



[3738] – 36

**III Year B.S.L. Examination, 2010**  
**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW (Paper – VI)**  
**(1998 Pattern)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

***Instructions :** 1) Question No. 9 is **compulsory**. Out of the remaining attempt **any five**.*

*2) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.*

1. The principle that no one shall be a judge in his own cause places the restriction upon him to refrain from deciding a case. Explain. **16**
2. The administrative law was emerged and developed to regulate the functions and duties to be discharged by administrative authorities. Describe its nature and scope. **16**
3. The concept of delegate legislation became a need despite of it been branded as anti-democratic. Comment. **16**
4. Describe the nature growth and need of administrative tribunal in India. **16**
5. Discuss nature, scope, need and functions of commission of enquiries. **16**
6. Evaluate the scope of writ jurisdiction to control administrative action in India. **16**
7. What are the rights and liabilities of public corporations ? What are its control mechanism ? Explain. **16**
8. The suit against government in tort have been increased tremendously in last few decades in India. Discuss it with the help of decided cases. **16**
9. Write notes on **any two** : **20**
  - 1) Sec 123 of the Evidence Act
  - 2) Ombudsman
  - 3) Parliamentary control of delegated legislation
  - 4) Malafied.



[3738] – 37

**III Year B.S.L. Examination, 2010**  
**TRUST, EQUITY AND FIDUCIARY RELATIONS**  
**(1998 Pattern)**  
**(Optional Paper – (a))**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

**Instructions:** i) *All questions are compulsory.*  
ii) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

1. Define “trust” as per Indian Trust Act. Distinguish between trust and contract and trust and agency. (15)

OR

Who can become a trustee ? Discuss the disabilities of trustees.

2. Discuss the concept of obligations in the nature of trust. Describe any two of such obligations. (15)

OR

Discuss the provisions of Indian Trust Act regarding breach of trust.

3. Write short notes on (any two) : (10)

- a) Constructive trust.
- b) Lawful purpose of a trust.
- c) Instrument of trust.
- d) Breach of trust.

4. Discuss the provisions of Bombay Public Trust regarding alienation of trust property. (15)

OR

Discuss the principle of “cypress”. When does the principle become applicable to public trusts ?

**P.T.O.**



5. Discuss the powers of the Charity Commissioner regarding protection of charities. (15)

OR

Discuss the procedure of registration of a public trust.

6. Write short notes (**any two**) : (10)

- a) Investment of Public Trust Funds.
- b) Public Trust Administration Fund.
- c) Temple.
- d) Charitable purpose.

7. Explain and discuss the concept of fiduciary relationships. (10)

OR

Explain the nature of fiduciary relations between the following :

- a) Co-sharers of a property.
- b) Karta and members Joint Hindu Family.

8. Trace the development of equitable principles of law in England. (10)

OR

Explain :

- a) Equity will not suffer a wrong to be without a remedy.
- b) Amongst equal equities the first in time shall prevail.



[3738] – 44

**IV Yr. BSL Examination, 2010**  
**(1998 Pattern)**  
**Paper – IV : CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE, LIMITATION ACT**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

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

1. Write short notes on **any 2** : **20**
- i) Effect of acknowledgement
  - ii) Legal disability
  - iii) Acquisition of ownership by possession.
2. What are the provisions under C.P.C. regarding jurisdiction of courts to entertain suits ? **16**

OR

What are the provisions under order–XVIII regarding hearing of suits and examination of witnesses ?

3. What is written statement, set off and counterclaim ? **16**

OR

When can a court issue a commission (i) to examine witnesses (ii) for local investigation ? Discuss.

4. Write short notes : **16**
- i) Appointment of receiver
  - ii) Non joinder and misjoinder.

OR

When can the Supreme Court entertain the appeals ? Discuss.

**P.T.O.**



5. What is the procedure for summoning and attendance of witnesses ? **16**

OR

Write short notes :

- i) Sale of movable property in execution
- ii) Effect of death or marriage of parties on suits.

6. When can a suit be filed by or on behalf of a minor or a person of unsound mind ?  
Explain. **16**

OR

When can the following order be passed in a suit ?

- i) temporary injunction
- ii) interlocutory order.

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[3738] – 46

**IV Year B.S.L. Examination, 2010**  
**HUMAN RIGHTS AND INTERNATIONAL LAW (Paper – VI)**  
**(1998 Pattern)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

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

1. Discuss the changing dimensions of the concept of human rights and their importance. 12

OR

1. The Convention on Rights of Child 1989 guarantees specific rights to children-examine the scope of Convention. 12
2. Right to compensation has been made not only as a fundamental but basic human rights by the Indian Supreme Court. Discuss. 12

OR

2. What are the rights of disable person's ? How the law takes care of their rights ? Explain. 12
3. Write notes on **any two** : 16
- 1) Right of wages
- 2) Maternity benefit
- 3) Freedom from arrest and detention
- 4) Rights of tribals.

4. What do you understand as codification of International law ? Explain. 14

OR

4. Discuss nature, scope and present day position of International law. 14

P.T.O.



5. What are the subjects of International law ? Write your answer with special reference to individuals as subjects of International law. **14**

OR

5. What is meant as State responsibility ? Discuss the responsibility arising out of act of State. **14**
6. Write an essay on legal controls of International conflicts in the area of prohibition of use of force. **14**

OR

6. What do you understand as creation of treaty ? What are the steps involved into it ? Explain. **14**
7. Write notes on **any two** : **18**
- 1) War and United Nation Charter
  - 2) Act of Corporations
  - 3) Nationality
  - 4) Territorial Jurisdiction.
-



**V Year B.S.L. Examination, 2010**  
**Paper – I: PROPERTY LAW, INCLUDING TRANSFER OF**  
**PROPERTY AND EASEMENT (1998 Pattern)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

**Instructions:** i) *All questions are compulsory.*  
ii) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

1. Define the 'Immovable property'. Discuss the incidents of immovable property which are judicially recognised. (16)

OR

Enumerate the salient features of four kinds of mortgages. What are the rights and liabilities of mortgagor in respect of mortgaged property ?

2. Explain the principle of doctrine of lis pendens. (16)

OR

What is exchange ? Distinguish it from sale.

3. Define 'sale'. What are the rights of seller before and after sale ? (16)

OR

Explain in detail the doctrine of election.

4. Write short notes on (any 3) : (12)

- i) Constructive notice.
- ii) Onerous gift.
- iii) Transfer of actionable claim.
- iv) Subrogation.
- v) Determination of lease.





5. Define 'easement'. Discuss the law relating to extinction of easement. (20)

OR

Write short notes on (any 2) :

- i) Licence and revocation of licence.
- ii) Licence and easement.
- iii) Acquisition and transfer of easement.

6. 'Equity with common law could have been a castle in the air – an impossibility'. Discuss. (20)

OR

Write notes on (any 2) :

- i) Equity follows the Law.
  - ii) He who seeks equity, must do equity.
  - iii) Where there is equal equity, the law shall prevail.
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[3738] – 52

**Fifth Year B.S.L Examination, 2010  
(1998 Pattern)**

**Paper – II : LAND LAWS INCLUDING CEILING AND ANY OTHER  
LOCAL LAWS**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

*N.B.: a) All questions are compulsory.  
b) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.*

1. Define 'Standard Rent. When court can fix standard rent and permitted increases under the Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999. **15**

OR

1. Explain the various grounds on which landlord can recover possession of the premises from the tenant under the Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999. **15**

2. Discuss **any two** of the following : **(8+7)**

- a) Application and Exemption of the Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999.
- b) Landlord not to cut-off or withhold essential supply or service.
- c) Provisions regarding Jurisdiction of courts and appeals.

3. Define the term 'Occupant' and enumerate the classes of persons holding land under the Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966. **15**

OR

3. Discuss the provisions relating to appeals, Revisions and 'Review' under the Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966. **15**

4. Explain **any two** of the following with reference to the Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966. **(8+7)**

- a) Records of Rights
- b) Nistar Patrak
- c) Permission for Non-Agricultural use.

P.T.O.



5. Discuss the provisions relating to purchase of land by Tenants under the Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948. **15**

OR

5. Define 'certificated landlord' and explain the special right of certificated landlord to terminate tenancy for personal cultivation under the Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Land Act, 1948. **15**

6. Explain **any two** of the following with reference to Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Land Act, 1948. **(8+7)**

- a) Summary Eviction
- b) Ceiling Area and Economic Holding
- c) Deemed Tenants and Protected Tenants.

7. Explain **any one** of the following with reference to the Maharashtra Agricultural Lands (Ceiling on Holdings) Act, 1961. **10**

- a) Appeal and limitation of appeals.
  - b) Lowering ceiling on Holdings.
  - c) Payment of Compensation.
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[3738] – 54

**Fifth Year B.S.L. Examination, 2010**  
**Paper – IV : INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES**  
**(Optional) (1998 Pattern)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

*N.B. : a) Question No. 8 (eight) is compulsory. Out of the remaining attempt **any five** questions.  
b) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.*

1. State and explain the external aids of interpretation of statutes. **16**
  2. Explain mandatory and directory provisions of interpretation. **16**
  3. Examine the principles of statutes affecting Jurisdiction of Courts. **16**
  4. What is interpretation of statutes ? Distinguish between remedial and penal statutes. **16**
  5. “Enactment of Uniform Civil Code is not an easy task” comment. **16**
  6. Critically examine the theory of Utility. **16**
  7. Examine the role played by post-independence legislation in India in curbing the social disabilities. **16**
  8. Write short notes on **any two** of the following : **20**
    - a) Theory of Alarm
    - b) Pardoning Power
    - c) Ends of Civil Law
    - d) Effect of Repeal.
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[3738] – 56

**V Year B.S.L. Examination, 2010**  
**(1998 Pattern)**  
**Paper – VII (a) : CRIMINOLOGY AND PENOLOGY**  
**(Optional)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

*N.B. : 1) All questions are compulsory.*  
*2) Figures to right indicate full marks.*

1. Describe the nature of criminology and penology as a science with the help of characteristics of science. 16

OR

Define the terms 'criminology' and 'penology' and explain its scope and object. 16

2. Trace the contribution of neoclassical school in initiating modern criminology. How does it differ from classical school ? 16

OR

Explain the contribution of various criminologists to the psychiatric school of criminology. 16

3. Explain the influence of environment and social factors in causation of crime. Rely on relevant theories to highlight your argument. 16

OR

Highlight the recommendations of National Police Commission in respect of reforms in police system in India. 16

4. Define white-collar crime. Explain the statutory framework to deal with such crimes. 16

OR

Examine the role of judiciary in evolving and interpreting the concept of white collar crimes and punishment in respect of the same. 16

P.T.O.



5. Explain the concept of recidivism and explain the penal policy in respect of the same. 16

OR

What are the aims and objectives of imprisonment ? What are the inherent defects in the imprisonment system and measures to overcome the defects ? 16

6. Write note on **any two** : 20

- a) Open prison and prison colony
  - b) Deterrent theory
  - c) Preventive role of police
  - d) Differential association theory.
-



[3738] – 55

**V Year B.S.L. Examination, 2010  
(1998 Pattern)**

**Paper – V : PRACTICAL TRAINING – III  
Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bar-Bench Relations**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

*N.B. : a) All questions are **compulsory**.  
b) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.*

1. State and explain the duties of an Advocate towards the court and profession. **15**

OR

1. Examine the functions of the Bar Council of India under the Advocate Act, 1961. **15**

2. Explain **any one** of the following : **10**

- a) Senior and other Advocates
- b) Right of advocates to practise
- c) Punishment of advocates for misconduct.

3. Write a critical comment on **any one** : **10**

- a) Bar Council of Maharashtra and Goa  
Vs.

M.V. Dabholkar  
AIR 1976 SC 242

- b) Satish Kumar Sharma

Vs.

Bar Council of H.P.  
(2001)2 SCC 365

- c) Chandrashekhhar Soni

Vs.

Bar Council of Rajasthan  
(1983)4 SCC 255

P.T.O.



4. Explain **any two** of the following with reference to the Contempt of Courts Act, 1971 : **15**
- Kinds of Contempt of Courts
  - Defences available in contempt of court
  - Punishment for contempt of court
5. Prepare a Bank Reconciliation Statement of Raj from the following details as on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2005 :
- Bank Balance as per Pass Book as 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2005 Rs. 7,500
  - Cheques amounting to Rs. 7,400 were deposited into the Bank but out of these cheques of Rs. 1,700/- were only collected by the Bank till 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2005
  - Sale of shares of Philips Ltd. for Rs. 3,750 by Bank was credited in Pass Book only
  - Cheques amounting to Rs. 2,800 ; Rs. 2,000 and Rs. 1,000 were issued to creditors but were not paid by the Bank till 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2005
  - A Cheque of Rs. 750 was deposited into Bank on 29<sup>th</sup> December, 2005 and credited by Bank, but it was not entered in Cash Book.
  - Bank had charged Rs. 50 for other charges and Rs. 50 for commission for which there was no entry in Cash Book
  - Receipt side of Bank column of Cash Book was undercost by Rs. 1,000 **15**
6. From the following ledger balances of Brijesh Traders, Pune, prepare a Trading and Profit and Loss account for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2006.

Particulars	Rs.
Stock as on 1 <sup>st</sup> April, 2005	1,400
Purchases	10,900
Carriage Inward	870
Returns outwards	1,300
Discount Allowed	450
Salary	2,540





Printing and Stationery	330	
Interest on Investment	1,800	
Heating and Lighting	320	
Carriage Outward	750	
Sales	35,300	
Discount Received	710	
Wages	1,820	
Returns Inward	750	
Interest paid on Bank Loan	280	
Advertisement	1,500	
Office Expenses	190	
Sales Commission	590	
Octroi	640	
Royalty on Turnover	740	
Audit Fees	500	
Accountancy charges	640	
Stock as on 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2006	3,100	<b>15</b>

OR

6. Discuss **any two** of the following. **15**
- a) Importance and utility of Book-Keeping
  - b) Clients Register
  - c) Bank Book
  - d) Types of Errors.



[3738] – 41

**IV Year BSL Examination, 2010**  
**JURISPRUDENCE (Paper – I)**  
**(1998 Pattern)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

*Instructions : 1) Question No. Nine is **compulsory**. Out of the remaining attempt **any five**.*

*2) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.*

1. Describe the nature, scope and utility of jurisprudence. **16**
2. What do you understand as administration of justice ? Discuss the nature of civil justice and its applicability to Indian legal system. **16**
3. What is the doctrine of stare decisis ? What is its applicability under Indian constitution ? Explain. **16**
4. Discuss the concept of right and its kinds. **16**
5. The doctrine of strict liability has been made inapplicable in the recent time which has been substituted with absolute liability doctrine. Comment. **16**
6. What is meant as property ? What is the law relating to property ? Discuss the concept along with its theories. **16**
7. The theory of social engineering has sought to balance competing and conflicting interest in a given society. Discuss the theory and types of interest . **16**
8. Evaluate an Austian concept of law as a command of sovereign and its applicability in modern circumstances. **16**
9. Write notes on **any two** :
  - 1) Ratio-decidendi
  - 2) Advisory jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.
  - 3) Custom
  - 4) Theories of Criminal Justice. **20**