





No time to see, in broad daylight,  
Streams full of stars, like skies at night.

No time to turn at Beauty's glance,  
And watch her feet, how they can dance.

No time to wait till her mouth can  
Enrich that smile her eyes began.

A poor life this is if, full of care,  
We have no time to stand and stare.

- William Henry Davies

- B) Write an essay on one of the following topics. 06**
- 1) The Machine Civilization
  - 2) Legal Education in India
  - 3) My Ideal Lawyer
- Q.4 A) Analyse the following sentences. (Any three) 06**
- 1) They found the man asleep.
  - 2) New brooms sweep clean.
  - 3) The flames spread everywhere.
  - 4) The Indian soldiers tried to scale the cliff.
- B) Write the letter on one of the following topics. 08**
- Write a letter to the assistant manager of the Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, 7, West Patel Nagar, New Delhi requesting him to send a catalogue of general knowledge books.
- OR**
- Write a complaint letter to the editor of the newspaper on the reckless driving in your city.
- Q.5 A) Do as directed. (Any five) 05**
- 1) He spoke English. (Change the voice)
  - 2) The language is too difficult to understand. (Remove too...to)
  - 3) Meena is as tall as Leena. (Change it into comparative degree)
  - 4) One should obey the laws. (Use the modal auxiliary showing compulsion)
  - 5) What a pleasant surprise! (Make it Assertive Sentence)
  - 6) She runs fast. (Use Past Perfect Tense)
- B) Correct the following sentences. (Any five) 05**
- 1) She gave the examination yesterday.
  - 2) The first two chapters of the novel is dull.
  - 3) He gave me an advice.
  - 4) He and I am playing.
  - 5) Each of the scholars have done well.
  - 6) He is one of the cleverest boy in the class.
- C) Write the one word for the following expressions. (Any four) 04**
- 1) The sound of a succession of chirps as uttered by birds
  - 2) A period of ten years
  - 3) One who does believe in God
  - 4) Fear of water
  - 5) Murder of father

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**B.A. LLB. (Semester - I) (CBCS) Examination March/April-2019**  
**Political Science – I**  
**POLITICAL THEORY AND ORGANISATION**

Day & Date: Saturday, 04-05-2019  
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Rewrite the following sentences by choosing the correct alternative** **14**

- 1) Who said 'State comes into existence for the sake of good life'?  
 a) Aristotle  
 b) Plato  
 c) Hegel  
 d) No any
- 2) The word Fabius is belongs to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) India  
 b) Roman  
 c) Greek  
 d) No any
- 3) "The principle of greatest good of the greatest number" was advocated by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Utilitarianism  
 b) Idealistic  
 c) Sociologist  
 d) No any
- 4) "Das Capital" this book belong to \_\_\_\_\_ Political thinker.  
 a) H. J. Laski  
 b) Hegel  
 c) Karl Marx  
 d) No any
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ is associated with the theory of Natural Rights.  
 a) Karl Marx  
 b) Austin  
 c) Locke  
 d) No any
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ is being to Federal Government.  
 a) Division of power  
 b) Centralization of power  
 c) Both  
 d) No any
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ is not elements of State.  
 a) Population  
 b) Government  
 c) Sovereignty  
 d) Leader
- 8) The judges of Supreme Court hold office till they reach the age of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) 58 years  
 b) 60 years  
 c) 65 years  
 d) No nay
- 9) The term socialism was first used by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Robert Owen  
 b) Lenin  
 c) Karl Marx  
 d) No any
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ is known as agency of Public opinion  
 a) Media  
 b) Socialism  
 c) Karl Marx  
 d) No any
- 11) \_\_\_\_\_ is important in democratic Government  
 a) Representation  
 b) Two party  
 c) One party  
 d) No any



Seat No.	
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**B.A.LL.B. (Semester - I) (CBCS) Examination March/April-2019**  
**SOCIOLOGY – I**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 24-04-2019  
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Rewrite the following sentences by choosing the correct alternative 14**

- 1) Face to face contact is \_\_\_\_\_ relationship.
  - a) secondary
  - b) third
  - c) primary
  - d) in
- 2) Ascribed and \_\_\_\_\_ are kinds of social status.
  - a) received
  - b) achieved
  - c) deceived
  - d) popularity
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ is known as father of Sociology.
  - a) Shakespeare
  - b) Newton
  - c) August Comte
  - d) Ogburn
- 4) Caste, class and \_\_\_\_\_ are factors of social stratification.
  - a) burn
  - b) varn
  - c) turn
  - d) none
- 5) One man marry with more than one woman is \_\_\_\_\_ forms of marriage.
  - a) Exogamy
  - b) Polyandry
  - c) Pologamy
  - d) Monogamy
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ is informal means of social control.
  - a) Law
  - b) Education
  - c) Custom
  - d) Coercion
- 7) Main occupation of tribal community is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) agriculture
  - b) non agriculture
  - c) collection of fruits and shooting
  - d) business
- 8) The bond of \_\_\_\_\_ is called Unity.
  - a) strong
  - b) ownness
  - c) strength
  - d) power
- 9) Industrialization is factor of social \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Control
  - b) Stratification
  - c) Change
  - d) Group
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the method of study in Sociology.
  - a) Observation
  - b) Reservation
  - c) Declaration
  - d) All
- 11) The belief on \_\_\_\_\_ is called religion.
  - a) Physical Power
  - b) Super power
  - c) Super natural power
  - d) None of these
- 12) Co-operation is form of social \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) action
  - b) interaction
  - c) entertainment
  - d) scene

- 13) Extend family generations is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Friendship
  - b) Kinship
  - c) Kingship
  - d) Leadership

- 14) \_\_\_\_\_ is science of population.
- a) Demography
  - b) Geography
  - c) Philosophy
  - d) All

**Q.2 Write answer any four of the following: 16**

- a) Social group
- b) Joint family
- c) Social role and status
- d) Education
- e) Community
- f) Kinship

**Q.3 Write answer any two of the following: 12**

- a) Social stratification
- b) Methods of study in Sociology
- c) Unity among diversity
- d) Religion

**Q.4 Write answer any one of the following: 14**

- a) What is Social Control and discuss its various means of Social Control?

**OR**

- b) What is marriage? Discuss its functions and various forms of marriage.

**Q.5 What is family, its functions and various kinds of family with merits and demerits. 14**





- 12) A relationship between value of money and price level is \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Direct
  - b) Inverse
  - c) Both 'a' and 'b'
  - d) None of these
- 13) In Monopoly, there is \_\_\_\_\_ firm.
- a) One
  - b) Two
  - c) Five
  - d) Six
- 14) Banks generally do not pay any interest on \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Time deposits
  - b) Savings deposits
  - c) Current deposits
  - d) Recurring deposits

- Q.2 Short notes :- (any 4 out of 6) 16**
- a) Explain the Equi-Marginal utility.
  - b) Explain the features of perfect competition.
  - c) Explain the Say's Law of Market.
  - d) Merits & demerits of Indirect Taxes.
  - e) Explain the fixed cost & variable cost.
  - f) Explain the features of Monopolistic competition.
- Q.3 Short notes :- (any 2 out of 4) 12**
- a) Explain the law of demand.
  - b) Explain the functions of Commercial Banks.
  - c) Characteristics of free-enterprise.
  - d) Explain the concept & methods of National Income.
- Q.4 Define elasticity of demand. Explain the types of Price elasticity of demand. 14**
- OR**
- Explain the causes & consequences of rising public debits in India.
- Q.5 Define Inflation what are the causes & measures of Inflation. 14**



12) According to \_\_\_\_\_ the oppressed and exploited has no obligation to the existing bourgeois political order.

- a) Plato
- b) Aristotle
- c) Karl Marx
- d) No any

13) We honour promise due to its \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Utility
- b) Harmfulness
- c) Injury
- d) No any

14) The word \_\_\_\_\_ is derived from the Latin term Contractum.

- a) Code
- b) Contract
- c) Court
- d) No any

**Q.2 Answer any four of the following:- (4 out of 6) 16**

- a) Implication of Power.
- b) Techniques of Satyagraha.
- c) Grounds of Political Obligation.
- d) Charismatic Authority.
- e) Death Penalty
- f) Unjust laws

**Q.3 Answer any two of the following:- (Any two) 12**

- a) Define the concept Legitimacy and its sources.
- b) Explain the prescriptive theory of Political Obligation.
- c) Divine theory of Power.
- d) Critically comment on concept of Utilitarianism.

**Q.4 Answer any one of the following questions:- (Any one) 14**

Define the Concept Punishment, types of Punishment & Retributive theory of Punishment.

**OR**

Explain the nature of Contract and Contractual Liability with reference of John Locke.

**Q.5 Define the crisis of Legitimacy and its various causes. 14**

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**B.A. LL.B. (Semester – II) (CBCS) Examination March/April-2019**  
**LOGIC AND SCIENTIFIC METHOD**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 30-04-2019  
Time: 12:00 PM to 02:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks with appropriate words given in the bracket:-** **14**

- 1) Logic is a \_\_\_\_\_ science.
  - a) Formal
  - b) Verbal
  - c) Factual
  - d) Useless
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ is depend upon the form of inference.
  - a) Truth
  - b) Falsity
  - c) Validity
  - d) None of these
- 3) According to modern logic, equivalent proposition is a kind of \_\_\_\_\_ proposition.
  - a) Simple
  - b) Compound
  - c) General
  - d) None of these
- 4) Propositional connective are of \_\_\_\_\_ kinds by modern classification of propositions.
  - a) 2
  - b) 3
  - c) 4
  - d) 5
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ is a kind of deductive inference.
  - a) Analogy
  - b) Simple enumeration
  - c) Syllogism
  - d) None of these
- 6) There are only \_\_\_\_\_ terms in every categorical proposition.
  - a) 2
  - b) 3
  - c) 4
  - d) 5
- 7) Universal affirmative proposition is a \_\_\_\_\_ proposition.
  - a) Categorical
  - b) Conditional
  - c) Hypothetical
  - d) Conjunctive
- 8) 'Red' and 'Blue' is a pair of \_\_\_\_\_ terms.
  - a) Contrary
  - b) Contradictory
  - c) Compatible
  - d) None of these
- 9) Only \_\_\_\_\_ sentence is called proposition.
  - a) Interrogative
  - b) Assertive
  - c) Imperative
  - d) Exclamatory
- 10) In modern logic 'Not' is symbolized as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) v
  - b) ~
  - c) ·
  - d) ≡
- 11) Hypothesis should be \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Verifiable
  - b) Vague
  - c) False
  - d) Contradict







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**B.A. LLB. (Semester - III) (CBCS) Examination March/April-2019**  
**Political Science – III**  
**INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS**

Day & Date: Saturday, 04-05-2019  
 Time: 03:30 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Rewrite the following sentences by choosing the correct alternative** **14**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the limitations on national power.
  - a) International morality
  - b) Military force
  - c) Economic development
  - d) No any
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ the law applicable to relations between states.
  - a) National law
  - b) International law
  - c) Local law
  - d) No any
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ as an expansion of a state power beyond its border.
  - a) Public opinion
  - b) National interest
  - c) Imperialism
  - d) No any
- 4) Period of world war first from 1914 to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1918
  - b) 1939
  - c) 1929
  - d) 1940
- 5) In Cold War the World was divided into U.S.S.R. and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Germany
  - b) France
  - c) U.S.A.
  - d) India
- 6) W.T.O. means World \_\_\_\_\_ Organization.
  - a) Traffic
  - b) Tourist
  - c) Trade
  - d) No any
- 7) UNESCO means \_\_\_\_\_ Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization.
  - a) Union
  - b) Universal
  - c) United
  - d) No any
- 8) The main office of the World Bank is located in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Delhi
  - b) Washington
  - c) Karachi
  - d) No nay
- 9) Economic and Social Council of U.N.O. consist of \_\_\_\_\_ members
  - a) 54
  - b) 25
  - c) 35
  - d) No any
- 10) International Court of Justice consist of \_\_\_\_\_ judges
  - a) 20
  - b) 22
  - c) 15
  - d) No any
- 11) The Secretary General of U.N.O. elected by General Assembly and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Economic and Social Council
  - b) W.H.O.
  - c) Security Council
  - d) No any





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**B.A.LL.B. (Semester - III) (CBCS) Examination March/April-2019**  
**Political Science – IV**  
**WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 24-04-2019  
 Time: 03:30 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Rewrite the following sentences by choosing the correct alternative** **14**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ is the famous book of Plato.
  - a) On Liberty
  - b) Republic
  - c) Justice
  - d) No any
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ is rightly said "Man is a political animal".
  - a) Plato
  - b) Aristotle
  - c) H. J. Laski
  - d) No any
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ book is written by Machiavelli.
  - a) Das Capital
  - b) The Prince
  - c) Religion
  - d) No any
- 4) The book 'The Social Contract' is written by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) John Locke
  - b) Rousseau
  - c) Hegel
  - d) No any
- 5) The theory of Historical Materialism is belongs to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Hegel
  - b) Karl Marx
  - c) Plato
  - d) No any
- 6) Hegel was \_\_\_\_\_ Political Thinker.
  - a) English
  - b) Indian
  - c) German
  - d) No any
- 7) Plato has explained his concept of Justice in his \_\_\_\_\_ book.
  - a) The Republic
  - b) The Politics
  - c) The Laws
  - d) No any
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ considered as father of Political Science.
  - a) Plato
  - b) Aristotle
  - c) Machiavelli
  - d) No any
- 9) Man is a Social Animal said \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Marx
  - b) Aristotle
  - c) Plato
  - d) No any
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ is supported slavery.
  - a) Aristotle
  - b) Plato
  - c) Hobbes
  - d) No any
- 11) The concept double standard of Morality belongs to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Machiavelli
  - b) Karl Marx
  - c) Plato
  - d) No any
- 12) \_\_\_\_\_ propounded historical materialism.
  - a) Plato
  - b) Karl Marx
  - c) Hegel
  - d) No any







- 1) What is the view of author about values and ethics? **02**
- 2) Why does the author give importance to ethical choices? **02**
- 3) What is the basis of our choices, according to the author? **02**

**B) Make a precise of the above passage into one third of its length and suggest a suitable title to it. **06****

**Q.4. A) Prepare a report on any one of the following topics:- **07****

- 1) National Voter's Day recently arranged in your college
- 2) The Youth Festivals held in your District
- 3) Legal camp arranged by your college

**B) Translate the following Marathi passage into English:- **07****

अलीकडे तर मला असे वाटते की, भारत वर्षाच्या उच्च शिक्षणामध्ये मातृभाषेखेरीज राष्ट्रभाषा हिंदी, संस्कृत, फारसी, अरबी व इंग्रजी एवढे यांना स्थान मिळाले पाहिजे. त्या भाषेच्या संख्या पाहून कोणालाही भिऊन जाण्याचे कारण नाही. भाषा पद्धतशीर रीतीने शिकविण्यात येईल आणि सर्व विषय इंग्रजीतून शिकविण्याचा व त्यावर विचारही इंग्रजीतूनच करण्याचा बोजा आपल्यावर नसेल, तर वरील भाषा शिकण्यात असे काहीच नाही, एवढेच नव्हे तर त्यामध्ये फार गोडी वाटेल. एक भाषाशास्त्रीय पद्धतीने त्याला मागून दुसरी भाषा शिकणेही सोपे जाते. खरे म्हटले असता हिंदी, गुजराती, संस्कृत ही एकच भाषा म्हणता येईल. त्याचप्रमाणे फारसी आणि अरबी, फारसी संस्कृतशी मिळती असली तरी आणि अरबी हिब्रूशी मिळती असली तरी दोहींमध्ये निकट संबंध आहे.

**Q.5. A) Write the essay on any one of the following topics:- **07****

- 1) The Pleasure of Reading
- 2) The Role of Lawyers in Society
- 3) Laws and Society

**B) Use the following legal terms and expressions in your own sentences:- (Any seven) **07****

- 1) Forgery
- 2) Adjournment
- 3) Appellant
- 4) Hearing
- 5) Lawsuit
- 6) In good books of someone
- 7) Null and void
- 8) Take exception to
- 9) Under one's finger
- 10) To make up one's mind

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**B.A.LL.B. (Semester – IV) (CBCS) Examination March/April-2019**

**POLITICAL SCIENCE – V  
(Indian Political Thinkers)**

Day & Date: Monday, 29-04-2019  
Time: 03:30 PM to 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives and fill in the blanks:-**

**14**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ earned the PH.D. degree in Economics.
  - a) Ram Manohar Lohia
  - b) Nehru
  - c) Ambedkar
  - d) No any
- 2) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar founded the 'Bahishkrut Hitkarini Sabha in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) August, 1924
  - b) July, 1924
  - c) September, 1924
  - d) No any
- 3) The Four-fold Programme belongs to \_\_\_\_\_ thinker.
  - a) Lokmanya Tilak
  - b) M.K. Gandhi
  - c) M.G. Ranade
  - d) No any
- 4) The book 'Glimpses of World History' belong to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) M.K. Gandhi
  - b) Pt. J.M. Nehru
  - c) Karl Marx
  - d) No any
- 5) The Mandal Theory of state is belongs to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Plato
  - b) Kautilya
  - c) Karl Marx
  - d) No any
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ was the first Law Minister of India.
  - a) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
  - b) Sardar Patel
  - c) R.M. Lohia
  - d) No any
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ was the founder of radical democracy.
  - a) Karl Marx
  - b) Lohia
  - c) M.N. Roy
  - d) No any
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ was under the influence Buddha.
  - a) M.K. Gandhi
  - b) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
  - c) Vinobha Bhave
  - d) No any
- 9) The book 'Rise of Maratha Power' written by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) M. G. Ranade
  - b) G. R. Ghokale
  - c) Shivaji
  - d) No any
- 10) The Newspaper 'Kesari and Maratha' belong to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) M.K. Gandhi
  - b) Lokmanya Tilak
  - c) Ranade
  - d) No any
- 11) The book 'Reason, Romanticism and Revolution was written by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) R.M. Lohia
  - b) M. N. Roy
  - c) Tilak
  - d) No any
- 12) \_\_\_\_\_ is belongs to Radical Democratic Party.
  - a) M. N. Roy
  - b) M. K. Gandhi
  - c) Karl Marx
  - d) No any







12) Below \_\_\_\_\_ years girl & below \_\_\_\_\_ years boy marriage is called child marriage.

- a) 20 & 24
- b) 18 & 21
- c) 19 & 23
- d) All

13) Drug-addiction increasing in \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) urban
- b) rural
- c) tribal
- d) groups

14) Poverty is cause of \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) industrialization
- b) unemployment
- c) urbanization
- d) agriculture

**Q.2 Write answer any four out of six :-**

**16**

- a) Child marriage
- b) Cyber Crime
- c) Poverty
- d) Begging
- e) Terrorism
- f) Corruption

**Q.3 Write answer any two out of four:-**

**12**

- a) Environmental Problem
- b) Immoral Trafficking
- c) Bride Burning
- d) Child Labour

**Q.4 Write any one broad answer out of two:-**

**14**

- a) Explain problems of women in Modern Society.
- b) What is juvenile delinquency & explain its various causes.

**Q.5 Write broad answer on following:-**

**14**

What is crime & its characteristics explain its various kinds?





Seat No.	
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**B.A. LLB. (Semester - V) (Old) (CGPA) Examination March/April-2019  
SPECIAL CONTRACT**

Day & Date: Saturday, 04-05-2019  
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Rewrite the following sentences by choosing the correct alternative 14**

- 1) A contract of Indemnity is defined under Section \_\_\_\_\_ of Indian Contract Act.
  - a) Section 124
  - b) Section 126
  - c) Section 128
  - d) None of these
- 2) Right of subrogation provided to surety under Section \_\_\_\_\_ of Indian Contract Act.
  - a) Section 130
  - b) Section 142
  - c) Section 140
  - d) Section 144
- 3) Pledge is a special kind of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Bailment
  - b) Indemnity
  - c) Agency
  - d) Guarantee
- 4) The term Holder in due course was defined in the Negotiable Instrument Act under section \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Section 09
  - b) Section 11
  - c) Section 13
  - d) None of these
- 5) Lien means right to \_\_\_\_\_ the goods till the price / due is fully paid.
  - a) retain
  - b) ownership
  - c) lease
  - d) none of these
- 6) Punishment of dishonor of Cheque for insufficiency of funds in the account was provided under \_\_\_\_\_ of the Negotiable Instrument Act.
  - a) Section 138
  - b) Section 193
  - c) Section 143
  - d) None of these
- 7) The dissolution of partnership at will provide in the Indian Partnership Act under section \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Section 40
  - b) Section 43
  - c) Section 42
  - d) None of these
- 8) When the Lawful charges of the finder of goods, in respect of the thing founds, amount to two third of its value, the finder of lost goods has \_\_\_\_\_, under section 169 of ICA.
  - a) Right of retain
  - b) Right of Lien
  - c) Right of sell
  - d) None of these
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ is responsible for the act of the sub - agent.
  - a) Agent
  - b) Substitute agent
  - c) Principal
  - d) None of these
- 10) Section 196 to section 200 of Indian Contract Act deals with the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Termination of Agency
  - b) Ratification of Agency
  - c) Duties of Agent
  - d) Revocation of surety

- 11) Under sale of goods Act, breach of \_\_\_\_\_ does not give rise to repudiate the contract, but gives rise to claim damages.
- a) Condition
  - b) Condition and warranty
  - c) Warranty
  - d) None of these
- 12) Section \_\_\_\_\_ deals with the effects of non-registration of partnership form.
- a) Section 69 of Indian Partnership Act 1932
  - b) Section 69 of Indian Contract Act
  - c) Section 69 of sale of Goods Act
  - d) None of these
- 13) Position of 'Finder of Goods under Indian Contract Act is \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Bailee
  - b) Bailor
  - c) Pawnee
  - d) Pawnor
- 14) Continuing guarantee stands revoked on the \_\_\_\_\_ of the surety.
- a) Notice
  - b) Death
  - c) a or b
  - d) None of these

**Q.2 Write answer any four of the following: 16**

- a) Various source of dissolution of partnership from provided under the Partnership Act 1932
- b) Doctrine of Caveat Emptor with exception
- c) Rights of Finder of goods
- d) Define Pledge and Right of Pawner and Pawnee
- e) Dishonor of cheque and its effect
- f) Distinct advantages and disadvantages of partnership and private limited company

**Q.3 Write answer any two of the following: 12**

- a) Explain various modes of discharge of surety's liability.
- b) Explain kinds of Negotiable Instrument under N I Act.
- c) Explain unpaid seller and right against goods and buyer.
- d) Define partnership and effects of non-registration of partnership firm.

**Q.4 Write answer any one of the following: 14**

- a) Define Bailment and explain rights and duties of Bailor and Bailee.

**OR**

- b) Define various modes of creating an agency and rights and duties of Agent.

**Q.5 Define the Contract of Indemnity and Contract of Guarantee and distinguish between them. Explain in detail the right of surety and co-surety under the Indian Contract Act. 14**

Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. (Semester – V ) (Old) (CGPA) Examination March/April-2019**  
**LAW OF TORT INCLUDING MV ACCIDENT AND CONSUMER**  
**PROTECTION LAWS**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 24-04-2019  
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Multiple choice questions:**

**14**

- 1) The maxim Damnum Sine Injuria means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Damage without infringement of legal right
  - b) Infringement of legal right without any legal Damage
  - c) Where there is a right there is a remedy
  - d) None of these
- 2) The maxim Ubi Jus ibi remedium means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Where there is a right there is remedy
  - b) Welfare of people is supreme law
  - c) Things speaks for itself
  - d) None of these
- 3) Gloucester Grammar School case is referred in \_\_\_\_\_ maxim.
  - a) Ubi Jus ibi remedium
  - b) Injuria Sine Damnum
  - c) Damnum Sine Injuria
  - d) Res ipsa loquitur
- 4) The maxim \_\_\_\_\_ means that an act is not actionable as a tort at the instance of any person who has expressly or impliedly consented to it.
  - a) Res ipsa loquitur
  - b) Salus Populi lex Suprema
  - c) Actio Personalis Moritur cum Persona
  - d) Volenti non fit injuria
- 5) In which of the following circumstances the person is discharged from tortious liability.
  - a) Waiver
  - b) Accord and Satisfaction
  - c) Release & Acquiescence
  - d) All of these
- 6) The maxim Actio Personalis moritur Cum Persona means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Personal action dies with the person
  - b) Things speaks for itself
  - c) Welfare of the people is the Supreme law
  - d) None of these
- 7) He who does an act through another, does it himself is the meaning of \_\_\_\_\_ maxim.
  - a) Ubi Jus ibi remedium
  - b) Respondent Superior
  - c) Qui facit Per alium facit per se
  - d) None of these
- 8) Which one of the following is an Extra Judicial remedy?
  - a) Damages
  - b) Injunction
  - c) Specific restitution of Property
  - d) Distress Damage Feasant

- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ is the actual striking of another person or touching him in a rude, angry or insolvent manner.
- a) Assault
  - b) Battery
  - c) Myhem
  - d) None of these
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ is a publication of false and defamatory statement in some permanent form, tending to injure the reputation of another person without lawful Justification.
- a) Libel
  - b) Slander
  - c) Both Libel & Slander
  - d) None of these
- 11) \_\_\_\_\_ may be defined as the breach of a duty caused by the omission to do something which a reasonable man would do or doing something which a prudent and reasonable man would not do.
- a) Nuisance
  - b) Negligence
  - c) Trespass
  - d) None of these
- 12) Rule of strict liability emerged in \_\_\_\_\_ case.
- a) Gloucester Grammar School Case
  - b) Rylands V. Fletcher Case
  - c) Six Carpenters Case
  - d) Oleum Gas Leakage Case
- 13) \_\_\_\_\_ means false representation tending to deceive purchaser into belief that the goods which the defendant is selling are really the Plaintiff's.
- a) Infringement
  - b) Passing Off
  - c) Injuries falsehood
  - d) None of these
- 14) \_\_\_\_\_ is an unwarranted entry upon the land of another or any direct and immediate act of interference with the possession of land.
- a) Trespass
  - b) Nuisance
  - c) Negligence
  - d) None of these

**Q.2 Solve any four:-** **16**

- a) Concept of unliquidated Damages
- b) Difference between Tort and Crime
- c) Assault and Battery with essentials
- d) Passing off and Injurious False hood
- e) Nervous Shock & Malicious Prosecution
- f) Doctrine of Res ipsa loquitur

**Q.3 Solve any two :-** **12**

- a) Define Tort, Discuss modes of liability in tort or elements of Tort.
- b) Difference between Public Nuisance and Private Nuisance.
- c) Defamation, kinds of Defamation and Defences for the same.
- d) Modes of Extinguishment of liability in Tort.

**Q.4** Write a detail note on Rule of Strict Liability and Absolute Liability with relevant case laws. **14**

**OR**

Discuss in detail the concept of vicarious liability.

**Q.5** Write a detail note on various General Justifications available in Tort. **14**



Seat  
No.

**B.A. LL.B. (Semester - V) (Old) (CGPA) Examination March/April-2019**  
**LAW OF CRIMES Paper – I : PENAL CODE**

Day & Date: Thursday, 25-04-2019  
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Rewrite the following sentences by choosing the correct alternative 14**

- 1) The term abetment itself is an offence.
  - a) Yes
  - b) No
  - c) After commission of an act
  - d) None of these
- 2) A thing is done with due care and attention is said to be done in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) honest belief
  - b) reason to believe
  - c) good faith
  - d) honest faith
- 3) When two or more persons fighting in a public place disturb the public peace punishable for the offence of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) riot
  - b) affray
  - c) unlawful assembly
  - d) public tranquility
- 4) Section \_\_\_\_\_ deals with 'doli incapax'.
  - a) 82
  - b) 84
  - c) 83
  - d) 85
- 5) Attempt to murder is defined under \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Sec. 307 A
  - b) Sec. 307
  - c) Sec. 304 A
  - d) Sec. 304 B
- 6) Sec. \_\_\_\_\_ relates to causing death by negligence.
  - a) 304 B
  - b) 307
  - c) 306
  - d) 304 A
- 7) Sexual intercourse by a man with his own wife being under \_\_\_\_\_ years of age is an offence of rape.
  - a) 15
  - b) 16
  - c) 20
  - d) 22
- 8) Theft is committed only of \_\_\_\_\_ property.
  - a) immovable
  - b) movable
  - c) flowing
  - d) stable
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ is given only rarest of the rare case.
  - a) Imprisonment
  - b) Death sentence
  - c) Solitary confinement
  - d) Fine
- 10) Sec. \_\_\_\_\_ relates to assault or criminal force to woman with intent to outrage her modesty.
  - a) 353
  - b) 333
  - c) 354
  - d) 336
- 11) Making of gesture of preparation with an intention to cause apprehension in the mind of person is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) hurt
  - b) defamation
  - c) conspiracy
  - d) assault



Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. (Semester - V) (Old) (CGPA) Examination March/April-2019  
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I**

Day & Date: Friday, 26-04-2019  
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Rewrite the following sentences by choosing the correct alternative 14**

- 1) The term socialist has been inserted in preamble by the Constitution \_\_\_\_\_ Amendment Act 1976.
  - a) 42
  - b) 43
  - c) 44
  - d) 45
- 2) The Council of Ministers collectively responsible to the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Lok Sabha
  - b) Rajya Sabha
  - c) Both
  - d) Prime Minister
- 3) Preamble of the Constitution can be amended under Article \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 360
  - b) 364
  - c) 368
  - d) 400
- 4) The territory of India falls under \_\_\_\_\_ categories.
  - a) 2
  - b) 3
  - c) 4
  - d) 5
- 5) Article \_\_\_\_\_ abolishes untouchability.
  - a) 14
  - b) 15
  - c) 16
  - d) 17
- 6) Article 19 guarantees to the citizens of India \_\_\_\_\_ fundamental freedom.
  - a) 4
  - b) 5
  - c) 6
  - d) 8
- 7) Articles \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ deals with directive principles of state policy.
  - a) 36 to 51
  - b) 39 to 60
  - c) 52 to 71
  - d) None of these
- 8) Part IV A of the Constitution consists \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Fundamental Duties
  - b) Directive Principles
  - c) Fundamental Rights
  - d) None of these
- 9) Article \_\_\_\_\_ says that there shall be a President of India.
  - a) 51
  - b) 52
  - c) 53
  - d) 54
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ is the head of the council of Ministers under Article 74(1).
  - a) President
  - b) P.M.
  - c) Governor
  - d) None of these
- 11) Article \_\_\_\_\_ deals with Uniform Civil Code.
  - a) 44
  - b) 55
  - c) 56
  - d) 57

12) The 'Rule of Law' embodied in Article \_\_\_\_\_ is the basic feature of the Constitution.

- a) 12
- b) 13
- c) 14
- d) 15

13) \_\_\_\_\_ is a person who enjoys full civil and political rights.

- a) Citizens
- b) Domiciliary
- c) Child
- d) None of these

14) In India there are \_\_\_\_\_ States at present.

- a) 28
- b) 29
- c) 30
- d) 32

**Q.2 Write answer any four of the following: 16**

- a) Doctrine of Judicial Review
- b) Attorney General of India
- c) Vice-President of India
- d) Uniform civil code
- e) Definition of state
- f) Doctrine of Double Jeopardy

**Q.3 Write answer any two of the following: 12**

- a) Fundamental Duties and need
- b) 'Rule of Law' in England
- c) Social security charter of Directive principles of state policy
- d) Preamble of Indian Constitution

**Q.4 Write answer any one of the following: 14**

a) Critically write a note on Article 21 of the Constitution (Right to Life).

**OR**

b) Critically write a note on President and his appointment, powers, immunities.

**Q.5 Write about Citizenship. How it can be acquired and terminated? 14**

Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. (Semester - VI) (Old) (CGPA) Examination March/April-2019**  
**FAMILY LAW – I**

Day & Date: Saturday, 27-04-2019  
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions.**

- 1) Who can be Karta of Joint Family?
  - a) Senior most male member
  - b) Senior most female
  - c) Third person
  - d) None of these
- 2) Succession is of \_\_\_\_\_ kinds.
  - a) 5
  - b) 4
  - c) 2
  - d) None of these
- 3) According to Muslim law marriage is a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Sacrament
  - b) Contract
  - c) Compulsory
  - d) None of these
- 4) Monogamy means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Having only one wife
  - b) Having two wives
  - c) Having only 5 wives
  - d) None of these
- 5) Full blood relation means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Both mother and father are same
  - b) Only mother is same
  - c) Only father is same
  - d) None of these
- 6) Mehr means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Dowry
  - b) Dower
  - c) Maintenance
  - d) None of these
- 7) Muta marriage means \_\_\_\_\_ marriage.
  - a) temporary
  - b) permanent
  - c) perpetual
  - d) none of these
- 8) Apatkale means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) legal necessity
  - b) for the benefit of estate
  - c) to perform indispensable duties
  - d) none of these
- 9) A \_\_\_\_\_ is a relation who is related to the deceased through one or more females.
  - a) Agnate
  - b) Cognate
  - c) Collateral
  - d) None of these
- 10) When all the coparceners die leaving behind one, such a coparcener is known as the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Sole surviving coparcener
  - b) Karta
  - c) Yajaman
  - d) None of these
- 11) Sons are not liable for the \_\_\_\_\_ debts of father.
  - a) Pre partition
  - b) Post partition
  - c) Both
  - d) None of these









Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. (Semester – VI) (Old) (CGPA) Examination March/April-2019  
LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW – I**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 30-04-2019  
Time: 12:00 PM to 02:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Multiple choice questions:**

**14**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ cannot register Trade Unions.
  - a) Civil Servants
  - b) Employees of E.S.I. Corporation
  - c) Workers
  - d) None of these
- 2) Right to form Union is a \_\_\_\_\_ right.
  - a) Constitutional
  - b) Civil
  - c) Fundamental
  - d) None of these
- 3) The employer shall submit to the certifying officer \_\_\_\_\_ copies of the draft standing orders proposed by him for adoption in his industrial establishment.
  - a) 3
  - b) 4
  - c) 5
  - d) None of these
- 4) The Employees Provident Funds Act 1952 is a \_\_\_\_\_ legislation.
  - a) Welfare
  - b) Social security
  - c) Both
  - d) None of these
- 5) Section 17 of the Provident Fund Act 1952 deals with \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Exemption
  - b) P.F.
  - c) Insurance
  - d) None of these
- 6) A woman will be eligible to maternity benefit, if she has actually worked for not less than \_\_\_\_\_ days during the 15 months preceding the date of her expected delivery.
  - a) 120
  - b) 130
  - c) 150
  - d) 160
- 7) The Supreme Court in New Maneck Chowk Spinning and Weaving Company vs. Textile Labour Association, suggested \_\_\_\_\_ types of bonus.
  - a) 4
  - b) 5
  - c) 6
  - d) 8
- 8) Under Payment of Bonus Act the employee is entitled to bonus if he has worked in the establishment for not less than \_\_\_\_\_ days in that year.
  - a) 30
  - b) 35
  - c) 40
  - d) 45
- 9) A claim for \_\_\_\_\_ is not an industrial dispute.
  - a) maximum bonus
  - b) minimum
  - c) both
  - d) none of these
- 10) Under Section \_\_\_\_\_ of Payment of Wages Act wages must be paid in current coins / notes or both.
  - a) 6
  - b) 7
  - c) 8
  - d) 9

- 11) Under Payment of Bonus Act every employer is liable to pay \_\_\_\_\_% of salary of worker as minimum bonus.
- a) 8.33%
  - b) 9.33%
  - c) 10.33%
  - d) 11.20%
- 12) Presently maternity benefit is extended to \_\_\_\_\_ months.
- a) 6
  - b) 12
  - c) 3
  - d) None of these
- 13) Basic Wage does not include \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) D.A.
  - b) O.T.
  - c) H.R.A.
  - d) All
- 14) Under Provident Fund Act employer is bound to contribute \_\_\_\_\_% of wages, D.A. and retaining allowance.
- a) 12
  - b) 13
  - c) 14
  - d) 15

**Q.2 Write any four:-** **16**

- a) Immunities of Trade Union.
- b) Exemption under Provident Fund Act 1952.
- c) Prohibition against dismissal, discharge, wage deduction under Maternity Benefit Act 1961.
- d) Kinds of Bonus
- e) Set on & Set off
- f) Mode of Payment of wage

**Q.3 Write any two:-** **12**

- a) Authorized deductions under Payment of Wages Act
- b) Authorities under P.F. Act
- c) Eligibility for Bonus & disqualification
- d) Registration of Trade Union

**Q.4 Write any one:-** **14**

Define Trade Union and write about Recognition of T. U. and its rights.

**OR**

Critically write a note on Prohibition of Child labour.

**Q.5** Critically write a note on Equal Remuneration Act. **14**

Seat No.	
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**BA. LL.B. (Semester - VI) (Old) (CGPA) Examination March/April-2019  
PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW**

Day & Date: Thursday, 02-05-2019  
Time: 12:00 PM to 02:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Rewrite the following sentences by choosing the correct alternative. 14**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ are the weakness of Public International Law.
  - a) It lacks compulsory Jurisdiction to ICJ
  - b) It lacks effective sanctions
  - c) Both above
  - d) None above
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ is a complete State.
  - a) Condominium
  - b) Federal
  - c) Vassal
  - d) None above
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ is the valid ground of Intervention.
  - a) Self defence
  - b) Balance of power
  - c) Both above
  - d) None above
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ includes under the concept of State Territory.
  - a) Land
  - b) River
  - c) Territorial water
  - d) All above
- 5) State is responsible for the wrongful aAct of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) its officers
  - b) Citizens
  - c) Mob violence
  - d) All above
- 6) Principle of Universal Jurisdiction is made applicable for \_\_\_\_\_ Act of Crime.
  - a) Hijacking
  - b) Contractual Breach
  - c) Both above
  - d) None above
- 7) Nationality can be acquire through \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Birth
  - b) Naturalization
  - c) Cession
  - d) All above
- 8) Asylum involves \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Shelter
  - b) Protection
  - c) Both above
  - d) None above
- 9) Diplomatic Agents are Immune from \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Taxes
  - b) Police rules
  - c) Military obligation
  - d) All above
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ requires for valid Treaty.
  - a) Component parties
  - b) Free Consent
  - c) Both above
  - d) None above
- 11) \_\_\_\_\_ are the principles of United Nations.
  - a) Sovereign Equality
  - b) Non Intervention
  - c) Assistance in Common Interest
  - d) All above

12)\_\_\_\_\_ are the coercive means of settlement of Dispute.

- a) Retorsion
- b) Embargo
- c) Both above
- d) Non above

13)\_\_\_\_\_ are the effects of outbreak of Law.

- a) Effect on Diplomatic Relations
- b) Treaties
- c) General effect
- d) All above

14)\_\_\_\_\_ are the essentials for Neutrality.

- a) Impartiality
- b) Recognition of Neutrality
- c) Creation of Rights
- d) All above

**Q.2 Write answer any four of the following: 16**

- a) Define International Law.
- b) Private International Law.
- c) Elements of a State.
- d) Place of Individual in International Law
- e) Original Responsibility of a State.
- f) Modes of Recognition.

**Q.3 Write answer any two of the following: 12**

- a) Grounds of Intervention
- b) Modes of Acquiring Territories
- c) Modes of Acquisition of Nationality
- d) Conditions for Extradition

**Q.4 Write answer any one of the following: 14**

- a) Write a detail note on the Law of Treaties.
- b) Discuss in detail the settlement of International Disputes.

**Q.5 Discuss in detail the various sources of International Law. 14**

Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. (Semester - VI) (Old) (CGPA) Examination March/April-2019  
ENVIRONMENTAL LAW**

Day & Date: Friday, 03-05-2019  
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions:**

**14**

- 1) The Forest (Conservation) Act was passed in India in the year:
  - a) 1930
  - b) 1970
  - c) 1980
  - d) None of above
- 2) Identify one of the following codes in which Section: 268 deals with definition of public nuisance.
  - a) Indian Penal Code
  - b) Code of Civil Procedure
  - c) Code of Criminal Procedure
  - d) None of above
- 3) Find out the case in which the Supreme Court dealt with prohibition of smoking in public places.
  - a) M. C. Mehta v. Kamalnath
  - b) Vellore Citizen's Welfare Forum v Union of India
  - c) Murali S. Deora v. Union of India
  - d) None of above
- 4) Identify one of the following Article in the Indian Constitution dealing with the duty of the state to protect the environment.
  - a) Article 48-A
  - b) Article 51-A(g)
  - c) Article 21 -A
  - d) None of the above
- 5) The term National Park was defined in the Wild Life (Protection) Act under Section.
  - a) 2(21)
  - b) 2(26)
  - c) 2(30)
  - d) 2(25)
- 6) The water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act was passed in the year:
  - a) 1984
  - b) 1981
  - c) 1974
  - d) None of above
- 7) The Wild Life Protection Act was passed in India in the year:
  - a) 1982
  - b) 1972
  - c) 1992
  - d) None of above
- 8) The Prevention to Cruelty to Animals Act was passed in India in the year:
  - a) 1970
  - b) 1980
  - c) 1960
  - d) None of above
- 9) The first United Nations Environment Programme held in Stockholm in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1972
  - b) 1982
  - c) 1992
  - d) None of above
- 10) The second International Conference on Environment was held in Rio-De-Janerio in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1972
  - b) 1982
  - c) 1992
  - d) None of above

- 11) The EIA is required to grant permission and approval to any project before its commencement. The term EIA stands for:
- Environment Impact Assessment
  - Environment Introduction Assessment
  - Environment Information Assessment
  - None of above
- 12) In the case of Church of God (Full-Gospel in India) v. V. K. K. R. Majestic Colony Welfare Association, the Supreme Court of India dealt with following kinds of pollution:
- |                     |                      |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| a) Noise Pollution  | b) Land Pollution    |
| c) Indoor Pollution | d) None of the above |
- 13) The term PPP stands for:
- Pollution Pays Principle
  - Pollution per Pollutants
  - Pollution Payment Performance
  - None of the above
- 14) According to one of the following principle means that the development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of the future generations to meet their needs.
- |                            |                              |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| a) Ecological Development  | b) Environmental Development |
| c) Sustainable Development | d) None of the above         |

**Q.2 Answer any FOUR of the following questions: 16**

- Define the term environment pollution and explain various kinds of pollution and its sources.
- Explain the meaning of wetlands under Ramsar convention on wetlands 1971 and its provisions.
- Explain the management of hazardous waste and bio-medical waste in India.
- Explain the meaning of public trust doctrine and its importance in protection of environment with relevance case law.
- Explain the meaning of environment impact assessment and its application before granting approval to any developmental projects in India.
- Explain the meaning of reserved forest, village forest and protected forest under the Indian Forest Act in India.

**Q.3 Answer any TWO of the following Questions: 12**

- Define the term bio-diversity and explain the functions and powers of National Biodiversity Authority under Biological Diversity Act in India.
- Explain the meaning, source and effects of noise pollution and its legal control measure in India.
- Explain the salient features of principle of sustainable development and state its relevance through the cases decided by the courts in India.
- Explain the meaning of cruelty to animals and its prevention. Elucidate the functions of Animal Welfare Board under the prevention to cruelty to animals Act in India.

**Q.4 Answer any ONE of the following questions: 14**

- Discuss in detail the principles laid down in Stockholm Conference and Rio-de-janeiro conference for the protection of environment at International regime.

**OR**

- Discuss in detail the Constitutional safeguards under part III and IV of Indian Constitution towards the protection of natural environment with the help of relevant decided case laws.

**Q.5 Answer the following questions:****14**

Explain causes and effect of Water and air pollution and functions of Central and State Boards under Water and Air Acts with relevant decided case laws in India.







Seat No.	
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**B.A. LLB. (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination March/April-2019  
SPECIAL CONTRACT**

Day & Date: Saturday, 04-05-2019  
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Rewrite the following sentences by choosing the correct alternative 14**

- 1) A contract of Indemnity is defined under Section \_\_\_\_\_ of Indian Contract Act.
  - a) Section 124
  - b) Section 126
  - c) Section 128
  - d) None of these
- 2) Right of subrogation provided to surety under Section \_\_\_\_\_ of Indian Contract Act.
  - a) Section 130
  - b) Section 142
  - c) Section 140
  - d) Section 144
- 3) Pledge is a special kind of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Bailment
  - b) Indemnity
  - c) Agency
  - d) Guarantee
- 4) The term Holder in due course was defined in the Negotiable Instrument Act under section \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Section 09
  - b) Section 11
  - c) Section 13
  - d) None of these
- 5) Lien means right to \_\_\_\_\_ the goods till the price / due is fully paid.
  - a) retain
  - b) ownership
  - c) lease
  - d) none of these
- 6) Punishment of dishonor of Cheque for insufficiency of funds in the account was provided under \_\_\_\_\_ of the Negotiable Instrument Act.
  - a) Section 138
  - b) Section 193
  - c) Section 143
  - d) None of these
- 7) The dissolution of partnership at will provide in the Indian Partnership Act under section \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Section 40
  - b) Section 43
  - c) Section 42
  - d) None of these
- 8) When the Lawful charges of the finder of goods, in respect of the thing founds, amount to two third of its value, the finder of lost goods has \_\_\_\_\_, under section 169 of ICA.
  - a) Right of retain
  - b) Right of Lien
  - c) Right of sell
  - d) None of these
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ is responsible for the act of the sub - agent.
  - a) Agent
  - b) Substitute agent
  - c) Principal
  - d) None of these
- 10) Section 196 to section 200 of Indian Contract Act deals with the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Termination of Agency
  - b) Ratification of Agency
  - c) Duties of Agent
  - d) Revocation of surety

- 11) Under sale of goods Act, breach of \_\_\_\_\_ does not give rise to repudiate the contract, but gives rise to claim damages.
- a) Condition
  - b) Condition and warranty
  - c) Warranty
  - d) None of these
- 12) Section \_\_\_\_\_ deals with the effects of non-registration of partnership form.
- a) Section 69 of Indian Partnership Act 1932
  - b) Section 69 of Indian Contract Act
  - c) Section 69 of sale of Goods Act
  - d) None of these
- 13) Position of 'Finder of Goods under Indian Contract Act is \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Bailee
  - b) Bailor
  - c) Pawnee
  - d) Pawnor
- 14) Continuing guarantee stands revoked on the \_\_\_\_\_ of the surety.
- a) Notice
  - b) Death
  - c) a or b
  - d) None of these

- Q.2 Write answer any four of the following: 16**
- a) Various source of dissolution of partnership from provided under the Partnership Act 1932
  - b) Doctrine of Caveat Emptor with exception
  - c) Rights of Finder of goods
  - d) Define Pledge and Right of Pawner and Pawnee
  - e) Dishonor of cheque and its effect
  - f) Distinct advantages and disadvantages of partnership and private limited company
- Q.3 Write answer any two of the following: 12**
- a) Explain various modes of discharge of surety's liability.
  - b) Explain kinds of Negotiable Instrument under N I Act.
  - c) Explain unpaid seller and right against goods and buyer.
  - d) Define partnership and effects of non-registration of partnership firm.
- Q.4 Write answer any one of the following: 14**
- a) Define Bailment and explain rights and duties of Bailor and Bailee.
- OR**
- b) Define various modes of creating an agency and rights and duties of Agent.
- Q.5 Define the Contract of Indemnity and Contract of Guarantee and distinguish between them. Explain in detail the right of surety and co-surety under the Indian Contract Act. 14**

Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. (Semester – V ) (New) (CBCS) Examination March/April-2019  
LAW OF TORT INCLUDING MV ACT AND CP LAWS**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 24-04-2019  
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Multiple choice questions:**

**14**

- 1) The maxim Damnum Sine Injuria means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Damage without infringement of legal right
  - b) Infringement of legal right without any legal Damage
  - c) Where there is a right there is a remedy
  - d) None of these
- 2) The maxim Ubi Jus ibi remedium means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Where there is a right there is remedy
  - b) Welfare of people is supreme law
  - c) Things speaks for itself
  - d) None of these
- 3) Gloucester Grammar School case is referred in \_\_\_\_\_ maxim.
  - a) Ubi Jus ibi remedium
  - b) Injuria Sine Damnum
  - c) Damnum Sine Injuria
  - d) Res ipsa loquitur
- 4) The maxim \_\_\_\_\_ means that an act is not actionable as a tort at the instance of any person who has expressly or impliedly consented to it.
  - a) Res ipsa loquitur
  - b) Salus Populi lex Suprema
  - c) Actio Personalis Moritur cum Persona
  - d) Volenti non fit injuria
- 5) In which of the following circumstances the person is discharged from tortious liability.
  - a) Waiver
  - b) Accord and Satisfaction
  - c) Release & Acquiescence
  - d) All of these
- 6) The maxim Actio Personalis moritur Cum Persona means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Personal action dies with the person
  - b) Things speaks for itself
  - c) Welfare of the people is the Supreme law
  - d) None of these
- 7) He who does an act through another, does it himself is the meaning of \_\_\_\_\_ maxim.
  - a) Ubi Jus ibi remedium
  - b) Respondent Superior
  - c) Qui facit Per alium facit per se
  - d) None of these
- 8) Which one of the following is an Extra Judicial remedy?
  - a) Damages
  - b) Injunction
  - c) Specific restitution of Property
  - d) Distress Damage Feasant



Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination March/April-2019  
LAW OF CRIMES – I (PENAL CODE)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 25-04-2019  
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Rewrite the following sentences by choosing the correct alternative 14**

- 1) The term abetment itself is an offence.
  - a) Yes
  - b) No
  - c) After commission of an act
  - d) None of these
- 2) A thing is done with due care and attention is said to be done in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) honest belief
  - b) reason to believe
  - c) good faith
  - d) honest faith
- 3) When two or more persons fighting in a public place disturb the public peace punishable for the offence of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) riot
  - b) affray
  - c) unlawful assembly
  - d) public tranquility
- 4) Section \_\_\_\_\_ deals with 'doli incapax'.
  - a) 82
  - b) 84
  - c) 83
  - d) 85
- 5) Attempt to murder is defined under \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Sec. 307 A
  - b) Sec. 307
  - c) Sec. 304 A
  - d) Sec. 304 B
- 6) Sec. \_\_\_\_\_ relates to causing death by negligence.
  - a) 304 B
  - b) 307
  - c) 306
  - d) 304 A
- 7) Sexual intercourse by a man with his own wife being under \_\_\_\_\_ years of age is an offence of rape.
  - a) 15
  - b) 16
  - c) 20
  - d) 22
- 8) Theft is committed only of \_\_\_\_\_ property.
  - a) immovable
  - b) movable
  - c) flowing
  - d) stable
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ is given only rarest of the rare case.
  - a) Imprisonment
  - b) Death sentence
  - c) Solitary confinement
  - d) Fine
- 10) Sec. \_\_\_\_\_ relates to assault or criminal force to woman with intent to outrage her modesty.
  - a) 353
  - b) 333
  - c) 354
  - d) 336
- 11) Making of gesture of preparation with an intention to cause apprehension in the mind of person is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) hurt
  - b) defamation
  - c) conspiracy
  - d) assault



Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination March/April-2019  
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I**

Day & Date: Friday, 26-04-2019  
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Rewrite the following sentences by choosing the correct alternative 14**

- 1) The term socialist has been inserted in preamble by the Constitution \_\_\_\_\_ Amendment Act 1976.
 

a) 42	b) 43
c) 44	d) 45
- 2) The Council of Ministers collectively responsible to the \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Lok Sabha	b) Rajya Sabha
c) Both	d) Prime Minister
- 3) Preamble of the Constitution can be amended under Article \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) 360	b) 364
c) 368	d) 400
- 4) The territory of India falls under \_\_\_\_\_ categories.
 

a) 2	b) 3
c) 4	d) 5
- 5) Article \_\_\_\_\_ abolishes untouchability.
 

a) 14	b) 15
c) 16	d) 17
- 6) Article 19 guarantees to the citizens of India \_\_\_\_\_ fundamental freedom.
 

a) 4	b) 5
c) 6	d) 8
- 7) Articles \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ deals with directive principles of state policy.
 

a) 36 to 51	b) 39 to 60
c) 52 to 71	d) None of these
- 8) Part IV A of the Constitution consists \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Fundamental Duties	b) Directive Principles
c) Fundamental Rights	d) None of these
- 9) Article \_\_\_\_\_ says that there shall be a President of India.
 

a) 51	b) 52
c) 53	d) 54
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ is the head of the council of Ministers under Article 74(1).
 

a) President	b) P.M.
c) Governor	d) None of these
- 11) Article \_\_\_\_\_ deals with Uniform Civil Code.
 

a) 44	b) 55
c) 56	d) 57



12) The 'Rule of Law' embodied in Article \_\_\_\_\_ is the basic feature of the Constitution.

- a) 12
- b) 13
- c) 14
- d) 15

13) \_\_\_\_\_ is a person who enjoys full civil and political rights.

- a) Citizens
- b) Domiciliary
- c) Child
- d) None of these

14) In India there are \_\_\_\_\_ States at present.

- a) 28
- b) 29
- c) 30
- d) 32

**Q.2 Write answer any four of the following: 16**

- a) Doctrine of Judicial Review
- b) Attorney General of India
- c) Vice-President of India
- d) Uniform civil code
- e) Definition of state
- f) Doctrine of Double Jeopardy

**Q.3 Write answer any two of the following: 12**

- a) Fundamental Duties and need
- b) 'Rule of Law' in England
- c) Social security charter of Directive principles of state policy
- d) Preamble of Indian Constitution

**Q.4 Write answer any one of the following: 14**

a) Critically write a note on Article 21 of the Constitution (Right to Life).

**OR**

b) Critically write a note on President and his appointment, powers, immunities.

**Q.5 Write about Citizenship. How it can be acquired and terminated? 14**

Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination March/April-2019  
FAMILY LAW – I**

Day & Date: Saturday, 27-04-2019  
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions.**

- 1) Who can be Karta of Joint Family?
  - a) Senior most male member
  - b) Senior most female
  - c) Third person
  - d) None of these
- 2) Succession is of \_\_\_\_\_ kinds.
  - a) 5
  - b) 4
  - c) 2
  - d) None of these
- 3) According to Muslim law marriage is a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Sacrament
  - b) Contract
  - c) Compulsory
  - d) None of these
- 4) Monogamy means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Having only one wife
  - b) Having two wives
  - c) Having only 5 wives
  - d) None of these
- 5) Full blood relation means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Both mother and father are same
  - b) Only mother is same
  - c) Only father is same
  - d) None of these
- 6) Mehr means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Dowry
  - b) Dower
  - c) Maintenance
  - d) None of these
- 7) Muta marriage means \_\_\_\_\_ marriage.
  - a) temporary
  - b) permanent
  - c) perpetual
  - d) none of these
- 8) Apatkale means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) legal necessity
  - b) for the benefit of estate
  - c) to perform indispensable duties
  - d) none of these
- 9) A \_\_\_\_\_ is a relation who is related to the deceased through one or more females.
  - a) Agnate
  - b) Cognate
  - c) Collateral
  - d) None of these
- 10) When all the coparceners die leaving behind one, such a coparcener is known as the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Sole surviving coparcener
  - b) Karta
  - c) Yajaman
  - d) None of these
- 11) Sons are not liable for the \_\_\_\_\_ debts of father.
  - a) Pre partition
  - b) Post partition
  - c) Both
  - d) None of these







Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. (Semester – VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination March/April-2019  
LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW – I**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 30-04-2019  
Time: 12:00 PM to 02:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Multiple choice questions:**

**14**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ cannot register Trade Unions.
  - a) Civil Servants
  - b) Employees of E.S.I. Corporation
  - c) Workers
  - d) None of these
- 2) Right to form Union is a \_\_\_\_\_ right.
  - a) Constitutional
  - b) Civil
  - c) Fundamental
  - d) None of these
- 3) The employer shall submit to the certifying officer \_\_\_\_\_ copies of the draft standing orders proposed by him for adoption in his industrial establishment.
  - a) 3
  - b) 4
  - c) 5
  - d) None of these
- 4) The Employees Provident Funds Act 1952 is a \_\_\_\_\_ legislation.
  - a) Welfare
  - b) Social security
  - c) Both
  - d) None of these
- 5) Section 17 of the Provident Fund Act 1952 deals with \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Exemption
  - b) P.F.
  - c) Insurance
  - d) None of these
- 6) A woman will be eligible to maternity benefit, if she has actually worked for not less than \_\_\_\_\_ days during the 15 months preceding the date of her expected delivery.
  - a) 120
  - b) 130
  - c) 150
  - d) 160
- 7) The Supreme Court in New Maneck Chowk Spinning and Weaving Company vs. Textile Labour Association, suggested \_\_\_\_\_ types of bonus.
  - a) 4
  - b) 5
  - c) 6
  - d) 8
- 8) Under Payment of Bonus Act the employee is entitled to bonus if he has worked in the establishment for not less than \_\_\_\_\_ days in that year.
  - a) 30
  - b) 35
  - c) 40
  - d) 45
- 9) A claim for \_\_\_\_\_ is not an industrial dispute.
  - a) maximum bonus
  - b) minimum
  - c) both
  - d) none of these
- 10) Under Section \_\_\_\_\_ of Payment of Wages Act wages must be paid in current coins / notes or both.
  - a) 6
  - b) 7
  - c) 8
  - d) 9

- 11) Under Payment of Bonus Act every employer is liable to pay \_\_\_\_\_% of salary of worker as minimum bonus.
- a) 8.33%
  - b) 9.33%
  - c) 10.33%
  - d) 11.20%
- 12) Presently maternity benefit is extended to \_\_\_\_\_ months.
- a) 6
  - b) 12
  - c) 3
  - d) None of these
- 13) Basic Wage does not include \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) D.A.
  - b) O.T.
  - c) H.R.A.
  - d) All
- 14) Under Provident Fund Act employer is bound to contribute \_\_\_\_\_% of wages, D.A. and retaining allowance.
- a) 12
  - b) 13
  - c) 14
  - d) 15

**Q.2 Write any four:-** **16**

- a) Immunities of Trade Union.
- b) Exemption under Provident Fund Act 1952.
- c) Prohibition against dismissal, discharge, wage deduction under Maternity Benefit Act 1961.
- d) Kinds of Bonus
- e) Set on & Set off
- f) Mode of Payment of wage

**Q.3 Write any two:-** **12**

- a) Authorized deductions under Payment of Wages Act
- b) Authorities under P.F. Act
- c) Eligibility for Bonus & disqualification
- d) Registration of Trade Union

**Q.4 Write any one:-** **14**

Define Trade Union and write about Recognition of T. U. and its rights.

**OR**

Critically write a note on Prohibition of Child labour.

**Q.5** Critically write a note on Equal Remuneration Act. **14**

Seat No.	
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**BA. LL.B. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination March/April-2019  
PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW**

Day & Date: Thursday, 02-05-2019  
Time: 12:00 PM to 02:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Rewrite the following sentences by choosing the correct alternative. 14**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ are the weakness of Public International Law.
  - a) It lacks compulsory Jurisdiction to ICJ
  - b) It lacks effective sanctions
  - c) Both above
  - d) None above
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ is a complete State.
  - a) Condominium
  - b) Federal
  - c) Vassal
  - d) None above
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ is the valid ground of Intervention.
  - a) Self defence
  - b) Balance of power
  - c) Both above
  - d) None above
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ includes under the concept of State Territory.
  - a) Land
  - b) River
  - c) Territorial water
  - d) All above
- 5) State is responsible for the wrongful aAct of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) its officers
  - b) Citizens
  - c) Mob violence
  - d) All above
- 6) Principle of Universal Jurisdiction is made applicable for \_\_\_\_\_ Act of Crime.
  - a) Hijacking
  - b) Contractual Breach
  - c) Both above
  - d) None above
- 7) Nationality can be acquire through \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Birth
  - b) Naturalization
  - c) Cession
  - d) All above
- 8) Asylum involves \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Shelter
  - b) Protection
  - c) Both above
  - d) None above
- 9) Diplomatic Agents are Immune from \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Taxes
  - b) Police rules
  - c) Military obligation
  - d) All above
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ requires for valid Treaty.
  - a) Component parties
  - b) Free Consent
  - c) Both above
  - d) None above
- 11) \_\_\_\_\_ are the principles of United Nations.
  - a) Sovereign Equality
  - b) Non Intervention
  - c) Assistance in Common Interest
  - d) All above



12)\_\_\_\_\_ are the coercive means of settlement of Dispute.

- a) Retorsion
- b) Embargo
- c) Both above
- d) Non above

13)\_\_\_\_\_ are the effects of outbreak of Law.

- a) Effect on Diplomatic Relations
- b) Treaties
- c) General effect
- d) All above

14)\_\_\_\_\_ are the essentials for Neutrality.

- a) Impartiality
- b) Recognition of Neutrality
- c) Creation of Rights
- d) All above

**Q.2 Write answer any four of the following: 16**

- a) Define International Law.
- b) Private International Law.
- c) Elements of a State.
- d) Place of Individual in International Law
- e) Original Responsibility of a State.
- f) Modes of Recognition.

**Q.3 Write answer any two of the following: 12**

- a) Grounds of Intervention
- b) Modes of Acquiring Territories
- c) Modes of Acquisition of Nationality
- d) Conditions for Extradition

**Q.4 Write answer any one of the following: 14**

- a) Write a detail note on the Law of Treaties.
- b) Discuss in detail the settlement of International Disputes.

**Q.5 Discuss in detail the various sources of International Law. 14**

Seat No.	
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Set **P**

**B.A. LL.B. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination March/April-2019  
ENVIRONMENTAL LAW**

Day & Date: Friday, 03-05-2019  
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions:****14**

- 1) The Forest (Conservation) Act was passed in India in the year:
  - a) 1930
  - b) 1970
  - c) 1980
  - d) None of above
- 2) Identify one of the following codes in which Section: 268 deals with definition of public nuisance.
  - a) Indian Penal Code
  - b) Code of Civil Procedure
  - c) Code of Criminal Procedure
  - d) None of above
- 3) Find out the case in which the Supreme Court dealt with prohibition of smoking in public places.
  - a) M. C. Mehta v. Kamalnath
  - b) Vellore Citizen's Welfare Forum v Union of India
  - c) Murali S. Deora v. Union of India
  - d) None of above
- 4) Identify one of the following Article in the Indian Constitution dealing with the duty of the state to protect the environment.
  - a) Article 48-A
  - b) Article 51-A(g)
  - c) Article 21 -A
  - d) None of the above
- 5) The term National Park was defined in the Wild Life (Protection) Act under Section.
  - a) 2(21)
  - b) 2(26)
  - c) 2(30)
  - d) 2(25)
- 6) The water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act was passed in the year:
  - a) 1984
  - b) 1981
  - c) 1974
  - d) None of above
- 7) The Wild Life Protection Act was passed in India in the year:
  - a) 1982
  - b) 1972
  - c) 1992
  - d) None of above
- 8) The Prevention to Cruelty to Animals Act was passed in India in the year:
  - a) 1970
  - b) 1980
  - c) 1960
  - d) None of above
- 9) The first United Nations Environment Programme held in Stockholm in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1972
  - b) 1982
  - c) 1992
  - d) None of above
- 10) The second International Conference on Environment was held in Rio-De-Janerio in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1972
  - b) 1982
  - c) 1992
  - d) None of above

- 11) The EIA is required to grant permission and approval to any project before its commencement. The term EIA stands for:
- Environment Impact Assessment
  - Environment Introduction Assessment
  - Environment Information Assessment
  - None of above
- 12) In the case of Church of God (Full-Gospel in India) v. V. K. K. R. Majestic Colony Welfare Association, the Supreme Court of India dealt with following kinds of pollution:
- |                     |                      |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| a) Noise Pollution  | b) Land Pollution    |
| c) Indoor Pollution | d) None of the above |
- 13) The term PPP stands for:
- Pollution Pays Principle
  - Pollution per Pollutants
  - Pollution Payment Performance
  - None of the above
- 14) According to one of the following principle means that the development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of the future generations to meet their needs.
- |                            |                              |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| a) Ecological Development  | b) Environmental Development |
| c) Sustainable Development | d) None of the above         |

**Q.2 Answer any FOUR of the following questions: 16**

- Define the term environment pollution and explain various kinds of pollution and its sources.
- Explain the meaning of wetlands under Ramsar convention on wetlands 1971 and its provisions.
- Explain the management of hazardous waste and bio-medical waste in India.
- Explain the meaning of public trust doctrine and its importance in protection of environment with relevance case law.
- Explain the meaning of environment impact assessment and its application before granting approval to any developmental projects in India.
- Explain the meaning of reserved forest, village forest and protected forest under the Indian Forest Act in India.

**Q.3 Answer any TWO of the following Questions: 12**

- Define the term bio-diversity and explain the functions and powers of National Biodiversity Authority under Biological Diversity Act in India.
- Explain the meaning, source and effects of noise pollution and its legal control measure in India.
- Explain the salient features of principle of sustainable development and state its relevance through the cases decided by the courts in India.
- Explain the meaning of cruelty to animals and its prevention. Elucidate the functions of Animal Welfare Board under the prevention to cruelty to animals Act in India.

**Q.4 Answer any ONE of the following questions: 14**

- Discuss in detail the principles laid down in Stockholm Conference and Rio-de-janeiro conference for the protection of environment at International regime.

**OR**

- Discuss in detail the Constitutional safeguards under part III and IV of Indian Constitution towards the protection of natural environment with the help of relevant decided case laws.

**Q.5 Answer the following questions:**

**14**

Explain causes and effect of Water and air pollution and functions of Central and State Boards under Water and Air Acts with relevant decided case laws in India.



13) Classification of offences is provided under \_\_\_\_ Scheduled of Cr.P.C.

- a) I
- b) III
- c) II
- d) V

14) \_\_\_\_ Government is having power to make rules under Juvenile Justice Act.

- a) Union Government
- b) State Government
- c) Both above
- d) None above

**Q.2 Answer any 4 questions of following. 16**

- a) Importance of fair trial.
- b) Organization of police, prosecutor and defense counsel.
- c) Rights of arrested person.
- d) Contents of Charge.
- e) General principles of search.
- f) Evidentiary value of FIR.

**Q.3 Answer any 2 of following. 12**

- a) Legislative and judicial protection of juvenile offenders.
- b) Probation of offenders.
- c) Charge.
- d) Magisterial power to take cognizance.

**Q.4 Answer any 1 of following. 14**

- a) Reform of criminal procedure.
- b) Discuss in detail the judgment.

**Q.5 Discuss in detail the trial before Sessions Court. 14**

Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B (Semester - IX) (Old) (CGPA) Examination March/April-2019**  
**LAW OF EVIDENCE**

Day & Date: Saturday, 04-05-2019  
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Rewrite the following sentences by choosing the correct alternative 14**

- 1) The confession of a co-accused is \_\_\_\_\_ evidence in real sense.
  - a) not
  - b) good
  - c) best
  - d) none of these
- 2) A judgement which has the effect of resjudicata is \_\_\_\_\_ in every case.
  - a) irrelevant
  - b) relevant
  - c) conclusive proof
  - d) all of the above
- 3) Admissions are of \_\_\_\_\_ kinds.
  - a) 4
  - b) 5
  - c) 2
  - d) 10
- 4) In criminal matters the allegation in the chargesheet constitutes the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) facts
  - b) fact in issue
  - c) documentary evidence
  - d) none of these
- 5) Section \_\_\_\_\_ lays down the rules of evidence for the proof of customs.
  - a) 13
  - b) 14
  - c) 15
  - d) 16
- 6) Judgements are \_\_\_\_\_ kinds.
  - a) 2
  - b) 3
  - c) 4
  - d) 5
- 7) Oral evidence must be \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) direct
  - b) indirect
  - c) by words of mouth only
  - d) none of these
- 8) Section 60 of Indian Evidence Act excludes \_\_\_\_\_ evidence.
  - a) oral
  - b) documentary
  - c) secondary
  - d) hearsay
- 9) A lunatic is not \_\_\_\_\_ to testify.
  - a) competent
  - b) incompetent
  - c) allowed
  - d) none of these
- 10) Any question suggesting the answer which the person putting is wishes or expects to receive is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) leading question
  - b) chief examination
  - c) cross examination
  - d) none of these
- 11) Certified copies of original document is a \_\_\_\_\_ evidence.
  - a) primary
  - b) secondary
  - c) third party
  - d) none of these





Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. (Semester - IX) (Old) (CGPA) Examination March/April-2019  
CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 24-04-2019  
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Rewrite the following sentences by choosing the correct alternative 14**

- 1) Section 22 and 23 of CPC enable a defeneded to apply for a \_\_\_\_\_ of a suit.
 

a) Admission	b) Rejection
c) Return	d) Transfer
- 2) Order 39 Rule of C.P.C provides for \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Interlocutory orders	b) Commissions
c) Temporary Injunctions	d) Receiver
- 3) Section \_\_\_\_\_ of C.P.C provides for suits relating to public trusts.
 

a) 88	b) 92
c) 91	d) 93
- 4) To \_\_\_\_\_ means to litigate each other to settle a point concerning a third party.
 

a) Restitution	b) Revision
c) Review	d) Interplead
- 5) Order 38 Rule 6 to 12 of C.P.C provides for \_\_\_\_\_ before judgement.
 

a) Attach	b) Arrest
c) Decree	d) Order
- 6) Order \_\_\_\_\_ of C.P.C provides for payment in court.
 

a) 25	b) 26
c) 38	d) 24
- 7) Section 148 of C.P.C provides for \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Restitution	b) Transfer of cases
c) Enlargement of Time	d) Caveat
- 8) Section 22 of Limitation Act provides for \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Acknowledgement	b) Continuing breaches & torts
c) Delay	d) None of the above
- 9) Section \_\_\_\_\_ of Limitation Act provides for Bar of Limitation.
 

a) 5	b) 3
c) 4	d) 18
- 10) Ignorance of law is one of the grounds for \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Acknowledgement	b) Bar of Limitation
c) Condonation of delay	d) None of the above
- 11) Section 6 of the Limitation Act provides for legal \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Knowledge	b) Mistake
c) Fraud	d) Disability



Seat  
No.

**B.A.LL.B. (Semester – IX) (Old) (CGPA) Examination March/April-2019**  
**PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAW**

Day & Date: Thursday, 25-04-2019  
 Time: 12:00 PM To 02:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Multiple choice questions.****14**

- 1) CBDT \_\_\_\_\_ is Authority under I.Tax Act 1961.
  - a) APEX
  - b) Prime
  - c) Secondary
  - d) None of them
- 2) Pan application can be filled under \_\_\_\_\_ form.
  - a) 49 A
  - b) 59 A
  - c) 54 B
  - d) None of them
- 3) Compulsory Audit u/s 44 AB can be Audited by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) C.A.
  - b) C.S.
  - c) A.C.
  - d) None of them
- 4) GST Enforcement date is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1.4.2017
  - b) 1.6.2017
  - c) 1.7.2017
  - d) None of them
- 5) Income which does not comes under total Income covered u/s \_\_\_\_\_ of I.Tax Act. 1961.
  - a) 10
  - b) 20
  - c) 30
  - d) None of them
- 6) GST is \_\_\_\_\_ Tax.
  - a) Direct Tax
  - b) Indirect Tax
  - c) Both direct and Indirect
  - d) None of them
- 7) Basic and Prime Condition for filling Revised Return is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Original Return file before due date
  - b) Original Return file after due date
  - c) Original Return file up to end of Assessment year
  - d) None of them
- 8) Normal Basic Deduction allowable limit u/s 80C is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1,50,000
  - b) 1,00,000
  - c) 1,80,000
  - d) None of them
- 9) GST Return can be file of outward supply of goods and service prescribed from is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) GST R-1
  - b) GST R-2
  - c) GST R-4
  - d) None of them
- 10) IGST refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Imported goods
  - b) Implied goods
  - c) Integrated goods and services
  - d) None of them
- 11) Time limit to file Appeal toward Appellate Authority is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 3 months
  - b) 2 months
  - c) 1 month
  - d) None of them



Seat No.	
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**B.A.LL.B. (Semester - IX) (Old) (CGPA) Examination March/April-2019  
COMPANY LAW**

Day & Date: Friday, 26-04-2019  
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Choose the correct alternative and rewrite the sentences. 14**

- 1) Doctrine of Indoor Management was laid in \_\_\_\_\_ case.
  - a) Royal British Bank vs. Turquand
  - b) Foss vs. Harbottle
  - c) Ashby vs. White
  - d) None of the above
- 2) The \_\_\_\_\_ was incorporated under the Charter of Queen Elizabeth on 31<sup>st</sup> December 1600.
  - a) East India Company
  - b) Reserve Bank of India
  - c) Industrial Finance Corporation of India
  - d) Air India
- 3) The principle of the independent corporate existence of a registered company is well illustrated by the house of Lord's decision in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Gallagher vs. Germania Brewing Co.
  - b) In Re. London and Globe Finance Corporation
  - c) R. T. Perumal vs. John Deavin
  - d) Saloman vs. Saloman and Co.
- 4) Section 2(56) of the companies Act, 2013 defines \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Debentures
  - b) Prospectus
  - c) Article
  - d) Memorandum
- 5) As per Schedule I of the Company Act 2013 Memorandum of association of company limited by shares has \_\_\_\_\_ Clauses.
  - a) Four
  - b) Five
  - c) Six
  - d) Seven
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ capital is the nominal value of shares issued for subscription and allotment.
  - a) Nominal
  - b) Issued
  - c) Subscribed
  - d) Working
- 7) Section 55 of the Companies Act, 2013 empowers a company to issue \_\_\_\_\_ preference Shares.
  - a) Redeemable
  - b) Cumulative
  - c) Participating
  - d) All the above
- 8) The Rule in Foss vs Harbottle was evolved in \_\_\_\_\_ Year.
  - a) 1840
  - b) 1841
  - c) 1843
  - d) 1845
- 9) The time period required for notice of general meeting in writing or through electronic media is not less than clear \_\_\_\_\_ days excluding the date of service of the notice and the date of meeting.
  - a) 45
  - b) 30
  - c) 21
  - d) 15



Seat No.	
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Set **P**

**B.A. LL.B. (Semester - X) (Old) (CGPA) Examination March/April-2019  
LAND LAWS INCLUDING TENURE & TENANCY SYSTEM**

Day & Date: Saturday, 27-04-2019  
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions.****14**

- 1) A scientist is entitled to recover possession of premises for his occupation u/sec \_\_\_\_\_ of M.R.C.A. 1999.
  - a) Sec- 22
  - b) Sec- 23
  - c) Sec-19
  - d) None of the above
- 2) According to \_\_\_\_\_ of M.L.R.C. 1966 non agricultural assessment on lands in each block in an urban area shall not exceed 3% of full market value.
  - a) Sec-112
  - b) Sec-110
  - c) Sec- 111
  - d) None of the above
- 3) Acc. to M.L.R.C. 1966, \_\_\_\_\_ means the place ordinarily used by a village officer for the transaction of village business.
  - a) Farm building
  - b) Chavdi
  - c) Holding
  - d) None of the above
- 4) Which of the following statement is correct?
  - A) Rehabilitation and resettlement amount payable to the family.
  - B) Bank account number of the person to which the rehabilitation and resettlement award amount is not to be transferred.
  - a) Both (A) and (B) are correct.
  - b) Only (A) is correct
  - c) Only (B) is correct
  - d) None of the above
- 5) 'A' having 10 acres land, acquired by the Government for public purpose , 'A' is independent sources of livelihood, and he is above poverty line, whether 'A' is eligible to Rehabilitation and Resettlement schemes u/ the Right to F.C. & T. in L. A. R. and Resettlement Act. 2013
  - a) not eligible
  - b) eligible
  - c) exempted
  - d) none of the above
- 6) The M.R.C. Act, 1999, shall come in to force on \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 31<sup>st</sup> March 2000
  - b) 13<sup>th</sup> Jan 1948
  - c) 30<sup>th</sup> March 2000
  - d) None of the above
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ of M.L.R.C. deals with the provision of Wajib - ul - Ar 2.
  - a) Sec- 166
  - b) Sec- 165
  - c) Sec- 167
  - d) None of the above
- 8) Sec - 148 of M.L.R.C. deals with the provision of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Nistar Patrale
  - b) Record of rights
  - c) Mutation entry
  - d) None of the above





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Set **P**

**B.A. LL.B. (Semester – X) (Old) (CGPA) Examination March/April-2019**  
**EQUITY & TRUST**

Day & Date: Monday, 29-04-2019  
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Multiple choice questions:****14**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ maxim means that to obtain an equitable relief the plaintiff must himself be prepared to do 'equity'.
  - a) He who seeks equality must do equity
  - b) He who seeks equity must do equity
  - c) He who seeks equity must do equality
  - d) He who seeks equality must do equality
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ defines trust to be an equitable right, title or interest in property, real or personal, distinct from the legal ownership thereof.
  - a) Keeton
  - b) Underhill's
  - c) Smith
  - d) Story
- 3) The word precatory is obtained from the \_\_\_\_\_ root precarious meaning entreaty.
  - a) French
  - b) English
  - c) Latin
  - d) Italian
- 4) Section 36 to 45 lays down provisions relating to \_\_\_\_\_ of Trustees.
  - a) Duties
  - b) Power
  - c) Liabilities
  - d) Rights.
- 5) A trust to be \_\_\_\_\_ trust must satisfy the requirements such as Charitable nature, public benefit and exclusively charitable.
  - a) Charitable
  - b) Private
  - c) Both 'a' and 'b'
  - d) Neither 'a' nor 'b'
- 6) The Latin word 'Cy-pres' means resembling \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) As nearly as possible
  - b) As early as possible
  - c) As soon as possible
  - d) None of the above
- 7) As per Section 3A of the Maharashtra Public Trust Act, the State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint one or more officers to be called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Joint Charity Commissioners
  - b) Charity Commissioners
  - c) Assistant Charity Commissioner
  - d) Deputy Charity Commissioner
- 8) Section 33 of the Bombay Public Trust Act deals with \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Maintenance of accounts
  - b) Balancing and auditing of accounts
  - c) Regions and sub-regions
  - d) Registration of public trusts
- 9) Equity looks on that as \_\_\_\_\_ which ought to be done.
  - a) Some
  - b) Form
  - c) Outline
  - d) Done



Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. (Semester – X) (Old) (CGPA) Examination March/April-2019  
INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 30-04-2019  
Time: 12:00 PM to 02:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Multiple choice questions:**

**14**

- 1) The Commission on the status of Women Established in \_\_\_\_\_ year.
  - a) 1946
  - b) 1950
  - c) 1940
  - d) 1949
- 2) Supreme Court enforces fundamental Rights under \_\_\_\_\_ Article.
  - a) 226
  - b) 32
  - c) 136
  - d) 132
- 3) The French Revolution was based on the principles were set in motion by \_\_\_\_\_ Revolution.
  - a) English
  - b) American
  - c) Both above
  - d) None above
- 4) American Revolution originated in the Colonial Revolt of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1770
  - b) 1763
  - c) 1790
  - d) 1753
- 5) United Nations Decade for Women was decided to achieve \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Equality
  - b) Development
  - c) Peace
  - d) All above
- 6) Declaration on the Rights of Child has contained \_\_\_\_\_ principles.
  - a) Ten
  - b) Five
  - c) Nine
  - d) None above
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ supervises the UNICEF.
  - a) Security Council
  - b) Economical & Social Council
  - c) General Assembly
  - d) None above
- 8) Mentally Retarded person has \_\_\_\_\_ protection.
  - a) Exploitation
  - b) Abuse
  - c) Discrimination
  - d) All above
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ year observed as International year of Disabled person.
  - a) 1992
  - b) 1980
  - c) 1981
  - d) None above
- 10) The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted on \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 10 December 1948
  - b) 20 December 1948
  - c) Both above
  - d) None above
- 11) The chair person of National Human Rights Commission II appointed by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) President
  - b) Prime Minister
  - c) Vice-President
  - d) All above

12) International Covenant on Economic, Social & Cultural Rights II comprises with \_\_\_\_\_ Articles.

- a) 50
- b) 40
- c) 35
- d) 31

13) The First Human Rights Conference was held at \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Teheran
- b) Kathmandu
- c) Dubai
- d) Delhi

14) African charter on Human & Peoples Rights has given emphasis on \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Rights
- b) Duties
- c) Both above
- d) None above

**Q.2 Answer any four of the following:- 16**

- a) Explain Bill of Human Rights.
- b) U.N. Commission of Human Rights.
- c) Role of High Court in Enforcement of Human Rights.
- d) Duties & functions of the Commission for Scheduled Caste.
- e) UNICEF
- f) Religious & Linguistic Minorities in India.

**Q.3 Answer Any Two of the following questions:- 12**

- a) American Revolution
- b) Commission the Status of Women.
- c) Human Rights mentioned under American Convention on Human Rights.
- d) Rights of the Mentally Retarded person.

**Q.4 Answer any one of the following:- 14**

- a) Write a detail note on the International Covenant on Civil & Political Rights 1966.
- b) Discuss in detail the Vienna Declaration & Programme of Action 1993.

**Q.5 Answer the following questions:- 14**

Write a detail note on the Protection of Human Rights Act 1993.

Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. (Semester – VII) (Old) (CGPA) Examination March/April-2019**  
**JURISPRUDENCE**

Day & Date: Saturday, 20-04-2019  
Time: 03:30 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Multiple choice questions.**

**14**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ is considered as the father of English Jurisprudence.
  - a) Austin
  - b) Bentham
  - c) Kelsen
  - d) Pound
- 2) According to Roscoe Pound the task of Law is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) genetic engineering
  - b) social engineering
  - c) civil engineering
  - d) none of these
- 3) The genius of \_\_\_\_\_ Law is considered to be hostile to customs.
  - a) Hindu
  - b) Muslim
  - c) Christian
  - d) Parsi
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ means judge made law.
  - a) Precedent
  - b) Custom
  - c) Legislation
  - d) None of these
- 5) There are \_\_\_\_\_ elements of legal right.
  - a) 2
  - b) 3
  - c) 4
  - d) 6
- 6) Animals have \_\_\_\_\_ personality.
  - a) legal
  - b) no legal
  - c) artificial
  - d) none of these
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ is a good title against all except the person who has better title.
  - a) Possession
  - b) Ownership
  - c) Dominion
  - d) None of these
- 8) Liability is of \_\_\_\_\_ kinds.
  - a) 2
  - b) 3
  - c) 4
  - d) 5
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ is called the ulterior intent.
  - a) Mens rea
  - b) Motive
  - c) Negligence
  - d) None of these
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ is considered to be exponent of Historical School.
  - a) Kelsen
  - b) Augustine
  - c) Savigny
  - d) None of these
- 11) \_\_\_\_\_ built his theory on social solidarity.
  - a) Duguit
  - b) Pound
  - c) St. Augustine
  - d) Plato
- 12) \_\_\_\_\_ school concentrate on decisions.
  - a) Realist
  - b) Sociological
  - c) Historical
  - d) Natural law

13) Law norms are \_\_\_\_\_ norms.

- a) sein
- b) sollen
- c) is
- d) none of these

14) \_\_\_\_\_ theory is also known as the Vienna School of legal thought.

- a) Pure
- b) Historical
- c) Analytical
- d) None of these

**Q.2 Write any four out of six. 16**

- a) Meaning of Dharma.
- b) 'SEIN' and 'SOLLEN' norms.
- c) Classification of sources of Law.
- d) Kinds of liability.
- e) Will theory of right.
- f) Modes of acquisition of possession.

**Q.3 Answer any two out of four. 12**

- a) Modes of Acquisition of ownership
- b) Person meaning and Natural persons
- c) Classification of Rights
- d) St. Augustine theory

**Q.4 Answer any one out of two. 14**

- a) "Custom is a source of law" discuss.
- b) Write about Pure theory of Law.

**Q.5 Answer the following question. 14**

Critically write a note on Renaissance theories of Natural Law School.

Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. (Semester - VII) (Old) (CGPA) Examination March/April-2019  
PROPERTY LAW**

Day & Date: Saturday, 04-05-2019  
Time: 03:30 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Rewrite the following sentences by choosing the correct alternative 14**

- 1) Easement is a right which the owner or occupier of certain \_\_\_\_\_ possesses.
  - a) land
  - b) trademark
  - c) goodwill
  - d) none of these
- 2) Common area of apartment includes \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) land
  - b) foundation
  - c) basement
  - d) all of the above
- 3) Section \_\_\_\_\_ of Maharashtra Apartment Ownership Act deals with contents of Deeds of Apartment
  - a) Section 12
  - b) Section 11
  - c) Section 13
  - d) None of these
- 4) Section \_\_\_\_\_ of the Maharashtra Apartment Ownership Act 1970, provides joint and several liability of vendor etc. for unpaid common expenses.
  - a) Section 20
  - b) Section 13
  - c) Section 11
  - d) Section 14
- 5) Section \_\_\_\_\_ of the T. P. Act 1882 provides rights and liabilities of lessor and lessee.
  - a) Section 108
  - b) Section 101
  - c) Section 111
  - d) Section 100
- 6) Gift is the transfer to certain \_\_\_\_\_ movable or immovable Property made voluntarily and without consideration.
  - a) future
  - b) existing
  - c) a or b
  - d) none of these
- 7) Transfer of Property Act came into force on the first day of July \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) 1782
  - b) 1788
  - c) 1882
  - d) 1872
- 8) The land for beneficial enjoyment of which the right of easement exists is called \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) the serviette heritage
  - b) dominant heritage
  - c) a and b
  - d) none of these
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ means paying off the mortgage money and getting back the mortgaged property
  - a) Resumption
  - b) Reduction
  - c) Redemption
  - d) None of these
- 10) A lease of immovable property determines \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) By afflux of the time limited thereby
  - b) By express surrender
  - c) By forfeiture
  - d) All the above

- 11) Section 58(d) deals with \_\_\_\_\_ mortgage.
- a) Usufructuary
  - b) English
  - c) Mortgage by deposit the title deeds
  - d) Mortgage by conditional sale
- 12) \_\_\_\_\_ of T.P. Act deals with Rule against perpetuity.
- a) Section 12
  - b) Section 14
  - c) Section 20
  - d) Section 25
- 13) Apartment is defined under Section \_\_\_\_\_ of the Maharashtra Apartment Ownership Act , 1970
- a) 3 (a)
  - b) 3 (b)
  - c) 3 (c)
  - d) None of these
- 14) An \_\_\_\_\_ is transferable and passes with the dominant heritage.
- a) Mortgage
  - b) Easement
  - c) Lease
  - d) None of these

**Q.2 Write answer any four of the following: 16**

- a) Status and Ownership of apartment
- b) Explain Common profit and Expenses of apartment.
- c) Explain concepts of property and kinds of property.
- d) Which kinds of property can be transferred and which kinds of property can not be transferred?
- e) Defines Exchanges and Charges
- f) Explain Good will and Video piracy.

**Q.3 Write answer any two of the following: 12**

- a) Write a detail note in Licenses
- b) What are the rights and liabilities of a Seller?
- c) Explain content of declaration and deed of Apartment under Maharashtra Apartment Ownership Act 1970.
- d) Write a detail note on gift.

**Q.4 Write answer any one of the following: 14**

- a) Define Lease and state the rights and liabilities of Lessor and Lessee.

**OR**

- b) Define Mortgage. Explain the rights and liabilities of mortgagor.

**Q.5 Define easement. What are the modes of acquisition and extinction of easement? 14**



Seat  
No.

**B.A. LL.B. (Semester - VII) (Old) (CGPA) Examination March/April-2019  
LABOUR & INDUSTRIAL LAW - II**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 24-04-2019  
Time: 03:30 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Rewrite the following sentences by choosing the correct alternative 14**

- 1) No industry can flourish unless there is \_\_\_\_\_ and Co-operation.
  - a) Harmony
  - b) Industrial peace
  - c) Capital
  - d) None of the above
- 2) Acc. to sec 2(K) an Industrial Dispute means, an dispute or difference between \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) employers and employers
  - b) employers and workmen
  - c) workmen and workmen
  - d) all the above
- 3) Under M.R.T.U. and P.U.L.P. Act, 1971 \_\_\_\_\_ has power to grant recognition of Union.
  - a) Employer
  - b) Investing officer
  - c) Industrial court
  - d) None of the above
- 4) Sec \_\_\_\_\_ of I.D. Act. 1947 deals with penalty for closure.
  - a) 25 Q
  - b) 25 R
  - c) 25 C
  - d) None of the above
- 5) When \_\_\_\_\_ was the Labour minister, all official pronouncements emphasized that Labour should become self-reliant.
  - a) V. V. Giri
  - b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
  - c) Chandrud Sing
  - d) None of the above
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ Act is a social security legislation.
  - a) E.S.I.
  - b) Industrial Dispute
  - c) Minimum wages
  - d) None of the above
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ of Industrial Dispute Act. 1947, deals with conciliation officer.
  - a) Sec – 4
  - b) Sec - 5
  - c) Sec – 6
  - d) None of the above
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ means putting aside workmen temporarily.
  - a) Lock out
  - b) Lay - off
  - c) Closure
  - d) None of the above
- 9) In every establishment the minimum number of recognized protected workmen shall be \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1% or 5 workmen of total workmen
  - b) 5% or 1 workmen of total workmen
  - c) 3% or 3 workmen of total workmen
  - d) None of the above
- 10) The principal of 'Last Come First Go' is incorporated in \_\_\_\_\_ of I.D. Act, 1947.
  - a) Sec – 25
  - b) Sec - 25 (G)
  - c) Sec - 25 (a)
  - d) None of the above



Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. (Semester – VII) (Old) (CGPA) Examination March/April-2019**  
**INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION**

Day & Date: Thursday, 25-04-2019  
 Time: 03:30 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Multiple choice questions.**

**14**

- 1) The express mention of one thing implies the exclusion of another is the meaning of \_\_\_\_\_ maxim of interpretation.
  - a) Delegatus non potest delegare
  - b) Expressio unius est exclusio alterius
  - c) In Bonam Partem
  - d) None of these
- 2) The \_\_\_\_\_ Doctrine is based on the principle that, what cannot be done directly, that cannot be done indirectly.
  - a) Doctrine of Pith and Substance
  - b) Occupied field
  - c) Colourable legislation
  - d) None of these
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ statute is one which collects all statutory provisions relating to particular topic at one place.
  - a) Codifying statute
  - b) Amending statute
  - c) Consolidating statute
  - d) Repealing statute
- 4) Which one of the following is an external aid to interpretation?
  - a) Preamble
  - b) Travaux Preparatoires
  - c) Noscitur a sociis
  - d) Eiusdem generis
- 5) The words of an enactment are to be given their natural and ordinary meaning is the principle of \_\_\_\_\_ rule of interpretation.
  - a) Literal Rule of Interpretation
  - b) Golden Rule
  - c) Mischief Rule
  - d) Harmonious construction
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ Rule of Interpretation is the modification of Literal Rule of Interpretation.
  - a) Golden Rule
  - b) Harmonious Construction
  - c) Mischief Rule
  - d) None of these
- 7) The Expression Eiusdem generis means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) To know from Association
  - b) Of the same kind
  - c) Giving each to each
  - d) Any other
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ Rule of Interpretation is originated in Heydon's case in 1584.
  - a) Rule of Harmonious Construction
  - b) Mischief Rule
  - c) Golden Rule
  - d) Literal Rule
- 9) Which one of the following is an External aid to interpretation?
  - a) Travaux Preparatoires
  - b) Contemporanea Expositio
  - c) Dictionaries
  - d) All of these
- 10) According to \_\_\_\_\_ Principle, the Legislature cannot violate the Constitutional Prohibition by implying indirect methods.
  - a) Pith & Substance
  - b) Colourable legislation
  - c) Occupied field
  - d) None of these

- 11) \_\_\_\_\_ Principle provides, when the union legislature makes a law on a particular subject in concurrent list then the state legislature have no power to exact any law on that field.
- a) Occupied field
  - b) Pith and Substance
  - c) Colourable legislation
  - d) None of these
- 12) Greatest benefit to the greatest number of people is the principle of \_\_\_\_\_ theory.
- a) Utilitarian theory of distributive Justice
  - b) Rawls theory
  - c) Both a and b
  - d) None of these
- 13) The maxim In Bonam Partem means \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Words must be taken in a lawful and rightful sense
  - b) General things do not derogate from special things
  - c) A delegate cannot redelegate
  - d) None of these
- 14) Which one of the following is not a secondary Rule of Interpretation?
- a) Noscitur a sociis
  - b) Contemporanea
  - c) Ejusdem generis
  - d) Reddendo singula singulis

**Q.2 Answer any four of the Following questions. (4 out of 6) 16**

- a) Statutes are presumed to be valid
- b) Delegatus non Potest delegare
- c) The Doctrine of occupied field.
- d) Expressio unius est exclusio alterius
- e) Interpretation of Penal statute and taxing statute
- f) Prospective operation of statute

**Q.3 Answer any 2 of the following (2 out of 4) 12**

- a) Principle of utility and Robert Mozik theory
- b) Secondary Rules of Interpretation
- c) Colourable legislation and Residuary Powers
- d) Distinction between Law and Morals

**Q.4 Answer any one of the following questions (1 out of 2) 14**

- a) Write a detail note on presumptions of statutory interpretation.

**OR**

- b) Write a detail note on primary rules of statutory interpretation with relevant case laws.

**Q.5 Write a detail note on Internal and External aids to Interpretation. 14**

Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. (Semester - VII) (Old) (CGPA) Examination March/April-2019  
PENOLOGY AND VICTIMOLOGY**

Day & Date: Friday, 26-04-2019  
Time: 03:30 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Rewrite the following sentences by choosing the correct alternative 14**

- 1) The meaning of \_\_\_\_\_ is conditional release and prisoner from prison but not from legal custody of the state.
  - a) Parole
  - b) Probation
  - c) Juvenile
  - d) None of these
- 2) The word sentence is derived from Latin word, which is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Secura
  - b) Sententia
  - c) Sanctia
  - d) None of these
- 3) 'Eye for an eye and tooth for a tooth' is the essence of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Reformatory theory
  - b) Retributive theory
  - c) Deterrent theory
  - d) None of these
- 4) Victimology is the scientific study of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Victims of crime
  - b) Sentence of crime
  - c) Punishment
  - d) None of these
- 5) Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 was repealed by passing \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Juvenile Justice Act, 2000
  - b) Children Act, 1986
  - c) Juvenile Justice Act, 1995
  - d) None of these
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ Cr. P.C. 1973 is the main provisions dealing with compensation to crime victims.
  - a) Sec. 358
  - b) Sec. 357
  - c) Sec. 355
  - d) None of these
- 7) Victimology is "The scientific study of crime victims, which focuses on the \_\_\_\_\_ harm people suffer at the hands of criminals.
  - a) mental, social & political
  - b) physical, emotional & financial
  - c) emotional, sociological & political
  - d) none of these
- 8) In which case, the S.C. held that if the accused is beaten or tortured during the investigation of police, it has taken as a case of custodial torture?
  - a) Yusuf Ali vs State of Maharashtra
  - b) Sunil Batra vs U.O.I.
  - c) Nilabai Behara vs State of Orissa
  - d) None of these
- 9) Who is the supporter of classical school?
  - a) Lombroso
  - b) Garofalo
  - c) Rousseau
  - d) None of these
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ can also be called applied penology.
  - a) Academic penology
  - b) Scientific penology
  - c) Administrative penology
  - d) None of these

- 11) Preventive philosophy of punishment is based on the proposition not to avenge crime but to \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) prevent it
  - b) pain it
  - c) conserve it
  - d) none of these
- 12) Which of the following is the discarded modes of punishment?
- a) Flogging
  - b) Stoning
  - c) Both a and b
  - d) None of these
- 13) When a sentence of death is passed by the High Court in appeal or in revision, the \_\_\_\_\_ shall, on receiving the order of the H. C. cause the sentence to be carried into effect by issuing a warrant to taking such other steps as may be necessary.
- a) High Court
  - b) Court of Session
  - c) B:C
  - d) None of these
- 14) Which factors to be considered in sentencing process?
- a) court shall have the power to award the sentence
  - b) question of previous conviction
  - c) benefit of doubt goes in favour of council
  - d) All the above

**Q.2 Write answer any four of the following: 16**

- a) Sentencing process
- b) Classification of prisoners
- c) Reformatory theory of punishment
- d) Methods of police investigation
- e) Juvenile court
- f) Child victims

**Q.3 Write answer any two of the following: 12**

- a) Explain liability of police for custodial violence
- b) Modernization of police system
- c) Rights of Prisoners
- d) Schools of penology

**Q.4 Write answer any one of the following: 14**

- a) Explain the nature of parole with the help of its principles. Distinguish probation and parole.

**OR**

- b) Explain Juvenile delinquency. How Juvenile delinquency will be prevented?

**Q.5 Explain capital punishment? How far it is deterrent in control of crime? Should it be abolished? 14**

Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. (Semester - VIII) (Old) (CGPA) Examination March/April-2019  
FAMILY LAW – II**

Day & Date: Saturday, 27-04-2019  
Time: 03:30 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions.**

**14**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ of the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act 1956, lays down the grounds on which wife may live separate and claim maintenance.
  - a) Section 18 (2)
  - b) Section 18(1)
  - c) Section 19
  - d) Section 20
- 2) No person shall be appointed as, or hold the office of, a Judge of a Family Court after he has attained the age of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) sixty-seven years
  - b) sixty-five years
  - c) sixty-two years
  - d) sixty years
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ of a Family Court shall contain a concise statement of the case, the point for determination, the decision thereon and the reasons for such decision.
  - a) Judgment
  - b) Execution of decrees and orders
  - c) Appeal
  - d) All the above
- 4) Article 44 of the Directive Principles in the Constitution says the "State shall endeavour to provide for its citizens a \_\_\_\_\_ throughout the territory of India".
  - a) uniform criminal code
  - b) uniform personal code
  - c) uniform civil code
  - d) None of the above
- 5) Section 6 of Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act provides for \_\_\_\_\_ of a valid adoption.
  - a) Capacity
  - b) Conditions
  - c) Effects
  - d) Requisites
- 6) The acknowledgement of Paternity under \_\_\_\_\_ Law is in the nature of declaration by the Father that a child is his legitimate off spring.
  - a) Parsi and Christian
  - b) Hindu
  - c) Muslim
  - d) All the above
- 7) As per section 10 of The Hindu Minority and Guardian Act 1956, a \_\_\_\_\_ shall be incompetent to act as guardian of the property of any minor.
  - a) Adoptive father
  - b) Adoptive mother
  - c) Minor
  - d) Major
- 8) Section 37 of Special Marriage Act, 1954 provides of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Maintenance Pendent lite and expenses of the proceedings
  - b) Permanent alimony and maintenance
  - c) Alimony only
  - d) Maintenance only
- 9) Among the \_\_\_\_\_, the mother's right of *hizanat* over her son terminates on the latter's completing the age of seven years.
  - a) Shais
  - b) Malikis
  - c) Hanafis
  - d) None of the above





Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. (Semester – VIII) (Old) (CGPA) Examination March/April-2019  
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – II**

Day & Date: Monday, 29-04-2019  
Time: 03:30 PM to 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

**Instructions:** All questions are compulsory.

**Q.1 Multiple choice questions:**

**14**

- 1) Parliament of India consists of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) The President
  - b) Council of States
  - c) House of people
  - d) All the above
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ of India shall be the ex-officio chairman of the Rajya Sabha.
  - a) The Vice President
  - b) President
  - c) Governor
  - d) None of the above
- 3) The Union Judiciary – The Supreme Court deals with \_\_\_\_\_ of Indian Constitution.
  - a) 79 to 80
  - b) Art- 124-147
  - c) Art- 14 to 21
  - d) None of the above
- 4) Art-168-212 of Indian Constitution deals with \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Parliament
  - b) State Legislature
  - c) High Court
  - d) None of the above
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ amendment thus envisages the Gramsabha as the foundation of Panchayati Raj System.
  - a) 42<sup>nd</sup> amendment
  - b) The 73<sup>rd</sup>
  - c) 24<sup>th</sup> amendment
  - d) None of the above
- 6) The municipalities deal with \_\_\_\_\_ of Indian Constitution.
  - a) Art- 24 to 147
  - b) Art 243 P to 243 ZG
  - c) Art- 55
  - d) None of the above
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ empowers parliament to establish by law a contingency fund of India.
  - a) Art-266
  - b) Art-127
  - c) Art-267
  - d) None of the above
- 8) Which of the following case the court held that “the tax was not wit by Art-301 as it was a compensatory tax having been levied for the use of the roads provided for & maintained by the state.”
  - a) Atia bari tea Co. Ltd. Vs State of Assam AIR 1961 SC 232
  - b) Automobile transport Ltd vs. State of Rajasthan AIR 1962 SC 1406
  - c) T.N. Seshan vs Union of India (1995) 4 Sec 611
  - d) None of the above
- 9) Scheduled tribe’s deals with \_\_\_\_\_ of Indian Constitution.
  - a) Art-342
  - b) Art-341
  - c) Art-312
  - d) None of the above
- 10) A proclamation of Emergency once approved by parliament shall remain in force for a period of \_\_\_\_\_ from the date of passing of the second resolution approving it u/ Clause (4) unless revoked earlier.
  - a) 1 year
  - b) 6 month
  - c) 2 month
  - d) None of the above

- 11) In which case, S.C. held that Art-368 (4) & (5) are unconstitutional & void.
- a) Kesavananda Bharati vs. State of Kerala
  - b) Minerva Mills vs. Union of India
  - c) Golaknath vs. State of Punjab
  - d) None of the above
- 12) The term \_\_\_\_\_ means buying & selling of goods.
- a) Trade
  - b) Commerce
  - c) Intercourse
  - d) None of the above
- 13) \_\_\_\_\_ of the Indian Constitution lays down the provisions relating to services under union & states.
- a) Part – XIV
  - b) Part – III
  - c) Part – IX
  - d) None of the above
- 14) In which case, the court held that chief Election Commission did not enjoy a status superior to other Election Commissions.
- a) T.N. Seshan vs Union of India
  - b) S.R. Bommai vs Union of India
  - c) Indra Sawhney vs Union of India
  - d) None of the above

**Q.2 Write any four answers:- 16**

- a) Functions of Election Commission.
- b) Right of Property.
- c) Provisions for Scheduled case and Scheduled Tribes.
- d) Public service Commission u/ Art-315 of India Constitution.
- e) Tribunal
- f) The Panchayats

**Q.3 Any two:- 12**

- a) Write a detailed note Amendment of Constitution with relevant case law.
- b) Freedom of trade, commerce & intercourse.
- c) Role of Supreme Court.
- d) Appointment, Duties and Powers of Controller and Auditor General of India.

**Q.4 What is the composition of Parliament? What are the qualifications for members of parliament? Write a note on powers and privileges of parliament and its members. 14**

**OR**

“Indian Constitution is neither purely Federal nor purely unitary but it is a combination of both” --- Explain the Statement.

**Q.5 Explain in detail relations between the Union and States with relevant case laws. 14**



- 11) Slip is prepared by the \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Insurance broker
  - b) Insurer
  - c) Insured
  - d) Clerk
- 12) \_\_\_\_\_ policy is a policy which describes the insurance in general terms, and leaves the name or names of the ship or ships and other particulars to be defined by subsequent declaration.
- a) Unvalued
  - b) Valued
  - c) Time
  - d) Floating
- 13) Fortuitous or accidental occurrences are called \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) risks
  - b) accepted risks
  - c) excepted risks
  - d) rejected risks
- 14) Insurable interest is of two types, namely, \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Contractual and statutory
  - b) Legal and illegal
  - c) Self and public
  - d) Contractual and quasi- contractual

- Q.2 Write Short Notes. (4 out of 6) 16**
- a) Insurance as a "Social Security tool"
  - b) Perils of the sea
  - c) General average and particular average
  - d) Jurisdiction of Motor Accident Claims Tribunal
  - e) Cover note
  - f) Doctrine of Uberrima fides
- Q.3 Write short note on. (2 out of 6) 12**
- a) Employee's liability insurance
  - b) Reinsurance
  - c) Rights and duties of insurance agent
  - d) Nature of insurance contract
- Q.4 Answer any one of the following questions 14**
- a) Explain in detail, the formation, performance and termination of insurance contract.
- OR**
- b) Enumerate the insured perils found in a standard marine insurance policy.
- Q.5 State the composition, duties, powers and functions of IRDA. 14**

Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. (Semester - VIII) (Old) (CGPA) Examination March/April-2019  
TRADE MARK AND DESIGN**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 30-04-2019  
Time: 03:30 PM To 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions.**

**14**

- 1) Section \_\_\_\_\_ of Part II of the TRIPS Agreement is concerned with the Trade Mark.
  - a) Sec – 2
  - b) Sec – 3
  - c) Sec – 4
  - d) None of these
- 2) Paris convention for the protection of Industrial Property passed in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1960
  - b) 1962
  - c) 1967
  - d) 1992
- 3) Section \_\_\_\_\_ of the Trade Marks Act 1999 defines the term “Trade Mark”.
  - a) Sec – 2 (1) (2a)
  - b) Sec – 2 (1) (2b)
  - c) Sec – 2 (1) (2c)
  - d) None of these
- 4) Sec - \_\_\_\_\_ of the trade mark Act 1999 provides for “Absolute grounds for refusal of registration of Trade Mark”.
  - a) Sec – 7
  - b) Sec – 10
  - c) Sec – 9
  - d) Sec – 11
- 5) Sec - \_\_\_\_\_ of Designs Act - 2000 provides for Registration of Design.
  - a) Sec – 3 to 10
  - b) Sec – 22 to 23
  - c) Sec – 11 to 20
  - d) None of these
- 6) Section \_\_\_\_\_ of Designs Act - 2000 provides for “Agency”.
  - a) Sec – 40
  - b) Sec – 41
  - c) Sec – 42
  - d) Sec – 43
- 7) Sec - \_\_\_\_\_ of the Designs Act - 2000 defines “Design”.
  - a) Sec – 2 (a)
  - b) Sec – 2 (b)
  - c) Sec – 2 (c)
  - d) Sec – 2 (d)
- 8) Lacarno Agreement of establishing an International Classification for Industrial Design passed in \_\_\_\_\_ year.
  - a) 1968
  - b) 1967
  - c) 1972
  - d) None of these
- 9) Passing off is a form of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Tort
  - b) Crime
  - c) Both a and b
  - d) None of these
- 10) Passing off remedy is for the protection of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Registered Trade Mark
  - b) Unregistered Trade Mark
  - c) Both a and b
  - d) None of these

- 11) The registration of the trade mark shall be valid for a period of \_\_\_\_\_ years.
- a) Five year
  - b) Ten year
  - c) Fifteen year
  - d) None of these
- 12) Madrid Agreement concerning the International Registration of mark is passed in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) 1965
  - b) 1979
  - c) 1997
  - d) None of these
- 13) The term "Certification Trade Mark" is defined u/sec \_\_\_\_\_ of the Trade Mark's Act – 1999.
- a) Sec – 2 (1) (a)
  - b) Sec – 2 (1) (b)
  - c) Sec – 2 (1) (d)
  - d) Sec – 2 (1) (e)
- 14) The term "Well Known Trade Mark" is defined u/sec \_\_\_\_\_ of the Trade Mark's Act – 1999.
- a) 2 (1) (zb)
  - b) 2 (1) (zg)
  - c) Sec – 2 (1) (e)
  - d) None of these

- Q.2 Answer any four of the Following Questions. 16**
- a) History and functions of Trade Mark.
  - b) Evidence and Agency under Designs Act - 2000.
  - c) Statutory definitions of Trade Mark and well known Trade Mark.
  - d) Powers and duties of controller under Designs Act – 2000.
  - e) Rectification and Correction of the Register under Trade Mark Act – 1999.
  - f) Infringement of Copy Right in Registered Designs.
- Q.3 Answer any two out of the following Questions. 12**
- a) Procedure for and duration of Registration of Trade Mark under Trade Marks Act 1999.
  - b) Assignment and Transmission of Trade Mark.
  - c) Powers of Central Government under Designs Act 2000.
  - d) Trade Mark and Paris Convention for the protection of Industrial property.
- Q.4 Answer any One. 14**
- a) Define Design. Discuss in detail the provisions of Registration of Design.
- OR**
- b) What is Passing Off? Distinguish between Passing Off Action and Infringement Action. What are the defenses and remedies for under Passing Off?
- Q.5 Define "Trade Mark". Write a detail note on the Register and Conditions for Registration of Trade Mark. 14**

Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. (Semester – VIII) (Old) (CGPA) Examination March/April-2019**  
**PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM**

Day & Date: Thursday, 02-05-2019  
 Time: 03:30 PM to 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Multiple choice questions:****14**

- 1) According to section 19(2) of contempt of Court Act, pending any appeal, the appellate court may order that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) The execution of the punishment or order appealed against be suspended
  - b) If the appellant is in confinements, he be released on bail
  - c) The appeal be heard notwithstanding that the appellant has not purged his contempt
  - d) All the above
- 2) The functions of a State Bar Council shall be \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) To admit persons as advocates on its roll
  - b) To prepare and maintain such roll
  - c) To entertain and determine cases of misconduct against advocate on its roll
  - d) All the above
- 3) Section 2(b) of contempt of Court Act defines \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Civil contempt
  - b) Criminal contempt
  - c) Contempt
  - d) None of the above
- 4) The remedies available to the contemner against the punishment are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Apology
  - b) Appeal
  - c) Both 'a' and 'b'
  - d) None of the above
- 5) A person is qualified to be admitted as an advocated on a state, if he fulfills \_\_\_\_\_ conditions.
  - a) He is a citizen of India
  - b) He has completed the age of twenty one years
  - c) He has obtained a degree in law
  - d) All of these
- 6) Under Article \_\_\_\_\_ of the Constitution of India, every High Court shall be a court a record.
  - a) 129
  - b) 215
  - c) 218
  - d) None of these
- 7) An advocated with his consent be designated as senior advocate of the Supreme Court or the High Court is of opinion that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) By virtue of ability
  - b) Standing at bar
  - c) Special knowledge and experience in law
  - d) All of these





- Q.4 Answer any two questions out of 4:- (Broad Question) 14**
- a) What are seven lamps of advocacy?
  - b) What is meant by contempt of Court? Distinguish civil contempt from criminal contempt.
  - c) D.C. Appeal No. 35/1987, Vol, Vol.16 (3 & 4) 1989 IBR  
N.M. (Appellant) Vs. V.D. (Respondent)
  - d) Right and powers of advocate.
- Q.5 Broad question:- 14**
- a) Hikmat Ali Khan Vs. Ishwar Prasad AIR 1997 SC 864
  - b) P.D. Gupta Vs. Ram Murti AIR 1998 SC 283

Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. (Semester – VIII) (Old) (CGPA) Examination March/April-2019**  
**ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION**

Day & Date: Friday, 03-05-2019  
 Time: 03:30 PM to 06:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Multiple choice questions:**

**14**

- 1) Section 7 of Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996 deals with \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Arbitration Agreement
  - b) Conciliation Agreement
  - c) International Agreement
  - d) None the above
- 2) ADR includes one of the following \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Arbitration
  - b) Negotiation
  - c) Conciliation
  - d) All the above
- 3) Part \_\_\_\_\_ of Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996 deals with Conciliation.
 

a) Part I	b) Part III
c) Part II	d) Part IV
- 4) Section 11 of Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996, deals with appointment of \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Conciliators	b) Arbitrator
c) Both 'a' and 'b'	d) None of the above
- 5) Section : 61 to 81 of Arbitration and Conciliation Act deals with
  - a) Conciliators
  - b) Mediation
  - c) Lok Adalat
  - d) None of the above
- 6) Section 2 (1) (f) of Arbitration and Conciliation Act deals with \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) International Commercial Arbitration	b) Arbitral Tribunal
c) Negotiation	d) None of these
- 7) The Arbitrator should be \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Independent
  - b) Impartial
  - c) Both a and b
  - d) bias
- 8) The conciliator shall assist the parties in an independent and \_\_\_\_\_ manner in their attempt to reach an amicable settlement of their dispute.
 

a) biased	b) prejudiced
c) impartial	d) None of these



Seat No.	
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Set **P**

**B.A. LL.B. (Semester – X) (Old) (CGPA) Examination March/April-2019  
DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCE (CLINICAL COURSE)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 02-05-2019  
Time: 12:00 PM to 02:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

- Instructions:** 1) Question No. 9 is compulsory.  
2) Out of remaining attempt any 4 questions.  
3) Each question carries 14 marks.

- Q.1.** Draft a suit for recovery of price of goods sold. **14**
- Q.2.** Somnath Arjun Jadhav have 25 acres of landed property situated in Paranda taluqua. Also he has house property in Paranda. Somnath has three sons Suresh, Ramesh and Mahesh. Mahesh filed suit for partition of above ancestral property against father, mother and brothers. Draft suit for partition. **14**
- Q.3.** Draft an application for maintenance u/s 125 of cr.p.c. against husband. **14**
- Q.4.** A, a police officer, without assigning any reason arrested B and kept him in custody. Mrs. B wants to file a petition in the High Court to have B released. Draft a write petition. **14**
- Q.5.** Draft lease deed of immovable property. **14**
- Q.6.** Draft a deed of simple mortgage between a flat purchaser and bank for Rs. 30 lacs. **14**
- Q.7.** Draft a notice to tenant for vacating suit premises. **14**
- Q.8.** Draft a special power of attorney. **14**  
A has one house at Solapur. He is now residing at Mumbai. He has given special power of attorney to B to collect rent from the house.
- Q.9. Write short note :- (Any two) **14****
- Types of pleading, order VI to VIII of C.P.C.
  - Caveat application
  - Bail application