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**Set P**

**LL.B. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination:  
October/November - 2025  
Law of Contracts (19602101)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 01-01-2026  
Time: 02:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

### Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives.

15

**Q.2 Answer the following. (Any Five)**

20

- a) Court Fees
- b) Proposal
- c) Lok Adalat
- d) Agreement with minor

- e) Injunction
- f) Agreement without consideration
- g) Service of summons

**Q.3 Answer the following. (Any Three)** 15

- a) Void Agreement
- b) Remedies for breach of contract
- c) Quasi Contract
- d) Fraud and Misrepresentation
- e) Impossibility of performance
- f) Government as a contracting party

**Q.4 Answer the following question. (Any One)** 15

- a) What does it mean by Specific Performance? When Contracts can be specifically enforced?

**OR**

- b) What is Standard form of Contract? Discuss the principles laid down by the Court for the protection of an individual.

**Q.5 Answer the following question.** 15

Explain: - All contracts are agreements but all agreements are not contracts.

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**LL.B. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination:**  
**October/November - 2025**  
**Special Contracts (19602102)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 20-12-2025

Max. Marks: 80

Time: 02:00 PM To 05:00 PM

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

**Q.1 Multiple choice questions:**

15

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ has co-extensive liability with that of the principal debtor unless otherwise provided by the contract.
  - a) Surety
  - b) Bailor
  - c) Creditor
  - d) None of above
- 2) Rule of Caveat Emptor means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Let the buyer beware
  - b) Let the seller beware
  - c) Let the bailor beware
  - d) None of above
- 3) The person to whom goods are delivered is called \_\_\_\_\_ under bailment.
  - a) Bailee
  - b) Bailor
  - c) Promisor
  - d) None of above
- 4) A hires a car for a trip from B who deals in renting car business. B is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Bailor
  - b) Bailee
  - c) Promisee
  - d) None of above
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ is a person employed to do any act for another or represent another in dealings with third persons.
  - a) Agent
  - b) Principal
  - c) Both a & b
  - d) None of above
- 6) A substituted agent is an agent of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Sub agent
  - b) Principal
  - c) Bailor
  - d) Bailee
- 7) What are the ways in which a partner can contribute?
  - a) Capital
  - b) Skill
  - c) Intellect
  - d) All the above
- 8) Does the principal of mutual agency exist between partners?
  - a) Yes
  - b) No
  - c) May be
  - d) None of above

**Q.2 Answer the following. (Any Five)**

20

- a) Nature and extent of liability of the indemnifier
- b) Commencement of liability of the indemnifier
- c) Continuing guarantee
- d) Co-surety and manner of sharing liabilities
- e) Extent of Surety's liability
- f) Finder of Goods as a bailee
- g) Contract of bailment

**Q.3 Answer the following. (Any Three)**

15

- a) Pledge by non-owner
- b) Kinds of Agents
- c) Liability of the agent towards the third party
- d) Liability of the principal and agent before and after termination of agency
- e) Essential conditions in every contract of sale
- f) Transfer of title and passing of risk

**Q.4 Answer the following questions. (Any One) 15**

- a)** Explain nature of partnership and distinct advantages and disadvantages vis - a vis partnership and private limited company.
- b)** Explain in detail holder and holder in due course.

**Q.5 Explain in detail various kinds of negotiable instruments. 15**

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**LL.B. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination:  
October/November - 2025  
Law of Tort including MV Act and CP Laws (19602103)**

Day & Date: Monday, 22-12-2025  
Time: 02:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

## **Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives.**

15

7) The meaning of \_\_\_\_\_ maxim is where the plaintiff has consented to a wrongful act, he shall have no right to sue the defendant

- ubi jus ibi remedium
- Volenti non fit injuria
- Actio personalis moritur cum persona
- None of these

8) \_\_\_\_\_ is an event which is the result of the working of the natural forces.

- Act of God
- Inevitable accident
- Mistake
- None of these

9) The principle of strict liability emerged in \_\_\_\_\_ case.

- Bourhill vs Young
- Rylands vs Fletcher
- Six Carpenters case
- None of the above

10) A \_\_\_\_\_ is a publication of a false and defamatory statement in some permanent form.

- Libel
- Slander
- Both a & b
- None of these

11) Which one of the following is a remedy for passing off?

- Injunction
- Damages
- Amount of Profit at the plaintiffs' option
- All of these

12) Which one of the following case is referred in the concept of Trespass ab initio?

- Stanley v. Powell
- Wooldridge v. Sumner
- Six Carpenters' case
- None of these

13) Under which of the following circumstances wrongdoer is discharged from Tort?

- Waiver
- Accord and satisfaction
- Release
- All of these

14) Section \_\_\_\_\_ of the Consumer Protection Act 2019 defines Consumer.

- Section 2(1)
- Section 2(4)
- Section 2(6)
- Section 2(7)

15) The Maxim Salus populi lex suprema means \_\_\_\_\_.

- Necessity knows no law
- Welfare of the people is the supreme law
- King can do no wrong
- None of these

<b>Q.2 Answer the following. (Any Five)</b>	<b>20</b>
a) Write a note on Unfair Trade Practice.	
b) Discuss in brief the concept of Passing off and Injurious Falsehood.	
c) Discuss in brief Assault, Battery, and False Imprisonment.	
d) Write a note on Legal remedies in Tort.	
e) Explain the concept of Nervous Shock and Malicious Prosecution.	
f) Explain the following Maxims with relevant case Laws.	
i) Damnum Sine Injuria	
ii) Injuria Sine Damnum	
g) Write a brief note on Trespass to immovable Property.	
<b>Q.3 Answer the following. (Any Three)</b>	<b>15</b>
a) Define Defamation with Essentials, Write a note on Libel and Slander.	
b) Distinguish between Public Nuisance and Private Nuisance	
c) Difference between Tort and Crime and Tort and Contract	
d) Define Negligence. What are its essentials and defenses?	
e) Define Consumer. What are the Rights of Consumers?	
f) Write a note on conditions of discharge of Liability in Tort.	
<b>Q.4 Answer the following question. (Any One)</b>	<b>15</b>
a) Write a detail note on Strict liability and Absolute liability with relevant case laws.	
OR	
b) Discuss in detail the concept of vicarious liability with special reference to master servant relationship.	
<b>Q.5 Write a detail note on general justifications available in Tort.</b>	<b>15</b>

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**LL.B. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination:**  
**October/November - 2025**  
**Constitutional Law – I (19602105)**

Day & Date: Friday, 26-12-2025  
Time: 02:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

**Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives.**

**15**

- 1) What was the exact constitutional status of India on 26<sup>th</sup> Jan 1950?
  - a) A democratic Republic
  - b) A sovereign Democratic Republic
  - c) A sovereign secular Democratic Republic
  - d) Monopoly status
- 2) The ideals of “Liberty, Equality & Fraternity” in our preamble have been taken from \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) The French Revolution
  - b) The American Revolution
  - c) The Russian Revolution
  - d) The glorious Revolution
- 3) How can a foreigner who has lived in India for 12 years require Indian Citizenship?
  - a) By registration
  - b) By naturalization
  - c) By birth
  - d) By descent
- 4) In which part of the Constitution of India, we find the provisions relating to citizenship?
  - a) Part - I
  - b) Part - II
  - c) Part - III
  - d) Part - IV
- 5) What are the ways through which one can lose Indian Citizenship?
  - a) Renunciation
  - b) Termination
  - c) Deprivation
  - d) All the above
- 6) Art - 5 to 11 of Indian Constitution are related to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Citizenship
  - b) Fundamental Right
  - c) Directive Principles
  - d) emergency provisions
- 7) Art - 21A of the Constitution of India provides Right to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Work
  - b) Privacy
  - c) Equality
  - d) Education

**8)** What is safeguarded under Art - 19(4) of the Indian Constitution regarding present laws?

- a) It grants absolute freedom to form association
- b) It nullifies all existing laws
- c) It removes all state control over association
- d) It protects existing laws unless they violate the FR of association

**9)** Article \_\_\_\_\_ of Constitution of India defines Uniform Civil Code.

- a) 44
- b) 42
- c) 22
- d) 32

**10)** In which year the fundamental duties added to the Indian Constitution?

- a) 1971
- b) 1972
- c) 1976
- d) 1986

**11)** Fundamental Duties in the Indian Constitution are borrowed from the Constitution of \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) France
- b) USSR
- c) Britan
- d) Canada

**12)** The procedure of impeachment of the President of India is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Judicial procedure
- b) Quasi- judicial procedure
- c) Legislative procedure
- d) None of these

**13)** According to which Article of the Indian Constitution, the President can be impeached?

- a) Art - 62
- b) Art - 60
- c) Art - 57
- d) None of the above

**14)** All Union Ministers are appointed by \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Chief Justice of S.C.
- b) The President
- c) The Vice - President
- d) Prime - Minister

**15)** The Governor of State is appointed by \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) People
- b) Judge
- c) Vice - President
- d) President

**Q.2 Answer the following. (Any Five)****20**

- a) Composition of the Constituent Assembly
- b) Interrelationship of fundamental rights & Directive Principles
- c) The need & status of Fundamental Duties
- d) Write a note of Vice - President of India
- e) Right & duties of the Advocate General
- f) Freedom of speech & expression under Indian Constitution
- g) Working of Constituent Assembly

<b>Q.3 Answer the following. (Any Three)</b>	<b>15</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Right to Freedom of Religion</li><li>b) Right to constitutional remedies</li><li>c) Salient features of the Constitution</li><li>d) Write a note on council of ministers at the Union.</li><li>e) Admission or establishment of new State</li><li>f) Protection in respect of conviction for offence</li></ul>	
<b>Q.4 Answer the following question. (Any One)</b>	<b>15</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Define Citizenship. How citizenship is terminated, explain the provisions given under the Indian Constitution?</li></ul>	
<b>OR</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>b) Write a detailed note on Preamble.</li></ul>	
<b>Q.5 Critically note on " President of India"</b>	<b>15</b>

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**LL.B. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination:**  
**October/November - 2025**  
**Family Law - I (19602201)**

Day & Date: Monday, 10-11-2025  
Time: 09:00 AM To 12:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

**Q.1 Multiple choice questions:**

**15**

- 1) Yajaman means \_\_\_\_.  
a) Male  
b) Female  
c) Senior most male  
d) None of these
  
- 2) Hindu Succession is of \_\_\_\_ kinds.  
a) 2  
b) 3  
c) 4  
d) 5
  
- 3) Khula means \_\_\_\_.  
a) Adoption  
b) To put off  
c) Divorce  
d) Marriage
  
- 4) Doctrine of factum valet is applicable to \_\_\_\_.  
a) Conversion  
b) Child marriage  
c) Divorce  
d) None of these
  
- 5) Meher means \_\_\_\_.  
a) Dower  
b) Dowry  
c) Gift  
d) None of these
  
- 6) Iddat period is of \_\_\_\_ months.  
a) 3  
b) 4  
c) 5  
d) 6
  
- 7) \_\_\_\_ marriage is a Perpetual contract.  
a) Christians  
b) Hindu  
c) Jews  
d) None of these
  
- 8) \_\_\_\_ marriage is a Sacrament.  
a) Hindu  
b) Christian  
c) Muslim  
d) None of these
  
- 9) \_\_\_\_ is Class-I heir of a Hindu intestate.  
a) Mother  
b) Father  
c) Brother  
d) Sister

10) \_\_\_\_\_ is a delegated talaq.  
a) Ilia  
c) Talaq-e-tafweez  
b) Zihar  
d) Talaq-ul-biddat

11) Tarwad means \_\_\_\_\_ family.  
a) Nuclear  
c) Extended  
b) Joint  
d) None of these

12) Karnavati means \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Senior most female member  
c) Brother  
b) Wife  
d) Father

13) Sons' duty to pay \_\_\_\_\_ debts of his deceased father is called as Pious Obligation.  
a) Vyavaharica  
c) Both  
b) Avyavaharica  
d) None of these

14) Hindu Marriage Act came into force in \_\_\_\_\_ year.  
a) 1952  
c) 1972  
b) 1955  
d) 1976

15) Polyandri means having \_\_\_\_\_ husbands.  
a) More than one  
c) Immoral  
b) One  
d) None of these

**Q.2 Answer the following. (Any Five)****20**

- a) Doctrine of Factum Valet
- b) Reasons and consequences of Dowry
- c) Conditions of valid Hindu marriage
- d) Extended Family and Joint Family
- e) Coparcener
- f) Desertion- a ground for divorce
- g) Testamentary Succession meaning

**Q.3 Answer the following. (Any Three)****15**

- a) Write about general rules of Succession under Muslim Law.
- b) Judicial separation
- c) Write about the conversion and its effect on marriage and succession.
- d) Matriarchal Joint Family
- e) Pious obligation
- f) Talaq-ul-biddat

**Q.4 Answer the following questions (Any One)****15**

- a) Critically write a note on prohibition of 'Child Marriage' in India.  
**OR**
- b) Critically write a note on Talaq.

**Q.5 Who can be a Karta of Joint Family. Write about the rights and liabilities of Karta.****15**

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**LL.B. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination:**  
**October/November - 2025**  
**Administrative Law (19602202)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 12-11-2025  
 Time: 09:00 AM To 12:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

**Q.1 Multiple choice questions:**

15

- 1) In Indira Nehru Gandhi v. Raj Narain, \_\_\_\_\_ has observed that separation of power is a feature of the Basic Structure of the Indian Constitution.
 

a) Justice Chandrachud	b) Justice Bhagwati
c) Justice Khanna	d) Justice Beg
- 2) Speaking order means every order must contain \_\_\_\_\_ in support of it.
 

a) Rules	b) Facts
c) Reasons	d) Judgment
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ is a very old system and it was regularly put into practice by Napoleon in the 18th century.
 

a) Rule of Law	b) Droit Administratif
c) Separation of Power	d) None of these
- 4) Writ of \_\_\_\_\_ are issued against the decisions of tribunals.
 

a) Habeas Corpus	b) Certiorari
c) Mandamus	d) Quo-Warranto
- 5) Ultra-Virus means \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Beyond powers	b) Under powers
c) Control powers	d) None of these
- 6) A three prong control is exercised by the legislature over delegated legislation as follows \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Proceedings in parliament	b) Laying in the table
c) Scrutiny committees	d) All of these
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ emphasized in his dissenting opinion in the Habeas corpus case, "A State of negation of rule of law would not cease to be such a State because of the fact that such a State of negation of rule of law has been brought about by statute.
 

a) Justice Ray	b) Justice Chandrachud
c) Justice Bhagwati	d) Justice Khanna

**Q.2 Answer the following. (Any Five)**

20

- a)** Injunction
- b)** Doctrine of Estoppel
- c)** Conciliation and Mediation
- d)** Doctrine of Res judicata
- e)** Relationship between Constitutional law and Administrative law
- f)** Act of state
- g)** Publication of delegated legislation

**Q.3 Answer the following. (Any Three) 15**

- a) Rule of Law
- b) Public Interest Litigation
- c) Powers & functions of Civil Service
- d) Ombudsman
- e) Essentials of Hearing Process
- f) Conseil d'état

**Q.4 Answer the following questions. (Any One) 15**

- a) What is contractual liability & tortious liability of Government? Explain it with relevant case laws.

**OR**

- b) Explain the need, constitutional structure, jurisdiction and procedure of Tribunals in India.

**Q.5 Answer the following question. 15**

Write a note on administrative discretion & its control.

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**LL.B. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination:  
October/November - 2025  
Labour and Industrial Law - I (19602203)**

Day & Date: Friday, 14-11-2025  
Time: 09:00 AM To 12:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.

### **Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives.**

15

**Q.2 Answer the following. (Any Five)**

20

- a)** Write provision of amalgamation and dissolution of union under Trade Union Act.
- b)** Write a note on disciplinary proceeding under Industrial Employment Act.
- c)** Write power of inspector under Equal Remuneration Act.
- d)** Explain concept of available surplus under Payment of Bonus Act.
- e)** Write a note on forfeiture of Maternity Benefit.
- f)** Explain provisions of responsibility to pay wages, wages period under Payment of Wages Act.
- g)** Write a note on recovery of money due from employer under EPF and MP Act.

**Q.3 Answer the following. (Any Three) 15**

- a) Explain the concept of Tripartism.
- b) Write a brief note on office bearer of trade union.
- c) Write duties of employer under Equal Remuneration Act.
- d) Explain various kinds of bonus.
- e) Explain provisions of minimum and maximum bonus under Payment of Bonus Act.
- f) Write a brief note on Advisory Committee under Equal Remuneration Act.

**Q.4 Answer the following questions. (Any One) 15**

- a) Define Standing Order and explain procedure for certification of standing order.

**OR**

- b) Explain object and scope of Contract Labour Act and discuss on provision of registration of establishment employing contract labour.

**Q.5 Answer the following question. 15**

Explain objects and scope of EPF and MP Act and discuss on Employee's Pension Scheme.

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**LL.B. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination:  
October/November - 2025  
Public International Law (19602204)**

Day & Date: Monday, 17-11-2025  
Time: 09:00 AM To 12:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

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

15



<b>Q.2 Answer the following. (Any Five)</b>	<b>20</b>
a) Classification of treaties b) Contraband c) Modes of acquiring territories d) Theories of recognition e) Asylum & Extradition f) State and Different Kinds of State g) Sanctions in International Law	
<b>Q.3 Answer the following. (Any Three)</b>	<b>15</b>
a) Origin, Purposes and Principles of the U.N. b) Aircraft Hijacking c) Grounds of Intervention d) WHO e) Immunities, Privileges of Diplomatic Agents f) Subjects of International Law	
<b>Q.4 Answer the following questions (Any One)</b>	<b>15</b>
a) What is Nationality? Describe the various modes of acquisition and loss of Nationality. <b>OR</b> b) Describe the sources of International Law in detail.	
<b>Q.5 Answer the following question.</b> Discuss the various means of settlement of International Disputes in detail.	<b>15</b>

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**LL.B. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination:**  
**October/November – 2025**  
**Environmental Law (19602205)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 19-11-2025  
 Time: 09:00 AM To 12:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

**Q.1 Multiple choice questions:**

**15**

- 1) According to Article \_\_\_\_ of the Indian Constitution 'It shall be the duty of every citizen of India to protect and improve natural environment'.
  - a) Article 51-A
  - b) Article 51-A (g)
  - c) Article 48-A
  - d) None of these
- 2) The Wild Life (Protection) Act passed by the parliament in the year \_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1972
  - b) 1982
  - c) 1992
  - d) None of these
- 3) Which one of the following cases is popularly known as T.N Tanneries Case?
  - a) M.C Mehta v. Union of India
  - b) Vellore Citizens welfare forum case
  - c) T.N Godawarman Thirumulukpad v. Union of India
  - d) None of these
- 4) Hazardous substance means any substance or preparation which by reason of \_\_\_\_ properties is liable to cause harm to human beings, other living creatures, plants, microorganisms, property or the environment.
  - a) Chemical
  - b) Physio-chemical
  - c) Handling
  - d) All of these
- 5) \_\_\_\_ 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
- 6) In which of the following case smoking in public places is prohibited?
  - a) Kamalnath's case
  - b) Murali. S. Deora's case
  - c) M.C. Mehta's case
  - d) None of these
- 7) Which one of the following is the salient principle of sustainable development?
  - a) Intergenerational Equity
  - b) The precautionary principle
  - c) Eradication of poverty
  - d) All of these

## **Q.2 Write Short Notes. (Any Five)**

20

- a) Polluter pays principle and Precautionary Principle
- b) Experimentation on Animal
- c) Public Trust Doctrine with relevant case laws
- d) Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Audit
- e) Bio-medical waste and Hazardous waste management
- f) Explain the concept of Biodiversity and Wetlands.
- g) Write a brief Note on Coastal Zone Management.

**Q.3 Answer the following. (Any Three) 15**

- a) Write a note on environment protection in perspective of religious (Dharma) and cultural heritage in India.
- b) Discuss in detail the concept of Sustainable Development.
- c) Discuss in detail the concept of Prior Permission and Non-Forest Purpose under Forest Conservation Act.
- d) Write a brief note on Stockholm Conference on Human Environment.
- e) Define is Disaster, write a detail note on Disaster Emergency Preparedness.
- f) Write a detail note on Offences and penalties prescribed under Air Act.

**Q.4 Answer the following questions. (Any One) 15**

- a) Write a note on declaration of Sanctuaries and National Park with relevant sections under Wildlife Protection Act  
**OR**
- b) Write a detail note on pollution with its kind and effects on environment.

**Q.5 Write a detailed note on Constitutional Provisions with respect to Environmental Protection with relevant case laws. 15**

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**LL.B. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination:  
October/November - 2025  
Jurisprudence (19602301)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 28-10-2025  
Time: 09:00 AM To 12:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

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

15

9) \_\_\_\_\_ called Austins theory as Imperative Theory.

- a) Savigny
- b) Prof. Allen
- c) Kelsen
- d) Dicey

10) Bentham's legal philosophy is called as theory \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Utilitarian
- b) Social Solidarity
- c) Pure
- d) Imperative

11) Persons are of \_\_\_\_\_ kinds.

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

12) Personality ends with \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Death
- b) Defamation
- c) Nothing
- d) Something

13) Precedent means \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Law of president
- b) Judge made law
- c) People made law
- d) Pure law

14) Liability is of \_\_\_\_\_ kinds.

- a) 2
- b) 4
- c) 9
- d) 12

15) In India Local customs may be divided into \_\_\_\_\_ classes.

- a) 3
- b) 2
- c) 5
- d) 7

## **Q.2 Answer the following. (Any Five)**

20

- a) Aristotle's Natural Law Theory
- b) Interest Theory
- c) Corporation
- d) Subordinate Legislation
- e) Vicarious Liability
- f) Modes of acquisition of ownership
- g) Social Solidarity theory

### **Q.3 Answer the following. (Any Three)**

15

- a)** Theories of Negligence
- b)** Social Contract Theory
- c)** Rights meaning and elements
- d)** Ratio Decidendi
- e)** PIL
- f)** Write a note on title.

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

15

a) "Austins Theory is an imperative theory".  
b) Critically write about Functional School of Law.

#### **Q.5** Write a note on Person.

15

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**LL.B. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination:**  
**October/November - 2025**  
**Property Law (19602302)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 30-10-2025  
 Time: 09:00 AM To 12:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

**Q.1 Multiple choice questions:**

**15**

- 1) An easement cannot be transferred apart from \_\_\_\_.
  - a) dominant heritage
  - b) servient heritage
  - c) servient owner
  - d) None of the above
- 2) Contract for sale \_\_\_\_, of itself, create any interest in or charge on such property.
  - a) does not
  - b) does
  - c) can
  - d) None of above
- 3) Section 55 of Transfer of Property Act delas with rights & liabilities of \_\_\_\_.
  - a) buyer & seller
  - b) buyer
  - c) seller
  - d) None of above
- 4) Under usufructuary mortgage, mortgagor authorizes mortgagee to retain \_\_\_\_ of property until payment of mortgage money.
  - a) Possession
  - b) Ownership
  - c) Change
  - d) None of above
- 5) If during the continuance of the lease any accession is made to the property, such accession \_\_\_\_ in the lease.
  - a) shall not be deemed to be comprised
  - b) shall be deemed to be comprised
  - c) is not
  - d) None of above
- 6) Section 127 delas with \_\_\_\_.
  - a) revocation of gift
  - b) onerous gift to disqualified person
  - c) actionable claim
  - d) None of above



<b>Q.2 Answer the following. (Any Five)</b>	<b>20</b>
a) Explain waiver of forfeiture under lease.	
b) Explain common profits under Mah. Apartment Ownership Act, 1970.	
c) Explain Insurance [MAO Act, 1970]	
d) Define easement & give two examples of it.	
e) Explain actionable claim.	
f) Explain License.	
g) Explain Trademark.	
<b>Q.3 Answer the following. (Any Three)</b>	<b>15</b>
a) Right to redeem	
b) Explain when gift may be suspended or revoked with illustrations.	
c) Explain content of declaration [MAO Act].	
d) Explain kinds of property.	
e) Explain modes of creation of easement.	
f) Explain rights of buyer under sale.	
<b>Q.4 Answer the following questions (Any One)</b>	<b>15</b>
a) Explain provision of ownership or apartment, common areas, facilities, & encumbrances against apartment under Section 5, 6, 9 respectively under MAO Act.	
<b>OR</b>	
b) Explain rights & liabilities of lease.	
<b>Q.5 Answer the following question.</b>	<b>15</b>
Explain in detail the kinds of mortgage with examples and right to sue for mortgage money.	

**Seat  
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**Set P**

**LL.B. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination:  
October/November - 2025  
Labour & Industrial Law - II (19602303)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 01-11-2025  
Time: 09:00 AM To 12:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

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

15

8) Who is adolescent as per Factories Act - 1948?

- Who has completed 17 years
- Who is less than 18 years of age
- Who is more than 15 years but less than 18 years of age
- None of these

9) Sec - 49 of Factories Act 1947, explain about \_\_\_\_.

- Canteen
- Creche
- Welfare officer
- Rest room

10) A person who has ultimate control over the affairs of the factory under Factories Act, 1948 is called \_\_\_\_.

- Occupier
- Managing director
- Chairman
- Manager

11) Adult under the Minimum Wages Act 1948' means a person who has completed his \_\_\_\_ years of age.

- 14<sup>th</sup>
- 18<sup>th</sup>
- 20<sup>th</sup>
- 21<sup>st</sup>

12) Which of the following is excluded from the definition of "wages" under the Minimum Wages Act 1948?

- House Rent Allowance
- Dearness allowance
- Basic salary
- All of the above

13) Who among the following is not a 'Dependent' under Employees Compensation Act, 1923?

- Minor illegitimate son
- Widow
- Daughter in law
- Minor widow's sister

14) Under ECA, employee shall not be liable to pay compensation in respect of any injury which does not result in total or partial disablement of the employee for a period exceeding \_\_\_\_ days.

- 7 days
- 3 days
- 2 days
- 6 days

15) Sec 2(k) of the Factories Act 1948 says about \_\_\_\_.

- Safety officer
- Welfare officer
- Security officer
- Medical officer

**Q.2 Short Notes. (Any Five)****20**

- Labour Policy in India
- Labour problem & role of trade union
- Define:
  - hazardous process
  - manufacturing process
- Advisory board under Minimum Wages Act 1948
- When employer is liable & when not liable to pay compensation.
- Authorities under the Maharashtra Recognition of Trade Unions & prevention of Unfair Labour practices Act - 1971
- Notice of change under the Industrial Disputes Act - 1947

<b>Q.3 Short Notes. (Any Three)</b>	<b>15</b>
a) Industrial revolution in India	
b) Conciliation officer & works committee	
c) Penalties under Industrial Disputes Act - 1947 for strike, Lockout, & breach of settlement or award	
d) Provision as to contracting & contracting out under Employee's Compensation Act, 1923	
e) Object & Constitutional validity of minimum wages Act - 1948	
f) Working hours of adult	
<b>Q.4 Write in detail. (Any One)</b>	<b>15</b>
a) Define lay-off. Explain Lay off retrenchment and closure.	
<b>OR</b>	
b) Discuss in detail the provision relating to "Health" safety provided under the Factories Act - 1948.	
<b>Q.5 Write a detailed note on:</b>	<b>15</b>
“Amount of compensation and distribution of compensation” provided under Employee's Compensation Act, 1923.	

<b>Seat No.</b>	
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**LL.B. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination:**

**October/November - 2025**

**Interpretation of Statutes and Principles of Legislation (19602304)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 04-11-2025

Max. Marks: 80

Time: 09:00 AM To 12:00 PM

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.

2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 Multiple choice questions:**

**15**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ sets out in general terms, the purpose of the Act and it often precedes the preamble.
 

a) Preamble	b) Punctuations
c) Long title	d) Short Title
- 2) There is no need for presumptions if \_\_\_\_\_
 

a) The intention of the legislation is not clear	b) It can be used in any condition
c) The intention of the legislation is clear	d) All of the above
- 3) According to the \_\_\_\_\_ rule of interpretation, meaning of a word should be known from its Accompany ignore associating words.
 

a) Primary rule	b) Mischief rule
c) Golden rule	d) Noscitur a sociis
- 4) Which of the following is an external aid for interpretation of statute?
 

a) Historical background	b) Use of foreign decisions
c) Parliamentary history	d) All of above
- 5) Generally, \_\_\_\_\_ are given strict interpretation.
 

a) Industrial Laws	b) Criminal laws
c) Welfare laws	d) None of the above
- 6) Haydon's case deals with \_\_\_\_\_
 

a) Mischief rule	b) Rule of reasonable construction
c) Noscitur a sociis	d) Golden rule
- 7) Which of the following is internal aid for interpretation of statute?
 

a) Long title	b) Marginal notes
c) Interpretation clauses	d) All of above

8) Non obstante clause usually starts with the word \_\_\_\_\_

- Provided that
- Notwithstanding anything contained
- Save as provided otherwise
- Any of the above

9) Expression *Facit Cessare Tacitum* means \_\_\_\_\_

- Private disadvantage is counter balanced by public good
- General things expressed do not derogate from special things
- Express mention of one person or thing is exclusion of another
- An express action does not arise from a factual promises

10) What Statute is an aid in the interpretation of Statutes?

- General Clauses Act, 1897
- Interpretation of Statutes Act, 1897
- Law of Legislations, 1897
- All of the above

11) The states enjoy exclusive jurisdiction over subjects of \_\_\_\_\_

- Union list
- State list
- Residuary List
- Concurrent list

12) When there is a conflict between two or more statutes or two or more parts of a statute then the rule \_\_\_\_\_ shall be apply.

- welfare construction
- strict construction
- harmonious construction
- None of above

13) Under the \_\_\_\_\_ rule the words may be given a secondary meaning if applying the literal leads to absurdity.

- Golden Rule
- Mischief Rule
- Liberal Rule
- All of the above

14) *Utres Valet Potior Quam Pareat* means \_\_\_\_\_.

- It may rather become operative than null.
- A matter adjudged is taken for truth.
- An accessory follows the principal.
- The land passes with its burdens.

15) Statutory interpretation means the interpretation by \_\_\_\_\_

- The interpretation of a statute by Parliament
- The interpretation of a statute by the President
- The interpretation of a statute by the Courts
- The interpretation of a statute by State Legislature

**Q.2 Answer the following. (Any Five)**

20

- Explain - *Delegates Non Potest Delegare*.
- Explain - *Generalia Specialibus Non Derogant*.
- Interpretation of Taxing Statutes
- Interpretation of Penal Statutes

- e)** Explain - External Aids.
- f)** Explain - Ejusdem Generis and Noscitur a Sociis.
- g)** Doctrine of Harmonious Construction

**Q.3 Answer the following. (Any Three)** 15

- a)** Difference between "Moral" and "Legislation"
- b)** Write on - Purpose of Interpretation of statute.
- c)** Write on - Commencement, Operation and Repeal of Statute.
- d)** Explain - Presumption as to jurisdiction and statutes are valid.
- e)** Doctrine of Pith and substance
- f)** Doctrine of colourable legislation

**Q.4 Answer the following questions. (Any One)** 15

- a)** Explain the meaning of statute and classifications of the statutes.  
**OR**
- b)** Explain the primary rules of statutory interpretation.

**Q.5 Answer the following question.** 15

Discuss the various internal aids to interpretation of statutes.

Seat No.	
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**LL.B. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination:**  
**October/November - 2025**  
**Penology and Victimology (19602306)**

Day & Date: Friday, 07-11-2025  
 Time: 09:00 AM To 12:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

**Q.1 Multiple choice questions:** 15

- 1) Open air jails are established under which philosophy?
  - a) Protection of Society
  - b) Retribution
  - c) Reformation of Prisoners
  - d) Incarceration
- 2) Which of the following are two key components to establish criminal liability?
  - a) Actus reus and mens rea
  - b) Motive and intention
  - c) Evidence and witness
  - d) Motive and opportunity
- 3) Who coined the term Criminology?
  - a) Raffaele Garofalo
  - b) Lombroso
  - c) Becker
  - d) Ferie
- 4) National Crime Records Bureau of India was founded in the year \_\_\_\_\_.  
  - a) 1986
  - b) 1982
  - c) 1950
  - d) 1996
- 5) Who mostly commits “White collar crime”?
  - a) Crime tribe
  - b) Person of high status
  - c) Poor person
  - d) Illiterate person
- 6) Which school of Criminology propounded the ‘Theory of Free will’?
  - a) Classical school
  - b) Positivist school
  - c) Neo-classical school
  - d) None of above
- 7) A Convict awardee life sentence has to undergo imprisonment for at least \_\_\_\_\_.  
  - a) 12 years
  - b) 13 years
  - c) 14 years
  - d) 15 years

8) Probation is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Determinate sentencing      b) Indeterminate sentencing  
c) Suspended sentencing      d) Custodial sentencing

9) Who is competent to commute death penalty to life imprisonments?  
a) Director General of Prisoners      b) Chief Minister  
c) Prime Minister      d) President of India

10) Which of the following theory is known as "Theory of Expiation"?  
a) Reformative Theory      b) Restoration Theory  
c) Retributive Theory      d) Preventive Theory

11) The use of the stocks and pillory, both forms of public humiliation, were most common during which period \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) The Roman Empire  
b) Victorian era  
c) The Medieval period  
d) The New Era

12) Which form of punishment was specifically abolished in France in 1981?  
a) Banishment      b) The death penalty  
c) Flogging      d) The pillory

13) What principle of natural justice must be strictly followed when issuing an extemment order?  
a) Caveat emptor      b) Audi alteram partem  
c) Res judicata      d) Stare decisis

14) According to the "Juvenile Justice Act 2015" which children can be kept in special homes?  
a) Children in a conflict with law      b) Neglected children  
c) Abused children      d) Poor children

15) The Supreme Court's directives in "Laxmi Vs Union of India" focused on establishing which guidelines related to victim?  
a) Guidelines for witness protection schemes  
b) Standardized compensation for victims of sexual offenses  
c) Regulations for compensations for acid attack survivors  
d) Guidelines for the right to participate in criminal proceedings

**Q.2 Answer the following. (Any Five)**

20

- a) Function of the Police
- b) Modes of Execution in Capital Punishment
- c) Explain Retributive Theory.
- d) Women and Child as Victim
- e) Custodial Violence
- f) Classification of Prisoners
- g) Minimum Sentence

**Q.3 Answer the following. (Any Three)** 15

- a) Classical and Positive School of penology
- b) Define externment, write down the provision related to externment.
- c) Methods of Police Investigation
- d) Gives the suggestion for Reform in Police system.
- e) Discuss Capital Punishment with case law.
- f) Discarded modes of punishment

**Q.4 Answer the following questions. (Any One)** 15

- a) Define "Juvenile Delinquency". What are the causes of Juvenile delinquency? What are measures to prevent the juvenile delinquency.  
**OR**
- b) Explain in detail about the present Police system structure and organization in India.

**Q.5 Answer the following questions.** 15

Define Probation. Distinguish from parole, write down the various provision given under the Probation of offenders Act 1958.

Seat No.	
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Set P
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**LL.B. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination:**  
**October/November - 2025**  
**Family Law - II (19602401)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 29-10-2025  
 Time: 09:00 AM To 12:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

**Q.1 Multiple choice questions: 15**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ of Constitution of India provide Uniform Civil Code.
 

a) Article 44	b) Article 14
c) Article 24	d) Article 34
- 2) Maintenance is given to neglected wives, parents who are \_\_\_\_\_ to support themselves.
 

a) unable	b) able
c) Both a & b	d) None of above
- 3) While deciding guardianship and parental rights in respect of child, the court apply \_\_\_\_\_ of the child principle.
 

a) welfare	b) hardship
c) woe	d) None of above
- 4) A valid adoption \_\_\_\_\_ all the legal ties of the child in the adoptive family, effectively \_\_\_\_\_ ties with the birth family.
 

a) severing, severing	b) creates, severing
c) creates, creates	d) severing, creates
- 5) A living wife's consent is required in Hindu adoption, unless she has \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) renounced the World	b) ceased to be a Hindu
c) is declared of unsound mind by a court	d) All the above
- 6) Under Muslim Law, the mother's right to custody can be forfeited if she \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) engages in misconduct	b) lives an immoral life
c) neglects the child	d) All the above
- 7) Under Muslim Law, if the divorced wife cannot maintain herself & her children are unable to support her, \_\_\_\_\_ may become responsible for providing maintenance.
 

a) her relatives	b) Waqf Board
c) Both a & b	d) None of above

8) \_\_\_\_\_ is a payment the wife receives from the husband at the time of marriage under Muslim Law.

- a) Maintenance
- b) Dowry
- c) Mahr
- d) None of above

9) Uniform Civil Code aims to create a \_\_\_\_\_ legal framework for all.

- a) secular
- b) religious
- c) non-secular
- d) none of these

10) UCC is directive principle, & it \_\_\_\_\_ but guideline for the government to consider when formulating national policy.

- a) is not mandatory
- b) is mandatory
- c) is compulsory
- d) All the above

11) The family court aim to encourage parties to resolve their disputes through \_\_\_\_\_ rather than \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Mediation, Counseling
- b) Adversarial Litigation, Mediation
- c) Mediation & counselling, adversarial litigation
- d) None of these

12) State governments, in consultation with \_\_\_\_\_ are responsible for establishing family courts.

- a) Supreme Court
- b) District Court
- c) High Court
- d) All the above

13) Once a Family Court is established for a particular area, its jurisdiction \_\_\_\_\_ the jurisdiction of other subordinate courts in family matters within that area.

- a) exclude
- b) include
- c) parallel
- d) All the above

14) A child born during a valid marriage \_\_\_\_\_ to be legitimate.

- a) is conclusively presumed
- b) is not conclusively presumed
- c) may presumed
- d) may not presumed

15) The attenuation of family ties refers to the \_\_\_\_\_ of bonds and relationship within a family.

- a) weakening
- b) strength
- c) Both a & c
- d) None of above

**Q.2 Answer of the following questions. (Any Five)****20**

- a) Discuss maintenance of neglected parents.
- b) Discuss adoption under Hindu Law.
- c) Custody under Muslim Law.
- d) Discuss guardianship & parental rights under Hindu Law.

- e) Discuss Legitimacy.
- f) Discuss maintenance under Special Marriage Act.
- g) Discuss attenuation of family ties.

**Q.3 Answer of the following questions. (Any Three) 15**

- a) Maintenance under Hindu Marriage Act
- b) Discuss status and role of women
- c) Industrialization & urbanization
- d) Universalization
- e) Constitution of Family Court
- f) The idea of Optional Uniform Civil Code

**Q.4 Answer of the following question. (Any One) 15**

- a) Discuss in detail impediments to the formulation of UCC.
- b) Discuss in detail maintenance of neglected wives, divorced wives under Cr.P.C.

**Q.5 Answer the following question. 15**

Discuss in detail administration of gender justice.

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**Set P**

**LL.B. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination:**  
**October/November - 2025**  
**Constitutional Law - II (19602402)**

Day & Date: Friday, 31-10-2025

Max. Marks: 80

Time: 09:00 AM To 12:00 PM

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

**Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions. 15**

- 1) What is the primary function of parliamentary committees in the Indian Parliament?
  - a) Conducting national elections & referendums
  - b) Deciding constitutional amendments directly
  - c) Reviewing Government policies & actions
  - d) Enforcing law through executive orders
  
- 2) Who among the following presides over the proceedings of the Lok Sabha?
  - a) The President of India
  - b) The Speaker
  - c) The Prime Minister
  - d) The Vice-President
  
- 3) Which Article of the Constitution of India deals with the sessions of the parliament?
  - a) Art - 85
  - b) Art - 89
  - c) Art - 101
  - d) Art - 90
  
- 4) One-third of the members of the Vidhan Parishad retire every \_\_\_\_\_ years.
  - a) one
  - b) two
  - c) three
  - d) more than one of the above
  
- 5) Money bill can be introduced in the state legislature with the prior consent of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Speaker
  - b) Chief minister
  - c) Governor
  - d) President
  
- 6) Who among the following is the final interpreter of the Indian Constitution?
  - a) The President of India
  - b) The Prime Minister
  - c) The Supreme Court of India
  - d) The Parliament

**7)** Which of the following has the power to transfer any civil case anywhere in India?

- a) Prime Minister
- b) President
- c) Parliament
- d) Supreme Court

**8)** Under which article can the Supreme Court issue a writ?

- a) Art - 131
- b) Art - 32
- c) Art - 226
- d) Art - 143

**9)** Which Part & Articles of the Indian Constitution deals with the provisions related to High Court?

- a) Part - IV, Art - 214 to 230
- b) Part - VI, Art - 220 to 240
- c) Part - VI, Art - 214 to 231
- d) Part - V, Art - 214 to 224

**10)** The power of High Court to issue writ \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Constitutional Rights      b) Statutory Rights  
c) Fundamental Rights      d) All of the above

**11)** Which of the following Article of Indian Constitution explains the office of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India?  
a) Art - 165      b) Art - 148  
c) Art - 125      d) Art - 368

**12)** Which of the following was a key feature introduced by the 42<sup>nd</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act - 1976?  
a) limiting the powers of the parliament  
b) insertion of the words 'socialist' & 'secular' in the preamble  
c) strengthening judicial review  
d) deletion of directive principles

**13)** The chairman of Union Public Service Commission can be removed from his post by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) The Prime Minister      b) The President  
c) Impeachment      d) Council of Ministers

**14)** Who can revoke the proclamation of National Emergency?  
a) President      b) Parliament  
c) Lok Sabha      d) Rajya Sabha

**15)** How can a new All India Service be created?  
a) By a resolution of the Rajya Sabha  
b) By an order of the President  
c) By a resolution of the UPSC  
d) By an act of the Parliament

**Q.2 Answer the following. (Any Five) 20**

- a) Composition of the council of State
- b) Power & Privileges of Parliament & its members
- c) Write a note on Panchayat.
- d) Functions of election commission
- e) Right to properly
- f) Special provisions relating to scheduled castes & scheduled tribes
- g) Appointment, qualification & removal of High Court Judges

**Q.3 Answer the following. (Any Three) 15**

- a) Procedure of money bill
- b) Appointment, Qualification & Impeachment process of S. C. Judges
- c) All India services
- d) Functions of Parliament
- e) Advisory jurisdiction of Supreme Court
- f) Duties & powers of Comptroller & Auditor General of India

**Q.4 a) Write a detailed note on emergency provisions given under the Indian Constitution with case law. 15**

**OR**

**b) Write a detailed note on Federal System in India.**

**Q.5 Write down the constitutional provisions of freedom of trade, commerce & intercourse with recent case law. 15**

**Seat  
No.**

## Set P

**LL.B. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination:  
October/November - 2025  
Insurance Law (19602405)**

Day & Date: Monday, 03-11-2025  
Time: 09:00 AM To 12:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

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

15

## **Q.2 Answer the following. (Any Five)**

20

- a) Explain the term 'Repayment'.
- b) Liability to third parties in Marine Insurance
- c) Doctrine of subrogation
- d) Define insurance & state it's economic significance
- e) Voyage
- f) Adarkar scheme, Stack & Rao scheme
- g) Pension Insurance & Public Provident Found

### **Q.3 Answer the following. (Any Three)**

15

- a) State insurance as a 'Social security tool'.
- b) History & development of Insurance in India
- c) Unemployment - Insurance
- d) Jeevandhara Policy

- e)** Commercial insurance & social insurance
- f)** Claim tribunal constitution, procedure & power of claim tribunal under Motor Vehicle Act

**Q.4 Answer the following questions. (Any one) 15**

- a)** Enumerate the insured perils found in standard Marine Insurance Policy.

**OR**

- b)** Define Policy, what are the contents of Insurance Policy.

**Q.5 Answer the following question 15**

What is Contract of Insurance? Explain the nature, scope & fundamental principles of insurance.

Seat No.	
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**LL.B. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination:**  
**October/November - 2025**  
**Trade Mark and Design (19602406)**

Day & Date: Monday, 03-11-2025  
 Time: 09:00 AM To 12:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

**Q.1 Multiple choice questions:**

**15**

- 1) Section \_\_\_\_\_ of the Trademarks Act 1999 defines the 'TRADEMARK'.
  - a) Section 2(1) (z)
  - b) Section 2(1) (z) (b)
  - c) Section 2(1) (z) (a)
  - d) None of these
- 2) Section \_\_\_\_\_ of Trade Marks Act 1999 the defines 'mark'.
  - a) Section 2(1) (m)
  - b) section 2(1) (n)c
  - c) Section 2(1) (p)
  - d) section 2(1) (0)
- 3) Paris Convention for the protection of Industrial Designs is passed in the year?
  - a) 1965
  - b) 1966
  - c) 1967
  - d) 1968
- 4) Passing off is the remedy available for the infringement of the Trademark.
  - a) Registered Trade mark
  - b) Unregistered Trademark
  - c) Both a & b
  - d) None of these
- 5) Section 3 of the Trade Marks Act 1999 provides for the \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Appointment of Registrar and other officers
  - b) Power of Registrar to withdraw or transfer cases, etc.
  - c) Trade Marks Registry and offices thereof
  - d) None of these
- 6) Section \_\_\_\_\_ of Trade Marks Act 1999 the defines collective Mark.
  - a) Section 2 (1) (a)
  - b) Section (1) (e)
  - c) Section 2(1) (b)
  - d) Section 2(1) (g)
- 7) Section \_\_\_\_\_ of the Trademarks Act 1999 provides for the relative grounds for the refusal of the registration.
  - a) Section 10
  - b) Section 11
  - c) Section 13
  - d) None of these
- 8) 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 Answer the following. (Any Five)**

20

- a) Discuss in brief the functions of Trademark.
- b) Write a note on Evidence under Designs Act 2000.
- c) Explain the Defenses in Passing off action.
- d) Write a note on rectification and correction of the Register under Trademarks Act 1999.
- e) Write a note on powers and function of Registrar under Trade Marks Act 1999
- f) Write a note on powers and duties of Controller under Designs Act 2000.
- g) Explain the infringement of copyright in a design.

**Q.3 Answer the following. (Any Three) 15**

- a)** Define Passing off, what are the points of difference between passing off and infringement action.
- b)** Write a note on Removal and Restoration of Trademark.
- c)** Write a detail note on effects of registration of Trade Mark under Trade Marks Act 1999.
- d)** Write a note on classical and modern formulation for passing off.
- e)** Write a note on Hague agreement and Locarno agreement for Industrial design, 1968.
- f)** Write a note on Relative ground for Refusal of registration.

**Q.4 Answer the following questions. (Any One) 15**

- a)** Define Design. Write a detail note on registration of Designs.  
**OR**
- b)** Write a detail note on Paris Convention for the protection of Intellectual Property.

**Q.5 Answer the following question. 15**

Define Trademark. Write a detail note on condition for registration and procedure and duration of registration of Trademark.

**Seat  
No.**

**Set P**

**LL.B. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination:  
October/November - 2025**  
**Professional Ethics and Professional Accounting System  
(Clinical Course) (19602403)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 06-11-2025

Max. Marks: 80

Time: 09:00 AM To 12:00 PM

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.

2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

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

15

1) Legal profession is not a \_\_\_\_\_ but a profession.  
a) code b) Law  
c) Institution d) Business

2) The term “Advocate” is provided under \_\_\_\_\_ of the Advocates Act, 1961.  
a) Section 2 (a) b) Section 2 (b)  
c) Section 2 (c) d) Section 2 (d)

3) Under Article \_\_\_\_\_ of the constitution of India, every High Court shall be a court a record.  
a) 32 b) 129  
c) 215 d) 218

4) Disqualification for enrolment of advocate is provided under \_\_\_\_\_ of the Advocates Act, 1961.  
a) Section 24 b) Section 24A  
c) Section 25 d) Section 26A

5) An Advocate shall not solicit work or advertise by \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Circulars b) Communications  
c) Touts d) All of these.

6) \_\_\_\_\_ of the Advocates Act, 1961 empowers the Bar Council of India may make rules for discharging its functions under This Act.  
a) Section 48A b) Section 49  
c) Section 49A d) Section 50

7) An Advocate is \_\_\_\_\_ of the court.  
a) Employee b) Agent  
c) Servant d) Officer

## **Q.2 Answer the following. (Any Five)**

20

ANSWER the following. (Any 4/5)

- 1) John D'souza Vs Edward Ani
- 2) Punishments for contempt of court
- 3) Lawyers Duties to his client and to court
- 4) Disabilities of Advocate
- 5) Seven lamps of Advocacy
- 6) Lawyers Duties to the Opponent Counsel and the colleagues
- 7) B.C.I. TR Case No.27/1988, Vol.16(3 & 4) 1989, I.B.R., Y.V.R. (Complainant) V/s.M.K.N. (Respondent)

**Q.3 Answer the following. (Any Three)**

- 1) Professional Misconduct
- 2) V.P. Kumarvelu V/s B.C.I
- 3) Disciplinary Committee
- 4) Hikmat Ali Khan V/s Ishwar Prasad
- 5) Right and powers of Advocate
- 6) P.D. Gupta V/s Ram Murthy

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

a) Write a detailed note on powers and functions of the Bar Council of India and state Bar council.

**OR**

b) Discuss the following cases in detail.

- i) Pralhad Saran Gupta V/s Bar Council of India & another
- ii) Supreme court Bar Association Vs. Union of India and others.

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

Legal profession is one of the most brilliant, learned and challenging profession.

**Seat  
No.**

## Set P

**LL.B. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination:  
October/November - 2025**  
**Alternative Dispute Resolution (Clinical Course) (19602404)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 08-11-2025  
Time: 09:00 AM To 12:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

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

15



<b>Q.2</b>	<b>Answer any five of the following question. (Any Five)</b>	<b>20</b>
	<b>a)</b> Discuss the types of arbitration. <b>b)</b> Explain Negotiation. <b>c)</b> Permanent Lok Adalat <b>d)</b> What is Domestic arbitration? <b>e)</b> Comparison of arbitration & mediation <b>f)</b> Role of Conciliator <b>g)</b> New York Convention Award	
<b>Q.3</b>	<b>Answer any three of the following question. (Any Three)</b>	<b>15</b>
	<b>a)</b> Write in brief advantages of arbitration. <b>b)</b> UNICITRAAL Conciliation Rules <b>c)</b> Explain in detail Arbitration Tribunal. <b>d)</b> Foreign Arbitral Awards <b>e)</b> Differences between mediation & negotiation <b>f)</b> Bipartite negotiation	
<b>Q.4</b>	<b>a)</b> Define Arbitral Award. Write the contents of arbitral award. <b>OR</b> <b>b)</b> i) Appointment of Conciliator and ii) Geneva Convention Award	<b>15</b>
<b>Q.5</b>	<b>State the grounds &amp; circumstances on which the court can set aside the Arbitral Award.</b>	<b>15</b>

**Seat  
No.**

## Set P

**LL.B. (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination:  
October/November - 2025**

**Bhartiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita 2023 (BNSS) (19602506)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 28-10-2025  
Time: 02:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

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

15

1) \_\_\_\_\_ means time being release of person.  
a) Arrest b) Custody  
c) Bail d) Freedom

2) \_\_\_\_\_ includes fair trial.  
a) Venue of trial b) Speedy trial  
c) To know accusation d) All above

3) There cannot be an appeal when the accused \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Convicted b) Acquitted  
c) Under trial d) Plead guilty

4) Procedure of investigation is provided under section \_\_\_\_\_  
a) 170 b) 176  
c) 180 d) 160

5) Under Section \_\_\_\_\_ Search warrant can be issued.  
a) 90 b) 93  
c) 96 d) 98

6) A person arrested by a police officer may be kept in custody for \_\_\_\_\_  
a) 20 hours b) 21 hours  
c) 23 hours d) 24 hours

7) Alteration of charge is provided Under section \_\_\_\_\_  
a) 239 b) 240  
c) 242 d) 244

8) \_\_\_\_\_ Articles of the Constitution of India are connected with Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita.  
a) 14 b) 20  
c) 21 d) All of above

**Q.2 Answer any five of the following question**

20

- a) FIR
- b) Compounding of offences
- c) Dismissal of complaint
- d) Search warrant.
- e) Power of Supreme Court to transfer of cases
- f) Warrant and summons
- g) Discharge of application

**Q.3 Answer any three of the following question**

15

- a)** Court of session
- b)** Executive of Magistrate
- c)** Fair trial
- d)** Death Sentence
- e)** Bail and bonds
- f)** Procedure of arrest

**Q.4 Answer any one of the following questions. 15**

- a) Explain provision relating to search and seizure.**
- b) Detail notes on charge.**

**Q.5 Explain in details provision relating to judgment. 15**

Seat No.	
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**LL.B. (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination:**  
**October/November - 2025**  
**Bartiya Sakshya Adhiniyam 2023 (BSA) (19602507)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 30-10-2025  
 Time: 02:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

**Q.1 Multiple choice questions:**

15

- 1) Evidence may be given of facts in issue and \_\_\_\_ facts.
  - a) relevant
  - b) proved
  - c) not proved
  - d) None of these
- 2) Evidence is of \_\_\_\_ kinds.
  - a) 2
  - b) 6
  - c) 8
  - d) 4
- 3) A witness who cannot speak may communicate his knowledge of facts to the court by signs or by writing and in either case it will be regarded as a \_\_\_\_.
  - a) oral evidence
  - b) documentary evidence
  - c) hearsay evidence
  - d) None of these
- 4) Which evidence must be direct?
  - a) Documentary
  - b) Oral
  - c) Both
  - d) None of these
- 5) Every part of document is a \_\_\_\_ evidence of that document.
  - a) primary
  - b) secondary
  - c) Both
  - d) None of these
- 6) Leading questions can always be asked in \_\_\_\_ examination.
  - a) cross
  - b) chief
  - c) re
  - d) None of these
- 7) The \_\_\_\_ is not a substantial piece of evidence.
  - a) Document
  - b) Photograph
  - c) FIR
  - d) Hearsay evidence
- 8) The doctrine of \_\_\_\_ constitutes an exception to the principle of hearsay.
  - a) record
  - b) res gestae
  - c) consideration
  - d) None of these

**Q.2 Answer the following. (Any Five)**

20

- a) Relevant Facts
- b) May Presume
- c) Hearsay evidence meaning
- d) 'Res Gestae' – meaning
- e) Fact
- f) Leading question
- g) Fact in issue

### **Q.3 Answer the following. (Any Three)**

15

- a) Proved, not proved and disproved
- b) Expert opinion
- c) Examination of witnesses
- d) Public document
- e) Hostile witness
- f) Rules as to notice to produce documents

**Q.4 Answer the following questions (Any One) 15**

a) Admission and confession

**OR**

b) Write a note on Burden of Proof.

**Q.5 Answer the following question. 15**

Discuss Dying declaration and evidentiary value of it.

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**Set P**

**LL.B. (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination:  
October/November- 2025  
Law of Evidence (19602502)**

Day & Date: Thursday, 30-10-2025  
Time: 02:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

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

15

## **Q.2 Answer the following. (Any Five)**

20

- a) Evidence meaning and kinds
- b) "Hearsay evidence is no evidence" Discuss.
- c) Confession meaning and kinds
- d) Subjects on which experts can testify
- e) Documentary evidence kinds
- f) Public Documents
- g) Presumption as to Dowry Death

### **Q.3 Answer the following. (Any Three)**

15

Answer the following (Any three)

- a)** Examinations of witnesses Kinds
- b)** Hostile witness, reliance upon testimony of Hostiles witness
- c)** Identification parade
- d)** Evidence to prove conspiracy
- e)** Value of evidence of conduct
- f)** Discuss in details provisions as to relevancy of judgements.

**Q.4 Answer the following questions (Any one)**

15

**a)** "Confession before police officer is not admissible"- discuss  
**OR**  
**b)** Critically write a note on requirements of section 32.

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

15

**Answer the following question:**  
Judgements of court of justice when relevant?

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**LL.B. (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination:**  
**October/November - 2025**  
**Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act (19602503)**

Day & Date: Saturday, 01-11-2025  
 Time: 02:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
 2) Figures to rights indicates full marks.

**Q.1 Choose the correct alternative:**

15

- 1) Code of Civil procedure \_\_\_\_\_ Section define the decree.
 

a) 5	b) 7
c) 8	d) 2 (2)
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ means the formal expression of any decision of a civil court which is not a decree.
 

a) Judgement	b) Injunction
c) Execution	d) Order
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ means the statement given by a judge on the grounds of a decree or order.
 

a) Judgement	b) Restitution
c) Stay	d) None of these
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ means any person in whose favor a decree has been passed or an order capable of execution has been made.
 

a) Judgement debtor	b) Decree holder
c) Appellant	d) None of these
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ is a person who brings a suit or commences an action against a defendant.
 

a) Appellant	b) Petitioner
c) Plaintiff	d) Respondent
- 6) Civil Court has jurisdiction to try all suits of a \_\_\_\_\_ nature unless they are barred.
 

a) Criminal	b) Civil
c) Crime against state	d) None of these
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ Section of Code of Civil Procedure related to provision of res sub judice.
 

a) 22	b) 23
c) 2	d) 10

**Q.2 Answer the following. (Any Five)**

20

- a) Define decree and write various types of decree.
- b) Write a brief note on mesne profit.
- c) Explain the term Res judicata.
- d) Distinguish between Set off and Counter claim.
- e) Write a note on interpleader suit.
- f) Write object of Law of Limitation.
- g) Write a note on latches and prescription.

### **Q.3 Answer the following. (Any Three)**

15

- a) Define judgement and write essentials of judgement.
- b) Write various mode of service of summons.
- c) Write a note on written statement.
- d) Write a note on arrest or attachment before judgement.

- e)** Write a note on Caveat.
- f)** Discuss on sufficient cause for not filing the proceeding under Limitation Act.

**Q.4 Answer the following questions (Any One) 15**

- a)** Explain appeal from original decree and discuss on general provision relating to appeal.

**OR**

- b)** Explain interim order as commission, injunction, and appointment of receiver.

**Q.5 Explain hierarchy of courts and discuss on kinds of jurisdiction and place of suing. 15**

**Seat  
No.**

**Set P**

**LL.B. (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination:  
October/November - 2025  
Principles of Taxation Law (19602504)**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 04-11-2025  
Time: 02:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

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

15

1) \_\_\_\_\_ defines person under Income Tax Act.  
a) Section 2(31) b) Section 3(31)  
c) Section 4(31) d) None of above

2) In a case, conversion of self-acquired property into property of HUF \_\_\_\_\_ is liable to pay tax.  
a) Transferee b) Transferor  
c) Mortgage d) None of above

3) \_\_\_\_\_ chargeable under Section 45 of Income Tax Act.  
a) Salary b) Capital Gain  
c) Income from House Property d) None of the above

4) \_\_\_\_\_ defines income under IT Act.  
a) Section 2(24) b) Section 3(24)  
c) Section 24(2) d) None of the above

5) The value of any perquisite or profit in lieu of salary taxable under Section \_\_\_\_\_ of IT Act.  
a) Section 17(1) b) Section 17(2)  
c) Section 17(3) d) Section 17(2) & (3)

6) Income is income, though tainted even \_\_\_\_\_ income is taxed just like any \_\_\_\_\_ income.  
a) Illegal, Legal b) Legal, Illegal  
c) Legal, Legal d) Illegal, Illegal

7) Amount of Scholarship granted to meet the cost of education are \_\_\_\_\_ under IT Act.  
a) deducted  
b) incomes which do not form part of Total Income  
c) computed in total income  
d) None of above

**Q.2 Answer the following. (Any Five)**

20

- a) Explain Fundamental principles relating to tax laws.
- b) Distinguish between Tax evasion & Tax avoidance.
- c) Explain Income not included in total income.
- d) Explain Chargeable Income.
- e) Explain provisions of inspection search seizure and arrest under CGST.
- f) Explain reverse charge.
- g) Explain composition scheme for small trader.

**Q.3 Answer the following. (Any Three) 15**

- a) Explain provisions of capital gain.
- b) Explain offences and penal sanctions under IT Act.
- c) Explain Levy of Tax, & exemption (GST).
- d) Explain zero rated supply under IGST.
- e) Return under CGST Act
- f) Explain provisions of salaries.

**Q.4 Answer the following questions (Any One) 15**

- a) Explain in detail the deduction provisions under IT Act (Section 80 of ITA).  
**OR**
- b) Explain salient features of GST.

**Q.5 Explain in detail provisions of Time and Value of supply and Input Tax Credit under CGST. 15**

**Seat  
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**Set P**

**LL.B. (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination:  
October/November - 2025  
Company Law (19602505)**

Day & Date: Friday, 07-11-2025  
Time: 02:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

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

15

8) Which one of the following is the exception to the Doctrine of Indoor Management?  
a) Knowledge of irregularity      b) Suspicion of irregularity  
c) Forgery      d) All of these

9) \_\_\_\_\_ document of the Company invites the Public to subscribe for share or Debentures of the Company.  
a) Memorandum of Association      b) Article of Association  
c) Prospectus      d) None of these

10) A Certificate of \_\_\_\_\_ is generally an acknowledgement of indebtedness.  
a) Share      b) Debenture  
c) Both a & b      d) None of these

11) \_\_\_\_\_ may be defined as a demand for payment of the balance amount or part thereof which has remained unpaid on each share.  
a) Call on share      b) Bonus  
c) Underwriting commission      d) Brokerage

12) \_\_\_\_\_ means that distributable net profit of the company which remains in balance after making all the deductions.  
a) Discount      b) Premium  
c) Dividend      d) None of these

13) Which one of the following is the disadvantage of incorporation?  
a) Centralized management  
b) Lifting the corporate veil  
c) Protection to investor against loss  
d) Perpetual Succession

14) The principle that the will of the majority should prevail over the will of the minority in matters of internal administration of the company is known as the rule \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Rule in Tarquands case      b) Rule in Foss v. Harbottle  
c) Rule in Rylands v. Fletcher      d) None of these

15) \_\_\_\_\_ means a prospectus which does not include complete particulars of the quantum or price of the securities included therein  
a) Red-herring Prospectus      b) Shelf Prospectus  
c) Both a & b      d) None of these

**Q.2 Answer the following. (Any Five)****20**

- 1) What is Majority Rule? discuss in brief with exceptions.
- 2) Explain in brief the difference between Share and Debenture.
- 3) Write a note on Reconstruction and Amalgamation of Companies.
- 4) Define Promoter, write a note on Rights and Liabilities of Promoter.
- 5) Write a short note on Prospectus of the company.
- 6) Write a note on powers and duties of Directors.
- 7) Define Charge. What is fixed and floating Charge.

**Q.3 Answer the following. (Any Three) 15**

- 1) What is Constructive Notice? Write a note on Doctrine of Indoor management.
- 2) Write a brief note on inspection and investigation.
- 3) Define share. Write a note on transfer of shares, restrictions on transfer of shares.
- 4) Discuss in brief the points of difference Between Company and Partnership Firm and Company and Joint Hindu Family Business.
- 5) Define Call. Write a note on method of making calls.
- 6) Write a note on rights and duties of Auditor.

**Q.4 Answer the following questions (Any One) 15**

- 1) Define Memorandum of Association. Discuss in detail the contents of Memorandum of Association.  
**OR**
- 2) Write a full note on Meetings of the company, explain its kinds procedure to conduct a valid meeting.

**Q.5 Write a detail note on winding up of the company. 15**

<b>Seat No.</b>	
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**Set P**

**LL.B. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination:**  
**October/November - 2025**  
**Equity & Trust (19602604)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 29-10-2025

Max. Marks: 80

Time: 02:00 PM To 05:00 PM

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

**Q.1 Multiple choice questions:**

**15**

- 1) A breach of any duty imposed on a trustee, as such, by any law for the time being in force, is called a "\_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) duty
  - b) right
  - c) breach of trust
  - d) power
- 2) The purpose of a trust is lawful unless it is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) forbidden by law
  - b) is of such a nature that, if permitted, it would defeat the provisions of any law
  - c) is fraudulent
  - d) All of the above
- 3) Under section 10 of the Indian Trusts Act, every person capable of holding property may be a trustee; but, where the trust involves the exercise of discretion, he cannot execute it unless \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) he is competent to contract
  - b) he is educated
  - c) he is incompetent to contact
  - d) he is resident of India
- 4) Charitable purposes include \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) relief of poverty or distress
  - b) education
  - c) medical relief
  - d) All of the above
- 5) A trustee committing a breach of trust is not liable to pay interest except \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) where he has actually received interest;
  - b) where the breach consists in unreasonable delay in paying trust-money to the beneficiary;
  - c) Both a and b
  - d) None of the above

6) Public trust not \_\_\_\_\_ on ground of absence of obligation.  
a) valid b) void  
c) lawful d) voidable

7) Under section 27 of the Indian Trusts Act, where co-trustees jointly commit a breach of trust, or where one of them by his neglect enables the other to commit a breach of trust, \_\_\_\_\_ is liable to the beneficiary for the whole of the loss occasioned by such breach.  
a) each trustee b) not each trustee  
c) each beneficiary d) not each beneficiary

8) Under section 39 of the Indian Trusts Act, for the purpose of completing any such sale, the \_\_\_\_\_ shall have power to convey or otherwise dispose of the property sold in such manner as may be necessary.  
a) beneficiary b) trustee  
c) author of the trust d) All of the above

9) Where a decree has been made in a suit for the execution of a trust, the trustee must not exercise any of his powers except \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) in conformity with such decree  
b) with the sanction of the Court by which the decree has been made  
c) where an appeal against the decree is pending, of the Appellate Court  
d) All of the above

10) The Accounts kept under section 32 of the Maharashtra Public Trusts Act, 1950, shall be balanced each year on the thirty-first day of March or such other day, as may be fixed by the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Local Authorities b) Charity Commissioner  
c) Municipal Commissioner d) Police Commissioner

11) Under section 66A of the Maharashtra Public Trusts Act, 1950, whoever alienates or attempts to alienate any immovable property of the trust without the previous sanction of the Charity Commissioner in contravention of the provision of section 36 shall, on conviction, be punished with simple imprisonment, which may extend to rupees \_\_\_\_\_, or with both.  
a) two thousand b) thirty-five thousand  
c) twenty-five thousand d) one thousand

12) The Public Trusts Administration Fund shall vest in the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Charity Commissioner b) Police Commissioner  
c) Municipal Commissioner d) Local Authorities

13) Ubi Jus Ibi Remedium means \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) When there is right, there is a remedy  
b) When there is no right, there is a remedy  
c) When there is power, there is right  
d) When there is power, there is duty

**14)** Whenever any such vacancy or disqualification occurs and it is found impracticable to appoint a new trustee under section 73 of the Indian Trusts Act, the beneficiary may, without instituting a suit, apply by petition to a \_\_\_\_\_ of original jurisdiction for the appointment of a trustee or a new trustee.

- a) Sub- Registrar
- b) Sessions Court
- c) Court of Judicial Magistrate of First Class
- d) Principal Civil Court

**15)** The Indian Trusts Act, shall come into force from \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) 01/09/1872
- b) 01/07/1872
- c) 01/03/1882
- d) 01/07/1882

**Q.2 Answer the following. (Any Five)** 20

- a) Charitable trust
- b) Explain - Equity will not suffer a wrong to be without a remedy.
- c) Explain - Equity follows the Law.
- d) Discuss - "He who seeks equity must do equity."
- e) Rights of trustees under the Indian Trusts Act, 1882.
- f) Discharge of trustee under the Indian Trusts Act, 1882.
- g) Extinction of Trusts under the Indian Trusts Act, 1882.

**Q.3 Answer the following. (Any Three)** 15

- a) Difference between Public trust and Private trust.
- b) Difference between Equity and Agency.
- c) Discuss the disabilities of Trustees under the Indian Trusts Act.
- d) Public Trusts Administration Fund.
- e) Difference between Equity and Contract.
- f) Discuss the provisions of Budget, Account and Audit under the Maharashtra Public Trusts Act, 1950.

**Q.4 Answer the following questions (Any One)** 15

- a) Discuss in detail the creation of the trusts under the Indian Trusts Act, 1882.

**OR**

- b) Discuss the offences and penalties under the Maharashtra Public Trusts Act, 1950.

**Q.5 Answer the following question.** 15

Discuss in detail the Classification and kinds of Trusts.

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**LL.B. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination:**

**October/November - 2025**

**Land and Laws including Tenure & Tenancy System (19602605)**

Day & Date: Friday, 31-10-2025

Max. Marks: 80

Time: 02:00 PM To 05:00 PM

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.

2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 Multiple choice questions:**

15

MLRC - 1996

- 1) Agricultural year means \_\_\_\_\_ of every year as the date of commencement of said years.
  - a) 1<sup>st</sup> April
  - b) 31<sup>st</sup> Dec
  - c) 1<sup>st</sup> Jan
  - d) 1<sup>st</sup> June
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ means the place ordinary used by village officer for translation of village business.
  - a) Chavadi
  - b) Farm building
  - c) Boundary mark
  - d) Gaothan
- 3) The collector on receipt of application for conversion of use of land from one purpose to another shall acknowledge application from in receipts within \_\_\_\_\_ days.
  - a) 7
  - b) 3
  - c) 15
  - d) 30
- 4) Which officer is primarily responsible for maintaining land records under code?
  - a) Talathi
  - b) Collector
  - c) Circle Inspector
  - d) Patwari
- 5) How is the value & land revenue calculated as per Section 52?
  - a) Based on market value & government rates
  - b) Based on purchase price only
  - c) Fixed at nominal rate
  - d) At the discretion of Talathi

Maharashtra Rent Control Act - 1999

- 6) What must landlord do before are entering premises for repairs under Section 17?
  - a) Evict tenant immediately
  - b) Give two months' notice to tenant
  - c) Increase rent
  - d) None of above

7) What must a landlord do when new building is completed?

- Immediately evict tenant
- Notify tenant of completion & right to occupy
- Increase rent 15%
- None of the above

8) What is penalty for not giving rent receipts by landlord?

- Imprisonment
- Fine
- Eviction
- No penalty

9) Rent recovered according to \_\_\_\_\_ calendar.

- Gregorian
- British
- Kalnirnay
- Panchang

10) What is time limit to file appeal u/s - 34?

- 15 days
- 30 days
- 60 days
- 90 days

11) Summary proceeding must be \_\_\_\_\_.

- expedited & final
- deffered after 6 moths
- made optional for tenant
- Not allowed

12) How much landlord increase rent annually under the Act?

- 2%
- 4%
- 5%
- 8%

13) What is penalty for failing to register rent agreement?

- No penalty
- Imprisonment or fine
- Evict tenant
- None of above

Right to fair compensation & transparency in land acquisition, rehabilitation & resettlement Act 2013 (RFCTLARR Act).

14) The Act come into force on \_\_\_\_\_.

- 1<sup>st</sup> January 2013
- 1<sup>st</sup> January 2014
- 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013
- 1<sup>st</sup> April 2014

15) The main object of Act is to ensure \_\_\_\_\_.

- land grabbing
- greater Government control
- fair compensation, rehabilitations & transparency
- easy acquisition

**Q.2 Short Notes. (Any Five)****20**

- Exemptions under Section 3 to 6 of MRC Act 1999.
- Determination of social impact & public purpose under RFCTLARR Act 2013
- Rehabilitation, resettlement & award.
- Define the term landlord & tenant under MRC Act 1999.
- Revenue arrears
- Procedure for conversion of use of land from one purpose to another.
- Provision as to regularization of encroachment under MLRC 1966

<b>Q.3</b>	<b>Short Notes. (Any Three)</b>	<b>15</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Boundary &amp; boundary marks</li><li>b) "Land revenue shall be paramount charge on the land", explain.</li><li>c) Landlords' duty to keep premises in good repairs</li><li>d) Affected families includes under RFCTLARR Act</li><li>e) Offences &amp; penalties under RFCTLARR Act</li><li>f) Procedure &amp; manner of rehabilitation &amp; resettlement</li></ul>	
<b>Q.4</b>	<b>Answer the following question. (Any One)</b>	<b>15</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Provisions as to notification &amp; land acquisition under RFCTLARR Act 2013.</li><li>OR</li><li>b) Provisions regarding jurisdiction of courts, appeal, practice &amp; procedure under MRC Act 1999.</li></ul>	
<b>Q.5</b>	<b>Answer the following question.</b> "Realization of land revenue & other revenue demands under MLRC 1966". Explain	<b>15</b>

<b>Seat No.</b>	
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**Set****P**

**LL.B. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination:**  
**October/November - 2025**  
**International Human Rights (19602608)**

Day & Date: Monday, 03-11-2025

Max. Marks: 80

Time: 02:00 PM To 05:00 PM

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.

2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 Multiple choice questions:**

**15**

- 1) The first generation of Human Rights includes \_\_\_\_\_ rights.  
a) Economic & Social rights      b) Collective rights  
c) Civil & Political rights      d) All the above
  
- 2) National Human Rights commission is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Statutory body      b) Multilateral Institution  
c) Constitutional body      d) Both a & c
  
- 3) The fourth United Nations World Conference on Human Rights of Women was held at \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Nairobi      b) Mexico City  
c) Beijing      d) None of these
  
- 4) The International Convention on Civil & Political Rights comprises with \_\_\_\_\_ Articles.  
a) 30      b) 53  
c) 45      d) 40
  
- 5) The first World Conference on Human Rights was held at \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Tehran      b) Genera  
c) Vienna      d) Mexico
  
- 6) Convention on the Rights of Child has come into force in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 1990      b) 1992  
c) 1995      d) 1998
  
- 7) American Revolution originated in the colonial revolt of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 1752      b) 1755  
c) 1757      d) 1753
  
- 8) The headquarters of UDHR are situated at \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Washington      b) Rome  
c) Delhi      d) Geneva

**Q.2 Attempt the following question. (Any Five)**

20

Attempt the following question (Any 4/5):

- a) Classification of Human Rights
- b) American Revolution
- c) Explain various rights of child.
- d) Political rights of women
- e) Salient features of the protection of Human Rights Act, 1993
- f) UNICEF
- g) Write a note on rights of mentally retarded persons.

### **Q.3 Attempt the following questions. (Any Three)**

15

**a) Proclamation of Tehran 1986**

**b) The African charter convention on Human Peoples Rights 1987**

**c) Rights of minorities**

**d) World conferences on women**

**e) Write a detailed note on Vienna Declaration.**

**f) Commission for scheduled caste & scheduled tribes**

**Q.4 Write in detail. (Any One) 15**

a) Explain the provisions relating to National Human Right Commission & State Human Right Commission under the protection of Human Rights Act in India.

**OR**

b) Write a detailed note on U.N. bodies concerned with Human Rights & its contribution for the effective implementation of Human Rights under International Law.

**Q.5 Discuss in detail provision in International & Cultural Rights with special reference to Indian Constitution. 15**

<b>Seat No.</b>	
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**Set P****LL.B. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination:  
October/November - 2025****Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance (Clinical Course) (19602601)**

Day &amp; Date: Thursday, 06-11-2025

Max. Marks: 80

Time: 02:00 PM To 05:00 PM

**Instruction:** 1) Questions No.9 is compulsory and carries 20 marks.  
2) Out of remaining attempt any four questions and each questions carry 15 marks.

<b>Q.1</b>	Draft a consumer complaint alleging deficiency in services.	<b>15</b>
<b>Q.2</b>	Draft an Application for bail.	<b>15</b>
<b>Q.3</b>	Draft a Sale Deed.	<b>15</b>
<b>Q.4</b>	Draft a Suit for declaration of share and partition of property of a joint Hindu Family.	<b>15</b>
<b>Q.5</b>	Draft a notice under Section 106 of Transfer of Property Act.	<b>15</b>
<b>Q.6</b>	Draft Say to a petition for restitution of conjugal rights.	<b>15</b>
<b>Q.7</b>	Draft an Application to court for recovery of motor vehicle seized by police.	<b>15</b>
<b>Q.8</b>	Draft a reply to notice u/s. 138 of Negotiable Instruments Act.	<b>15</b>
<b>Q.9</b>	<b>Write short note. (Any Four)</b>	<b>20</b>
a)	Affidavit	
b)	Pleadings - its rules & types	
c)	Section 80 of CPC	
d)	Lease	
e)	Interlocutory application	
f)	Caveat	

<b>Seat No.</b>	
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**Set P**

**LL.B. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination:**  
**October/November – 2025**  
**Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita 2023 (19605506/19602104)**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 24-12-2025  
Time: 02:00 PM To 05:00 PM

Max. Marks: 80

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

**Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives.**

**15**

- 1) The word act denotes \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) single act  
b) series of act  
c) both a) and b)  
d) None of above
- 2) Child means any person below the age of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 16  
b) 21  
c) 18  
d) 16 in case of female & 18 in case of male
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ means doing anything with intent to defraud but not otherwise.  
a) Good faith  
b) Illegally  
c) Fraudulently  
d) Dishonestly
- 4) A intentionality causes Z's death, partly by illegally omitting to give Z food & party by beating Z. A has committed \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) no offence  
b) culpable homicide  
c) murder  
d) simple hurt
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ may without the consent of offender, commute any punishment under BNS - 2023 in accordance with Sec - 474 of BNSS - 2023.  
a) High Court  
b) Prime Minister  
c) Appropriate Government  
d) Supreme Court
- 6) If offence is punishable with fine, the imprisonment in default of payment of fine shall not exceed, four months when the amount of fine does not exceed \_\_\_\_\_ rupees.  
a) 5,000  
b) 10,000  
c) 15,000  
d) 3,000
- 7) Act of child under \_\_\_\_\_ years of age is not an offence.  
a) 12  
b) 7  
c) 18  
d) 16

## **Q.2 Short Notes. (Any Five)**

20

- a)** Define theft & snatching, explain difference between it.
- b)** “Offences against state” explain.
- c)** “Criminal misappropriation & criminal breach of trust” Define & list down difference between them.
- d)** Explain offences relations to documents.

- e)** Discuss the provisions of criminal intimidation, insult, annoyance.
- f)** Difference between kidnapping & abduction.
- g)** Define force & criminal force.

**Q.3 Short Notes. (Any Three) 15**

- a)** Explain the provisions relating to causing death by negligence.
- b)** Discuss offences relating to marriage.
- c)** "Causing Miscarriage" Discuss.
- d)** Historical development of Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita 2023
- e)** Principles of criminal liability
- f)** Intra & extra territorial application of BNS - 2023

**Q.4 a) Explain General exceptions under BNS. 15**

**OR**

- b)** Explain offences against Women & Children.

**Q.5 Discuss in detail "every culpable homicide is not murder but every murder is culpable homicide". 15**