

P361

[4043]-405

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

COMPARATIVE LAW

(Optional Paper - 18(a)) (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)** Examine the nature and scope of Comparative law. **[16]**
- Q2)** Trace the origin and development of Comparative law. **[16]**
- Q3)** Distinguish between :-
- a) Comparative law and Private International law. **[8]**
 - b) Comparative law and Legal history. **[8]**
- Q4)** Critically examine the functions value and aims of the Comparative law. **[16]**
- Q5)** Examine the characteristics of Romano - Germanic Family and the Common Law Family. **[16]**
- Q6)** State and explain the sources of English law and Indian law. **[16]**
- Q7)** Explain the principle of "Ryland V. Fletcher". State exceptions it. **[16]**
- Q8)** Discuss the role of Comparative law as a tool for unification of law. **[16]**
- Q9)** Write short notes on any Two of the following :- **[20]**
- a) Three different methods of Interpretation.
 - b) Problem of Legal Terminology.
 - c) Formation of contract.
 - d) Manner of writing opinion and decisions.



P22

OCT - 11 /SLIP / [PR] - 10

T.Y. B.Sc. (Computer Science)

MATHEMATICS PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

MT - 338 : (Based on Paper MT - 337 (C))

C - Programming - I

(Sem. - III) (New Course)

SLIP No. - 1

Time : 3 hours]

[Max. Marks : 32

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any one of the following.*
- 2) Run the program on computer, show the result to examiner, attach the printouts of program and outputs to the answer paper.*

Q3) Write a function to check whether a number is prime or not. Use it find first n perfect numbers.

OR

Q3) Write a program to find addition of two matrices.



P22

OCT - 11 /SLIP / [PR] - 10

T.Y. B.Sc. (Computer Science)

MATHEMATICS PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

MT - 338 : (Based on Paper MT - 337 (C))

C - Programming - I

(Sem. - III) (New Course)

SLIP No. - 2

Time : 3 hours]

[Max. Marks : 32

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any one of the following.*
- 2) Run the program on computer, show the result to examiner, attach the printouts of program and outputs to the answer paper.*

Q3) Write a program to find whether the given date is valid and find weekday from the valid date.

OR

Q3) Write a program to search a number in array of numbers.



P22

OCT - 11 /SLIP / [PR] - 10

T.Y. B.Sc. (Computer Science)

MATHEMATICS PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

MT - 338 : (Based on Paper MT - 337 (C))

C - Programming - I

(Sem. - III) (New Course)

SLIP No. - 3

Time : 3 hours]

[Max. Marks : 32

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any one of the following.*
- 2) Run the program on computer, show the result to examiner, attach the printouts of program and outputs to the answer paper.*

Q3) Write a program to find the number of occurrences of one string in another string.

OR

Q3) Write a program to find $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$ using simpson's one-third rule.



P22

OCT - 11 /SLIP / [PR] - 10

T.Y. B.Sc. (Computer Science)

MATHEMATICS PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

MT - 338 : (Based on Paper MT - 337 (C))

C - Programming - I

(Sem. - III) (New Course)

SLIP No. - 4

Time : 3 hours]

[Max. Marks : 32

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any one of the following.*
- 2) Run the program on computer, show the result to examiner, attach the printouts of program and outputs to the answer paper.*

Q3) Write a program to find whether a string is substring of another string.

OR

Q3) Write a program to find $\sin x$ using Taylor's series, correct upto 5 decimal places.



P22

OCT - 11 /SLIP / [PR] - 10

T.Y. B.Sc. (Computer Science)

MATHEMATICS PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

MT - 338 : (Based on Paper MT - 337 (C))

C - Programming - I

(Sem. - III) (New Course)

SLIP No. - 5

Time : 3 hours]

[Max. Marks : 32

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any one of the following.*
- 2) Run the program on computer, show the result to examiner, attach the printouts of program and outputs to the answer paper.*

Q3) Write a program to find $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$ using Trapezoidal rule.

OR

Q3) Write a program to print Pascal's triangle using nested loops.



P22

OCT - 11 /SLIP / [PR] - 10

T.Y. B.Sc. (Computer Science)

MATHEMATICS PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

MT - 338 : (Based on Paper MT - 337 (C))

C - Programming - I

(Sem. - III) (New Course)

SLIP No. - 6

Time : 3 hours]

[Max. Marks : 32

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any one of the following.*
- 2) Run the program on computer, show the result to examiner, attach the printouts of program and outputs to the answer paper.*

Q3) Write a program to find the number of occurrences of one string in another string.

OR

Q3) Write a program to find $\cos x$ using Taylor's series, correct upto 5 decimal places.



P22

OCT - 11 /SLIP / [PR] - 10

T.Y. B.Sc. (Computer Science)

MATHEMATICS PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

MT - 338 : (Based on Paper MT - 337 (C))

C - Programming - I

(Sem. - III) (New Course)

SLIP No. - 7

Time : 3 hours]

[Max. Marks : 32

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any one of the following.*
- 2) Run the program on computer, show the result to examiner, attach the printouts of program and outputs to the answer paper.*

Q3) Write a program to print Pascal's triangle using nested loops.

OR

Q3) Write a program to find transpose of a square matrix.



P22

OCT - 11 /SLIP / [PR] - 10

T.Y. B.Sc. (Computer Science)

MATHEMATICS PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

MT - 338 : (Based on Paper MT - 337 (C))

C - Programming - I

(Sem. - III) (New Course)

SLIP No. - 8

Time : 3 hours]

[Max. Marks : 32

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any one of the following.*
- 2) Run the program on computer, show the result to examiner, attach the printouts of program and outputs to the answer paper.*

Q3) Write a program to find multiplication of two matrices.

OR

Q3) Write a function to check whether a number is prime or not. Use it find first n perfect numbers.



P22

OCT - 11 /SLIP / [PR] - 10

T.Y. B.Sc. (Computer Science)

MATHEMATICS PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

MT - 338 : (Based on Paper MT - 337 (C))

C - Programming - I

(Sem. - III) (New Course)

SLIP No. - 9

Time : 3 hours]

[Max. Marks : 32

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any one of the following.*
- 2) Run the program on computer, show the result to examiner, attach the printouts of program and outputs to the answer paper.*

Q3) Write a program to find transpose of a square matrix.

OR

- Q3)** (a) Write a program to find surface area and volume of a sphere.
(b) Write a program to find surface area and volume of a cylinder.



P22

OCT - 11 /SLIP / [PR] - 10

T.Y. B.Sc. (Computer Science)

MATHEMATICS PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

MT - 338 : (Based on Paper MT - 337 (C))

C - Programming - I

(Sem. - III) (New Course)

SLIP No. - 10

Time : 3 hours]

[Max. Marks : 32

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any one of the following.*
- 2) Run the program on computer, show the result to examiner, attach the printouts of program and outputs to the answer paper.*

Q3) Write a program to find subtraction of two matrices.

OR

Q3) Write a program to find whether the given date is valid and find weekday from the valid date.



P22

OCT - 11 /SLIP / [PR] - 10

T.Y. B.Sc. (Computer Science)

MATHEMATICS PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

MT - 338 : (Based on Paper MT - 337 (C))

C - Programming - I

(Sem. - III) (New Course)

SLIP No. - 11

Time : 3 hours]

[Max. Marks : 32

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any one of the following.*
- 2) Run the program on computer, show the result to examiner, attach the printouts of program and outputs to the answer paper.*

Q3) Write a program to find whether a string is substring of another string.

OR

Q3) Write a program to search a number in an array of number.



P22

OCT - 11 /SLIP / [PR] - 10

T.Y. B.Sc. (Computer Science)

MATHEMATICS PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

MT - 338 : (Based on Paper MT - 337 (C))

C - Programming - I

(Sem. - III) (New Course)

SLIP No. - 12

Time : 3 hours]

[Max. Marks : 32

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any one of the following.*
- 2) Run the program on computer, show the result to examiner, attach the printouts of program and outputs to the answer paper.*

Q3) Write a program to find transpose of a square matrix.

OR

Q3) Write a program to find $\sin x$ using Taylor's series, correct upto 5 decimal places.



P22

OCT - 11 /SLIP / [PR] - 10

T.Y. B.Sc. (Computer Science)

MATHEMATICS PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

MT - 338 : (Based on Paper MT - 337 (C))

C - Programming - I

(Sem. - III) (New Course)

SLIP No. - 13

Time : 3 hours]

[Max. Marks : 32

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any one of the following.*
- 2) Run the program on computer, show the result to examiner, attach the printouts of program and outputs to the answer paper.*

Q3) Write a program to find addition of two matrices.

OR

Q3) Write a program to find the number of occurrences of one string in another string.



P22

OCT - 11 /SLIP / [PR] - 10

T.Y. B.Sc. (Computer Science)

MATHEMATICS PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

MT - 338 : (Based on Paper MT - 337 (C))

C - Programming - I

(Sem. - III) (New Course)

SLIP No. - 14

Time : 3 hours]

[Max. Marks : 32

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any one of the following.*
- 2) Run the program on computer, show the result to examiner, attach the printouts of program and outputs to the answer paper.*

Q3) (a) Write a program to find surface area and volume of a sphere.

(b) Write a program to find surface area and volume of a cylinder.

OR

Q3) Write a program to find whether a string is substring of another string.



P22

OCT - 11 /SLIP / [PR] - 10

T.Y. B.Sc. (Computer Science)

MATHEMATICS PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

MT - 338 : (Based on Paper MT - 337 (C))

C - Programming - I

(Sem. - III) (New Course)

SLIP No. - 15

Time : 3 hours]

[Max. Marks : 32

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any one of the following.*
- 2) Run the program on computer, show the result to examiner, attach the printouts of program and outputs to the answer paper.*

Q3) Write a program to print Pascal's triangle using nested loops.

OR

Q3) Write a program to find $\cos x$ using Taylor's series, correct upto 5 decimal places.



P22

OCT - 11 /SLIP / [PR] - 10

T.Y. B.Sc. (Computer Science)

MATHEMATICS PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

MT - 338 : (Based on Paper MT - 337 (C))

C - Programming - I

(Sem. - III) (New Course)

SLIP No. - 16

Time : 3 hours]

[Max. Marks : 32

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any one of the following.*
- 2) Run the program on computer, show the result to examiner, attach the printouts of program and outputs to the answer paper.*

Q3) Write a function to check whether a number is prime or not. Use it find first n perfect numbers.

OR

Q3) Write a program to find $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1+x}}$ using Simpson's one - third rule.



P22

OCT - 11 /SLIP / [PR] - 10

T.Y. B.Sc. (Computer Science)

MATHEMATICS PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

MT - 338 : (Based on Paper MT - 337 (C))

C - Programming - I

(Sem. - III) (New Course)

SLIP No. - 17

Time : 3 hours]

[Max. Marks : 32

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any one of the following.*
- 2) Run the program on computer, show the result to examiner, attach the printouts of program and outputs to the answer paper.*

Q3) Write a program to search a number in an array of numbers.

OR

Q3) Write a program to find multiplication of two matrices.



P22

OCT - 11 /SLIP / [PR] - 10

T.Y. B.Sc. (Computer Science)

MATHEMATICS PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

MT - 338 : (Based on Paper MT - 337 (C))

C - Programming - I

(Sem. - III) (New Course)

SLIP No. - 18

Time : 3 hours]

[Max. Marks : 32

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any one of the following.*
- 2) Run the program on computer, show the result to examiner, attach the printouts of program and outputs to the answer paper.*

Q3) Write a program to find first n fibonacci numbers.

OR

Q3) Write a program to find whether the given date is valid and find weekday from valid date.



P22

OCT - 11 /SLIP / [PR] - 10

T.Y. B.Sc. (Computer Science)

MATHEMATICS PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

MT - 338 : (Based on Paper MT - 337 (C))

C - Programming - I

(Sem. - III) (New Course)

SLIP No. - 19

Time : 3 hours]

[Max. Marks : 32

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any one of the following.*
- 2) Run the program on computer, show the result to examiner, attach the printouts of program and outputs to the answer paper.*

Q3) Write a program to find subtraction of two matrices.

OR

Q3) Write a program to search a number in an array of numbers.



P22

OCT - 11 /SLIP / [PR] - 10

T.Y. B.Sc. (Computer Science)

MATHEMATICS PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

MT - 338 : (Based on Paper MT - 337 (C))

C - Programming - I

(Sem. - III) (New Course)

SLIP No. - 20

Time : 3 hours]

[Max. Marks : 32

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any one of the following.*
- 2) Run the program on computer, show the result to examiner, attach the printouts of program and outputs to the answer paper.*

Q3) Write a program to find number of occurrences of one string in another string.

OR

- Q3)* (a) Write a program to find surface area and volume of a sphere.
- (b) Write a program to find surface area and volume of a cylinder.



P363

[4043]-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 development of co-operative movement in India in pre-independence period. **[15]**

OR

Discuss in detail the ingredients of co-operation given by H. Calvert.

Q2) Who can be admitted as a member of a society? What are the rights & duties of the various kinds of members of society? **[15]**

OR

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

Q3) Discuss the provisions of Annual General Meeting & Special General Meeting under the Maharashtra Co-Operative Societies Act, 1960. **[15]**

OR

State in brief the provisions regarding management of societies under the Maharashtra Co-Operative Societies Act, 1960.

Q4) Explain in detail the provisions regarding the election of the societies specified under section 73G of Maharashtra Co-Operative Societies Act, 1960. **[15]**

OR

Explain the procedure for dealing with the contempt of Co-Operative Court & Co-Operative Appellate Court.

Q5) Discuss the provisions regarding Appeal, Review and Revision under Maharashtra Co-Operative Societies Act, 1960. **[15]**

OR

Discuss the provisions of Maharashtra Co-Operative Societies Act, 1960, regarding Audit, Inquiry & Inspection of a Society.

Q6) Explain in details the particulars of a Deed of Declaration under the Maharashtra Ownership of Flats Act, 1963. **[15]**

OR

State & explain the rights and liabilities of the Apartment Holders under the Maharashtra Apartment Ownership Act, 1970.

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

- a) Effects of non registration of Agreement for Sale under the Maharashtra Ownership of Flats Act, 1963.
- b) Common areas & facilities under the Maharashtra Apartment Ownership Act, 1970.
- c) General Liabilities of Flat-Taker under the Maharashtra Ownership of Flats Act, 1963.
- d) Application of the under the Maharashtra Apartment Ownership Act, 1970.

* * *

P63

[4043]-101

I - LL.B. (Semester - I)

FAMILY LAW - I

(2003 Pattern)

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 different kinds of guardians under Muslim personal law. **[16]**
- Q2)** Marriage is a sacrament for Hindus, while it is a contract for Muslims. Comment. **[16]**
- Q3)** Hindu Law of Adoption has undergone changes with the enforcement of Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act 1956. **[16]**
- Q4)** Discuss various grounds of divorce available to Hindu women, under Hindu Marriage Act 1955. **[16]**
- Q5)** Enumerate various sources of Muslim Law. **[16]**
- Q6)** Write short note on any two : **[16]**
- a) Alimony Pendente Lite.
 - b) Desertion.
- Q7)** Discuss provision of judicial separation under Christian Marriage Act 1872. **[16]**
- Q8)** Discuss provision of solemnization of marriage under Special Marriage Act 1954. **[16]**
- Q9)** What are the essentials of Parsi marriage & procedure for solemnization?**[16]**

Q10) Solve any four giving reasons :-

[20]

- a) Kisan a Hindu male and Meri a Christian woman went to Church and took an oath and then registered their marriage. Meri wants to dissolve her marriage. Advice her.
- b) A Hindu Software engineer working in IT Company wants to take a divorce from her husband. Her husband files a suit for maintenance. Will he succeed?
- c) Salim and Salama married five years ago under Muslim Law. Salim went to U.S. for job after two years of Marriage, pronounces the word 'Talaq' three times and marries Salama's cousin sister Hamida. Is the second marriage valid?
- d) Anish and Kamala, both Parsi, marry under Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act without performing Ashirvad ceremony. Is the marriage valid?
- e) Amita, 28 years old an unmarried Hindu woman wants to adopt a 14 years boy. Advice her.



P64

[4043]-102

**I - LL.B. (Semester - I)
LAW OF CRIMES
(2003 Pattern) (Paper - 2)**

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 various theories of Punishments. **[16]**

OR

Explain Intra-territorial and Extra-territorial operation of the Indian Penal Code.

Q2) “Nothing is an offence which is done in the exercise of the right of private defence”. Comment. **[16]**

OR

Define ‘Hurt’ and state the kinds of grievous hurt.

Q3) Discuss the offence of culpable homicide not amounting to murder. **[16]**

OR

Explain the offence of theft. When does it amount to Robbery.

Q4) Distinguish between any two of the following :- **[16]**

- a) Kidnapping and abduction.
- b) House Trespass and House Breaking.
- c) Wrongful Restraint and Wrongful Confinement.

Q5) Write short notes on any three of the following :- **[18]**

- a) Unlawful Assembly.
- b) Abetment.
- c) Rape.
- d) Cheating.
- e) Defamation.

Q6) Answer any three by giving reasons :

[18]

- a) A instigates 'B' to murder C. B refuses to do so. Discuss A's liability.
- b) A, a surgeon, communicates to a patient his opinion that he can not live. The patient dies in consequence of the shock. Whether 'A' has committed any offence.
- c) 'A' shoots 'Z' with the intention of killing him. 'Z' dies in consequence. Discuss A's liability.
- d) 'A' voluntarily burns a valuable security belonging to 'Z' intending to cause wrongful loss. Whether 'A' has committed any offence.
- e) 'A' signs his own name to a Bill of Exchange, intending that it may be believed that Bill was drawn by another person of the same name.
Has 'A' committed any offence.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

[Total No. of Pages : 2

P65

[4043]-103

I - LL.B (Sem. - I)

LABOUR LAWS

(2003 Pattern) (Paper - III)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) State and explain the provisions relating to 'Safety' under the Factories Act, 1948. **[20]**

OR

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

Q2) Enumerate the authorised deductions from the wages of an employed person under the payment of Wages Act, 1936. **[20]**

OR

Define the term 'Employee' and discuss the procedure for fixing and revising the minimum rates of wages under the minimum Wages Act, 1948.

Q3) Define the term 'Industrial disputes' and discuss the provisions relating to voluntary reference of Industrial disputes to Arbitration under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. **[15]**

OR

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

Q4) Define the term 'Strike' and discuss the provisions relating to General Prohibition of Strike and Lock-out under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. **[15]**

OR

Discuss the definitions of 'Industry' and 'Workman' under the I.D. Act.

P.T.O.

Q5) Explain any two of the following with reference to the Workmen's compensation Act :- **[8+7]**

- a) Defences available to the employer for non-payment of compensation.
- b) Amount of compensation.
- c) Contracting.

Q6) State the purposes for which the E.S.I Fund may be expended under the E.S.I. Act, 1948. **[15]**

OR

Distinguish between the Workmen's Compensation Act and the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948.

* * *

P66

[4043]-104

I - LL.B (Semester - I)

TRUST, EQUITY & FIDUCIARY RELATIONSHIPS

(2003 Pattern) (Optional Paper (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) Discuss the importance of Trust and role of the author of Trust under the Indian Trust Act. **[15]**

OR

Highlight in your own words the difference between the other relationships and the trust.

Q2) State the duties and responsibilities shared by the trustees under the I.T. Act, 1882. **[15]**

OR

Under the I.T. Act, 1882 what are the Rights and Powers of the Trustees?

Q3) Discuss in details the provisions regarding extinction of Trust under I.T. Act, 1882. **[10]**

OR

In brief comment upon the provisions on vacating the office of the Office of Trustee.

Q4) State the purpose for which the Public Trust is created. Also define 'Public Trust' under the B.P.T. Act, 1950. **[15]**

OR

State the necessities for registration of Trust under the B.P.T. Act, 1950 and the procedural requirements for registration if any provided under the Act.

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

- a) Doctrine of cy pres.
- b) Role of Charity Commissioner.
- c) Math.
- d) Reporting of “Change”.
- e) Alienation of Trust Property.
- f) Dharmada.

Q6) Define ‘equity’. Also state the importance of equity. **[15]**

OR

Write notes on :

- a) Equality is equity.
- b) Equity follows the law.
- c) Who demands equity must do equity first.

Q7) “Trusteeship rests on the fiduciary relations”. Comment. **[10]**

OR

“In professional transactions importance of the fiduciary relations cannot be ignored”. Discuss.

* * *

P67

[4043]-105

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

**CRIMINOLOGY & PENOLOGY
(Optional Paper (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)** Critically evaluate Bonger's theory of Crime causation. **[16]**
- Q2)** "Criminology is the study of making of laws, breaking of laws & reaction towards the breaking of laws". Comment. **[16]**
- Q3)** Critically examine the contribution of classical & Neo-classical schools to the science of criminology. **[16]**
- Q4)** "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]**
- Q5)** Explain fully the role of police in 'administration of justice'. **[16]**
- Q6)** Discuss the prison problem & prison reforms in India. **[16]**
- Q7)** 'Organised crime are unlawful misadventure which is carried on by a boss, his lieutenants & operators who form a hierarchical structure for a specific period'. Comment. **[16]**
- Q8)** State & explain various theories of punishment. Which theory according to you is best in present day situation. **[16]**

Q9) Write short Notes on any two :

[20]

- a) Rights of an accused.
- b) National Police Commission.
- c) Causes of Recidivism.
- d) Juvenile delinquency.



P68

[4043]-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) (With the help of the judicial responses) discuss constitutional safeguards given to women. **[15]**

OR

Examine the relevant provisions of different Labour Laws protecting working women.

Q2) Explain the legal provisions that protect married women from domestic violence. **[15]**

OR

Critically evaluate the success of the prenatal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and prevention Misuse) Act, 1994.

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

- a) Constitution and Functions of NCW.
- b) Uniform Civil Code.
- c) Reservation of seats for women in Parliament.

SECTION - II
(Child and Law)

Q4) What are the constitutional protective provisions for Children in India. **[15]**

OR

Evaluate the success and weakness of the Child Labour (Provisions and Regulation Act).

Q5) Examine the different provision of relevant law protecting juvenile delinquents. **[15]**

OR

What are the functions and objects of the National Commission for Child?

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

- a) Child marriage as a Social Problem.
- b) Right to education as a fundamental right.
- c) Social and status of Child.



P69

[4043]-107

I - LL.B.

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC LAW

(Paper - 4) (Optional paper (d)) (2003 Pattern) (Semester - I)

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)** Explain the objectives of Protectionism.
- Q2)** Explain provisions relating to United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD).
- Q3)** Explain the measures to regulate and control Foreign Investment.
- Q4)** Explain the role of International Court of Justice (ICJ).
- Q5)** Explain the functions of International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)?
- Q6)** Explain the important features of Charter on Economic Rights and Duties of States (ERDS).
- Q7)** Explain the provisions of United Nations Conference on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL).
- Q8)** Explain the objectives and main principles of GATT?
- Q9)** Write short notes on any four of the following :
- a) *Electronica Sicula SPA (ELSI) Case.*
 - b) *Unification of the law of International Sale of Goods.*
 - c) *New International Economic Order (NIEO)*
 - d) *World Trade Organisation (WTO)*
 - e) *International Finance Corporation (IFC).*
 - f) *International Development Association (IDA).*



P70

[4043]-108

I - LL.B.

**LAW OF CONTRACT - I
(2003 pattern) (Semester - I)**

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 Agreements are contract according to the Law of contract in India?

OR

Minor's Agreement is void ab.initio explain.

Q2) Define void agreements. Explain the various kinds of void agreement under the Indian Contract Act.

OR

Define contingent contract & explain it's essentials.

Q3) Discuss briefly the various modes in which a contract may discharged.

OR

Define consideration. Explain "Agreement without consideration is void".

Q4) Explain the principle laid down in any two of the following cases :

- a) Derry V. Peek.
- b) Allcard V. Skinner.
- c) Hochster V. De La Tour.

Q5) Write a short notes on any two :

- a) Remedies for breach of contract.
- b) Reciprocal promises.
- c) Novation.

- Q6)** Answer any two of the following with reference to specific Relief Act, 1963.
- a) Cases in which the specific performance of contract is enforceable.
 - b) Power to award compensation under section 21 of the specific Relief Act.
 - c) Rectification.



P71

[4043]-201

**I - LL.B. (Semester - II)
FAMILY LAWS - II
(Paper - 6) (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 rules of succession in case a Hindu male dies intestate. **[16]**

OR

Define will and codicil. Discuss the rules of execution of will under Indian Succession Act, 1925.

Q2) What are the rights and duties of the Mutawali under Muslim Law? **[16]**

OR

Explain the general principles of intestate succession under Parsi Law.

Q3) Trace the legal development of property rights of a Hindu female. **[16]**

OR

“Will making power of a Muslim is restricted” do you agree with the statement?

Q4) Explain the rules regarding ademption and non ademption of legacies. **[16]**

OR

Discuss the rule against perpetuity.

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

- a) Kinds of Hiba.
- b) Partition.
- c) Domicile.
- d) Pre-emption.
- e) Hindu coparcenary.

Q6) Answer any three giving reasons.

[18]

- a) James a Christian male died intestate. He left behind his widow, two sons, one daughter and two children of predeceased son. Distribute his property.
- b) 'A' lying on death bed gives keys of his car to 'B', to be kept for him after his death. However he recovers from his illness. Can he claim it back? Explain.
- c) 'X' bequeaths Rs. 25,00,000/- to 'Z' on condition that he should leave his wife along with children and marry with X's only daughter. Explain the effect of the legacy.
- d) 'P' by his first codicil to the will bequeaths to 'Q' Rs. 50,000. He by his second codicil to the will also bequeaths Rs. 50,000 to 'Q'. 'Q' is entitled to Rs. _____ Why? Explain.



P72

[4043]-202

**I - LL.B (Semester - II)
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW
(2003 Pattern)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

- Q1)** “The State shall not deny to any person equality before law or equal protection of law within the territory of India”. Comment.
- Q2)** Examine the contents and importance of the Preamble to the Indian Constitution.
- Q3)** “The Governor works as a representative of the Union in a State”. Explain the constitutional position of the Governor.
- Q4)** Elucidate the salient features of the Indian Constitution.
- Q5)** Discuss with the help of leading cases the relationship between fundamental rights and Directive Principles of State policy.
- Q6)** Discuss various kinds of emergencies under the Constitution.
- Q7)** Elaborate upon the importance of right to Constitutional remedies.
- Q8)** Explain the scheme of distribution of legislative powers between the centre and the state under the constitution.

Q9) Write notes on Any Four :

- a) Doctrine of Eclipse.
- b) Election Commission.
- c) Fundamental duties.
- d) Citizenship.
- e) Double jeopardy.
- f) Freedom of trade and commerce.



P73

[4043]-203

I - LL.B. (Semester - II)

LAW OF TORTS & CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT

(Paper - 8) (2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

- Q1)** Define 'Tort' and distinguish between Tort and Crime. **[16]**
- Q2)** State and explain the various modes of discharge of Torts. **[16]**
- Q3)** Explain the maxim volenti non fit injuria along with exceptions. **[16]**
- Q4)** Examine the various remedies for torts. **[16]**
- Q5)** Discuss the following :
- a) Assault and Battery. **[8]**
 - b) Acts of stale. **[8]**
- Q6)** Define 'Defamation'. Discuss in detail the various defenses provided under the law of Tort in respect of defamation. **[16]**
- Q7)** Explain the principle in the case of 'Rylands Vs. Fletcher' with exceptions to the rule laid down therein. **[16]**
- Q8)** Discuss the following :
- a) Contributory negligence. **[8]**
 - b) Private and Public Nuisance. **[8]**

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

[20]

- a) Definitions of 'consumer, deficiency'.
- b) Unfair Trade Practice.
- c) Composition and Jurisdiction of a Consumer Disputes Redressal Forum(District Forum)
- d) Conversion.



P74

[4043]-204

I - LL.B. (Semester - II)

PRACTICAL TRAINING - III

**Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers And Bar-Bench Relations
(Paper - 9) (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 any two of the following : **[16]**

- a) Concept, need and importance of Professional Ethics.
- b) Duties of an Advocate towards the client and Render Legal Aid.
- c) Form of Dresses or Robes to be worn by Advocates.
- d) Vakalatnama.

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

OR

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

Q3) Discuss any two of the following with reference to the contempt of Courts Act, 1971 : **[18]**

- a) Definition of criminal contempt and taking cognizance of criminal contempt.
- b) Appeals and limitation for action for contempt.
- c) Defences open to contemner.
- d) Role of Bar-Bench Relation with reference to Administration of Justice.

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

- a) Prahlad Saran Gupta
Vs
Bar Council of India (1997) 3 S.C.C. 585.
- b) Shambhu Ram Yadav.
Vs
Hanuman Das khatry. A.I.R. 2001 S.C.2509.
- c) Prem Surana Vs. Additional Munsif and judicial magistrate A.I.R. 2002.
S.C. 2956
- d) Ex-capt. Harish Uppal Vs. Union of India (2003)2 SCC45.

Q5) Enter the following transactions in a Simple Cash Book and post them into Ledger for March 2010. **[15]**

- 1. 'S' commenced business with cash Rs. 20,000
- 2. Purchased goods for cash Rs. 4,000
- 3. Cash Sales Rs. 3,000
- 8. Received from 'A' Rs. 2,800 on account.
- 12. Deposited Rs. 5,000 into Bank of Baroda.
- 17. Purchased Furniture Rs. 1,500
- 20. Paid Rs. 800 to Shweta on account.
- 24. Paid Rent Rs. 1,300
- 28. Received commission Rs. 120
- 30. Paid salary Rs. 1,500

OR

- a) Discuss the advantages of Double Entry System of Book-Keeping. **[8]**
- b) Define 'Bank Reconciliation statement and state the reasons for preparing Bank Reconciliation Statement. **[7]**

Q6) Following is a list of different ledger accounts with their respective balances:

Name of Account	Balances Rs.	[15]
	as on 31.03.2010	
a) Capital A/c	Rs. 1,50,000	
b) Sundry Debtors	Rs. 20,000	
c) Loan from SBI	Rs.15,000	
d) Opening stock	Rs.48,000	
e) Cash	Rs. 2,800	
f) Sales	Rs. 1,21,000	
g) Plant and Machinery	Rs. 12,000	
h) General Expenses	Rs.3,100	
i) Office salaries	Rs.12,000	
j) Bill payable	Rs. 4,500	
k) Purchases	Rs. 80,000	
l) Creditors	Rs. 18,000	
m) Commission paid	Rs. 1,300	
n) Building	Rs. 1,25,000	
o) Advertisement	Rs. 6,200	
p) Return outward	Rs.1,900	

You are required to prepare a TRIAL BALANCE as on 31.03.2010

OR

Explain the following :

[15]

- Types of Errors.
- Subsidiary Books.



P74

[4043]-204

I - LL.B. (Semester - II)

PRACTICAL TRAINING - III

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

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 before the Academic Year 2005-2006 must answer this paper.*

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

a) Prahlad Saran Gupta

Vs.

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

b) Shambhu Ram Yadav Vs. Hanuman Das Khattry A.I.R 2001 S.C. 2509

c) Harish Chandra Tiwari Vs. Baiju A.I.R. 2002 S.C 548

Q2) Examine the provisions relating to Constitution and functions of State Bar Councils under the Advocates Act, 1961. **[15]**

OR

State the provisions relating to 'Admission and Enrolment of Advocates' under the Advocates Act, 1961. **[15]**

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

a) Duties of an Advocate towards client and Render Legal Aid.

b) Concept need and importance of Professional Ethics.

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

a) Definition of Criminal contempt and taking cognizance of criminal contempt.

b) Appeals and limitation for actions for contempt.

- c) Defences open to contemner.
- d) Role of Bar-Bench relation with reference to Administration of Justice.

Q5) Enter the following transactions in a Simple Cash Book and post them into Ledger for March 2010. **[15]**

1. 'S' Commenced business with cash Rs. 20,000
2. Purchased goods for cash Rs. 4,000
3. Cash Sales Rs. 3,000
8. Received from 'A' Rs. 2,800 on account.
12. Deposited Rs. 5,000 into Bank of Baroda.
17. Purchased Furniture Rs. 1,500
20. Paid Rs. 800 to Shweta on account.
24. Paid Rent Rs. 1,300
28. Received Commission Rs. 120
30. Paid salary Rs. 1,500

OR

Distinguish between Book-Keeping and Accountancy. **[15]**

Q6) Explain any three of the following : **[15]**

- a) Types of Errors.
- b) Subsidiary Book.
- c) Meaning, purpose, specimen of Trial Balance.
- d) Clients Register.
- e) Rules of 'Debit' and Credit for different types of Accounts.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

[Total No. of Pages : 2

P75

[4043]-301

II - LL.B.

LAW OF EVIDENCE

(Paper - 10) (2003 Pattern) (Sem. - III)

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)** Define the term 'Fact'. Explain the relevancy of facts showing existence of state of mind or of body or bodily feeling under the Evidence Act. [16]
- Q2)** State the provisions relating to 'Admissions' under the Evidence Act. [16]
- Q3)** What is dying declaration? Examine the grounds on which it is admitted in evidence. [16]
- Q4)** State and explain the various provisions relating to 'presumptions' under the Evidence Act. [16]
- Q5)** Discuss the general principles of burden of proof. [16]
- Q6)** Explain the doctrine of 'Estoppel' under the Evidence Act. [16]
- Q7)** Discuss the provisions relating to 'Examination of witnesses' under the Evidence Act. [16]
- Q8)** Explain the following :
- a) Primary and Secondary Evidence. [8]
 - b) Opinion as to handwriting. [8]

P.T.O.

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

[20]

- a) Privileged Communications.
- b) Facts which need not be proved.
- c) Relevancy of character in civil and criminal proceedings.
- d) Public and private documents.



P76

[4043] - 302

II - LL.B.

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

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

(2003 Pattern) (Sem. - III) (Paper - 11)

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) Explain the causes and effects of Environmental Pollution.

Q2) Explain the important features of Rio Conference on Environment and Development, 1992 (Earth summit).

Q3) Explain the Pre-Independence and Post-Independence policy on environment.

Q4) Explain the Protection of Forests under the Indian Forests Act, 1927.

Q5) Explain the important provisions of National Environment Appellate Authority Act, 1997.

Q6) Explain the framework and analysis of anti-pollution Acts and Rules.

Q7) Differentiate between Precautionary Principle and Polluter-Pays-Principle.

Q8) Right to life includes Right to live in pollution free environment. Explain with case laws.

P.T.O.

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

- a) Convention on Climate Change 1992.
- b) Noise Pollution (regulation and Control) Rules 2000.
- c) The Narmada Valley Project.
- d) Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules 2000.
- e) Public interest litigation and environment.
- f) National Environment Appellate Authority Act. 1997.



P77

[4043] - 303

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

HUMAN RIGHTS AND INTERNATIONAL LAW

(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Discuss the social and economical rights incorporated in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966. Whether these rights are reflected in the Indian Constitution? Explain. **[15]**

OR

Discuss the various provisions relating to the protection and advancement of the rights of women incorporated in the UN charter and other Human Rights instruments.

Q2) Discuss the role of NHRC in protection of Human rights in India. **[15]**

OR

Explain the concept and nature of Human rights with the help of various theories.

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

- a) Children and human rights.
- b) Distinction between Fundamental human rights and other human rights.
- c) Role of judiciary in protection of human rights.
- d) Role of legal profession in protection of human rights.

P.T.O.

Q4) Discuss various definitions of “International Law” as propounded by various jurists. Also discuss the nature, scope and present day position of International Law. **[15]**

OR

‘Only states are subject of International Law’. Do you agree with this statement? Support your answer with strong reasons.

Q5) Explain the relationship between International Law and Municipal law with the help of various theories. What is the position of Indian practice regarding the same? **[15]**

OR

Give definition and meaning of “Treaties”. Examine the significance of Vienna convention on the Law of treaties.

Q6) Examine the Composition, functions and powers of security Council. Do you recommend any reforms in it? Comment. **[15]**

OR

Explain the concept of International Disputes. What are the coercive and compulsive means of settlement of International Disputes?

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

- a) Diplomatic immunities and privileges.
- b) Act of corporation.
- c) International Court of Justice.
- d) Extradition.
- e) Custom as source of International law.



P78

[4043] - 304

II - LL.B.

**ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION AND ALTERNATIVE
DISPUTES RESOLUTION SYSTEMS
(2003 Pattern) (Sem. - III) (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) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) Examine the provisions relating to 'Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings' under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996. **[16]**

Q2) State and explain the provisions relating to 'Making Arbitral Award and Termination of Proceedings' under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996. **[16]**

Q3) Examine the provisions of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 regarding appointment of conciliators and the role of conciliator for the settlement of disputes. **[16]**

Q4) Explain any two of the following : **[16]**

- a) Arbitration Agreement.
- b) Application for setting aside Arbitral award.
- c) Costs and deposits.

Q5) Evaluate the working of Family Court under the Family Courts Act, 1984. **[16]**

P.T.O.

Q6) Discuss the powers and Jurisdiction of 'Lok Adalats' for the settlement of disputes under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987. [16]

Q7) Examine the advantages and limitations of Alternative Dispute Resolution. [16]

Q8) Explain the composition and Jurisdiction of a consumer Disputes Redressal Forum (District Forum) under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. [16]

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

- a) Panchayat System.
- b) Administrative Tribunals.
- c) Role of mediator for the settlement of disputes.
- d) Fast Tract Arbitration.



P79

[4043] - 401

II - LL.B.

JURISPRUDENCE

(2003 Pattern) (Sem. - IV)

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) *Figures to the right indicates full marks.*

Q1) Critically discuss various versions of Natural Law Theory. **[16]**

Q2) Bentham's notion of a command is generally thought to be more sophisticated than Austin's. Why? **[16]**

Q3) Discuss Kelsen's 'Pure theory'. Does Kelsen adequately define his *Grundnorm*? Is it really 'Meta-legal'. **[16]**

Q4) The American realist movement is described both as conservative and a radical movement. How is this possible? Explain. **[16]**

Q5) "A deep distrust of metaphysical concept reached its peak with the Scandinavian realists". Explain. **[16]**

Q6) Discuss Roscoe Pound's theory of 'Social Engineering'. What are the main achievements of Roscoe Pound? **[16]**

Q7) What is Jurisprudence? Discuss the nature Scope and utility of Jurisprudence. **[16]**

P.T.O.

Q8) One of the most essential functions of the State is Administration of Justice.
Discuss the Origin, growth and necessity of Administration of Justice.[16]

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

- a) Modes of acquiring property.
- b) Status of an unborn child.
- c) Wrongs and Duties.
- d) Ratio decidendi.



P80

[4043] - 402

II - LL.B.

**PROPERTY LAW INCLUDING TRANSFER OF
PROPERTY ACT AND EASEMENT ACT
(2003 Pattern) (Sem. - IV)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Question Nine is compulsory. Out of the remaining attempt any five questions.*
- 2) Question Nine carries 20 marks & all other question carry sixteen marks each.*

Q1) Explain the doctrine of feeding the Estoppel incorporated under section 43 of the Transfer of Property Act. **[16]**

Q2) Explain the doctrine of Apportionment and Part performance. **[16]**

Q3) Discuss and distinguish Condition Precedent and Condition Subsequent. **[16]**

Q4) Define and distinguish the terms 'Exchange' and 'Sale'. **[16]**

Q5) Explain doctrine of Notice in detail. **[16]**

Q6) Discuss in detail various kinds of Mortgage. **[16]**

Q7) Define and explain the doctrine of Subrogation and Marshalling. **[16]**

Q8) Define the term lease and discuss the rights and liabilities of Lessor and Lessee. **[16]**

P.T.O.

Q9) Write notes on :

[20]

- a) Distinguish between Dominant heritage and Servient heritage.
- b) Acquisition of Easement by prescription.
- c) Essentials of License.
- d) Explain Easement of Necessity and Quasi Easement.



P81

[4043] - 403

II - LL.B.

**PUBLIC INTEREST LAWYERING, LEGAL AID &
PARA LEGAL SERVICES
(2003 Pattern) (Sem. - IV)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Explain fully the nature & purposes of various writs under Art 32 & 226 of constitution of India.

Q2) “The basic aim of enactment of Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 was to organise Lok Adalat to secure that the operation of legal system promote justice on the basis of an equal opportunity”. Comment.

Q3) Trace the historical development of legal system from Panchayat Raj to Lok Adalat.

Q4) Explain the salient features of Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987.

Q5) Explain the importance of computers for lawyers & also in legal education.

Q6) Discuss fully the role of NGO’s in providing legal literacy & legal aid.

Q7) Discuss briefly the recommendations of Malimath Committee on simplifying procedures & practices & making delivery of justice to the common man closer, faster, uncomplicated & inexpensive.

P.T.O.

Q8) What do you understand by Public Interest litigation. Also bring out the difference between public interest litigation & private interest litigation.

Q9) Write short notes on any two :

- a) Role of Amicus Curiae.
- b) Objects of legal literacy.
- c) Legal Aid Centres in Law Colleges & Legal Aid.
- d) Art 39A of Indian Constitution.



P82

[4043]-404

**II - LL.B. (Semester - IV)
LAW OF CONTRACT - II
(2003 Pattern)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Stipulations in a contract of sale with reference to goods may be conditions or warranties. Explain. Which conditions are implied in a contract of sale?[18]

OR

Explain the rules regarding the passing of property from a seller to a buyer in a contract for the sale of goods.

Q2) Who is an unpaid seller? What are his rights? [16]

OR

‘Nemo dat quad non habet’. Comment.

Q3) Discuss the essentials to constitute a valid partnership firm. [15]

OR

‘An act of a partner which is done to carry on in the usual way, business of the kind carried on by the firm, binds the firm’. Discuss.

Q4) Write briefly on dissolution of partnership and elaborate rights and liabilities of partners on Dissolution. [18]

OR

What is ‘Holding Out’? Under what circumstances a person is held out as a partner in a firm? Explain fully.

Q5) State and explain the circumstances under which a surety is discharged.[15]

OR

‘The liability of a surety is co-extensive with that of the principal debtor’. Discuss the statement.

P.T.O.

Q6) Define bailment. Discuss the rights and responsibilities of a paid and a gratuitous bailee. How does a bailment differ from a pledge. **[18]**

OR

Write notes :

- a) Rights of a finder of goods.
- b) Distinction between bailment and license.
- c) Classification of bailment.

* * *

P83

[4043]-406

**II - LL.B. (Semester - IV)
LAW OF INSURANCE
(Optional (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) “Insurance is a mode of spreading over a large number of persons a possible financial loss, too serious to be conveniently borne by an individual”. Discuss. **[20]**

OR

Define a ‘contract of insurance’. Discuss the essentials and benefits of insurance.

Q2) Distinguish between any two : **[20]**

- a) General insurance & life insurance.
- b) Re-insurance & double insurance.
- c) Assignment & nomination.

Q3) Define the term “accident”. Discuss the provisions regarding “application for claim for relief” under the Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991. **[15]**

OR

Discuss the concepts of sufficiency of assets also discuss the types of agents under the Insurance Act, 1938.

Q4) State the provisions relating to ‘Composition of Authority and meeting of Authority’ under the Insurance Regulatory & Development Authority Act, 1999. **[15]**

OR

Explain the provisions under the Personal Injuries (Compensation Insurance) Act 1963, in respect of the following :

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

Q5) Enumerate the provision relating to 'Licensing of Agent' Commission and Rebates under the Insurance Act, 1938. **[15]**

OR

Discuss the Application and Non Application of The Insurance Corporation Act, 1956.

Q6) Explain any two of the following with reference to Motor Vehicle Act, 1988. **[15]**

- a) Rights of third parties against insurers on insolvency of the insured.
- b) Duty of Insurer to satisfy insurers on insolvency of the insured.
- c) Liability of insurance company for damage to property.

* * *

P84

[4043]-407

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

CONFLICT OF LAWS

(Paper - 18) (Optional Paper (c)) (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 remaining questions carry 16 marks each.*

Q1) What is 'Characterisation'? Explain its meaning and the process of Characterisation.

Q2) Explain the meaning of 'Domicile of Origin' and how it is decided in India in respect of wives, Legitimate Children and adopted children under Private International Law?

Q3) What is legitimacy and differentiate between legitimation and adoption?

Q4) Under what circumstances a foreign tort is actionable? Explain.

Q5) What is judicial separation and how it is recognized in Private International Law?

Q6) Explain the sources of principles of Conflict of Laws?

Q7) How jurisdiction is determined under Private International Law?

Q8) Explain the principles of Private International law relating to Divorce and other matrimonial reliefs?

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

- a) Testate and Intestate succession.
- b) Ogden V. Odgen.
- c) Limitations on application or exclusion on foreign law.
- d) Philips v. Eyre.
- e) Immunity of Property of Foreign Sovereign
- f) Renvoi.



P85

[4043]-408

II - LL.B.

**INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS
(Sem. - IV) (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) Discuss the law relating to revocation and surrender of patents. [15]

OR

Discuss the procedure for granting of patent in detail from the application till the granting of patent.

Q2) Write notes on any two: [10]

- a) Patentable inventions.
- b) Patent agents.
- c) Remedies for infringement of patents.

B] The Copyright Act 1957

Q3) Who is called as author of copyright? Discuss the work in which copyright subsists. [15]

OR

Discuss the law relating to assignment, transmission and relinquishment of copyright.

Q4) What amounts to infringement of copyright? [10]

OR

Discuss the law relating to copyright societies and international copyright.

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

Q5) Define 'mark' and 'trademark'. Discuss various kinds of trademarks. [15]
OR

Explain the law relating to infringement and passing off regarding trademarks.

Q6) What are the rules of assignment and transmission of trademarks. [10]
OR

Which marks can be registered? What are the consequences of non-registration?

D] The Designs Act, 2000 and Others

Q7) Define 'design'. Which designs can be registered? [15]
OR

Discuss the rights of proprietor of a registered design with special reference right of assignment and transmission.

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

- a) Geographical indications.
- b) Characteristics of Intellectual Property R.
- c) Plants Varieties.



P86

[4043]-501

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

**CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT
(2003 Pattern)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Q.No. 9 is compulsory. It carries 20 marks.*
- 2) Attempt any five out of the remaining. Each question carries 16 marks.*

Q1) Critically evaluate the procedure for Institution of Suits.

Q2) State and explain the rules relating to jurisdiction of Civil Courts.

Q3) Explain the following:

- (a) Discovery and inspection of documents.*
- (b) Interlocutory orders.*

Q4) Discuss the concepts of misjoinder and non joinder in suits.

Q5) Define 'Decree'. What are the various kinds of Decrees? Distinguish between Decree and Order, and Decree and Judgement.

Q6) State the consequences of death and marriage of parties in pending suits.

Q7) State and explain the provisions of the Civil Procedure Code regarding the following:

- (a) Review.*
- (b) Revision.*

Q8) Explain the provisions relating to suits by or against Government of Public Officers.

P.T.O.

Q9) Write notes on any 2:

- (a) Computation of period of limitation.
- (b) Adverse possession.
- (c) Legal disability.
- (d) Effect of fraud or mistake.



P87

[4043]-502

III - LL.B.

LAND LAWS INCLUDING CEILING & OTHER LOCAL LAWS

(Sem. - V) (2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999

Q1) What are the various grounds available to landlord to evict his tenant u/sec. 16 of the Act. **[15]**

OR

When members of armed forces of the union, Scientists or their successor-in-interest are entitled to recover possession of premises required for their occupation.

Q2) Write a detailed note on the provisions regarding jurisdiction of courts & appeals u/sec. 33 & 34 of the Act. **[15]**

OR

Write a short notes on any three of the following:

- a) Permanent structure.
- b) Premises exempted under the Act.
- c) Recovery of possession for repairs.
- d) Permitted Increase.

Bombay Tenancy & Agricultural Lands Act, 1948

Q3) When can a tenant purchase the land from his landlord who was a minor or widow or disabled person on Tiller's Day? **[15]**

OR

When can landlord terminate the tenancy of a tenant in case landlord required land for personal cultivation & other Non Agricultural purposes.

P.T.O.

Q4) What are the provisions of Appeal Revision & Review application under the Act. [15]

OR

Write a short notes on any two of the following

- a) Surrender of tenancy.
- b) Agriculture & Agriculturist.
- c) To cultivate personally.

Maharashtra Land Revenue Code, 1966

Q5) Examine the Jurisdiction & powers of the Maharashtra Revenue Tribunal under the code. [15]

OR

Write a detailed note on Assessment & settlement of Land Revenue of lands used for Agricultural purpose.

Q6) Explain the following with reference to Land Revenue Code [15]

- a) Record of Right.
- b) Nistar Patrak.

OR

Discuss the provisions under M.L.R. code regarding “boundaries” & “boundary Mark”

The Maharashtra Agricultural Land Ceiling on Holdings Act, 1961

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

- a) Classes of Land Under the Act.
- b) Distribution of Surplus Land.
- c) Family Unit.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

[Total No. of Pages : 2

P88

[4043]-503

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

INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES

(2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) What are the general rules of construction as given Under Sections 5 to 13 of the general clauses Act. [16]

Q2) "Statute to be construed to make it effective & workable" Explain with reference to general principles of Interpretation. [16]

Q3) Discuss the subsidiary rules of interpretation of statutes. [16]

Q4) "Rule of strict Interpretation is applied to penal statutes". Discuss [16]

Q5) Examine the principles of statutes affecting jurisdiction of courts. [16]

Q6) Explain the rules of interpretation of consolidating and codifying statute.[16]

Q7) State and explain the internal aids. [16]

P.T.O.

Q8) “While interpreting the construction most beneficial to the widest possible amplitude must be adopted”. Comment **[16]**

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

- a) Remedial statute.
- b) External aids.
- c) Repeal of an Act.
- d) Commencement of a statute.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

[Total No. of Pages : 3

P89

[4043]-504

III - LL.B.

LEGAL WRITING

(Sem. - V) (2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Explain the following legal term. (Any 8)

[16]

- a) in loco - parentis.
- b) corpus delicti.
- c) autrefois acquit.
- d) animus deserendi.
- e) coram non judice.
- f) rectum in curia.
- g) stare decisis.
- h) ultra - vires.
- i) lex loci contractus.
- j) jus tertii.
- k) bona vacantia.
- l) in status quo.

Q2) “The doctrine of precedent has gained favour because it leads to certainty of law & also predictability of decision is always preferable to approximation of ideals”. Comment. **[16]**

OR

Write a detailed note on Judicial precedent along with its advantages & disadvantages. Support your answer with the help of case laws.

P.T.O.

Q3) Write essay on any one topic. [16]

- a) The problem of uniform civil code in India.
- b) Amendability of the constitution & its Basic Structure.
- c) Sustainable development vis - a - vis protection of environment.

Q4) Draft a legal notice demanding for dishonour of a cheque. [16]

OR

Draft a statutory notice under sec 80 of C.P.C. for obtaining injunction against illegal disposition by state government.

Q5) Read the following passage carefully & answer the questions given below.[16]

Part IV of the Indian constitution sets out certain principles in the form of directives to the state to promote various aspects of national welfare & adds also that these directives are not enforceable in the court of law. Their aim is to achieve the objectives stated in the preamble. The Directive Principles concern the welfare of the people, which the state is expected to promote. The word 'state' is used here in the same sense as in regard to Fundamental Rights.

These are, the duty of the state to strive to secure & protect, as effectively as it may, a just social order - a social in which justice, social, economic, political shall inform all the institutions of national life, for example the right of all men & women equally to have an adequate means of livelihood, distribution of the ownership & control of the material resources of the community in a manner, which will best sub serve the common good, prevention of the concentration of wealth & means of production to the common detriment, equal pay for equal work for both men & women, equal justice & free legal aid, the right to work and to a living wage, to education, to public assistance in case of unemployment, old age, sickness or disablement or undeserved want, participation of workers in the management of industries; to promote cottage Industries, to provide for free & compulsory education for all children till they complete fourteen years of age; to organise village panchayat; to give special help in education & economic condition of schedule caste & schedule tribes, to increase standard of living, to organise agriculture & industry on modern scientific lines, environmental welfare to secure for the citizens a uniform civil code; to protect ancient or historic monuments; separation of judiciary & executive to endeavor to promote international peace & security, & to maintain just & honourable relations between nations.

Questions:

- a) What is the aim / purpose of Part IV of the constitution?
- b) Are the directive principles enforceable in the court of law? Also state the reasons for the same.
- c) Set out the principle of 'equality' enshrined under Part IV of the constitution in the light of above paragraph.
- d) State the relevancy of 'Directive Principles of State Policy' in present scenario.

Q6) Write a critical analysis of (Any Two):

[20]

- a) Balaji Raghvan v/s Union of India AIR 1996 SC 770.
- b) Pamben v/s State of Gujarat AIR 1992 SC 1817.
- c) R.D. Saxena v/s Balaram Prasad Sharma AIR 2000 SC 2912.
- d) Daniel Latifi v/s Union of India AIR 2001 SC 3958.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

[Total No. of Pages : 2

P90

[4043]-505

III - LL.B

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

(Sem. - V) (2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) The main object of Administrative law is “the operation and control of administrative authorities”. Explain. **[16]**

Q2) Explain the theory of ‘Rule of Law’ as propounded by Dicey and also state with suitable example, its application in the Indian legal System. **[16]**

Q3) “Delegated legislation has become a *desi deratum* for almost all legal systems including India”. Discuss **[16]**

Q4) ‘No one should be condemned unheard’ is the principle which forms part of ‘natural justice’. Discuss the necessary ingredients. **[16]**

Q5) “Absolute Administrative discretion is an anathema to the constitutional order and could lead to administrative discrimination”. Comment. **[16]**

Q6) Discuss the judicial control of administrative action through writs. **[16]**

P.T.O.

Q7) The distinction between Sovereign and non Sovereign functions of the state has undergone a change in the recent pass to hold the state liable in tort. Discuss. [16]

Q8) Discuss the salient features of the Right to Information Act, 2005. [16]

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

- a) Separation of powers.
- b) Administrative Tribunals.
- c) Ombudsman.
- d) Doctrine of Ultravires.



P91

[4043]-601

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

**CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, JUVENILE JUSTICE (CARE AND 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) Discuss the constitution and powers of various criminal courts constituted under The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973. **[16]**

OR

Examine the provisions regarding Trial before a Court of session.

Q2) Explain the provisions relating to 'Arrest of a person and the rights of the arrested' persons. **[16]**

OR

Discuss the provisions relating to Security for keeping the peace and for good behaviour under The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

Q3) Examine the provisions relating to maintenance of wives, parents and children under The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973. **[16]**

OR

Explain the processes to compel appearance.

Q4) Distinguish between the following: **[16]**

- (a) Complaint and F.I.R.
- (b) Bail and Anticipatory Bail.

Q5) Discuss the provisions relating to Reference, Revision and Appeals. [16]

OR

Examine the provisions relating to execution, suspension remission and commutation of sentences under the code of criminal procedure, 1973.

Q6) Explain any two of the with reference to the Probation of Offenders Act, 1958. [10]

- (a) Power of court to release offenders after admonition.
- (b) Duties of probation officer.
- (c) Direction to pay compensation and costs.

Q7) Discuss any Two of the following with reference to the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act. [10]

- (a) Child in need of care and protection.
- (b) Adoption of a child.
- (c) Observation Homes.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

[Total No. of Pages : 2

P92

[4043]-602

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

COMPANY LAW

(Paper - 25) (2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) “A company is a legal entity distinct from its members”. In what cases do the courts ignore this principle? **[16]**

Q2) What is a foreign company? What are the provisions of the companies Act, 1956 relating to foreign companies? **[16]**

Q3) What are the duties and liabilities of a promoter? How is he remunerated?**[16]**

Q4) Discuss the doctrine of ultra vires vis-a-vis a company, the directors and the articles. What is the legal effect of ultra - vires acts? **[16]**

Q5) Who are the members of a company? Distinguish between a member and a shareholder. How is membership terminated. **[16]**

Q6) Can a company buy its own shares? If so, under what circumstances? **[16]**

Q7) What is the statutory limitation to the borrowing power of the directors of a company. **[16]**

P.T.O.

Q8) What is a statutory meeting? What is statutory report and what are its contents? [16]

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

- a) Quorum.
- b) Kinds of resolutions.
- c) Rights and Liabilities of Auditor.
- d) Fixed and floating charges.



Total No. of Questions : 9]

[Total No. of Pages : 2

P93

[4043]-603

III - LL.B.

LABOUR LAWS

(Sem. - VI) (2003 Pattern) (Optional (A))

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) State and explain the provisions relating to 'Health and Welfare of workers' under the Factories Act, 1948. [16]

Q2) Distinguish between workmen's compensation Act, 1923 and the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948. [16]

Q3) Enumerate the authorised deductions from the wages of an employed person under the payment of wages Act, 1936. [16]

Q4) Examine the powers of Inspectors under the minimum wages Act, 1948.[16]

Q5) Analyse the provisions relating to 'Lay - off' and "Retrenchment" under the Industrial disputes Act, 1947. [16]

Q6) State the purposes for which the E.S.I. fund may be expended under the E.S.I. Act 1948. [16]

P.T.O.

Q7) What are the circumstances in which an Employer is and is not liable to pay compensation under the workmen's compensation Act, 1923? [16]

Q8) Explain the following:

a) Duties and powers of conciliation officer [8]

b) Notice of change. [8]

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

a) Annual leave with wages under the Factories Act, 1948.

b) Contracting and contracting out under the workmen's compensation Act, 1923.

c) Definitions of Industry and Workman.



P94

[4043]-604

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

**ARBITRATION, CONCILIATION & ALTERNATIVE
DISPUTES RESOLUTION SYSTEMS**

(2003 Pattern) (Optional (B))

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Question Nine is compulsory. Out of the remaining attempt any Five Questions.*
- 2) Question Nine carries 20 marks & all other question carry Sixteen marks each.*

Q1) What is Arbitration? What are the essentials of Arbitration Agreement?

Q2) Define Conciliation and examine the role of the Conciliator in the settlement of dispute under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996?

Q3) Discuss the object, jurisdiction and functions of Family Court under the Family Court Act, 1994?

Q4) What is an Arbitral Award? Under what circumstances can Arbitral Award be set aside?

Q5) Examine the role of Panchayat System as an Alternative Dispute Resolution System.

Q6) Discuss the powers and the jurisdiction of Arbitral Administrative Tribunals.

Q7) Examine the advantages and disadvantages of the Alternative Dispute Resolution System.

Q8) State and explain the provisions relating to Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.

Q9) Write notes on-

- a) The Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
- b) Negotiation and Mediation.
- c) Legal Aid Scheme under Legal Services Authorities Act.
- d) Fast Track Arbitration and Mini Trial Act.



Total No. of Questions : 6]

[Total No. of Pages : 2

P95

[4043]-605

III - LL.B.

LAW OF EVIDENCE

(Sem. - VI) (2003 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) What is direct evidence? Explain the principles involved in admissibility of circumstantial evidence with the help of decided cases. **[16]**

OR

Discuss the provisions relating to exclusion of oral by documentary evidence.

Q2) What is meant by leading question? Under what circumstances leading questions may be put to a witness. **[16]**

OR

State & explain fully the doctrine of estoppel & its applicability.

Q3) “An accomplice is a competent witness against an accused person, & a conviction is not illegal just because it proceeds upon the uncorroborated testimony of an accomplice”. Comment on the relevancy of above statement. **[16]**

OR

What are the presumptions relating to documents.

Q4) Explain the relevancy of opinions of expert with reference to Indian Evidence Act, 1872. **[16]**

OR

State & explain the facts of which the court must take judicial notice.

P.T.O.

Q5) Define & distinguish the public & private documents? Also explain the procedure for proving public document. **[16]**

OR

Explain fully the concept of privileged communications? Under what circumstances can these privileges be claimed.

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

- a) Presumption as to Dowry death.
- b) Lawful questions in cross examination.
- c) Proved, disproved & not proved.
- d) Res Gestae.



P96

[4043]-606

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

DRAFTING, PLEADING & CONVEYANCING

(Paper - 27) (2003 Pattern)

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 suit for specific performance on behalf of a purchaser regarding commercial premises against the seller.

Q2) Write an application under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 before the Motor Accident Claim Tribunal.

Q3) Draft a petition for restitution of conjugal rights on behalf of a husband before the Family Court.

Q4) Draft applications for

- a) Bringing legal heirs on record.
- b) Attachment of the property of defendant before judgement.

Q5) Draft a mortgage by conditional sale between Mr. Shamsher Patil and ABC Finance Ltd.

Q6) Draft applications for

- a) Anticipatory bail.
- b) Disposal of Property under S. 451 of IPC.

P.T.O.

Q7) Draft an application for maintenance under S. 125 of Cr.P.C.

Q8) Draft a partnership deed between three persons intending to carry out business of Food mall.

Q9) Draft a private criminal complaint under S. 498 - A of IPC.

Q10) Draft a memorandum of revision against the order of conviction in case of murder.

Q11) Write notes (any two)

- a) Succession Certificate.
- b) Calling and recalling of witnesses.
- c) Mandamus.
- d) Divorce by mutual consent.



Total No. of Questions : 8]

[Total No. of Pages : 2

P97

[4043]-607

III - LL.B.

INVESTMENT AND SECURITIES LAWS

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

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Question number 8 is compulsory.*
- 2) Answer any five from the remaining.*
- 3) 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) What is a listing agreement? What are the advantages to the investor if the securities are listed and what remedies are available to an investor for his grievance? [16]

Q3) What disclosures are required to be made in the prospectus? Explain in detail. [16]

Q4) What is meant by corporatisation and demutualization of stock exchange and explain the procedure for corporatisation and demutualization. [16]

Q5) Explain the role of SEBI in regulating the stock exchange. [16]

Q6) What are the powers of Securities Appellate Tribunal? What orders can be appealed before the Tribunal? [16]

P.T.O.

Q7) Explain in detail debt and ownership instruments. Are government securities traded in the securities market? **[16]**

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

- a) Call and Put options.
- b) Securities.
- c) Shelf prospectus.
- d) Allotment of shares.
- e) Debentures.
- f) Derivatives.



P98

[4043]-608

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

LAW OF TAXATION

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

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

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

SECTION - I

Income Tax Act (Answer any four)

- Q1)* Income Tax is assessed on the income of the previous year in the next assessment year. State the exceptions to this rule. **[15]**
- Q2)* The incidence of income Tax depends upon the residential status of an assessee. Discuss. **[15]**
- Q3)* Income of charitable trust are exempt. Discuss. **[15]**
- Q4)* What is the meaning of the term “perquisites” under the head “Salary”? Explain tax free perquisites. **[15]**
- Q5)* Explain the provisions regarding clubbing of income under Income Tax Act. **[15]**
- Q6)* Write short notes on any three. **[15]**
- a) Income escaping assessment.
 - b) Capital Assets.
 - c) Taxation of a partnership firm.
 - d) Dividend.
 - e) Income Tax Authorities.

P.T.O.

SECTION - II

Wealth Tax (Answer any one)

Q7) Explain the provisions regarding assets u/s 2(ea) of wealth Tax Act. [15]

Q8) Discuss the penalties under the Wealth Tax Act. [15]

SECTION - III

Central Excise Act, 1944

Q9) What are the different types of Excise Duty under Central Excise Act, 1944.

OR

Explain the provisions regarding Registration under s.6 of the Central Excise Act. [15]

Q10) What are the conditions for availing Cenvat credit under Cenvat Scheme.

OR

Explain the provisions regarding valuation of excisable goods based on Maximum Retail Price. [10]



Total No. of Questions : 6]

[Total No. of Pages : 2

P99

[4043]-609

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

**BANKING LAWS INCLUDING NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT
(Optional Paper (C)) (Paper - 28) (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) What is the meaning of Negotiation? Explain the different kinds of Endorsements. **[15]**

OR

What is meant by a holder in due course? What is the protection afforded to a banker under section 128 of the Negotiable Instruments Act?

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

- a) Drawee in case of need.
- b) Indorser.
- c) Maturity and days of grace.
- d) Noting and protest.
- e) Capacities of parties.
- f) Bankers books.

SECTION - II

Reserve Bank of India Act.

Q3) Explain in detail the following: Cash Reserves of Scheduled Banks and Transactions in foreign exchange. **[15]**

OR

How are auditors appointed to the Reserve Bank of India? What are their powers and duties.

P.T.O.

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

- a) Transact the business of the State Government by the RBI.
- b) Issue of Bank notes.
- c) Nomination.
- d) Derivatives.
- e) Penalties.
- f) Credit information.

SECTION - III

Banking Regulation Act.

Q5) Explain in detail the provisions of the Banking Regulation Act regarding winding up of a banking company. [15]

OR

What are the provisions of the Banking Regulation Act regarding the Nomination for payment of depositor's money and also claims of other persons regarding the deposits?

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

- a) Restriction on commission.
- b) Election of new directors.
- c) Assets in India.
- d) Prohibition of trading.
- e) Floating charge.

