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**B.A. LL.B. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination Nov-2019  
ENGLISH - I**

Day & Date: Thursday, 14-11-2019  
Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 A) Choose the correct articles wherever necessary. 05**

- 1) It is \_\_\_\_\_ good.
  - a) a
  - b) an
  - c) the
  - d) No article
- 2) People used to think that \_\_\_\_\_ earth was flat.
  - a) a
  - b) an
  - c) the
  - d) No article
- 3) Do you enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ party?
  - a) a
  - b) an
  - c) the
  - d) No article
- 4) There is \_\_\_\_\_ rat in the kitchen.
  - a) a
  - b) an
  - c) the
  - d) No article
- 5) Andy lives in \_\_\_\_\_ old house.
  - a) a
  - b) an
  - c) the
  - d) No article

**B) Choose the parts of speech of the underlined words. 05**

- 1) I found the bicycle very comfortable to ride.
  - a) Noun
  - b) Verb
  - c) Adverb
  - d) Pronoun
- 2) I go for walk before I have breakfast.
  - a) Noun
  - b) Interjection
  - c) Conjunction
  - d) Adverb
- 3) He was madly in love with her.
  - a) Verb
  - b) Adjective
  - c) Adverb
  - d) Conjunction
- 4) He gave a silly laugh.
  - a) Adverb
  - b) Conjunction
  - c) Noun
  - d) Adjective
- 5) That coat is mine.
  - a) Adjective
  - b) Adverb
  - c) Conjunction
  - d) Pronoun

**C) Choose the correct prepositions. 04**

- 1) I am not bad \_\_\_\_\_ tennis.
  - a) in
  - b) at
  - c) with
  - d) within



- B) Write an essay on one of the following topics. 06**
- 1) Fast track Courts in India
  - 2) The Need of Legal Education in India
  - 3) My Ideal Lawyer
- Q.4 A) Analyze the following sentences. (Any Three) 06**
- 1) The leader spoke in a distinct voice.
  - 2) This is a pen.
  - 3) We should help the poor.
  - 4) The teacher gave us homework
- B) Write the letter on one of the following topics. 08**
- Write an application letter for the post a legal manager in Tata Steel Company, Mumbai.
- OR**
- Write a letter to the editor of the newspaper protesting against the street noises in your area.
- Q.5 A) Do as directed. (Any Five) 05**
- 1) She wrote the poems. (Change the Voice)
  - 2) Ajay is not as strong as Mahesh. (Change it into comparative degree)
  - 3) It is too difficult to understand. (Remove too ..... to)
  - 4) Students will register by 30 January.  
(Use the modal auxiliary showing compulsion)
  - 5) He jumped up. He ran away. (Join the sentences using a participle)
  - 6) I drive a car. (Use simple past tense)
- B) Correct the following sentences. (Any Five) 05**
- 1) She is died in a car crash.
  - 2) She don't care to go out at night.
  - 3) Gulliver's Travels were written by Jonathan Swift.
  - 4) Time and tide wait for none.
  - 5) Politics are my favorite subject.
  - 6) I have ordered for three cups of tea.
- C) Write the one word for the following expression. (Any Four) 04**
- 1) A physician who specializes in problems related to heart.
  - 2) A place where coins are made.
  - 3) Government not connected with religious or spiritual matters.
  - 4) The murder of father.
  - 5) A litigant or party that is making an appeal in court.

Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. (Semester - III) (CBCS) Examination Nov-2019**  
**Political Science – IV**  
**WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT**

Day & Date: Saturday , 16-11-2019  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14**

- 1) According to \_\_\_\_\_ man is a political animal.
  - a) Aristotle
  - b) H. J. Laski
  - c) Karl Marx
  - d) No any
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ said that the State is the march of God on Earth.
  - a) Karl Marx
  - b) Hegel
  - c) J. S. Mill
  - d) No any
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ is defined citizenship and its conditions.
  - a) Aristotle
  - b) J. S. Mill
  - c) Plato
  - d) No any
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ is belongs to Dialectics.
  - a) Hegel
  - b) Laski
  - c) M. K. Gandhi
  - d) No any
- 5) The theory of surplus value is belongs to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Hegel
  - b) Karl Marx
  - c) Plato
  - d) No any
- 6) The book 'Republic' written by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Aristotle
  - b) Plato
  - c) Hegel
  - d) No any
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ is supporter of social contract theory of origin of state.
  - a) H. J. Laski
  - b) Rousseau
  - c) Hegel
  - d) No any
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ is belonged to utilitarian theory.
  - a) Hegel
  - b) J. S. Mill
  - c) John Locke
  - d) No any
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ is a famous book of J. S. Mill.
  - a) Utilitarianism
  - b) Republic
  - c) Social Contract
  - d) No any
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ said that, 'Man is born Free and is everywhere in Chains.
  - a) Rousseau
  - b) Plato
  - c) Aristotle
  - d) No any
- 11) Machiavelli was born in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) England
  - b) France
  - c) Italy
  - d) No any



Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. (Semester – IV) (CBCS) Examination Nov-2019**  
**ENGLISH – II**

Day & Date: Thursday, 07-11-2019  
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 A) Fill in the blanks using the correct verb:-** **05**

- 1) If I have time, I \_\_\_\_\_ go today.
 

a) will	b) will be
c) would	d) am
- 2) I \_\_\_\_\_ buy a jacket, if it was a bit cheaper.
 

a) will have	b) would have
c) will	d) would
- 3) Oil \_\_\_\_\_ if you pour it on water.
 

a) floated	b) float
c) floating	d) floats
- 4) I she knew her name, she \_\_\_\_\_ tell you.
 

a) will	b) would
c) would have	d) will be
- 5) I he had run bit faster, he \_\_\_\_\_ won.
 

a) will have	b) would be
c) would have	d) was

**B) Choose the correct preposition.** **05**

- 1) Let us agree \_\_\_\_\_ a date.
 

a) on	b) to
c) from	d) with
- 2) The noise prevented me \_\_\_\_\_ sleeping.
 

a) by	b) on
c) from	d) in
- 3) Let us take our time and go \_\_\_\_\_ boat.
 

a) on	b) with
c) by	d) in
- 4) Can you help me look \_\_\_\_\_ my keys?
 

a) into	b) after
c) at	d) for
- 5) Rakesh met him \_\_\_\_\_ night.
 

a) on	b) at
c) since	d) in

**C) Use the correct modal auxiliary as per the function provided in the brackets.** **02**

- 1) It \_\_\_\_\_ rain tomorrow. (Possibility)
 

a) Can	b) Must
c) Might	d) May



1. Why is the burning desire important in life, according to the author? 2
  2. What is the point illustrated by the manager to his staff member? 2
  3. What is the opinion of the author about success? 2
- B) Make a précis 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. Youth Day celebrated in your college
  2. Visit to Lok Adalat
  3. Legal camp arranged by your college
- B) Translate the following Marathi passage into English:- 07**
- सहाय्या-सातव्या वर्षापासून तो सोळा वर्षांचा होईपर्यंत मी अभ्यास केला; परंतु शाळेत कोठेही धर्माचे शिक्षण मिळाले नाही. शिक्षकांपासून सहजी मिळायचे तेही मिळाले नाही. असे म्हणता येईल तरी पण वातावरणातून काही न काही मिळत गेले. येथे धर्माचा व्यापक अर्थ घेतला पाहिजे. धर्म म्हणजे आत्मभान .... आत्मज्ञान. माझा जन्म वैष्णव संप्रदायात झालेला. अर्थात हवेलीत वेळोवेळी जाणे होई. परंतु हवेलीबद्दल माझ्या मनात श्रद्धा उत्पन्न झाली नाही. हवेलीचे वैभव मला आवडले नाही. हवेलीमध्ये चालणाऱ्या अनीतीच्या गोष्टी ऐकत असे व त्यामुळे तिच्याबद्दल मन उदास होऊन गेले. तेथून मला काहीच लाभ झाला नाही.
- Q.5 A) Write the essay on any one of the following topics. 07**
1. Legal Education in India
  2. Contribution of Lawyers of Society
  3. Elections in India
- B) Use the following legal terms and expressions in your own sentences. (Any Seven) 07**
1. Trial
  2. Plaintiff
  3. Pleading
  4. Verdict
  5. Charge sheet
  6. Under the thumb of
  7. Black sheep
  8. Up to the mark
  9. In touch with
  10. Tooth and nail



Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. (Semester – IV) (CBCS) Examination Nov-2019**

**POLITICAL SCIENCE - V  
INDIAN POLITICAL THINKERS**

Day & Date: Friday, 08-11-2019  
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ is a famous book of Gandhiji.
  - a) Social Contract
  - b) Arthashastra
  - c) Experiment with truth
  - d) GitaRahsya
- 2) Kautilya also known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Chandragupta
  - b) Vishnugupta
  - c) Samrat
  - d) No any
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ was attended the first session of the National Congress at Mumbai in 1885.
  - a) M.G. Ranade
  - b) Gandhiji
  - c) M.N. Roy
  - d) Lohia
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ related to the establishment of the Deccan Education Society.
  - a) Savarkar
  - b) Ambedkar
  - c) M.N. Roy
  - d) Tilak
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ was judge of Bombay High Court.
  - a) Tilak
  - b) M.N. Roy
  - c) Gandhiji
  - d) M.G. Ranade
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ was imprisoned in Mandalay related to Sedition Case.
  - a) Tilak
  - b) M.N. Roy
  - c) Lohia
  - d) Ranade
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ was sentenced to imprisonment in connection with the Howraha Conspiracy Case.
  - a) M.N. Roy
  - b) Tilak
  - c) Ranade
  - d) No any
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ earlier name was Narendranath Bhattacharya.
  - a) Lohia
  - b) Nehru
  - c) M.N. Roy
  - d) Ranade
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ is a famous book of Nehru.
  - a) Glimpses of world history
  - b) GitaRahsya
  - c) Wheel of History
  - d) Arthashastra
- 10) Nehru was supporter of \_\_\_\_\_ type of economy.
  - a) Capitalist
  - b) Communism
  - c) Mixed
  - d) No any



Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. (Semester – IV) (CBCS) Examination Nov-2019**  
**SOCIOLOGY - II**

Day & Date: Saturday, 09-11-2019  
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

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

**14**

- 1) Below \_\_\_\_\_ years girls & below \_\_\_\_\_ years boy marriage is child marriage.
  - a) 15 and 17
  - b) 18 and 21
  - c) 22 and 25
  - d) 26 and 30
- 2) Cyber Crime Committees through \_\_\_\_\_ sources.
  - a) Knife
  - b) Gun
  - c) Computer
  - d) None of these
- 3) Drug addiction is increasing in \_\_\_\_\_ Community.
  - a) Tribal
  - b) Urban
  - c) Rural
  - d) Group
- 4) Observation homes established for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Criminals
  - b) Juvenile delinquents
  - c) Offender
  - d) All
- 5) Increasing Slums are problems of \_\_\_\_\_ Community.
  - a) Rural
  - b) Tribal
  - c) Urban
  - d) Society
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the causes of over population.
  - a) Illiteracy
  - b) Development
  - c) Psychological
  - d) Political
- 7) Poverty is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ social problems.
  - a) Economical
  - b) Sociological
  - c) Psychological
  - d) Political
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ is causes of bride burning.
  - a) Child marriage
  - b) Dowry
  - c) Women
  - d) Men
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ are majors Victims of Immoral Trafficking.
  - a) Man
  - b) Boys
  - c) Female
  - d) Group
- 10) Air Pollution is problems of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Village
  - b) Urban
  - c) community
  - d) Tribal
- 11) Lack of opportunities of one of the causes of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Unemployment
  - b) Poverty
  - c) Sin
  - d) Explosive

- 12) Dowry is one of the causes of \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Marriage
  - b) Bride
  - c) Gift
  - d) None of the these
- 13) Ill-health is caused by \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Malnutrition
  - b) Food
  - c) Poverty
  - d) None of these
- 14) Preventive is one of the theories of \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Population
  - b) Nation
  - c) Punishment
  - d) Society

- Q.2 Answer any four of the following questions. 16**
- 1) Child Labour
  - 2) Environmental Problems
  - 3) Juvenile Delinquency
  - 4) Prostitution
  - 5) Observation Home
  - 6) Human Engineering
- Q.3 Answer any two of the following questions. 12**
- 1) Discuss Malthus Theory of population.
  - 2) Define problem of urban Community.
  - 3) Discuss Juvenile Delinquency and its various causes.
- Q.4 Answer any one of the following questions. 14**
- 1) Discuss problems of women in Contemporary Indian Society.
  - 2) Discuss in detail characteristic of Crime and kinds of Crime.
- Q.5 What are causes of explosive population and how we can control them? 14**

Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination Nov-2019**  
**Political Science – I**  
**POLITICAL THEORY AND ORGANIZATION**

Day & Date: Friday, 15-11-2019  
 Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14**

- 1) Judges of Supreme Court hold office upto \_\_\_\_\_ year of age.
  - a) 61
  - b) 64
  - c) 65
  - d) 63
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ is not a supporter of social contract theory of origin of state.
  - a) Thomas Hobbes
  - b) John Locke
  - c) J. J. Rousseau
  - d) Karl Marx
- 3) The term \_\_\_\_\_ is derived from the Latin word Superanus.
  - a) Socialist
  - b) Sovereignty
  - c) Secular
  - d) No any
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ was supporter of ideology of fascism.
  - a) Karl Marx
  - b) Hitler
  - c) Hegel
  - d) Mussolini
- 5) Sarvodaya means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Uplift and welfare of all
  - b) Welfare of few
  - c) Capitalism
  - d) Dictatorship
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ explained the idea of Ram Rajya.
  - a) Tilak
  - b) M.N. Roy
  - c) Gandhiji
  - d) Nehru
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ is a famous book of J.J. Rousseau.
  - a) Communist Manifesto
  - b) Social Contract
  - c) Leviathan
  - d) Liberty
- 8) According to Karl Marx matter \_\_\_\_\_ and mind secondary.
  - a) Primary
  - b) Tertiary
  - c) Fourth
  - d) No any
- 9) In India citizen who completed \_\_\_\_\_ year of age qualify for the right to vote.
  - a) 17
  - b) 15
  - c) 16
  - d) 18
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ is the second chamber in U.S.A.
  - a) House of Lords
  - b) Council of States
  - c) Senate
  - d) No any
- 11) In Britain \_\_\_\_\_ type of executive.
  - a) Parliamentary
  - b) Presidential
  - c) Dictatorship
  - d) No any



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

Day & Date: Thursday, 07-11-2019  
Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14**

- 1) In modern India Muslims are permitted to practice polygamy, limited to \_\_\_\_\_ wives.
  - a) Two
  - b) Three
  - c) Four
  - d) Five
- 2) Section \_\_\_\_\_ of Hindu Marriage Act 1995 made provision for dissolution of the marriage.
  - a) Section 13
  - b) Section 12
  - c) Section 11
  - d) None of the above
- 3) Under Muslim law delegated divorce is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Talak-e-tafweez
  - b) Talak-hasan
  - c) Ila
  - d) None of the above
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ is the ground for claiming Judicial separation under Hindu Marriage Act.
  - a) Conversion
  - b) Cruelty
  - c) Adultery
  - d) All of the above
- 5) Kutumbarthe means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) For the benefit of family estate
  - b) Partnership for the Coparceners
  - c) To perform spiritual duties
  - d) None of the above
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ means a debt which is legally binding.
  - a) Vyavaharika debt
  - b) Antecedent debt
  - c) Both a and b
  - d) Avyavaharika debt
- 7) Any marriage solemnized, shall be voidable; and may be annulled by a decree of \_\_\_\_\_ on grounds given under section 12 of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 .
  - a) Restitution of conjugal right
  - b) Decree of Nullity
  - c) Divorce
  - d) Divorce by mutual consent
- 8) An alienation made by the Karta \_\_\_\_\_ is not binding on the joint family.
  - a) without any legal necessity
  - b) without adequate consideration
  - c) both a and b
  - d) none of the above
- 9) Any property inherited by a female Hindu from her father or mother shall devolve, in absence of any son or daughter of the deceased (including the children of any pre-deceased son or daughter), upon \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) heirs of husband
  - b) heirs of father
  - c) Both a and b
  - d) none of the above





Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. (Semester – VI) (Old) (CGPA) Examination Nov-2019**  
**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW**

Day & Date: Friday, 08-11-2019  
 Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 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) Supremacy of Law is one of the meanings of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Separation of Powers                      b) Rule of law  
 c) Laissez Faire                                d) Mala Fide
- 2) There are \_\_\_\_\_ main categories of Government functions.  
 a) Three    b) Five  
 c) Six     d) Two
- 3) There are \_\_\_\_\_ basic constitutional principles of Administrative law.  
 a) Five    b) Six  
 c) Two    d) None of the above
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ of modern administration is one of the reasons for Growth of Administrative Law.  
 a) Complexity                                      b) Rule  
 c) Separation                                        d) Execution
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ control can be effectively exercised by laying on table.  
 a) Judicial    b) Other  
 c) Legislative                                        d) None of above
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ means an adjudicating authority other than court of law.  
 a) Corporation                                      b) Court  
 c) Parliament                                        d) Tribunal
- 7) Under Article 323 - A & B of the Constitution the \_\_\_\_\_ has empowered to constitute administrative tribunals.  
 a) Parliament                                        b) Administration  
 c) Court    d) President
- 8) Reserve Bank of India is a \_\_\_\_\_ corporation.  
 a) Commercial                                        b) Development  
 c) Social    d) Financial
- 9) Hospital Boards is a \_\_\_\_\_ corporation.  
 a) Commercial                                        b) Development  
 c) Social    d) Financial
- 10) Habeas Corpus means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) to have the body                                b) Prohibition  
 c) to certify                                         d) Command
- 11) Under Article \_\_\_\_\_ of the Constitution High Courts has power to issue writs.  
 a) 323    b) 226  
 c) 310    d) None of above

- 12) Article 299 (1) of Constitution prescribes the mode of execution of such \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Powers
  - b) Execution
  - c) Contracts
  - d) Torts
- 13) There are \_\_\_\_\_ types of bias.
- a) One
  - b) Three
  - c) Two
  - d) Four
- 14) \_\_\_\_\_ Law is the law relating to the administration.
- a) Judicial
  - b) Parliamentary
  - c) Court
  - d) Administrative

- Q.2 Answer the following questions. (Any Four) 16**
- 1) Write about reasons for growth of administrative law.
  - 2) Scrutiny Committees.
  - 3) Explain effect of Valid Contract.
  - 4) Write about procedural Ultra-vires.
  - 5) Explain writ of habeas corpus.
  - 6) Write about writ of Mandamus.
- Q.3 Answer the following questions. (Any Two) 12**
- 1) Statutory Remedies
  - 2) Constitutional Recognition of Administrative tribunals
  - 3) Mala-fide
  - 4) Write about writ of Quo-Warranto.
- Q.4 Answer the following questions. (Any One) 14**
- 1) Write about principles of Natural Justice.
- OR**
- 2) Explain about Substantive Ultra Vires.
- Q.5 Write the modes of Public Corporations. 14**

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Set **P**

**B.A. LL.B. (Semester – VI) (Old) (CGPA) Examination Nov-2019  
LABOUR & INDUSTRIAL LAW – I**

Day & Date: Saturday, 09-11-2019  
Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 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) Under the Payment of Bonus Act the available surplus computed under section \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 11
  - b) 1
  - c) 5
  - d) No any
- 2) Under Section 3 Industrial Employment Standing Orders Act, employer shall submit to the certifying officer \_\_\_\_\_ copies of the draft standing order.
  - a) two
  - b) five
  - c) one
  - d) No any
- 3) Under Industrial Employment Act, for interpretation of standing order employer or workman may refer the question to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Civil Court
  - b) Labour Court
  - c) Certifying Officer
  - d) Inspector
- 4) Superannuation in relation to an employee who is the member of the Pension Scheme, means the attainment by the said employee of the age of \_\_\_\_\_ years.
  - a) 58
  - b) 56
  - c) 57
  - d) No any
- 5) The Payment of Wages Act came into operation on \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 21 March 1937
  - b) 21 June 1938
  - c) 1 June 1940
  - d) No any
- 6) According to Payment of Wages Act, every payment made by the employed person to the employer or his agent shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be a \_\_\_\_\_ from wages.
  - a) Contribution
  - b) Salary
  - c) Deduction
  - d) No any
- 7) Under Payment of Bonus Act, every employer shall be bound to pay to minimum bonus \_\_\_\_\_ % of salary or wage of employee during accounting year.
  - a) 8.33
  - b) 7.35
  - c) 6.33
  - d) 10.35
- 8) Under Payment of Bonus Act, every employee shall be entitled to bonus who has worked in the establishment for not less than \_\_\_\_\_ working days in that year.
  - a) 25
  - b) 27
  - c) 30
  - d) 45



Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. (Semester - VI) (Old) (CGPA) Examination Nov-2019**  
**PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW**

Day & Date: Monday, 11-11-2019  
 Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14**

- 1) Find out the jurist who stated that International Law is a vanishing point of Jurisprudence.
  - a) Holland
  - b) Dias
  - c) Oppenheim
  - d) None of the above
- 2) Identify the source of International Law.
  - a) Juristic Works
  - b) International Custom
  - c) International Convention
  - d) All of the above
- 3) According to the following theory International Law and Municipal Law are separate two laws.
  - a) Dualism Theory
  - b) Monism Theory
  - c) Specific Adoption Theory
  - d) None of the above
- 4) Identify the State territory which is under the suzerainty of another state and has no importance under International Law.
  - a) Confederation
  - b) Vassal
  - c) Federal
  - d) Condominium
- 5) Identify the State territory where two or more States exercise sovereignty.
  - a) Confederation
  - b) Vassal
  - c) Federal
  - d) Condominium
- 6) Identify the theories of recognition of states in International Law.
  - a) Constitutive Theory
  - b) Declaratory Theory
  - c) Both a and b
  - d) None of the above
- 7) Identify the subject of International law.
  - a) State
  - b) Individual
  - c) Non-state entities
  - d) All of the above
- 8) Find out the compulsive or coercive methods of settlement of disputes at International Law.
  - a) Retorsion
  - b) Reprisal
  - c) Embargo
  - d) All of the above
- 9) Identify the state which for the first time advocated the concept of Exclusive Economic Zone and its application in International Law.
  - a) Geneva
  - b) Kenya
  - c) England
  - d) None of the above
- 10) Find out the term which means providing shelter and active protection to a political refugee from another state by a state which admits him on his request.
  - a) Extradition
  - b) Treatment of Aliens
  - c) Asylum
  - d) None of the above



Seat No.	
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Set **P**

**B.A. LL.B (Semester - VI) (Old) (CGPA) Examination Nov-2019**  
**ENVIRONMENTAL LAW**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 13-11-2019  
 Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct alternatives given below. 14**

- 1) Article \_\_\_\_\_ specifically deals with the fundamental duty with respect to environment, i.e. to protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers and wild life and to have compassion for living creatures.
  - a) Art. 51 A
  - b) Art. 51 A(g)
  - c) Art. 48 A
  - d) None of the above
- 2) The Wild Life (Protection) Act, passed in \_\_\_\_\_ year.
  - a) 1971
  - b) 1978
  - c) 1972
  - d) 1974
- 3) The Environmental (Protection) Act, passed in the \_\_\_\_\_ year.
  - a) 1986
  - b) 1974
  - c) 1981
  - d) None of these
- 4) Which one of the following is a salient principle of sustainable development?
  - a) Inter-Generational Equity
  - b) Use and conservation of Natural Resources
  - c) The Precautionary Principle
  - d) All of these
- 5) The main purpose of the \_\_\_\_\_ principle is to ensure that a substance or activity posing a threat to the environment is prevented from adversely affecting the environment.
  - a) Precautionary Principle
  - b) Polluter Pays Principle
  - c) Public Trust Doctrine
  - d) None of these
- 6) Art. \_\_\_\_\_ dealing specifically with protection and improvement of environment, it provides, 'The State shall endeavour to protect & improve the environment and to safeguard the Forest and Wild Life of the Country'.
  - a) Art. 54 A
  - b) Art. 48 A
  - c) Art. 21
  - d) None of these
- 7) Art. \_\_\_\_\_ of the Constitution deals with right to life and clean and healthy environment.
  - a) Art. 14
  - b) Art. 21
  - c) Art. 19
  - d) Any other
- 8) Stockholm Conference on Human Environment held in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1989
  - b) 1972
  - c) 1974
  - d) Any other





Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. (Semester – V) (Old) (CBCS) Examination Nov-2019**  
**LAW OF CONTRACTS**

Day & Date: Thursday, 14-11-2019  
 Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14**

- 1) Indian Contract Act comes into force on \_\_\_\_\_ 1872.
  - a) 2 August
  - b) 1 September
  - c) 4 June
  - d) None of these
- 2) The term \_\_\_\_\_ is defined in Section 2 (h) of the Indian Contract Act.
  - a) Free consent
  - b) Proposal
  - c) Contract
  - d) Consideration
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ form of contract described as contract of adhesion.
  - a) Voidable
  - b) Government
  - c) Standard
  - d) None of these
- 4) The agreement of a person of unsound mind is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) void
  - b) valid
  - c) lawful
  - d) Unilateral
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ contract is a contract to do or not to do something if some event, collateral to such contract does or does not happen.
  - a) Unilateral
  - b) Standard
  - c) Contingent
  - d) Quasi
- 6) An anticipatory breach of contract occurs when \_\_\_\_\_ to the promised time or date of performance the promisor repudiates contracts.
  - a) after
  - b) future
  - c) prior
  - d) None of these
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ Article of Indian Constitution related to Government contract.
  - a) 299 (1)
  - b) 125
  - c) 169
  - d) 368
- 8) W.T.O. means World \_\_\_\_\_ Organisation.
  - a) Trade
  - b) Tariff
  - c) Tourist
  - d) Transport
- 9) Lok Adalat provides \_\_\_\_\_ justice.
  - a) delay
  - b) expensive
  - c) speedy
  - d) None of these
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ is a document issued from the office of court of justice calling upon a person to attend before a judge or officer of court for certain purpose.
  - a) Injunction
  - b) Judgement
  - c) Summons
  - d) None of these



Seat No.	
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Set **P**

**B.A. LL.B. (Semester - V) (Old) (CBCS) Examination Nov-2019**  
**SPECIAL CONTRACTS**

Day & Date: Friday, 15-11-2019  
Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14**

- 1) Section 126 of the Indian Contract Act defines the following term \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Contract of Guarantee                      b) Contract of Indemnity  
c) Contract of Bailment                        d) None of the above
- 2) The Negotiable Instruments Act was came into force in the year \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 1981    b) 1881  
c) 2002    d) None of the above
- 3) The doctrine of "*Holding out*" was recognized under the following section in the Indian Partnership Act \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Section: 28                                        b) Section: 29  
c) Section: 30                                        d) None of the above
- 4) Identify the section under the Negotiable Instruments Act which provides penalty for dishonor of a cheque for insufficiency of funds in the accounts \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Section: 137                                        b) Section: 132  
c) Section: 138                                        d) None of the above
- 5) If the transfer of the property in the goods is to take place at a future time or subject to some fulfillment of condition, the contract under the Sale of Goods Act is called as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Agreement to Sell                                b) Bailment  
c) Sale    d) None of the above
- 6) In the Partnership firm the liability of a partner is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Limited    b) Unlimited  
c) Both a) and b)                                    d) None of the above
- 7) The principle – "*Nemo dat quod non habet*" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Nobody can give what he himself has not got  
b) Let the buyer beware  
c) Let the seller beware  
d) None of the above
- 8) The principle '*Caveat Emptor*' means \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Finder of goods                                b) Let the buyer beware  
c) Let the seller beware                            d) None of the above
- 9) A person who is employed by and acting under the control of the original agent in the business of agency is called as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Substituted agent                                b) Sub-agent  
c) Both a) and b)                                    d) None of the above
- 10) When a guarantee extends to a series of transactions it is called as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Specific guarantee                                b) Continuing guarantee  
c) Both a) and b)                                    d) None of the above



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**B.A. LL.B. (Semester - V) (Old) (CBCS) Examination Nov-2019  
LAW OF TORT INCLUDING MV ACT AND CP LAWS**

Day & Date: Saturday, 16-11-2019  
Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14**

- 1) According to \_\_\_\_\_, "A tort is an infringement of right of a private individual giving a right of compensation at the suit of the injured party".
  - a) Winfield
  - b) Fraser
  - c) Salmond
  - d) Austin
- 2) Act of Necessity is based on the maxim \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Ignorance of law is no excuse
  - b) De minimis non curat lex
  - c) Injuria sine Damno
  - d) Salus Populi Suprema lex
- 3) The maxim Damnum Sine Injuria was applied in \_\_\_\_\_ case.
  - a) Gloucester Grammar School Case
  - b) Chesmore vs. Richards
  - c) Bradford Corporation vs. Pickles
  - d) All the above
- 4) A \_\_\_\_\_ is a person who was convicted for an offence and sentenced to imprisonment.
  - a) Foreign Sovereign
  - b) Alien enemy
  - c) Convict
  - d) Insolvent
- 5) In \_\_\_\_\_ the defamatory statement is made in some permanent and visible form such as writing, printing etc.
  - a) Libel
  - b) Slander
  - c) Both a and b
  - d) Neither a nor b
- 6) Suit for damages, recovery of possession, declaration of title and Injunction are \_\_\_\_\_ remedies.
  - a) Special
  - b) Judicial
  - c) Extra judicial
  - d) General and simple
- 7) Nuisance is a \_\_\_\_\_ wrong.
  - a) Permanent
  - b) Isolated
  - c) Temporary
  - d) Continuing
- 8) Section 165 of Motor Vehicle Act empowers the \_\_\_\_\_ to constitute Claims Tribunals.
  - a) President
  - b) Chief Justice of India
  - c) State Government
  - d) Central Government
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ of Consumer Protection Act defines the term Consumer.
  - a) Section 2(1) (c)
  - b) Section 2 (1) (d)
  - c) Section 2 (1) (o)
  - d) Section 2 (1) (r)













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**B.A. LLB. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination Nov-2019**  
**SOCIOLOGY – I**

Day & Date: Saturday, 16-11-2019  
Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the formal means of social control.
  - a) Religion
  - b) Education
  - c) Custom
  - d) Ideals
- 2) 'We Feeling' are characteristic of \_\_\_\_\_ social group.
  - a) primary
  - b) in
  - c) secondary
  - d) out
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the kinds of social interactions.
  - a) Co-operation
  - b) Public
  - c) Society
  - d) None of these
- 4) Society is \_\_\_\_\_ social interaction among individuals.
  - a) Study
  - b) Wbe
  - c) International
  - d) Nation
- 5) Population, territory Govt. & \_\_\_\_\_ are element of state.
  - a) majority
  - b) sovereignty
  - c) facility
  - d) profitability
- 6) Air population is social problem of \_\_\_\_\_ community.
  - a) urban
  - b) rural
  - c) society
  - d) tribal
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ is special feature of Indian Society.
  - a) National integration
  - b) Emigration
  - c) Classification
  - d) Imagination
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ is occurs on performance of role of individuals.
  - a) Good
  - b) Status
  - c) Best
  - d) All
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ is known as 'Father of Sociology'.
  - a) Spencer
  - b) Ogburn
  - c) Alexander
  - d) August Comte
- 10) Urban community occupation is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Collection of fruits
  - b) Non-agricultural
  - c) Agriculture
  - d) All
- 11) Face to face contact is characteristic of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Secondary group
  - b) In group
  - c) Primary group
  - d) Out group

- 12) Tribal lives in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) City  
b) Village  
c) Remote area  
d) None of these.
- 13) \_\_\_\_\_ is first agency of socialization.  
a) Religion  
b) Group  
c) Family  
d) None of these
- 14) \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the methods of study in sociology.  
a) Experimental & Scientific  
b) Laboratory  
c) Discussion  
d) None of these

**Q.2 Answer the following questions. (Any Four) 16**

- a) Types of marriage
- b) Urban society
- c) Unity in post independence
- d) Continuity & Change
- e) Caste system in India
- f) Changing Nature of Village Community

**Q.3 Answer the following questions. (Any Two) 12**

- a) What is the difference of sociology & political science?
- b) Define problems of industrialization in cities.
- c) Which types of the relationship between Law & Society?
- d) Which are the factors of social change?

**Q.4 Answer any one of the following questions. 14**

What do you mean by Tribe? What is the characteristic of Tribe?

**OR**

Define Agencies of Social Control.

**Q.5 Which is the effort taken by Government to improve the conditions of Schedule Caste? 14**

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

Day & Date: Thursday, 07-11-2019  
Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14**

- 1) In modern India Muslims are permitted to practice polygamy, limited to \_\_\_\_\_ wives.
  - a) Two
  - b) Three
  - c) Four
  - d) Five
- 2) Section \_\_\_\_\_ of Hindu Marriage Act 1995 made provision for dissolution of the marriage.
  - a) Section 13
  - b) Section 12
  - c) Section 11
  - d) None of the above
- 3) Under Muslim law delegated divorce is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Talak-e-tafweez
  - b) Talak-hasan
  - c) Ila
  - d) None of the above
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ is the ground for claiming Judicial separation under Hindu Marriage Act.
  - a) Conversion
  - b) Cruelty
  - c) Adultery
  - d) All of the above
- 5) Kutumbarthe means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) For the benefit of family estate
  - b) Partnership for the Coparceners
  - c) To perform spiritual duties
  - d) None of the above
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ means a debt which is legally binding.
  - a) Vyavaharika debt
  - b) Antecedent debt
  - c) Both a and b
  - d) Avyavaharika debt
- 7) Any marriage solemnized, shall be voidable; and may be annulled by a decree of \_\_\_\_\_ on grounds given under section 12 of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 .
  - a) Restitution of conjugal right
  - b) Decree of Nullity
  - c) Divorce
  - d) Divorce by mutual consent
- 8) An alienation made by the Karta \_\_\_\_\_ is not binding on the joint family.
  - a) without any legal necessity
  - b) without adequate consideration
  - c) both a and b
  - d) none of the above
- 9) Any property inherited by a female Hindu from her father or mother shall devolve, in absence of any son or daughter of the deceased (including the children of any pre-deceased son or daughter), upon \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) heirs of husband
  - b) heirs of father
  - c) Both a and b
  - d) none of the above



Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. (Semester – VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination Nov-2019**  
**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW**

Day & Date: Friday, 08-11-2019  
Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 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) Supremacy of Law is one of the meanings of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Separation of Powers                      b) Rule of law  
c) Laissez Faire                                d) Mala Fide
- 2) There are \_\_\_\_\_ main categories of Government functions.  
a) Three    b) Five  
c) Six     d) Two
- 3) There are \_\_\_\_\_ basic constitutional principles of Administrative law.  
a) Five    b) Six  
c) Two    d) None of the above
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ of modern administration is one of the reasons for Growth of Administrative Law.  
a) Complexity                                      b) Rule  
c) Separation                                        d) Execution
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ control can be effectively exercised by laying on table.  
a) Judicial    b) Other  
c) Legislative                                        d) None of above
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ means an adjudicating authority other than court of law.  
a) Corporation                                      b) Court  
c) Parliament                                        d) Tribunal
- 7) Under Article 323 - A & B of the Constitution the \_\_\_\_\_ has empowered to constitute administrative tribunals.  
a) Parliament                                        b) Administration  
c) Court    d) President
- 8) Reserve Bank of India is a \_\_\_\_\_ corporation.  
a) Commercial                                      b) Development  
c) Social    d) Financial
- 9) Hospital Boards is a \_\_\_\_\_ corporation.  
a) Commercial                                      b) Development  
c) Social    d) Financial
- 10) Habeas Corpus means \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) to have the body                                b) Prohibition  
c) to certify    d) Command
- 11) Under Article \_\_\_\_\_ of the Constitution High Courts has power to issue writs.  
a) 323    b) 226  
c) 310    d) None of above

- 12) Article 299 (1) of Constitution prescribes the mode of execution of such \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Powers
  - b) Execution
  - c) Contracts
  - d) Torts
- 13) There are \_\_\_\_\_ types of bias.
- a) One
  - b) Three
  - c) Two
  - d) Four
- 14) \_\_\_\_\_ Law is the law relating to the administration.
- a) Judicial
  - b) Parliamentary
  - c) Court
  - d) Administrative

- Q.2 Answer the following questions. (Any Four) 16**
- 1) Write about reasons for growth of administrative law.
  - 2) Scrutiny Committees.
  - 3) Explain effect of Valid Contract.
  - 4) Write about procedural Ultra-vires.
  - 5) Explain writ of habeas corpus.
  - 6) Write about writ of Mandamus.
- Q.3 Answer the following questions. (Any Two) 12**
- 1) Statutory Remedies
  - 2) Constitutional Recognition of Administrative tribunals
  - 3) Mala-fide
  - 4) Write about writ of Quo-Warranto.
- Q.4 Answer the following questions. (Any One) 14**
- 1) Write about principles of Natural Justice.
- OR**
- 2) Explain about Substantive Ultra Vires.
- Q.5 Write the modes of Public Corporations. 14**







Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination Nov-2019**  
**PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW**

Day & Date: Monday, 11-11-2019  
 Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14**

- 1) Find out the jurist who stated that International Law is a vanishing point of Jurisprudence.
  - a) Holland
  - b) Dias
  - c) Oppenheim
  - d) None of the above
- 2) Identify the source of International Law.
  - a) Juristic Works
  - b) International Custom
  - c) International Convention
  - d) All of the above
- 3) According to the following theory International Law and Municipal Law are separate two laws.
  - a) Dualism Theory
  - b) Monism Theory
  - c) Specific Adoption Theory
  - d) None of the above
- 4) Identify the State territory which is under the suzerainty of another state and has no importance under International Law.
  - a) Confederation
  - b) Vassal
  - c) Federal
  - d) Condominium
- 5) Identify the State territory where two or more States exercise sovereignty.
  - a) Confederation
  - b) Vassal
  - c) Federal
  - d) Condominium
- 6) Identify the theories of recognition of states in International Law.
  - a) Constitutive Theory
  - b) Declaratory Theory
  - c) Both a and b
  - d) None of the above
- 7) Identify the subject of International law.
  - a) State
  - b) Individual
  - c) Non-state entities
  - d) All of the above
- 8) Find out the compulsive or coercive methods of settlement of disputes at International Law.
  - a) Retorsion
  - b) Reprisal
  - c) Embargo
  - d) All of the above
- 9) Identify the state which for the first time advocated the concept of Exclusive Economic Zone and its application in International Law.
  - a) Geneva
  - b) Kenya
  - c) England
  - d) None of the above
- 10) Find out the term which means providing shelter and active protection to a political refugee from another state by a state which admits him on his request.
  - a) Extradition
  - b) Treatment of Aliens
  - c) Asylum
  - d) None of the above

- 11) Find out the term which means that the delivery of an accused or convicted individual to the country where he is alleged to have committed crime.
- a) Extradition
  - b) Treatment of Aliens
  - c) Asylum
  - d) None of the above
- 12) The United Nation Organisation was consisting of following number of principal organs.
- a) 05
  - b) 06
  - c) 07
  - d) None of the above
- 13) The Head Office of the International Labour Organization is situated at :
- a) Tehran
  - b) Vienna
  - c) Geneva
  - d) None of the above
- 14) The term WHO stands for :
- a) Women Health Organization
  - b) World Home Organization
  - c) World Health Organization
  - d) None of the above

**Q.2 Answer any four of the following questions. 16**

- 1) Define the term extradition and explain its essential conditions or restriction on surrender in International Law.
- 2) Define the term Asylum and explain the different types of asylum.
- 3) Explain essential elements of state and different kinds of states in International Law.
- 4) Explain the various theories regarding subjects of International Law and place of the individual in International Law.
- 5) Define the term intervention. Explain grounds for intervention in International Law.
- 6) Explain in brief the various principal organs of United Nations Organization.

**Q.3 Answer any two of the following questions. 12**

- 1) Define the term treaty. Explain formulation, ratification and termination of treaties in International Law.
- 2) Explain the immunities and duties of diplomatic agents in International Law.
- 3) Define the term state responsibility. Explain briefly states responsibility in various fields and defenses to state liability.
- 4) Explain the meaning, theories, modes and withdrawal of recognition of state in International Law.

**Q.4 Answer any one of the following questions. 14**

- 1) Define the term Nationality. Explain the modes of acquisition and loss of nationality and double nationality.
- 2) Discuss in detail the pacific and coercive methods of settlement of International Disputes.

**Q.5 Define the term International Law and explain the distinction between public and private International Law. Discuss in detail the primary and subsidiary sources of International Law. 14**

Seat No.	
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Set **P**

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

Day & Date: Wednesday, 13-11-2019  
 Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct alternatives given below. 14**

- 1) Article \_\_\_\_\_ specifically deals with the fundamental duty with respect to environment, i.e. to protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers and wild life and to have compassion for living creatures.
  - a) Art. 51 A
  - b) Art. 51 A(g)
  - c) Art. 48 A
  - d) None of the above
- 2) The Wild Life (Protection) Act, passed in \_\_\_\_\_ year.
  - a) 1971
  - b) 1978
  - c) 1972
  - d) 1974
- 3) The Environmental (Protection) Act, passed in the \_\_\_\_\_ year.
  - a) 1986
  - b) 1974
  - c) 1981
  - d) None of these
- 4) Which one of the following is a salient principle of sustainable development?
  - a) Inter-Generational Equity
  - b) Use and conservation of Natural Resources
  - c) The Precautionary Principle
  - d) All of these
- 5) The main purpose of the \_\_\_\_\_ principle is to ensure that a substance or activity posing a threat to the environment is prevented from adversely affecting the environment.
  - a) Precautionary Principle
  - b) Polluter Pays Principle
  - c) Public Trust Doctrine
  - d) None of these
- 6) Art. \_\_\_\_\_ dealing specifically with protection and improvement of environment, it provides, 'The State shall endeavour to protect & improve the environment and to safeguard the Forest and Wild Life of the Country'.
  - a) Art. 54 A
  - b) Art. 48 A
  - c) Art. 21
  - d) None of these
- 7) Art. \_\_\_\_\_ of the Constitution deals with right to life and clean and healthy environment.
  - a) Art. 14
  - b) Art. 21
  - c) Art. 19
  - d) Any other
- 8) Stockholm Conference on Human Environment held in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1989
  - b) 1972
  - c) 1974
  - d) Any other



Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. (Semester - VII) (New) (CBCS/CGPA) Examination Nov-2019  
JURISPRUDENCE**

Day & Date: Thursday, 14-11-2019  
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14**

- 1) The word 'jurisprudena' derived from \_\_\_\_\_ word jurisprudentia.
  - a) Greek
  - b) Latin
  - c) English
  - d) Spanish
- 2) Who said that – 'Law is a command of sovereign'?
  - a) Austin
  - b) Kelsen
  - c) Hobbes
  - d) None of these
- 3) Who said that 'Law has its source in the general consciousness'?
  - a) Bentham
  - b) Savigny
  - c) Salmond
  - d) None of these
- 4) The word 'person' is derived from the \_\_\_\_\_ word persona.
  - a) Greek
  - b) Latin
  - c) Irish
  - d) Spanish
- 5) Persons are of \_\_\_\_\_ kinds.
  - a) 6
  - b) 4
  - c) 2
  - d) ∞
- 6) Legal customs may be divided into \_\_\_\_\_ classes.
  - a) 2
  - b) 4
  - c) 6
  - d) 8
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ has the binding effect.
  - a) Obiter dictum
  - b) Ratio decidendi
  - c) Both a & b
  - d) None of these
- 8) 'SOLLEN' norm means \_\_\_\_\_ norms.
  - a) Ought
  - b) Science
  - c) Legislation
  - d) None of these
- 9) Social Engineering means to create balance between \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Competing interest
  - b) Judiciary & legislative
  - c) Legislature & executive authority
  - d) None of these
- 10) Grotius built his legal theory on \_\_\_\_\_ contract.
  - a) Independent
  - b) Social
  - c) International
  - d) None of these
- 11) \_\_\_\_\_ defined law as "What the judges declare".
  - a) Gray
  - b) Hume
  - c) Grotius
  - d) Duguit





Seat No.	
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Set **P**

**B.A. LL.B (Semester - VII) (New) (CBCS/CGPA) Examination Nov-2019  
PROPERTY LAW**

Day & Date: Friday, 15-11-2019  
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14**

- 1) Easement apart from the \_\_\_\_\_ heritage can't be transferred.
  - a) Right of re-entry
  - b) Dominant
  - c) Undominant
  - d) None
- 2) When two persons mutually transfer the \_\_\_\_\_ of another, neither thing or both things being money only, the transaction is called an exchange.
  - a) Ownership
  - b) Possession
  - c) Both a and b
  - d) None of the above
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ means a building containing five or more apartments, or two or more buildings, each containing two or more apartments, with a total of five or more apartments for all such buildings and comprising a part of the property.
  - a) Apartment
  - b) Building
  - c) Flat
  - d) All the above
- 4) In a gift, one person voluntarily without \_\_\_\_\_ transfer his ownership.
  - a) Money
  - b) None
  - c) Consideration
  - d) Property
- 5) From below which rights are calculated as rights of immovable property?
  - a) Right of royalty
  - b) Right of worship
  - c) Government Promissory notes
  - d) Right of way in immovable property
- 6) How many types of mortgage can be?
  - a) Two
  - b) Four
  - c) Five
  - d) Six
- 7) In transfer of property from below which is movable property?
  - a) Right of fishery
  - b) Life time interest in immovable property
  - c) Grass
  - d) Right to collect lac from trees
- 8) Lease is defined under section \_\_\_\_\_ of T.P. Act.
  - a) 54
  - b) 58
  - c) 105
  - d) 126
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ is defined under section 100 of Transfer of Property Act.
  - a) charges
  - b) mortgage
  - c) exchange
  - d) lease

- 10) Mortgage by deposit of title deeds is also called as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) equitable mortgage                      b) simple mortgage  
c) special mortgage                         d) none of the above
- 11) When "Transfer of Property Act" was not enacted in India, we have to rely on which law?  
a) English law                                 b) American law  
c) Islamic law                                 d) Greek law
- 12) What can be transferred in lease?  
a) Transfer of loan                            b) Transfer of interest  
c) Transfer of ownership                    d) Transfer of possession
- 13) The Maharashtra Apartment Ownership Act, provides for the ownership of an individual apartment in a building and to make such apartment \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) heritable                                    b) transferable  
c) heritable and transferable               d) neither a) nor b)
- 14) Section 4 of The Maharashtra Apartment Ownership Act, provides for \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) ownership of apartments                b) status of apartment  
c) common areas and facilities            d) common profits and expenses

**Q.2 Answer the following questions. (Any Four) 16**

- a) Actionable claims  
b) Charge  
c) Finder of lost goods  
d) Kinds of property  
e) Patents  
f) Good-will

**Q.3 Answer the following questions. (Any Two) 12**

- a) Various modes of acquisition of Easement.  
b) Write a note on Licenses.  
c) Write a note on Property which can be transferred and which cannot be transferred.  
d) Define Exchange and its characteristics.

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

Write a detail note on Contents of Declaration and Deeds of Apartments.

**OR**

Discuss kinds of Mortgage and explain the Rights and Liabilities of Mortgagor.

**Q.5 Define sale. What are the essentials of valid sale? Explain the rights and liabilities of Seller and Buyer. 14**

Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. (Semester - VII) (New) (CBCS/CGPA) Examination Nov-2019  
LABOUR & INDUSTRIAL LAW - II**

Day & Date: Saturday, 16-11-2019  
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Fill in the blank by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14**

- 1) Industrial Disputes Act came into operation on the \_\_\_\_\_ 1947.
  - a) 1<sup>st</sup> June
  - b) 1<sup>st</sup> April
  - c) 25<sup>th</sup> May
  - d) No any
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ means a guarantee provided by the state through its appropriate agencies, against certain risks to which the members of the society may be exposed.
  - a) Social security
  - b) Social problem
  - c) Social equity
  - d) No any
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ is not a public utility service.
  - a) Railway
  - b) Postal
  - c) Telephone
  - d) Cinema
- 4) Section \_\_\_\_\_ of Industrial Disputes Act related to reference of disputes to Board, Courts or Tribunal.
  - a) 17
  - b) 18
  - c) 10
  - d) 4
- 5) Article \_\_\_\_\_ of the Indian Constitution related to provision of living wages for workers.
  - a) 43
  - b) 31
  - c) 40
  - d) 44
- 6) Provision of Chapter V B of the Industrial Disputes Act applicable to an industrial establishment in which not less than \_\_\_\_\_ workmen were employed on an average per working day for the preceding twelve month.
  - a) 75
  - b) 50
  - c) 65
  - d) 100
- 7) Section \_\_\_\_\_ of the Minimum Wages Act lays down procedure for fixing and revising the minimum rates of wages.
  - a) 15
  - b) 17
  - c) 5
  - d) 2
- 8) According to Factories Act, adult means a person who has completed \_\_\_\_\_ year of age.
  - a) 18
  - b) 17
  - c) 16
  - d) 15
- 9) In every factory wherein \_\_\_\_\_ or more workers employed in process or operation involve any risk of bodily injury, poisoning, hazard to health occupier employ safety officers.
  - a) 100
  - b) 1000
  - c) 50
  - d) 210



Seat No.	
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Set P

**B.A. LL.B. (Semester - VII) (New) (CBCS/CGPA) Examination Nov-2019  
INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION**

Day & Date: Monday, 18-11-2019  
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14**

- 1) Which one of the following is an internal aid to an interpretation?
  - a) Contemporanea expositio
  - b) Travaux Preparatoires
  - c) Noscitur a sociis
  - d) Non-Obstante clause
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ contains the main object of the Act.
  - a) Preamble
  - b) Long title
  - c) Marginal Notes
  - d) None of these
- 3) Contemporanea expositio means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Belonging to same subject
  - b) Belonging to same time
  - c) Both a & b
  - d) None of these
- 4) Travaux Preparatoires means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) To know from association
  - b) Surrounding circumstances
  - c) Not with standing
  - d) None of these
- 5) Which one of the following is an external aid to an interpretation?
  - a) Travaux Preparatoires
  - b) Marginal Notes
  - c) Non-obstacle clause
  - d) None of these
- 6) "To know from association" is the meaning of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Noscitar a sociis
  - b) Ejusdem generis
  - c) Reddendo singular sirgula
  - d) None of these
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ principle means that if an enactment substantially falls within the power conferred by the Constitution upon the legislature by which it was enacted, it does not become invalid merely because it incidentally touches upon subject within the domain of another legislature.
  - a) Colorable legislation
  - b) Doctrine of Pith & Substance
  - c) Implied Powers
  - d) None of these
- 8) The principle of \_\_\_\_\_ means that when the union or central legislature makes a law on a particular subject, the state legislature have no power to enact any law on that field contrary to central law.
  - a) Pith and Substance
  - b) Colourable legislation
  - c) Occupied Field
  - d) None of these
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ statute is one which collects all statutory provisions relating to a particular topic in one place into one legislative Act with minor amendments and improvements if necessary.
  - a) Consolidating Statute
  - b) Codifying Statute
  - c) Amending Statute
  - d) None of these









Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. (SEM – VII) (New) (CBCS/CGPA) Examination Nov-2019**  
**PENOLOGY AND VICTIMOLOGY**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 19-11-2019  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14**

- 1) According to fairchild penology is 'that field of applied sociology which deals with theory & methods of \_\_\_\_\_'.  
 a) punishment of crime                      b) reform of criminals  
 c) punishment of the criminal              d) None of the above
- 2) Who propounded the theory of free will?  
 a) Maudsley                                      b) Rousseau  
 c) Lombroso                                      d) None of the above
- 3) According to Ferrie, the punishment should be used to inspire \_\_\_\_\_ among the general public.  
 a) punishment of crime                      b) fear of crime  
 c) reform of criminals                      d) None of the above
- 4) Administrative penology can also be called \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) scientific penology                      b) academic penology  
 c) applied penology                      d) None of these
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ the offenders is a primary function of all civil states.  
 a) punishment to                              b) reform  
 c) rehabilitate                              d) None of the above
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ means something done or given to somebody as punishment or vengeance for something he or has done.  
 a) Deterrent                                      b) Retributive  
 c) Preventive                                      d) None of the above
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ is the act or process of reforming somebody especially a general improvement in his behavior.  
 a) Reformation                              b) Deterrent  
 c) Preventive                                      d) None of the above
- 8) The theory of expiation is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) probation                                      b) parole  
 c) theory of restoration                      d) None of the above
- 9) Capital Punishment is based on the \_\_\_\_\_ of punishment.  
 a) Retributive theory                      b) Reformatory theory  
 c) Deterrent theory                      d) None of the above

- 10) In which case, S.C. held that, the provision of death penalty is not violative of Art -19 & 21 of the constitution?
- a) Bachan Singh vs State of Punjab
  - b) Shankari Prasad vs Union of India
  - c) Jagmohan Singh vs State of U.P.
  - d) None of the above
- 11) The word sentence is derived from the \_\_\_\_\_ word 'Sententia'.
- a) French
  - b) Latin
  - c) Spanish
  - d) None of the above
- 12) \_\_\_\_\_ of the Bombay Police Act provide for the matters relating to externment.
- a) Sec - 52 to 54
  - b) Sec - 58
  - c) Sec - 56 & 57
  - d) None of the above
- 13) Which of the following are not the Rights of prisoners?
- a) Right to bail
  - b) Right to set off
  - c) Right to speedy trial
  - d) None of the above
- 14) Duties of probation officer deals with Sec \_\_\_\_\_ of the probation of offenders Act 1958.
- a) Sec - 12
  - b) Sec - 14
  - c) Sec - 13
  - d) None of the above

**Q.2 Answer any four of the following questions.**

**16**

- 1) Theories of punishment
- 2) Methods of Police investigation
- 3) Gives the suggestion for reforms in Police System
- 4) Concept of victimology
- 5) Women & children as victims
- 6) Open prison

**Q.3 Answer any two of the following questions.**

**12**

- 1) Classical & positive school of penology
- 2) Rights of the prisoners
- 3) Define externment. Write down the provision relating to externment
- 4) Modes of execution in capital punishment / death sentence

**Q.4 Answer any one of the following questions.**

**14**

Define probation. Distinguish from Parole. Write down the various provision given ul the probation of offenders Act 1958.

**OR**

Define 'Juvenile delinquency'. What are the causes of juvenile delinquency? What are measures to prevent the juvenile delinquency?

**Q.5 Define Punishment. Write down the some discarded modes of punishment. Explain the various types of punishment given ul the I.P.C.**

**14**

Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. (Semester – VIII) (CGPA) Examination Nov-2019**  
**FAMILY LAW - II**

Day & Date: Thursday, 07-11-2019  
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14**

- 1) Section 24 of Hindu Marriage Act 1955 \_\_\_\_\_ time limit for disposal of application for alimony pendent lite or the maintenance and education of minor children.
  - a) do not contain
  - b) do contain
  - c) both a and b
  - d) None of the above
- 2) Adopted son occupies position of natural born son in adoptive family for all purpose except \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) marriage
  - b) adoption
  - c) both a and b
  - d) none of the above
- 3) The Constitution of India permits \_\_\_\_\_ and therefore state may enact special provisions for woman and children.
  - a) Protective discrimination
  - b) Preventive discrimination
  - c) Progressive
  - d) All the above
- 4) No person shall be entitled to dispose of, or deal with the property of a Hindu minor merely on the ground of his or her being the \_\_\_\_\_ of the minor under section 11 of the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act 1956.
  - a) Natural guardian
  - b) Testamentary guardian
  - c) Defacto guardian
  - d) None of the above
- 5) Section \_\_\_\_\_ of Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956 provides that no person shall be entitled to claim maintenance if he or she has ceased to be a Hindu by conversion to another religion.
  - a) Section 24
  - b) Section 42
  - c) Section 6
  - d) None of the above
- 6) Under Section 3 of Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act 1986, a divorced woman shall be entitled to a reasonable and fair provision and maintenance to be paid to her within the iddat period \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) by her former husband
  - b) by her relatives
  - c) by her children
  - d) by wakf Board
- 7) The same child may not be adopted \_\_\_\_\_ by two or more persons.
  - a) Simultaneously
  - b) Separately
  - c) Individual
  - d) Independently
- 8) Under Section 5 of Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986, there is \_\_\_\_\_ to be governed by the provisions of Section 125 to 128 Cr.P.C.
  - a) option
  - b) compulsory
  - c) mandatory
  - d) none of the above

- 9) Under Hindu law, \_\_\_\_\_ can apply for maintenance.
  - a) Wife
  - b) Husband
  - c) Both a or b
  - d) None of the above
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ is the legal relationship between the man and the child which comes into existence when the child is born within the lawful wedlock.
  - a) Maternity
  - b) Paternity
  - c) Percentage
  - d) None of the above
- 11) \_\_\_\_\_ may, with the concurrence of the High Court appoint one or more persons to be the Judge or Judges, of a Family Court under the Section 4 of Family Act, 1984.
  - a) State Government
  - b) Central Government
  - c) Both a and b
  - d) None of the above
- 12) Under the Section 14 of Family Act, 1984, Family Court may receive as evidence any report, statement, document, information or matter that may, in its opinion. Assist it to deal effectually with a dispute, whether or not the same would be otherwise \_\_\_\_\_ under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.
  - a) relevant
  - b) admissible
  - c) both a and b
  - d) none of the above
- 13) A Hindu wife shall be entitled to live separately from her husband without forfeiting her claim to maintenance \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) if he is guilty of desertion
  - b) if he is not guilty of desertion
  - c) both a and b
  - d) none of the above
- 14) In \_\_\_\_\_ case, conversion of a Hindu male to Islam only for the purpose of contracting second marriage is declared illegal and void by the Supreme Court.
  - a) Mohammad Ahmed Khan Vs Shahbano Bega
  - b) Sarla Mudgal Vs Union of India
  - c) Both a and b
  - d) None of the above

- Q.2 Answer any four of the following questions. 16**
- 1) Explain liability of Wakf Board under Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986.
  - 2) Secularization
  - 3) Modernization
  - 4) Explain the changes in Intra family relations between parents and children.
  - 5) Westernization
  - 6) Explain role and status of working women.
- Q.3 Answer any two of the following questions. 12**
- 1) Discuss legal provisions relating to adoption under Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956.
  - 2) Write a note on administration of gender justice.
  - 3) Explain the maintenance provisions under section 125 of Cr. P.C.
  - 4) Maintenance as an independent remedy under Special Marriage Act.
- Q.4 Answer any one of the following questions. 14**
- a) Explain the concept of custody, education and welfare of children under various personal laws.
  - b) Explain the jurisdiction, Power and functions of family courts.
- Q.5 Answer the following questions. 14**
- Write a critical note on need for Uniform Civil Code with reference to relevant cases.

Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. (Semester – VIII) (CGPA) Examination Nov-2019**  
**CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – II**

Day & Date: Friday, 08-11-2019  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ or the Council of States is the upper house of the Union Parliament.
  - a) Rajya Sabha
  - b) Lok Sabha
  - c) Parliament
  - d) None of the above
- 2) The Lok Sabha shall continue for \_\_\_\_\_ from the commencement of its 1<sup>st</sup> session.
  - a) 6 months
  - b) Five years
  - c) 1 year
  - d) None of the above
- 3) Art - 124 to 147 of Indian Constitution deals with \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) State Judiciary
  - b) Union Judiciary
  - c) Trade & Commerce
  - d) None of the above
- 4) State legislature deals with \_\_\_\_\_ of Indian Constitution.
  - a) Art 168 to 212
  - b) Art 124 to 147
  - c) Art 20 to 23
  - d) None of the above
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ thus envisages the Gram Sabha as the Foundation of Panchayat Raj System.
  - a) 42<sup>nd</sup> amendment
  - b) 73<sup>rd</sup> amendment
  - c) 24<sup>th</sup> amendment
  - d) None of the above
- 6) Art 243 p to 243 2G, Indian Constitution deals with \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) The Municipalities
  - b) Panchayat System
  - c) H.C.
  - d) None of the above
- 7) Art - 267 of Indian Constitution, empowers parliament to establish by law \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Contingency Fund
  - b) Consolidated Fund
  - c) Finance bill
  - d) None of the above
- 8) In which case, court held that law "Law has been declared invalid on the ground of colourable legislation".
  - a) State of Bombay vs F.N. Balsara
  - b) State of Bihar vs Kameshwar Singh
  - c) Keshawanand Bharati's Case
  - d) None of the above
- 9) Interstate Council deals in Art \_\_\_\_\_ of Indian Constitution.
  - a) Art 263
  - b) Art 262
  - c) Art 243
  - d) None of the above
- 10) Art 342 Indian Constitution with the provision for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) SC
  - b) ST
  - c) Anglo Indian
  - d) None of the above





- 11) Natural decay and deterioration means \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Perils of the sea
  - b) Barratry
  - c) Deviation
  - d) Wear and tear
- 12) Where the contract is to insure the subject-matter for a definite period of time the policy is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Voyage policy
  - b) Valued policy
  - c) Unvalued policy
  - d) Time policy
- 13) \_\_\_\_\_ means relinquishment of an interest, claim or thing.
- a) General average
  - b) Abandonment
  - c) Constructive total loss
  - d) Particular average
- 14) A valid contract of insurance can be entered into by person only if he has \_\_\_\_\_ in the subject matter.
- a) minority interest
  - b) personal interest
  - c) public interest
  - d) insurable interest

**Q.2 Write short notes on (Any Four) 16**

- 1) Deviation in marine insurance.
- 2) Jurisdiction of Motor Accident claims Tribunals
- 3) Perils of the sea
- 4) Covernote
- 5) Assignment of policy
- 6) Doctrine of Uberrima-fide

**Q.3 Write short notes on (Any Two) 12**

- 1) Nature of insurance contract
- 2) Employee's liability insurance
- 3) Rights and duties of insurance agent
- 4) Reinsurance

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

- 1) Define insurance and state its Social and Economic significance.
- OR**
- 2) Enumerate the insured Perils found in a standard marine insurance policy.

**Q.5 Explain the Constitution functions, and jurisdiction of claims Tribunal. 14**



Seat No.	
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Set **P**

**B.A. LL.B. (Semester – VIII) (CGPA) Examination Nov-2019**  
**TRADE MARKS AND DESIGN**

Day & Date: Saturday, 09-11-2019  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives from the following. 14**

- 1) When a design is registered under the Designs Act in the proprietor of the designs shall have Copy Right in design for a period of :
  - a) 10 years
  - b) 05 years
  - c) 08 years
  - d) None of the above
- 2) Restoration of lapsed design is provided in the Designs Act under the section.
  - a) Section 12
  - b) Section 14
  - c) Section 16
  - d) None of the above
- 3) Section 2(1) (e) of the Trade Marks Act define the following term:
  - a) Certification Trade Mark
  - b) Wellknown trade mark
  - c) Trade Marks
  - d) None of these
- 4) Registration of Trade Mark shall be valid for a following period of years under Trade Marks Act.
  - a) 20 years
  - b) 10 years
  - c) 9 years
  - d) None of these
- 5) Find out the section which defines well known trade mark under the Trade Marks Act,
  - a) Section 2(1) (zg)
  - b) Section 2 (1) (zb)
  - c) Section 16
  - d) None of the above
- 6) Which one the following Relief available in Passing off Action.
  - a) Injunction
  - b) Damages
  - c) Account of Profit
  - d) All of the above
- 7) Find out the section which defined the term “original” in relation to a design under the Designs Act.
  - a) Section 2(g)
  - b) Section 2(h)
  - c) Section 2(i)
  - d) None of the above
- 8) Find out the year where in Madrid Agreement concerning the International Registration of Marks was passed:
  - a) 1959
  - b) 1969
  - c) 1979
  - d) None of these
- 9) Find out sections dealing with Assignment and Transmission under Trade Marks Act.
  - a) Sections 27 to 36
  - b) Section 37 to 45
  - c) Section 46 to 56
  - d) None of these
- 10) The term collective mark was defined in the Trade Marks Act under section:
  - a) Section 2(1)(g)
  - b) Section 2 (1)(h)
  - c) Section 2(1)(i)
  - d) None of the above

- 11) The term "Design" is defined in the Design Act, under Section.
- Section 2(d)
  - Section 2(c)
  - Section 2(a)
  - None of the above
- 12) The controller is allowed to publish the particulars of registered design is provided in the Designs Act under Section.
- Section 7
  - Section 6
  - Section 8
  - None of the above
- 13) The law of passing-off action in the Trade Marks Act was based on violation of rights under.
- Common law
  - Statutory Law
  - Family Law
  - None of the above
- 14) Find out the defence available for law of passing-off action:
- The defendant is using the words complained of for *bona fide* description of goods.
  - The goods and business of the plaintiff and of the defendant are totally different.
  - The plaintiff is not entitled to relief on account of delay deception, fraudulent trade, estoppels, misrepresentation of facts etc.
  - All of the above

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

**16**

- 1) Explain briefly provisions as to Industrial and International exhibition under the Designs Act.
- 2) Explain the provisions as to piracy of registered designs under the Designs Act.
- 3) Explain in brief the provisions as to TRIPS Agreement of the WTO and Trade Marks.
- 4) Explain the term Collective mark and well known Trade Mark under the Trade Marks Act.
- 5) Explain in brief the provision as to Hague agreement of industrial Deposit of Industrial designs.
- 6) Explain the term associated trademark and registration of trademarks as associated trademark under the Trade Marks Act.

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

**12**

- 1) Explain the provisions as to rectification of register and duties and powers of controller under the Designs Act.
- 2) Explain the defenses and reliefs available for passing off action.
- 3) Explain briefly the provision of Madrid Agreement concerning the international registration of Marks and Locarno agreement establishing an international classification for Industrial Designs.
- 4) Explain the provisions of Paris Convention for the protection of Industrial Property under trademarks.

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

**14**

- 1) Define the term Design and explain procedure for registration and cancellation of registration under the Designs Act.
- 2) Explain the classical and modern formulation of law of passing-off and make out the distinction between the infringement of trade mark and passing off action.

**Q.5 Define the term Trade Mark and explain the condition, procedure and effects of registrations of Trade Marks under the Trade Marks Act.**

**14**

<b>Seat No.</b>	
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**B.A. LL.B. (Semester - VIII) (CGPA) Examination Nov-2019  
PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM  
(Clinical Course)**

Day & Date: Monday, 11-11-2019  
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14**

- 1) Fair accurate report of judicial proceeding not contempt given u/s \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 6                                      b) 7  
c) 8                                      d) 9
- 2) According to sec. \_\_\_\_\_ of the Advocate Act 1961, the only one class of persons entitled to practice the profession of law namely advocates.  
a) 29                                      b) 28  
c) 30                                      d) 32
- 3) Section \_\_\_\_\_ of contempt of court act defines criminal contempt.  
a) 2 (a)                                  b) 2 (b)  
c) 2 (c)                                  d) 2 (d)
- 4) According to sec. \_\_\_\_\_ of the Advocate Act 1961, conduct of Advocates is controlled by Disciplinary Committee by taking disciplinary action.  
a) 30 to 40                              b) 20 to 30  
c) 15 to 20                              d) 34 to 44
- 5) Sec. \_\_\_\_\_ of the act provides for the Constitution of Bar Council of India for the territory to which the act extends.  
a) 4    b) 5  
c) 6    d) 8
- 6) As per sec. \_\_\_\_\_ of Advocate act, a person cannot be admitted as an advocate on the state roll if he is convicted of an offence involving moral turpitude.  
a) 24 - A                                  b) 24 - B  
c) 25                                        d) 26
- 7) State bar council is empowered to remove names from roll according to sec. \_\_\_\_\_ of Advocate Act 1961.  
a) 25                                        b) 25 - A  
c) 26 - A                                  d) 26
- 8) Sec. \_\_\_\_\_ of Advocate act empowers State bar council to transfer name of advocate from one state roll to another state roll on application.  
a) 14                                        b) 15  
c) 17                                        d) 18
- 9) The word ethics means science of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) profession                            b) etiquettes  
c) morals                                      d) none of these



- 3) What are punishments for contempt of court?
- 4) State functions of Bar Council of India.

<b>Q.5</b>	<b>a) Pralhad Suran Gupta Vs. B.C.I. &amp; others</b>	<b>07</b>
	AIR 1997 S.C. 1338	
	<b>b) Supreme Court Bar Association Vs. Union of India and others.</b>	<b>07</b>
	AIR 1988 S.C. 1895	

Seat No.	
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Set **P**

**B.A. LL.B (Semester - VIII) (CGPA) Examination Nov-2019  
ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION (Clinical Course)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 13-11-2019  
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct alternatives given below. 14**

- 1) Lok Adalat follows its own processes, procedures of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Justice, Equity, Fraternity                      b) Justice, Equity, Liberty  
c) Justice, Equity & Fair play                      d) None of the above
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ means kinsman of groups of persons bound by family ties.  
a) Kula    b) Sreni  
c) Puga    d) None of the above
- 3) Language is decided by the parties u/sec \_\_\_\_\_ of Arbitration & Conciliation Act 1996.  
a) Sec 22    b) Sec 21  
c) Sec 20    d) None of the above
- 4) Sec 64 of Arbitration & Conciliation Act 1996 deals with \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Role of Conciliator                              b) Appointment of Conciliator  
c) Procedure of Conciliator                      d) None of the above
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ of the Arbitration & Conciliation Act 1996 deals with jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunals.  
a) Sec 16 & 17    b) Sec 16  
c) Sec 19    d) None of the Above
- 6) Form & Contents of Arbitral Award deals with Sec \_\_\_\_\_ of Arbitration & Conciliation Act 1996.  
a) 12    b) 13  
c) 9    d) None of the above
- 7) Negotiations consist of \_\_\_\_\_ communication undertaken for the purpose of reaching agreement.  
a) written    b) oral  
c) written & oral    d) None of the above
- 8) Which of following are good characteristics of negotiated settlement?  
a) fairness    b) justice  
c) specially    d) None of the above
- 9) Role of Conciliator is given u/s \_\_\_\_\_ of Arbitration & Conciliation Act 1999  
a) Sec 67    b) Sec 76  
c) Sec 65    d) None of the above
- 10) The arbitration which takes place in India between parties both of whom are the citizens of India or one of whom is citizen of India, or both of whom are foreign citizens is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) International Commercial Arbitration                      b) Domestic Arbitration  
c) Commercial Arbitration                              d) None of the Above

- 11) Sec 44 to 52 deals with  
a) Geneva Convention Award                      b) New Convention Award  
c) Foreign Award                                      d) None of the above
- 12) \_\_\_\_\_ of legal services authorities act 1987 deals with organization of Lok Adalats.  
a) Sec 19    b) Sec 20  
c) Sec 21    d) None of the above
- 13) The \_\_\_\_\_ system means "justice at the door step of people".  
e) Lok Adalat    f) Arbitration  
g) Conciliation                                        h) None of the above
- 14) Sec 3 of Legal Services authority Act 1987 deals with \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Constitution of the National Legal Services authority  
b) Supreme Court Legal Services Committee  
c) Functions of the Central Authority  
d) None of the above

**Q.2 Answer any four of the following questions. 16**

- 1) Foreign Arbitration Award
- 2) Types of Arbitration
- 3) Permanent Lok Adalat
- 4) Negotiation
- 5) Difference between Arbitration & Conciliation
- 6) Arbitral Award

**Q.3 Answer any two of the following questions. 12**

- 1) UNICITRAL
- 2) Explain the provisions of New York Convention Award.
- 3) Meaning, essentials, history of Arbitration Law.
- 4) Principles of Negotiations & Bipartite Negotiation.

**Q.4 Define Arbitral Tribunal. What are the powers of Arbitral Tribunal? Write down the various duties of Arbitral Tribunal. 14**

**OR**

Define Conciliation. Explain the role of Conciliator & procedure of settlement under the Arbitration & Conciliation Act.

**Q.5 Explain Mechanism of Lok Adalat as an effective alternate model for solving dispute in India under Legal Services Authorities Act 1987. 14**

Seat No.	
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Set	P
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**B.A. LL.B (Semester - IX) (CGPA) Examination Nov-2019**  
**LAW OF CRIMES (Paper – II)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 14-11-2019  
Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ Articles of the Constitution of India are connected with Cr. p.c.  
a) 14                                      b) 20  
c) 21                                      d) All of the above
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ is the most effective method to secure the attendance of the accused.  
a) Arrest                                      b) Summons  
c) Notice                                      d) All above
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ section provides for the Medical Examination by the Medical Practitioner.  
a) 70                                      b) 60  
c) 54                                      d) 75
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ under certain circumstances, issue an order or summons for production of documents.  
a) Police officer                                      b) Court  
c) Both of the above                                      d) None of the above
- 5) Seizure is provided under \_\_\_\_\_ section.  
a) 102                                      b) 110  
c) 100                                      d) 99
- 6) Provision of Anticipatory Bail is provided under \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 440                                      b) 438  
c) 338                                      d) None of these
- 7) Presumption of Innocence is integral part of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Trial                                      b) Fair trial  
c) Procedure                                      d) Investigation
- 8) Juvenile Justice Act is adopted in \_\_\_\_\_ year.  
a) 2000                                      b) 1998  
c) 1995                                      d) 1999
- 9) Alteration of charge is provided under \_\_\_\_\_ section.  
a) 210                                      b) 211  
c) 216                                      d) None of these
- 10) Discharge of Accused is provided under \_\_\_\_\_ section.  
a) 227                                      b) 230  
c) 220                                      d) None of these
- 11) \_\_\_\_\_ authorized to conduct Summary Trials.  
a) Magistrate of first class                                      b) Metropolitan magistrate  
c) Both of the above                                      d) None of the above



- 12) Language of Court is determined by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) State Government
  - b) Central Government
  - c) Local Government
  - d) None of these
- 13) Special Right to Appeal is provided under \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 380
  - b) 372
  - c) 377
  - d) 400
- 14) Juveniles are provided \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Treatment
  - b) Rehabilitation
  - c) Both of the above
  - d) None of the above

**Q.2 Answer the following questions. (Any Four) 16**

- a) Juvenile & Adult Crimes
- b) Transfer of Cases
- c) Rational of Criminal Procedure
- d) Distinction between cognizable & non-cognizable offences
- e) General principles of Search
- f) F.I.R.

**Q.3 Answer the following questions. (Any Two) 12**

- a) Magistrates' power to take cognizance
- b) Fair Trial
- c) Reforms of criminal procedure
- d) Causes of Juvenile Delinquency

**Q.4 Answer the following questions. (Any One) 14**

Discuss in detail the pre Trial process.

**OR**

Write a detail note on the Charge.

**Q.5 Discuss in detail the Trial before the Court of Session. 14**

Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. (Semester - IX) (CGPA) Examination Nov-2019**  
**LAW OF EVIDENCE**

Day & Date: Friday, 15-11-2019  
Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks choosing correct alternatives given below. 14**

- 1) Leading questions can always be asked in \_\_\_\_\_ examination.
  - a) Cross
  - b) Chief
  - c) re
  - d) None of these
- 2) The principle of promissory estoppel found its roots as an exception to the doctrine of \_\_\_\_\_ in the law of contract.
  - a) Lawful object
  - b) Consideration
  - c) Consent
  - d) None of these
- 3) The \_\_\_\_\_ is not a substantial piece of evidence.
  - a) Document
  - b) Photograph
  - c) FIR
  - d) Hearsay evidence
- 4) Certified copies of the original document is a \_\_\_\_\_ evidence.
  - a) primary
  - b) secondary
  - c) both
  - d) None of these
- 5) Sec \_\_\_\_\_ protects unpublished state records.
  - a) 123
  - b) 133
  - c) 143
  - d) 153
- 6) If the witness is questioned by the party who has called him this is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) cross examination
  - b) examination in chief
  - c) re examination
  - d) None of these
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ evidence must be direct.
  - a) Documentary
  - b) Oral
  - c) Dumb witness
  - d) None of these
- 8) The principle of estoppel is incorporated in section \_\_\_\_\_ of the Evidence Act.
  - a) 115
  - b) 120
  - c) 125
  - d) 130
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ admissions may occur in the ordinary course of life or in the course of business.
  - a) formal
  - b) informal
  - c) judicial
  - d) None of these
- 10) Confessions are of \_\_\_\_\_ kinds.
  - a) 2
  - b) 3
  - c) 4
  - d) 5

- 11) Section \_\_\_\_\_ says that evidence may be given of facts in issue and relevant facts.
- a) 5
  - b) 8
  - c) 11
  - d) 13
- 12) The doctrine of \_\_\_\_\_ constitutes an exception to the principle of hearsay.
- a) record
  - b) res gestae
  - c) consideration
  - d) None of these
- 13) \_\_\_\_\_ is a crime as well as a tort.
- a) Murder
  - b) Accident
  - c) Conspiracy
  - d) Negligence (simple)
- 14) Presumptions are of \_\_\_\_\_ kinds.
- a) 2
  - b) 3
  - c) 4
  - d) None of the above

**Q.2 Attempt any four of the following questions. 16**

- a) Oral evidence
- b) Presumptions
- c) Appreciation of Evidence
- d) Retracted confession
- e) Circumstantial evidence
- f) Child witness

**Q.3 Attempt any two of the following questions. 12**

- a) Cross examination
- b) Professional privilege
- c) Presumption as to dowry death
- d) Relevancy of judgments

**Q.4 Attempt any one of the following questions. 14**

Critically write a note on confession.

**OR**

Define admission & write about the kinds of admission and what are the differences between confessions and admissions.

**Q.5 Who is an expert? Write about the types of expert evidence. 14**

Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. (Semester – II) (CBCS) Examination Nov-2019**

**Political Science – II**

**FOUNDATION OF POLITICAL OBLIGATION**

Day & Date: Friday, 08-11-2019  
Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ is the capacity to influence actions of others.
  - a) Obligation
  - b) Legitimacy
  - c) Power
  - d) No any
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ is a famous book of Karl Marx.
  - a) Communist Manifesto
  - b) Republic
  - c) Politics
  - d) Leviathan
- 3) According to \_\_\_\_\_ people made two contract.
  - a) Thomas Hobbes
  - b) John Locke
  - c) Rousseau
  - d) Hegel
- 4) The English word \_\_\_\_\_ has been derived from the Latin term obligate.
  - a) Power
  - b) Authority
  - c) Obligation
  - d) No any
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ laws are the most unwanted defect of law.
  - a) Just
  - b) Unjust
  - c) Best
  - d) No any
- 6) The English word \_\_\_\_\_ is derived from the Latin term Contractum.
  - a) Punishment
  - b) Concentration
  - c) Contract
  - d) No any
- 7) According to \_\_\_\_\_ in modern administrative set up rational legal authority is very significant.
  - a) Max Weber
  - b) Karl Marx
  - c) Plato
  - d) No any
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ was supporter of Sarvodaya Movement.
  - a) M.N. Roy
  - b) Vinoba Bhave
  - c) Karl Marx
  - d) Tilak
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ is any damage or pain inflicted on an offender through judicial procedure.
  - a) Contract
  - b) Authority
  - c) Punishment
  - d) No any
- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ theory of punishment based on principle of tit for tat, An eye for an eye.
  - a) Reformative
  - b) Retributive
  - c) Preventive
  - d) No any

- 11) \_\_\_\_\_ was against state and religion.  
 a) Aristotle b) Plato  
 c) Hegel d) Karl Marx
- 12) \_\_\_\_\_ is a supporter of utilitarianism.  
 a) Jeremy Bentham b) Karl Marx  
 c) Lenin d) Hitler
- 13) \_\_\_\_\_ says that, “the state of nature was state of war, a war of all against all.”  
 a) Locke b) Rousseau  
 c) Thomas Hobbes d) No any
- 14) \_\_\_\_\_ is a famous book of Gandhiji.  
 a) My Experiment with truth b) Arthashastra  
 c) Social Contract d) Republic

**Q.2 Answer the following questions. (Any Four) 16**

- i) Write various types of Contract.
- ii) Explain Emile Durkheim concept of Political Obligation.
- iii) Write a brief note on Sarvodaya.
- iv) What is mean by unjust law?
- v) Write various types of legitimacy.
- vi) Explain Karl Marx idea of political obligation and revolution.

**Q.3 Answer the following questions. (Any Two) 12**

- i) Define authority and explain various sources of authority.
- ii) Critically comment on concept of utilitarianism.
- iii) Define Contract and explain essential element of Contract.
- iv) Explain various factors responsible for contemporary crisis of legitimation.

**Q.4 Answer the following questions. (Any One) 14**

- i) Explain John Locke theory of Social Contract and comment on John Locke approach to political obligation.

OR

- ii) Explain Gandhiji’s idea of Satyagraha and political obligation.

**Q.5 Explain various types of punishment and critically comment on problem of punishment. 14**

Seat No.	
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Set <b>P</b>
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**B.A. LL.B. (Semester - IX) (CGPA) Examination Nov-2019**  
**CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT**

Day & Date: Saturday, 16-11-2019  
Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14**

- 1) Order \_\_\_\_\_ of C.P.C. provided for temporary injunctions.
  - a) 39
  - b) 38
  - c) 36
  - d) 34
- 2) Under 40 of C.P.C. provides for appointment of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Commissioner
  - b) Receiver
  - c) Lawyer
  - d) Judge
- 3) A \_\_\_\_\_ appeal lies in the Supreme Court.
  - a) First
  - b) Second
  - c) Final
  - d) Revision
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ means a claim set up against another.
  - a) Plaint
  - b) Suit
  - c) Cross Appeal
  - d) Set off
- 5) Section \_\_\_\_\_ of the Limitation Act provides for legal disability.
  - a) 4
  - b) 3
  - c) 2
  - d) 6
- 6) Section \_\_\_\_\_ of the Limitation Act provides for suits on foreign contracts.
  - a) 11
  - b) 12
  - c) 13
  - d) 15
- 7) Section 88 of the C.P.C provides for \_\_\_\_\_ suit.
  - a) Government
  - b) Interpleader
  - c) Trust
  - d) Partnership
- 8) The \_\_\_\_\_ should be stated in concise form, is basic rule of pleading.
  - a) Evidence
  - b) Rule
  - c) Facts
  - d) Prayer
- 9) Section 104 of the C.P.C. provides for appeals from \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Decree
  - b) Revision
  - c) Suit
  - d) Orders
- 10) Order 13 of the C.P.C. provides for production & original \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Appeal
  - b) Documents
  - c) Plaint
  - d) Written statement.
- 11) Section 148 of C.P.C. provides for enlargement of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Affidavit
  - b) Cost
  - c) Interest
  - d) Time



Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. (Semester - IX) (CGPA) Examination Nov-2019  
PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAW**

Day & Date: Monday, 18-11-2019  
Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct alternatives given below: 14**

- 1) Exempted income provided in respect of Charitable Institution under section \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 80 C
  - b) 80 b
  - c) 80 G
  - d) None of them
- 2) Under Composition Scheme Dealer should file return \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Monthly
  - b) quarterly
  - c) half yearly
  - d) None of them
- 3) Deft of Assessee comes under Income Tax \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Sec.2 (7)
  - b) Sec. 2 (5)
  - c) Sec. (2) (3)
  - d) None of them
- 4) Filing of return comes u/s of Income Tax Act, 1961 is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Sec. 139
  - b) Sec.193
  - c) Sec.142
  - d) None of them
- 5) GST registration prescribed form is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) GSTR - I
  - b) GSTR - II
  - c) GSTR - III
  - d) None of them
- 6) Income from other source's deduction comes u/s of Income Tax Act \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Sec. (57)
  - b) Sec. (59)
  - c) Sec. (75)
  - d) None of them
- 7) Which type of CBDT Authority is under Income Tax Act \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Apex
  - b) Primary
  - c) Middle
  - d) None of them
- 8) Under H.U.F. who is responsible to pay Taxes \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Joint Holder
  - b) Karta
  - c) Principle officer
  - d) None of them
- 9) Service tax is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Direct Tax
  - b) Indirect Tax
  - c) Both a & b
  - d) None of them
- 10) Residential status of assessee comes u/s of Income Tax Act \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Sec (6)
  - b) Sec (3)
  - c) Sec (2)
  - d) None of them
- 11) Income Tax is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Direct Tax
  - b) Indirect Tax
  - c) both a & b
  - d) None of them



- 12) Application for compulsory Registration in certain cases under CGST comes \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Sec. (22)
  - b) Sec. (24)
  - c) Sec (23)
  - d) None of them
- 13) Who is Competent Authority Under GST Registration \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Super wiser
  - b) Inspector
  - c) Superintendent of Central Tax
  - d) None of them
- 14) PAN application can be made prescribed form is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 49 (a)
  - b) 48 (b)
  - c) 94 (a)
  - d) None of them

**Q.2 Answer any four of the following questions.** **16**

- a) State & explain Annual Value & Income from House Property.
- b) Distinguish between Direct & Indirect Taxes.
- c) Explain short terms long term capital gain.
- d) Composition scheme under GST Act.
- e) Rate of Tax under Income Tax Act.
- f) Debit & Credit note under GST Act.

**Q.3 Answer any two of the following questions.** **12**

- a) Heads of income
- b) Define salary & provision in short.
- c) Search & seizure under CGST
- d) Time of supply under GST

**Q.4 Answer any one of the following questions.** **14**

State & explain which Income does not make part of Total Income.

**OR**

Explain in detail Provision of Registration under CGST Act.

**Q.5 State & explain fully salient provision of Income Tax Act 1961.** **14**

Seat No.	
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Set **P**

**B.A. LL.B. (SEM – IX) (CGPS) Examination Nov-2019**  
**COMPANY LAW**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 19-11-2019  
Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Fill in the blank by choosing correct alternative give below. 14**

- 1) Doctrine of Indoor Management for First time enunciated in \_\_\_\_\_ case.
  - a) Foss N. Harbottle
  - b) Royal British Bank V. Traquand
  - c) Ryland V. Fletcher
  - d) None of the above
- 2) Which one of the following is an essential ingredient of a prospectus?
  - a) It must be an invitation offering to the public
  - b) The invitation must be to subscribe or purchase
  - c) Invitation may relate to share or debentures
  - d) All of the above
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ is a document given by a company as an evidence of a debt to the holder usually arising out of a loan and most commonly secured by a charge.
  - a) Share
  - b) Brokerage
  - c) Debenture
  - d) Dividend
- 4) Sec-165 of the Companies Act – 2013 provides that, no person shall hold office at one and the same time as Director of more than \_\_\_\_\_ companies.
  - a) Ten
  - b) Twenty
  - c) Five
  - d) None of the above
- 5) The minimum number of members required to constitute a valid meeting and to transact business thereat is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Resolution
  - b) Meeting
  - c) Quorum
  - d) None of the above
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ can be appointed as an Inspector for investigation into the affairs of a company, under Companies Act 2013.
  - a) Firm
  - b) Body Corporate
  - c) Other association
  - d) Only Individuals
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ is a process by which the assets of the company are collected and realized, its liabilities are discharged and the net surplus if any is distributed in accordance with the company's articles of association.
  - a) Winding up
  - b) Incorporation
  - c) Investigation
  - d) None of the above
- 8) The \_\_\_\_\_ of association of a company are the internal regulations which govern the management of the internal affairs of a company.
  - a) Memorandum of association
  - b) Article of association
  - c) Prospectus
  - d) None of the above

- 9) The articles and memorandum of association when registered become a public document, therefore anyone, whether a member or an outsider, who has dealing with the company, shall be deemed to have notice of the contents of these documents, this is known as the \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Doctrine of Constructive Notice
  - b) Doctrine of Indoor Management
  - c) Both a and b
  - d) None of these
- 10) Which one of the following is an exception to the Doctrine of Indoor Management?
- a) Knowledge of irregularity
  - b) Forgery and Fraud
  - c) Suspicion of irregularity
  - d) All of these
- 11) \_\_\_\_\_ clause of the memorandum of association of the company is sets out the purpose for which the company is formed and the kind of activities or business it intends to carry on.
- a) Name Clause
  - b) Object Clause
  - c) Liability Clause
  - d) None of these
- 12) Sec \_\_\_\_\_ of the Companies Act - 2013 defines Memorandum of Association.
- a) Sec - 2 (56)
  - b) Sec - 2 (5)
  - c) Sec - 11
  - d) None of these
- 13) \_\_\_\_\_ shares are sometimes also called as Founders Shares.
- a) Preference Shares
  - b) Deferred Shares
  - c) Equity Shares
  - d) None of the above
- 14) The word 'debenture' is derived from the \_\_\_\_\_ term 'debere'.
- a) Latin
  - b) English
  - c) French
  - d) None of these

**Q.2 Attempt any four of the following question. 16**

- 1) Promoter - Liabilities and Rights
- 2) Difference between Share and Debenture
- 3) Distinction between Company and Partnership firm
- 4) The Rule in Foss N. Haribottle & Exceptions
- 5) Corporate Social Responsibility
- 6) Amalgamation of companies

**Q.3 Attempt any two of the following question. 12**

- 1) Meetings of Company - kinds and procedure for valid meeting
- 2) Doctrine of Indoor Management
- 3) Memorandum of Association
- 4) Inspection and Investigation

**Q.4 Attempt any one of the following question. 14**  
Write a note on winding up of the Company.

**OR**

Define Share, what are the kinds of Share. Discuss in detail general principles regarding allotment of shares & calls on share.

**Q.5 Define Director, Appointment, Removal, Qualification, Duties and Liabilities of Directors of a Company. 14**

Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. (Semester – II) (CBCS) Examination Nov-2019**  
**LOGIC AND SCIENTIFIC METHOD**

Day & Date: Saturday, 09-11-2019  
 Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 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 below: 14**

- 1) Logic is a \_\_\_\_\_ science.
  - a) Formal
  - b) Material
  - c) Positive
  - d) None of these
- 2) The study of validity of inference is the subject matter of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Philosophy
  - b) Psychology
  - c) Logic
  - d) Mathematics
- 3) Particular of affirmative proposition is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) A
  - b) E
  - c) I
  - d) O
- 4) Predicate of the preposition is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Word
  - b) Term
  - c) Sentence
  - d) Proposition
- 5) According to traditional classification of propositions, Disjunctive proposition is a \_\_\_\_\_ proposition.
  - a) Conditional
  - b) Conjunctive
  - c) Equivalent
  - d) Negative
- 6) There are \_\_\_\_\_ kinds of inductive inference.
  - a) 2
  - b) 3
  - c) 4
  - d) 5
- 7) 'Indian' and 'Non-Indian' is a pair of \_\_\_\_\_ opposition.
  - a) Contrary
  - b) Contradictory
  - c) Sub contrary
  - d) Sub alternation
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ is a kind of Inductive inference.
  - a) Conversion
  - b) Obversion
  - c) Analogy
  - d) Syllogism
- 9) In logic, Evidence is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Word
  - b) Term
  - c) Premises
  - d) Conclusion
- 10) In modern logic connective 'and' is symbolized as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a)  $\vee$
  - b)  $\sim$
  - c)  $\supset$
  - d)  $\cdot$
- 11) Particular premises to General conclusion is a process of \_\_\_\_\_ inference.
  - a) Syllogism
  - b) Conversion
  - c) Obversion
  - d) Inductive

- 12) \_\_\_\_\_ is a condition of valid hypothesis.  
a) Self consistent                      b) False  
c) Vague                                    d) Contradict
- 13) In \_\_\_\_\_ inference conclusion is drawn from single premises.  
e) Syllogism                                f) Immediate  
g) Analogy                                    h) None of these
- 14) Only \_\_\_\_\_ sentence is called proposition.  
a) Interrogative                            b) Optative  
c) Exclamatory                              d) Assertive

**Q.2 Write short answers of the following:- (Any Four) 16**

- 1) What is the subject matter of logic?
- 2) Explain the nature of deductive inference.
- 3) What is proposition?
- 4) What are contradictory terms?
- 5) Explain the uses of logic.
- 6) Explain the nature of experiment.

**Q.3 Solve the following:- (Any Two) 12**

- 1) Use truth tables to characterize the following statement forms as **tautologous, contradictory or contingent**.  
a)  $(p \cdot q) \supset (q \cdot p)$   
b)  $[(p \vee q) \cdot \sim q] \supset p$
- 2) **What inference by opposition of proposition can be drawn from the following propositions?**  
a) ‘All men is perfect’.  
b) ‘Some girls are beautiful’.
- 3) **Give converse and obverse forms of the following propositions.**  
a) ‘No cats are dogs’.  
b) ‘Some philosophers are not politicians’.
- 4) Explain the characteristics of analogy.

**Q.4 Explain the fourfold classification of propositions. 14**

OR

Write any seven rules of Inference and seven rules of Replacement.

**Q.5 Test the validity of the following syllogism by traditional rules or Venn’s diagram. 14**

- 1) All the thieves are men  
No thieves are women

\_\_\_\_\_

Therefore, No women are men

- 2) All animals are mischievous  
All monkeys are animals

\_\_\_\_\_

Therefore, All monkeys are mischievous

Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. (Semester – X) (Old) (CGPA) Examination Nov -2019**  
**LAND LAWS INCLUDING TENURES & TENANCY SYSTEM**

Day & Date: Thursday, 07-11-2019  
 Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14**

- 1) Rent in excess of standard rent is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) illegal  
 b) lawful  
 c) exempted  
 d) None of the above
- 2) The M.R.C. Act – 1999, u/sec-23 is related \_\_\_\_\_ is entitled to recover possession of premises for his occupation.  
 a) Landlord  
 b) A scientist  
 c) Govt. lessee  
 d) None of the above
- 3) M.L.R.C. 1966, Sec-42 deals with the permission for \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) agricultural use  
 b) non-agricultural use  
 c) restriction of use  
 d) None of the above
- 4) When the area of alluvial land exceeds \_\_\_\_\_, it shall be at the disposal of the collector, subject to the provisions of Sec - 32 of M.L.R.C.1966.  
 a) one acre  
 b) one hector  
 c) two hector  
 d) None of the above
- 5) As per Sec - 143 of M.L.R.C. 1966, the Tahsildar may inquire & decide claims by persons holding land to \_\_\_\_\_ over the boundaries.  
 a) a right to way  
 b) land records  
 c) construction of water course  
 d) None of the above
- 6) Sec \_\_\_\_\_ provides Nistar Patrak.  
 a) Sec -161  
 b) Sec -165  
 c) Sec -148  
 d) None of the above
- 7) Sec -165 of M.L.R.C 1966, deals with the provisions of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Nistar Patrak  
 b) Wajib-ul-Arz  
 c) record of right  
 d) None of the above
- 8) U/Sec - 44, the collector on receipt of application shall acknowledge the application within \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) 10 days  
 b) 7 days  
 c) 2 days  
 d) None of the above
- 9) Who pass the rehabilitation & resettlement Award?  
 a) Collector  
 b) Tahasildar  
 c) Senior officer  
 d) None of the above
- 10) Special provision to safeguard Food Security deals with \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Sec - 10  
 b) Sec - 11  
 c) Sec - 12  
 d) None of the above

- 11)\_\_\_\_\_ means the activities specified u/sub-sec (1) of sec-(2) of Right to fair, Compensation & Transparency in land Acquisition, Rehabilitation & Resettlement Act -2013.
- a) Public Purpose
  - b) Project
  - c) Land
  - d) None of the above
- 12) Acc. to Sec - 30 of M.R.C.A,1999 provides fine to landlord upto \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) 10,000/-
  - b) 5000/-
  - c) 2000/-
  - d) None of the above
- 13) U/ M.R.C.A, 1999 every appeal shall be made within \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) 30 days
  - b) 90 days
  - c) 60 days
  - d) None of the above
- 14)\_\_\_\_\_ is the place where village cattle are collected in the morning before being taken for grazing.
- a) Gaothan
  - b) Chavdi
  - c) Revenue
  - d) None of the above

**Q.2 Answer the following questions. (Any Four) 16**

- a) Define – a) Farm building b) Superior holder
- b) Revenue officer – powers & duties
- c) Grant of land
- d) Define - a) Premises b) Paying guest
- e) Sec – 14 u/ M.R.C.A. 1999.
- f) Sec – 15 u/ M.R.C.A. 1999

**Q.3 Answer the following questions. (Any Two) 12**

- a) Provisions regarding sub-tenancy & other matter Sec.-25 of M.R.C.A 1999.
- b) Provisions of summary disposal of certain Applications u/ M.R.C.A - 1999.
- c) "Land Revenue shall be a para-mount charge on the land." Explain
- d) Parameters to be consideration by collector in determination of a ward & write note on award of Solatium.

**Q.4 Define boundary & boundary marks. How dispute of boundary mark of agricultural lands are settled? 14**

**OR**

Define standard rent & state the provisions of fixation of standard rent.

**Q.5 Write down the provisions of determination of Social Impact & Public purpose. 14**

Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. (Semester – X) (Old) (CGPA) Examination Nov-2019**  
**EQUITY & TRUST**

Day & Date: Friday, 08-11-2019  
Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 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) A trust is \_\_\_\_\_ when something remains to be done in order to complete it.
  - a) Executed trust
  - b) Executory Trust
  - c) Declared Trust
  - d) None of these
- 2) If a trust is created for two purposes, of which one is lawful and the other is unlawful and two purposes cannot be separated, the trust is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Void
  - b) Valid
  - c) Valid up to the lawful purpose
  - d) None of these
- 3) The Doctrine of cypres applies to \_\_\_\_\_ trust.
  - a) Charitable Trust
  - b) Private Trust
  - c) Both a and b
  - d) None of these
- 4) Section \_\_\_\_\_ of the Indian Trust Act defines the term trust and other analogous terms.
  - a) Section 3
  - b) Section 4
  - c) Section 10
  - d) None of these
- 5) An Express trust is one created by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) By Facts & circumstances
  - b) By Express words
  - c) By implications
  - d) None of these
- 6) Section \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ deals with rights and liabilities of Beneficiary.
  - a) Section 55 to 69
  - b) Section 31 to 35
  - c) Section 11 to 22
  - d) None of the above
- 7) Section 11 to 22 deals with \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Duties and liabilities of Beneficiary
  - b) Duties and liabilities of Trustee
  - c) Extinction of Trust
  - d) None of these
- 8) According to section \_\_\_\_\_ Every trustee may apply by petition to a principle civil court of original Jurisdiction to be discharged from trust.
  - a) Section 77
  - b) Section 70
  - c) Section 72
  - d) None of these
- 9) Section \_\_\_\_\_ deals with "Revocation of trust".
  - a) Section 77
  - b) Section 78
  - c) Section 80
  - d) None of these
- 10) Section \_\_\_\_\_ deals with duty of the Trustee regarding investment of trust - money.
  - a) Section 11
  - b) Section 18
  - c) Section 20
  - d) None of these



- 11) A \_\_\_\_\_ trust is one where the trustee is mere depository of the trust property with no active duties to perform.
- a) Simple
  - b) Public
  - c) Private
  - d) Resulting
- 12) Section 3 of Bombay Public Trust Act 1950, the state Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint an officer to be called, \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Charity Commissioner
  - b) Joint Charity Commissioner
  - c) Deputy Charity Commissioner
  - d) Assistant Charity Commissioner
- 13) Section 66 of the Bombay Public Trust Act lays down provisions relating to \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Public Trust Administration Fund
  - b) Application of Public Trust Administration Fund
  - c) Penalty
  - d) Offence
- 14) Sec - \_\_\_\_\_ of Bombay Public Trust Act lays down provisions for Public Trust Administration Fund.
- a) Section 55
  - b) Section 57
  - c) Section 58
  - d) None of these

**Q.2 Answer the following questions (Any Four) 16**

- 1) Extinction of Trust
- 2) He who seeks Equity must do Equity
- 3) Equity looks to the Intent rather than Form
- 4) Simple trust & Special Trust
- 5) Constructive Trust
- 6) Doctrine of cypres

**Q.3 Answer the following questions (Any Two) 12**

- 1) Offences and Penalties under Maharashtra Public Trust Act
- 2) Distinction between - a) Trust and Agency  
b) Trust & Contract
- 3) Public Trust Administration Fund
- 4) Discharge of Trustees and Appointment of New Trustee

**Q.4 Define Trust and state the necessary requisites or essential certainties for the creation of a Valid Trust. 14**

**OR**

Write a detail note on rights and liabilities of Beneficiaries.

**Q.5 Discuss in detail Rights & Powers of Trustee. 14**

Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B. (Semester – X) (Old) (CGPA) Examination Nov-2019**  
**INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHT**

Day & Date: Saturday, 09-11-2019  
 Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Choose the correct alternative from the following. 14**

- 1) Convention on the Political Rights of women was adopted in the year.
  - a) 1952
  - b) 1953
  - c) 1963
  - d) None of the above
- 2) The convention on the Rights of child defines the word child whose age must be below:
  - a) 18 Years
  - b) 16 Years
  - c) 21 Years
  - d) None of the above
- 3) The universal declaration of human rights provides Civil and Political Rights under following articles.
  - a) 3 to 21
  - b) 15 to 20
  - c) 22 to 27
  - d) None of the above
- 4) The international covenant on civil and political rights comprises following number of Articles.
  - a) 53
  - b) 63
  - c) 73
  - d) None of the above
- 5) The first world conference on the rights women was held at :
  - a) Mexico City
  - b) Nairobi
  - c) Copenhagen
  - d) All of the above
- 6) The First World Conference on Human Rights was held at :
  - a) Tehran
  - b) Geneva
  - c) Vienna
  - d) None of the above
- 7) The United Nations Children's Emergency Fund has been established on
  - a) 12 Nov 1950
  - b) 11 December 1946
  - c) 15 August 1947
  - d) None of the above
- 8) The European Convention for the protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms was adopted in :
  - a) 1950
  - b) 1960
  - c) 1970
  - d) None of the above
- 9) Convention on the Right of Child is came into force in :
  - a) 1990
  - b) 1995
  - c) 1999
  - d) None of the above
- 10) The Fourth United Nations World Conference on human rights of women was held at :
  - a) Mexico City
  - b) Nairobi
  - c) Beijing
  - d) None of the above

- 11) Find out the section which deals with functions of National Human Rights Commission under the Protection of Human Rights Act in India :
- a) Section 12
  - b) Section 22
  - c) Section 32
  - d) None of the above
- 12) The Convention on Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women were adopted in the year :
- a) 1979
  - b) 1989
  - c) 1999
  - d) None of the above
- 13) Identify the section which deals with Human Rights Courts in the Protection of Human Rights Act in India.
- a) Section 10
  - b) Section 20
  - c) Section 30
  - d) None of the above
- 14) The Declaration on the rights of Persons belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities was adopted in the year :
- a) 1982
  - b) 1992
  - c) 2002
  - d) None of the above

**Q.2 Answer any four of the following questions.**

16

- 1) Explain the philosophical and pragmatic approach to human rights development under international law.
- 2) Briefly explain the contribution of American and French Revolution towards human rights development.
- 3) Explain the provisions relating rights under Declaration of the Rights of child in International law.
- 4) Briefly explain the rights recognized and mechanism adopted for implementation of human rights under American Convention on Human Rights.
- 5) Write a detail note on First and Second world conference on the human rights of women.
- 6) Define the term Human Rights and enumerate different kinds of human rights recognized under Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

**Q.3 Answer any two of the following questions.**

12

- 1) Discuss in detail provisions relating to International Covenant on Civil and political rights and International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.
- 2) Discuss in detail the provisions relating to Declaration on the rights of mentally Retarded persons and Declaration on the Rights of Disabled Persons.
- 3) Explain the provisions relating to National Human Rights Commission and State Human Rights Commission under the Protection of Human Rights Act in India.
- 4) Explain the provisions relating to Convention on Elimination all forms of Discrimination against women under international law.

**Q.4 Answer any one of the following questions.**

14

- 1) Discuss in detail the U.N. Bodies concerned with human rights and its contribution for the effective implementation of human rights under international law.
- 2) Discuss in detail the role of United Nations World conferences held at Tehran and Vienna on Human Rights development under international law.

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

Discuss in detail the provisions relating to rights recognized and mechanism adopted for Implementation of human rights under European Convention for the protection of human rights and Fundamental Freedoms and African Charter Convention on the Human and Peoples Rights under international law.

<b>Seat No.</b>	
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**B.A. LL.B. (Semester – X) (Old) (CGPA) Examination Nov-2019  
DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCE  
(Clinical Course)**

Day & Date: Monday, 11-11-2019  
Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

**Instructions:-**

1. Question No. 9 is compulsory.
2. Out of remaining attempt any four questions.
3. Each question carries 14 marks.

- |   |           |
|---|-----------|
| <b>Q.1.</b> Draft a Hindu marriage petition for divorce by husband on the ground of cruelty.                          | <b>14</b> |
| <b>Q.2.</b> Draft a written statement in a suit for recovery of price of goods sold.                                  | <b>14</b> |
| <b>Q.3.</b> Draft an application by a father for maintenance from his son.  | <b>14</b> |
| <b>Q.4.</b> Draft a sale deed of house property.  | <b>14</b> |
| <b>Q.5.</b> Draft a will, bequeathing house property, land property and money in the bank in favour of granddaughter. | <b>14</b> |
| <b>Q.6.</b> Draft partition deed between members of a Hindu Joint Family.   | <b>14</b> |
| <b>Q.7.</b> Draft a Leave and license agreement.  | <b>14</b> |
| <b>Q.8.</b> Draft general power of attorney.  | <b>14</b> |
| <b>Q.9. Write short note (Any Two)</b>  | <b>14</b> |
| a) Anticipatory bail  |           |
| b) Affidavit  |           |
| c) Gift of immovable property   |           |

Seat No.	
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**B.A. L.L.B (Semester - III) (CBCS) Examination Nov-2019  
ECONOMICS – II**

Day & Date: Thursday, 14-11-2019  
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14**

- 1) 'TRYSEM' stands for training rural \_\_\_\_\_ for self employment.
  - a) Youth
  - b) Yoga
  - c) Old
  - d) None of these
- 2) 'NABARD' was started functioning from \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1992
  - b) 1996
  - c) 1982
  - d) 1980
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ is the father of the green revolution.
  - a) Dr. Gopal Swami
  - b) Dr. V. K. R.V. Rao
  - c) Dr. M. S. Swaminathan
  - d) None of these
- 4) What is India's rank in world population?
  - a) First
  - b) Second
  - c) Third
  - d) Fourth
- 5) Mahalwari system was introduced by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) William Bentinck
  - b) Corlwaras
  - c) Prof. J. M. Keynes
  - d) J. B. Say
- 6) FERA adopted in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1999
  - b) 1973
  - c) 1960
  - d) 1980
- 7) State Co-operative Banks work at \_\_\_\_\_ level.
  - a) Apex
  - b) Lowest
  - c) Both 'a' & 'b'
  - d) None of these
- 8) India has \_\_\_\_\_ percent of the world's land area.
  - a) 3.5 %
  - b) 7 %
  - c) 2.4 %
  - d) 5 %
- 9) J.R.Y. introduced for \_\_\_\_\_ generation in India.
  - a) employment
  - b) unemployment
  - c) Both 'a' and 'b'
  - d) None of these
- 10) FEMA adopted in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1973
  - b) 1983
  - c) 1999
  - d) 1989
- 11) Central Finance Commission is appointed by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Prime Minister
  - b) President
  - c) Finance Minister
  - d) All the above

- 12) "Rural Infrastructure Development Funds" was started by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) State Government                      b) NABARD  
c) NAFED                                      d) S.B.I.
- 13) H.Y.V.P. introduced in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 1963                                        b) 1964  
c) 1962                                        d) 1966
- 14) The Tata Iron & Steel Company was set-up at \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Nagpur                                      b) Solapur  
c) Kanpur                                       d) Jamshedpur

**Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Four)****16**

- a) Causes of poverty  
b) Types of unemployment  
c) Causes of low labour productivity  
d) Population policy in India  
e) Explain export policy  
f) Problems of Sugar Industry

**Q.3 Write Short Notes. (Any Two)****12**

- a) Explain the agriculture credit sources.  
b) Role of small-scale Industry.  
c) Problems of cotton textile industry.  
d) Merits & demerits of Indirect taxes.

**Q.4 Answer the following questions. (Any One)****14**

- a) Define Industrial disputes, explain the causes of Industrial disputes.

**OR**

- b) Explain the merits & demerits of multi-national corporation.

**Q.5 Causes of over population in India.****14**

Seat No.	
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**B.A. LL.B (Semester - III) (CBCS) Examination Nov-2019**  
**Political Science – III**  
**INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS**

Day & Date: Friday, 15-11-2019  
 Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ day celebrated as U.N.O. day.
  - a) 22 Nov
  - b) 24 Oct
  - c) 1 June
  - d) No any
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ means the law among nations.
  - a) International law
  - b) Municipal law
  - c) Local law
  - d) No any
- 3) During World War II, U.S.A. dropped atom bomb on Hiroshima and Nagasaki in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1941
  - b) 1942
  - c) 1943
  - d) 1945
- 4) The term \_\_\_\_\_ has been derived from the Latin word diploma.
  - a) Education
  - b) School
  - c) Diplomacy
  - d) No any
- 5) IMF means International \_\_\_\_\_ Fund.
  - a) Money
  - b) Manufacturer
  - c) Monetary
  - d) No any
- 6) The main office of the IBRD is located in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Paris
  - b) London
  - c) Washington
  - d) No any
- 7) The Economic and Social Council of U.N.O. consists of \_\_\_\_\_ members.
  - a) 27
  - b) 28
  - c) 51
  - d) 54
- 8) Mandatory system in the League of Nations has been converted into \_\_\_\_\_ of the U.N.O.
  - a) General Assembly
  - b) Security Council
  - c) Trusteeship Council
  - d) No any
- 9) International Court of Justice consists of \_\_\_\_\_ judges.
  - a) 12
  - b) 21
  - c) 15
  - d) No any
- 10) The headquarter of W.H.O. located at \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Geneva
  - b) London
  - c) Washington
  - d) Dubai
- 11) \_\_\_\_\_ is a example of International Non-Governmental Organization.
  - a) Red-Cross Society
  - b) Indian Railway
  - c) Federal Bank of U.S.A.
  - d) No any



