.
- c) Fundamental duties.
- d) Citizenship.
- e) Double jeopardy.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

P207

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4243] - 203

I - LL.B. (Semester - 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) “A Tort is a Civil wrong other than a breach of contract for which the remedy is a common law action for unliquidated damages”. Discuss. [16]

Q2) Generally all persons have capacity to sue and be sued in tort. However this rule is subject to certain exceptions and modification. Explain. [16]

Q3) State and explain the various modes of discharge of Torts. [16]

Q4) Define any of two : [16]

- a) Assault.
- b) Battery.
- c) False imprisonment.

Q5) Distinguish between libel and slander. When is slander actionable per se? [16]

Q6) What is contributory negligence? What are the basic principles that determine the existence of contributory negligence? [16]

P.T.O.

Q7) Distinguish between Private Nuisance and Public Nuisance and explain the remedies available in case of Nuisance. **[16]**

Q8) Explain evolution of Absolute liability by the Indian Judiciary. **[16]**

Q9) Explain any of the two with reference to the consumer protection Act, 1986 : **[20]**

- a) Deficiency in Service.
- b) District Forum.
- c) Central Consumer Protection Council.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

P208

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4243] - 301

II - LL.B. (Semester - 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 evidence? Specify the various kinds of evidence and also support with the relevant illustrations. **[16]**

Q2) Discuss the kinds of presumptions. And distinguish between 'presumption of Law' and 'Presumption of fact'. **[16]**

Q3) Explain the importance of documentary Evidence and state the reasons of exclusion of oral by Documentary evidence. **[16]**

Q4) Elaborate the principle of Estoppel under the Evidence Act. Support the answer with illustrations. **[16]**

Q5) What do you understand by the term "Confession"? Discuss the evidentiary value of the confession with supporting and illustrative cases. **[16]**

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

- a) Hearsay evidence.
- b) Order of production and examination of witnesses.

P.T.O.

Q7) Discuss, 'Burden of proof' in details. Also state its importance in proving legitimacy of birth during marriage. **[16]**

Q8) Explain the provisions relating to "Refreshing Memory". When the Court may allow witness to refresh the memory? Support with illustrations. **[16]**

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

- a) Judge's power to put question.
- b) Leading question.
- c) Dumb witness.
- d) Facts which need not be proved.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

P209

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4243] - 302

II - LL.B. (Semester - III)

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

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

(2003 Pattern) (Paper - 11)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Discuss the functions of the Central Board and State Board under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974?

Q2) Explain the laws in India implementing no fault liability principle to compensate the victims of environmental pollution.

Q3) Explain the provisions of Biological Diversity 1992.

Q4) Define the term 'Environment' and explain the factors causing environmental pollution.

Q5) Explain the provisions relating to Sanctuaries under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

Q6) Discuss the Constitutional provisions relating to environmental protection.

Q7) Critically examine the environmental issues with case laws in Tehri Dam and Narmada Valley Projects.

P.T.O.

Q8) Discuss Salient features of the National Environment Appellate Authority Act, 1997.

Q9) Write short notes any two :

- a) The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.
- b) Precautionary Principle.
- c) Stockholm Declaration 1972.
- d) Shrimp Culture Case.



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

P210

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4243]-303

II - LL.B. (Semester - 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 indicate full marks.*

Q1) Critically examine the influence of Universal Declaration of human rights on the Constitution, Municipal Laws and Court decisions in India.

OR

Discuss the salient features of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and cultural rights and its reflection in Part IV of the Indian Constitution. **[15]**

Q2) Explain the concept of Human Rights. Also discuss its origin and classification.

OR

Discuss the important international instruments for the protection of rights of women. To what extent does the Indian Constitution Protect the rights of women and promote gender justice? Substantiate your answer citing appropriate constitutional provisions and judicial pronouncements. **[15]**

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

- a) Role of media in Enforcement of Human Rights.
- b) Rights of minorities.
- c) Rights of aged persons.
- d) Human rights court.

Q4) What is International Law? Discuss sources of International Law.

OR

Discuss the merit and demerits of arbitration as a technique to settle international dispute. How has the international law regulated the recourse to arbitration by the disputing parties? Discuss with the help of some important arbitral awards. **[15]**

P.T.O.

Q5) Elaborate and discuss the limitations imposed by international humanitarian law on the use of conventional weapons which are excessively injurious or have indiscriminate effect.

OR

What is meant by exhaustion of local remedies and denial of justice? Explain from the point of view of calvo clause. **[15]**

Q6) Define Extradition. What is the basis of the principle of extradition? Discuss the essential conditions of granting extradition or restrictions on surrender.

OR

Relationship between International Law and Municipal Law has always been a debatable point. Discuss this along with the theories. **[15]**

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

- a) Codification of International Law.
- b) State immunity.
- c) Interpretation of treaties.
- d) War and UN Charter.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P211

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4243]-304

II-LL.B. (Semester - III)

**ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION AND 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) Define the term “Arbitration” and discuss the essentials of “Arbitration Agreement” under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996. **[16]**

OR

Define the provisions relating to ‘Conciliation of Disputes arising out of legal relationship’ under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.

Q2) Define the ‘Arbitral Award’ and discuss the grounds for setting aside the award under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996. **[16]**

OR

Explain the provisions relating to “Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings” under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.

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

- a) Costs and deposits.
- b) Appointment of Arbitrator.
- c) International Commercial Arbitration.
- d) Termination of mandate of an Arbitrator.

Q4) Explain the constitution and Jurisdiction of Lok Adalat and award of Lok Adalat under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987. **[16]**

OR

Discuss the jurisdiction and functions of family court; under family court Act, 1984.

P.T.O.

Q5) Examine the role of panchayat system as alternative dispute resolution system. **[16]**

OR

What are the advantages of alternative dispute resolution systems over court litigations?

Q6) Examine the provisions regarding the Administrative Tribunal under Art.323 (A) and 323 (B) of the constitution and judicial review of their decisions. **[16]**

OR

Discuss the territorial, pecuniary, revisional and appellate jurisdictions of the consumer disputes redressal commissions.

☒☒☒☒

Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P212

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[4243]-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 and all other question carry sixteen marks each.*

- Q1)** What property can and can not be transferred? **[16]**
- Q2)** What are the rights and liabilities of the seller and buyer? **[16]**
- Q3)** Explain the provisions regarding conditional transfer. **[16]**
- Q4)** Explain the doctrine of Lis pendens and Apportionment. **[16]**
- Q5)** What is 'mortgage'. Discuss the rights and liabilities of mortgagor. **[16]**
- Q6)** Discuss the essentials of valid 'gift'. **[16]**
- Q7)** Write a note on 'charge' and 'Actionable claim'. **[16]**
- Q8)** Define the term 'lease'. How the lease is determined. **[16]**
- Q9)** Write notes on : **[20]**
- a) 'Easement'.
 - b) 'Kinds of Easement'.
 - c) 'Extinction of Easement'
 - d) Revocation of Licence.
 - e) Duties of Licensee.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P213

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4243] - 403

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

PRACTICAL TRAINING - IV

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

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) “Public Interest Litigation is an instrument for the administration of Justice to be used properly and in proper cases”. Discuss the use and misuse of PIL with case laws.

Q2) Discuss the composition and functions of State Legal Services Authority under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987.

Q3) Discuss the recommendations of Malimath Committee on simplifying judicial procedure & practices in Criminal Justice System.

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

Q5) Discuss the concept and object of Amicus Curiae.

Q6) Explain the nature and purposes of various writs under arti. 32 and arti. 226 of the Constitution of India.

P.T.O.

Q7) Discuss the Role of Para-Legal Services in Legal Education.

Q8) Trace out the Development of Legal System from Panchayat Raj to Legal Aid by Courts.

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

- a) Use of Computer for Lawyers.
- b) NGO and Consumer Protection.
- c) Pre-Litigation Conciliation and Settlement.
- d) Advocates duty to render Legal Aid.
- e) Persons entitled for Legal Aid.
- f) Fast-track and Special Courts.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P214

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4243] - 404
II - LL.B. (Semester - IV)
LAW OF CONTRACT - II
(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Define Condition and Warranty. Explain implied conditions and implied warranties. **[16]**

OR

“A Seller can not transfer a better title than he himself has”. Discuss this principle alongwith its exceptions.

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

- a) Auction Sale.
- b) Sale and Agreement to Sale.
- c) Rules as to delivery of goods.
- d) Rights and duties of buyer.
- e) Hire Purchase.

Q3) Define Partnership and explain its essentials. **[15]**

OR

Explain various grounds on which Court may dissolve the firm.

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

- a) Minor as a partner.
- b) Registration of a firm.
- c) Sleeping partner.
- d) Goodwill of a firm.
- e) Expulsion of a partner.

P.T.O.

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

OR

Define “Agent” and “Principal”. Also explain the rights and duties of an agent.

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

- a) Gratuitous Bailment.
- b) Essential features of Pledge.
- c) Revocation of Guarantee.
- d) Rights of Indemnity Holder.
- e) Creation of Agency.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P215

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4243] - 405

II - LL.B. (Semester - IV)

COMPARATIVE LAW

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

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) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Trace the origin and development of Comparative Law. [16]

Q2) Distinguish between:

- a) Comparative Law and Private Law. [8]
- b) Comparative Law and Public International Law. [8]

Q3) Examine the sources of English Law. [16]

Q4) Define Comparative Law and discuss the Utility of Comparative Law. [16]

Q5) Examine the Comparative dimensions of Law of Torts. [16]

Q6) Explain the comparative approach in the interpretation of statute. [16]

Q7) Explain the concept of 'Unification'. Discuss the kinds of unification. [16]

P.T.O.

Q8) Explain the characteristics and sources of Romano-Germanic legal system. **[16]**

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

- a) The problem of Legal Terminology.
- b) Rule of Law.
- c) Value of Judicial decision in Civil Law and Common Law.
- d) Offer and Acceptance.
- e) Reasons for the neglect of the Study of comparative Law.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P216

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4243] - 406

II - LL.B. (Semester - 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) Define a 'Contract of Insurance' and discuss the fundamental principles and benefits of Insurance. **[20]**

OR

Critically examine the concept of 'Insurable Interest'.

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

- a) Assignment and Nomination.
- b) Subrogation and Contribution.
- c) Pure risks and Speculative risks.
- d) Cover Note.

Q3) Explain the following with reference to Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991: **[15]**

- a) Application for claim for relief.
- b) Power of search and seizure.

OR

Discuss the provisions relating to 'Registration' of class of insurance business under the Insurance Act, 1938.

Q4) Define the term 'Partial Disablement' and discuss the provisions regarding "Amount of Compensation" under the Personal Injuries (Compensation Insurance) Act, 1963. **[15]**

OR

Discuss the role of the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority in regulation and development of the insurance sector.

P.T.O.

Q5) What are the provisions of a Contract of Life Insurance under the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956. **[15]**

OR

Enumerate the provisions regarding the transfer of shares vested in corporation to the Central Government under the General Insurance Business (Nationalization) act, 1972.

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

- a) Settlement between insurers and insured persons.
- b) Liability of insurance company for damage to property.
- c) Rights of third parties.
- d) Effect of certificate of insurance and transfer of certificate of insurance.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P227

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4243] - 605

III LL.B. (Semester - VI)

LAW OF EVIDENCE

(2003 Pattern)

Time :3Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:-

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

Q1) Define the term 'Fact, Fact in Issue and Relevant Fact'. Discuss the relevancy of facts showing existence of state of mind or body or bodily feelings. [16]

Q2) "All confessions are admissions but all admissions are not confessions". Discuss the statement with the help of relevant provisions. [16]

Q3) Explain the provisions relating to the statements made under special circumstances. [16]

Q4) Define and Distinguish between Primary and Secondary Evidence. Discuss when secondary evidence relating to the document may be given? [16]

Q5) State and explain various provisions relating to presumptions under the Evidence Act. [16]

Q6) Discuss the law of hearsay evidence and explain the rational behind exclusion of hearsay evidence. [16]

Q7) "Burden of Proof always remains constant, but the Onus Shifts". Discuss the statement with the help of relevant statutory provisions. [16]

P.T.O.

Q8) Define Estoppel. Discuss the kinds of Estoppel and relevant provisions of estoppels under the Evidence Act with the help of appropriate examples.[16]

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

- a) Public and Private Documents.
- b) Identification Parade.
- c) Dying Declaration.
- d) Relevancy of Judgements.



Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

P228

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4243] - 606

III - LL.B. (Semester - VI)

DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING

(2003 Pattern) (Paper - 27) (Theory)

Time :3Hours]

[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 suit on behalf of plaintiff against defendant for vacate of Rented Premises for bonafide reasons.

Q2) Draft a written statement on behalf of Defendant in suit for specific performance filed by the plaintiff.

Q3) Draft a Criminal Complaint u/s 138 of the Negotiable Instrument Act of 1881.

Q4) Draft a petition for Divorce on behalf of the wife residing in Pune on the ground of Mental Cruelty.

Q5) Draft a writ petition before the Hon'ble High Court Under Article 226 of the Constitution of India for the issuing of writ of Mandamus.

Q6) Draft a petition for probate on the basis of will.

Q7) Draft a Deed of Simple Mortgage between Mr.Rahul Bajaj (Mortgagor) and Punjab National Bank (Mortgagee) for a housing loan of Rs. 25 Lacs.

P.T.O.

Q8) Draft sale Deed in respect of Commercial shop No. 102 Situated at Survey No. 141 of Pune within the limits of Pune Municipal Corporation.

- Q9)** a) Draft application for 'Anticipatory Bail.
b) Draft Gift deed of Immovable Property.

Q10) Draft an Applications for (Any Two)

- a) Appointment of Court Commissioner.
b) Amendment of the Plaint.
c) Caveat application u/s 148A of Civil Procedure Code.
d) Application for maintenance under Section 125 of Cr.P.C.



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P229

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4243] - 607

III - LL.B. (Semester - VI)

INVESTMENT AND SECURITIES LAWS

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

Time :3Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:-

- 1) *Question No. 8(eight) is compulsory. Out of the remaining, attempt any Five questions.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Trace the growth of the capital markets in India. **[16]**

Q2) Define the term 'prospectus and examine the liabilities for mis-statement in the prospectus. **[16]**

Q3) Define the term 'Stock Exchange' and state the provisions relating to 'Application for recognition of Stock Exchange and grant of recognition to Stock Exchange under the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956. **[16]**

Q4) Examine the 'Penalties' under the Securities contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956. **[16]**

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

Q6) Define the term 'Shares' and distinguish between shares and stocks. **[16]**

Q7) Explain the law applicable to Under Writers Broker to an issue, Managers to the issue Bankers to the issue and Registrar to the issue. **[16]**

P.T.O.

Q8) Write short notes on any TWO of the following:

[20]

- a) Classification of Securities.
- b) Call and put options.
- c) Derivatives.
- d) Procedure and powers of securities Appellate Tribunal.
- e) Listing and delisting of Securities.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P230

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4243] - 608

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

LAW OF TAXATION

(2003 Pattern) (Optional Paper 28(b))

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) "The incidence of Income-Tax depends upon the residential status of an assessee". Comment. **[16]**

Q2) Critically examine the definitions of 'Income', Person, Previous year and 'Dividend' under the Income-Tax Act, 1961. **[16]**

Q3) Define Annual value of house property. What deductions are allowed from annual value in computing the Taxable income from the House property under the Income Tax Act, 1961? **[16]**

Q4) Discuss the provisions relating to Procedure for Assessment under the Income Tax Act, 1961. **[16]**

Q5) Define the term 'Assets' and enumerate the assets which are exempted from the wealth tax under the Wealth Tax Act, 1957. **[16]**

Q6) Explain the provisions relating to Payment and Recovery of Wealth Tax under the Wealth Tax Act, 1957. **[16]**

Q7) State the provisions relating to Offences and Penalties under the Central Excise Act, 1944. **[16]**

P.T.O.

Q8) Explain the following:

- a) Utilization of the Consumer Welfare Fund. [8]
- b) Adjudication of confiscations under the Central Excise Act, 1944. [8]

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

- a) Powers of the Income - Tax Authorities.
- b) Clubbing of Income under the Income-Tax Act.
- c) Types of Excise duty.
- d) Definition of Manufacture and Factory.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P231

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4243] - 609

III - LL.B. (Semester - VI)

BANKING LAWS INCLUDING NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT ACTS

(Theory) (Optional Paper-28 (C)) (2003 Pattern)

Time :3Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:-

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

Q1) What is crossing of cheque? Who can cross a cheque? Explain various types of crossing of a cheque. What is meant by “non negotiable crossing and what is its effect? **[15]**

OR

Define a “holder in due course.” What are his privileges under the Negotiable Instrument Act?

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

- a) Effect of endorsement.
- b) Payment in due course.
- c) Right of Estoppel.
- d) Negotiation Back.
- e) Hundies.

Q3) Examine the provisions relating to ‘Non-Banking Institutions receiving deposits and Financial Institutions’ under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. **[15]**

OR

Explain Central Banking Functions.

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

- a) Currency notes and Coins under the RBI Act.
- b) Scheduled banks under the RBI Act.
- c) Search warrants under the RBI Act.
- d) Disqualifications of Directors and Members of Local Board.
- e) Credit information.

P.T.O.

Q5) Explain the provisions relating to ‘Suspension of Business and Winding Up of Banking Companies’ under The Banking Regulation Act, 1949. **[15]**

OR

State and explain restrictions on opening of new, and transfer of existing, places of business under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

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

- a) Restrictions as to payment of dividend.
- b) Use of words “bank”, “banker”, “banking” or “banking company” under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.
- c) Cash reserve.
- d) Maintenance of a percentage of assets.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P319

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4243] - 604

III - LL.B. (Semester - VI)

ARBITRATION CONCILIATION AND ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE
RESOLUTION SYSTEMS

(2003 Pattern) (Paper Optional (b))

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) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Define the term 'Arbitration and discuss the essentials of 'Arbitration Agreement' under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996. **[16]**

Q2) Discuss the provisions relating to 'Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings' under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996. **[16]**

Q3) State the provisions relating to 'Appointment of Conciliators and Role of Conciliator in respect of amicable settlement of dispute under the arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996. **[16]**

Q4) Write short notes on any Two of the following: **[16]**

- a) Interim measures by court.
- b) Application for setting aside Arbitral Award.
- c) Appealable orders.

Q5) State and explain various modes of alternative disputes of resolution systems. **[16]**

P.T.O.

Q6) Evaluate the working of the Family Court under the Family Courts Act, 1984. **[16]**

Q7) Examine the composition and Jurisdiction of Consumer Disputes Redressal Forum (District Forum) under the consumer Protection Act, 1986. **[16]**

Q8) Examine the role of Lok Adalats' for the settlement of disputes under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987. **[16]**

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

- a) Panchayat system.
- b) Administrative Tribunals.
- c) Legal Aid.
- d) Costs and deposits.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P327

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[4243]-401
II - LL.B. (Semester - IV)
JURISPRUDENCE
(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates :

- 1) *Question No. 9 is compulsory.*
- 2) *Attempt any 5 questions out of the remaining.*
- 3) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

- Q1)** Discuss the role of ‘rule of recognition’ in Prof. Hart’s theory of law. **[16]**
- Q2)** Discuss fundamental concepts of American Realism. **[16]**
- Q3)** Evaluate and compare legislation as a source of law in comparison with other sources of law. **[16]**
- Q4)** Elucidate different meanings of Right along with the extended meaning envisaged by Hohfeld in his analysis of rights. **[16]**
- Q5)** Natural Law theory has undergone great change in trends in its evolution from ancient to modern period. Discuss in the light of its growth and development. **[16]**
- Q6)** Savigny says, ‘Law grows with the growth, and strengthens with the strength of the people, and finally dies away as the Nation loses its Nationality’. Do you agree with him? Give reasons. **[16]**
- Q7)** Explain the residuary nature of right of ownership. Is Ownership an absolute right? Support your view with suitable illustrations. **[16]**
- Q8)** Discuss nature, scope and utility of jurisprudence. **[16]**
- Q9)** Write short note on any two of the following : **[20]**
- a) Theory of strict liability.
 - b) Modes of acquisition of Property.
 - c) Kinds of possession.
 - d) Criminal justice and its purpose.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P328

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4243]-610

III - LL.B. (Semester - VI)

CO-OPERATIVE LAW

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

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)** Examine the fundamental principles of Co-operation. **[16]**
- Q2)** State the conditions of 'Registration of society and procedure for Amendment of bye-laws of society under the Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Act, 1960. **[16]**
- Q3)** Who can be admitted as the member of the society. Explain the 'rights and liabilities of members of society under the Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Act, 1960. **[16]**
- Q4)** "The final authority of every society shall vest in the general body of members in general meeting". Comment. **[16]**
- Q5)** State the provisions relating to 'Property and funds of societies' under the Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Act, 1960. **[16]**
- Q6)** Examine the provisions of the Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Act, 1960 regarding audit, inquiry and inspection of the society. **[16]**
- Q7)** Explain in detail the procedure for settlement of disputes and powers of the Co-operative court under the Maharashtra Co-operative societies Act, 1960. **[16]**
- Q8)** Write short notes on any two of the following : **[16]**
- a) Powers of liquidator.
 - b) Offences and penalties.
 - c) Appeals.
 - d) Privileges of societies.

P.T.O.

Q9) Discuss any two of the following :

[20]

- a) General liabilities of promoter.
- b) Manager not to cut-off, with hold or reduce essential supply or service under the Maharashtra Ownership of flats Act, 1963.
- c) Definitions of 'Apartment' and common areas and facilities under the Maharashtra Apartment Ownership Act, 1970.
- d) 'Contents of declaration' under the Maharashtra Apartment Ownership Act, 1960.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P335

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4243]-204

I - LL.B. (Semester - II)

PRACTICAL TRAINING - III

Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bar-Bench Relations
(2003 Pattern) (Paper - 9)

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 any two of the following : [16]

- a) Trace the development of legal profession in India.
- b) Duties of an advocate towards the court.
- c) Form of Dresses or Robes to be worn by advocates.
- d) Punishment of advocates for professional misconduct.

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

OR

State the provisions relating to Admission and Enrolment of Advocates under the Advocates Act, 1961. [18]

Q3) Examine the civil and criminal contempt of court with the help of decided cases. [18]

OR

Discuss the following :

- a) Defences open to contemner. [9]
- b) Role of Bar-Bench Relation with reference to Administration of Justice. [9]

Q4) State the facts and decision of the court on any two of the following : [18]

- a) Harish Chandra Tiwari
Vs.
Baiju A.I.R 2002 SC 548
- b) Prahlad Saran Gupta
Vs.
Bar Council of India
[1997] 3 SCC 585

P.T.O.

c) Suresh Chandra Poddar

Vs.

Dhani Ram and others

(2002) 4.SCC 766

d) Bar Council of India

Vs.

High Court of Kerala

(2004) 6 S.C.C. 311

Q5) Journalise the following transactions in the books of S.Kumar : [15]

January 2012	01. 'S' commenced business with cash	Rs.40,000
,,	03. Purchased goods for cash	Rs.500
,,	05 Sold goods for cash	Rs.300
,,	06 Purchased one motor car for cash	Rs.15,000
,,	09 Sold machinery for cash	Rs.9,000
,,	11 Purchased a building on credit from 'N'	Rs.20,000
,,	15 Sold furniture on credit to 'R'	Rs.9,500
,,	17 Paid cartage	Rs.110
,,	22 Received commission	Rs.50
,,	27 Cash sales	Rs.1,200
,,	29 Cash purchases	Rs.600
,,	30 Received on account from Ahmed	Rs.350
,,	31 Paid cash to Sunit on Account	Rs.190

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

- Objects and importance of Book-Keeping
- Cash discount and Trade discount.
- Types of Errors.

