Seat No.			Set	Р
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О.,	A. LL	ob. (Semester – I) (New) (CBCS). POLITICAL SCI	SIENCE – I
-		Political Theory and Organ e: Monday, 24-07-2023 O AM To 12:00 PM	_
Instr	uction	<ul><li>1) All questions are compulsory.</li><li>2) Figures to the right indicate full m</li></ul>	marks.
Q.1	Multi 1)	iple choice questions explain concept of Rama Rajya a) Gandhiji	a. b) Tilak
		,	d) None of these
	2)	,	state created state. b) By force d) God
	3)	,	b) Society d) None of these
	4)	,	e savage. b) Plato d) Rousseau
	5)	,	word Superanus. b) Sovereignty d) None of these
	6)	,	year. b) 8 d) 5
	7)	, .	bbes. b) Prince d) Leviathan
	8)	,	e contract. b) Five d) Four
	9)	,	type of Government. b) U.S.A. d) None of these
	10)	,	must complete year of age. b) 19 d) 20
	11)	,	nan of the Rajya Sabha. b) Law Minister d) Vice- President

	12)	Judges of Supreme Court hold office upto year of age. a) 62 b) 61 c) 65 d) 64	
	13)	President of India can be removed from office by motion.  a) Court b) No confidence c) Impeachment d) None of these	
	14)	is a famous book of Gandhiji. a) My Experiment with truth b) Arthashastra c) Republic d) Prime	
	15)	was against state, private property and religion.  a) Nehru  b) Hegel  c) Karl Marx  d) None of these	
Q.2	Ans <sup>3</sup> a) b) c) d) e) f)	Write various types of Government. Write a brief note on natural right. Write various functions of Government. Write a brief note on Sarvodaya. Write various functions of executive. Write features of Sovereignty. Write various types of representation.	20
Q.3	Ans <sup>1</sup> a) b) c) d) e) f)	Explain divine theory of origin of state. Write types of socialism. Write features of totalitarian state. Write features of unitary form of Government. Write various agencies of public opinion. Write a note on independence of judiciary.	15
Q.4		swer any one of the following questions.  Explain features of federal form Government and discuss merit and demerits of federal government.  OR	15
	b)	Explain basic principles of Marxism.	
Q.5	Expl	lain Gandhiji's idea of Satyagraha and discuss Gandhiji's thought on State	e. <b>15</b>

No. Set P
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В.	A. LL	SOCIOLOGY – I) (New) (CBCS)		
•		e: Tuesday, 25-07-2023 O AM To 12:00 PM	(10	Max. Marks: 80
Instr	uctior	ns:1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full r	mark	is.
Q.1	Choo	ose the correct alternative from the		owing options. 15
	.,	a) Mores c) Law	b) d)	Customs Traditions
	2)	<ul><li>is element of formation of state</li><li>a) Majority</li><li>c) Security</li></ul>	e. b) d)	Terrotery Popularity
	3)	Occupation of urban community is a) Agriculture c) Non Agriculture	b) d)	Shooting Wages
	4)	Sociology is a science of a) Human behaviour c) Animal behaviour	b) d)	Group human behaviour Birds behaviour
	5)	<ul><li>of marital relations is divorce.</li><li>unity</li><li>Primary</li></ul>	b) d)	Dissolution All
	6)	The is on super natural powers a) Superstition c) Faith	s is ı b) d)	_
	7)	Social status is based on performance <ul><li>a) Natural</li><li>c) Change</li></ul>	e of b) d)	
	8)	Class, caste & are factors of s a) Group c) Change	ocia b) d)	l stratification. Varn Community
	9)	<ul><li>is form of the social interaction</li><li>a) Co-operation</li><li>c) Division</li></ul>	n. b) d)	Non violence Separation
	10)	Unity among diversity is special feature a) American c) Russian	res ( b) d)	of society. Indian Britain
	11)	family is characteristic of rural a) Neoclear c) Patrilineal	com b) d)	nmunity. Joint Matrilineal

	12)	a) Association	oup. b) Family	
		c) Group	d) Marriage	
	13)	Generally social change occurs due a) deliberately c) natural	<ul><li>b) occasionally</li><li>d) none</li></ul>	
	14)	Fruit collection & shooting is occupat a) Rural c) Tribal	ion of community. b) Urban d) Group	
	15)	Achieved & are kinds of social a) described c) deceived	status. b) ascribed d) received	
Q.2	Write a) b) c) d) e) f)	e short answer on any five out of se Social role & status Religion Education Social Institution Social Stratification Culture Define Society Varn	even	20
Q.3	Writa) b) c) d) e)	Define Community & its kinds Social group Social interaction Divine theory of Society Define Sociology		15
Q.4		te long answer any one out of two at is Family? Explain its functions & var	ious kinds of family.	15
	Wha	at is marriage institution? Explain functi	ons & various forms of marriage.	
Q.5		e long answer at is Social Control, its importance & me	eans of social control?	15

Seat	Set	D
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В	.A.LL	.B.	•	ew) (CBCS) Language		camination: March/April-2023 605104)
•			ednesday, 26-07-202 1 To 12:00 PM	•	`	Max. Marks: 80
Instr	uctior		) All questions are co 2) Figures to the right		nark	S.
Q.1		iple	choice questions.		. (1 .	15
	1)	,	means at the beg De novo Abetment	ginning or from		e beginning. Ultra vires Ab initio
	2)		means one to wh egate that power. Res Ipsa Loquiter	om power is o		gated cannot himself further  Delegatus non potest delegare
		,	Ex post facto			Prima facie
	3)		court.	suspension o		y specific judicial proceeding through
		,	Affidavit Stay		d)	Writ Decree
	4)		is a person who a Accomplice Offender	assists anothe	r in b) d)	the commission of a crime. Appellant Defendant
	5)	4:		•	y an	immovable property for a certain
			e for some considera Sale Gift	ition.	b) d)	Lease Mortgage
	6)	a) b)	something Ignorance of law do	for something		something in exchange for
		,	The things 'speaks the A personal right of a		h the	e person
	7)	A_ with	is a legal procen a civil dispute.		n tw	o or more parties in connection
		a) c)	Charge Issue		,	Order Suit
	8)	a)	e term means Suo moto De jure	on its own mo	tion b) d)	De novo Mutatis mutndis
	9)					ccused, as precisely and th which he is charged. Conviction Charge

-	is knowingly entering anoth	er ow	ner's property or land without	
	permission. a) Ownership c) Trespass	,	Possession None of these	
11)	is information, evidence, do	,	nt or anything which shows that	
	something is true or untrue. a) Ultra vires c) Wrong	b) d)	Proof Right	
12)	is the declaration by the cour	t that	the accused person is not guilty	
	of the crime charged. a) Arrest c) Acquittal	,	Conviction Proof	
13)	The term denotes any harm	cause	ed to any person, in body, mind,	
	reputation or property. a) Lex fori c) Death	b) d)	Injury Trespass	
14)	is a statement made by a pe			
	<ul><li>a) Affidavit</li><li>c) Issues</li></ul>	b) d)	Proof Injunction	
15)	is the transfer of an interest in	n spe	cific immoveable property for	
,	purpose of securing payment of mo	ney.		
	a) Sale c) Gift	b) d)	Lease Mortgage	
Ans <sup>a</sup> a) b)	wer any FIVE of the following (Out Private Law and Public Law.	of 7)	04 Marks Each.	20
c) d) e) f) g)	Ownership and Possession. Volenti non fit injuria. FIR and Complaint. Natural Law and Positive Law. Res Judicata and Res Sub-judice. Right and Duty.			
c) d) e) f) g)	Volenti non fit injuria. FIR and Complaint. Natural Law and Positive Law. Res Judicata and Res Sub-judice. Right and Duty. wer any THREE of the following (O	ut of	6) 05 Marks Each.	15
c) d) e) f) g)	Volenti non fit injuria. FIR and Complaint. Natural Law and Positive Law. Res Judicata and Res Sub-judice. Right and Duty.	ea.	,	15
c) d) e) f) g) Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	Volenti non fit injuria.  FIR and Complaint.  Natural Law and Positive Law.  Res Judicata and Res Sub-judice.  Right and Duty.  wer any THREE of the following (O  Evidence and its kinds.  Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit re  First Information Report and charge  Plaint and Written Statement.  Respondent superior.	ea.	,	15
c) d) e) f) g) Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	Volenti non fit injuria.  FIR and Complaint.  Natural Law and Positive Law.  Res Judicata and Res Sub-judice.  Right and Duty.  wer any THREE of the following (O  Evidence and its kinds.  Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit re  First Information Report and charge  Plaint and Written Statement.  Respondent superior.  Civil Law and Criminal Law.  wer any ONE of the following.  Explain the importance of legal lange	ea. shee	t.	
c) d) e) f) g) Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	Volenti non fit injuria.  FIR and Complaint.  Natural Law and Positive Law. Res Judicata and Res Sub-judice. Right and Duty.  wer any THREE of the following (O Evidence and its kinds.  Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit refirst Information Report and charge Plaint and Written Statement.  Respondent superior.  Civil Law and Criminal Law.  wer any ONE of the following.	ea. shee uage Disc	t.  and how to acquire command  uss the cognizable and non-	

Q.2

Q.3

Q.4

Q.5

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## B.A. I.L.B. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2023

D.	A. LI	D.	English - I (19605101)	iai Cii/Api ii-2023
•			nursday, 27-07-2023 // To 12:00 PM	Max. Marks: 80
Instr	uctior		All questions are compulsory.     Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
Q.1	A)	<b>Cho</b> 1)	oose the correct alternative.  The question paper in Roman Law is entirely in  a) Greek b) English c) Latin d) Spanish	<b>05</b> _ language.
		2)	Mr. Pincutt asked Gandhiji to read the books of a) Lavator b) Shimmelpenniic c) Both a and b d) None of the abo	k
		3)	Gandhiji was the editor and Shri Mahadev Desai was a) Yong India b) Kasari c) New India d) Examiner	the publisher of
		4)	Mahatma Gandhiji was passed the matriculation exama) 1887 b) 1890 c) 1891 d) 1885	nination in
		5)	Mahatma Gandhiji first case is case of  a) Keval ram b) Sheth Abdulla c) Mr. Patel d) Mamibai	
	B)	<b>Cho</b> 1)	oose the parts of speech of the underlined words.  The boy stood on the bench.  a) Verb  b) Adjective  c) Noun  d) Pronoun	05
		2)	He gave <u>silly</u> laugh. a) Adverb b) Conjunction c) Noun d) Adjective	
		3)	Hurrah! India won the match.  a) adverb b) Interjection c) Verb d) Conjunction	
		4)	Good habits grows <u>slowly</u> .  a) Adjective b) Adverb c) Noun d) Pronoun	
		5)	We enjoyed watching movie. a) Verb b) Adverb c) Noun d) Pronoun	

	C)	Choose the correct prepositions.  1) Akshay sat Rakesh and Ganesh. a) from b) among c) amongst d) between	05
		<ul><li>2) The lecture will be delivered Monday.</li><li>a) of b) in</li><li>c) on d) at</li></ul>	
		<ul><li>3) They have been living in this town 2007.</li><li>a) at b) on</li><li>c) since d) for</li></ul>	
		<ul><li>4) She sent the parcel post.</li><li>a) with b) on</li><li>c) by d) in</li></ul>	
		5) My teacher does not agree his answer. a) to b) with c) on d) upon	
Q.2	A)	Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.  Teaching is not confined to parents and professional teachers. Whenever there are beginners and experts, old and young. There is some kind of learning going on, and some sort of teaching in every business and industry there are learners and teachers. Indeed, we are pupils and are teachers. Some of it is amusement, the rest is made up of learning and of teaching. Whether you are a doctor, enlarging your knowledge of certain types of illness or a house wife planning her work more effectively. Whether you are a trade union official learning about economics or a typist learning about life on minimum wages. Whether you are a young audience, a bus driver covering a new route or an author writing a new book, you are learning for yourself and teaching others. Most people do not realize how much even of their private life is taken up with amateurish teaching and haphazard learning, and not many understand that most of us, as public being, either learn or teach incessantly.  Questions:  1) What is writer's ideas of teaching?  2) How does an Individual lives his life?  3) Examples of what persons have been given by the writer?  4) What do most of the people not realize?  5) Suggest a suitable tittle of the passage.	10
	B)	<ul> <li>Write an essay on one of the following topics.</li> <li>1) Law and Society</li> <li>2) Role of Lawyers in Society</li> <li>3) Pleasure of Reading</li> </ul>	10
Q.3	Ansv a) b)	wer the following questions. (Any Three) Why did Gandhiji expect from lawyers in non-cooperation movement? What is the lawyer's duty as lawyers as Gandhiji mentioned in hi book Law and Lawyers?	15
	c) d) e)	What is the opinion of Gandhiji about lawyer? How did Gandhiji prepared himself for the bar. How was Gandhiji's first day in Pretoria!	

Q.4	A)	<ul> <li>Analyses the following sentences: (any four)</li> <li>1) He found the tin empty.</li> <li>2) Sanjay become a lawyer.</li> <li>3) She cut vegetable.</li> <li>4) The moon is beautiful.</li> <li>5) The boy was climbed on a tree.</li> </ul>	08
	B)	Write a letter on one of the following topics: Write a letter to the Director Computer World, sector 22, Chandigarh inquiring about duration of such a course and the terms and conditions for admission, you are Akhil / Sarita of 119, Mall Road - Delhi. You are interested a short-term course in computer programming during your summer vacation.  OR	07
		Write a complaint letter to the editor of the newspaper about a bad piece of rood that is in need of repair.	
Q.5	A)	<ul> <li>Do as directed. (Any Five)</li> <li>1) My friends are watching the match. (Change the voice)</li> <li>2) Mango is one of the world's popular fruits. (Change to comparative degree)</li> <li>3) This fact is too evident to require proof. (Remove too - to)</li> <li>4) We should obey the law. (Use the modal auxiliary showing moral obligation)</li> <li>5) They sang a beautiful song. (Use past prefect tense)</li> <li>6) How brave you are!</li> </ul>	05
	B)	Correct the following sentences. (Any Five)  1) Pankaj is tallest than Vinod.  2) We also do furniture.  3) Every success is using to build moral.  4) Hari has been working for morning.  5) A man is a social animal.  6) That is an useful book.	05
	C)	<ul> <li>Write one-word substitution for the following expression. (Any Five)</li> <li>1) Collection of special words with meaning</li> <li>2) The making of law by a competent authority i.e. Parliament</li> <li>3) A hand written copy</li> <li>4) A person who looks at the brighter side of things</li> <li>5) A murderer of one's own father</li> <li>6) Science of mind</li> </ul>	05

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## B.A. LL.B. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2023

٥.,	\	.B. (Gomooto	POLITICAL SCIEN	NCE – II
		Foundatio	n of Political Oblig	gations (19605202)
		e: Monday, 24-07-2 DPM To 06:00 PM	023	Max. Marks: 80
Instr	uction	<b>ns:</b> 1) All questions 2) Figures to the	are compulsory. e right indicate full mar	ks.
Q.1	Choc	ose the correct alt	ernative.	15
	1)	_	_ is derived from Latin	
		a) Authority	,	Government
	۵.	c) Law	d)	
	2)	a) Power	_ is derived from Latin b)	_
		c) Sovereignty	d)	•
	3)	,	t obligation of people.	
	•,	a) Payment of ta		Non payment of taxes
		c) Tax evasion	d)	None of these
	4)	_	nas Hobbe's people m	ade contract.
		a) Two	b)	Three
		c) Four	d)	
	5)		s book of Thomas Hob	
		<ul><li>a) Prince</li><li>c) Republic</li></ul>	b) d)	
	6)	,	s book of John Locke.	
	0)	a) On liberty	b)	Politics
		c) Republic	d)	
	7)	J	Locke people made _	
		a) Two	b)	
		c) Five	d)	Nine
	8)	a) Prince	s book of Rousseau.	Politics
		c) Republic	b) d)	
	9)	,	primitive man was n	
	<i>J</i>	a) Hobbes	primitive man was no b)	<u> </u>
		c) Rousseau	d)	J. S. Mill
	10)	is a famous	s book of Karl Marx.	
		a) Prince	p)	
		c) Leviathan	d)	·
	11)			good of the greatest number.
		<ul><li>a) Marxism</li><li>c) Utilitarianism</li></ul>	b) d)	

	12)	, , ,	b) d)	Prince Politics	
	13)		prii b) d)	nciple of tit for tat or eye for eye. Retributive None of these	
	14)	,		nt. Aristotle None of these	
	15)	was Supporter of social contract a) Thomas Hobbes c) J. S. Mill		eory. Karl Marx Gandhiji	
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer any five of the following question Write a brief note on promise. Explain various kinds of legitimacy. Explain various kinds of obligation. Write a note on Rousseau's concept of Explain problem of obedience to unjust Explain Karl Marx concept of class war Explain preventive theory of punishmen	Ge ∶law		20
Q.3	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer any three of the following questice Explain various sources of power. Explain various types of authority. Write a brief note on contract. Write various factor responsible for contexplain Gandhiji's idea of Civil disobed Write a brief note on utilitarianism.	ıtem	nporary crisis of legitimation.	15
Q.4		wer any one of the following question Explain Rousseau's social contract the OR		and political obligation.	15
	b)	Explain basic principles of Marxism and obligation.	d dis	scuss Karl Marx's idea of political	
Q.5	Exp	lain various types of punishment and dis	cus	s various purpose of punishment.	15

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В	.A.LL	Logic and Scientific Method (19605203)	Aprii-2023
•		. ,	Max. Marks: 80
Insti	ructio	ns: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
Q.1	<b>Cho</b>	ose the correct alternatives from the options is a founder of traditional logic.	15
	.,	a) Kant b) Aristotle c) Hume d) Russell	
	2)	is a source of indirect knowledge. a) Inference b) Word c) Term d) Sentence	
	3)	Only sentence is called proposition.  a) Interrogative b) Exclamatory c) Optative d) Assertive	
	4)	'Hindu and Muslim' is a pair of terms. a) Contrary b) Contradictory c) Compatible d) None of these	
	5)	According to traditional logic, disjunctive proposition is  a) Categorical b) Conditional c) Equivalent d) Conjunctive	
	6)	Particular affirmative proposition is called  a) A b) E c) I d) O	
	7)	is a propositional connective of implicative proposition.  a) And b) Or c) Not d) If_then	
	8)	In modern logic 'Not' is symbolized as a) v b) $\sim$ c) . d) O	
	9)	In Immediate inference we proceed from given premise/s.  a) One b) Two c) Three d) Four	
	10)	There is opposition between 'I' and 'O' propositions. a) Contrary b) Contradictory c) Sub contrary d) Sub alternation	
	11)	Syllogism is composed of propositions. a) Two b) Three c) Four d) Five	
	12)	There are rules of replacement. a) Seven b) Eight c) Nine d) Ten	

	13)	is a kind of inductive inference.						
		a) Conversion b) Obversion						
		c) Syllogism d) Scientific method						
	14)	Principles of Causation is a ground of induction.						
		a) Formal b) Verbal c) Material d) None of these						
	4 = \	,						
	15)	is a condition of good hypothesis. a) Verifiable b) Vague						
		a) Verifiable b) Vague c) Contradiction d) False						
		a) Taise						
Q.2	Ans	wer any five of the following questions.	20					
	a)	What is inference?						
	b)	Distinguish between truth and validity.						
	c)	Explain process of deductive inference.  Explain the constituents of proposition.						
	d) e)	What are contrary terms?						
	f)	Explain the structure of syllogism.						
	g)	Explain the modern classification of propositions.						
Q.3		swer any three of the following questions.						
	a)	Explain the nature of scientific induction.						
	b) c)	Distinguish between observation and experiment.  Explain the conditions of good hypothesis.						
	d)	Use truth table method to decide whether the following statement form is						
	u,	tautologous, contradictory or contingent.						
		[{pvq}]•~q]Op						
	e)	What inferences by opposition of proposition can be drawn from the						
	•	proposition 'All swans are white'?						
	f)	Give converse and obverse forms of the proposition 'No fruits are sweets'.						
Q.4	Ans	wer any one of the following questions.	15					
		Explain the four fold classification of propositions.						
	b)	Write the rules of replacement in modern logic.						
Q.5	Toef	t the validity of syllogisms by the rules of syllogism or by Venn's	15					
<b>Q.</b> J		ram.	13					
	a)	All students are educated						
	,	All scientists are students						
		There for All scientists are educated						
	b)	No men are perfect						
	,	All saints are perfect						
		Therefore saints are men						

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## B.A. LL.B. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2023 English - II (19605204)

			/edneso /I To 06	day, 26-07-2 :00 PM	2023		•	Max. Marks: 80
Instr	uctio				compulsory. ht indicate full	marks.		
Q.1	a)	<b>Cho</b>		orrect prepo	osition. the table.			05
		1)	a) (	upon in	the table.	b) d)	at with	
		2)	a) (	sh is over in	his study roon	n. b) d)	with on	
		3)	a) '	og is walking with between	g the fa	rmer. b) d)	at on	
		4)	a) (	oroud off on	my mother.	b) d)	of with	
		5)	a) i	oy is coming in into	g the ga	arden. b) d)	on under.	
	b)	<b>Cor</b> 1)	Meena a)		om the follow tory book now	_	read was read	05
		2)	a) '	very h work worked	ard on that pr		r-a-days. working was work	
		3)	a) 1	will be read is read	_ a novel.	b) d)	reading read	
		4)	a) v	will be waiting waited	_ for me.	b) d)	wait watch	
		5)	a) '	a lette written been writing		b) d)	writing wrote	

	c)	Use the correct model auxiliary as per the function provided in the brackets.					
		You realise your responsibility. (Advice)					
		a) should b) may					
		c) might d) must					
		He catch the ball. (Ability)					
		a) can b) could					
		c) must d) may					
		You take care of your parents. (Duty)					
		a) neet to b) can					
		c) must d) might					
		You go now. (Permission)					
		a) can b) could					
		c) may d) should					
		I borrow your book, please. (Request)					
		a) MIGHT B) MAY					
		c) SHOULD D) NEED TO					
•	- \	and the fellowing continuous but a large Providence of					
Q.2	a)	rn the following sentences into Indirect speech.  I said, 'It is true."					
		Mother said to Gopal, "Don't worry about her."					
		Meena says, "It is a good idea."					
		"We are orphans", they answered.					
		"Why are we here?", asked a boy to his mother.					
	b)	d a question tag. 10					
	-	You are already late.					
		You will come again.					
		Let him take away.					
		It is an excellent piece.					
		It cleans the floor.					
Q.3	a)	ad the following passage and answer the questions.					
	,	Books are by far the most lasting product of human effort. Temples					
		mbled into ruin pictures and statutes decay, but books survive. Time					
		es not destroy the grate thought which are fresh today. What was then					
		ught and said still speaks to use as vividly as ever from the printed					
		ges. The only effect of time has been to throw out of currency the bad					
		ducts but what is really good. Books introduce us into the best society.					
		ey bring us into the presence of the greatest minds that have ever lived.					
		hear that they said and did, enjoy with them and grieve with them. In a					
		y we move in their company and their experience becomes ours. Without oks no fresh ideas are possible and no cultured society is possible.					
		estions:					
		Why are books the most lasting product of human effort?					
		Why are bad books thrown out of currency?					
		How do books introduce us into the best society?					
		In what manner, do we move in the company of grate writers?					
		Why does the world keep its books with great care?					
	•	ke the precise writing of the above passage and suggest a suitable title <b>05</b> t.					

		SLR-U	<b>-\-</b> /
Q.4	a)	<ul><li>Write a report on any one of the following.</li><li>1) Visit a Supreme Court</li><li>2) Annual day in your college</li></ul>	80
	b)	Using the following legal terms in your sentences.  1) Act of law 2) At Bar 3) Capital Crime 4) Failure of proof 5) Final order 6) Husband and wife 7) Money bill	07
Q.5	a)	<ul><li>Write an essay on one of the following topics.</li><li>1) Democracy</li><li>2) Sexual harassment at the work place</li><li>3) Dowry Deaths</li></ul>	80
	b)	Translate the following passage into Marathi.  Ladies and gentleman,  The word 'environment' includes all parts of nature necessary for health and happiness of man. Nature constitutes the ecology of man.  Environmental pollution in India has become a menace to the public life.  Seventy percent of the available water in India polluted. All pollution are the learning not only the quality of life but the very survival of human beings.	07

The Government enacted the following laws to protect the environment.

- The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
   The wild Life (Prof.) Act, 1972.
   The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.
   The Water (Control of pollution) Act, 1974.

Seat No.	Set	Р
110.		

## B A LL B (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2023

Ъ.	A. LL	b. (Semester	Economics -	-	05201)	pi 11-2023
•		e: Thursday, 27-07 0 PM To 06:00 PM	7-2023	`	•	ax. Marks: 80
Instr	uction		s are compulsory. ms should be drav ne right indicate fu	wn whe		
Q.1	Multi 1)	iple choice quest Prof. Say's law o a) Production c) Demand		at, 'sup b) d)	ply creates its own Expenditure Out-put	
	2)	Apex bank is a) Commercial c) Co-operative	bank	b) d)	Central bank S. B. I.	
	3)	No shifting of tax a) Direct tax c) Both a & b	ation is known as	b)	Indirect tax None of these	
	4)	Marshall puts em a) Good c) Utility	phasis on	rather t b) d)	he wealth. Man None of these	
	5)	According to chases too few g a) Prof. Hawtre c) Prof. J. M. K	oods'. y	nenome b) d)	enon where 'too much mo Prof. Crowther Prof. Coulborn	ney
	6)	In a perfectly cor a) Price maker c) Price checker	npetitive market, a er	a firm is b) d)		
	7)		ical Economy' his	•	published in 1903 1883	
	8)	A cost of plant & a) Variable c) Infinite	machinery is	in sh b) d)	ort period. Fixed Zero	
	9)	Demand for luxu a) Elastic c) Unitary	ry good is	b) d)	Inelastic Perfectly	
	10)	is the folloon a) Sales tax c) Value added	wing indirect tax.	b) d)	Service tax All of these	
	11)	a) Perfect comp	ation is essential petition	b)	of market. Monopoly Monopsony	

	12)	A perfectly elastic demand curve is  a) Parallel to x axis b) Parallel to y axis c) Downward sloping d) Upward sloping	
	13)	The concept of monopolistic competition is puts forwarded by  a) Lord Keynes b) Joan Robinson c) E.H. Chamberlin d) Dr. Marshall	
	14	Capital intensive technique of production means  a) Equal labour & capital b) More capital & less labour c) More labour & less capital d) None of these	
	15)	A relationship between value of money & price level is  a) Direct b) Inverse c) Indirect d) None of these	
Q.2	Sho a) b) c) d) e) f)	Index Number Central Bank Say's Law of Market Utility Deflation Money Wages & Real Wages Fiscal Policy	20
Q.3	a) b) c)	te short answers. (Any tree out of six)  Fixed & variable cost  Merits of direct taxes  Law of demand  Feature of perfect competition  Balance sheet of the bank  Economics as a science	15
Q.4		g answer. (Any-One)  Define elasticity of demand & explain the types of price elasticity of demand  OR	<b>15</b> d.
	b)	Define a commercial bank. What are the functions of commercial bank.	
Q.5	Long a)	g answer.  Define under-developed country & explain the features of underdeveloped country.	15

Seat	
No.	

Set P

E	B.A.LI	B.	(Semester -	· III) (New) (CBC Economics – I	•	amination: March/ 05301)	April-2023
•			ursday, 13-07- To 12:00 PM	2023		·	Max. Marks: 80
Instr	uctior			are compulsory. e right indicate full r	narks.		
Q.1	Choo		he correct alto	ernative. oyment is			15
	-,	a) c)	•		b) d)	Negative None of these	
	2)	a)	.P. stand for _ Net National Non National	Product	b) d)	Nill Net Product Net Name Product	
	3)		nary agricultura Village State	al credit co-operativ	ve socie b) d)	eties work at leve District National	el.
	4)	India a) c)	7.4%	ercent of the world	's land b) d)	area. 4% 4.2%	
	5)	Forna) c)	mula of per cap Wealth Production	oita income is total	nationa b) d)	I income divided by Price Population	
	6)	TRY a) c)	SEM stands for Youth Old	or training rural	for : b) d)	self employment. Yield None of these	
	7)		nalwari system Prof J.M. Key Carl Waras	was introduced by nes	b)	William Bentinck Dr. Alfred Marshall	
	8)	The a) c)	Tata Iron & St Solapur Nagpur	teel company was s	set-up a b) d)	at Kanpur Jamshedpur	
	9)	a) c)	is father of Dr. Gopal Sw Dr. M.S. Swa		n. b) d)	Dr. V.K.R.V. Rao None of these	
	10)	FEN a) c)	MA adopted in 1999 1991		b) d)	2001 2011	
	11)	a) c)	planning property Personal Family	ogramme is a devid	ce to co b) d)	ntrol population explos Total Micro	ion.
	12)	No s a) c)	shifting of tax is Direct Both a and b	s known as	tax. b) d)	Indirect None of these	

	13)	Cen a) c)	Itral Finance Commission is ap Prime Minister President	pointed b b) d)	y Finance Minister All of these		
	14)	G.D a) c)	P. stand for Gross Domestic Product Gross Demand Product	b) d)	Gross Deem Product Gross Derived Product		
	15)	Indir a) c)	rect Tax is G.S.T. Wealth tax	b) d)	Income tax All of these		
Q.2	Sho a) b) c) d) e) f)	Iron a MRT Caus Popu Caus Role	tes. (Any Five) and Steel Industry P Act ses of poverty ulation Policy in India ses of low labour productivity of Multi-National Corporation lem of sugar industry			20	
Q.3	Sho a) b) c) d) e) f)	Prog Caus Impo Role Agric	swer. (Any 03)  Tress & problem of cotton textile  Ses of unemployment in India  ort and Export Policy in India  of Small Scale Industry  culture credit sources  ain impact of green revolution of		Economy.	15	
Q.4	a) b)	Defi	Define Direct & Indirect taxes, explain the merits & demerits of direct taxes.  OR  Define Industrial disputes, explain the causes of Industrial disputes in India.  Suggest measures healthy Industrial relations appropriate it.				
Q.5	Expl	ain th	e causes of over population in	India.		15	

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

## B.A. LL.B. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2023 POLITICAL SCIENCE - III

		POLITICAL SCI International Relations and O		·		
•		e: Friday, 14-07-2023 O AM To 12:00 PM		Max. Marks: 80		
Instr	uction	<ul><li>1) All questions are compulsory.</li><li>2) Figures to the right indicate full n</li></ul>	nark	S.		
Q.1	Choo 1)	<ul> <li>Choose the correct alternative.</li> <li>1) established East India Company for the purpose of trade a imperialism.</li> </ul>				
		a) Russia c) Japan	,	Britain U.S.A.		
	2)	Cold War between U.S.S.R and a) Pakistan c) U.S.A.	 b) d)	Nepal Japan		
	3)	Government increases Power  a) Unstable c) Stable		·		
	4)	<ul><li>is limitation on National power.</li><li>a) Military Power</li><li>b) World Public Opinion</li></ul>		Technology None of these		
	5)	Judges of International Court of Justic Assembly. a) Security Council c) I.L.O.		ected by and General  Trusteeship Council  None of These		
	6)	<ul><li>member enjoy veto power in S</li><li>a) Temporary</li><li>c) Permanent</li></ul>		rity Council. Non-member None of These		
	7)	diplomacy is open. a) Old c) Totalitarian	b) d)	Democratic None of these		
	8)	English word derived from the a) Diplomacy c) Law	b)	n term diploma. War None of these		
	9)	N.G.O. means Governmental (a) New c) Non	b)	nization. North None of these		
	10)	Economic and Social Council consist a) 25 c) 28	b)			
	11)	celebrated as U.N.O. Day. a) 15 June c) 5 May	,	24 October None of these		

	12)	<ul><li>is a permanent member of Securia</li><li>Japan</li><li>Pakistan</li><li>d)</li></ul>	ty Council. Italy China	
	13)	I.L.O. means International Organia) Law b) c) Land d)	Legal	
	14)	W.H.O. means World Organisation a) Health b) c) Hunger d)	Human	
	15)	I.M.F. means International Fund. a) Mortgage b) c) Market d)	•	
Q.2	Atteral a) b) c) d) e) f)	mpt any five of the following questions.  Write a brief note on World Community.  Write a brief note on international law.  Write a various objective of imperialism.  Write functions of UNESCO.  Write functions of Secretary General of U.N.O.  Explain the concept of Collective Security.  Write a note on disarmament.		
Q.3	Ansv a) b) c) d) e) f)	Wer any Three of the following question Write a note on W.T.O. Explain various types of diplomacy. Write functions of General Assembly. Write types of balance of power. Write functions of I.L.O. Write the case for or against world gover		15
Q.4	Ansv a)	wer any one of the following questions.  Explain composition and function of International Court of Justice.  OR		
	b)	Critically comment on various componer	ts of national power.	
Q.5	Expla war.	ain various types of war and discuss achie	evement and consequences of	15

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Seat	Sat	D
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# B.A. LL.B. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2023

		POLITICAL SCIENCE – IV Western Political Thought (19605303)	
•		e: Saturday, 15-07-2023 Max. Marks: 8	80
Instr	uction	ns:1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
Q.1	<b>M</b> ulti 1)	ple choice questions.  Allegory of the cave concept was given by  a) Karl Marx b) Hegel c) Plato d) Machiavelli	15
	2)	Italian diplomat Niccolo Machiavelli wrote a book  a) Republic b) Social contract c) Emile d) The Prince	
	3)	Who was written the communist manifesto? a) Karl Marx b) J. S. Mill c) Rousseau d) Harold Laski	
	4)	Dialectic Method was used for the first time in the writing of which one of the following thinker?  a) Socrates b) Plato c) Hegel d) Marx	
	5)	Who is staked that man is born free and everywhere he is in chains?  a) Karl Marx  b) Hegel c) Rousseau  d) Harold Laski	
	6)	claims that it gives expression to the conceptual development of sprit in human society.  a) Karl Marx  b) Hegel c) Rousseau  d) Harold Laski	
	7)	Rousseau done which of the following work?  a) The Prince b) Social Contract Theory c) Citizenship Theory d) Republic	
	8)	Who gave the theory of surplus value? a) Harold Laski b) Rousseau c) Hegel d) Karl Marx	
	9)	Which of the following concept was given by Rousseau?  a) Citizenship theory b) Class struggle c) General will d) Dialectic	
	10)	Who was worked on utilitarian concept? a) Karl Marx b) Harold Laski c) Hegel d) J. S. Mill	
	11)	Machiavelli was a thinker.  a) Realist b) Idealist c) Conservative d) Classical	

12)	•			
	c) J. S. Mill	d)	Machiavelli	
13)	is called child of renaissa a) Machiavelli c) Karl Marx	ance. b) d)	J. S. Mill Hegel	
14)	Who regarded representative de a) Karl Marx c) J. S. Mill	mocracy b) d)	as necessary for progress? Machiavelli Hegel	
15)	'Pluralistic theory of sovereignty' a) J. S. Mill c) Karl Marx	was give b) d)	n by Hegel Harold Laski	
a) b) c) d)	Surplus value. Utilitarianism by J. S. Mill Democratic socialism by Laski General will	)		20
<ul> <li>Answer any three of the following questions.</li> <li>a) Explain Aristotle's theory of citizenship.</li> <li>b) Comment on relationship between liberty and equality.</li> <li>c) What is mean by historical materialism?</li> <li>d) What is the duty of ruler according to Machiavelli?</li> <li>e) Describe Plato's theory of justice.</li> <li>f) Write a short note on Hegel's dialectics.</li> </ul>			15	
Ans a) b)	Explain Plato's education system.		norality.	15
Des	cribe Rousseau's social contract th	eory.		15
	13)  14)  15)  Writ a) b) c) d) e) f) Ans a) b) Ans a) b)	a) Karl Marx c) J. S. Mill  13) is called child of renaissa a) Machiavelli c) Karl Marx  14) Who regarded representative det a) Karl Marx c) J. S. Mill  15) 'Pluralistic theory of sovereignty' a) J. S. Mill c) Karl Marx  Write a short note. (Answer any five a) Surplus value. b) Utilitarianism by J. S. Mill c) Democratic socialism by Laski d) General will e) Liberty f) Representative Government g) Pluralistic theory of sovereignty  Answer any three of the following quality and the comment on relationship between c) What is mean by historical material what is the duty of ruler according e) Describe Plato's theory of justice. f) Write a short note on Hegel's dialectic diale	a) Karl Marx c) J. S. Mill d)  13) is called child of renaissance. a) Machiavelli b) c) Karl Marx d)  14) Who regarded representative democracy a) Karl Marx b) c) J. S. Mill d)  15) 'Pluralistic theory of sovereignty' was give a) J. S. Mill b) c) Karl Marx d)  Write a short note. (Answer any five) a) Surplus value. b) Utilitarianism by J. S. Mill c) Democratic socialism by Laski d) General will e) Liberty f) Representative Government g) Pluralistic theory of sovereignty  Answer any three of the following questions a) Explain Aristotle's theory of citizenship. b) Comment on relationship between liberty a c) What is mean by historical materialism? d) What is the duty of ruler according to Macle e) Describe Plato's theory of justice. f) Write a short note on Hegel's dialectics.  Answer any one of the following questions. a) Explain Plato's education system.	a) Karl Marx c) J. S. Mill d) Machiavelli  13) is called child of renaissance. a) Machiavelli b) J. S. Mill c) Karl Marx d) Hegel  14) Who regarded representative democracy as necessary for progress? a) Karl Marx b) Machiavelli c) J. S. Mill d) Hegel  15) 'Pluralistic theory of sovereignty' was given by a) J. S. Mill b) Hegel c) Karl Marx d) Harold Laski  Write a short note. (Answer any five) a) Surplus value. b) Utilitarianism by J. S. Mill c) Democratic socialism by Laski d) General will e) Liberty f) Representative Government g) Pluralistic theory of sovereignty  Answer any three of the following questions. a) Explain Aristotle's theory of citizenship. b) Comment on relationship between liberty and equality. c) What is mean by historical materialism? d) What is the duty of ruler according to Machiavelli? e) Describe Plato's theory of justice. f) Write a short note on Hegel's dialectics.  Answer any one of the following questions. a) Explain Plato's education system. b) Write Machiavelli's views on politics and morality.

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Sea No.	t			Set	P
В.	A. LL	,	(CBCS) E story (196	Examination: March/April-2023 605304)	;
•		e: Monday, 17-07-2023 00 AM To 12:00 PM		Max. Marks: 8	30
Instr	uctio	<ul><li>ns: 1) All questions are compu</li><li>2) Figures to the right indic</li></ul>		KS.	
Q.1	<b>M</b> ult	tiple choice questions. The Constitution of India has namely a) Advisory c) Appellate	granted Jur b) d)	isdiction to the Supreme Court  Original  All of above	15
	2)	According to the Judicial plan collector?  a) Monitory Administration c) Civil Judge		nat was the primary duty of the  Judge in criminal court  Collection of Revenue	
	3)	<ul> <li>A Systematic gradation of the</li> <li>a) Capital, District, Paragan</li> <li>b) District, Panchayat, Para</li> <li>c) Capital, District, Paragan</li> <li>d) Capital, provinces, District</li> </ul>	a, Provinces gana and Vi a, and Villag	s illage ge	
	4)	The Federal Court was inaug a) 31 <sup>st</sup> October 1937 c) 1 <sup>st</sup> October 1937		elhi on 31 <sup>st</sup> October 1945 31 <sup>st</sup> October 1947	

The type of division of power & responsibility become famous as \_\_\_\_\_.

b)

d)

As per The Charter of 1774 the Supreme Court was vested the jurisdiction\_\_\_\_\_

b)

d)

b)

d)

b)

d)

In India the Mughal period begins with the victory of Babar in \_\_\_\_\_ over

According to Brihaspati a suit or trial (vyavahara) consist \_\_\_\_\_.

b) The trial and investigation of dispute by the court

Which of the following is not period of Indian Legal History?

**Dual Government** 

Criminal and Admiralty

None of these

Both a & b

Hindu Period Muslim Period

1540

1750

5)

6)

7)

8)

9)

a) Federal Government

c) Central Government

c) only Criminal

a) British Period

c) Christian Period

d) All

a) 1526

c) 1600

a) Civil and Ecclesiastical

a) The Plaint and The Reply

c) The Verdict or decision

the last Lodi Sultan of Delhi.

	10)	time. Charter the legislative powers were granted to Company for first					
		a) 1600	b)	1683			
		c) 1668	d)	None			
	11)	The Choultry Court presided over by					
		a) Qazi c) Judges	b) d)	Punchayat Adhigar			
	12)	was appointed as governor ir	,				
	12)	a) Charles - II	b)				
		c) John Tivil	d)	William Jearsey			
	13)	The first time in Indian legal history _		_ has provided for appeals to the			
		privy council from India.  a) Lord Cornwallis	b)	William George			
		c) King George - I	d)	None			
	14)	What authority comes under "Diwani	"?				
		a) Collection of revenue	b)	Military Power			
	45)	c) Civil Justice	d)	All of Above			
	15)	to is a new period in began with the revival and inaugurati					
		a) 1718 - 1728	b)	1690 - 1702			
		c) 1600 - 1612	d)	1684 - 1690			
Q.2	Ans	wer any five of the following.			20		
	a)	Give detailed Account on Administrati	ion o	f Justice in Madras from 1639 to			
	b)	1726. Discuss in detail Trading body to a tel	rritori	al power: Subsequent Charters			
	c)	Give an account of the Administration	of J	ustice in Bombay 1668 -1726.			
	d)	Discuss Emergence of the East India under Charters.	Com	pany: Development of authority			
	e)	Reforms in the Administrations of Crir	minal	Justice discuss in detail.			
	f)	Detail note on Reorganization of Adal					
	g)	Write a detailed note on Execution of	DIWa	ani Functions.			
Q.3	Ans	wer any three of the following quest	tions	S.	15		
	a)	Critically evaluate Judicial reforms of					
	b) c)	Evaluate Lord Hastings' Administration What is the main provision of Reforms					
	ď)	Discuss in detail Doctrine of Preceder	nts a	nd the Supreme Court.			
	e) f)	Discuss Jurisdiction and Powers of Son Critically evaluate The Act of Settlement	-				
	''	Officially evaluate The Act of Cettlerik	GIIL I	701.			
Q.4	_	wer any one of the following question		i tha Lliah Caumta	15		
	a)	Give detailed Account on Establishme	eni oi <b>DR</b>	the High Courts.			
	b)	Discuss the Land Mark Cases in deta					
		<ol> <li>Issue of Raj Nandkumar (1775):</li> <li>The Patna Case (1777-79)</li> </ol>	whet	her a judicial murder?			
		3) The Cossijurah Case (1779-80)					
O	\ <i>\\-</i> :.+	o down a datailed nate on Judicial Con	tomo	in Angiont India	4 E		
Q.5	V V I I [	e down a detailed note on Judicial Sys	<b>telli</b> S	III AHCICHI IIIUIA.	15		

Seat No.	Set	P

В.,	A. LL	B. (Semester - IV) (New) (CB Legal Writing	-		<u>2</u> 3
		e: Wednesday, 19-07-2023 0 PM To 06:00 PM	•	Max. Marks	s: 80
Instr	uction	ns: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate ful	l marks	S.	
Q.1	Multi 1)	iple choice question.  The word means to transfer; a) to convey b) pleading c) deed d) None of the above	to mak	ke over.	15
	2)	<ul><li>Which of the following are requirem</li><li>a) Description of the deed</li><li>c) Parties to the deed</li></ul>		Date of the deed	
	3)	shall contain a brief history of the deed up to its vesting in the transaction a) Testatum c) Parties to the deed	-	roperty forming the subject- matter or. Recitals Receipt	
	4)	<ul><li>is the last part of a deed.</li><li>a) Parcels</li><li>c) Testimonium</li></ul>	b) d)	Habendum Signature & attestation	
	5)	F.I.R. means a) First Enquiry Report c) First Information Report	b) d)	First Investigation Rule None the above	
	6)	is a person whose guilt is profor the offence done.  a) Accused  c) Deposition	b)	on whom punishment is imposed  A convict  Ad Idem	
	7)	the act of giving up a legal rigoroperty. a) Abduct c) Acquittal	ght, pa b) d)	rticularly a right of ownership of  Abandonment  Crime	
	8)	<ul><li>is the killing of a human bein</li><li>a) Culpable homicide</li><li>c) Abetment</li></ul>	g by a b) d)	human being. Homicide Negligence	
<ul> <li>c) Abetment</li> <li>d) Negligence</li> <li>9) Which of the following are the purpose of punishment of fine</li> <li>a) It may help to support the prisoners.</li> <li>b) It may be used for compensating the aggrieved party.</li> <li>c) Both a and b</li> <li>d) None the above</li> </ul>					
	10)	"Tort is civil wrong", this statement i a) True	s	 False	

	11)	<ul> <li>In case of sale deed, the purchaser means</li> <li>a) The person who sale the property</li> <li>b) The person who purchases the property.</li> <li>c) Attested the deed</li> <li>d) Recital</li> </ul>	
	12)	In case of mortgage deed, 'The mortgagor' means  a) The Transferor b) The transferee c) Bank d) None the above	
	13)	In case of will, the person making such declaration is called  a) Testator b) Executor c) Administrator d) None the above	
	14)	<ul> <li>"Audi Alteram Partem" means</li> <li>a) No man shall be condemned unheard</li> <li>b) A Personal right of action dies with the person</li> <li>c) The act does not make a man guilty intention unless there be guilty intention</li> <li>d) None the above</li> </ul>	
	15)	"Res Ipsa Loquitur" means a) The king can do no wrong b) The thing speaks for itself c) Welfare of the people is the supreme law d) Let the principal be responsible	
Q.2	a) b) c) d) e)	wer any five out of seven.  "Ubi jus ibi remedium" explain the maxim.  State the following legal terms:  i) acquittal  ii) capital punishment  iii) consideration  iv) injunction  Define conveyancing. What are the essentials of conveyancing (Deed)?  Cause of action  Write fact & judgement of Donoghue vs Stevenson  Write a note on, "actus non facit reum mens sit rea".	20
	-	Explain the term:  i) Ultra virus  ii) Void	
Q.3	a) b) c) d)	e the answers of any Three out of Five.  Draft a deed on Promissory Note.  Explain the case in brief Ashby vs White & others, 2 Ld. Rayon 938  Explain the following legal maxims  Volenti non fit injuria  Explain the term in camera, legislature.  Balfour vs Baltour, (1919) 2 K.B. 571	15
Q.4	•	e any One out of Two.  Explain the fact & judgement in following case:  i) Mohori Bibi vs Dharmodas Ghose, Privy Council (1903) 30 IA 114  ii) Barendra Kumar Ghosh vs Emperor AIR 1925 PCI  OR	15
	b)	Define Mortgage. Draft a mortgage deed.	
Q.5	Draft	a sale dee is a respect of immovable property.	15

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	<u> </u>

# B.A. LL.B. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2023

		POLITICAL SO Indian Political Thin			
		: Thursday, 20-07-2023 PM To 06:00 PM		Max. Marks:	80
Instr	uction	s: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full r	marks		
Q.1		ple choice questions. Who established Radical Democratic a) Ram Manohar Lohia c) Lokmanya Tilak	•	? Dr. B.R. Ambedkar M. N. Roy	15
	2)	'Who were the Shudras?' book writte a) Lokmanya Tilak c) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar	n by _ b)	•	
	3)	Non - Aligned Movement founded in a) 1954 c) 1961	b) d)	1960 1965	
	4)	Panchasheel agreement was signed a) China c) Bhutan	betwe b) d)	en India and Nepal None of these	
	5)	Jawaharlal Nehru accepted tyla) Mixed c) Socialist	pe of 6 b) d)	economy after Independence. Capitalist None of these	
	6)	Panchasheel agreement was formally a) 1950 c) 1953	y signe b) d)	ed in 1951 1954	
	7)	<ul><li>book written by Mahatma Gan</li><li>a) Problem of Rupee</li><li>b) Hind Swaraj</li></ul>	dhi. b) d)	Caste system in India Arctic Home to Vedas	
	8)	<ul><li>Which of the following book/books wr</li><li>a) Arctic Home in Vedas</li><li>c) Th Orion</li></ul>	ritten b b) d)	oy Lokmanya Tilak? Gitarahasya All of these	
	9)	critically analysed India's econin form of rent theory. a) Lokamanya Tilak c) Mahatma Gandhi	b) d)	situation at the time of British era, M. G. Ranade R. M. Lohia	
	10)	Theory of trusteeship given by a) Mahatma Gandhi c) R. M. Lohia	b) d)	M. G. Ranade None of these	
	11)	<ul><li>Who is author of book Arthashastra?</li><li>a) M. G. Ranade</li><li>c) Lokmanya Tilak</li></ul>	b) d)	Kautilya Dr. B. R. Ambedkar	

	12)	Justice Ranade was given which of the in India?  a) Spinning and weaving c) Industrialization	ne foll b) d)	owing solution to remove poverty  Agriculture  Craftsmanship	
	13)	Ram Manohar Lohia was given which a) Mandal Theory c) Rent Theory	if the b) d)	e following theory? Drain Theory Theory of Sevan revolutions	
	14)	Who is father of nationalism in India? a) Mahatma Gandhi c) Kautilya	b) d)	Lokmanya Tilak None of these	
	15)	firmly believed that political der and economic democracy.  a) Ram Manohar Lohia c) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar	nocra b) d)	Mahatma Gandhi M. G. Ranade	
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer of the following questions. (Any Four fold programme Radical democracy State of four pillars Gramraj Social democracy Stateless Society Judiciary - it's nature and role by Kauti			20
Q.3	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	<ul> <li>b) Explain Satyagraha and it's techniques by given by Mahatma Gandhi.</li> <li>c) Write a note on Lokmanya Tilak's view on social reforms.</li> <li>d) What is democratic socialism which is accepted by Jawaharlal Nehru?</li> <li>e) What are the solutions on language problem suggested by R. M. Lohia?</li> </ul>			
Q.4	Ans a)	wer any one. (1 out of 2) What is Mandal Theory? Also mentior	n it's i	mportance.	15
	b)	Describe theory of seven revolution.			
Q.5		wer the following question. orate kautilya's Saptang Theory of stat	e.		15

Seat	Set	D
No.	Sei	r

## B.A. LL.B. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2023

		(00	Sociology – II	(196	05403)	= 0 = 0
•		: Friday, 21-07-2 PM To 06:00 PM				Max. Marks: 80
Instr	uction		s are compulsory. he right indicate full	marks	s.	
Q.1		ple choice ques				15
	1)	<ul><li>a) White Collar</li><li>c) Economical</li></ul>	ssification is	b) d)	Born Group	
	2)	Air pollution crea a) Industrializa c) Agriculture	ates due to tion	b) d)	Development None of these	
	3)	Terrorism is crim a) Persons c) State	ne against	b) d)	Community Government	
	4)	Unemployment's a) Education c) Poverty	s one of the causes	is b) d)	 Negligence Unskilled	
	5)	is one of tall women c) Aged	the kinds of challenç	ge grou b) d)	up. Man Children	
	6)	is one of tall a) Gift c) Marriage	the causes of bride	burnin b) d)	g. Dowery Status	
	7)	of marrita a) Satisfaction c) Dissolution	I relations is divorce	e. b) d)	Separation None	
	8)	a) August Com c) Malthus	ows increasing popute	ulation b) d)	Aristotle Spencer	
	9)	Child marriage is a) Individual c) Social	s problem.	b) d)	Economical Political	
	10)	Violation of a) Immoral c) Sin	_ is crime.	b) d)	Law Antisocial behaviour	
	11)	Booth capturing <ul><li>a) Economical</li><li>c) Religious</li></ul>	is crime.	b) d)	Political Custom	

	12)	Below years girl & below	_ yea		
		a) 19 & 22	b)	18 & 21	
		c) 22 & 25	d)	All	
	13)	Eve - teasing is crime against a) Man c) Girls	b) d)	Children Boys	
	14)	Juvenile Court created for a) Prisoners c) Juvenile delinquents	b) d)	Criminals Offenders	
	15)	<ul><li>theory of punishments objective</li><li>Retributive</li><li>Reformative</li></ul>	e is th b) d)	nreat to criminals. Deterrent All	
Q.2	a) b) c) d)	e short answers any five out of seven Divorce Corruption Parole Retributive theory Ill-health Observation home Begging	n.		20
Q.3	a) b) c)	e Answer Any Three out of five.  Dowery Environmental problem Cyber crime Urban crimes Problems of women			15
Q.4	Writ a) b)	e long answer any one out of two. What is punishment & explain various What are two causes of explosive por		•	15
Q.5		e long answer. It is Juvenile delinquency & discuss its	variou	ıs causes?	15

В	.A. Ll	B (Semester-IV) (New) (CBCS) E Constitutional History of			3
•		e: Saturday, 22-07-2023 O PM To 06:00 PM		Max. Marks	: 80
Instr	uction	ns:1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full ma	rks.		
Q.1	Choo 1)	The object of the Charter Act 1833 was  a) To remove the conflict between the b) To introduce the centralized system India. c) Both a & b d) None of these	differ	_ rent provinces	15
	2)	The Third Law Commission was appoint a) F. Millet c) Cabinet	ted u b) d)	nder the chairmanship of Lord Romilly All the above	
	3)	On August 1947, the Constituent Assemunder the chairmanship of to prepa) Dr. B.R Ambedkar c) Both a & b	,	a Draft Constitution for India.	
	4)	The Government of India Act, 1935 derivatives ources viz  a) Report of the Simon Commission b) Discussion at the Third Round Table c) The white paper of 1933 and the rep d) All of these	e Cor	nference	
	5)	Dr. Sachidananda Sinha was the first Pr Assembly; Later was elected its p a) Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru c) Dr. Rajendra Prasad			
	6)	The executed by the rulers; provi the Dominion of India (Pakistan) on thre External Affairs and Communications a) Legislative Assembly c) Lex loci			
	7)	The is used by the courts to check is malafide or not. a) Certiorari c) Habeas Corpus	whe b) d)	ther the detention of a person  Prohibition  Mandamus	
	8)	Under 'Dyarchy' system, the subjects we came to be called a and  a) Centre subjects c) Social and legal subjects	ere cl b) d)	assified into two categories  Provincial subjects  Both a & b	

	9)	The submitted draft of six major parts of nine years, which was tremended a) Third Law Commission c) First Law Commission	ous ac b)			
	10)	The, provided for establishment of a) The Regulating Act c) The Government of India Act 1935	b)	The Charter Act of 1833		
	11)	The Phrase has its origin in Roman Canonical Laws it was understood by English jurists of the Sixteenth century.  a) Writ b) Wavell Plan c) Justice, equity and Good Conscience d) None of these				
	12)	The Government of India Act, 1919, also a) Judicial Reforms of Lord Bentinck c) Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms	b)	Morley-Minto Reforms		
	13)	The was sent by the British Gove key objective to secure Indian Cooperational Enquiry Committee c) Lex Loci		nd support for British War efforts		
	14)	The recommends the establishment called the Praja Sabha.  a) Law Commission  c) Wavell Plan	ent of b) d)			
	15)	In legal terms, Lexi Loci means  a) Justice c) Law of the Land	b) d)	Equity Good Conscience		
Q.2	a) b) c) d) e) f)	Describe the main features of Morley-Minto Reforms of 1909 Describe briefly The Indian Independence Act, 1947. State and Explain the Cabinet Mission. Describe in detail provisions, Implications and failure of the Cripps Mission. Discuss the Racial Discrimination. What are the salient features of the Indian Councils Act of 1861? Discuss on Instrument of Accession.				
Q.3	a) b) c) d) e)	<ul> <li>Describe briefly The Constituent Assembly of India.</li> <li>Describe briefly the prerogative writs in India.</li> <li>Explain the various aspects of Diarchy System.</li> <li>Discuss the Queen's Proclamation.</li> </ul>				
Q.4		ver any one of the following questions Describe in detail the Government of Indi OR		1935.	15	
	b)	Explain the Growth of Justice, Equity and	l Goo	d conscience.		
Q.5	Desc	ribe in detail the Charter Act of 1853 with	refer	ence to Law Commission.	15	

Seat No.		Set	P	
R /	LI R (Samastar	·-V) (New) (CRCS) Examination: March/April-202	2	

D	.A. L	L.D (	Law of Contra	•	19605501)	)
-			dnesday, 19-07-2023 To 12:00 PM	•	Max. Marks	: 80
nstr	uctio	,	All questions are compulsory. Figures to the right indicate fo	ull ma	rks.	
Q.1	Mult 1)	The a)	<b>hoice questions</b> Indian Contract Act, 1872 can 1 <sup>st</sup> Sept 1872 1 <sup>st</sup> June 1872	ne into b) d)	o force on 1 <sup>st</sup> Jan 1872 1 <sup>st</sup> Apr 1872	15
	2)	othe	y promise and every set of pronty r, is an Contract Reciprocal promise	omise b) d)	forming consideration for each  Agreement Proposal	
	3)	a) \	greement not enforceable by Valid Voidable	law is b) d)	said to be Void Contract	
	4)	Privity of contract means  a) Contract can not confer rights upon third party b) Contract can not impose obligation upon third party c) Only party to contract can sue or be sued d) All the above				
	5)	of a) - b) - c) -	munication of a proposal is con- The person by whom it is made The person to whom it is made The person not party to contra The person on behalf of whom	le e act	ted when it comes to knowledge made	
	6)	misre a) \	n consent is not caused by co epresentation, mistake is said Void agreement Valid or void contract			
	7)	fact. a) \		arties b) d)	are under mistake as to matter of Valid Avoidable	
	8)	a) ' b) ' c) '	√alid √oid	on w	ed by fraud, the agreement is  hom fraud had been committed hom fraud is committed	

9)	If consideration and objects unlawful in part, the agreement is  a) Valid  b) Voidable  c) Void  d) Void at the option of promise			
10)	Agreement without consideration is, a) Contract b) Valid c) Void d) Avoidable			
11)	Suit under section-5 of specific relief Act-1963 is based on  a) Previous possession b) Subsequent possession c) Title d) Tenancy			
12)	Suit u/s -8 of specific relief Act relates to  a) Movable property b) Immovable property c) Both a & b d) Intangible property			
13)	Where contract is broken, the party who suffers by such breach shall have to option of substituted performance, subject to prior notice in writing not less than a) 15 days b) 30 days c) 2 weeks d) 1 month			
14)	As per section 20 (c) of specific relief Act 1963, suit shall be disposed of by the court within period of  a) 9 months from service of summons b) 12 months from service of summons c) 6 months from service of summons d) No limitation due to enlargement of pendency of cases in court.			
15)	Obligation includes a) Duty enforceable by law b) Every duty enforceable by law c) duty not enforceable by law d) Every duty not enforceable by law			
Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer the following five out of seven  Write a short note on acceptance & revocation of acceptance & proposal.  Define contract & write various kinds of contract.  Doctrine of Frustration u/ ICA 1872  Coercion u/Sec -15 of ICA-1872  Service of summons  What is mean by standard form of contract?  Write a note on Govt as a contracting party.	20		
Ans a) b) c) d) e)	wer any three out of six  Write a note on fraud & mistake u/ ICA-1872  Enumerate the void agreements u/ ICA-1872  Contingent contract  Write a note on general offer with case law.  Declaratory order  Discharge of contract	15		

Q.2

Q.3

## Q.4 Write Broad Answers on (Any One)

a) Write a note on Quasi-Contract with case law.

### QR

**b)** Define Negotiable Instruments. What are the kinds of Negotiable Instruments. How the cheque is differ from Bill of exchange?

### Q.5 Write Broad Answer

15

15

Explain temporary & perpetual Injunction when injunction refused explain as provided u/Sec - 41 of Specific Relief Act - 1963.

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Seat	Sat	P
No.	Set	_

# B.A. LL.B. (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2023 Special Contracts (19605502)

			Special Contracts	<b>S (</b> 13	9605502)
-			nursday, 20-07-2023 // To 12:00 PM		Max. Marks: 80
nstr	uctior	ns:	All questions are compulsory.		
Q.1	Multi 1)	·'Co a)	choice questions. Intinuing guarantee' define u/Sec. Section 124 Section 122	b)	_ of the Contract Act. Section 129 None of above
	2)	the a)	ppoints B to purchase 100 bags o Agent Debtor	b)	ldy from C on his behalf. A is  Principal  None of above
	3)	a)	is necessary to create an a Parties Consideration	b)	cy. Competent principle None of above
	4)	a)	c - 148 of Indian Contract Act defir Principle debtor Pledge	b)	Condition None of above
	5)	a)	c - 126 of the Contract Act defines Pledge Surety	b)	 Lien None of above
	6)	a)	c - 140 of Contract Act defines Right of subrogation Right to information	b)	Right to claim set-on None of above
	7)	a)	c of the Partnership Act lays Sec - 38 Sec - 340	b)	vn the dissolution of firm. Sec - 39 None of above
	8)	Aa a) c)	cheque is valid for period of 3 months 1 year	 b) d)	6 months None of above
	9)	,	of Negotiable Instrument Act of Sec -138 Sec - 132	eals b) d)	with dishonor of cheque. Sec - 139 None of above
	10)	Sec a) c)	c - 201 of Indian Contract Act defir Sale Termination of agency	nes _ b) d)	Sell
	11)	The a) c)	e maxim means let the buye Caveat emptor de facto	er be b) d)	ware. Nemo dat quod non- habet None of above

	12)	a) money b) embedment c) growing crops d) none of above	
	13)	Geeta gives 500 grams of gold to Bina goldsmith to prepare a small chain to his daughter. Bina prepares the chain & collects some charges. Bina delivers it to Geeta. It is contract of  a) guarantee b) bailment c) indemnity d) none of above	
	14)	A finder of goods, is fixed with the liabilities of a  a) Agent b) Principle c) Bailee d) None of above	
	15)	The agent is responsible to the principal for the acts of the  a) Sub - agent b) Principal c) Partner d) None of above	
Q.2	a) b) c) d) e)	wer the following questions. (Any Five)  Explain the maxim Delegates non potent delegate  F.O.B & for contract  Define Bailment & essentials of bailment.  Promissory note  Cheque & kinds of cheque  Lability of co-surety  Right of finder of goods	20
Q.3	Any a) b) c) d) e) f)	3 out of 6.  Define unpaid seller. What are the rights of unpaid seller? Right & duties of bailee Right & duties of partner to third party Minor's position in a partnership firm Define agency. How the agency is created? Define holder & holder in due course. Rights of holder.	15
Q.4	Any a)	one out of two.  Discuss fully dissolution of partnership firm & rights of outgoing partners.  OR	15
	b)	Define sale, essentials of contract of sale of goods & explain various rules regarding delivery of goods.	
Q.5		ne indemnity. Essentials of contract of indemnity. How it differs from contract uarantee.	15

				SLR-UA-	-19
Sea No.	t			Set	Р
В.	A. LL	B. (Semester - V) (Ne Law of Tort including		camination: March/April-202 CP Laws (19605503)	23
•		e: Friday, 21-07-2023 0 AM To 12:00 PM		Max. Marks	s: 80
Instr	uctio	ns: 1) All questions are com 2) Figures to the right in		S.	
Q.1	Mult 1)	iple choice questions. The concept of absolute lia a) M.C Mehta vs Union c c) Bourhill v. Young			15
	2)	The maxim 'actiopersonalian's He who consents cannot be if the person dies his personalian dies his persona	not complaints personal right of g there is a reme	action dies with him.	
	3)	Trespass to land is the Land a) Justifiable c) Unjustifiable	interference b) d)	with the possession of  Admissible  Tolerable	
	4)	Subordinate a) Strict c) Vicarious	b) d)	Absolute Remedial	
	5)	is a failureto follow Plaintiff a) Defamation c) Nervous Shock	the degree of ca b) d)	Negligence Nuisance	
	6)	Which is not a judicial Ren a) Distress Damage Fea c) Injunction		Specific Restitution of Property Damages	
	7)	Which of the following is n negligence action?  a) Breach of duty  b) Malicious intent on the c) Duty of care  d) Causation of damage	e part of the defe	endant	

Which of the following is not a defense to trespass to the person?

\_\_\_ are words, which appear innocent, but have a latent

b) d)

b)

Self-defense

Slander

Contributory negligence

None of the above

8)

9)

a) Lawful authority

defamatory meaning

c) Necessity

c) Innuendo

a) Libel

10)	Has been described as "the ulterior intent"  a) Intention b) Malice c) Motive d) Negligence	
11)	damages are those in which even though the plaintiff has suffered a legal injury at the hands of the defendant, there is no actual suffered by him.  a) Prospective b) Nominal c) Exemplary d) Real	
12)	The following is not a tort described as 'trespass to the person a) Public nuisance b) Battery c) False imprisonment d) Assault	
13)	The Central Consumer Protection Authority (CCPA) will have the power to impose fines on the endorser or manufacturer for misleading or false advertisement  a) up to 1-year imprisonment b) up to 2-year imprisonment c) up to 3-year imprisonment d) up to 4-year imprisonment	
14)	means any fault, imperfection or shortcoming in the quality, quantity, potency, purity or standard which is required to be maintained by or under any law for the time being in force or under any contract, express or implied or as is claimed by the trader in any manner whatsoever in relation to any goods or product and the expression "defective" shall be construed accordingly.  a) Trade  b) product liability c) Deficiency  d) Defect	
15)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	swer any 05 of the following questions (05 out of 07)  Define Tortious Liability; explain its ingredients, Distinguish Tort from Crime.  Explain with Case Law: Damnum Sine Injuria  Joint Tortfeasors.  Res ipsa loquitur  Discuss Public and private Nuisance  Extra-judicial Remedies  District Commission	20
Ans a) b) c) d) e)	swer any 03 of the following questions (03 out of 06) Discuss 'Volenti non fit injuria' Refer to exceptions. Central Consumer Protection Authority Write an explanatory note on "Discharge of torts" Discuss Contributory Negligence as a defence, with cases. What are the ingredients of 'False Imprisonment'. Refer to Cases Unfair Trade Practice	15

Q.2

Q.3

### Q.4 Answer any 01 out of the following questions (01 out of 02)

15

a) Is the master liable for the acts of the independent contractor? Explain with cases.

OR

**b)** Explain in detail who can sue and who cannot be sued under law of tort.

### Q.5 Answer the following question.

15

Write a detail note on Composition, Jurisdiction, and Procedure to file complaint under State Commission.

				02.11 07.1	
Seat No.	t			Set	Р
В.	A.LL	B. (Semester - V) (New) (CBC: Law of Crimes – I (Pena			23
•		e: Saturday, 22-07-2023 0 AM To 12:00 PM		Max. Mark	s: 80
Instr	uctio	<ul><li>ns: 1) All questions are compulsory.</li><li>2) Figures to the right indicate full</li></ul>	marl	<b>&lt;</b> \$.	
Q.1	Mult	tiple choice questions			15
٠	1)	The term man denotes male human	bein	g of	
	•	a) 18 years	b)	21 years	
		c) Minority	d)	Any age	
	2)	Sec - 498 of IPC provided under cha	pter	of IPC.	
		a) XX	,	XX A	
		c) XXI	d)	XXI A	
	3)	IPC divided in total chapter.			
		a) XXX	,	XXV	
		c) XXIII	d)	XXI A	
	4)	A draws a picture of 'Z', running awa	-	•	
		to be believed that 'Z' stole 'B's watc within one of the exceptions." This se			
		a) True		False.	
	5)	A being 'Z's servant & entrusted by 'Z	,		19
	Ο,	away with plate without 'Z's consent.			10
		a) Theft		Criminal breach of trust	
		c) Criminal misappropriation	ď)	No offence	
	6)	'Z' going on Journey entrusted his wareturn 'A' carries the watch & sale it		•	

possession of 'Z'. A has committed offence of \_\_\_\_\_.

A pick-up rupee. A has committed offence of \_\_\_\_\_.

A threatens to publish defamatory libel concerning 'Z', unless 'Z' gives him money & induces 'Z' to gives him money. 'A' has committed offence of \_\_\_\_\_.

A finds Rs. 500 currency note on high road not knowing to whom it belongs.

b) Extortion

d) Dacoity

a) Theft

a) Theft

a) Theft

c) Robberyd) No offence

c) Robbery

7)

8)

d) No offence

b) Criminal breach of trust

c) Criminal misappropriation of watch

b) Criminal misappropriation of property

•	9)	A sees Z drop his purse with money i 'Z', but afterward appropriate it to his of  a) Theft b) Criminal misappropriation of prop c) Robbery d) No offence	own	use. A has committed offence	
•	10)	'A' cheat by pretending to be a certain has committed offence under section a) 415 c) 418			
•	11)	'A' having joint property with 'B' in a had cause wrongful loss to 'Z'. 'A' has corral Criminal breach of trust b) Criminal misappropriation c) Mischief d) No offence because 'A' also own.	nmit	ted offence of	
•	12)	'A' an officer of court of justice, being due enquiry, believing 'B' to be 'Y', ar of	orde rest	ered by court to arrest 'Y' & after ed 'B'. 'A' has committed offence	
		<ul><li>a) Wrongful restraint</li><li>c) Unlawful detention of 'B'</li></ul>		Wrongful confinement No offence	
•	13)	'A' obstructs path along which 'Z' has committed offence of  a) Wrongful restraint c) Unlawful detention		t to pass without good faith. 'A'  Wrongful confinement No offence	
,	14)	'A' incites a dog to spring upon 'Z' wit fear in mind of 'Z', 'A' has committed a) Hurt c) Criminal force	hou offe	this consent with intent to cause	
•	15)	'A' a boy follows repeatedly 'B' a girl & interaction despite clear indication of coffence of  a) Sextual harassment c) Illegal propose her		ntacts her to foster personal	
,	Write	e a short note. (5 out of 7)			20
1	a) b) c) d) e) f)	Define abetment & abettor. Accident u/s -80 of IPC with illustration Define criminal conspiracy & punishmed Unlawful assembly u/s 141 & its punis Giving false evidence & fabricating false Miscarriage without women's consent.	ent p hme se e	nt vidence	20
(	g)	Marrying again during lifetime of husba	and	oi wile	
i   	a) b) c) d) e)	e a short note on (3 out of 6) Right of private defense Compare wrongful restraint & wrongfu Cruelty Defamation & it's exception Criminal intimidation & insult		nfinement	15
1	f)	Which are offences included in mischi-	ef?		

Q.2

Q.3

### Q.4 Write in brief any one out of two.

15

a) Define culpable homicide, murder. When culpable homicide not amounting to murder.

### OR

- **b)** Define criminal trespass & it's all kinds i.e., house trespass, lurking house trespass, house breaking.
- Q.5 Write in details Robbery, when theft become robbery. Explain When extortion become robbery & when robbery become dacoity.

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Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

# B.A. LL.B. (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2023 Constitutional Law - I (19605505)

		Constitutional Law	- 1	(19005505)	
		: Monday, 24-07-2023 ) AM To 12:00 PM			Max. Marks: 80
Instru	uction	<ul><li>1) All questions are compulsory.</li><li>2) Figures to the right indicate full r</li></ul>	nark	S.	
Q.1	Fill ir 1)	atives given below. elf- incrimination.	15		
		a) 13 c) 21	,	20 22	
	2)	The word Secular added to the Prean Amendment.	nble	of Indian Constitution t	hrough
		a) 21 c) 41	,	31 42	
	3)	Article defined State.	b)	12	
	4)	<ul><li>c) 13</li><li>How many Fundamental Freedoms a</li><li>a) 4</li><li>c) 8</li></ul>	d) re g b) d)		19?
	5)	Which Article deals with Fundamenta a) 51(A) c) 53(a)	Du b)		
	6)	Territory of India falls under ca a) 2 c) 6	b)	ories. 4 8	
	7)	Preamble can be amended under a) 365 c) 378		Article. 368 388	
	8)	<ul><li>was the chairman of Drafting C</li><li>a) Jawaharlal Nehru</li><li>c) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar</li></ul>	om b) d)	mittee. Sardar Patel C.R Das	
	9)	How many kinds of Writs are there? a) 5 c) 9		7 11	
	10)	Article says that there shall be a) 52 c) 72	b)	resident of India. 62 82	
	11)	<ul> <li>Who will give advice to the Government</li> <li>a) Advocate General</li> <li>b) Attorney General</li> <li>c) Comptroller and Auditor General</li> <li>d) None of these</li> </ul>	ent c	f India upon legal matte	ers?

	12)	Which article provides for Uniform C a) 34 c) 48	ivil C b) d)	ode? 44 49	
	13)	Which Articles deals with Citizenship a) 1-4 c) 12-15	b) d)	5-11 None of these	
	14)	Who will appoint the Governor of a s a) P.M c) President of India	state? b) d)	_	
	15)	Right to remedies guaranteed a) Educational c) Constitutional	l und b) d)		
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer any 5 of the following.  Doctrine of Eclipse Attorney General of India Rule of Law meaning Ex post facto law Right to Privacy Prisoner's rights State definition			20
Q.3	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer any 3 of the following. Formation of new state Fundamental Duties How Citizenship of India can be acqu Qualifications to become President of Vice-President Preamble		a	15
Q.4	Ans a) b)	wer any one of the following Write a detail note on the Directive Pr "No person shall be deprived of his lift according the procedure established	e and	d personal liberty except	15
Q.5		wer the following cally write about the concept of Equali	ty un	der Article 14.	15

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	<u> </u>

В.	A.LL	B. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBC: Family Law – I	-		n/April-2023
•		te: Thursday, 13-07-2023 00 PM To 06:00 PM	•	,	Max. Marks: 80
Instr	uctio	ons: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full	mark	ss.	
Q.1	Mult 1)	tiple choice questions.  Who can be a Karta of Hindu Joint Fa	milv	2	15
	',	a) Male c) Senior most male	•	Female None of these	
	2)	Hindu Joint Families are of kinda) 2 c) 4	ds. b) d)	3 5	
	3)	Apostasy means a) Adoption c) Divorce	b) d)	Conversion Marriage	
	4)	Doctrine of factum valet is applicable a) Conversion c) Divorce	b)	Child marriage None of these	
	5)	Mehr means a) Dower c) Gift	b) d)	Dowry None of these	
	6)	Iddat period is of months. a) 3 c) 5	b) d)	4 6	
	7)	marriage is a sacrament one. a) Muslim c) Jews	b) d)	Hindu None of these	
	8)	marriage is a perpetual contract a) Muslim c) Hindu	ct. b) d)	Christian None of these	
	9)	is Class - I heir of a Hindu intest a) Mother c) Brother	ate. b) d)	Father Sister	
	10)	is a delegated talaq. a) Ila c) Talaq e tafweez	b) d)	Zihar talaq ul biddat	
	11)	Tarwad means family. a) Nuclear c) extended	b) d)	Joint None of these	
	12)	Karnavan means a) Karta c) Brother	b) d)	Husband father	

	13)	Sons' duty to pay vyavaharika debts of his deceased father is called as a) Pious obligation b) Duty c) Customary practice d) None of these	_•
	14)	Dowry Prohibition Act was came into force in year. a) 1952 b) 1961 c) 1972 d) 1976	
	15)	Polygamy means having wives. a) More than one b) One c) Immortal d) None of these	
Q.2	a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer any five of following question.  Doctrine of Factum Valet Reasons and consequences of child marriage Conditions of valid Muslim marriage Divided home Kinship meaning and kinds Cruelty- a ground for divorce Succession meaning and kinds	20
Q.3	<ul> <li>Answer any three of the following.</li> <li>a) Write about general rules of Succession under Hindu Law.</li> <li>b) Restitution of Conjugal Rights</li> <li>c) Write about the conversion and its effect on marriage and succession.</li> <li>d) Matrilineal Joint Family under Marumakkatayam Law.</li> <li>e) Nullity of Marriage</li> <li>f) Talaq by Tafveez</li> </ul>		
Q.4	a)	wer any one of the following. Critically write a note on prohibition of 'Sati' in India. Write about the meaning and kinds of Talaq.	15
Q.5	Who Karta	can be a Karta of Joint Family? Write about the rights and liabilities of	15

D./	4. LL.	Administrativ	,	:xamination: warch/Aprii-20 19605602)	23
,		: Friday, 14-07-2023 ) PM To 06:00 PM	· (	Max. Mark	s: 80
Instr	uctior	<b>is:</b> 1) All questions are compulso 2) Figures to the right indicate	-	S.	
Q.1	Multi 1)	ple choice questions. Under Article 323(A) and (B) of empowered to constitute admin a) Parliament c) Court			15
	2)	Article of Constitution of Union of India or State Governma) 325 c) 226	India prov	ide contractual liability of the	
	3)	was known as a father o a) Dias c) Montesquieu	,	( )	
	4)	<ul><li>A.K. Kraipak vs Union of India,</li><li>a) Bias</li><li>c) Corporations</li></ul>	is a landm b) d)	ark judgment in relation to Delegated legislation Rule of law	
	5)	<ul><li>provides for declaratory</li><li>Civil Procedure Code</li><li>Specific Relief Act</li></ul>	suits/ action b) d)	on. Evidence Act None of these	
	6)	Delegatus non potest delegare a) A delegate can further dele b) A delegate cannot further d c) Delegation is bad in law d) Delegation is not provided to	gate elegate		
	7)	<ul><li>is not a public corporation</li><li>a) Oil &amp; Natural Gas Commiss</li><li>c) Damodar Valley Corporation</li></ul>	sion b)	Reserve Bank of India None of these	
	8)	Certiorari means to a) Grant c) Certify	b) d)	Allow None of these	
	9)	Most important reason for the g a) Pressure upon time of Parli b) Emergency c) Technicality of subjects-ma d) All of these	ament	elegated legislation is	
	10)	<ul><li>The doctrine of Vicarious Liabilia</li><li>a) Audi alteram partem</li><li>c) Qui facit per alium facit per</li></ul>	b)	d on following maxim  Respondent superior  Both b and c	

	11)	a) Rule b) Fact c) Reasons d) Judgment	
	12)	A delegated legislation may be held valid on the ground of  a) Parent act is unconstitutional b) Malafide c) Where Parent Act delegates incidental legislative functions d) None of these	
	13)	propounded the theory of Separation of Power.  a) Montesquieu b) Dicey c) Dias d) None of these	
	14)	"Administrative law is the law relating to the administration. It determines the organization, powers and duties of the administrative authorities". This definition is provided by  a) K. C. Davis  b) Garner c) Ivor Jennings  d) Wade	
	15)	Ultra-Virus means a) Beyond powers b) Under powers c) Control powers d) None of these	
Q.2	a) b) c) d)	wer any FIVE of the following. (Out of 7) Counseil d'Etate. Separation of power. Doctrine of Estoppel. Ombudsman. Reasoned Decision. Characteristics of public corporation. Unreasonableness.	20
Q.3	Anso a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer any THREE of the following. (Out of 6) Constitutional provisions of Public Service Commission. Powers of President. Statutory immunity. Emergency. Conciliation & Mediation. Vigilance committee.	15
Q.4	Ansv a) b)	wer any ONE of the following. (Out of 2)  Describe the contractual liability & tortious liability of Government with related case laws.  Discuss in detail need, constitution jurisdiction and procedure of Tribunals.	15
Q.5	Ans <sup>a</sup>	wer the following question. Write legislative powers of administration in detail.	15

Seat	Cat	D
No.	Set	P

# B A LL B (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2023

٠.,	\. <b></b>	Labour and Industria	-	<del>-</del>	_0
,		e: Saturday, 15-07-2023 0 PM To 06:00 PM		Max. Marks	: 80
Instr	uctior	ns:1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate ful	l mar	ks.	
Q.1	Multi 1)	iple choice questions has power to register trade	unior	n.	15
		<ul><li>a) Registrar</li><li>c) Employer</li></ul>	b) d)	Licensing officer None of these	
	2)	Industrial Employment Act applicab or more workmen on any day a) 60	y of th b)	ne preceding 12 month. 75	
	2)	c) 100	d)	None of these	
	3)	Act.	orae	r under Industrial Employment	
		<ul><li>a) Registrar</li><li>c) Trade union</li></ul>	b) d)	Employer Certifying officer	
	4)	Under EPF and MP Act Employee Fadministered by the			
		<ul><li>a) Central Board</li><li>c) Employer</li></ul>	b) d)	Trade Union None of these	
	5)	Employee Provident Fund and Misc a) 1945 c) 1977	ellan b) d)	eous Provision Act 1952 None of these	
	6)	Under Contract Labour Act canteen more contract labour employed.	shall	be provided wherein are	
		a) 45 c) 100	b) d)	25 None of these	
	7)	Under Section of Payment responsible for the payment of wage		ages Act every employer shall be	
		a) 1 c) 3	b) d)	2 None of these	
	8)	Payment of Bonus Act	<b>b</b> \	1000	
		a) 1965 c) 1955	b) d)	1960 None of these	
	9)	Under Payment of Bonus Act emplo bonus if he is dismissed from service a) qualified	•		
		c) entitle	ď)	None of these	
	10)	Under Maternity Benefit Act every e employee shall have the facility of c	reche	).	
		a) 50 c) 25	b) d)	20 None of these	

	11) In case of delivery woman employee shall be entitle to maternity leave of maximum weeks.				
		a) 26 c) 9	b) d)	10 None of these	
	12)	Under Maternity Benefit Act in case entitle weeks leave.		, ,	
		a) 5 c) 6	b) d)	4 None of these	
	13)	In case of tubectomy operation wom leave.		mployee entitle weeks	
		a) 2 c) 14	b) d)	1 None of these	
	14)	Principle of equal pay for equal work Indian Constitution.			
		a) 39(d) c) 25	b) d)	24 None of these	
	15)	Under Contract Labour Act I of establishment employing contract	-	<del>_</del>	
		<ul><li>a) Trade Union</li><li>c) Registering Officer</li></ul>	b) d)	Inspector None of these	
Q.2		wer any five of the following.	A	a.t	20
	a) b)	Define wages under Payment of Wag Write various kinds of bonus.	ges A	Ct.	
	•	Write on eligibility and disqualification			
	•	Write provision of registration of esta Write power and functions of inspect			
	f)	Write duties of employer under Equa Write a brief note on general fund of	l Ren	nuneration Act.	
Q.3		wer any three of the following ques			15
	a) b)	Write provision of registration of trade Explain term available surplus under			
	c)	Write on time of payment of wages a Wages Act.	nd wa	age period under Payment of	
		Write a brief note on Employees Prov			
	e) f)	Write on licensing contractor under C Write a note on Advisory Committee			
Q.4	Ansv a)	wer any one of the following questi Explain meaning of standing order ar		scuss procedure for certification of	15
	,	standing order under Industrial Emplo	oyme	nt Act.	
	b)	Explain object and scope of EPF and Pension Scheme.	I MP	Act and discuss Employee's	
Q.5		ain object and scope of Contract Labo are and health of contract labour.	our A	ct and discus on provision of	15

Seat	Cat	D
No.	Set	P

# B A LL B (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2023

<b>D</b> .,	<b> L.L.</b>	. <b>.</b> .	Public International	-	/ (19605604)	
			onday, 17-07-2023 // To 06:00 PM		Max. Marks: 8	0
Instr	uctior		) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full	mark	S.	
Q.1	<b>M</b> ulti 1)		<b>choice questions.</b> n-Permanent members of the Sec	urity		5
		a)	7 years 2 years	b) d)	3 years None of these	
	2)		e Montreal Convention for the safe 1975 1971	ety of b) d)	Civil Aviation was signed in 1974 None of these	
	3)	a)	lomatic staff enjoys complete imn Civil Jurisdiction Both		/ from Criminal Jurisdiction None of these	
	4)		mber of Judges of International Co Nine Twelve	ourt o b) d)	of Justice is Fifteen None of these	
	5)	a)	rmanent Court of International Jus League of Nations European Union	stice v b) d)	was established under UNO None of these	
	6)	a) b)	cta Sunt Servanda means Treaties between states are to b An unwanted person International Law must be honou None of these		pected	
	7)		adquarters of International Court of Hague New York	of Jus b) d)		
	8)	a)	rsona Non Grata means Impracticable article of internation A fugitive criminal A person refused for asylum None of these	•nal la	aw	
	9)	a) b) c)	nciples Jus Soli means Grant of nationality on the basis Grant of nationality on the basis Grant of nationality through natu None of these	of blo	ood relationship	
	10)		ch of international law is derived t Islamic law Roman law	hroug b) d)	gh analogy from Christian Law None of these	

	11)	Vienna Convention on Law of Treaties was signed in  a) 1961 b) 1945 c) 1927 d) None of these	
	12)	Declaration is a treaty between the contracting parties which  a) is always subject to ratification b) is not needed to be ratified c) may or not be subject to be ratification d) None of these	
	13)	Diplomatic Protection means a protection and security granted  a) to a diplomat by UNO b) by a state to its national abroad c) by a State to a person seeking asylum d) None of these	
	14)	Recognition of new States is a matter of  a) International law b) Constitutional law c) Policy of the State d) None of these	
	15)	Territorial Sea of a State is under  a) its total control b) its control, but subject to certain international obligations c) its control, only for exploration of mineral resources d) None of these	
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer any five of the following.  Discuss the status of Individual in International Law.  Explain the Sources of the International Law.  What is recognition? Explain dejure and defacto recognition.  Explain the rights and privilages of diplomatic envoys.  Explain the mode of acquision and loss of nationally.  Explain the composition and jurisdiction of International Court of Justice.  What is Continental shelf? Explain the rights available to Coastal state in Continental Shelf.	20
Q.3	Ans a) b) c) d)	wer any three of the following questions.  Theories of relating to recognition Asylum International Labour Organisation Fisherman of state 'X' were fishing in the Exclusive Economic Zone of Neighbouring state 'Y'. State 'Y' prevented them from fishing. State 'X' contends that its fisherman can fish beyond the territorial sea of State 'Y.' Is the contentions of the State 'X' valid? Decide and give reasons. A factory situated in and owned by State 'X' releases poisonous gas which is carried away by wind to the territory of State 'Y' and causes heavy loss to State 'Y'. State 'Y' seeks remedy. Advice.  'B' a member of banned organisation in State 'X' kills a minister of State 'X' and flees to State 'Y'. State 'X' demands his extradition. 'B' pleads, he is a political offender. Decide with reasons.	15
Q.4	Ans a) b)	wer any one of the following questions. What is Principal of "double criminality"? Name the source of international law.	15
Q.5	Wha	t are various forms of separation for the breach of International Obligations?	15

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Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

## B.A.I.I.B. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2023

D. <i>F</i>	<b>1.</b> LL.	Environmental Lav	•	-	J
•		e: Tuesday, 18-07-2023 D PM To 06:00 PM	`	Max. Marks:	80
Instru	uction	ns: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full r	mark	S.	
Q.1	Fill in	The natural resources which can be refreely available in nature is called as	ege	nerated or reproduced or are	15
		<ul><li>a) Renewable resources</li><li>c) Both of the above</li></ul>	,	Non-renewable resources None of the above	
	2)	Environment includes a) Living things c) Energies	b) d)	Non-living things All of the above s	
	3)	<ul><li>The concept of Sustainable Developr</li><li>a) Rio Declaration</li><li>c) Brundtland Report</li></ul>		was firstly introduced in  Stockholm Declaration  None of the Above	
	4)	Fundamental Duty of environment pro India upon Indian citizens through a) Art 51(A) (j) c) Art 51(A) (g)		Art 51(A) (f) None of the above	
	5)	Air pollutant means any preser a) solid & liquid only c) Noise		atmosphere. liquid & gaseous <i>All the abov</i> e	
	<ul> <li>6) Which of the following is an essential of the precautionary Principle.</li> <li>a) Duty to take care</li> <li>b) Duty to anticipate environmental degradation</li> <li>c) Duty to attack environmental pollution</li> <li>d) All of the above</li> </ul>				
	7)	Stockholm conference held in the year a) 1971 c) 1973	ar b) d)	 1972 None of these	
	8)	Which one of the following is a manna) Flood c) War	b)	disaster? Drought Pandemic	
	9)	Doctrine of means, which mee compromising the ability of the future a) Sustainable development c) Polluter pays principle	gen b)	•	
	10)	Article Of the Indian Constitution endeavor to protect and improve the forest and wildlife of the country  a) Article 48 -A  c) Article 14			

	11)	After declaration of the sanctuary by the State Government, the state government shall appoint the to determine and enquire into the existent of any rights of the person over the land within the limits of sanctuary.  a) Chief wildlife warden	ice
	12)	Which one of the following cases is popularly known as Doon Valley Case?  a) R.L & E. Kendra Dehradun v. state of U. P  b) L.K Koolwal v. State  c) Murali S. Deora v. Union of India  d) None of these	
	13)	Union Carbide Corporation Vs Union of India is the case popularly known	
		as a) Ganga Pollution case b) Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster case c) Taj Mahal d) None of the Above	
	14)	principle means that the absolute liability for harm to the environment extends not only to compensate the victims of pollution but also the cost of restoring the environmental degradation.  a) Precautionary principle b) polluter pays principle c) Public trust doctrine d) none of these	
		c) Public trust doctrine d) none of these	
	15)	<ul> <li>Which one of the following cases is popularly known as T.N Tanneries Case</li> <li>a) M.C Mehta v. Union of India</li> <li>b) Vellore Citizens welfare forum case</li> <li>c) T.N Godawarman Thirumulukpad v. Union of India</li> <li>d) None of these</li> </ul>	?
Q.2	Writa) b) c) d) e) f)	te short notes on any five of the following.  Bio-medical waste and Hazardous waste management.  Write a note on Environmental Impact Assessment.  Discuss in brief the concept of Genetic Engineering.  Experimentation on Animal.  Explain the concept of Biodiversity.  Explain in detail Public Trust Doctrine with relevant case laws.  Declaration of Sanctuaries and National Parks under The Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972.	20
Q.3	Writ	te a short note on any three of following.	15
	a) b)	Write a detail note on Disaster Emergency Preparedness. Write a note on environment protection in perspective of religious (Dharma) and cultural heritage in India.	
	c)	Write a note on Animal Welfare Board with its powers and functions	
	d) e)	Discuss in detail the concept of Sustainable Development.  Define water pollution, discuss the offences and penalties under water Act.	
	f)	Write a brief note on Stockholm Conference on Human Environment	
Q.4	Δne	swer any one of the following.	15
<b>Q.</b> 4	a)	Write a detailed note on Constitutional Provisions with respect to Environmental protection with relevant case laws.  OR	13
	b)	Write a detail note on The Air (Prevention & Control of pollution) Act 1981	
		with special reference to Central and State Boards with their constituent	

Act

Q.5 Define Environment, write a detail note on environmental pollution with its kind and effects on Human and Environment.

Seat	Cat	D
No.	Set	P

В.,	A.LL.	B. (Semester - VII) (New) (CE Jurisprudence	-		h/April-2023
•		e: Saturday, 01-07-2023 0 AM To 12:00 PM	-		Max. Marks: 80
Instr	uctio	ns: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu		κs.	
Q.1	Fill i 1)	n blanks by choosing correct alte The word Jurisprudence meaning	ernativ	e given below.	15
		<ul><li>a) knowledge of law</li><li>c) general knowledge</li></ul>	b) d)	_	
	2)	<ul><li>is the father of English Juris</li><li>Bentham</li><li>Kelsen</li></ul>	sprudei b) d)	nce. Austin None of these	
	3)	The genus of the Law is cona) Hindu c) Mohammedan	nsidere b) d)	Christian	ms.
	4)	Precedent means a) Judge made Law c) Rule made by Legislation	,	Law of God None of these	
	5)	Exponent of Social Engineering Thata) Roscoe Pound c) Gierke	neory _ b) d)		
	6)	is a root of title. a) Ownership c) Custody	b) d)	Possession None of these	
	7)	Natural Law Theories are broadly a) 4 c) 3	divided b) d)	l into categories. 5 7	
	8)	<ul><li>means standard of permitter</li><li>a) Duty</li><li>both</li></ul>	ed actic b) d)	n by law. Right None of these	
	9)	means rights and duties be a) Person c) Individual	aring u b) d)	nit. Animal None of these	
	10)	Liability is of kinds. a) 2 c) 6	b) d)	4 8	
	11)	Law norms are norms. a) Is c) Sein	b) d)	ought None of these	
	12)	<ul><li>said that Church must be the</li><li>a) St. Augustine</li><li>c) Aristotle</li></ul>	e law ( b) d)	giver. Thomas Aquinas None of these	

	13)		cording to St. Augustine Plato	_ union with the o	divine b) d)	is the end of the la Socrates None of these	W.	
	14)			n's theory as Imp	,			
	15)	a) c)	means ulteri Motive preparation	ior intention.	b) d)	mens rea none of these		
Q.2	Anso a) b) c) d) e) f)	Hist Corp Neg Obli Leg Pers	any five of the torical school of poration meaning gligence igation islation meaning son meaning andes of Acquisitio	Law ng and kinds g and kinds d kinds				20
Q.3	Ans <sup>1</sup> a) b) c) d) e)	Writ Writ Do A Prob "Per	-	s of right. als of custom. w? ate personality.		death" Discuss		15
Q.4	Ans a) b)	Writ	any one of the te about Austin's te a note on Pos	Theory of Analy	/tical F	Positivism.		15
Q.5	Write	e abo	out Roscoe Pou	nd's Social Engir	neerin	g Theory.		15

	<u>_</u>	
Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	F

B.A	. LL.	В. (	Semester - VII) (New) (CBC Property Law	-		pril-2023
_			onday, 03-07-2023 1 To 12:00 PM	•	, Ma	x. Marks: 80
Instru	ıction		) All questions are compulsory.  2) Figures to the right indicate full	mark	s.	
Q.1	Multi 1)	Wh the a) b) c)	choice questions. ich of the following statements is Transfer of Property Act, 1882? Term 'instrument' means both te instrument The term 'attested' means attest Term 'actionable claims' include residential house The term 'attached to earth' will	estam ed by debt	entary and non- testament two or more witness secured by mortgage on t	ary
	2)		ction 9 of Transfer of Property Act Oral transfer Implied transfer	lays b) d)	down provisions relating to Written transfer None of the above	o
	3)	person if acq	ere, on a transfer of property, an son to take effect only on the hap f a specified uncertain event shall uires a in the property.  Vested Interest  Limited Interest	penir	g of a specified uncertain	event,
	4)		ction 100 of the Transfer of Prope Mortgage Charge	rty Ad b) d)	ct, 1882 deals with Lease Exchange	
	5)		nsfer of Spes Succession is Valid Voidable	 b) d)	Void Either a) or b)	
	6)		e foundation of doctrine of election 2 is that a person taking the beneficial that a person taking the beneficial that a person taking the beneficial to the subject of election of the above.	efit of		Act,
	7)	duty	der the provisions of the Transfer y bound to disclose Patent defects in the property both a) and b)	of Pr b) d)	operty Act, 1882, the selle Latent defects in the prop neither a) nor b)	

8)	<ul> <li>Which of the following can be considered implied surrender of the lease?</li> <li>a) Non acceptance of a new lease taking effect during the continuance of the existing lease</li> <li>b) Abandonment of possession by the lessee</li> <li>c) A surrender by one of the two joint lessee's, implied surrender on the</li> </ul>
	part of second lessee  d) None of these
9)	<ul> <li>Which of the following is the definition of the term 'Exchange' as given under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882?</li> <li>a) When two or more persons mutually transfer the ownership of one thing for the ownership of another, neither thing or both things being money only</li> <li>b) When two persons mutually transfer the ownership of one thing for the ownership of another, either thing or both things being money only</li> <li>c) When two or more persons mutually transfer the ownership of one thing for the ownership of another, either thing or both things being money only</li> <li>d) When two persons mutually transfer the ownership of one thing for the ownership of another, neither thing or both things being money only</li> </ul>
10)	<ul> <li>The Declaration shall contain the following particulars</li> <li>a) Description of the common areas and facilities</li> <li>b) Description of the limited common areas and facilities, if any, stating to which apartments their use is reserved.</li> <li>c) Statement of the purposes for which the building and each of the apartments are intended and restricted as to use</li> <li>d) All the above</li> </ul>
11)	Section 21 of the Maharashtra Apartment Ownership Act lays down provisions relating to  a) Apartment b) Bye-laws c) Insurance d) Action
12)	"Common expenses" means, expenses of administration, maintenance, repair or of the common areas and facilities.  a) Replacement b) Assessment c) Construction d) All the above
13)	<ul> <li>Trademark law protects</li> <li>a) Only brand names</li> <li>b) Words, symbols or devices that differentiate goods or services from one another.</li> <li>c) Names of specific people and places</li> <li>d) Inventions that feature some sort of utility function</li> </ul>
14)	Which of the following is not an intellectual property law? a) Copyright Act, 1957 b) Trademark Act, 1999 c) Patent Act, 1970 d) Customs Act, 1962
15)	Under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882  a) the salary of a public officer can be transferred  b) the salary of a public officer cannot be transferred  c) no such provision is found in the Act  d) None of the above

Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	Finder of lost goods Common Profits and Expenses Explain rule against perpetuity. Actionable claims Essentials of a valid gift under T.P.A. Kinds of property Doctrine of Election	20
Q.3	Ans a) b) c) d) e)	wer any three of the following questions. (Any Three) Modes of Acquisition of Easements License Content of declaration Determination of lease Trademark Goodwill	15
Q.4	Ans a) b)	wer any one out of the following questions. (Any One)  Define sale. What are the essentials of valid sale? Explain the rights and liabilities of Seller and Buyer.  OR  Define Lease and state the rights and liabilities of Lessor and Lessee.	15
Q.5	Defi	wer the following question.  ne transfer of property. Explain which property can be transferred and which not be transferred.	15

Seat No.				Set	P
B.A	.LL.E	B. (Semester - VII) (New) (CBCS Labour & Industrial La			3
		e: Tuesday, 04-07-2023 O AM To 12:00 PM		Max. Marks	:80
Instru	ction	<ul><li>1) All questions are compulsory.</li><li>2) Figures to the right indicate full n</li></ul>	narks		
Q.1	<b>Choo</b> 1)	Wages is provided under section a) 2(c) c) 2(h)		<b>-</b> .	15
	2)	'Last come first go' rule is applicable i a) Layoff c) Retirement	n the b) d)	case of Retrenchment None of these	
	3)	When was the Labour Minister, emphasized that Labour should becora) V. V. Giri c) Chandrud Sing		•	
	4)	No person employed in public utility so giving to the employer notice of strike a) Ten c) Six		•	
	5)	Under Factories Act, the floor of every once in every a) Hour c) Day	worl b) d)	kroom shall be cleaned at least  Week  Month	
	6)	Under Employee Compensation Act, a and the employee to relinquish any rig a) Voidable c) Legal	any a	greement between the employer	
	7)	Rights of recognized union is provided PULP Act.  a) 18 c) 20	d und b) d)	er section of MRTU and  19 22	
	8)	The Supreme Court evolved a 'Triple a) Bangalore Water Supply v. A. R b) Standard Vaccum Refining Com c) Shambhu Nath Goyal v. Bank o d) None of these	test' i ajapp npany	oa / v. Their Workmen	
	9)	Weekly hours is provided under sectional 51 c) 53	on b) d)	of Factories Act. 52 54	

	10)	Act. a) 38 b) 39 c) 43 d) 45	
	11)	Overtime is provided under section of Minimum Wages Act. a) 11	
	12)	Economic progress is bound up with both Industrial and Industrial Peace.  a) Harmony b) Dispute	
		a) Harmony b) Dispute c) Relation d) None of these	
	13)	Disablement benefit is provided under section of ESI Act.  a) 46 b) 49 c) 50 d) 51	
	14)	Under the MRTU and PULP Act has power to grant recognition of trade union.  a) Investigating Officer b) Industrial Court	
		c) Employee d) Employer	
	15)	Industrial dispute is provided under section of Industrial Dispute Act. a) 2(d) b) 2(k) c) 2 (ka) d) 2(kkk)	
Q.2	a) b) c) d) e) f)	ver any FIVE of the following (Out of 7) 04 Marks Each Employment of young persons Retrenchment Principles of Labour Legislation Notional extension of employers premises Occupational Disease Advisory Board Method of payment of contribution under ESI Act	20
Q.3	a) b) c) d) e)	ver any THREE of the following (Out of 6) 05 Marks Each Benefits under ESI Act Unfair Labour Practices under MRTU and PULP Act Powers of inspectors under Factories Act Works Committee Wages and its kind When employer is liable to pay compensation	15
Q.4	a) b)	ver any ONE of the following.  Explain in detail on authorities under The Maharashtra Recognition of Trade Unions and Prevention of Unfair Labour Practices Act, 1971.  Define Industry with its amended version. Describe the concept of strike and lock-out along with its general prohibition.	15
Q.5	Defin	ver the following question e Factory. Explain different safety and welfare related provisions under ories Act with relevant case laws.	15

Seat	Set	D
No.	Sei	<u> </u>

# B A LL B (Semester - VII) (New) (CBCS) Examination:

		March/Ap	-	
	Interi	pretation of Statutes and Prin		
Day	& Date	e: Wednesday, 05-07-2023 O AM To 12:00 PM	•	Max. Marks: 80
Instr	uctior	<ul><li>1) All questions are compulsory.</li><li>2) Figures to the right indicate full</li></ul>	marl	KS.
Q.1	Multi 1)	ple choice questions.  According to rule of statutory can be modified to the extent of ach a) Literal rule b) Mischief rule c) Golden rule d) Rule of Harmonious constructio	ievin	
	2)	<ul><li>Rule of statutory interpretation</li><li>a) Literal Rule</li><li>c) Mischief Rule</li></ul>	n orio b) d)	ginated in Heydons case in 1584. Golden Rule None of these
	3)	The principle of means when a law on any particular subject, the sany law on that field.  a) Principle of occupied field  b) Principle of colourable legislation c) Doctrine of Pith and substance d) None of these	state	
	4)	According to principle, the endetermine its true nature and charactanal Colourable legislation c) Occupied field	cter.	Pith and substance
	5)	<ul> <li>Non obstante clause usually starts v</li> <li>a) Provided that</li> <li>b) Notwithstanding anything conta</li> <li>c) Save as provided otherwise</li> <li>d) Any of the above</li> </ul>		ne word
	6)	Expression Ejusdem generis means a) giving each to each c) of the same time	b) d)	of the same kind none of these
	7)	Which one of the following is an external Contemporanea Expositio c) Schedules	ernal b) d)	aid to interpretation?  Non obstante clause  None of these
	8)	Maximum happiness to the maximum principle of theory. a) Utilitarian theory c) Robert Nozick theory	m nui b) d)	mber of people is the core  John Rawls theory of justice  None of these

9)	Law making is the basic function of  a) Judiciary b) Legislature c) Executive d) None of these						
10)	When both parties are equally in wrong, the position of the possessor is more favorable is the meaning of maxim.  a) Expressum Facit Cessary Tacitum  b) In pari delicto potio rest conditio possidentis  c) In Bonam Partem  d) None of these						
11)	means Notwithstanding. a) Noscitur a sociis b) Non obstante clause c) Trauvax Preparatories d) None of these						
12)	Where in an enactment, there are two provisions which cannot be reconciled with each other; they should be so interpreted that, if possible, effect may be given to both. This is what known as the  a) Rule of harmonious construction b) Rule of reasonable construction c) Rule of ejusdem generis d) All of above						
13)	can be consulted by the courts whenever the need arises to know the original sense of the word.  a) Dictionary b) Law Commission Reports c) Debate d) None of these						
14)	Statutes dealing with the same subject matter are known as statutes a) Contemporary statutes b) In Pari material c) Codifying statutes d) None of these						
15)	In which of the following case supreme court aptly describes the principle of colourable legislation  a) K.C. Gajapati Narayandeo v. State of Orissa b) Bennett Coleman and Company v. Union of India c) State of Bombay v. F. N Balsara d) None of these						
Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer any five out of seven.  Explain the Doctrine of colorable legislation.  Explain the Doctrine of Repugnancy and Residuary powers.  Write a note on interpretation of directory and mandatory statutes.  Discuss in brief the Interpretation of taxing statutes and penal statute.  Explain in detail the doctrine of Pith and Substance.  Explain the maxim Expressio Uniusest Exclusioalterius and Generaliaspecialibus non derogant.  Discuss in brief the interpretation of statutes conferring rights and powers.	20					

**Q.2** 

15

	a)	Explain the maxim Delegatus non potestdelegare and In Bonam Partem.	
	b)	Write a note on Occupied field with relevant case laws.	
	c)	Write a note on Rawls theory of justice.	
	d)	Discuss the Principle of Utility and Distinction between Morals and Legislation.	
	e)	Define Statute, write a detail note on commencement, operation, repeal of statute. Discuss the purpose of interpretation of statutes.	
	f)	Explain the maxim.  1) Ut'res valet quam pareat	
		In pari delicto potior est conditio possidentis	
Q.4		wer any one of the following. e a detail note on internal and external aids to interpretation.	15
	VVIII	OR	
	Writ	e a detail note on presumptions of statutory interpretation.	
Q.5	Writ	e a detail note on Primary and Secondary rules of statutory interpretation.	15

Q.3 Answer any three out of six.

					<u></u>	
Seat No.					Set	P
B.A.	LL.B. (		- VII) (New) (CBC plogy and Victim		Examination: March/April-202 gy (19605706)	23
		nursday, 06-0 1 To 12:00 Pf			Max. Marks	: 80
Instru			ns are compulsory. The right indicate full	mark	S.	
;	1) 'Eye a) c) 2) Ope a) c) 3) In II II) III) IV)	e for an Eye' self-expiatio reformation en jails are se reformation retribution ndia, probatio Immoral traf Juvenile Jus protection of Probation of	etup under what phile of prisoners on is granted under v fic (prevention) Act stice Act f H.R. Act f offender Act rect combinational u correct correct	th' reb) d) csop b) d) vhich	flects which theory of punishment? retribution deterrence hy? incarceration protection of society	15
	4) <u> </u>	concerns Criminal Psy Victimology	-	ects b) d)	of punishment & penal policies. Penology None the above	
;	5) Wh a) c)		owing is kind of pend ve Penology		? Scientific Penology None the above	
(	6) Wh a) c)	ich of the foll Flogging Both a) & b)	· ·		odes of punishment? Stoning None of these	
	7) Wh a) b) c) d)	Question of Court shall h	previous conciliation have the power to avoubt goes in favour c	ı vard		
i	,	o is the found Lombroso Raffaele Ga	der of Positivist Scho	ool? b) d)	Enrico Ferri All the above	

	9)	a)	o are the Lombros Both a) 8	0	ibutors of clas	b)	l school? Enrico Ferri None the above	
	10)	a)	Compens			b)	n Penalty to crime victims None of above	
	11)		nology ow Cesare E Enrico Fe	Beccaria	n to	b) d)	Garofalo Bogner	
	maintain peace & order in t a) True					'. b)	Partially True	
	c) False d) None of above  13) is based on a broader reality & treats crime & criminals as social phenomenon.  a) Scientific Penology b) Analytical Penology c) Academic Penology d) None of these							
	14)	or v	means	s somethin for somet e theory	•	en to e ha: b)	given to somebody as punishment	
	15)	-		n	t of expiating		amends All the above	
Q.2	a) b) c)	<ul> <li>Write a note on Juvenile Court.</li> <li>Sentencing process</li> <li>Theories of punishment</li> <li>Define Penology &amp; write a scope of Penology.</li> <li>Classification of Prisoners</li> </ul>						
Q.3	a) b) c) d) e)	<ul> <li>b) Define victimology. Explain role &amp; responsibility of victim in crime causation.</li> <li>c) Write a note on 'Rights of Prisoner' with relevant case laws.</li> <li>d) Define externment. Write down the provision relating to externment.</li> <li>e) Women &amp; children as victims</li> </ul>						
Q.4	Write	dow	n the pre	ventive me	easures of 'Ju <b>OR</b>	venil	es'.	15
	Defin	e Pu	ınishment	. Explain C	Capital Punish	men	t. Should it be abolished?	
Q.5	Define Parole. How parole is distinguished from probation. Write down the various provisions given under the probation of offender's Act 1958.							

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

# B.A.LL.B. (Semester - VII) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2023 Jurisprudence (6051701)

				Jurisprudence	(60	)51701)	_
•			aturday, 01-07-20 И То 11:30 AM	•	•	•	Max. Marks: 70
nstr	uctior		1) All questions ar 2) Figures to the r	•	nark	S.	
Q.1	Multi 1)		choice question ndia, local custon		d into	o classes.	14
		,	2 4		b) d)	3 5	
	2)	a) c)	of the decisio Obiter dictum both	n is having bindin	_	fect. Ratio - decidendi None of these	
	3)	a) c)	means the sta Right Legislation	andard of permitte	ed ad b) d)		
	4)	Pera)		kinds.	b) d)	6 2	
	5)	,	is defined as Corporation Solo Succession	•		es of successive persons Corporation aggregate None of these	S.
	6)	,	is an evidence Custody Possession	e of ownership.	b) d)	Detention a & b	
	7)		no is the owner of King both	the land?	b) d)	land holder None of these	
	8)	Lia a) c)	bility is of l 2 6	kinds.	b) d)	4 8	
	9)	a) c)	is legal philos Kelson Austin	ophy is called as	'Util b) d)	ization individualism'. Bentham Grotius	
	10)	a) c)	is considered Pound Spencer	to be the expone	ent of b) d)	f 'Historical School'. Savigny Augustine	
	11)	a) c)	built his theor Duguit Salmand	y on social solida	rity. b) d)	Roscoe pound Thomas Aquinas	

	12)		defined	d law as "what	the judges d	le	clare.		
		a)	Gray		b)		Green		
		c)	Duguit		d)		Holmes		
	13)		tried to Holmes Savigny	establish the	supremacy o b) d)	)	International Law. Kelson Puchta		
	14)	Acc a) c)	cording to <sub>-</sub> Narada Manu	the unic	on with device b) d)		is the end of the law. St. Augustine Aquinas		
Q.2	1) 2)	Dharma meaning Sollen norms Will theory and interest theory Mens rea and criminal liability Modes of acquisition of possession							16
Q.3	1) 2)	<ol> <li>When personality will start and when it will end.</li> <li>"Social solidarity theory" Discuss in short</li> <li>Ancient theories of Natural Law i.e., by Christian fathers.</li> </ol>						12	
Q.4	a)	OR							
	b)	"Legi	islation is a	main source	ot law" Dis	SC	uss.		
Q.5				ing question. e on Austin's <i>i</i>		si	tivism.		14

# B.A. LL.B. (Semester - VII) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2023 Property Law (6051702)

		Property L	_aw (60	51702)	
•		e: Monday, 03-07-2023 0 AM To 11:30 AM	•	Max. Marks	: 70
Instr	uctio	ns: 1) All questions are compulso 2) Figures to the right indicate	•	s.	
Q.1	Mult 1)	iple choice questions. Which of the following properties Property Act, 1882? a) Salary of a public officer	s can be t b)	ransferred under the Transfer of Right to sue	14
	2)	<ul><li>c) both a) and b)</li><li>Charge can be created by</li><li>a) Act of parties</li><li>c) both a) and b)</li></ul>	d)  b) d)	neither a) nor b)  Operation of Law neither a) nor b)	
	3)	According to provisions of the Treasements  a) Can be transferred b) Cannot be transferred c) Cannot be transferred apart d) Can be transferred apart from	ransfer of	Property Act, 1882, the dominant heritage	
	4)	The rules against the perpetuity Transfer of Property Act, 1882.  a) 14 c) 16	are provi	ded in section of the  15 17	
	5)	means all of the apartment with the bye-laws and Declaration a) Apartment Owner b) Association of Apartment Owner c) Both a and b d) None of the above	on.	rs acting as a group in accordance	
	6)	Intellectual Property Rights (IPR that are of a) Ethical value c) Social value	d) protect b) d)	the use of information and ideas  Moral value  Commercial value	
	7)	Section 5 of Maharashtra Apartr relating to  a) Common areas and facilities c) Status of apartments		nership Act lays down provisions  Ownership of apartments  None of the above	
	8)	Within the meaning of provisions immovable property does not inca) standing timber or grass b) standing timber, jewellery as c) standing timber, growing crod) Only grass	clude nd crops		

	9)	a)	ement is an offshoot of the law Property Specific relief	of b) d)	 Limitation Contract	
	10)	a)	visions relating to Immovable pr Section 1 Section 3	operty b) d)	are provided under? Section 2 Section 5	
	11)	a)	tion 35 deals with  Doctrine of Election  Doctrine of Lis - pendens	b) d)	Doctrine of Marshalling Doctrine of Accumulation	
	12)	his ı a)	uit to obtain a decree that a mor right to redeem the mortgaged p Foreclosure Actionable Claims		shall be absolutely debarred of y is called a suit for  Redemption  All the above	
	13)	a)	ocation of gift is provided under Section 122 Section 126	b) d)	 Section 105 Section 128	
	14)	or p inter of th	ledge or hypothecation of some	mova	y mortgage of immovable property ble property, or to any beneficial ssion either actual or constructive Actionable Claim	
		,	Pledge	ď)	Exchange	
Q.2	a) b) c) d) e)	Defir Explain Pate Defir Tran	any four of the following quest ne Exchange and its characteris ain Copyright and Video piracy. nts ne sale. What are the essentials sfer for benefit of unborn persor rous gifts	tics. of val		16
Q.3	a) b) c)	Righ Rule Esse	any two of the following quest ts and Liabilities of a Lessor and against Perpetuity. entials of a licence and Difference laws, their contents under Maha	d Less e betv	ee. veen Licence and Easement.	12
Q.4	Ansv a)	Disc	any one out of the following quuss kinds of Mortgage and expla gagor.		•	14
	b)	Write	e a detail note on Contents of Do		ion and Deeds of Apartments.	
Q.5			he following question. sement. Write a detail note on t	he est	imation, suspension and revival	14

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Seat No.						Se	t	P
B.A	\.LL	•	, ,	, ,	•	xamination: March/April-2 - II (6051703)	02	3
		e: Tuesday, 0 00 AM To 11:3				Max. Mar	ks:	70
Instru	ictio	<b>ns:</b> 1) All que 2) Figures	stions are co		mark	S.		
Q.1	Mult	tiple choice o	uestions.					14
	1)	•	•	_ weekly wo	rking	hours of adults.		
		a) 44 c) 47			b) d)	48 46		
	2)	Lock-out is a	weapon in th	ne hands of				
	,	a) Employ	•		b)	 Employee		
		c) Workma	an		d)	None of these		
	3)			strial Disput	e Ac	t related to strikes or lock-outs in		
		public utility	service.		<b>ل</b> ما	11		
		a) 10 c) 12			,	11 22		
	4)	,	Chapter V B	of Industrial	,	utes Act apply to industrial		
	•,		•			_ workmen were employed in		
		preceding tw	elve month.					
		a) 55 c) 100			b) d)	75 85		
	5)	,	a authorities	under INIPT	,			
	٥,	a) Industri		under mixt		Labour Court		
		,	ating Officer		ď)	District Forum		
	6)					number of employees employed		
			ig require for	recognition (		ion under MRTU and PULP Act.		
		a) 30 c) 60			b) d)	50 70		
	7)	,	n is not a em	nlovee unde	,	ployees Compensation Act.		
	• ,	a) Driver	irio not a om	pioyoo ariao		proyect compensation / tot.		
		b) Helper						
		c) Cleaner d) Membe	r of armed fo	rces of union	n of I	ndia		
	٥١	,				on Act related to provision of		
	8)	contracting of		ee's Compen	ısaıı	on Act related to provision of		
		a) 5			b)	6		
		c) 17			d)	None of these		
	9)		•	•		years of age but not completed		
		a) Child	of age under	iviinimum VV	age: b)	s act. Adult		
		c) Adoleso	cent		d)	Major		

	10)	minimum rate of wages.  a) 10 c) 11	b)	, ,			
	11)	Factories Act came into force on a) 1 <sup>st</sup> April 1949 c) 1 <sup>st</sup> June 1948	 b) d)	1 <sup>st</sup> April 1947 None of these			
	12)	Under Factories Act in factory where i employed occupier shall employ welfa a) 500 c) 400	re c b)	-			
	13)	Section of E.S.I. Act related to insured. a) 15 c) 38	prov b) d)	, ,			
	14)	Under E.S.I Act means a condi- and attendance and necessitates absorb a) Sickness c) Disease	tenti				
Q.2	a) b) c) d)	wer any four of following question.  Write on labour policy in India.  Write a brief note on protected workman under Industrial Dispute Act.  Write a brief note on occupational disease under E.S.I. Act.  Write a brief note on notice and claims of accident under Employees  Compensation Act.  Explain illegal strikes under MRTU and PULP Act.  Explain power of inspectors under Factories Act.					
Q.3		Define compensation and explain when employer is liable to pay compensation under Employees Compensation Act. Explain unfair Labour Practices under MRTU and PULP Act.					
Q.4		wer any one of the following.  What is meant by employment injury? Explain disablement benefit and medical benefit under E.S.I. Act.  Define Industrial Dispute and explain power and procedure in labour court under Industrial Disputes Act.					
Q.5		t is mean by hazardous process? Explaess under Factories Act.	ain p	provision relating to hazardous	14		

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	r

		В.	A. LL.B (Semester - VII) (OI. March/Apri		
	Inte	rpre	tation of Statutes and Princ		
			ednesday, 05-07-2023 To 11:30 AM		Max. Marks: 70
Instr	uctio		) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full r	nark	s.
Q.1	Mult	The	choice questions. golden rule is a modification of the Harmonious Construction Mischief Rule		nciple of Grammatical Interpretation None of these
	2)	Whica)	ch one of the following is an exterr Preamble Dictionary	nal a b) d)	id to Interpretation? Illustration None of these
	3)	a)	can not do indirectly what you car principle. Pith & substance Occupied field	b)	do directly is the basic theme of  Colourable legislation  None of these
	4)	char a)	enactment must be taken as a wheacter, is the theme of princing Occupied field  Pith & substance	ple. b)	co determine its true nature and  Colourable legislation  None of these
	5)		ds are to be given their natural & o Rule of Interpretation. Literal Rule Mischief Rule		matical meaning is stated in  Golden Rule  None of these
	6)	a)	ch one of the following is an exterr Contemporanea expositio Dictionary	b)	Statutes in Pari Materia
	7)	Trav a) c)	aux preparatories is Internal Aid Primary rule of Interpretation	b) d)	External Aid None of these
	8)	a) c)	states the main object of the Ac Heading Preamble	t. b) d)	Title Any other
	9)	'To I a) c)	know from association' is the mear Noscitur a Sociis Reddendo Singula Singulis	_	of rule. Ejusdem Generis None of these
	10)	a)	ddendo Singula Singulis' means _ To know from association Of the same kind	b)	 Giving each to each None of these

	11)	Mischief rule emerged in case. a) Heydons case b) Rylands V. Fletcher case c) Six Carpenters case d) None of these					
	12)	The expression "ejusdem generis" means  a) To know from association b) Of the same kind c) Giving each to each d) None of these					
	13)	is a nickname given to the statute for identification only solely to the purpose of facility of reference.  a) Short title b) Long title c) Preamble d) Any other					
	14)	are generally added to an enactment with the purpose of exempting something which would otherwise fall within the ambit of main provision.  a) Exceptions b) Explanation c) Illustration d) Any other					
Q.2	a) b) c) d)	Interpretation of Penal Statute and Taxing Statute. Noscitur a sociis & Reddendo Singula Singulis. Principle of colourable legislation & Residuary Powers. Occupied Field & Ancillary powers Define Statute, meaning & purpose of Interpretation of Statute. Difference between Law & Morality					
Q.3	a) b) c)	wer any two of the following. Principle of utility & theory of Robert Nozick Rawls theory of distributive justice Golden Rule & Literal Rule Mischief Rule & Rule of Harmonious construction	12				
Q.4		wer any one of the following. Write a detail note on presumptions of statutory interpretation. OR Write a note on following maxims of Statutory Interpretation.  1) Generalia specialibus non derogant 2) Utres valet potius quam pareat	14				
		<ul> <li>2) Utres valet potius quam pareat</li> <li>3) In Bonam Partem</li> <li>4) In pari delicto potior est conditio possidentis</li> <li>5) Delegatus non Potest Delegare</li> <li>6) Expressio unius est exclusio alterius</li> </ul>					
Q.5	Write	e a note on Internal and External aids to Interpretation.	14				

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	Г

В.	A.LL	3. (Semester - VII) (Old) (CBC Penology and Victir	CS) Examination: March/April-2023 mology (6051706)	
-		Thursday, 06-07-2023 AM To 11:30 AM	Max. Marks: 70	С
Instr	ruction	s: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate ful	I marks.	
Q.1	Multi 1)	le choice questions. Penology is "that branch of criminal do so with the punishment of the cria) F. Lieber C) Fairchild	science which occupies itself, or ought to iminal, who state? b) Dr. P. K. Sen d) None of above	4
	2)	To administration of penal measure: a) Victimology c) Criminology	s & penal institution is the object of  b) Penology d) None of the above	
	3)	Who was the supporter of classical a) Maudsley c) Sen	school? b) Rousseau d) None of the above	
	4)	Who thought that punishment is ess of crime? a) Lombroso c) Ferri	sential to the prevention of recurrence b) Garofalo d) None of the above	
	5)	relationship between cause & effect	hat there is always a determinable t. b) Scientific Penology d) None of the above	
	6)	The primary aim of the state administhe  a) causes of crime c) homes of prisoners	stration is to undertake activities for b) prevention of crime d) None of the above	
	7)	is a means of social control.  a) Punishment  c) Fine	<ul><li>b) Compensation</li><li>d) None of the above</li></ul>	
	8)	are treated as substitute for t a) Probation c) both (a) & (b)	the punishment. b) Parole d) None of the above	
	9)	'not to avenge crime but to prevent a) Reformative theory c) Deterrent theory	<ul><li>it" is the philosophy of</li><li>b) Preventive theory</li><li>d) None of the above</li></ul>	
	10)	the prisoner subjected to har oreaking of metal etc. a) rigorous imprisonment c) Fine	b) simple imprisonment d) None the above	

	11)	a) Sec - 56 & 57 c) Sec - 60 & 61	ide 1 b) d)	or the matters relating to externment Sec - 58 & 59  None the above	τ.	
	12)	The object of punishment during the H from repeating crime. a) deter offenders c) pains to offenders		u & Mughal period in India was to punish offenders None the above		
	13)	The subject of Jail or prison is include Constitution.  a) V <sup>th</sup> Schedule c) VIII <sup>th</sup> Schedule		the state list under of the  VII <sup>th</sup> Schedule  None the above		
	14)	In which case, S. C. held that "reason for the work / labour done while in prisa) State of Maharashtra vs H.C. of Nb) Bacchan Shingh vs State of Punjac) State of Gujrat vs H.C. of Gujrat d) None the above	son" ⁄/aha			
Q.2	a) b) c) d) e)					
Q.3	a) b) c)	swer Any Two out of Four.  Explain the arguments in favour of capital punishment & it's constitutionality.  Define & Explain scope of penology.  Define open prison & advantages of open prison.  What are the rights of prisoners. Classification of prisoners.				
Q.4	Ansv a)	wer Any One out of Two.  Define Juvenile delinquency & explain Court.		powers & functions of Juvenile	14	
	b)	Explain the methods of police investig violence with case laws decided by S.				
Q.5	Defir Paro	ne Parole. What are principles of Parole lle.	e. Di	stinguish between Probation &	14	

Seat No.					Se	t P
B.A	LL.	B. (Semester	- VIII) (New) (CE Family Law -	-	xamination: March/April-2 05801)	023
•		: Friday, 07-07-2 ) AM To 12:00 Pl			Max. Mar	ks: 80
Instru	ction		ns are compulsory. The right indicate fu	ll marks		
	<b>Multi</b> 1)	judicial separation	ction 37 of Indian E on is obtained by th ment of maintenan	ie wife, t	Act 1869, where a decree of the make order on support as the Court may think  High Court  None of the above	15
	2)	is secula	neir caste or religion	all those	who are married under this Act, is law provides maintenance  Hindu Marriage Act  None of the above	
	3)	shall, as for as p		d of with	application for interim maintenan nin from the date of service case may be. 6 months None of the above	
	4)		or maintenance gra _ for an application		der Section 125 Cr. P.C. was of HM Act. no bar None of the above	
	5)				to a previous maintenand in the circumstances of the partie modify all the above	
	6)	iddat i.e	after divorce. trual courses	in his di <sup>,</sup> b) d)	vorced wife is upto the period of  Three lunar months  None of the above	
	7)	Under 125 of Cr a) include c) Both a and	. P.C., Wife d	livorced b) d)	wife. exclude None of the above	
	8)		nt of supervision an ner		as custody over the child, the bl. Father, Mother None of the above	

9)	Under the Shia Law, a mother's right i.e., hizanat extends until a son is a) 2 years old c) 8 years old		custody of her minor children 7 years old None of the above	
10)	are essential for the full developersonality and talents.  a) The stability and security  b) Loving, care and guidance  c) the warm and compassionate rel  d) All the above			
11)	As per HA & M Act 1956, the adoptive estate which vested in him or hera) after c) Both a & B		* *	
12)	There is a customary form of adoptio as Palak.  a) Muslim c) Hindus	n prev b) d)	valent amongst the known Parsis Christians	
13)	The main aim of UCC is to bring gendiscriminatory practices within alla) general laws c) Penal laws		uality and put an end to all  Personal laws  None of the above	
14)	Led to the enactment of certain Harassment of women at work places a) Vishaka V. State of Rajasthan b) Mary Roy V. State of Kerala c) Lala Singh V. State of Utter Praced None of above	S.	elines to deal with cases of Sexual	
15)	The right to equality enshrined under applicable to  a) Male c) All genders equally	Article b) d)	Female None of the above	
Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer of the following questions. (Any Explain alimony and maintenance und Explain Article 44 of the Constitution of Explain changing pattern in family ties Explain concept of modernization in Irr Explain concept of welfare of the child Explain effects of adoption under Hind Explain maintenance provisions to wif	der Ch of India of Pa ndia as I with du law	ristian law in India. a. arents and Childrens. s process of social change. Illustrations.	20
Ans a) b) c) d) e)	wer of the following questions. (Any Explain jurisdiction of Family Court u/ Explain impediments to formulation of Explain concept of Westernization as Explain factors which are considered by court under special Marriage Act. Explain maintenance provisions of mit Section 125 of Cr. P.C. Explain provision u/s 127 of Cr. P.C.	FC Ac Unifo a prod when	et 1984. rm Civil Code. cess of social change in India. maintenance amount is decided	15

Q.2

Q.3

### **SLR-OA-39**

#### Q.4 Answer of the following questions. (Any One)

15

- Explain concept of guardianship and parental rights under Hindu law & Muslim law.
- **b)** Explain in detail the various laws and provision for administration of gender justice.

### Q.5 Answer the following questions.

15

Explain in detail and critically review the maintenance of divorced Muslim women under the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act 1986.

	_	
Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

## B A LL B (Semester - VIII) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2023

D.A	\. <b>LL</b> .	Constitutional La	-	(19605802)
•		e: Saturday, 08-07-2023 0 AM To 12:00 PM		Max. Marks: 80
Instr	uctior	ns: 1) All questions are compulsory 2) Figures to the right indicate for		ks.
Q.1	<b>Multi</b> 1)	iple choice questions.  The total number of judges in the present is	Suprem	15 ne Court including Chief Justice at
		a) 32 c) 36	b) d)	34 38
	2)	Mandamus means a) command c) to prohibit	b) d)	to certify None of these
	3)	The legislature in Andhra Pradesh a) unicameral c) tricameral	b) d)	 bicameral None of these
	4)	The article deals with the a a) 368 c) 168	mendm b) d)	ent of the constitution. 468 None of these
	5)	The Concurrent list contains a) 66 c) 97	_ subje b) d)	
	6)	is the court of record. a) Sessions Court c) Supreme Court	b) d)	Civil Court None of these
	7)	The Constitution of India provides <ul><li>a) 3</li><li>c) 6</li></ul>	for b) d)	4
	8)	The relation between the Union ar categories. a) 3 c) 5	nd the \$ b) d)	States are classified into 4 6
	9)	<ul><li>is the foundation of Pancha</li><li>Municipalities</li><li>Corporation</li></ul>	ayati Ra b) d)	ij system. Gram Sabha None of these
	10)	amendment provide for a that a) 73 <sup>rd</sup> c) 93 <sup>rd</sup>	nree tie b) d)	r Panchayati Raj System. 83 <sup>rd</sup> None of these
	11)	The Constitution of India makes to among the State and Centre.  a) Legislative c) Financial	vo-fold b) d)	distribution of powers  Administrative  None of these

	12)	The maximum membership of Rajy a) 150 c) 350	a Sab b) d)	ha is fixed at 250 450	
	13)	<ul><li>is the guardian of the Const</li><li>a) President</li><li>b) Supreme Court</li></ul>	itution. b) d)	Prime Minister None of these	
	14)	Duration of Panchayats is years a) 4 c) 6	ears. b) d)	5 7	
	15)	The duration of emergency if approfor the period of months.  a) 6 c) 12	ved by b) d)	parliament shall remain in force 7 8	
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer any 5 of the following. Meaning of Adult Suffrage Meaning of Bicameral legislature Habeas Corpus Comptroller and Auditor General of Tenure of Rajya Sabha Office of profit Rule of Pith and Substance	India		20
Q.3	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer any three of the following que Essential features of Federal constit Speaker of Lok Sabha: Powers and Write about writ of Mandamus and we Money Bill. Creation and abolition of the Legisla Whether right to property is a fundar	tution. function when it	ons. is issued. ouncil.	15
Q.4	Ans a) b)	wer any one out of following ques Critically write a note on Union Judio Write about the composition of parlic	ciary.	and its functions.	15
Q.5	Ans	wer the following question. Critically write a note on Panchayat	Raj sy	rstem.	15

Seat No.		Set F
B.A.	LL.I	s. (Semester - VIII) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2023 Insurance Law (19605805)
•		Monday, 10-07-2023 Max. Marks: 8 AM To 12:00 PM
Instru	ction	s: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
	Choo 1) 2)	t is duty of every to disclose every material fact of subject matter.  a) aspect b) Insured  b) Insured  c) tuing d) None the above  As per of the Insurance Act, 1938, policy cannot be called in question
		on ground of mis-statement after two years. a) Sec - 44 b) Sec - 42 c) Sec - 45 d) None of these
	3)	means a contract of insurance is "utmost good faith".  a) Doctrine of estoppel  b) Doctrine of Uberrima Fides  c) Doctrine of Frustration  d) None of above
	4)	Insurable Interest is of two types, namely  a) legal & illegal  b) self & public  c) contractual & quasi contractual  d) None of these
	5)	is a contract by which insurance company agree to pay specific money to the person after expiry of the period mentioned in the contract or on the death of insured person whichever is earlier.  a) Marine Insurance  b) Public utility c) Life Insurance  d) None of above
	6)	Unemployment insurance scheme related to  a) Life Insurance b) Marine Insurance  c) Social d) None of above
	7)	Marine Insurance Act, 1963, defines Maritime Perils.  a) Sec - 2  b) Sec - 3  c) Both a & b  d) None the above
	8)	Abandonment means relinquishment of an  a) Interest b) claim  c) or thing d) All the above
	9)	is an interim receipt issued receipt issued by the insurer.

a) Money c) same risk b) A cover note

d) none the above

	10)	Insurance law, delay can be  a) Excused b) No excused c) Punishable d) None the above	
	11)	certain. a) uncertain b) certainty	
		c) valid one d) none the above	
	12)	is the consideration for the risk involved in the Insurance.  a) Subject matter b) Object c) Premium d) None of above	
	13)	The principle of is not applicable to Personal Insurance.  a) Estoppel b) Weaver c) Sub rogation d) None the above	
	14)	The is applicable to all contracts of insurance except Life Insurance.  a) Principle of caveat emptor b) Principle of Eclipse c) Principle of indemnity d) None of above	
	15)	"The claims Tribunal shall have all the powers of Civil Court for the purpose of talking evidence on Oath" this statement is  a) True  b) False	
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	Characteristics of insurance contract. State the provisions regarding 'Stationary Vehicles'. What is Rural Group Insurance Scheme? What is meant by liability to third parties in Marine Insurance? Commercial Insurance & Social Insurance Which are the perils to the sea? Define Motor Insurance.	20
Q.3	Ans a) b) c)	wer of the following questions. (Any Three out of Six) What are the authorities in Public Liability Insurance? Jurisdiction of Motor Accident Claims tribunal Notice of Assignment & its effect	15
	d) e) f)	Commencement & duration of risk Doctrine of subrogation Define & explain Life Insurance	
Q.4	d) e) f)	Commencement & duration of risk Doctrine of subrogation Define & explain Life Insurance at is Insurable Interest? Explain the types of Insurable Interest.	15
Q.4	d) e) f) Wha	Commencement & duration of risk Doctrine of subrogation Define & explain Life Insurance	15
Q.4 Q.5	d) e) f) Wha	Commencement & duration of risk Doctrine of subrogation Define & explain Life Insurance at is Insurable Interest? Explain the types of Insurable Interest.  OR	15 15

		SLR-OA-42
Seat No.		Set P
		B. (Semester - VIII) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2023 essional Ethics and Professional Accounting System (Clinical Course) (19605803)
•		e: Tuesday, 11-07-2023 Max. Marks: 80 0 AM To 12:00 PM
Instru	ıctior	ns:1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
Q.1	Multi 1)	iple choice questions  Duty to opponent is given under rules  a) 36 & 39  b) 11 & 33  c) 34 & 35  d) 1 to 10
	2)	Civil Contempt defined under Section of of Contempt of Court Act 1971.  a) 2 (b) b) 2 (c) c) 2 (a) d) 2 (d)
	3)	Fair and accurate export of judicial proceeding not contempt given u/sec  a) Sec 5
	4)	Sec of Advocate Act deal with disqualification for enrollment. a) 25 A b) 26 A c) 27A d) 24 A
	5)	An Advocate can withdraw from an accepted agreement if there is  a) Sufficient notice b) Sufficient cause c) reasonable notice d) All of these.
	6)	An advocate shall not directly or indirectly commit a breach of obligation imposed by Sec 126 of i.e. not to disclose any communication between on advocate & his client.  a) An Advocate Act b) Indian Penal Code c) Indian Divorce Act d) Civil Procedure Code
	7)	Sec of contempt Of Court Act 1971 provides limitation for action for Contempt.  a) 12
	8)	An Advocate are part and parcel of  a) Justice b) Equity c) administration of justice d) officer
	9)	A contempt of Court may be punished with the simple imprisonment for term up to  a) 2 months

	10)	of Section of Advocated Act 1961, provides the function of The Bar Council of India.	
		a) 6 b) 8 c) 7 d) 9	
	11)	The remedies available to the contemnor against the punishment are,  a) Apology b) Appeal c) Both a and b d) None of these	
	12)	Duty to colleagues given under rules a) 36 & 39 b) 11 & 33 c) 34 & 35 d) 1 to 10	
	13)	In the legal sense, 'contempt' means any to the authority of Courts.  a) Disrespect b) Disobedience c) Both a and b d) None of the above	
	14)	Sec of the Advocate Act, 1961 empowers the Bar Council of India to make rules so as to prescribe the standards of profession, conduct and etiquette.	
		a) Sec. 49 (1) (a) b) Sec. 49 (1) (b) c) Sec. 49 (1) (c) d) None of the above	
	15)	Lawyers duties towards Court Rules a) 1 to 10 b) 11 to 20 c) 21 to 30 d) 36 to 39	
Q.2	a)	wer any 5 of the following questions Defences in civil contempt Advocates duty towards his client Disobedience or breach was not willful is a defence explain. Disqualification of members of Bar Council Professional Ethics & Legal profession Constitution of legal aid committee D. C. Appeal No. 3511987, Vol - 16 (314) 1989, I. B. R. N. M. (Appellant) vs V.D. (Respondent)	20
Q.3	Ansv a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer any three of the following questions.  Explain salient features of Advocates Act 1961.  Pralhad Saran Gupta vs BCI AIR 1997, SC, 1938.  Hikmat Ali Khan vs Iswar Prasad, Air 1997. SC 864.  Advocate duty towards court & public  'The legal profession is a profession of great honour and dignity.' - Explain.  Remedies Against punishment under the contempt of Court Act.	15
Q.4	a)	wer any one out of following questions Write a detail note on function of Bar Council of India & State Bar Council. OR	15
	b)	<ul> <li>i) V. P. Kumar Velu vs B.C.I. AIR 1997 S.C. 1014.</li> <li>ii) B.C.I. TR case No. 2711988. Vol. 16(374) 1989.</li> <li>I.B.R. TUR (complainant vs M. K. N. (Respondent))</li> </ul>	
Q.5	Defir	ne professional misconduct / remedies & punishment u/ Advocates Act 1961.	15

Seat No.					Set	P
B.A.		=		-	Examination: March/April-202 nical Course) (19605804)	23
-		: Wednesday, 12 ) AM To 12:00 Pl		•	Max. Marks:	: 80
Instru	ction		ns are compulsory. the right indicate full	mark	S.	
	1)		alternative from the owing Alternate Disp		wing options. Resolution process is Quasi- Conciliation Negotiation	15
;	2)	Which of the foll a) Arbitration c) Conciliation		,	Resolution process is Non-judicial?  Mediation  Both b and c	
;	3)	'Arbitral Tribuna a) Sole Arbitra c) Both a & b	l' refers to: tor	b) d)	Panel of Arbitrators Neither a nor b	
•	4)	When did Legal a) 1997 c) 1994	Service Authorities	Act ca b) d)	ame into force? 1987 1995	
ţ	5)	In which year Pe Act? a) 2000 c) 2004	ermanent Lok Adalat	was b) d)	included in Legal Service Authoritie 2002 2009	S
	6)	the challenge be	of Arbitrator in case e e raised against (afte Municipal Council	r the		
	7)	<ul><li>a) be discharg</li><li>b) be enforcea</li><li>c) be enforcea</li></ul>	ed ble by or against the ble by the legal repr	e lega esent	I representative active but not against him esentative but not but not by him	
;	8)	For termination against: a) Arbitrator hi c) High Court		should b) d)	d the first challenge be raised  District Court  Supreme Court	
!	9)	, ,	oitrator.	here b) d)	the parties agree to submit their  Codification None of these	

10	) is a process by which an impartial third person helps parties to resolve disputes through mutual concessions and face-to-face bargaining?  a) Arbitration b) Mediation c) Conciliation d) Negotiation
11	The United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) adopted a model law on international commercial arbitration on  a) June 21, 1985 b) July 21, 1985 c) June 21, 1986 d) July 21, 1986
12	Which of the following sections of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 speaks about the competence of the arbitral tribunal to rule on its jurisdiction?  a) Section 11  b) Section 16 c) Section 12  d) Section 13
13	,
14	<ul> <li>a) The arbitral award can be challenged on the ground of substantive law, from the utilization of different guidelines to the mistake or misrepresentation caused during the process.</li> <li>b) The jurisdiction of the arbitral award does not let to a binding agreement between the parties</li> <li>c) That there was some defect of a procedure of any part of arbitration from the formation of the agreement to the creation of award or the selection of the arbitrator</li> <li>d) It can be challenged on the basis of its merit</li> </ul>
At a) b) c) d) e) g)	d) None of these  tempt any five of the following questions. (Any 4 out of 6)  Negotiation Types of ADR Permanent Lok Adalat New York Convention awards Role of Conciliator Comparison of Arbitration and Mediation
At a) b) c) d) e)	UNCITRAL Conciliation Rules International Commercial Arbitration Foreign Arbitral Awards Lok Adalat

Q.2

Q.3

## SLR-OA-43

Q.4	Attempt any one of the	e following questions.	(Any 1 out of 2)
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15

Discuss the concepts of Lokpal & Lokayukta and compare it with Ombudsman.

#### **OR**

Define and explain in detail the types of ADR and discuss elaborately the difference between them.

#### Q.5 Attempt the following question.

15

Define and explain Arbitration Agreement. Elaborate upon its formation, essentials and validity.

Seat No.	Set P
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## B.A. I.L.B. (Semester - VIII) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2023

D.,	~. LL	•	mily Law - II (60	251801)	.5
-		e: Friday, 07-07-2023 0 AM To 11:30 AM	,	, Max. Marks	: 70
Instr	uctior	ns: 1) All questions are 2) Figures to the rig	. ,	s.	
Q.1	Choo 1)	ose the correct alternation of Cr. P. C. dea a) Section 125 c) Section 152	ative from the follo als with maintenance b) d)	e provision.	14
	2)	In which case the coulunder section 125 of Ca) Daniel Latiti Vs Urb) M. D. Ahmed Khac) Sarla Mudgil Vs Ud) None of the above	Cr. P.C.? nion of India n Vs Bano Begum Inion of India	women have a right to maintenance	
	3)	Under Muslim law, the the minor and  a) illegitimate child c) Both a & b	e father's exclusive r b) d)	legitimate child None of the above	
	4)		r, provided that the	irl, natural guardian is father and custody of child less than 5 yrs of mother None of the above	
	5)	Section of Fam a) Section 13 c) Section 15	ily Court Act deals v b) d)	with right to legal representation. Section 14 None of the above	
	6)	Section 7 of Family Co a) Procedure c) Judgment	ourt Act 1984 deals b) d)	with Jurisdiction Appeal	
	7)	The most significant is object of UCC, and the a) lack of education c) irrational religious	e reason for such ur b)	ness of people regarding the nawareness is Fake news All the above	
	8)	Pendente lite means _ a) Temporary Mainte c) Both a & b		Interim maintenance Permanent maintenance	
	9)	Maintenance can be c a) Wife c) Childrens	laimed by b) d)	Parents All of the above	

	10)	Section of Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act 1986, provide that, a divorced woman shall be entitled to Mahr or other properties of Muslim woman to be given to her at the time of divorce.  a) Section 3 b) Section 4 b) Section 5 d) None of the above			
	11)	Under Hindu law, if the wife has converted to some other religion or enounced the world, her consent for adoption.  a) is necessary  b) is not necessary  c) Both a & b  d) None of the above			
	12)	Adoptive father the child up further for adoption. a) Can give b) Can't give c) Both a & b d) None of the above			
	13)	Article of Constitution of India provides right to equality. a) Article 14 b) Article 41 c) Article 13 d) None of the above			
	14)	Concept of acknowledgement of paternity is exist in  a) Muslim Law b) Hindu Law c) Christian Law d) None of the above			
Q.2	Ans <sup>1</sup> a) b) c) d) e)	er of the following questions. (Any Four)  xplain valid adoption under Hindu Law.  xplain custody of child provisions under Muslim Law.  xplain working women and their impact on spousal relationship.  xplain concept of secularization as a process of social change.  xplain in short alimony and maintenance under Christian Law.  xplain concept of legitimacy.			
Q.3	Anso a) b) c) d)	India. Explain welfare of the child principle in relation to guardianship and parental Rights.			
Q.4	Ansv a) b)	er of the following questions. (Any One) Explain details about Constitution, power and functions of family courts. Explain in detail provisions under Article 44 of the Constitution of India and impediments to formulation of the Uniform Civil Code.			
Q.5	Expl	er the following questions.  In in detail maintenance provisions of neglected wives, divorced wives, minor n, disable children and parents who are unable to support themselves under C.			

# B A LL B (Semester - VIII) (Old) (CBCS) Examination:

		March/Apri	•	•	
_		Constitutional Lav	w II	•	
•		e: Saturday, 08-07-2023 0 AM To 11:30 AM		Max. Marks	: 70
Instr	uction	ns: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full i	mark	KS.	
Q.1	Choo 1)	Under Article the Governor maconsideration of the President.  a) 200 c) 301		serve Certain Bills for the	14
	2)	In which case court held that "Low had of colourable legislation".  a) State of Bombay V. F.N. Balsara b) State of Bihar V. Kameshwar Sin c) Keshwanand Bhartis case d) None of the above		een declared invalid on the ground	
	3)	The Summon each house of Fa) Vice – President c) Speaker	b)	ament to meet. President None of these	
	4)	The Election Commission is appointed a) Superintend c) Control	d fo b) d)	r Direct All of the above	
	5)	Under Article the Supreme Co a) Art. 141 c) Art. 131	urt h b) d)	nas original jurisdiction. Art. 136 None of these	
	6)	Panchayat Raj System is called a) Three Tier c) Two Tier		ystem. Four Tier None of these	
	7)	Parliament of India consists of a) The President c) House of People	b) d)	Council of States All the above	
	8)	The case is popularly known a a) Keshvanand Bharati c) Sankari Prasad		undamental Right Case. Golak Nath None of these	
	9)	The Money Bill can be produced before a) Lok Sabha c) Assembly	ore _ b) d)	_	
	10)	The Article of the Indian Const President to make regulations for cer a) Art. 239 c) Art. 241	tain	-	

	11)	a) National c) Financial	mergency. b) State d) None of these	
	12)	The amendment thus envisor of Panchayati Raj System. a) 42 <sup>nd</sup> c) 24 <sup>th</sup>	ages the Gramsabha as the foundation  b) 73 rd  d) None of these	
	13)	A proclamation of Emergency once force for a period of from the resolution approving it under clause a) 1 year c) 2 month	. •	
	14)	The Art. 368 of Indian Constitution the a) Amendment c) Both a & b	specially deals with the provision of b) Emergency d) None of these	
Q.2	a)	wer any Four of the following quest Write down the procedure of election Write a note on composition, powers Municipalities.  Explain the powers and jurisdiction of State and Explain kinds of Bill.  Describe in detail essential features Discuss the Writs given under India	n of President of India. s, authority and responsibilities of of Supreme Court of India. of Federal Policy.	16
Q.3	a) b)	Who appoint a Supreme Court Judg from its office? Which are functions	s available to member of parliament. Je? How the Supreme Court is removed carried by S.C. Judges? Basic Structure'? Discuss this doctrine	12
Q.4	Write the C	wer any One of the following quest e down an essay on 'National Emerg Constitution of India. What is its effect O e in detail services under the Union a	ency' as proclaimed under Article 352 of tt? Refer decided cases. <b>R</b>	14
Q.5	Disc		to amend the Constitution under Article	14

Seat No.						Set	P
B.A.	LL	.B. (	Semester	- VIII) (Old) (CB Insurance La	-	examination: March/April-20 51805)	23
•			onday, 10-07 I To 11:30 Al	-2023	•	Max. Marks	: 70
Instru	ctio		•	s are compulsory. he right indicate fu	ll mark	S.	
		The	choice ques burden of pro insurer both a & b	tions. oving a loss by per		n insured crew	14
2	2)	a)	Insurance me Human life Shops	eans the business		cting contract & insurance upon. Life animals Vehicles	
;	3)	withi a)	` , ` ,	Limitation Act 196 the date of discla		uit for insurance can be filed One year 3 years	
4	4)	a) b) c)	Contract & i	act Contract	_•		
;	5)	A Co a) c)	over note is a Final Excused	receipt of issued b	by the i b) d)	nsurance. Money None of these.	
•	6)	a) b)	Motor Vehic Labour Law Workmen co	ompensation Act	cified in	Act 1923.	
7	7)		principal of s Reinsurance Double Insu			Personal Insurance	
8	8)	a)	ble insurance two insureds Same risk		of b) d)	_ with more than one insurer. A insured Life	
9	9)		means adventure Compensati		b) d)	Fortuitous Act None of these	
•	10)		neral Principl Uberimma Estoppels	e of is not a		le in case of Contract & Insurance. utmost good faith Caveat - emptor	

	11)	Delay can be a) punishable c) not excused	k	o) d)	excused all of these	
	12)	•		,	ere one party agrees another	
		<ul><li>a) give priority</li><li>c) give money</li></ul>		(c (k	compensate All of these	
	13)	Tortious or accidental accepted risk c) rejected risks			lled risks excepted risks	
	14)	a) Fire c) Accident		o) (b)	Theft Suicide	
Q.2	a) b)	e answer. (Any Fou What are the benefi Voyage - deviation Define use under M Social & Commercia Principles of good fa Workmen's Comper	ts of Insurance?  V Act 1986. al Insurance aith			16
Q.3	a) b)	mpt the following. ( General principles of Public liability Insura Historical developm Employees liability i	of Insurance ance ent of Insurance			12
Q.4	Defir	e Life Insurance & e	explain kinds of life l		urance.	14
	Defir	e Insurance & briefl	y point out the varie		pes of Insurance.	
Q.5	Expl	ain difference betwe	en Contract of Inder	nni	ty & Life Insurance Contract.	14

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

# B.A.LL.B. (Semester - IV) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2023

		I	Professional Ethics a Clinio)	and Profess cal Course)		<u> </u>	1
•			esday, 11-07-2023 To 11:30 AM	,	•	,	Max. Marks:70
Instr	uction		) All questions are con ) Figures to the right ir	•	narks		
Q.1	<b>Choo</b> 1)	Acc	he correct alternative ording to Sec osons entitled to practice 29	of the Advoc	ate A	ct 1961, the only clas	
	2)	,	words ethics means s Profession Moral	science of _	b) d)	Etiquette Behavior	
	3)	Sec a) c)	of contempt of 2 (a) 2 (c)	f Court Act	define b) d)	es criminal contempt. 2 (b) 2 (d)	
	4)		ndia, the Constitution of rt of record. 129 216	declares the	Suproblem (b) d)	eme Court in Art 215 None of these	as the
	5)	othe	court shall initiate any erwise after the expiry tempt is alleged to hav Six months Three	of period of		_ year from the date of	
	6)	An <i>a</i> a) b) c) d)	Advocate shall not Solicit work Advise directly Advise indirectly thro All the above		ommı	unication	
	7)	Eve a) c)	ry pleading must state Story Related evidence	e and	not la b) d)	aw. Fact Supporting	
	8)	a) c)	means clever and l Honesty Industry	humorous e	xpres b) d)	sion of ideas livelines Courage Wit	s of spirit.
	9)	To a a) c)	acquire professional ki Learning process Searching	nowledge, h	e has b) d)	to continue the Reading Understanding	_·
	10)	An a a) c)	advocate shall dischar Fearlessly & faithfully Negligently	•	s b) d)	 Concealing Broadly	

	11)	authority or before which he profess to practice a standing at the bar and nature of case.			
		a) Attorney b) An A c) Clerk of court d) Clien	Advocate nt		
	12)	which an ordinary and a reasonable man does. are under the Act.			
	4.0\	c) Legal d) Illeg			
	13)	Cases of professional misconduct are heard and council.  a) Working committee b) Executive committee c) Administrative Committee d) Disciplinary Committee	d decide by of bar		
	14)	An advocate should not the court by citing decision or a repealed statue.  a) Assist b) Guid			
		,	guide		
Q.2	Ansv a) b) c) d) e) f)	What is meant by civil and criminal contempt?  Mention composition of state bar council.  What are duties of an advocate towards his client what are disciplinary powers of Bar Council of In What are the disqualification for enrolment?  What are functions of State Bar Council?	· !?	6	
Q.3	<ul> <li>Answer any two of the following. (2 out of 4)</li> <li>a) Discuss the case of professional misconduct.</li> <li>Hikmat Ali Khan vs Ishwar Prasad (attempt to commit murder by advocate)</li> </ul>				
	b)	What is meant by professional misconduct? Mento professional misconduct?	• ,		
	c)	Discus the case.  V.P. kumar Velu vs Bar Council of India.			
	d)	Distinguish between Civil contempt and Criminal	contempt.		
Q.4	Ansv a) b)	swer any one of the following. (Any 1 out of 2) What is meant by ethics? Distinguish between et What are the rights and privileges of an advocate	•	4	
Q.5	Wha	at are Seven lamps of advocacy?	14	4	

B.A			(Semester - VIII) (Old) (CBC rnative Dispute Resolution		Examination: March/April-202 nical Course) (6051804)	23
•			ednesday, 12-07-2023 // To 11:30 AM	•	Max. Marks	: 70
		ıs: 1	) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full r	mark	S.	
Q.1	<b>Choo</b> 1)	Wh (AE	the correct alternative from the lich of the following is not Alternate DR method)?  Arbitration	е Ме	<u> </u>	14
	2)	a) b) c)	Mediation  oitral Award' means:  Only final award from Arbitration  Only Interim Award from Arbitrati  Both Final and Interim awards  None of these	ŕ	Public Interest Litigation	
	3)	a)	oitral Tribunal' refers to: Sole Arbitrator Both a & b	b) d)	Panel of Arbitrators Neither a nor b	
	4)		oitration proceedings are to be con Sessions Courts Municipal Council		High Courts	
	5)		oitration agreement can be in: Written form only Both a and b	b)	Oral form only Even tacit form is permitted	
	6)	the a)	termination of Arbitrator in case of challenge be raised against (after Panchayat/ Municipal Council High Court	the b)	Arbitrator): District Court	
	7)	In d a) b) c) d)	case of Death of the parties, the A be discharged be enforceable by or against the be enforceable by the legal representations be enforceable against the legal	lega sent	I representative ative but not against him	
	8)	aga	termination of Arbitrator, whom slainst: Arbitrator himself High Court	hould b) d)	d the first challenge be raised  District Court  Supreme Court	
	9)	dis <sub>l</sub> a)	oitration is the process of whoute to an arbitrator.  Legislation  Dispute resolution	nere b) d)	the parties agree to submit their  Codification	

	10)	is a process by which an impartial third person helps parties to resolve disputes through mutual concessions and face-to-face bargaining?  a) Arbitration b) Mediation  c) Conciliation d) Negotiation	
	11)	The United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) adopted a model law on international commercial arbitration on  a) June 21, 1985 b) July 21, 1985 c) June 21, 1986 d) July 21, 1986	
	12)	Which of the following sections of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 speaks about the competence of the arbitral tribunal to rule on its jurisdiction?  a) Section 11  b) Section 16 c) Section 12  d) Section 13	
	13)	The procedure for enforcement and execution of arbitral awards in India is governed by  a) The Civil Procedure Code b) The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 c) Both a) and b) d) None of these	
	14)	<ul> <li>Which one of the following is not-a principle for challenging the arbitral award?</li> <li>a) The arbitral award can be challenged on the ground of substantive law, from the utilization of different guidelines to the mistake or misrepresentation caused during the process.</li> <li>b) The jurisdiction of the arbitral award does not let to a binding agreement between the parties</li> <li>c) That there was some defect of a procedure of any part of arbitration from the formation of the agreement to the creation of award or the selection of the arbitrator</li> <li>d) It can be challenged on the basis of its merit</li> </ul>	
Q.2	Atte a) b) c) d) e)	Empt any four of the following questions. (Any 4 out of 6) Bipartite Negotiation Types of Arbitration Permanent Lok Adalat Geneva Convention awards Conciliator to act as a facilitator Comparison of Arbitration and Conciliation	16
Q.3	Atte a) b) c) d)	Arbitration agreement, Tribunal and Award UNCITRAL Conciliation Rules International Commercial Arbitration Foreign Arbitral Awards	12
Q.4	Defir	ne arbitration. Elaborate upon theories & types of arbitration.  OR	14
	Disc	cuss the concepts of Lokpal & Lokayukta.	
Q.5	Expl	ain the formation, essentials & validity of arbitration agreement.	14

Seat	Cat	D
No.	Set	

	D.A.	LL.C	-	of Crimes Pap			arch/Aprii-2023
•			urday, 01-07-20 To 05:30 PM	-		,	Max. Marks:70
Instr	uction		All questions a Figures to the	re compulsory. right indicate full	marks	S.	
Q.1				rnatives from th		• .	
	1)	Sect a) c)	tion of Ci 356 357-A	r. P.C. provides f	or ord b) d)	er to pay com 357 357-C	pensation.
	2)			r. P.C. does not a nto one of the co		•	t to convert a
	3)		ay order the app Not exceeding Not exceeding	olicant to pay con g Rs. 1000/- g Rs. 2000/- g Rs. 5000/-			y Supreme Court, then posite party
	4)	Sect a) c)	tion defir 2(a) 2(c)	nes cognizable of	ffence b) d)	in Code of Cr 2(b) 2(d)	iminal Procedure.
	5)	The a) c)	opens the Lawyer Public Prosect	•	ibing a b) d)	accusation aga Judge Police	ainst the accused.
	6)	Can P.C. a) c)		d and bail bond i	s prov b) d)	446	ction of Cr.
	7)			egisters a case re on of Cr. F		ng commissior 155 190	n of a cognizable
	8)	Sect	Class may mal		lagistr		ional Magistrate of ation of abducted see
	9)	Thei a) c)	re cannot be an Convicted Under trial	appeal when the	e accu b) d)	sed Acquitted Plead quilty	

	10)	The probation Officer is under the control of a  a) District Judge b) CJM  c) Commissioner of Police d) District Magistrate	
	11)	<ul> <li>A search warrant can be issued in respect of a place is used for</li> <li>a) Deposit or sale of stolen property</li> <li>b) Deposit or sale or production of any objectionable article</li> <li>c) Deposit or sale or production of forged documents &amp; false seals</li> <li>d) All of these</li> </ul>	
	12)	Following the requirement need not be followed under section 200 of Cr. P.C.  a) The complainant must be examined b) Examination of the complainant must be under oath c) The accused must be given an opportunity to be heard d) The examination of the complainant must be reduced to writing	
	13)	Section 97 of Cr. P.C. comes into operation  a) When the person is wrongfully confined b) When the person is a proclaimed offender c) When there is obscene publication d) All of these	
	14)	There must be at least one juvenile justice board in  a) State b) District c) Taluka d) City	
Q.2	a) b) c) d) e)	ver any four of the following questions. Venue of trial Causes of Juvenile Delinquency Evidentiary value of F.I.R. Transfer of case Charge Dismissal of compliant	16
Q.3	a) b) c)	wer any two of the following. Warrant and summons The absconder's status Organization of police Law relating to Probation	12
Q.4	a)	wer any one of the following.  Explain provisions relating to the search and seizure.  Discuss in details the provisions of bail and bonds.	14
Q.5		wer the following question.  ain in details provisions relating to the judgment.	14

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

## B.A. LL.B. (Semester - IX) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2023 Law of Evidence (6051902)

		Law of Evidence	e (6	051902)
		e: Monday, 03-07-2023 0 PM To 05:30 PM	•	Max. Marks: 70
Instr	uctio	ns: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full	mark	KS.
Q.1	Mult	iple choice question.		14
	1)	If the opposite party examining the value a) Chief c) Both (d)	b)	ss that is known as examination. Cross None of these
	2)	Confession can be divided into a) 4 c) 2	pa b) d)	6
	3)	admission may occur in the case). Formal c) Hearsay	b)	ry course of life. Informal None of these
	4)	a) 48 c) 46	h opii b) d)	47
	5)	'Map' is a a) Picture c) Drawing	b) d)	Document None of these
	6)	Section lays down the rules or rights. a) 13 c) 15		dence for the proof of custom and  14  16
	7)	A judgement which has the effect of which it has that effect.  a) obiter dictum  c) Res judicata	b)	_ is relevant in very case in estoppel None of these
	8)	Confession to the police  a) shall be proved c) not relevant	b) d)	relevant none of these
	9)	The contents of electronic records more provision of section  a) 65 c) 138	b) d)	e proved in accordance with the 65 B 122
	10)	Section deals with Alibi. a) 11 c) 13	b) d)	12 14
	11)	Admission must be in form. a) Oral c) Both	b) d)	Documentary None of these

	12)	Facts may be a) Physical b) Psychological c) Both d) None of these	
	13)	The term Evidence is defined under section a) 3 b) 2 c) 5 d) 4	
	14)	Examination of witness is of kinds. a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 10	
Q.2	a) b) c) d)	e any four of the following.  What is the meaning of fact and fact in issue?  Write about appreciation of evidence.  Doctrine of res gestae  Retracted confession  Presumption as to Dowry death  Write about parts of Confessional Statement.	16
Q.3		e any two of the following.  Write about birth during marriage and legitimacy of child.  What is meant by public document and haw many kinds of public do are there.  Dying declaration and 'Pakala' ruling by court.  Write about judgement having the effect of res judicata.	12 cument
Q.4	a)	e any one of the following. (Any One)  Define oral evidence "Direct evidence is the best evidence" Discusor  OR	<b>14</b> ss.
Q.5		Write about the relevancy of dying declaration.  e about the types of expert evidence and the general principles of expense.	pert <b>14</b>

Seat No.		Set P
<b>-</b> 4 1 1 <b>-</b> 7	 	 

	B.A	Civil Procedure Code and		<del>-</del>	-2023
-		e: Tuesday, 04-07-2023 00 PM To 5:30 PM		•	x. Marks: 70
Instr	uctio	<ul><li>ns: 1) All questions are compulsory.</li><li>2) Figures to the right indicate full</li></ul>	mark	ks.	
Q.1	Mult 1)	tiple choice questions.  Set-off means a set up agains a) Plaint c) Claim	b)	ther. Cross Appeal Written Statement	14
	2)	Section of the CPC deal with to a) 34 c) 32	the in b) d)	35	
	3)	The Civil Precedence Code contains <ul><li>a) 43</li><li>c) 51</li></ul>	158 b) d)	50	
	4)	Section of C.P.C. provides for a) 143 c) 145	b)	rgement of time. 144 148	
	5)	Section 88 of C.P.C. provides for a) Interpleader c) Government	b)	uit. Indigent Public Trust	
	6)	Section 84 of C.P.C provides for suit a) Government c) Firm	b)	<sup>-</sup> against Foreign Rulers Trust	
	7)	Section of 10 of C.P.C. provides for _a) Estoppel c) Production	b)	Discovery Res Sub Judice	
	8)	Order 5 of C.P.C. lays down the prod a) Plaint c) Summons	b)	e of Written Statement Appeal	
	9)	Cross objections can be filed only ag a) Respondent c) Defendant	b)	Appellant None of above	
	10)	Section 115 of C.P.C. empower to ha) Reference c) Review	_	ourt to entertain Revision Restitution	
	11)	Order of granting relief is not a) Final c) Claim		ee. Interim None of above	
	12)	Order 11 of C.P.C. deal with a) Discovery c) Admission		pection. Production Affidavits	

## SLR-OA-51

	13)	Court can allow to party or pleader to a case u/s 18 of C.P.C.  a) Argu b) File c) Submit d) Dismiss	
	14)	Order 39 rule 1 of C.P.C. provides for  a) Attachment before Judgement b) Receiver c) Temporary Injunction d) Arrest before Judgement	
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer any four of following question. (Any Four)  Define & provisions of written statement.  Describe the conditions regarding restitution.  Write the powers of appellate court.  Explain continuing breaches of contracts & torts.  Write about bar of limitation.  Describe ingredients of valid acknowledgement.	16
Q.3	Ans a) b) c) d)	wer any two of the following. (Any Two) Write various kinds of jurisdiction. Write Sub ordination of Courts. Describe the types of cost under section 35 of C.P.C. Write various interim orders with their provisions.	12
Q.4		ewer any one of the following. The the various power of Receiver under C.P.C.  OR	14
	Des	cribe various grounds for Review.	
Q.5		wer the following question ch questions may be said to be substantial question of law?	14

				SLR-UA-	'JZ
Seat No.				Set	Р
	B.A	•	•	mination: March/April-2023 aw (6051904)	
		e: Wednesday, 05-07-2023 00 PM To 05:30 PM		Max. Marks	s: 70
Instru	uctio	ns: 1) All questions are cor 2) Figures to the right in		S.	
Q.1	Mult	tiple choice questions.			14
	1)	Salary includes  a) wages c) any advance of salary	-	any gratuity all the above	
	2)	Computation of capital gain transferred i.e a) Short term capital ass c) Both a & b			
	3)	Deduction is allowed under business of of biode a) Collecting c) Both a & b	egradable waste	ect of profit and gains from the e. Processing None of the above	
	<ul> <li>4) Central Board of Direct Taxes was constituted under</li> <li>a) Central Board of Revenue Act 1963</li> <li>b) Income Tax Act 1961</li> <li>c) Central Sales Tax Act</li> <li>d) None of the above</li> </ul>				
	5)	Which of the following secunder the Income Tax Act  a) Section 14,15,16 c) Section 15 to 20		the provisions relating to salary  Section 15,16,17  None of the above	
	6)	In case of income from Ho deduction on basis. a) Payment		unicipal Tax is allowed as  Due	

c) Both a & b

a) Article 246 Ac) Article 279 A

a) Inter state

c) Both a & b

a) Internal

c) Intra

IGST is payable when supply is \_\_\_\_

What does 'I' in IGST stands for?

in India.

7)

8)

9)

d) None of above

b) Article 265 A

b) Intra-state

d) None of the above

Article \_\_\_\_\_ of Constitution of India empowers parliament to impose IGST

Q.3	Ansv		12	
Q.2	Ansv a) b) c) d) e) f)	Explain fundamental principles relating to the laws. Distinguish between Tax and Fee. Explain heads of Income Under IT Act. Explain types of Assessment under MGST. Explain credit & debit notes under GST. Explain historical background of GST.		
	14)	The charging section of CGST is  a) Section 9  b) Section 10  c) Section 04  d) None of the above		
	13)	Any income which is earned illegally shall  a) be included to profit b) be excluded or deducted c) not be take into account d) none of the above		
	12)	Input tax credit is not available in respect of  a) Goods used for personal consumption b) Free sample c) Services on which tax paid under composition scheme d) All the above		
	11)	Which of the following Tax has been abolished by the GST?  a) Service Tax  b) Income Tax  c) Both a & b  d) None of the above		
		<ul> <li>a) Mandatary</li> <li>b) Only advisory power</li> <li>c) Mandatory &amp; sometimes advisory</li> <li>d) Mandatory on states only</li> </ul>		

Seat	t			Set	Р
	В.	A.LL.B. (Semes	ster - IX) (CBCS) Exa Company Law (6	nmination: March/April-2023 051905)	
•		ite: Thursday, 06-0 00 PM To 05:30 P	7-2023	Max. Mark	s: 70
Instr	uctio		ns are compulsory. the right indicate full mar	ks.	
Q.1	Mul 1)	separate entity value a) According to	"A company is an art with a perpetual successi to Lord Justice Lindley		14
	2)		b		
	3)			rovides that, no person shall hold or more than companies.  Twenty  None of these	
	4)	developed? a) Ashbury Ra b) Rama Corp c) Bigger Staff	owing cases is about doo ailway Carriage & Iron Co coration Vs proved tin and f Vs. Rowlett's wharf. h Bank Vs Turquand		
	5)	On the basis of a) Sec 3(2), 3 c) Sec 3, 3	b)	anies can be divided into Sec 2 (19), 2 Sec 2 (17), 3	
	6)	-	ber shall become membe	e of the person who in the event of er of company. Successor All of above	
	7)	"Limited" in case	e of Public Limited Co. or	the company with last word the word "Pvt Limited" in case of apply if it registered for charitable Section 81 Section 71	
	8)	Sectionde a) Sec 2(20) c) Sec 2(40)	efines "prospectus" b) d)	Sec 2(70) Sec 2(10)	

9)	According to Section 147, if any of the provisions of section is contravened, the company shall be punishable with fine which shall not be less than Rs. 25000/- but which may extend to Rs. 500000/- a) Sec 147 to 160 b) Sec 139 to 146 c) Sec 141 to 147 d) None of these					
10)	According to Section no. person shall be appointed as a director unless be has been allotted the DINC (Director Identification Number) under section.  a) 152, 153 b) 152, 154, c) Sec 152, 155 d) 152, 151					
11)	<ul> <li>According to Section 2(84) of the Companies Act 2013 defines share means.</li> <li>a) Share in the share capital and debentures</li> <li>b) Share in the share capital and include stock</li> <li>c) Share capital of Co. limited by shares</li> <li>d) All of these</li> </ul>					
12)	A Company having share capital shall not commence day business unless a declaration filed by  a) director with the register b) director with Auditor c) both a and b d) none of these					
13)	An Independent director means a director of  a) A managing director b) Whole time director  c) Nominee director d) None of these					
14)	A minimum paid up capital for Public Co a) 5,00,000 b) 4,00,000 c) 3,00,000 d) 2,00,000					
Atto a) b) c) d) e) f)	empt any four of the following. Theories of corporate personality Doctrine of ultra virous Prospectus & statement in Lieu of prospectus Powers & duties of Directors Kinds of Share Capital Difference between Share & Debenture	16				
Ans a) b) c) d)	Swer any two of the following questions.  Doctrine of Indoor management of exceptions.  Meeting, kinds & procedure of valid meeting.  Distinguish between Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association.  Debentures and kinds of Debentures.	12				
Ans a)	swer any one of the following.  What is meant by allotment of Shares? Explain Statutory Restrictions and general principles of allotment of Shares.  OR	14				
b)	What is the Protection of oppression and mismanagement. Explain power of company, Court and Central Government.					
Dis	Answer the following question.  Discuss kinds of meeting under Company Law 2013. Explain various clauses of Memorandum of Association and Explain its relation with Articles of Association.					

Q.2

Q.3

**Q.4** 

Q.5

						OLIN-OA	
Seat No.						Set	P
В.		-			-	camination: March/April-202 ancy System (6051915)	23
•			y, 07-07-20 o 05:30 PN			Max. Mark	s: 70
Instr	uction			s are compulsory. he right indicate fu			
Q.1	Multi 1) 2)	Mahai cattle a) ( c) la	are collecto Gaothan andlord	nd Revenue Code ed in the morning nolder in actual po	before b b) d)	is the place where village eing taken for grazing. Improvement Land Revenue unalienated land, other than a	14
		a) V	/illage Site Dccupant		b) d)	Boundary Mark Alienated	
	3)	a) te	land mear ethering ca odder, mar	ittle	-	land in village site used for storing crops All the above	
	4)	a) (	Chief contro	est Executive Autholling authority onal officer	b)	evenue administration? Survey officer None of these	
	5)	the a) T		ct to the provisions		ere, it shall be at the disposal of - 32 of MLRC - 1966. Collector None of the above	
	6)	water not a) e		not be more than	necessa	of water canal the width of the ary for the carriage of water shall exceed $1\frac{1}{2}$ meter  None of these	
	7)	,	this code, Sec - 129 to Sec - 147 to	130	ovisions ( b) d)	of Boundary & Boundary Marks. Sec - 132 to 146 None of these	
				nt Control Act, 19	<u>-</u>		
	8)	i) r iii) b a) (i	Act applicatesident ousiness i) & (ii) Onli Only (iv) is o	у	s u/sec - ii) iv) b) d)	2 (i) let for the purposes of education trade or storage Only (iii) is correct All the above	
	9)		maane an	incresse in rent r	armitted	under the provisions of this Act	

a) Paying guest

Licensee

b) Permitted increase

Landlord

d)

	10)	Licer a) b) c) d)	nsee does include  a Paying guest a member of a family residing to a person in the service or emplo None of the above	-		
	11)	Acc a) c)	to Sec - 10 of the Act, rent in exc legal All the above	cess o b) d)	f standard rent is illegal None of the above	
	12)	"Lan a)	dlords duty to keep premises in True	good i b)	repairs" this statement is False	
			Right to Fair Compensation & To abilitation & Resettlement Act, 20		arency in land Acquisition,	
	13)	This a)	act applies for public private par True	tnersh b)	nip projects. – this statement is False	
	14)	a) c)	_ means the activities specified Local authority patta	u/ suk b) d)	psection (1) of Sec – (2).  public purpose  None of the above	
Q.2	Ans <sup>a</sup>	Defin	f the following questions. (Any e the following term Superior holder u/ MLRC - 1966 Improvement u/ MLRC - 1966	r Four	)	16
	b) c) d)	Powe Define Proce Act - 2	er & duties of survey officers, circle e occupant Class - I & Class - II edure of Rehabilitation on & Res	u/ ML ettlem	RC - 1966 ent u/ Right to Fair Compensation	
	f)		ord not to cut-off or withheld ess			
Q.3	Ans <sup>,</sup> a)	State	f the following questions. (Any the provisions regarding recove e Rent Act, 1999.			12
	b)		e the following term u/ the Rent A Paying guest Standard Rent	Act - 1	999 -	
	c)	Fair C	down the note on – Notification Compensation Act)	'	,	
Q.4	d)		f the following questions. (Any		e on the Land" – explain the stateme	nτ. 14
<b>Q.</b> 4	a)		e down the provisions given u/ th Mistar Patrak Wajib-ul-Arz	e MLF		14
	b)			OR n of st	andard rent & permitted increases u/	/
Q.5			e provisions of preliminary inves ublic purpose u/ the Right to Fai	_		14

Seat No.					Set	P
B.A	. LL.	B. (Semester	- X) (New) (CBCS Equity & Trust	•	xamination: March/April-2023 51914)	3
-		Saturday, 08-07 PM To 5:30 PM	7-2023		Max. Marks:	70
Instru	ctions	, .	ns are compulsory. ns carry equal marks			
	1) V -		ecomes the executor		other legal representative of his fit of the persons interested therein. Persons None of the above	14
;	·	a) Conversion	of perishable property nbursement of expens oreach of trust	, /	ovisions relating to	
;	ir h p	nstrument of trus	st) that the trust-prope	erty s	ubject to the provisions of the shall be properly protected and and by a proper number of such  Trustee  Beneficiary	
•	t	hink fit  a) accept any claimed  b) allow any tir  c) compromise	composition or any se me for payment of any e, compound, abandor ebt, account, claim or	ecuri / del n, sı	ting together may, if and as they ty for any debt or for any property ot ubmit to arbitration or otherwise g whatever relating to the trust; and	
		Trustee to preve a) Right c) Liabilities	ent waste", is one of th	ne b) d)		
(	•	as per Evaluation 10 c) Section 4	ery person capable of	hol b) d)	ding property may be a trustee. Section 9 Section 6	
•	•	Section 3 of the I a) Trust c) Instrument o	ndian Trust Act define of Trust	es th b) d)	e term Trust Property All the above	

8)	Stat	per Section 15A, to facilitate the ac re Government may set up offices region.					
	a) c)	regions regions	b) d)	sub regions Districts and Sub-districts			
9)	The equitable maxim 'Those Who Come to Equity must do Equity' means a) The claimant must conduct the litigation fairly b) The claimant must not be guilty of any wrong doing towards the defendant c) The claimant must be of good character d) The claimant must abide by court directions as to their future conduct						
10)	ford a) b) c)	s Act may be called the Indian Truce on the Fifteenth day of March, 1882 First day of March, 1882 Twenty third day of March, 1882 Twenty fourth of March, 1882	sts /	Act, 1882, and it shall come into			
11)	to _ a) b) c)	ction 66B of Maharashtra Public To ———.  Punishment for contravention of punishment for contravent for contra	orov	sions of Section 36			
12)	a)	uity follows the Justice Trust	b) d)	Law Remedy			
13)	a) b) c)	nat is the meaning of the word 'equ A body of law developed by the C The ability to make exceptions to Fairness A share in a company	Cour				
14)	a) b) c) d)	are appointed under section 3 Deputy Charity Commissioner Assistant Charity Commissioner Associate Charity Commissioner Charity Commissioner	of M	aharashtra Public Trusts Act.			
Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	He v Pow Doc Equ Disa	any 4 of the following questions who seeks Equity must do Equity. Wers of trustee. trine of Cy-pres. ity will not suffer a wrong to be with abilities of Trustees. lic Trust Administration Fund.		a remedy.	16		
Ans a) b) c) d)	Writ Disc Elab	any 2 of the following questions te a detail note on rights of Benefic cuss at length the duties of Trustee corate the concept of trust and dist get Accounts and Audit.	iarie		12		

Q.2

Q.3

## SLR-OA-57

Q.4	Answer any 1 of the following questions.			
	a)	Discuss what is meant by "Certain Obligations in the nature of Trust".		
	-	OR		
	b)	Discuss in detail classification of Trust under Indian Trust Act.		
Q.5	Answer the following question.			
	Sta	te and explain the essential for creation of valid trust under Indian Trust Act.		

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	Г

## B.A. I.L.B. (Semester - X) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2023

٥.۶	<b>7.</b> LL	D.	International Hur	•	hts (6051918)
•			onday, 10-07-2023 // To 05:30 PM	J	Max. Marks: 70
Instru	uctio		) All questions are compulso 2) Figures to the right indicate	•	KS.
Q.1	Mult 1)	•	choice questions. international covenant on C	ivil & Polit	ical Rights is comprises with
		a) c)	30 40	,	45 53
	2)		opean convention for the proedom entered into force in ye 1953 1940		Human Rights & Fundamental  1966  None of the above
	3)	Con	vention on the Rights of Chil 1990 1999	,	
	4)	Disc a) c)	rimination against women m Distinction Restriction	b) d)	 Exclusion All of above
	5)		erican Revolution originated 1763 Both above	in the cold b) d)	
	6)		and Political Rights are call First generation Third generation	b)	generation of Human Rights. Second generation None of these
	7)	a)	first world conference on Hu Tehran Vienna	b)	
	8)	Reli	Declaration of the rights of p gious and Linguistic minoritie 1982 2002	es was ad	elonging to National or Ethnic, opted in the year 1992 None of above
	9)	a) c)	appoints chair-person of l Governor President	b)	luman Rights Commission. Prime Minister Vice President
	10)	a)	ernational Bill of Human Righ Four Three	•	ses with no. documents. Two None of these.
	11)	a)	e International Covenant on 50 35	b)	omprises with Art. 40 31

	Identify the section which deals with Human Rights Courts in the protection of Human Rights Act in India.					
		a) Sec. 10 b) Sec. 20 c) Sec. 30 d) None of above				
	13)	The fourth United Nations World Conference on Human Rights of women was held at:  a) Mexico City  b) Nairobi				
	14)	c) Beijing d) None of these  The Head quarter of National Human Rights commission is located at a) Mumbai b) Hyderabad c) Bangalore d) Delhi				
Q.2	a) b) c) d) e)	swer any four of the following questions.  American Revolution  African charter convention on Human and People Rights  Historical Theory of Human Rights  Commission on the status of women  Proclamation of Teheran  French Revolution				
Q.3	a) b) c) d)	<ul><li>Discuss the declaration on the Rights of Disabled Persons.</li><li>Discuss in detail the philosophical and pragmatic approach to rights.</li></ul>				
Q.4	a)	Discuss in detail the U. N. Bodies concerned with human rights and its contribution for the effective implementation of human rights under International Law.  OR				
	b)	Write a detail note on the protection of Human Rights Act 1993.				
Q.5	•	uman Rights Commission under the protection of Human Rights Act 1993.  14  15  16  17  18  19  18  19  19  19  19  19  19  19				

## SLR-OA-60

Seat	Sat D
No.	Set P

В	A.A.LL.B. (Semester-X) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-20 Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance (Clinical Course) (6051911)	23
•	& Date: Tuesday, 11-07-2023 Max. Mar e: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM	ks: 70
Instr	ructions: 1) Question No. 9 is compulsory. 2) Out of remaining attempt any four questions. 3) Each question carries 14 marks.	
Q.1	Draft an application for maintenance u/s 125 Cr. P. C. against husband by wife for herself.	14
Q.2	Draft a notice to tenant for vacating premises.	14
Q.3	Draft a suit for partition.	14
Q.4	Draft an application for bail.	14
Q.5	Draft a will deed.	14
Q.6	Draft a petition for divorce.	14
Q.7	Draft an appeal against the order of conviction and sentence.	14
Q.8	Draft a consumer complaint alleging deficiency in services.	14
Q.9	Write short note. (Any Two) a) Gift of immovable property b) Probate c) Criminal complaint	14

Seat No.		Set	Р
B.A.	LL.B. (Semester -	· · VIII) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-20	23

B.A	\.LL.b		(New) (CBCS) ark and Desig	Examination: March/April-2 In (19605806)	2023
•		Monday, 10-07-2023 AM To 12:00 PM	ark ara boorg	Max. Ma	rks: 80
nstr	uctior	: 1) All questions are ( 2) Figures to the righ		rks.	
Q.1	Multi 1)	le choice questions. Section of the T a) Section 2(1) (z) c) Section 2(1) (z b)	b)	999 defines the 'TRADEMARK'. Section 2 (1) (z a) None of these	15
	2)	Frademark.	mark b)	he infringement of the Unregistered Trademark None of the these	
	3)	Section 3 of the Trade  a) Appointment of Re  b) Power of Registrar  c) Trade Marks Regis  d) None of the these	egistrar and other to withdraw or to	ansfer cases, etc.	
	4)	Section of the T grounds for the refusal a) Section 10 c) Section 13	of the registratio b)	999 provides for the relative n. Section 11 None of the these	
	5)	The term "WIPO" stand a) World Investment   b) World intellectual p c) Wildlife Investigation d) World institute for	policy organization property organization on and Policing c	tion rganization	
	6)	Which one of the followa) Identification of probable guarantees the quarantees an image d) All of these	oduct and its orig ality of goods		
	7)	Section 25 of the Trade rademark is yea a) Ten years c) Twenty-five years	ars. b)	provides that duration of the  Twenty years none of these	
	8)	Section of the D nternational Exhibition a) Section 20 c) Section 23	•	provides for Industrial and Section 21 None of these	
	9)	Section of the Day Section 3 to 10 Section 3 to 17	b)	provides for Registration of Design Section 2 to 11 None of the these	n.

	10)	Section of Trade Marks Act 1999 the defines 'mark' a) Section 2 (1) (m) b) Section 2(1) (n) c) Section (1) (P) d) Section 2 (1) (o)						
	11)	Section of the Trademarks Act 1999 provides for the relative grounds for the refusal of the registration.  a) Section 9  b) Section 11 c) Section 13  d) None of these						
	12)	<ul> <li>Which one of the following reliefs available in passing off action.</li> <li>a) Damages</li> <li>b) Injunction</li> <li>c) Delivery of the offending goods</li> <li>d) All of these</li> </ul>						
	13)	The nature of the property in passing off cases is  a) Movable property b) Immovable Property  c) Goodwill d) None of these						
	14)	Locarno Agreement Establishing an International classification for Industrial Designs passed in the year  a) 1965 b) 1966 c) 1967 d) 1968						
	15)	Section of the Designs Act 2000 provides for 'Agency'.  a) section 41 b) section 42  c) section 43 d) None of these						
Q.2	a) b) c)	swer any 05 of the following questions (05 out of 07)  Write a note on history and origin of trade mark.  Explain the functions of Trademark.  Explain the Defenses and remedies in Passing off action.  Write a note on Duration, Removal and Restoration of Trademark.  Write a note on rectification and correction of the Register under Trademarks Act 1999.  Write a note on Evidence under Designs Act 2000.  Powers and functions of Registrar under Trademarks Act 1999						
Q.3	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	er any 03 of the following questions. (03 the of 06) Define Passing Off. Discuss the points of difference between passing off and infringement action. Write a note on powers of central government under Designs Act 2000. Write a note on effects of registration of the Trademark under Trademarks Act 1999. Write a note on classical and modern formulation of passing off. Explain the infringement of copyright in a design. Write a note on Assignment and transmission of trade mark.	5					
Q.4	a)	Write a detail note on Paris convention for the protection of intellectual property 1967 with reference to Trademark.  OR	5					
	b)	Define Design. Write a detail note on registration of Design under Designs Act 2000.						
Q.5	Defi	e Trademark. Write a detail note on condition for registration and procedure 1	5					

and duration of registration of Trademark under Trademarks Act 1999.

	1								
Seat No.						Set	P		
B.A.	B.A. LL.B. (Semester - VIII) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2023  Trade Mark and Design (6051806)								
•		: Monday, 10- ) AM To 11:30				Max. Marks	s:70		
Instru	Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.								
	Multi 1)	become so to or receives su a) Well know	n relation to any goods the substantial segme			means a mark which has blic which uses such goods  Certification trademark  None of these	14		
	2)	setting oppos a) Registrar b) Examine	authority that is responition proceedings and of the trade mark of the trademark officer of the trade mark	rectifica	r the ation o	registration of trade mark,			
;	3)	Which one of a) Device c) Label	the following includes	'mark'? b) d)	Bran	nd f these			
,	4)	Section a) Section 2 c) Section 2	2(1) (z)	ct 1999 b) d)	secti	ies the 'TRADEMARK. ion 2 (1) (z a) e of these			
:	<ul> <li>A mark shall not be registered as a trade mark if</li> <li>a) It is of such nature as to deceive the public or cause confusion</li> <li>b) It contains or comprises of any matter likely to hurt the religious susceptibilities of any class or section of the citizens of India</li> <li>c) It comprises or contains scandalous or obscene matter</li> <li>d) All of these</li> </ul>				or cause confusion to hurt the religious citizens of India				
	6)	means a trade mark distinguishing the goods or services of members of an association of persons (not being a partnership within the meaning of the Indian Partnership Act 1932) (9 of 1932) which is the proprietor of the mark from those of others.  a) Collective mark b) Well known trade mark c) Certification trade mark d) none of these							
	7)	,	of Trade Marks shall be	,	othe	the control and managemen r officers e of these	t		
;	8)		chemical elements or in 3		onal r Sect	s for Prohibition of registration on proprietary names. ion 14 e of these	'n		

	9)	a) Assignment b) Transmission  c) Both a & b d) None of these						
	10)							
	11)	Section of the Designs Act 2000 provides for Registration of Design.  a) Section 3 to 10 b) Section 2 to 11 c) Section 3 to 17 d) None of these						
	12)	Section of the Designs Act 2000 provides for Industrial and International Exhibition.  a) Section 20 b) Section 21 c) Section 23 d) None of these						
	13)	Paris Convention for the protection of Industrial Designs is passed in this year  a) 1965 b) 1966 c) 1967 d) 1968						
	14)	Which one of the following reliefs available in passing off action.  a) Damages b) Injunction c) Delivery of the offending goods d) All of these						
Q.2	a) b) c)	Vrite a note on history and origin of trade mark. Explain the functions of Trademark. Vrite a note on classical and modern formulation for passing off. Vrite a note on Evidence under Designs Act 2000. Define certification Trademark and well-known Trademark. Explain the defenses and remedies for passing off.						
Q.3	Anso a) b) c) d)	wer any two of the following.  Define Passing off. What are the points of difference between passing off and infringement action?  Write a note on Removal and Restoration of Trademark.  Write a note on powers and duties of Controller under Designs Act 2000.  Write a note on Assignment and Transmission of Trademark.	12					
Q.4	Ans <sup>a</sup> a)	wer any one of the following. Write a note on offences and Penalties and procedure under Trademarks Act 1999. OR Define Design. write a detail note on registration of Designs.	14					
Q.5	Defir		14					