

Total No. of Questions : 8]

[Total No. of Pages : 2

P1043

[3727] - 305

M.Sc.II (Sem. - III)

BOTANY

BO - 3.33: ANGIOSPERM (Special paper I)

(2008 Pattern) (New)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions:

- 1) *Answer any five questions, selecting atleast two questions from each section.*
- 2) *Answers to the two sections should be written in separate answer books.*
- 3) *All questions carry equal marks.*
- 4) *Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*

SECTION - I

Q1) What is a type concept? Explain the process of typification. Add a note on valid publication.

- Q2)** a) Describe the use of modern data in systematics of centrospermae.
b) Comment on the primitive features of ranunculaceae.

- Q3)** a) Give procedure for describing a new genus and species.
b) Explain with suitable examples the utility of anatomical data in systematics.

Q4) Write short note on ant two of the following:

- a) Principles rules and recommendations in ICBN.
- b) Taking santalaceae as a case study explain the use of modern data in systematics.
- c) Author citation.

P.T.O.

SECTION - II

Q5) Describe the methods of biosystematic investigations.

Q6) Comment on:

- a) Herbarium as a multipurpose resource institute.
- b) Role of botanical gardens.

Q7) a) Enlist features of botanical garden. Describe in detail any one Indian botanical garden.

Q8) Write short notes on any two of the following

- a) Clausen's experiment.
- b) Aims and objectives of biosystematics.
- c) Advantages and limitations of digitized herbaria.

Total No. of Questions : 7]

[Total No. of Pages : 2

P384

[3839] - 1006

V - B.S.L. LL.B (Sem. -X)

CO - OPERATIVE LAW

(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions:

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

Q1) “Co-operation has good points of capitalistic as well as Socialistic forms of organisation and acts as a balancing factor among these economic systems”. Discuss. **[15]**

OR

Enumerate and explain incorporation of society. Under proper Act.

Q2) What do you mean by byelaws. State the procedure for Amendment of byelaws of society. **[15]**

OR

State the conditions of registration of society. What are the effects of registration of society.

Q3) Describe the liabilities and rights of Apartment - holder under the Maharashtra Apartment Ownership Act 1970. **[15]**

OR

State the particulars of deed of declaration under the Maharashtra Apartment Ownership Act 1970.

Q4) State the various stages of growth and development of co-operative movement in India through Five year plans. **[15]**

OR

Discuss the kinds of members of society and explain their rights and duties.

P.T.O

Q5) State the provisions relating to the powers of liquidator under Maharashtra Co-operative societies Act 1963. **[15]**

OR

Discuss the important recommendations of the A.D Gorwala committee on rural credit in India.

Q6) State the provisions relating to annual general meeting and special general meeting under the Maharashtra co-operative societies Act. 1960. **[15]**

OR

Discuss the special liabilities of promoter as to the contents of an agreement for sale of flat under Maharashtra Ownership of Flats Act 1963.

Q7) Write short notes on any Two. **[10]**

- (a) Expulsion of members.
- (b) Prior claim of societies and Rule of damduppat.
- (c) Revisionary powers of state Govt. and Registrar.
- (d) Rights and Privileges of society.

Total No. of Questions : 8]

[Total No. of Pages : 1

P385

[3839] - 1007

V - B.S.L

INVESTMENT AND SECURITIES LAWS

(Paper - 37) (2003 Pattern) (Sem. -X)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions:

- 1) *Question number 8 is compulsory. Answer any five of the remaining.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

- Q1)** The securities market has two interdependent and inseparable segments, the primary and the secondary. Explain in detail the functioning of the secondary market. **[16]**
- Q2)** What are the requirements of the Securities Contract Regulation Act for listing of shares? Can the stock exchange refuse to list the shares? **[16]**
- Q3)** What is the need for securities legislation? How has it helped in protecting the investors? **[16]**
- Q4)** Define 'option in securities' under the Securities Contract Regulation Act. What are the provisions of the Act regarding regulation of contracts and options in securities? **[16]**
- Q5)** What are the conditions of listing of securities? What is the remedy if the stock exchange refuses to list the shares? **[16]**
- Q6)** What are the offences and composition of offences and power to grant immunity under the Securities Contract Regulation Act? **[16]**
- Q7)** Examine the powers of the Securities Appellate tribunal under the SEBI Act? What orders can be passed by SEBI? **[16]**
- Q8)** Write short notes on any **Four** of the following: **[20]**
- a) Future Contracts.
 - b) Over the Counter Exchange of India.
 - c) Function of Rating Agencies.
 - d) Corporate Governance.
 - e) Bankers to the issue.
 - f) Investment in mutual funds.

Total No. of Questions : 6]

[Total No. of Pages : 2

P306

[3837] - 103

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

LABOUR LAWS

(Paper - 3) (2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions:

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

Q1) State and explain the provisions relating to safety of workers' under the factories Act, 1948. **[20]**

OR

Define the term 'Factory' and discuss the provisions relating to 'Approval, licensing and registration of factories' under the Factories Act, 1948.

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

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

Q3) Examine the powers of commissioner form of application and Appearance of parties before commissioner under the workmen's compensation Act, 1923. **[15]**

OR

Examine the obligations and rights of workmen under the workmen's compensation Act,1923.

Q4) State the provisions relating to Adjudication of disputes and claims under the Employees state Insurance Act, 1948. **[15]**

OR

Explain the application and exemption of a factory or establishment under the employees state Insurance Act, 1948.

P.T.O.

Q5) Define the term 'Industry' and describe the attributes of Industry under the Industrial disputes Act, 1947. **[15]**

OR

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

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

- a) Notice of change.
- b) Award and settlement.
- c) Functions of works committee.

Total No. of Questions : 7]

[Total No. of Pages : 2

P307

[3837] - 104

I - LL.B.

TRUST, EQUITY & FIDUCIARY RELATIONSHIPS

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

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions:

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

Q1) Define 'beneficiary' under the Indian Trust Act and state also the meaning of 'beneficial interest' under the Act. **[15]**

OR

Comment in brief on the different kinds of trusts.

Q2) Doctrine of Cy pres has immense importance. Discuss the doctrine with relevant cases in support. **[15]**

OR

Highlight the importance of trustees under the I.T. Act, 1882 and also state their duties and liabilities.

Q3) State the requisites and essentialities for creation of trusts. **[10]**

OR

Highlight in brief on the provisions of "Certain obligations in the Nature of Trusts".

Q4) Define 'Public Trust' and the purposes for which such trust can be established under B.P.T. Act, 1950. **[15]**

OR

State the provisions with regard to power of Commissioner to issue directions for the proper administration of the trust under the B.P.T. Act.

P.T.O.

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

- a) Establishments.
- b) Registration of Public Trust.
- c) Offences and penalties.
- d) Budget, Accounts and Audit under B.P.T. Act.
- e) Public Trusts Administration Fund.
- f) Appeals from findings of Deputy or Asst. Charity Commissioner.

Q6) Discuss in brief the origin and development of the concept of equity. Also comment upon whether Indian legal system has adopted this concept of equity. **[15]**

OR

Write notes on:

- a) Equality is equity.
- b) He who seeks equity must do equity.
- c) He who comes into equity must come with clean hands.

Q7) State the importance of fiduciary relationship. Does it possess any importance in commercial transactions? **[10]**

OR

Elaborate the importance of fiduciary relationship in the legal profession. Support the answer with relevant illustrations.

Total No. of Questions : 9]

[Total No. of Pages : 2

P308

[3837] - 105

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

CRIMINOLOGY & PENOLOGY

(Opt. Paper) (2003 Pattern) (New)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions:

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

Q1) Define Criminology. Discuss its nature, scope and relation of criminology to other social sciences. **[16]**

Q2) Explain the multiple factor theory of crime causation. **[16]**

Q3) Explain the role of Police in controlling as well as preventing the crime in society. **[16]**

Q4) Supreme court in Hussainara Khatoon v/s home secretary, State of Bihar observed “That incarceration of undertrials who had virtually spent their period of sentence was clearly illegal and blatant violation of their fundamental rights guaranteed under Art 21 of constitution”. In the light of above observation discuss the problems of undertrial prisoners and contribution of supreme court in developing the rights of prisoners. **[16]**

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

Q6) Explain the various kinds of punishments. **[16]**

Q7) Define “white collar crime”. Discuss the impact and intensity of this crime on the society, in the light of Sutherland’s Analysis of white collar crime. **[16]**

Q8) Explain aims, objectives and conditions of Indian prisons and suggest remedies for its improvement. **[16]**

P.T.O.

Q9) Write short notes on any two:

[20]

- a) Organised crimes.
- b) Deterrent and retributive theories of punishment.
- c) National Police Commission.
- d) Concept of crime.

Total No. of Questions : 6]

[Total No. of Pages : 2

P309

[3837] - 106

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

WOMEN & LAW & LAW RELATING TO CHILD

(Opt. Paper (C)) (2003 Pattern) (New)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

SECTION - I

(Women and Law)

Q1) Discuss the Constitutional Safeguards for women with the help of case Law. **[15]**

OR

‘Violence against women is violation of their human rights’ comment.

Q2) Critically discuss the provisions of Maternity Benefit Act 1961 in India. **[15]**

OR

Explain the need for gender justice uniform civil code in India.

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

- a) The commission of Sati (Prevention) Act 1987.
- b) Reservation for women in local bodies.
- c) Sexual harassment at work place.

P.T.O.

SECTION - II

(Child and Law)

Q4) Discuss the provisions of the constitution of India protecting children. **[15]**

OR

Critically evaluate the provisions regarding neglected children under the Juvenile justice Act, 2000.

Q5) Evaluate the legal control over child labour. **[15]**

OR

Examine the social and legal status of Child in India.

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

- a) Child under Litigation.
- b) National Commission for Child.
- c) The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act 2006.

Total No. of Questions : 9]

[Total No. of Pages : 2

P310

[3837] - 107

LL.B - I (Sem. - I)

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC LAW

(Opt. Paper (D)) (Paper - IV) (2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions:

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

Q1) Explain the functions and objectives of International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)?

Q2) Explain the legal and Institutional aspects of GATT and discuss its the objectives and main principles?

Q3) Explain the Uniform customs and practice for Documentary Credits and the International Chamber of Commerce?

Q4) Explain the meaning of Bill of lading. What are the particulars and function of bill of lading?

Q5) Explain the rights and liabilities of the carrier as per the carriage of Goods by Sea Act 1925?

Q6) Explain the Nature, scope and sources of International Economic Law?

Q7) Discuss the functions and role of United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (U.N.C.T.A.D.) in International Economic Law?

Q8) Explain the convention for enforcement of Arbitration Award?

P.T.O.

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

- (a) Monetary Gold Case (Preliminary Question) ICJ Reports, 1954.
- (b) Certain phosphates (Nauru V Australia) ICJ Reports 1982.
- (c) Electronica Sricula SPA (ELSI) Case ICJ Reports 1989.
- (d) Fundamental Principles of Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States.
- (e) Types and role of Foreign Investment.
- (f) The UNCITRAL Convention (Hamburg Rules)

Total No. of Questions :6]

[Total No. of Pages : 2

P311

[3837] - 108

I - LL.B

LAW OF CONTRACT - I

(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions:

- 1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- 2) *Question No. 1 to 5 carry 16 marks and question No. 6 carry 20 marks.*

Q1) “All contracts are Agreement but All Agreements are not contract” Explain. **[16]**

OR

Define proposal. Explain the legal rules of valid proposal.

Q2) State and Explain the Law Relating to capacity of parties under the Indian Contract Act. **[16]**

OR

What is free consent? Distinguish between Misrepresentation and fraud. Explain when silence amounts to fraud.

Q3) Enumerate the principle on which damages are assessed for breach of contract. **[16]**

OR

“under the Indian contract Act, there are certain relations resembling those created by a contract” Explain.

P.T.O.

Q4) Explain the principles laid down in any two of the following cases. **[16]**

- a) Carlill V. Carbolic Smoke Ball Co.
- b) Moheri Bibi V. Dharmdas ghose.
- c) Hadley V. Baxendale.

Q5) Write a short notes on any two of the following. **[16]**

- a) Doctrine of supervening impossibility.
- b) Reciprocal promises.
- c) Time is essence to a contract.
- d) Prinity of contract.

Q6) Describe the contracts which cannot be specifically enforced. **[20]**

OR

What do you understand by the term ‘preventive relief and what is the object of granting this relief.

Total No. of Questions : 6]

[Total No. of Pages : 2

P312

[3837] - 201

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

LAW

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 various rights of the coparceners in Hindu joint family. Elaborate the special rights of a Karta. **[16]**

OR

Discuss the general principals of inheritance under Muslim Law of inheritance.

Q2) Discuss the rules of intestate succession in case a Christian male dies . **[16]**

OR

Describe the rules of succession under Parsi Law.

Q3) Discuss the rules governing will under Muslim Law. **[16]**

OR

Explain in detail the Doctrine of Election.

Q4) Distinguish between privileged and unprivileged will. **[16]**

OR

Define & Explain partition. Distinguish between re-opening and re-union of partition.

P.T.O.

Q5) Write notes on any three.

[18]

- a) Stridhana.
- b) Domicile.
- c) Mutawali.
- d) Conditional bequest.
- e) Doctrine of pious obligation.

Q6) Answer any three giving reasons.

[18]

- a) A bequeaths to C a golden ring of his father. However A converts that golden ring into chain during his life time. C claims that golden chain . Will he be entitled to get it?
- b) Ramabai died in 2000 leaving behind her father, mother and mother-in-law. Distribute her property.
- c) A bequeaths all his property to B except certain stocks and funds which he bequeaths to C. Explain the kind of legatee.
- d) A Hindu male a member of undivided family died in 2008 leaving behind his son,three daughters, brother and sister. Distribute his property.

Total No. of Questions : 7]

[Total No. of Pages : 2

P318

[3837]-303

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

HUMAN RIGHTS AND INTERNATIONAL LAW

(2003 Pattern) (Theory)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Discuss the Nature, Concept, Origin and development of Human Rights. **[15]**

OR

Examine the influence of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights on National Constitutions, Municipal laws and Court decisions.

Q2) Explain in detail the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and bring out the point of differences between ICCP Rights and ICESC Rts. **[15]**

OR

Write a Critical Comment on protection of Human Rights under the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993.

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

- a) Rights of child.
- b) Rights of Disabled.
- c) NGOs.
- d) Fundamental Duties.

Q4) Critically examine the significance of General Assembly and security council of the United Nations. **[15]**

OR

Examine various sources of International Law.

P.T.O.

Q5) Discuss the coercive means of settlement of disputes. **[15]**

OR

Write a critical comment on relationship between international law and municipal law.

Q6) What do you mean by Recognition of States? Discuss the various Theories, Forms and Modes of Recognition. **[15]**

OR

What do you mean by “State Succession”? Discuss the rights and duties arising out of State Succession.

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

- a) Good offices and Mediation.
- b) State immunity.
- c) Lotus Case.
- d) Achievements of UNO.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

[Total No. of Pages : 2

P319

[3837]-304

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

ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION & ADR SYSTEMS

(2003 Pattern) (Paper - 13)

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 & all over questions carry 16 marks.*

Q1) What is 'Arbitration'? Discuss the essentials of Arbitration Agreement.

Q2) Examine the provisions relating to 'Jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunals' under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.

Q3) Discuss the following.

- a) Commencement of Arbitral Proceedings.
- b) Finality and Enforcement of Arbitral Award.

Q4) Critically examine the role of conciliator in the settlement of dispute under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.

Q5) Explain the following:

- a) Lokadalat.
- b) Panchayat System.

Q6) Discuss the functions and Jurisdiction of Family Court under the Family Courts Act, 1984.

P.T.O.

Q7) “The Consumer Protection Act, 1986 envisages a three tier grievance redressal system”. Comment.

Q8) Examine the advantages and limitations of Alternative Dispute Resolution System.

Q9) Write short notes on any two.

- a) Application for setting aside Arbitral Award.
- b) Appealable orders.
- c) Administrative Tribunals.
- d) Negotiation Vs. Mediation.



P322

[3837]-403

II-LL.B.

**PUBLIC INTEREST LAWYERING , LEGAL AID & PARA LEGAL
SERVICES**

(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) What is Public Interest Litigation? How does it differ from ordinary Litigation. **[16]**

Q2) Write a detailed note on rights of litigants. **[16]**

Q3) Discuss the parameters laid down by Supreme Court of India to prevent the misuse of Public Interest Litigation Jurisdiction under Act 32 & Art 226. **[16]**

Q4) a) Explain pre litigation Conciliation & settlement.
b) Explain the provisions under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 regarding entitlement of legal services. **[16]**

Q5) What is meant by Amicus Curiae? Explain the role of Amicus Curiae in legal aid Movement. **[16]**

Q6) Discuss in detail the provisions under Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 regarding Permanent Lok Adalat. **[16]**

P.T.O.

Q7) Discuss the importance of computers for Legal Profession. **[16]**

Q8) “Lok Adalats are an effective means of settlement of disputes”. Comment. **[16]**

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

- a) Objects of legal literacy.
- b) Advocates duty to render legal aid.
- c) Recommendations of Malimath Committee as to speedy trial.
- d) Legal Aid Centres in Law Colleges.



Total No. of Questions : 7]

[Total No. of Pages : 2

P333

[3837]-601

III-LL.B (Sem. - VI)

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

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) State and explain the processes to compel appearance. **[16]**

OR

Define Cognizable offences. Discuss provisions relating to powers of police to arrest a person, with recent amendments.

Q2) Discuss the processes to compel production of things. **[16]**

OR

Explain the various courts constituted by the criminal procedure code & their powers.

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

OR

Attempt the following:

- a) Summary Trial
- b) Commissions.

Q4) Critically examine the provisions relating to maintenance of wife, children, & parents **[16]**

OR

Discuss the provisions relating to reference, revision & appeal.

P.T.O.

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

- a) Bailable and Non-bailable offences.
- b) Joinder of charges.
- c) *autre fois acquit* or *autre fois convict*.
- d) Public Nuisance.

Q6) Discuss the Salient Features of the Probation of Offenders Act, 1958 **[10]**

OR

Attempt the following:

- a) Removal of disqualification attaching to conviction.
- b) Directions to pay compensation & cost.

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

- a) Child in need of care & protection.
- b) Juvenile Justice Board.
- c) Bail of Juvenile.
- d) Adoption of a Child.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

[Total No. of Pages : 1

P334

[3837]-602

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

COMPANY LAW

(2003 Pattern) (New) (Paper 25)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) What is a corporate veil? When it is pierced?

Q2) What is a Government Company? State its special features. How far is it governed by the companies Act, 1956?

Q3) Who is a promoter? Discuss his Legal position in relation to a company which he promotes.

Q4) The memorandum of association is the fundamental law or a charter defining the objects and limiting the powers of a company. Explain.

Q5) Define 'prospectus'. When is a company net required to issue a prospectus.

Q6) Every shareholder of a company is also known as a member while every member may not be known as a shareholder. Comment.

Q7) "No dividend can be paid by a company except out of profits", Comment.

Q8) Under what circumstances will the court order a compulsory winding up of a company what is the effect of a winding up order?

Q9) Write a short notes on any four:

- a) Fixed charge and Floating charge.
- b) Kinds of meetings.
- c) Transfer and transmission of shares.
- d) Oppression and mismanagement.
- e) Doctrine of Indoor Management.
- f) Contributors.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

[Total No. of Pages : 2

P335

[3837]-603

III - LL.B.

LABOUR LAWS

(2003 Pattern) (Sem. - VI)

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 'safety of the workers' under the Factories Act, 1948. **[20]**

OR

Define the term 'worker' and discuss the provisions relating to 'working hours of Adults' under the Factories Act, 1948.

Q2) Examine the main provisions of the payment of Wages Act, 1936. **[20]**

OR

Discuss the provisions relating to 'claims' under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

Q3) Explain any two of the following :- **[15]**

- a) Types of disablement.
- b) Form of application and appearance of parties before commissioner under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923.
- c) Obligation and rights of workmen under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923.

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

OR

Explain the Constitution powers and Jurisdiction of the Employees' Insurance court under the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948.

P.T.O.

Q5) Enumerate the provisions relating, to settlement and awards under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. **[15]**

OR

State and explain the powers and duties of various authorities for the investigation and settlement of Industrial disputes under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

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

- a) Lay-off and Retrenchment.
- b) Strikes and Lock-out.
- c) Notice of Change.



P336

[3837]-604

III-LL.B

**ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION AND ALTERNATIVE DISPUTES
RESOLUTION SYSTEMS
(2003 Pattern) (Sem - VI)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Question Number 9 is compulsory. Out of the remaining attempt any five.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

- Q1)** What are the essentials of 'Arbitration Agreement'? **[16]**
- Q2)** Discuss the composition, jurisdiction and powers of the 'Arbitral Tribunal' under 'Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996'. **[16]**
- Q3)** Discuss the powers and functions of the conciliator under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996. **[16]**
- Q4)** Discuss in details the provisions relating to administrative tribunals under the constitution of India. **[16]**
- Q5)** Examine the merits and demerits of Alternative Dispute resolution system. **[16]**
- Q6)** Discuss the importance of 'Lok Nyayalaya'. **[16]**
- Q7)** Evaluate the success of family courts in India. **[16]**
- Q8)** Discuss the constitution and jurisdiction of different Redressal Forums under the Consumer Protection Act 1986. **[16]**
- Q9)** Write short notes on any two:- **[20]**
- a) Finality and enforcement of Arbitral Award.
 - b) Legal-Aid scheme under Legal Services Authority Act 1987.
 - c) Costs and deposits.
 - d) Interim measures by Court.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

[Total No. of Pages : 1

P337

[3837]-605

III-LL.B (Sem. - VI)

LAW OF EVIDENCE

(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Question Number 9 is compulsory. Out of remaining answer any five.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

- Q1)** Explain the relevancy of 'Motive', 'preparation' & 'conduct' under the evidence Act. **[16]**
- Q2)** Explain the provisions relating to examination-in-chief, cross examination & re-examination of witnesses. **[16]**
- Q3)** Define Admission. Explain the reasons for admissibility of admission with the help of case laws. **[16]**
- Q4)** Explain the provisions regarding facts which need not be proved. **[16]**
- Q5)** Define & distinguish between primary & secondary evidence. When secondary evidence is admissible? Explain. **[16]**
- Q6)** Explain the relevancy of character. **[16]**
- Q7)** Explain the presumption as to documents. **[16]**
- Q8)** Discuss the law relating to confession. **[16]**
- Q9)** Write short notes on any two:- **[20]**
- a) Indecent or scandalous questions.
 - b) Leading questions.
 - c) Electronic records.
 - d) Hostile witness..



P338

[3837]-606

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

DRAFTING AND PLEADING & CONVEYANCING

(2003 Pattern) (Paper 27)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Draft a plaint for specific performance under a contract of sale of a land situated in city of Pune.

Q2) Draft a complaint under Consumer Protection Act, 1986 against a mobile phone seller.

Q3) Draft a petition for succession certificate on behalf of a widow.

Q4) Draft a petition for mandamus against a Municipal Authority.

Q5) Draft a deed of partnership for Karan, Kunal and Sameer to carry out business of production of spare parts for motor cars.

Q6) Draft an application for maintenance on behalf of wife under Section 125 of Cr.P.C.

Q7) Draft applications for

- a) Custody of a vehicle under Section 451 of Cr.P.C
- b) Bail before a session court

Q8) Draft applications for

- a) Bringing legal heirs on record
- b) Taking an adjournment in a suit

Q9) Draft a partition deed of ancestral property (movable as well as immovable) between three brothers and one sister.

Q10) Draft a petition for divorce by mutual consent.

Q11) Write notes (Any Two)

- a) Anticipatory Bail
- b) Dissolution of Partnership
- c) Grounds of Divorce under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
- d) Amendment of a plaint



P339

[3837]-607

III-LL.B. (Sem - VI)

INVESTMENT AND SECURITIES LAWS

(2003 Pattern) (Optional Paper 28)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Question Number 8 is compulsory. Answer any five of the remaining.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) How has the securities market evolved after 1947? **[16]**

Q2) What are the provisions of the Companies Act regarding prospectus? Is it mandatory for a company to list the shares of a company? What are the consequences of refusal to list the shares by the stock exchange under the companies Act? **[16]**

Q3) What is the meaning of Corporatisation and Demutualisation of stock exchange? What are the procedures for Corporatisation and Demutualisation of stock exchange? **[16]**

Q4) How does SEBI regulate the functioning of Brokers? What are the eligibility criteria for registration of broker with SEBI. **[16]**

Q5) Write a note in brief on: Red Herring prospectus and Information Memorandum. **[16]**

Q6) What are the provisions of the Securities Contract Regulation Act regarding adjudication procedure regarding penalties? **[16]**

P.T.O.

Q7) How does SEBI control the functioning stock markets? What remedies are available to market intermediaries against orders of SEBI? **[16]**

Q8) Write Short notes on **any Four** of the following: **[20]**

- a) Ownership Instruments
- b) Call and Put Options
- c) Beneficiaries of a depository
- d) Lead Managers
- e) Bonds
- f) Mutual funds



Total No. of Questions : 10]

[Total No. of Pages : 2

P340

[3837]-608

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

LAW OF TAXATION

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

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instruction:

Please read the instructions carefully before answering the questions.

SECTION - I

Income Tax Act (Answer any Four)

- Q1)** “The profit or gain arising from the transfer of a capital assets during a previous year is chargeable to tax under the head “Capital Gains” in the immediately following assessment year”. Discuss.
- Q2)** Discuss the provisions relating to determination of residential status of company.
- Q3)** Distinguish between short term capital gain and long term capital gain.
- Q4)** Explain the provisions regarding tax to be deducted at source.
- Q5)** What are the provisions regarding to deductions from Gross Total Income in respect of donations u/s 80 G of the Income Tax Act.
- Q6)** Write short notes on any three of the following
- Assessee
 - Return
 - Fringe Benefit
 - Best Judgement Assessment
 - Appeal and Revision.

P.T.O.

SECTION - II
Wealth Tax (Answer any One)

Q7) Define “assets”. Explain provisions regarding assets u/s 2 (ea) of the Wealth Tax Act.

Q8) Write a note on:

- a) Wealth Escaping Assessment
- b) Valuation date
- c) Penalties

SECTION - III
Central Excise Act,1944

Q9) Explain provisions regarding Authorities under Central Excise Act and discuss their general powers.

OR

What are the various kinds of Excise duties under Central Excise Act.

Q10) Write short notes on any three

- a) Deemed manufacture
- b) Cenvat Scheme
- c) Penalties under the Act
- d) Self Removal Procedure
- e) Exemption from Excise Duty.



P341

[3837]-609

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

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

(Negotiable Instruments Act)

Q1) Explain who are the 'parties to instruments'? What are the rights of a holder?[15]

OR

Differentiate between Bills of exchange promissory notes and cheques. What is the liability of the drawer of cheque under the Negotiable Instrument Act?

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

- a) Foreign instrument.
- b) Delivery.
- c) Dishonour of cheque.
- d) Notice of protest.
- e) Acceptance for honour.

SECTION - II

(Reserve Bank of India Act)

Q3) Explain in detail the provisions of RBI Act regarding collection and furnishing of credit information. [15]

OR

Explain in detail the functions of RBI regarding Issuance of currency and control of banks.

P.T.O.

Q4) Write short notes on any four: **[20]**

- a) Composition of the central board.
- b) Penalties under the RBI Act.
- c) Obligation of the banks of transact government business.
- d) Cash reserves.
- e) Derivative.

SECTION - III

(Banking Regulation Act)

Q5) What is a banking company? Are Co operative Banks a banking company as defined under the Banking Regulation Act? Distinguish them from commercial banks. **[15]**

OR

Write a detailed note on:

- a) Licensing of Banking Companies.
- b) Cancellation of license of a Banking Company.

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

- a) Disposal of non banking assets.
- b) Qualification of Chairman.
- c) Release of contents of safety lockers.
- d) Inspection.



Total No. of Questions : 7]

[Total No. of Pages : 2

P342

[3837]-610
III-LL.B. (Sem. - VI)
CO-OPERATIVE LAW
(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

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

OR

Critically explain the recommendation of A.D. Gorwala Committee on rural credit in India.

Q2) Explain the procedure and effects of the registration of societies. **[15]**

OR

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

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

OR

Discuss the provision of Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Act, 1960 regarding audit, inquiry and inspection of the society.

Q4) Explain the provisions regarding appeal, review and revisions under Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Act, 1960. **[15]**

OR

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

P.T.O.

Q5) Discuss in detail the provisions of Maharashtra Co-operative Societies Act, 1960 relating to the election dispute of specified societies. **[15]**

OR

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

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

OR

Define the term promoter and explain offences by promoter with consequences of the same on conviction under the Maharashtra Ownership Flats Act, 1963.

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

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



Total No. of Questions : 10]

[Total No. of Pages : 2

P447

[3837]-101

I - LL.B.

FAMILY LAWS - I

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

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Explain the provisions of Hindu Marriage Act and the Divorce Act regarding maintenance pendente lite and permanent alimony. **[16]**

Q2) Discuss the different modes in which a Muslim husband can pronounce talaq to his wife. What are the rights of a divorced wife on talaq. **[16]**

Q3) Explain the provisions of Special Marriage Act regarding judicial separation and divorce. **[16]**

Q4) Describe the requirements of a valid Hindu marriage. Discuss the void and voidable marriages as per the Hindu Marriage Act. **[16]**

Q5) "The provision of restitution of conjugal rights is contrary to the fundamental rights". Elaborate this statement with reference to the Hindu Marriage Act and the relevant case law. **[16]**

Q6) Explain the provisions of Hindu Adoptions & Maintenance Act regarding a valid adoption. **[16]**

Q7) Discuss the provisions of (Indian) Divorce Act and the Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act regarding divorce. **[16]**

P.T.O.

Q8) Describe the provisions of Mohammedan Law under which dissolution of marriage can be claimed by either spouse. [16]

Q9) Write Notes: [16]

- a) Custom as a source of law.
- b) Testamentary guardian and defacto guardian.

Q10) Answer any four giving reasons:- [20]

- a) Subhash a Hindu male aged 35 years adopts a physically handicapped boy of 14 years from an orphanage. Is the adoption valid?
- b) A and B are husband and wife. They want to dissolve their marriage by mutual consent. State remedy available to them under all personal laws.
- c) Yusuf a Muslim male pronounces talaq to his wife Zahira in a drunken State. Next day he expresses his desire to remarry Zahira. Comment.
- d) Ashok and Nisha two Hindus got married at Mumbai. After Marriage they stayed at Delhi. Nisha came back to Pune to her parents house due to illtreatment from Ashok. Nisha wishes to file a petition for divorce. In which court can she file it?
- e) X a guardian of a Hindu minor sells the minor's property for medical treatment of the minor. No permission from the court is taken. Is the sale valid?



P448

[3837]-102

I - LL.B. (Sem. - 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) Explain in detail the offence of rioting. **[16]**

OR

Explain in detail the offence of defamation.

Q2) Explain the provisions regarding 'Abetment of an offence'. **[16]**

OR

Explain the offences relating to 'marriage'.

Q3) Explain in detail the right of private defence of the property. **[16]**

OR

Write notes on the following:

- a) Communication made in good faith.
- b) Insanity as a defence.

Q4) Explain the offence of 'culpable homicide not amounting to murder'. **[16]**

OR

Explain 'kidnapping' and distinguish it from that of 'Abduction'.

Q5) Explain in detail the offence of 'House breaking by night'. **[16]**

OR

Write notes on

- a) Theft.
- b) Mischief.

P.T.O.

Q6) Answer any four by giving reasons.

[20]

- a) A, in the state of intoxication kills B. Discuss A's liability.
- b) A, who is not citizen of India kills B at London. He is arrested by police at Pune. Whether court at Pune has jurisdiction to try him?
- c) A threatens to publish a defamatory statement concerning Z unless Z gives him money. He thus induces Z to give him money. Discuss A's liability.
- d) A climbs a roof with the help of the ladder. B quietly removes the ladder. Discuss B's liability.
- e) A takes a small piece of chalk out of the possession of B without B's consent. Discuss his liability.
- f) A shakes his fist at Z, intending or knowing it to be likely that he may thereby cause Z to believe that A is about to strike Z. Discuss A's liability.



P313

[3837] - 202

I. LL.B.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

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

Q2) Right to information is part and parcel of freedom of speech and expression. Explain along with the restrictions and limitations under the Constitution.

Q3) Discuss the relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy.

Q4) Doctrine of Secularism is one of the features of basic structure, and freedom of religion has to be exercised in tune with it. Comment.

Q5) State and explain the constitutional position of the Governor of a State.

Q6) Discuss the rights of minorities to establish their own institutions.

P.T.O.

Q7) An independent Judiciary is the most essential attribute of the Rule of Law, and is indispensable to sustain democracy. Evaluate this statement.

Q8) State and explain the various kinds of emergencies under the Constitution.

Q9) Write notes on any two:

- a) Ordinance making power of the President.
- b) Citizenship.
- c) Double Jeopardy.
- d) Doctrine of Severability.



P314

[3837] - 203

I- LL.B. (Sem-II)

**LAW OF TORTS AND CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT
(2003 Pattern) (Paper-8) (New)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Discuss in brief the general exceptions to liability in torts. Give suitable illustrations. **[16]**

OR

What is contributory negligence? What are the basic principles that determine the existence of contributory negligence?

Q2) State and Explain the principles governing Vicarious Liability with the help of recent Judgments. **[16]**

OR

Attempt the following:

- a) Public Nuisance.
- b) Absolute Liability.

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

- a) Trespass.
- b) *ubi jus ibi remedium.*
- c) N. Nagendra V. State of A.P. (1994)6 S.C.C. 205.
- d) Deceit.

P.T.O.

Q4) Discuss fully the judicial remedies for torts. Support your answer with suitable examples. **[16]**

OR

Define the term defamation? What are its kinds? Discuss various defenses available against it.

Q5) Write Short notes on (Any Two): **[16]**

- a) Extinction of liability in tort.
- b) Personal Capacity.
- c) Constituents of torts.
- d) Master and servant.

Q6) Who is a Consumer? What is the mechanism for the enforcement of consumer rights under The Consumer Protection Act, 1986? Give an account of merits and demerits of the mechanism. **[20]**

OR

Attempt the following with the help of examples:

- a) Restrictive Trade Practices.
- b) Deficiency in Services.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

[Total No. of Pages : 3

P315

[3837] - 204

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

PRACTICAL TRAINING - III

**Professional Ethics, Accountancy for lawyers & Bar Bench Relations
(New) (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) Critically examine the duties of an advocate towards the client and colleagues
[15]

OR

Explain the following :

- a) Concept, need and importance of professional Ethics. [8]
- b) Senior Advocates and Restrictions on Senior Advocates. [7]

Q2) Discuss the constitution and functions of the Bar Council of India under the Advocates Act, 1961. [20]

OR

Explain the concept of professional misconduct and examine the powers of the disciplinary committees under the Advocates Act, 1961.

Q3) Discuss any three of the following with reference to contempt of courts Act, 1971 : [15]

- a) Fair and accurate report of Judicial proceeding and fair criticism of Judicial Act.
- b) Punishment for contempt of court.
- c) Contempt by Judge Magistrate or other person acting Judicially.
- d) Appeals and Limitation for action for contempt.

P.T.O.

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

a) Prahlad Saran Gupta.

Vs

Bar Council of India (1997) 3 S.C.C. 585.

b) D.P. Chadha.

Vs

T.N. Mishra A.I.R. 2001 S.C. 457.

c) Harish Chandra Tiwari.

Vs

Baiju A.I.R. 2002 S.C. 548.

d) Prem Surana.

Vs

Additional Munsif and Judicial Magistrate A.I.R. 2002 S.C. 2956.

Q5) Journalise the following Transactions in the books of Shri Karnik, PUNE.
2010, March : **[15]**

1. Started business with	Rs. 10,000
2. Purchased goods on Credit from M/S Poona stores	Rs. 4,000
4. Purchased Machinery for cash	Rs. 2,000
5. Sold goods for cash	Rs. 700
7. Sold goods on Credit to Shri Raman	Rs. 1,500
10. Purchased goods for cash	Rs. 2,500
13. Received from Shri Raman on account	Rs. 1,000
15. Paid Municipal Taxes	Rs. 300
18. Paid for Advertisement	Rs. 200
21. Sold goods for cash to 'A'	Rs. 800
23. Sold goods to Shri Vinayak	Rs. 950
25. Paid to M/S Poona stores on account	Rs. 2,500
27. Paid Insurance Premium	Rs. 250
29. Sold old Furniture	Rs. 400
30. Paid for household Expenses	Rs. 500

Q6) On 31st March 2009, the cash book of Shri Ganesh showed a balance of Rs. 14,000/- but the Bank pass book showed a different balance. On comparing the cash book with the pass book the following discrepancies were noticed : **[15]**

- a) Cheques of Rs. 300, Rs. 200 were issued on 25th March 2009 but both the cheques were presented for payment on 5th April 2009.
 - b) Cheques of Rs. 600 received from the customers were paid into bank but they were collected on 1st April 2009.
 - c) Mr. T directly deposited Rs. 300/- into the bank account, the entry of the same was made in the cash book on 4th April 2009.
 - d) The Bank has debited the pass book by Rs. 10 for bank charges. The corresponding entry of the same was not found in the cash book.
- Prepare a bank reconciliation statement as on 31st March 2009.

OR

Write short notes on the following :

- a) Classification of accounts. [7]
- b) Types of Errors. [8]



P315

[3837] - 204

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

PRACTICAL TRAINING - III

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

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

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

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

a) Shambhu Ram Yadav.

Vs

Hanuman Das AIR 2001 S.C. 2509.

b) Prem Surana.

Vs

Additional Munsif and Judicial Magistrate AIR 2002 S.C. 2956.

Q2) Describe in brief of the main principles of the Professional Ethics. [10]

OR

Discuss the duties of an Advocate towards his client and public.

Q3) Explain any three of the following with reference to the Advocates Act, 1961 : [15]

- a) Definition of an Advocate and Legal Practitioner.
- b) Disqualification of members of Bar Council.
- c) Disqualification for enrolment.
- d) Right to practise.

P.T.O.

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

- a) Types of contempt of Courts.
- b) Non application of the Contempt Act, 1971.
- c) Punishment for contempt of Court.

Q5) Enter the following transactions in the Journal of Sunil, passing one combined entry for each of the same for October 2009 : **[15]**

- a) Started business with Rs. 20,000/- of which Rs. 12,000/- were borrowed from bank of Maharashtra.
- b) Sold goods to Sanjay Rs. 5,200/-, 40% of which was for cash.
- c) Withdrew from Bank Rs. 400/- for office and Rs. 300/- for personal use.
- d) Bought goods from Sujay Rs. 4000/-, in exchange of furniture Rs. 3,400/- and balance in cash.
- e) Received a bearer cheque of Rs. 1800/- and a crossed cheque of Rs. 2,200/- from Somesh for sale of old furniture.

18-10-2009 : Paid to Surya Transport Co. For transportation of goods Rs. 1,600/- on purchases and Rs. 1400 on sales.

22-10-2009 : Remuneration paid to factory staff Rs. 2600/- and office staff Rs. 2400/- by cheque.

25-10-2009 : Paid Rs. 2,700 as Life Insurance premium of Sunil and Rs. 2300/- as insurance premium on business premises.

28-10-2009 : Purchased goods Rs. 15,000/- @20% trade discount and 15% cash discount from Sajesh and paid 25% of the amount due in cash.

30-10-2009 : Rs. 10,000/- due from Saurabh who became insolvent and a first and final dividend of 25 paise per rupee was recovered from his private estate.

31-10-2009 : Received Rs. 2,800 in full settlement of Rs. 2,850 from Suhas for goods supplier to him during last month.

31-10-2009 : Salary paid to Sumangal Rs. 3,500/- of which Rs. 2,900 were paid in cash and balance in goods.

OR

Explain the following :

- a) Kinds of rectification of errors.
- b) Subsidiary books.

[3837]-204(O)

2

Q6) Prepare a Trial Balance as on 31st March, 2009 from the following ledger balances of Bhosale and Co.Nashik : **[15]**

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Amount Rs.</u>
• R/s capital A/c	Rs. 35,200
• Sales A/c	Rs. 38,920
• Wages A/c	Rs. 2,130
• Cash in Hand	Rs. 140
• Sales Returns A/c	Rs. 810
• Labour Advance A/c	Rs. 1,590
• Salaries A/c	Rs. 4,170
• Purchases Returns A/c	Rs. 430
• Cash at Bank A/c	Rs. 2,160
• Discount Received	Rs. 610
• Reserve for doubtful debts A/c	Rs. 460
• Rent A/c	Rs. 3,200
• Purchases A/c	Rs. 10,400
• Furniture A/c	Rs. 12,000
• Commission on Sales A/c	Rs. 1,200
• Opening stock A/c as on 1 st April 2008	Rs. 8,750
• Bad debts A/c	Rs. 530
• Carriage Inward A/c	Rs. 890
• Machinery A/c	Rs. 24,300
• Debtors A/c	Rs. 12,300
• Creditors A/c	Rs. 8,950

OR

- a) Explain the concept, need and importance of bank reconciliation statements. **[8]**
- b) Types of Errors. **[7]**



P316

[3837] - 301

LL.B. II (Sem. - III)

LAW OF EVIDENCE

(Paper-10) (2003 Pattern) (New)

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) State and explain the provisions relating to the documentary evidence. **[16]**

Q2) Explain the relevancy of facts 'showing existence of state of mind or of body or bodily feeling' under the Evidence Act. **[16]**

Q3) Define Burden of Proof. Discuss the general principles of burden of proof. **[16]**

Q4) Define Admission. Explain the principles governing admissibility of admissions, with the help of suitable case laws. **[16]**

Q5) What is dying declaration? Discuss the grounds on which it is admitted in evidence. **[16]**

Q6) What is estoppel? Discuss the principles governing the application of estoppel. **[16]**

P.T.O.

Q7) Attempt the following: [16]

- a) Heresay evidence.
- b) Facts in issue and relevant facts.

Q8) State & explain the provisions relating to examination of witnesses. [16]

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

- a) “May presume”, “Shall presume” & “Conclusive Proof”.
- b) Primary evidence & Secondary evidence.
- c) Contradiction.
- d) Circumstantial evidence.



P317

[3837] - 302

II-LL.B.

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

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

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

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Discuss the provisions relating to protection of Environment under the Indian constitution?

Q2) 'Stockholme Conference on Environment, 1972 had a greater contribution in protection of Environment'. Highlight the features of the conference.

Q3) What are the causes of Environmental Pollution?

Q4) Explain the different sources of Noise Pollution?

Q5) Explain the functions of Central Board and State Board under the Water Prevention and Control of Pollution Act, 1974?

Q6) Explain the responsibilities of various authorities under Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000?

P.T.O.

Q7) Discuss the important features of the Public Liability Insurance Act?

Q8) Explain the salient features of the Convention on Biodiversity, 1992?

Q9) Answer any four of the following:

- a) Sustainable Development.
- b) Shrimp Culture Case.
- c) Role of National Environment Tribunal.
- d) The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.
- e) The Silent Valley Project.
- f) Nairobi Declarations, 1982.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

[Total No. of Pages : 2

P320

[3837] - 401

II-LL.B

JURISPRUDENCE

(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) 'Custom is to society what law is to State'. Explain the theories regarding transformation of Custom into law. **[16]**

OR

'Bindingness or authoritativeness of decision emanates not from the whole judgment but only from the ratio decidendi'. Describe the nature of Precedent in India.

Q2) 'Natural law theory has undergone great changes in trends in its evolution from ancient to modern period'. Discuss in the light of above statement the growth and development of Natural Law. **[16]**

OR

Do you agree that the 'imperative theory' is often criticized as a 'theory of Gunman'? Justify your explanation with reasons.

P.T.O.

Q3) 'jurisprudence is the grammar of Law'. Describe the nature, scope and significance of Jurisprudence. [16]

OR

Describe kinds of possession and various modes of acquisition of possession.

Q4) Elucidate the concept of 'Standard of Care'. Trace its application in civil and criminal law. [16]

OR

Why is Prof. Hart is regarded as 'soft positivist'? Explain with reference to Hart's Concept of Law.

Q5) Elucidate different meanings of Rights along with the extended meaning envisaged by Hohfeld in his analysis of Rights. [16]

OR

Discuss the nature of personality of a 'Corporation'. Also explain the extend of its liability.

Q6) Write Short note on any two. [20]

- a) Dead mans right to reputation, body and property.
- b) Purpose of criminal justice system.
- c) Scandinavian legal realism.
- d) Savigny's Historical approach to understand law.



P321

[3837] - 402

II-LL.B.

**PROPERTY LAW INCLUDING TRANSFER OF PROPERTY
ACT AND EASEMENT ACT**

(Sem. - IV) (2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) What is Transferable Property' under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882?

Q2) Explain the Doctrine of Notice. Distinguish between actual notice and constructive notice.

Q3) "Once a mortgage is always a mortgage" Discuss.

Q4) Define 'gift'. What are different kinds of gift? What are provisions relating to revocation of gift under Transfer of Property Act, 1882?

Q5) Explain in detail the 'Rule against Perpetuity'

Q6) What are the essentials of lease? Discuss the rights & liabilities of lessor and lessee?

Q7) What is exchange? Distinguish it from sale.

P.T.O.

Q8) Discuss in detail charge and fraudulent transfer.

Q9) Write notes in detail(any four):

- a) Grant of easement.
- b) Dominant and Servient Heritage.
- c) Difference between lease and License.
- d) Acquisition of Easement by Prescription.
- e) Easement by Necessity.
- f) Revocation of license.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

[Total No. of Pages : 2

P323

[3837]-404

II - LL.B. (Sem. - IV)
LAW OF CONTRACT - II
(2003 Pattern) (New)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Distinguish a Warranty from a Condition. When condition to be treated as warranty? **[16]**

OR

State the rule relating to the passing of property under a contract for the sale of ascertained goods.

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

- a) Seller's lien.
- b) Remedy for breach of Warranty.
- c) Hire purchase agreement.
- d) Rules as to delivery of goods.
- e) Sale by sample.

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

OR

Discuss the liability of partner for negligence or fraud of other partners in the course of management of the business.

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

- a) Retirement of a partner.
- b) Law relating to minors admitted to the benefits of partnership.
- c) Expulsion of a partner.
- d) Agreement in restraint of trade.
- e) Effect of non-registration of partnership.

P.T.O.

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

OR

Discuss the essentials of ratification.

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

- a) Distinction between contract of indemnity and contract of guarantee.
- b) Continuing guarantee.
- c) Rights of finder of goods.
- d) Rights of Surety as against Principal Debtor.
- e) Distinction between bailment and license.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

[Total No. of Pages : 1

P324

[3837]-405

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

(2003 Pattern) (Optional Paper)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Discuss origin and development of comparative law.

Q2) Distinguish between :

- a) Comparative law and private international law.
- b) Comparative law and legal history.

Q3) State types of legal systems. Compare civil law and common law system.

Q4) Discuss benefits of comparative law as.

- a) An aid to the legislations.
- b) A tool of interpretation of domestic law.

Q5) Explain the manner of writing opinion, decision and jury trial.

Q6) Explain the problem of legal terminology.

Q7) Explain the principle of “*Ryland v Fletcher*”. State exceptions. Analyse the principle with the help of Indian cases.

Q8) Explain the different forms of subordinate legislation.

Q9) Write notes on any two :

- a) Rule of law.
- b) Advantages of comparative method of study.
- c) Inquisitorial and acquizitorial method of trial.

☒☒☒☒

Total No. of Questions : 6]

[Total No. of Pages : 2

P325

[3837]-406

II - LL.B.

**LAW OF INSURANCE
(2003 Pattern) (Optional)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) “One of the requirements for the formation of contract of insurance is the mutual agreement between the insured and insurer”. Comment with reference to essentials of contract. **[20]**

OR

Discuss the duty of disclosure applicable to an insurance contract. What is the effect of its breach? How is the duty affected by Sec.45 of the Insurance Act?

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

- a) Kinds of insurance policies.
- b) Assignment and Nomination.
- c) Re-Insurance and Double Insurance.
- d) Subrogation and Contribution.

Q3) Discuss the provisions in respect of “Award” and “Relief” under the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991. **[15]**

OR

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

Q4) Discuss the various types of disablements and provisions relating to compensation payable under the Personal Injuries (‘Compensation Insurance) Act, 1999. **[15]**

OR

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

P.T.O.

Q5) Examine the provisions of the Life Insurance Corporation of India 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 of the following with reference to the Motor Vehicles Act, 1938 : **[15]**

- a) Rights of third parties against insurers on insolvency of the insured.
- b) Liability of insurance company for damage to property.
- c) Defenses available to insurance company.
- d) Necessity for insurance against third party risk.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

[Total No. of Pages : 1

P326

[3837]-407

II - LL.B.

**CONFLICT OF LAWS
(2003 Pattern) (Optional)**

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) “Since laws of different countries differ, it becomes necessary in every country that rules should be developed to resolve these conflicts”. Discuss the nature and scope of Private International Law in the light of the above statement.

Q2) Explain critically the rules developed in Phillips v Eire case.

Q3) How does the problem of classification arise? Explain the doctrine of “Lex fori”.

Q4) What is connecting factor? Discuss the concepts of nationality and residence.

Q5) Explain the theories of Characterization.

Q6) Distinguish between essential and formal validity of a marriage. What law is applied while deciding validity of a marriage?

Q7) “Domicile is a person’s permanent home”. Discuss with suitable illustrations.

Q8) Discuss the subjective and objective theory of proper law of contract.

Q9) Write short notes on any four :

- a) Shaw v Gould.
- b) Assignment of intangible movables.
- c) Theory of *Renvoi*.
- d) Boys v Chaplin.
- e) Legitimacy and Legitimation.
- f) Grounds of Judicial Separation under English and Indian Law.



Total No. of Questions : 8]

[Total No. of Pages : 2

P327

[3837]-408

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

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS

(2003 Pattern) (Optional Paper (d))

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

A)The Patents Act, 1970

Q1) What amounts to infringement of patent? Discuss the remedies available in case of its infringement. **[15]**

OR

Who may apply for patent? Which inventions are patentable? How to obtain patent?

Q2) Write notes (any two) : **[10]**

- a) Product patent and process patent.
- b) Patent Agents.
- c) Assignment and license of patent.

B)The Copyright Act, 1957

Q3) Discuss in detail the various rights conferred by copyright. **[15]**

OR

Explain the nature and purpose of copyright. Discuss the procedure for registration of copyright and effects of registration.

Q4) Write notes (any two) : **[10]**

- a) Assignment of copyright.
- b) Voluntary Licences of copyright.
- c) Infringement of copyright.

P.T.O.

C)The Trade And Merchandise Marks Act, 1958/The Trade Marks Act, 1999

Q5) Discuss the rights conferred by registration of trade marks. What are the consequences of non registration? [15]

OR

Discuss the law relating to assignment and transmission of various types of trade marks.

Q6) Write notes (any two) : [10]

- a) Associated Trade Marks.
- b) Distinction between infringement and passing off trade mark.
- c) Deceptive similarity.

D)The Design Act, 2000 And General

Q7) Discuss the meaning, nature and characteristics of intellectual property rights. [15]

OR

What is meant by piracy of design. Discuss the remedies available in such cases?

Q8) Write notes (any two) : [10]

- a) Objects of The Design Act, 2000.
- b) Procedure for registration of designs.
- c) Geographical Indications.



Total No. of Questions : 8]

[Total No. of Pages : 1

P328

[3837]-501

III - LL.B.

CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT

(2003 Pattern) (Sem. - V)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Question No. 8 is compulsory. It carries 20 marks.*
- 2) *Attempt any five out of the remaining. Each question carries 16 marks.*

- Q1)** Critically examine the provisions for “settlement of disputes outside the court” as inserted by amendment to the Civil Procedure Code w.e.f 01.07.2002.
- Q2)** What is ‘Res Judicata’? Explain the doctrine by differentiating it with the doctrines of Res subjudice and estoppel.
- Q3)** What are the general rules of pleadings? Explain alternative and inconsistent pleadings.
- Q4)** Explain the provisions relating to a suit by or against government or public officers.
- Q5)** What are issues? How are they to be framed? Can any issue be determined first of all and when?
- Q6)** Explain the following :
- a) Set off and counter claim.
 - b) Appointment of receiver.
- Q7)** Who is an ‘Indigent Person’? Explain the provisions for suits by indigent persons.
- Q8)** Write notes on any two :
- a) Condonation of delay.
 - b) Computation of period of limitation.
 - c) Effect of fraud on limitation.
 - d) Acknowledgement of time barred debts.



Total No. of Questions : 7]

[Total No. of Pages : 2

P329

[3837]-502

III - LL.B.

LAND LAWS INCLUDING CEILING AND OTHER LOCAL LAWS

(New 2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999

Q1) Define Standard Rent. When the Court can fix the Standard Rent and Permitted Increase? **[15]**

OR

Write a detailed note on appointment and power's of competent authority.

Q2) Explain any two : **[15]**

- a) Definition of Landlord.
- b) Sub-Tenant.
- c) Landlord's duty to keep the premises in good repair.

Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966

Q3) Discuss the Power's and Duties of Survey Officer under the M.L.R. code, 1966. **[15]**

OR

State the Provision Relating to Permission for Non-Agricultural use and procedure for conversion of use of land from one purpose to another.

Q4) Explain any two : **[15]**

- a) Relinquishment of alienated Land.
- b) Duties of Survey Officer.
- c) Removal of Encroachments.

P.T.O.

Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Land Act, 1948

Q5) Define Land. Explain the provisions relating to termination of tenancy by surrender under the Act. **[15]**

OR

Discuss Powers of State Government to assume Management of estate of land holder.

Q6) Explain any two : **[15]**

- a) Tiller's Day.
- b) Duties of mamlatdar.
- c) Ceiling area and Economic Holding.

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

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

- a) Failure to submit returns to the collector.
- b) Appeal before Maharashtra Revenue Tribunal.
- c) Determination of compensation.

☒ ☒ ☒ ☒

P330

[3837]-503

III - LL.B.

INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES

(Paper - 21) (2003 Pattern) (Sem. - V)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Question 9 is compulsory. Out of the remaining attempt any five.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Explain the general principles of statutes affecting jurisdiction of courts. **[16]**

Q2) Discuss in brief the subsidiary rules of interpretation of statutes. **[16]**

Q3) “While interpreting the constitution the most beneficial construction must be adopted”. Comment. **[16]**

Q4) Elaborate the rules of interpreting penal statutes. **[16]**

Q5) Discuss the rules of interpreting codifying and consolidating statutes. **[16]**

Q6) Explain the external aids of interpretation. **[16]**

Q7) Explain the mischief rule of interpretation and its application in India. **[16]**

Q8) Discuss the rules relating to commencement and operation of statutes. **[16]**

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

- a) Literal Rule.
- b) Non-obstanate clause.
- c) Repeal of statute.
- d) Mandatory and directory principles.
- e) Strict construction of taxing statute.
- f) Remedial statute.



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

A dying declaration is a statement, written or verbal, made by a person as to the cause of his death or as the circumstances of the transaction which resulted in his death. In case of homicide, statements made by a person, since deceased are admissible to prove the cause and circumstances of the man's death. Any statement made by a dying person as to the injuries which have brought him or her to that condition or the circumstances under which those injuries came to be inflicted are called "dying declaration".

Before dying declaration can be admitted in evidence, it must be proved that:

- (a) Such statement is made by a person since deceased, as to the cause of his death or as to any of the circumstance of the transaction which resulted in his death and
- (b) The cause of that person's death is in question.

A dying declaration is admissible, whether it has been reduced to writing or not. But the statement must relate to the injuries which have brought or circumstances under which those injuries came to be inflicted.

This statement must be made when he is dying from the result of injury which causes his death, otherwise it is not dying declaration. However statement made by deceased several days after occurrence resulting in his death is not a dying declaration.

Qi) What is dying declaration?

Qii) Is dying declaration admissible under the evidence law?

Qiii) Before dying declaration is admitted in evidence what must be proved?

Qiv) When a particular statement is not a dying declaration?

Q6) Critically analyse any two : [20]

- a) Gautam Paul v/s Debi Rani Paul.
AIR 2001 SC 61
- b) Paniben v/s State of Gujarat.
AIR 1992 SC 1817
- c) Ratan Gond v/s State of Bihar.
AIR 1959 SC 18
- d) Balaji Raghavan v/s Union of India.
AIR 1996 SC 770



Total No. of Questions : 9]

[Total No. of Pages : 2

P332

[3837]-505

III - LL.B. (Sem. - V)
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW
(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

- Q1)** Explain the nature and scope of the administrative law with help of the definitions given by well-known American and British scholars. Which is the most appropriate definition according to you? why? **[16]**
- Q2)** Explain the significance of doctrine of separation of powers. How has it affected administrative law? **[16]**
- Q3)** What is delegated legislation? Discuss parliamentary control of delegated legislation. **[16]**
- Q4)** Discuss the development of law on applicability of the concept of natural justice. Is it necessary to classify a function as Quasi-judicial for applying principles natural justice. **[16]**
- Q5)** What is administrative discretion? How do courts in India control it? Discuss citing relevant cases. **[16]**
- Q6)** Discuss the nature and scope of commission of Inquiry Act, 1952. Refer to the decisions. **[16]**
- Q7)** State and explain the various kinds of writs. Also discuss the general conditions for using of writs. **[16]**
- Q8)** Explain how the right to Information Act, 2005 will affect the administrative law. **[16]**

P.T.O.

Q9) Write short notes on any two :

[20]

- a) The writ of certioran.
- b) Contractual liability of the government.
- c) Administrative Tribunals.
- d) Ombudsman.

