

Seat No.	
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**LLB. (Semester - I) (CBCS) Examination March/April-2019
SPECIAL CONTRACT**

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

Max. Marks: 70

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

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

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

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

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

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LL.B. (Semester – I) (CBCS) Examination March/April-2019
LAW OF TORT INCLUDING MV ACT AND CP LAWS

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

Max. Marks: 70

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

Q.1 Multiple choice questions:

14

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

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LL.B. (Semester - I) (CBCS) Examination March/April-2019
LAW OF CRIMES – I (PENAL CODE)

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

Max. Marks: 70

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

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

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

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LL.B. (Semester - I) (CBCS) Examination March/April-2019
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I

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

Max. Marks: 70

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

14) In India there are _____ States at present.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

OR

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

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

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LL.B. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination March/April-2019
FAMILY LAW – I

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

Max. Marks: 70

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

Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions.

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

12) Hindu Marriage Act was passed in _____ year.

- a) 1955
- b) 1956
- c) 1957
- d) 1958

13) Heirs of Hindu Male fall under _____ categories.

- a) 2
- b) 3
- c) 4
- d) 5

14) Age for marriage of Hindu female is _____.

- a) 6 years
- b) 12 years
- c) 16 years
- d) 18 years completed

- Q.2 Write any four of the following :** **16**
- a) Partition meaning and subject matter of partition.
 - b) Write about the rights of Coparceners.
 - c) Write about law relating to prevention of Sati.
 - d) Write a note on Mytrisambandh.
 - e) Write about kinship and its kinds.
 - f) Doctrine of factum valet.
- Q.3 Write any two out of four:** **12**
- a) Critically write about Child Marriage Restraint Act.
 - b) Who are the successors of Hindu female?
 - c) Write about pious obligation.
 - d) Which properties are considered to be self acquired properties?
- Q.4 Write any one** **14**
- a) Write a note on Hindu joint family system in India.
- OR**
- b) What are the powers and duties of Karta?
- Q.5 Critically write a note on Talaq.** **14**

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LL.B. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination March/April-2019
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

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

Max. Marks: 70

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

Q.1 Multiple choice questions: 14

- 1) Quo Warranto means what is your _____.
a) Right
b) Post
c) Authority
d) None of these
- 2) Article 136 the Constitution confers power on the _____ court to grant special leave to appeal.
a) High
b) Supreme
c) District
d) Tribunal
- 3) Audi Alteram Partem means hear the _____.
a) Both sides
b) Case
c) Appeal
d) Complainant
- 4) Section _____ of Indian Evidence Act provides for Doctrine of Estoppel.
a) 110
b) 115
c) 130
d) 54
- 5) Section _____ of Code of Civil Procedure provides for Res Judi-cata.
a) 10
b) 9
c) 8
d) 11
- 6) Ombudsman means a delegate or an _____.
a) Agent
b) Lawyer
c) Council
d) Member of Parliament
- 7) Lok Sabha Committee consists of _____ members appointed by speaker.
a) 10
b) 05
c) 15
d) 20
- 8) Section 30 of the _____ Act 1960 confers a right on every advocate to practice in all courts including Supreme Court.
a) Civil Procedure Code
b) Advocate
c) Criminal Procedure Code
d) Evidence
- 9) _____ & Separation of Powers is basic constitutional principles of Administrative Law.
a) Provident
b) Judiciary
c) Parliament
d) Rule of Law
- 10) Under Article of 226 of Constitution _____ court has power to issue writs.
a) Supreme
b) High
c) District
d) None of the above

- 11) There are three main categories of _____ functions.
- a) Government
 - b) Judiciary
 - c) Administrative
 - d) Courts
- 12) State Trading Corporation is a _____ corporation.
- a) Social
 - b) Financial
 - c) Development
 - d) Commercial
- 13) Scrutiny Committees consists _____ type of committees.
- a) One
 - b) Two
 - c) Three
 - d) Four
- 14) Under Indian Constitution executive powers vested with _____.
- a) President
 - b) Parliament
 - c) Judiciary
 - d) None of the above

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

- a) Write principles of Natural Justice.
- b) Explain basic Constitutional principles of Administrative Law.
- c) Write the reasons for growth of delegated legislation.
- d) Explain the parliamentary control over delegated legislation.
- e) Write the classification of Public Corporations.
- f) Forms of delegated legislations.

Q.3 Answer any-2 of the following questions :- (2 out of 4) 12

- a) Unreasonableness
- b) Delegated legislation must be constitutional - explain it.
- c) Writ of Certiorari
- d) Writ of Mandamus

Q.4 Answer any-1 of the following questions :- (1 out of 2) 14

Write characteristics of Tribunals.

OR

Explain vicarious or tortuous liability of Government.

Q.5 Answer of the following question :- 14

Write about excess or abuse of discretion.

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Set **P**

**LL.B. (Semester – II) (CBCS) Examination March/April-2019
LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW – I**

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

Max. Marks: 70

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

OR

Critically write a note on Prohibition of Child labour.

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

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**LL.B. (Semester - II) (CBCS) Examination March/April-2019
PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW**

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

Max. Marks: 70

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

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

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

12)_____ are the coercive means of settlement of Dispute.

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

13)_____ are the effects of outbreak of Law.

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

14)_____ are the essentials for Neutrality.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Set **P**

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

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

Max. Marks: 70

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

OR

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

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

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

Seat No.	
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LL.B. (Semester – III) (CBCS) Examination March/April-2019
JURISPRUDENCE

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

Max. Marks: 70

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

Q.1 Multiple choice questions.

14

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

13) Law norms are _____ norms.

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

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

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

Q.2 Write any four out of six. 16

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

Q.3 Answer any two out of four. 12

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

Q.4 Answer any one out of two. 14

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

Q.5 Answer the following question. 14

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

Seat No.	
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**LL.B. (Semester - III) (CBCS) Examination March/April-2019
PROPERTY LAW**

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

Max. Marks: 70

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

OR

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

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

Seat No.	
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**LL.B. (Semester - III) (CBCS) Examination March/April-2019
LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW - II**

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

Max. Marks: 70

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

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

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

Seat No.	
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LL.B. (Semester – III) (CBCS) Examination March/April-2019
INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES AND PRINCIPLES OF LEGISLATION

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

Max. Marks: 70

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

Q.1 Multiple choice questions.

14

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

Seat No.	
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**LL.B. (Semester - III) (CBCS) Examination March/April-2019
PENOLOGY AND VICTIMOLOGY**

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

Max. Marks: 70

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

OR

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

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

Seat No.	
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**LL.B. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination March/April-2019
FAMILY LAW II**

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

Max. Marks: 70

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

Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions.

14

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

- 10) Regarding the certificated guardian's power over the minor's property, the law in India is uniform, and regulated by the Guardians and Wards Act, _____.
- a) 1870
 - b) 1888
 - c) 1890
 - d) 1894
- 11) The concept of _____ of children is the direct outcome of the concept of marriage.
- a) paternity
 - b) maternity
 - c) parentage
 - d) legitimacy
- 12) In making order for custody, etc. of children, the court takes into account _____ factors.
- a) wishes of the child
 - b) welfare of the child
 - c) age and sex of the child
 - d) All the above
- 13) _____ prohibits the State to discriminate against any citizen on the grounds only of religion, race, caste, sex, place of birth or any of them.
- a) article 14
 - b) article 15(1)
 - c) article 15(3)
 - d) article 16
- 14) A Family court has jurisdiction in _____ matters under the act.
- a) civil
 - b) criminal
 - c) both civil and criminal
 - d) None of the above

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

- a) Westernization.
- b) Acknowledgement of paternity
- c) Administration of Gender Justice
- d) Maintenance under Hindu Marriage Act
- e) Kinds of Guardians under Hindu Law
- f) Modernisation

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

- a) State Provisions relating to maintenance of divorced Muslim women under the Muslim Women (Protection of rights on divorce) Act, 1986.
- b) Role and status of Woman in Ancient, Medieval and Modern period.
- c) Write a note on New Emerging Trends in Family.
- d) Discuss the impediments in the formulation of Uniform Civil Code.

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

- a) Discuss various kinds of Guardians under Muslim law and explain their powers.
- b) Explain the provisions relating to capacity of Hindu male and female to take in adoption. State the conditions and effects of valid Adoption.

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

State and Explain the Constitution, Power and Functions of Family court.

Seat No.	
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LL.B. (Semester – IV) (CBCS) Examination March/April-2019
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – II

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

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: All questions are compulsory.

Q.1 Multiple choice questions:

14

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

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

Q.2 Write any four answers:- 16

- Functions of Election Commission.
- Right of Property.
- Provisions for Scheduled case and Scheduled Tribes.
- Public service Commission u/ Art-315 of India Constitution.
- Tribunal
- The Panchayats

Q.3 Any two:- 12

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

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

OR

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

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

Seat No.	
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**LL.B. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination March/April-2019
INSURANCE LAW**

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

Max. Marks: 70

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

Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions.

14

- 1) The party agreeing to pay for the losses is called the _____.
 - a) Insured
 - b) Assured
 - c) Insurer
 - d) None of these
- 2) A contract of insurance is a contract based on the utmost good faith. This is called _____.
 - a) Doctrine of Estoppel
 - b) Doctrine of Caveat Emptor
 - c) Doctrine of Uberrima fides
 - d) Doctrine of frustration
- 3) The assured is not bound to disclose any material facts, which are known as _____.
 - a) assured
 - b) third party
 - c) interested person
 - d) insurer
- 4) Principally the contract of insurance is not a contract _____.
 - a) to make a gain
 - b) for security
 - c) with consideration
 - d) none of these
- 5) _____ policy may form an exception to the general principle that a contract of insurance is a contract of indemnity.
 - a) Unvalued policy
 - b) Valued policy
 - c) Endowment policy
 - d) Annulled policy
- 6) There are two kinds of reinsurances. They are _____.
 - a) Facultative and Treaty
 - b) Motor and Marine
 - c) Vestative and Divestive
 - d) General and Particular
- 7) Where the insurer accepts liability upon the risks in insurance contract is called as _____.
 - a) excepted risks
 - b) constructive risks
 - c) acceptable risks
 - d) unilateral risks
- 8) The policy must specify _____.
 - a) the name of the assured
 - b) the subject matter insured
 - c) the period
 - d) all of these
- 9) _____ insurance is a form of insurance providing for the payment of a certain sum at a certain date or at death if earlier.
 - a) Endowment
 - b) Life
 - c) Jiwan mitra
 - d) Jiwan – Sukanya
- 10) _____ means fraudulent practice on the part of the master or mariners of a ship to the prejudice of the owners.
 - a) Capture
 - b) Stranding
 - c) Barratry
 - d) Collision

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

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

Seat No.	
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LL.B. (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination March/April-2019
TRADE MARK AND DESIGN

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

Max. Marks: 70

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

Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions.

14

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

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

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

Seat No.	
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**LL.B. (Semester – IV) (CBCS) Examination March/April-2019
PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM
(CLINICAL COURSE)**

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

Max. Marks: 70

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

Q.1 Multiple choice questions:

14

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

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

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LL.B. (Semester – IV) (CBCS) Examination March/April-2019
ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION
(CLINICAL COURSE)

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

Max. Marks: 70

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

Q.1 Multiple choice questions:

14

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

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

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

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

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

- 9) In case of conciliation, provisions of civil procedures code or Indian Evidence Act _____
 a) are applicable
 b) are not applicable
 c) are mandatory
 d) none of the above
- 10) The status of arbitration award is deemed to be _____
 a) Decree of civil court
 b) Final award
 c) Announcement
 d) None of the above
- 11) Section 34 of Arbitration and Conciliation Act provides for _____
 a) Application for setting aside arbitral award
 b) Interim application to the court
 c) Interim application to the arbitration tribunal
 d) None of the above
- 12) Under the Arbitration and Conciliation the following sections dealing with Chapter enforcement of foreign award
 a) Section 61 – 81
 b) Sections 44 to 60
 c) Sections 82 – 86
 d) None of the above
- 13) Section _____ of Arbitration and Conciliation Act deals with the appointment of conciliator.
 a) Sections 64
 b) Sections 67
 c) Sections 70
 d) None of the above
- 14) Arbitration award includes an _____ award.
 a) interim award
 b) civil award
 c) private award
 d) none of the above

- Q.2 Answer the following: (Any 4 out of 6) 16**
 a) Distinguish between conciliation and arbitration.
 b) Bipartite negotiation
 c) Define International Commercial Arbitration.
 d) Explain arbitration agreement.
 e) Cognizance of cases by Lok Adalat
 f) Explain types of Arbitration.
- Q.3 Answer any 2 of the following questions. 12**
 a) Define the term Conciliation. Explain the role of Conciliator and procedure for reaching amicable settlement under Arbitration and Conciliation Act.
 b) Explain the Lok Adalat as an alternate dispute resolution.
 c) Explain the provisions of New York Convention award.
 d) UNCITRAL
- Q.4 Answer any one the following questions. (1 out of 2) 14**
 a) Explain the grounds on which an arbitral award can be set aside under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act.
 b) Explain the provisions of Geneva Convention Award and Explain procedure for enforcement of foreign Arbitral Awards.
- Q.5 Answer the following questions. 14**
 Explain arbitration procedure and contents of Arbitration Award.

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**LL.B. (Semester – V) (New) (CBCS) Examination March/April-2019
LAW OF CRIMES (Paper – II)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 20-04-2019
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions.

14

- 1) _____ Section provides power to police officer to seize certain property?
 - a) 88
 - b) 102
 - c) 99
 - d) 100
- 2) _____ Section provides for Information in non-cognizable Offences?
 - a) 155
 - b) 160
 - c) 154
 - d) None above
- 3) _____ includes under summary trial?
 - a) Serial no of case
 - b) Date of commission of offence
 - c) Both above
 - d) None above
- 4) Separate Charge is provided for different offence under _____ section.
 - a) 220
 - b) 215
 - c) 218
 - d) 222
- 5) Probation officer is appointed by _____.
 - a) Government of India
 - b) State Government
 - c) Both above
 - d) None above
- 6) _____ means release of accused before arrest.
 - a) Arrest
 - b) Custody
 - c) Bail
 - d) Anticipatory bail
- 7) For _____ maximum period for which an under trail prisoner can be detained.
 - a) one half
 - b) one third
 - c) one fourth
 - d) none above
- 8) Bar to taking cognizance after lapse of _____ period.
 - a) 6 month
 - b) 1 year
 - c) 3 year
 - d) All above
- 9) _____ classes of criminal courts are provided under Cr.P.C.
 - a) Courts of Session
 - b) Judicial Magistrate I Class
 - c) Metropolitan magistrate
 - d) All above
- 10) _____ Section provides for reference to high court.
 - a) 395
 - b) 340
 - c) 390
 - d) 399
- 11) Without _____ no justice can be done in criminal cases.
 - a) Trial
 - b) Fair trial
 - c) Both above
 - d) None above
- 12) FIR is important in _____.
 - a) Investigation
 - b) Court proceeding
 - c) Both above
 - d) None above

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

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

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

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

Q.2 Answer any 4 questions of following. 16

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

Q.3 Answer any 2 of following. 12

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

Q.4 Answer any 1 of following. 14

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

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

Seat No.	
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LL.B (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination March/April-2019
LAW OF EVIDENCE

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

Max. Marks: 70

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

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

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

Seat No.	
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**LL.B. (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination March/April-2019
CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT**

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

Max. Marks: 70

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

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

- 1) Section 22 and 23 of CPC enable a defeneded to apply for a _____ of a suit.
 - a) Admission
 - b) Rejection
 - c) Return
 - d) Transfer
- 2) Order 39 Rule of C.P.C provides for _____.
 - a) Interlocutory orders
 - b) Commissions
 - c) Temporary Injunctions
 - d) Receiver
- 3) Section _____ of C.P.C provides for suits relating to public trusts.
 - a) 88
 - b) 92
 - c) 91
 - d) 93
- 4) To _____ means to litigate each other to settle a point concerning a third party.
 - a) Restitution
 - b) Revision
 - c) Review
 - d) Interplead
- 5) Order 38 Rule 6 to 12 of C.P.C provides for _____ before judgement.
 - a) Attach
 - b) Arrest
 - c) Decree
 - d) Order
- 6) Order _____ of C.P.C provides for payment in court.
 - a) 25
 - b) 26
 - c) 38
 - d) 24
- 7) Section 148 of C.P.C provides for _____.
 - a) Restitution
 - b) Transfer of cases
 - c) Enlargement of Time
 - d) Caveat
- 8) Section 22 of Limitation Act provides for _____.
 - a) Acknowledgement
 - b) Continuing breaches & torts
 - c) Delay
 - d) None of the above
- 9) Section _____ of Limitation Act provides for Bar of Limitation.
 - a) 5
 - b) 3
 - c) 4
 - d) 18
- 10) Ignorance of law is one of the grounds for _____.
 - a) Acknowledgement
 - b) Bar of Limitation
 - c) Condonation of delay
 - d) None of the above
- 11) Section 6 of the Limitation Act provides for legal _____.
 - a) Knowledge
 - b) Mistake
 - c) Fraud
 - d) Disability

- 12) Section 11 of Limitation Act provides for suits on _____ contracts.
- | | |
|------------|----------------------|
| a) Foreign | b) Breach |
| c) Torts | d) None of the above |
- 13) Section _____ of CPC provides for interpleader suits.
- | | |
|-------|-------|
| a) 80 | b) 88 |
| c) 91 | d) 92 |
- 14) The facts should be stated in concise form is one of basic rule of _____.
- | | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| a) Written statement | b) Affidavit |
| c) Appeal | d) Pleading |

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

- a) Write about parties to suit.
- b) Write about caveat.
- c) Explain Res-sub-judice.
- d) Write relating affidavit.
- e) Kinds of jurisdiction
- f) Modes of Service of summons

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

- a) Write about expert decree.
- b) Suits relating to mortgage
- c) Suits by or against partnership firms
- d) Explain the Revision.

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

- a) Write the provisions relating to review.

OR

- b) Explain the rules about reference.

Q.5 Describe the modes of executing decrees. **14**

Seat No.	
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LL.B. (Semester – V) (New) (CBCS) Examination March/April-2019
PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAW

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

Max. Marks: 70

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

Q.1 Multiple choice questions.

14

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

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**LL.B. (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination March/April-2019
COMPANY LAW**

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

Max. Marks: 70

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

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

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

- 10) _____ of the Companies Act 2013, provides for calling of Extra Ordinary General Meeting.
- a) Section 96
 - b) Section 97
 - c) Section 99
 - d) Section 100
- 11) A _____ is a document issued by the company inviting the public and investors for the subscription of its securities.
- a) Prospectus
 - b) Agreement
 - c) Article
 - d) Memorandum
- 12) A _____ charge, is not attached to any definite property but covers property which is of a fluctuating nature such as Stock in trade.
- a) Floating
 - b) Fixed
 - c) Specific
 - d) Specific and Floating
- 13) The word 'debenture' is derived from the _____ term debere.
- a) American
 - b) Italian
 - c) French
 - d) Latin
- 14) Section 272(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 provides that a petition for the winding up of a company may be presented to the Tribunal by _____.
- a) The company
 - b) The registrar of companies
 - c) Any contributory or contributories
 - d) All the above

- Q.2 Answer any four of the following questions. 16**
- a) Kinds of Shares
 - b) Prospectus
 - c) Modes of becoming Members of the company
 - d) Power and Duties of Directors
 - e) Dividend
 - f) Winding up by Tribunal
- Q.3 Answer any two of the following. 12**
- a) Doctrine of Indoor Management and its exceptions
 - b) Classification / types of Companies
 - c) Share Certificate and Share Warrant
 - d) Duties, Rights and Liabilities of Promoter
- Q.4 Answer any one of the following: 14**
- a) Explain the various clauses of Memorandum of Association. Distinguish between Memorandum of Association and Article of Association.
 - b) What is meant by allotment of shares? Explain statutory restrictions and general principles of allotment of shares.
- Q.5 Answer of the following question: 14**
- a) Discuss kinds of Meetings under the Company Law 2013 and state the procedure for conducting the valid meetings of the company.

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LL.B. (Semester – V) (Old) (CGPA) Examination March/April-2019
LAW OF CRIMES (Paper – II)

Day & Date: Saturday, 20-04-2019
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

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

Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions.

14

- 1) _____ Section provides power to police officer to seize certain property?
 a) 88 b) 102
 c) 99 d) 100

- 2) _____ Section provides for Information in non-cognizable Offences?
 a) 155 b) 160
 c) 154 d) None above

- 3) _____ includes under summary trial?
 a) Serial no of case b) Date of commission of offence
 c) Both above d) None above

- 4) Separate Charge is provided for different offence under _____ section.
 a) 220 b) 215
 c) 218 d) 222

- 5) Probation officer is appointed by _____.
 a) Government of India b) State Government
 c) Both above d) None above

- 6) _____ means release of accused before arrest.
 a) Arrest b) Custody
 c) Bail d) Anticipatory bail

- 7) For _____ maximum period for which an under trail prisoner can be detained.
 a) one half b) one third
 c) one fourth d) none above

- 8) Bar to taking cognizance after lapse of _____ period.
 a) 6 month b) 1 year
 c) 3 year d) All above

- 9) _____ classes of criminal courts are provided under Cr.P.C.
 a) Courts of Session b) Judicial Magistrate I Class
 c) Metropolitan magistrate d) All above

- 10) _____ Section provides for reference to high court.
 a) 395 b) 340
 c) 390 d) 399

- 11) Without _____ no justice can be done in criminal cases.
 a) Trial b) Fair trial
 c) Both above d) None above

- 12) FIR is important in _____.
 a) Investigation b) Court proceeding
 c) Both above d) None above

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

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

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

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

Q.2 Answer any 4 questions of following. 16

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

Q.3 Answer any 2 of following. 12

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

Q.4 Answer any 1 of following. 14

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

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

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

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

Max. Marks: 70

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

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

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

- 12) Section 123 of I.E.A. protects _____ State records.
a) published b) unpublished
c) both d) none of these
- 13) _____ confessions must be voluntary.
a) Extra judicial b) Judicial
c) Both d) None of these
- 14) Tape – recording of a conversation is a _____.
a) oral b) documentary
c) hearsay d) none of these

- Q.2 Write answer any four of the following:** **16**
a) Expert Evidence
b) Admissions and confession difference
c) Oral evidence and exclusion of hearsay evidence
d) Public document kinds and meaning
e) Accomplice
f) Confession of co-accused
- Q.3 Write answer any two of the following:** **12**
a) When the doctrine of estoppels not applied
b) Dying declaration under Sec 32 (1). Write in the light of *Paleala Narayana Swami Vs Emperor*
c) “Confession to police officer not to be proved” – Discuss
d) “Resgestae” – meaning
- Q.4 Write answer any one of the following:** **14**
a) Who may testify in the Court of Law?

OR

b) Write about equitable and promissory estoppels.
- Q.5 General principles regarding exclusion of oral evidence by documentary evidence.** **14**

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

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

Max. Marks: 70

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

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

- 1) Section 22 and 23 of CPC enable a defeneded to apply for a _____ of a suit.
 - a) Admission
 - b) Rejection
 - c) Return
 - d) Transfer
- 2) Order 39 Rule of C.P.C provides for _____.
 - a) Interlocutory orders
 - b) Commissions
 - c) Temporary Injunctions
 - d) Receiver
- 3) Section _____ of C.P.C provides for suits relating to public trusts.
 - a) 88
 - b) 92
 - c) 91
 - d) 93
- 4) To _____ means to litigate each other to settle a point concerning a third party.
 - a) Restitution
 - b) Revision
 - c) Review
 - d) Interplead
- 5) Order 38 Rule 6 to 12 of C.P.C provides for _____ before judgement.
 - a) Attach
 - b) Arrest
 - c) Decree
 - d) Order
- 6) Order _____ of C.P.C provides for payment in court.
 - a) 25
 - b) 26
 - c) 38
 - d) 24
- 7) Section 148 of C.P.C provides for _____.
 - a) Restitution
 - b) Transfer of cases
 - c) Enlargement of Time
 - d) Caveat
- 8) Section 22 of Limitation Act provides for _____.
 - a) Acknowledgement
 - b) Continuing breaches & torts
 - c) Delay
 - d) None of the above
- 9) Section _____ of Limitation Act provides for Bar of Limitation.
 - a) 5
 - b) 3
 - c) 4
 - d) 18
- 10) Ignorance of law is one of the grounds for _____.
 - a) Acknowledgement
 - b) Bar of Limitation
 - c) Condonation of delay
 - d) None of the above
- 11) Section 6 of the Limitation Act provides for legal _____.
 - a) Knowledge
 - b) Mistake
 - c) Fraud
 - d) Disability

- 12) Section 11 of Limitation Act provides for suits on _____ contracts.
- a) Foreign
 - b) Breach
 - c) Torts
 - d) None of the above
- 13) Section _____ of CPC provides for interpleader suits.
- a) 80
 - b) 88
 - c) 91
 - d) 92
- 14) The facts should be stated in concise form is one of basic rule of _____.
- a) Written statement
 - b) Affidavit
 - c) Appeal
 - d) Pleading

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

- a) Write about parties to suit.
- b) Write about caveat.
- c) Explain Res-sub-judice.
- d) Write relating affidavit.
- e) Kinds of jurisdiction
- f) Modes of Service of summons

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

- a) Write about expert decree.
- b) Suits relating to mortgage
- c) Suits by or against partnership firms
- d) Explain the Revision.

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

- a) Write the provisions relating to review.

OR

- b) Explain the rules about reference.

Q.5 Describe the modes of executing decrees. 14

Seat No.	
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LL.B. (Semester – V) (Old) (CGPA) Examination March/April-2019
PRINCIPLES OF TAXATION LAW

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

Max. Marks: 70

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

Q.1 Multiple choice questions.

14

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

12) Basic I.Tax exemption limit for A.Y. 2018-19 is _____.

- a) 2,50,000
- b) 3,00,000
- c) 2,20,000
- d) None of them

13) Income Receivable by Charitable Trust exempted u/s _____.

- a) 80G
- b) 80C
- c) 80d
- d) None of them

14) Annual value is relevant to _____.

- a) Income from Business
- b) Income from Capital Gain
- c) Income from House Property
- d) None of them

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

- a) Define Annual value.
- b) Composition scheme under GST Act.
- c) Import of Goods and Export of services
- d) "Person" under I.Tax Act.
- e) Tax Evasion and Tax Avoidance
- f) Filing of Return's under I.Tax Act.

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

- a) Sources of Income under I.Tax Act.
- b) Define salary. Provision under Head Income from salary.
- c) Search and Seizure under CGST Act.
- d) ZERO Rated supply under IGST Act.

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

- a) Salient features of GST Act.
- b) Income which does not make part of Total Income.

Q.5 Explain I.Tax Authority and Offence's Penalties under state GST Act. 14

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

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

Max. Marks: 70

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

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

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

Seat No.	
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Set **P**

**LL.B. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination March/April-2019
LAND LAWS INCLUDING TENURE & TENANCY SYSTEM**

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

Max. Marks: 70

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

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

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

Seat No.	
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Set **P**

LL.B. (Semester – VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination March/April-2019
EQUITY & TRUST

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

Max. Marks: 70

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

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

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

- 10) A trust created by 'Will' may be revoked at the pleasure of the _____.
a) Trustee b) Beneficiary
c) Testator d) None of the above
- 11) A trustee who has accepted the trust cannot afterwards renounce it except _____.
a) with the permission of a principal civil court of original jurisdiction
b) if the beneficiary is competent to contract, with his consent
c) both 'a' and 'b'
d) None of the above
- 12) As per _____ the office of a trustee is vacated by his death or by his discharge from his office.
a) Section 70 b) Section 71
c) Section 72 d) Section 73
- 13) The Public Trust Administration Fund shall vest in the _____.
a) Charity Commissioner b) State Government
c) Central Government d) Both 'a' and 'c'
- 14) The person who reposes or declares the confidence is called the _____.
a) Author of the trust b) Beneficiary
c) Trustee d) Beneficial Interest

Q.2 Answer of the following questions :- (4 out of 6) 16

- a) Express Trust
b) Distinguish between Trust and Contract
c) Equity follows the law
d) Extinction of Trust
e) Doctrine of Cy-pres
f) Powers of trustee

Q.3 Answer of the following questions :- (2 out of 4) 12

- a) Define Trust. Distinguish between Private and Charitable Trust.
b) He who comes into equity must come with clean hands.
c) Disabilities of Trustee
d) Creation of Trust

Q.4 Answer of the following questions :- (1 out of 2) 14

Discuss what is meant by "Certain Obligations in the nature of Trust".

OR

Explain the rights and liabilities of the Beneficiary.

Q.5 Answer of the following question :- 14

Discuss at length the duties and liabilities of Trustee.

Seat No.	
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Set P

**LL.B. (Semester – VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination March/April-2019
INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS**

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

Max. Marks: 70

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

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

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

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

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

13) The First Human Rights Conference was held at _____.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Q.5 Answer the following questions:- 14

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

Seat No.	
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LL.B. (Semester - VI) (Old) (CGPA) Examination March/April-2019
LAND LAWS INCLUDING TENURE & TENANCY SYSTEM

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

Max. Marks: 70

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

Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions.

14

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

Seat No.	
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Set **P**

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

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

Max. Marks: 70

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

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

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

- 10) A trust created by 'Will' may be revoked at the pleasure of the _____.
a) Trustee
b) Beneficiary
c) Testator
d) None of the above
- 11) A trustee who has accepted the trust cannot afterwards renounce it except _____.
a) with the permission of a principal civil court of original jurisdiction
b) if the beneficiary is competent to contract, with his consent
c) both 'a' and 'b'
d) None of the above
- 12) As per _____ the office of a trustee is vacated by his death or by his discharge from his office.
a) Section 70
b) Section 71
c) Section 72
d) Section 73
- 13) The Public Trust Administration Fund shall vest in the _____.
a) Charity Commissioner
b) State Government
c) Central Government
d) Both 'a' and 'c'
- 14) The person who reposes or declares the confidence is called the _____.
a) Author of the trust
b) Beneficiary
c) Trustee
d) Beneficial Interest

Q.2 Answer of the following questions :- (4 out of 6) 16

- a) Express Trust
- b) Distinguish between Trust and Contract
- c) Equity follows the law
- d) Extinction of Trust
- e) Doctrine of Cy-pres
- f) Powers of trustee

Q.3 Answer of the following questions :- (2 out of 4) 12

- a) Define Trust. Distinguish between Private and Charitable Trust.
- b) He who comes into equity must come with clean hands.
- c) Disabilities of Trustee
- d) Creation of Trust

Q.4 Answer of the following questions :- (1 out of 2) 14

Discuss what is meant by "Certain Obligations in the nature of Trust".

OR

Explain the rights and liabilities of the Beneficiary.

Q.5 Answer of the following question :- 14

Discuss at length the duties and liabilities of Trustee.

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

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

Max. Marks: 70

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

Q.1 Multiple choice questions:

14

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

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

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

13) The First Human Rights Conference was held at _____.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Q.5 Answer the following questions:- 14

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

Seat No.	
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Set **P**

**LL.B. (Semester – VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination March/April-2019
DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCE (CLINICAL COURSE)**

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

Max. Marks: 70

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

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

Seat No.	
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Set **P**

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

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

Max. Marks: 70

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

- Q.1.** Draft a suit for recovery of price of goods sold. **14**
- Q.2.** Somnath Arjun Jadhav have 25 acres of landed property situated in Paranda taluqua. Also he has house property in Paranda. Somnath has three sons Suresh, Ramesh and Mahesh. Mahesh filed suit for partition of above ancestral property against father, mother and brothers. Draft suit for partition. **14**
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