

Total No. of Questions : 9 ]

SEAT No. :

P 296

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4343] - 105

I - LL.B. (Semester - I)

**CRIMINOLOGY AND PENOLOGY**

**(Optional Paper - IV(b))**

**(2003 Pattern)**

*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 Cesare Lombroso. **[16]**

**Q2)** Punishment is the expression of an instinct of vengeance or the expression of a desire for vengeance. In the light of above statement, explain various theories of punishment and which theory according to you is most appropriate for controlling crime. **[16]**

**Q3)** Explain the concept of recidivism. What are the causes and what measures can be adopted to curtail the same. **[16]**

**Q4)** Define criminology. Discuss its nature, scope and relation of criminology to other social sciences. **[16]**

**Q5)** Critically examine causes of Juvenile delinquency in India. **[16]**

**Q6)** "A white collar criminal is a person of the upper socio-economic class who violates the criminal law in the course of his occupational or professional activities". Comment. **[16]**

**P.T.O.**

**Q7)** State and explain prison work and prison administration. **[16]**

**Q8)** Explain fully the Role of Police in 'administration of Justice'. **[16]**

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

- a) Organized crimes .
- b) Psychological School of criminology.
- c) Parole .
- d) Crime and Economic Conditions.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

**P383**

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 1

**[4343] - 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 the remaining questions attempt any five questions.*
- 2) *Question No. 9 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 16 marks each.*

**Q1)** What is Environmental Clearance? Explain about Environment Impact Assessment?

**Q2)** Explain the responsibilities of various authorities under Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules 2000.

**Q3)** Discuss judicial approach through Public Interest Litigation in the protection of the environment.

**Q4)** Highlight the provisions relating to compensation under the National Environment Tribunal Act, 1995.

**Q5)** Explain the salient features of Stockholm Conference on Human Environment 1972.

**Q6)** State and explain the provisions of Environmental Protection Act, 1986.

**Q7)** Explain the different sources of Noise Pollution? What are its effects?

**Q8)** Trace and explain the Pre and Post - independence environmental policies in India.

**Q9)** Write short notes (any two) :

- a) Tehri Dam Project.
- b) Polluter Pays Principle.
- c) Bhopal Gas Disaster.
- d) Convention on Climate Change.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

**P384**

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 1

**[4343] - 605**

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

**LAW OF EVIDENCE**

**(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)** "Evidence may be given of facts in issue and relevant facts". Discuss. **[16]**

**Q2)** Define the term 'Document'. What is meant by proving a document? Also discuss primary and secondary evidence. **[16]**

**Q3)** State and explain the provisions relating to the Admission with the help of appropriate examples under the Evidence Act, 1872. **[16]**

**Q4)** "A Witness must be a witness of fact and not of opinion". Explain the rule with exceptions, if any? **[16]**

**Q5)** "Statements by persons who cannot be called as Witnesses"? Explain. **[16]**

**Q6)** Write a note on : **[16]**

- a) Facts which need not be proved.
- b) Exclusion of oral evidence by documentary evidence.

**Q7)** Discuss the provisions relating to 'Examination of Witnesses' under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872? **[16]**

**Q8)** State and explain the concept of privileged communication and the circumstances under which the privilege can be claimed? **[16]**

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

- a) Burden of Proof.
- b) Confessions
- c) Presumptions
- d) Doctrine of Estoppel



Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

**P186**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**[4343]-101**

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

**FAMILY LAW - I**

**(2003 Pattern) (Paper - 101)**

*Time :3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates :*

- 1) *Question No.10 is compulsory.*
- 2) *Attempt any 5 out of the remaining.*
- 3) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

**Q1)** Discuss the void and voidable marriages as per the Hindu Marriage Act-1955 with relevant case laws. **[16]**

**Q2)** Muslims treat marriage as a Contract while it is a sacrament for Hindus. Explain with relevant case laws. **[16]**

**Q3)** The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act -1956 brought sea changes in customary Hindu Law of Adoption. Do you agree with this? Explain in detail with relevant provisions of the Act. **[16]**

**Q4)** Discuss different kinds of guardians and their powers under Muslim Personal Law. **[16]**

**Q5)** Discuss the procedure and essentials of a Parsi marriage as per The Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act 1936. **[16]**

**Q6)** The Special Marriage Act-1954 is secular in nature. Do you agree with this? Discuss the procedure for solemnization of marriage under the Special Marriage Act-1954. **[16]**

**Q7)** Discuss the legal effect of essential ceremonies performed at the time of marriage on the legal validity of marriage under different personal laws. **[16]**

**Q8)** Write short notes on any two : **[16]**

- a) Alimony pendent Lite
- b) Hizanat
- c) Zihar
- d) Divorce by mutual consent as per Sec-13B of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.

**P.T.O.**

**Q9)** Discuss Talak Ahasan, Talak Hasan and Talak -ul-Biddat as modes in which a Muslim husband can pronounce Talak upon his wife. **[16]**

**Q10)** Solve any four giving reasons : **[20]**

- a) A Hindu files a petition for restitution of conjugal rights against his wife B. The petition is dismissed since B had sufficient reason to stay away as A had taken another wife C. A refuses to maintain B and C. What are the rights available to B and C?
- b) Natasha's husband Akhtar died in road accident. Immediately after his death Salman proposed Natasha for marriage. Natasha was pregnant at the time of death of her husband Akhtar. Can Natasha marry Salman? Advise her.
- c) Radha and Nanda are two Hindu sisters. Radha has two sons. Nanda is childless. Radha to help her sister gave one of the sons in adoption to Nanda. After few days Radha changed her mind and demanded the custody of the child back from Nanda. Can Radha do so?
- d) Nilima and Sanjay both Hindu got married under Hindu law in Nov-2012. Within three months of marriage they realized that they cannot live happily together. They want to file petition for divorce by mutual consent in the court of law. Can they do so? Advise them.
- e) Meenal a 28 year, unmarried Hindu woman wants to adopt a boy of 14 years of age. Advise her.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

**P187**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**[4343]-103**  
**I - LL.B. (Semester - I)**  
**LABOUR LAWS**  
**(Paper - 3) (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)** State and explain the provisions relating to 'Health' and 'Welfare' of workers under the Factories Act, 1948. **[20]**

OR

Define the term 'Factory'. Also discuss the provisions relating to 'Annual Leave with Wages' under the Factories Act, 1948.

**Q2)** a) Define the term 'Wages' under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936. Who is responsible to pay the wages? **[10]**

OR

Explain the various authorities and remedial measures under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936.

b) Explain Fixation of Minimum Rates of Wages by 'Time Rate' or by 'Piece Rate' under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948. **[10]**

OR

Discuss the provisions relating to appointment and powers of inspectors under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

**Q3)** Examine the rights and obligations of workmen under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923. **[15]**

OR

Examine the liability of employer to pay compensation to his workmen under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923.

**P.T.O.**

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

OR

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

**Q5)** Define 'Industry' and 'Industrial Dispute'. When individual dispute becomes industrial dispute? **[15]**

OR

Discuss the provisions relating to prohibitions of Strikes and Lock-outs under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947.

**Q6)** Analyse the provisions relating to Lay-off and Retrenchment under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947. **[15]**

OR

Explain the powers and functions of various authorities constituted under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947, for the settlement of industrial disputes.





Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

**P188**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**[4343]-107**

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

**INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC LAW**

**(Optional Paper (d)) (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)** Define the term 'International Economic Law' and explain its nature and development.
- Q2)** Explain the role and effectiveness of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD).
- Q3)** Explain the rights and liabilities of the carrier as per the carriage of Goods by Sea Act, 1925.
- Q4)** Explain the features of UNCITRAL Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration, 1985.
- Q5)** Explain on what principles the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) is guided in its lending operations? Also discuss its Objectives and Functions.
- Q6)** Whether International Law is true law or not? Explain the theories of International Law.
- Q7)** Explain the functions of World Trade Organization (WTO).
- Q8)** What is Charter on Economic Rights and Duties of States (ERDS)? Discuss its contents.

**P.T.O.**

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

- a) Article XXIII of GATT Dispute Settlement.
- b) Bill of Lading.
- c) Monetary Gold Case (Preliminary Question), I.C.J. Reports 1954.
- d) New International Economic Order.
- e) Anglo-Iranian Oil Comp. Case.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P189

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[4343]-108

I - LL.B. (Semester - I)

LAW OF CONTRACT - I

General Principles Contract & Specific Relief Act  
(2003 Pattern)

*Time :3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates :*

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

**Q1)** What test would you apply to ascertain whether an agreement is a contract?

OR

Define the term 'acceptance' explain the legal rules regarding a valid acceptance giving suitable example.

**Q2)** 'A stranger to a contract can not sue' discuss with exception to this rule.

OR

What are the rules relating to an agreement with a minor?

**Q3)** What is consent? When is a consent said to be free? Distinguish between coercion and undue influence?

OR

Discuss in brief, "The Agreement expressly declared to be void" under the Indian Contract Act.

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

- a) Carlill V. Carbolic Smoke Ball Co.
- b) Hochester V. De La Tour.
- c) Balfour V. Balfour.

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

- a) Contingent Contract.
- b) Discharge of Contract by operation of law.
- c) Suit for damages.

**Q6)** Write any two of the following with reference to Specific Relief Act.

- a) What is specific performance? In what cases can a specific performance of a contract be enforced?
- b) Who may obtain specific performance of a Contract?
- c) Injunction.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P190

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[4343]-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. Attempt any five questions out of the remaining.*
- 2) *Question No. 9 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 16 marks each.*

- Q1)** Discuss the salient features of Indian Federalism.
- Q2)** Discuss the provisions of acquisition and loss of citizenship under the Constitution of India.
- Q3)** The Governor works as the representative of the Union in a State. Explain the Constitutional Position of the Governor.
- Q4)** Constitutional Remedies as envisaged under the Constitution of India confer real meaning on Part III of the Constitution. - discuss scope and importance of these remedies.
- Q5)** “The State shall not deny to any person equality before law or equal protection of law within the territory of India”. Comment giving suitable illustrations.
- Q6)** Discuss the procedure for bringing Amendment to the Constitution.
- Q7)** State and explain various kinds of emergencies under the Constitution.
- Q8)** Explain constitutional provisions pertaining to appointment, transfer and removal of judges as given under Indian Constitution.
- Q9)** Write a short note on **any two** :
  - a) Doctrine of Pith and Substance.
  - b) Writ of Mandamus.
  - c) Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
  - d) Ordinance making power of the President.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

**P191**

[Total No. of Pages : 1

**[4343]-203**

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

**LAW OF TORTS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT  
(2003 Pattern)**

*Time :3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates :*

- 1) Question No.9 is compulsory. Out of remaining attempt any 5.*
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

- Q1)* All civil wrongs are not Torts. Discuss. **[16]**
- Q2)* Define Negligence. Discuss concept of Contributory Negligence. **[16]**
- Q3)* Explain the notion of Trespass with special reference to trespass to Immovable Property. **[16]**
- Q4)* Enumerate various kinds of Nuisance. State and explain the remedies available in case of Nuisance. **[16]**
- Q5)* What are the general exceptions to Principle of liability in Torts? **[16]**
- Q6)* Define Assault and Battery. Make a distinction between two. **[16]**
- Q7)* Explain various Defences available in an action for Defamation. **[16]**
- Q8)* Explain and Analyse the Maxim: Ubi Jus Ibi Remedium. **[16]**
- Q9)* Write detail notes (Any Two) : **[20]**
- a) Objects of Consumer Protection Act.
  - b) Consumer Dispute Redressal Forum.
  - c) Composition and Jurisdiction of District Forum.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P192

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[4343]-204

I - LL.B. (Semester - II)

**PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, ACCOUNTANCY FOR  
LAWYERS & BAR BENCH RELATIONS  
(Paper - 9) (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 any Two of the following : **[16]**

- a) Trace the development of Legal Profession in India.
- b) Admission and Enrolment of Advocates, under the Advocates Act 1961.
- c) Functions of the State Bar Councils under the Advocates Act, 1961.
- d) Senior Advocate & other Advocates.

**Q2)** Explain the Instances of Professional Misconduct. What orders can the State Bar Councils pass against an advocate for Professional Misconduct? **[18]**

OR

Explain in detailed the duties of Advocate towards the client.

**Q3)** What do you mean by Administration of Justice? Explain the important role played by the Bar and Bench in Administration of Justice. **[18]**

OR

Define Civil and Criminal contempt of Court according to Contempt of Courts Act, 1971.

**Q4)** State the facts and the decision of the Court on Any Two : **[18]**

- a) Prahlad Saran Gupta Vs. Bar Council of India (1997) 3 SCC 585.
- b) Radha Mohan Lal Vs. Rajasthan High Court (2003) 3 SCC 42.
- c) V.P. Kumaravelu Vs. Bar Council of India (1997) 4 SCC 266.
- d) Rajendra V. Pai Vs. Alex Fernandes and others (2002) 4 SCC 212.

**P.T.O.**

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

March 2012 :

01. Cash in Hand	Rs. 50,000
03. Purchased court fee stamps	Rs. 3,000
05. Received Professional fee from client 'A'	Rs. 35,000
08. Purchased stationery	Rs. 5,000
10. Paid Telephone and Electricity Bills	Rs. 4,000
12. Purchased Computer for office use	Rs. 30,000
15. Paid Office Rent	Rs. 5,000
18. Purchased Law Books	Rs. 5,000
20. Paid Salary to clerk	Rs. 3,000
25. Cash deposited into Bank of Maharashtra	Rs. 25,000

**Q6)** Write short notes on any Two of the following : **[8 + 7 = 15]**

- a) Classification of Account and Rules for debit and credit for each type of accounts.
- b) Types of Errors.
- c) Subsidiary Books.



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

**P193**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**[4343]-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)** Discuss the various provisions relating to the protection and advancement of the rights of children incorporated in UN charter and the human rights instruments. **[15]**

OR

Discuss the composition, powers and functions of National Human Rights Commission.

**Q2)** The existence of human species on the earth and it's growth thereafter gave rise to certain rights to be exercised by them. Evaluate the origin and the development of human rights. **[15]**

OR

Make comparative analysis of the Civil and Political rights enumerated in the ICCPR with part III of the Indian Constitution.

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

- a) Role of legal profession in protection of human rights.
- b) Human Rights of persons with disability.
- c) Unenumerated Human Rights.
- d) Rights of Tribals.

**Q4)** Discuss the significance of International Humanitarian Law. **[15]**

OR

How are treaties created? Discuss the steps involved in creation of the treaties and the modes of termination.

**P.T.O.**



**Q5)** 'Only states are subject of International Law' Do you agree with this statement? Support your answer with strong reasons. **[15]**

OR

'According to the Dualistic theory, International Law and Municipal Law are two separate laws'. Do you agree with this view? Which theory in your opinion is the most appropriate theory?

**Q6)** What is meant by State immunity? Explain the circumstances and purpose for which it is to be accorded. **[15]**

OR

Write a critical note on relationship between Individuals and International Law.

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

- a) International organization and non state entities.
- b) Consequences of state responsibility.
- c) Membership of United Nations.
- d) Classification of Treaties.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P194

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4343]-304

II - LL.B. (Semester - III)

**ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION AND ALTERNATIVE  
DISPUTE RESOLUTION SYSTEMS  
(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 salient features of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.[16]

OR

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

**Q2)** Discuss the composition, jurisdiction and powers of the Arbitration Tribunal under Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996. [16]

OR

Explain the procedure laid down for “Conduct of arbitral proceedings” under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.

**Q3)** Discuss the provisions relating to “Making of an Arbitration Award” under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996. [16]

OR

Explain how the appointment of the Conciliator is made. Discuss the role of Conciliator in the settlement of dispute under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.

**Q4)** The Alternative Dispute Resolution System seeks to provide cheap, simple, quick and accessible justice. Comment with reference to advantage and limitations of Alternative Dispute Resolution System. [16]

OR

Discuss the jurisdiction and powers of “Lok-Adalat” under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987.

**P.T.O.**

**Q5)** Consumer Protection Act, 1986 envisages a three-tier grievance redressal system. Explain. **[16]**

OR

Discuss the functions and jurisdiction of Family Courts under the Family Court Act, 1984.

**Q6)** Short Notes (Any Two) : **[20]**

- a) Panchayat System.
- b) Administrative Tribunal.
- c) Appealable orders.
- d) Advantages of Arbitration.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

**P195**

[Total No. of Pages : 1

**[4343]-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. It carries 20 marks.*
- 2) *Attempt any 5 out of the remaining. Each question carries 16 marks.*

- Q1)** Natural Law has an abiding impact on legal thought, its concept and meaning has varied from time to time. Even today it has neither lost its vitality nor its role. Discuss the revival of Natural law in the 20th century.
- Q2)** ‘Validity’ and ‘Effectiveness’ of norms are two separate concepts, yet they are intimately connected. Explain the relationship between the two as presented by Kelsen.
- Q3)** Examine critically contribution of Prof. Roscoe Pound to the study of Sociological Jurisprudence.
- Q4)** Define Custom. What are the requirements laid down by law that a Custom may be valid and operative as a source of law?
- Q5)** Describe characteristics of legal rights. Also explain various types of legal rights.
- Q6)** According to Sir Henry Maine, “The movement of progressive societies has hitherto been a movement from status to contract”. Examine this statement and explain whether there is any recoil from contract to status.
- Q7)** Ownership is unrestricted in point of disposition - Criticize the proposition by stating various limitations operative on ownership rights in today’s world.
- Q8)** What is mean by “Vicarious liability”? Is the concept of vicarious liability limited to civil law or does it also operates in criminal law?
- Q9)** Write Short Note on any two of the following :
- a) Subordinate legislation.
  - b) Legal status of lower animals.
  - c) Ratio decidendi
  - d) Modes of acquiring property.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P196

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4343]-406

II - LL.B. (Semester - IV)

LAW OF INSURANCE

(Optional Paper (B)) (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 of Insurance is a contract of uberrimae fidei” Explain the fundamental principles of Insurance. **[20]**

OR

State and explain the various types of Insurance.

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

- a) Return of Premium.
- b) Insurable interest.
- c) Subrogation and Contribution.
- d) Pure risks and Speculative risks.

**Q3)** Discuss the provisions relating to ‘Powers of Investigation and Inspection by Authority’, under the Insurance Act, 1938. **[15]**

OR

Define the term “Accident” and discuss the provisions relating to ‘Application for claims for relief’ under the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991.

**Q4)** Explain the provisions relating to ‘Compensation Payable’ under the Personal Injuries (Compensation Insurance) Act, 1963. **[15]**

OR

Discuss and explain the essentials of a Life Insurance Contract under the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956.

**P.T.O.**

**Q5)** Explain the concept of ‘Acquiring a Company’, and discuss the provisions relating to ‘Transfer of Shares’ of Indian Companies under the General Insurance Business (Nationalization) Act, 1972. **[15]**

OR

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

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

- a) Compensation in case of hit and run Motor Accident.
- b) Rights of third parties on insolvency of insured.
- c) Requirement of policy and limit of liability.
- d) Liability of Insurance company for damage to property.



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

P197

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4343]-502

III - LL.B. (Semester - V)

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

*Time :3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates :*

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

**SECTION - I**

**The Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999**

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

OR

What are the various grounds available to landlord to evict his tenant under section 16 of the Act?

**Q2)** Defines 'Standard Rent' when the court can fix the standard rent and the permitted increases? **[15]**

OR

What is meant by essential supply or service under the Act? When landlord cannot cut-off or withholds such supply or service? What is remedy available to tenant when his essential supply or service is cut-off or withheld?

**SECTION - II**

**The Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966**

**Q3)** Discuss provisions under The Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966 regarding 'Boundary' And 'Boundary Marks'. **[15]**

OR

What are the provisions when a person wants to construct a water course through land belonging to another person?

**Q4)** What is 'Record of Rights'? What are particulars are included therein? How far are the entries therein presumed to be correct? **[15]**

**P.T.O.**

OR

Discuss the provisions relating to assessment and settlement of land revenue for agricultural land under The Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966.

**SECTION - III**

**The Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948**

**Q5)** What are the provisions of appeals, revision and application under The Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948? [15]

OR

State and explain various grounds of termination of tenancy by landlord under The Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948.

**Q6)** Examine the duties and powers of the agricultural lands tribunal under the Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948. [15]

OR

What is 'tillers day'? State the provisions when tenant shall be deemed purchaser of land with reference to The Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948.

**SECTION - IV**

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

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

- a) Family unit.
- b) Restriction on transfer.
- c) Class of land.
- d) Distribution of Surplus land.





Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

**P198**

[Total No. of Pages : 1

**[4343]-503**

**III - LL.B. (Semester - V)  
INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES  
(2003 Pattern) (Paper - 21)**

*Time :3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates :*

- 1) Q. 9 is compulsory. Out of the remaining attempt any five Questions.*
- 2) Q. 9 carries 20 marks. Q.1 - Q.8 carry 16 marks each.*

- Q1) Explain internal aids of interpretation.*
- Q2) Discuss various doctrines relating to interpretation of constitution.*
- Q3) Explain principles of interpreting statutes affecting jurisdiction of courts.*
- Q4) Discuss general rules of interpretation.*
- Q5) Explain extrinsic aids of interpreting the statutes.*
- Q6) Discuss the provisions relating to commencement and operation of Statutes.*
- Q7) Explain mischief rule of interpretation and its application.*
- Q8) Distinguish between penal and remedial statutes. Explain principles of interpretation of remedial statutes.*
- Q9) Write notes on: (Any Two) :*
  - a) Consequences of repeal.*
  - b) Immovable property.*
  - c) Fiscal statutes.*
  - d) Objects of General Clauses Act.*



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

**P199**

[Total No. of Pages : 1

**[4343]-505**

**III - LL.B. (Semester - 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)** Evaluate the nature, scope and need of Administrative Law. **[16]**
- Q2)** Explain the doctrine of Separation of powers and its relation to Administrative Law. **[16]**
- Q3)** “Delegated legislation is a technique of modern administration - it is now regarded as useful, inevitable and indispensable”. Discuss. **[16]**
- Q4)** Explain fully the judicial control over Administrative tribunals and quasi-judicial bodies. **[16]**
- Q5)** Administrative discretion is to be exercised for a public good and in a reasonable or rational manner. Comment. **[16]**
- Q6)** Critically evaluate judicial control of administrative action through writs along with important case law. **[16]**
- Q7)** “Governments power to enter into contract is prescribed by the Constitution which is different and independent from the contract Act”. Examine. **[16]**
- Q8)** Explain the impact of the Right to information Act, 2005 on Administrative law. **[16]**
- Q9)** Write short notes on (any two) : **[20]**
- a) Bias.
  - b) Commissions of Inquiry.
  - c) Ombudsman.
  - d) Court privileges in legal proceedings.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P200

[Total No. of Pages : 1

**[4343]-602**  
**III - LL.B. (Semester - VI)**  
**COMPANY LAW**  
**(Paper - 25) (2003 Pattern)**

*Time :3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates :*

- 1) *Question No.9 (nine) is compulsory, which carries 20 marks.*
- 2) *Out of the remaining attempt any 5 (five) questions, each of such question carries 16 marks.*

- Q1)** Define the term 'company'. What are the characteristics of a company? Distinguish between company and partnership.
- Q2)** Discuss all legal provisions regarding annual general meeting of shareholders.
- Q3)** Define the terms 'share' and 'share capital'. Discuss the meaning and nature of preference shares and equity shares, what are the differences between them?
- Q4)** Explain the rule laid down in Foss v Harbottle. What are the exceptions to the said rule?
- Q5)** Explain the law relating to compromise and arrangements of company.
- Q6)** What are the various steps involved in formation of a company? Discuss them in brief.
- Q7)** What is the meaning of winding up of a company? Discuss the legal provisions relating to winding up by court.
- Q8)** Who is director of a company? Discuss the duties of director under the Companies Act 1956.
- Q9)** Write notes on any two :
- a) Kinds of debentures.
  - b) Transfer & Transmission of shares.
  - c) Doctrine of Ultra Vires.
  - d) Contents of Prospectus.



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

**P201**

[Total No. of Pages : 1

**[4343]-603**

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

**LABOUR LAWS**

**(Optional Paper - 26 (A)) (2003 Pattern)**

*Time :3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates :*

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

- Q1)* Define the term 'Industry' and describe the various attributes of industry under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.
- Q2)* State and explain various authorities for the settlement of Industrial disputes under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.
- Q3)* Define the term 'Strike' and discuss the provisions relating to illegal strikes and Lock-outs under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.
- Q4)* "The key stone of the Factories Act is safety first and safety last". Comment.
- Q5)* State and explain the provisions relating to 'Health and Welfare' of the workers under the Factories Act, 1948.
- Q6)* Examine the powers of 'Commissioners' under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923.
- Q7)* State and explain the various benefits assured to the insured employees and their dependents under the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948.
- Q8)* Discuss the following :
- a) Authorised deductions from the wages of the employed person under the payment of Wages Act, 1936.
  - b) Powers of the Inspector under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P202

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[4343]-604

III - LL.B. (Semester - VI)

ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION & ALTERNATIVE DISPUTES  
RESOLUTION SYSTEMS

(2003 Pattern) (Optional - (B))

*Time :3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates :*

- 1) *Question No.8 is compulsory and carries 20 marks.*
- 2) *The remaining questions carry 16 marks each and out of them attempt any five.*

*Q1)* Enumerate the salient features of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.

*Q2)* Describe the role of Family Courts in settlement of dispute.

*Q3)* Define and distinguish between Arbitration and Conciliation.

*Q4)* Explain the provisions regarding conduct of arbitral proceedings.

*Q5)* Discuss the merits and demerits of Alternative Dispute Resolution.

*Q6)* Discuss the characteristics and kinds of Administrative Tribunal.

*Q7)* Discuss all kinds of jurisdiction of Consumer Dispute Redressal forums.

*Q8)* Write notes on **any two** :

- a) Mediation and Negotiation.
- b) Arbitration Agreement.
- c) Lok Adalat.
- d) Interim measures by court.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

**P203**

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**[4343]-609**

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

**BANKING LAWS INCLUDING NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT**

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

*Time :3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates :*

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

**SECTION - I**

**(Negotiable Instruments Act)**

**Q1)** Define a Bill of Exchange and distinguish between Bill of Exchange and Cheque. **[15]**

OR

What is difference between 'discharge of parties' and 'discharge of instrument'? Explain the different modes of discharge of a negotiable instrument under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

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

- a) Noting.
- b) Bills in sets.
- c) Meaning of negotiation.
- d) Liability of agent signing.
- e) Dishonour by non acceptance
- f) Payment for honour.

**SECTION - II**

**(Reserve Bank of India Act)**

**Q3)** Explain the provisions relating to collection and furnishing of credit information. **[15]**

OR

Explain the provisions relating to non banking institutions receiving deposits and financial institutions.

**P.T.O.**

- Q4)** Write notes on any four of the following : **[20]**
- a) Issue department.
  - b) National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.
  - c) Returns.
  - d) Protection of action taken in good faith.
  - e) Businesses which the bank may not transact.
  - f) Power of direct discount.

**SECTION - III**

**(Banking Regulation Act)**

- Q5)** What are the forms and businesses in which banking company may engage under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949? **[15]**

OR

Explain constitution and powers of Tribunal under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

- Q6)** Write notes on any three of the following : **[15]**
- a) Prohibition of trading.
  - b) Reserve fund.
  - c) Penalties.
  - d) Restrictions on loans and advances.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P228

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4343]-106

I - LL.B. (Semester - I)

**WOMEN & LAW & LAW RELATING TO THE CHILD  
(Optional Paper (C)) (2003 Pattern)**

*Time :3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates :*

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

**SECTION - I**

**(Women and Law)**

**Q1)** State the object and important provisions of Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act 1956. **[15]**

OR

Discuss the Constitutional provisions protecting women under various Articles.

**Q2)** Discuss the object and important provisions of the Dowry prohibition Act, 1961. **[15]**

OR

Explain the need for gender justice Uniform Civil Code in India.

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

- a) Functions of the N.C.W.
- b) Reservation of seats for women in Local Bodies.
- c) Maternity Benefit Act, 1961.

**SECTION - II**

**(Child and Law)**

**Q4)** Enumerate the provisions of C.P.C., 1908 dealing with the child under litigation. **[15]**

OR

Discuss the object and functions of the National Commission for Child.

**P.T.O.**



**Q5)** Discuss the nature and functions of various institutions for juvenile delinquents established under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000. **[15]**

OR

State the Constitutional protection for children in India.

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

- a) Right of children to free education.
- b) Social and Legal status of child.
- c) 'Restraint on child marriage' - A challenge.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P229

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4343]-201

I - LL.B. (Semester - 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)** Discuss the different kinds of Will. Explain the rules of its execution. [16]

OR

Compare the principles of intestate succession as applicable to Sunnis and Shias.

**Q2)** State the essentials of valid Hiba. Discuss Hiba-bil-iwaz and Hiba-ba-shart-ul-iwaz. [16]

OR

Discuss the share of a son, a daughter, a father and a mother as heirs of a deceased male person under all personal laws.

**Q3)** Discuss the role and the duties of the Mutawali. What are the grounds for his removal? [16]

OR

Define Partition and its kinds. What is notional partition?

**Q4)** Trace the legal development of Hindu female's rights to property. [16]

OR

What is Domicile? Discuss various kinds of Domicile.

**P.T.O.**

**Q5)** Write short notes on **any two** : **[18]**

- a) Ademption of legacies.
- b) Donatio Mortis Causa.
- c) Election.
- d) Class I heirs.
- e) Full Blood, Half Blood and Uterine Blood, under personal Laws.

**Q6)** Answer any three giving reasons : **[18]**

- a) Lily a Christian female died intestate leaving behind her father, mother, brother, son and widower. Distribute her property.
- b) H, at the age of 17 made a will. He died at the age of 65. Can this will be given effect to?
- c) A by his will, bequeaths to B Rs.10,000 and by a codicil to the will he bequeaths to him Rs. 10,000. B is entitled to receive Rs. \_\_\_\_\_ Why?
- d) X bequeaths Rs. 50,000 to B on condition that he shall marry A's daughter, who was dead at the date of the will. B claims the legacy. Will he succeed.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P230

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4343]-301

II - LL.B. (Semester - III)

(2<sup>nd</sup> Year of the Three Year Law Course)

LAW OF EVIDENCE

(2003 Pattern) (Paper - 10)

*Time :3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates :*

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

**Q1)** Evidence must be given of facts and not opinions. Explain. **[16]**

OR

What is meant by “conclusive proof”? Enumerate and explain all such presumptions under the Evidence Act.

**Q2)** All confessions are admissions. Explain. **[16]**

OR

All facts must be proved except those which are admitted or of which the court will take judicial notice. Explain.

**Q3)** Discuss the principles affecting the admissibility, reliability and weight of a dying declaration. **[16]**

OR

What is a public document? What are the special provisions in the Evidence Act concerning them?

**Q4)** Who must bring evidence? **[16]**

OR

A privilege not to testify certain facts can be waived. But a disability cannot. Discuss with reference to the privileges and disabilities under the Indian Evidence Act.

**Q5)** In what manner can the credit of a witness be impeached. **[16]**

OR

How is the handwriting of a person proved?

**P.T.O.**

**Q6)** Answer (A) or (B) : (figures in brackets indicate marks) : **[20]**

A) Mr. Bright is accused of having robbed a bank in the evening of 31 December 1995. While in police custody during investigation. Mr. Bright has given a confession to the Sub-inspector of Police that he has committed the robbery, and volunteered to take them to a field where he had hidden the cash; and in the field, cash of Rs. 2 lakhs is found. Three employees of the bank and fifteen customers alleged to be present in the bank at the time of the robbery are available to the prosecution as eye witnesses. On 3 January 1996, Mr. Bright has purchased a flat under a written agreement from Mr. Builder by making single-stroke cash payment of Rs. 3 lakhs. Mr. Bright wishes to produce a ticket for that evening to a new-year party in Hi-fi restaurant.

- i) Can the confession be proved? **[5]**
- ii) How many witnesses should the prosecution examine? **[5]**
- iii) Is the agreement with Mr. Builder and the payment of price of flat relevant? **[5]**
- iv) Is the ticket of the new-year party relevant? **[5]**

B) Mr. Coparcener has filed a suit against the karta and other owners for partition of ancestral property, claiming that a plot is ancestral property. In the suit the karta, Mr. Karta, in whose name the plot stands, claims that the plot is his separate and self-earned property. Mr. Coparcener wishes to rely upon a return filed by Mr. Karta under the Urban Land Ceiling Act, wherein Mr. Karta has stated that the plot is ancestral property. The return is in the Office of the Collector.

- i) Is the statement in the return relevant? **[5]**
- ii) How can the return be produced and proved before the Court? **[5]**
- iii) On whom lies the burden of proof to show that the said plot is/is not separate property of Mr. Karta? **[5]**
- iv) Is the return a public document? **[5]**



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P231

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[4343]-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 No. 9 is compulsory and carries 20 marks.*
- 2) *The remaining questions carry 16 marks each and out of them attempt any five.*

- Q1)* Explain the object and scope of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882. Define the term 'Transfer' of Property.
- Q2)* Explain the rule against accumulation under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882.
- Q3)* Explain the different ways of determination of lease.
- Q4)* State the essentials of valid Gift. State the grounds for revocation of Gift.
- Q5)* Discuss the provisions relating to 'Conditional Transfer'.
- Q6)* Explain 'Doctrine of Marshalling' and 'Doctrine of Subrogation'.
- Q7)* Explain 'Fraudulent Transfer' and 'Contract for Sale'.
- Q8)* Explain the Doctrine of 'Election'.
- Q9)* Write notes on **any two** :
- a) Kinds of Easements.
  - b) Distinction between Lease and License.
  - c) Acquisition of Easement.
  - d) Revocation of License and Extinction of Easement.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P232

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4343]-403

II - LL.B. (Semester - IV)

**PRACTICAL TRAINING - IV**

**Public interest 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. Attempt any 5 questions out of the remaining.*
- 2) *Question No.9 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 16 marks each.*

**Q1)** Legal Aid gives social interpretation to various principles and doctrines like Equity, rule of Law, Social Justice etc. Explain.

**Q2)** Evaluate the role of Non-Governmental Organisations in providing Legal Literacy and Legal Aid in order to ensure that justice reaches to the grass-root level.

**Q3)** Explain the salient features of Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987.

**Q4)** Public interest Litigation (PIL) is a weapon in the hands of an activist for getting relief in deserving cases- Critically evaluate the effectiveness of (PIL).

**Q5)** "Speedy trial is a Fundamental right under Article 21 of the Constitution". Discuss the statement in light of leading Supreme Court pronouncements.

**Q6)** Explain the origin, concept and importance of Amicus Curaie.

**Q7)** Discuss the recommendations of Malimath Committee for making delivery of justice uncomplicated and inexpensive from point of view of a poor common man.

**Q8)** Explain the concept of Lok Adalat. Elaborate the role of Lok-Adalats in India for settlement of disputes.

**P.T.O.**

**Q9)** Write a short note on **any two** :

- a) Use of computers in legal profession.
- b) Sec. 304 Cr.P.C.
- c) Permanent Lok Adalats vis-a-vis adhoc courts.
- d) Entitlement for Free Legal Services.





Total No. of Questions : 5]

SEAT No. :

P233

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4343]-408

II - LL.B. (Semester - IV)

(2<sup>nd</sup> Year of the Three Year Law Course)

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS

(2003 Pattern) (Optional Paper 17 (d))

*Time :3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates :*

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

**Q1)** Discuss the procedure of registration of copyright and its effect. **[20]**

OR

What are the rights of an owner of copyright in sound recording and cinematograph films?

**Q2)** What is an invention? Which inventions are patentable? **[20]**

OR

State the grounds on which a patent can be revoked.

**Q3)** When is a trade mark infringed? What are the remedies for infringement of trade mark? **[20]**

OR

What is an action of passing off, with reference to trade marks? Can the remedy be claimed in reference to a registered trade mark? What are the remedies in a suit for passing off?

**Q4)** What is a design? Which designs can be registered? **[20]**

OR

Discuss how intellectual property helps growth of industry and economy.

**P.T.O.**

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

**[20]**

- a) Term of copyright
- b) Performers' rights
- c) Priority date (re. patent)
- d) Claims (re. patent)
- e) Distinctiveness
- f) Registered users (re trade marks)
- g) Geographical indications
- h) Layout Design of a semi-conductor integrated circuit.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P234

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[4343]-501

III - LL.B. (Semester - 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 the doctrine of Res Judicata. Distinguish between Res Judicata and Estoppel.
- Q2)** Elaborate the fundamental rules in respect of Pleadings under the Code of Civil Procedure.
- Q3)** Discuss the concepts of misjoinder and non-joinder with respect to civil suits.
- Q4)** Define Judgment and Decree. Explain the concepts by discussing the differences between them.
- Q5)** Enumerate and explain the provisions relating to a suit by or against a minor.
- Q6)** Explain the following :
- a) Interpleader suit
  - b) Place of suing.
- Q7)** What properties are liable to attachment and sale in execution of a decree?
- Q8)** Explain the concepts of Written Statement, set off and counter-claim.
- Q9)** Write short notes on any two of the following :
- a) Legal disability.
  - b) Computation of period of limitation
  - c) Easement by prescription
  - d) Condonation of delay



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P235

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4343]-608

III - LL.B. (Semester - VI)

LAW OF TAXATION

(2003 Pattern) (Optional Paper 28(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 any Three of the following : **[15]**

- a) Person
- b) Assessee
- c) Assessment Year
- d) Income
- e) Agriculture Income

**Q2)** Define 'Salaries'. What are the permissible deductions in computing Income from, the Head Salaries under the Income Tax Act, 1961? **[15]**

OR

Enumerate the incomes which are exempted from the Income Tax under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

**Q3)** Explain the provisions relating to collection and Recovery of Income Tax under the Income Tax Act, 1961. **[15]**

OR

Explain the provisions relating to clubbing of Income under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

**Q4)** Explain the provisions relating to set off and carry forward of losses under the Income Tax Act, 1961. **[15]**

OR

Discuss the provisions relating to Assessment under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

**P.T.O.**

**Q5)** Discuss the definition of Net Wealth and Assets under the Wealth Tax Act, 1957. **[15]**

OR

Enumerate the Assets which are exempted from the Wealth Tax under the Wealth Tax Act, 1957.

**Q6)** Explain any three with reference to the Central Excise Act, 1944. **[25]**

- a) Levy and collection of duty of excise
- b) Registration under the central excise
- c) Interest on delayed refunds.
- d) Offences and penalties
- e) Valuation of excisable goods with reference to retail sale price.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P245

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4343] - 610

III - LL.B. (Semester - VI)

CO - OPERATIVE LAW

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

*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)** State and explain main principles of Co-operation. **[16]**

**Q2)** Examine the provisions relating to 'Registration of Society' under the Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Act, 1960. **[16]**

**Q3)** Who can be admitted as a member of society? Discuss the 'Rights' and 'Liabilities' of member under the M.C.S Act, 1960. **[16]**

**Q4)** Explain the provisions of the Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Act, 1960 with regard to 'Duties and Privileges of Societies'. **[16]**

**Q5)** Examine the powers of Liquidator under the Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Act, 1960. **[16]**

**Q6)** Discuss the procedure for settlement of disputes and powers of the Co-operative court under the Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Act, 1960. **[16]**

**Q7)** Explain 'general liabilities of Promoter' under the Maharashtra Ownership Flats (Regulations of the Promotion of Construction, Sale, Management and Transfer) Act, 1963. **[16]**

*P.T.O.*

**Q8)** Discuss the salient features of the Maharashtra Apartment Ownership Act, 1970. **[16]**

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

- a) Annual General Meeting and Special Meeting under the M.C.S Act, 1960.
- b) Offences and penalties under the M.C.S. Act, 1960.
- c) Promoter before accepting advance payment or deposit to enter into agreement and agreement to be registered.
- d) Contents of 'Declaration' under the Maharashtra Apartment Ownership Act, 1970.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P249

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**[4343] - 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 Legal History. [8]*
- b) Comparative Law and Public International Law. [8]*

*Q3) Examine the value of Comparative Law as an instrument of law reform. [16]*

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

*Q5) Explain the characteristics of Romano - Germanic Family and the Common Law Family. [16]*

*Q6) State and explain comparative dimensions of law of Torts. [16]*

*Q7) "Unification is term employed to denote the process by which conflicting rules of two or more systems of law are replaced by a single rule". Comment. [16]*

*P.T.O.*



**Q8)** Explain the following:

- a) Rule of Law. [8]
- b) Training and Recruitment of Judges. [8]

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

- a) Problem of Legal Terminology.
- b) Formation of Contract.
- c) Definition of Comparative Law.
- d) Comparative view of Judicial systems between India and United States of America.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

SEAT No. :

P250

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4343] - 407

II - LL.B. (Semester - IV)

CONFLICT OF LAWS

(2003 Pattern) (Optional Paper - (c))

*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 & remaining questions carry 16 marks each.*

*Q1)* Write in detail a note on Nature & Scope of Conflict of laws.

*Q2)* What is 'Characterisation'? Explain its meaning & the process of characterisation.

*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?

*Q5)* Explain the principles followed under English & Indian Private International Law regarding succession to immovable property.

*Q6)* Explain the conditions on which a foreign tort is actionable.

*Q7)* Discuss the rules of choice of law regarding the formal validity of a marriage.

*Q8)* Discuss in detail the general rules in respect of domicile.

*P.T.O.*

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

- a) Theory of Proper Law of Contract.
- b) Ogden V. Ogden.
- c) Domicile of Married Women.
- d) Recognition of Foreign Adoption.
- e) Legitimacy & Legitimation.



Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

P251

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4343] - 606

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

**DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCING**

**(2003 Pattern) (Paper - 27)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks :100*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

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

**Q1)** Draft a plaint on behalf of plaintiff for suit for specific performance of Contract.

**Q2)** Draft a Written Statement of Defense on behalf of the defendant in the suit filed by the Tenant for the fixation of Standard Rent.

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

**Q4)** Draft a petition on behalf of Hindu Husband against the wife for Dissolution of Marriage on the ground of Cruelty.

**Q5)** Draft a Writ Petition before the Hon'ble High Court under Article 226 of the Constitution for issue writ of Habeas Corpus.

**Q6)** Draft a Gift Deed on behalf of Mr. Premendra Kumar who is a businessman having self acquired property.

**Q7)** Draft a Sale Deed in respect of immovable property.

**P.T.O.**

**Q8)** Draft a Special power of Attorney in favour of a daughter for selling a flat by the father who is required to go abroad.

**Q9)** Draft an Adoption Deed.

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

- a) Adjournment of hearing in Civil Suit.
- b) Application for vacate of stay order.
- c) Appointment of Court Commission to examine witness.
- d) Application for Bail.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P321

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**[4343] - 102**  
**I - LL.B. (Semester - I)**  
**LAW OF CRIMES**  
**(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 critically the maxim, “actus non facit reum, nisi mens sit rea”. How far is this maxim reflected in the Indian Penal Code? **[16]**

OR

Compare and differentiate between “Common object” and “Common intention”?

**Q2)** Distinguish between ‘mistake of Law’ and mistake of fact’ in the light of the maxim ‘Ignorantia facit doth excusat, ignorantia juris non excusat’. **[16]**

OR

What are the essential ingredients of the offence of criminal conspiracy under Indian Penal Code?

**Q3)** Discuss critically the exceptions enumerated to section 300 of Indian Penal Code? **[16]**

OR

Define ‘Hurt’ and discuss the circumstances in which it amounts to grievous hurt?

**Q4)** Compare and distinguish between theft and extortion. Substantiate your answer with appropriate illustrations. **[16]**

OR

Explain Defamation. Enumerate the explanation and exceptions to the provision of defamation under Indian Penal Code?

**P.T.O.**

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

- a) Kidnapping and abduction.
- b) Dishonestly and fraudulently.
- c) Preparation and attempt.
- d) Wrongful gain and wrongful loss.

**Q6)** Answer any four by giving reasons : **[20]**

- a) 'X' instigates 'Y' to murder 'Z'. 'Y' refuses to do so. Will 'X' be still liable? In what capacity?
- b) A beats B. 'C' interferes. 'C' has a child sleeping on her shoulder, gets a fist injury from 'A' and the child dies. Is 'A' guilty of any offence? If yes which one and why?
- c) 'X' is a snake charmer. While showing his play claims that he can cure a snake bite. Induces 'Y' to allow himself to be bitten. 'Y' dies due to snakebite. Discuss Liability of 'X'?
- d) A attempt to steal jewels by breaking open a box and finds after so opening the box that there is no jewel in it. What offence if any has 'A' committed?
- e) A signs his own name to a bill of exchange, intending that it may be believed that the bill was drawn by another person of same name. What offence has A committed?
- f) 'X' and 'Y' goes to murder 'Z'. 'X' stood on guard with a spear in hand but did not hit 'Z' at all. Y killed 'Z'. Discuss liability of 'X'.



Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

P322

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[4343] - 104

I - LL.B. (Semester - I)

TRUST, EQUITY AND FIDUCIARY RELATIONSHIPS

(2003 Pattern) (Optional Paper 4 (a))

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates :

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

**Q1)** Define 'Trust' and discuss the essentials of a valid trust under the Indian Trust Act, 1882. [15]

OR

State and explain the classification of Trusts.

**Q2)** Examine duties and liabilities of 'Trustees' under the Indian Trusts Act, 1882. [15]

OR

Discuss rights and liabilities of the 'beneficiary' under the Indian Trusts Act, 1882.

**Q3)** Explain any one of the following : [10]

- a) Disabilities of trustees.
- b) Extinction of trusts.
- c) Rights of trustees.

**Q4)** Discuss the provisions relating to 'Registration of Public Trusts' under the Bombay Public Trusts Act, 1950. [15]

OR

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

**Q5)** Discuss duties, functions and powers of charity commissioner under the Bombay Public Trusts Act, 1950. [15]

OR

State the provisions relating to offence and penalties' under the Bombay Public Trusts Act, 1950.

**P.T.O.**



- Q6)** Write note on any three of the following : **[15]**
- a) Public Trusts Administration Fund.
  - b) Wakf.
  - c) Temple.
  - d) Math.
  - e) Concept of Fiduciary Relations.

- Q7)** Trace the origin and development of equity. **[15]**
- OR

Explain the following maxims :

- a) Equity follows the law. **[8]**
- b) Equity Acts in personam. **[7]**



Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P323

[Total No. of Pages : 1

[4343] - 607

III - LL.B. (Semester - VI)

INVESTMENT AND SECURITIES LAWS

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

Time : 3 Hours]

[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 securities market after the independence of India. What factors have contributed to the fast growth of the securities market? [16]
- Q2)** State and explain the classification of securities. [16]
- Q3)** Examine the powers and functions of the (SEBI) Board under the securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992. [16]
- Q4)** Define 'Prospectus' and discuss the contents of prospectus. [16]
- Q5)** Define Debenture and distinguish between debenture and share. [16]
- Q6)** Explain the main provisions of the securities contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956. [16]
- Q7)** Explain the concept of primary market. Who are the players of the primary market? What are the advantages to the issuing company if the shares are listed in the primary market. [16]
- Q8)** Write short notes on any two of the following : [20]
- a) Investment by foreign financial institutions and financial institutions.
  - b) Over the counter Exchange of India.
  - c) Derivatives.
  - d) Need for securities legislation and investor protection.
  - e) Badla contract.
  - f) Main provisions of Depositories Act.

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