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Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	r

# LL.B. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

		Law of Contracts	, s (19	9602101)
-		e: Tuesday, 19-12-2023 0 AM To 12:00 PM		Max. Marks: 80
Instr	uctior	ns: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full r	mark	S.
Q.1	<b>Mult</b> i 1)	•		15
		a) void c) lawful	b) d)	valid none of these
	2)	<ul><li>A when accepted becomes a p</li><li>a) consideration</li><li>c) money</li></ul>	b)	ise. proposal none of these
	3)	Government contract must be a) oral c) spoken	b) d)	implied written
	4)	A contract with a Pardanashin woman by a) misrepresentation c) fraud	b)	oresumed to have been induced mistake undue influence
	5)	Term contract is defined in Section _ a) 5 c) 3	b)	
	6)	Carlill v/s Carbolic Smock Ball Co. ca a) consideration c) general offer	b)	elated to damages none of these
	7)	Word is derived from the Latin a) capacity c) contract		n Contractum. discharge None of these
	8)	Specific Relief Act Section related reforceable.  a) 4 c) 3	b)	to contract which are specifically  10  None of these
	9)	Specific Relief Act a) 1963 c) 1972	b) d)	1985 1975
	10)	Agreement in restraint of legal proces a) void c) lawful	b)	g is valid legal
	11)	Indian Constitution article relata a) 1 c) 4	b)	o government contract. 299(1) None of these

	12)	<ul> <li>Agreement with person of unsound mind is agreement</li> <li>a) valid</li> <li>b) legal</li> <li>c) lawful</li> <li>d) void</li> </ul>	
	13)	The communication of a proposal is complete when it comes of the person to whom it is made.  a) knowledge b) rejection c) ignore d) none of these	to the
	14)	<ul> <li>When the parties to a contract agree to substitute the existing a new contract that is called</li> <li>a) change</li> <li>b) exchange</li> <li>c) novation</li> <li>d) none of these</li> </ul>	contract with
	15)	An agreement to do an act in itself is void.  a) possible b) impossible c) lawful d) none of these	
Q.2	Anso a) b) c) d) e) f)	swer any five of the following.  Distinction between contract and agreement Write a brief note on court fee.  Explain the term rescission under Specific Relief Act.  Explain discharge of contract by anticipatory breach.  Define coercion.  Advantages of Lok Adalat Write various modes of service of summons.	20
Q.3	Anso a) b) c) d) e) f)	swer any three of the following.  Write a brief note on perpetual injunction.  Write various kinds of damages.  Write brief note on declaratory orders under Specific Relief Act Wagering agreements and its exceptions  Agreements in restraint of trade and its exception  Explain various kinds of consideration.	<b>15</b> t.
Q.4	Ansva)	swer any one of the following.  Write a note on Standard Form Contract and discuss on advandisadvantages of Standard Form Contract.  Explain kinds of government contract and discuss on constitut provisions and procedural requirement of government contract	ional
Q.5		swer the following question. plain kinds of Contract and discuss on essential elements of con	15 tract.

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	LL.	B. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 Special Contracts (19602102)
		: Thursday, 21-12-2023 Max. Marks: 80 O AM To 12:00 PM
Instr	uction	<ul><li>1) All questions are compulsory.</li><li>2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.</li></ul>
Q.1	Multi 1)	ple choice questions.  Holding out was recognized under section of the Indian Partnership Act.  a) Section 25
	2)	Transfer of car for servicing is a type of contract of  a) Agency b) Bailment c) Sale d) Guarantee
	3)	A Contract of Indemnity is defined under Section of Indian Contract Act.  a) 124
	4)	In the Partnership firm the liability of a partner is  a) Limited b) Unlimited  c) Both of these d) None of these
	5)	In contract of guarantee primary liability lies upon  a) Creditor b) Guarantor c) Principal debtor d) All of these
	6)	The maker of a bill of exchange is called  a) Drawee b) Drawer c) Payee d) Acceptor
	7)	Pledge is special kind of  a) Guarantee b) Indemnity c) Agency d) Bailment
	8)	Goods under Sale of Goods Act means and includes.  a) Actionable claims b) Money c) Stock and shares d) None of these
	9)	means right to retain possession of the goods till the price/ due is fully paid.  a) Guarantee  b) Indemnity
	4.63	c) Lien d) None of these
	10)	When bailee mixed the goods bailed with his own goods without the consent of the bailor and goods mixed are inseparable, has to bear the loss.  a) Bailor b) Bailee c) Both of these d) None of these

	11)	<ul><li>The relation of partnership is arises from a)</li><li>Contract</li><li>Both of these</li></ul>	b) <sup>-</sup>	Status None of these	
	12)	Termination of agency is defined under a) 200 c) 202	b)		
	13)	<ul><li>Nemo dat quod non habet means</li><li>a) Let the seller beware</li><li>b) Let the buyer beware</li><li>c) Nobody can give what he himself</li><li>d) None of these</li></ul>	has	not got	
	14)	Find out nature of goods, when A agreyet manufactured treated as  a) Future goods c) Mixed goods	ees b) d)	to sell a car to B which has not Finder of goods None of these	
	15)	The Registration of Partnership firm una) Compulsory c) Mandatory		Partnership Act is Optional None of these	
Q.2	Answ a) b) c) d) e) f)	Methods of creation of agency Continuing guarantee Rights and liability of co-surety Rights of pawnor and pawnee Extent of agent authority Difference between sale and Agreeme	ent te	o sale	20
Q.3	Ansv a) b) c) d) e) f)	ver any three of the following. Transfer of title Kinds of Negotiable instrument Minor and partnership Termination of bailment Sub-agent Warranties			15
Q.4	Answ a) b)	wer any one of the following. Explain essential elements of Contract Contract of Indemnity and Contract of Define the term contract of sale. Critical against the goods with case law.	Gua	arantee.	15
Q.5		wer the following question. uss fully dissolution of partnership firm a	and	rights of outgoing partners.	15

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

	LL.	B. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 Law of Tort including MV Act and CP Laws (19602103)	
-		: Saturday, 23-12-2023 Max. Marks: 8 AM To 12:00 PM	30
Instru	uction	<ul><li>s: 1) All questions are compulsory.</li><li>2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.</li><li>3) All questions carry equal marks.</li></ul>	
Q.1	Multi 1)	Which of the following is not related to Tort law?  a) Uncodified  b) Unliquidated damages c) Pigeon Hole theory  d) Criminal Law	5
	2)	Which of the following interests are not protected by the law of Tort?  a) Physical injury b) Reputation c) Injury to property d) Loss in business due to the breach of contract	
	3)	The principle 'facts speak for themselves' is expressed by the maxim  a) Ubi jus ibiremedium b) Res Ipsa Loquitor c) Novus Actus Interveniens d) Causa Causams	
	4)	The following is not a tort described as 'trespass to the person  a) Battery b) Public nuisance c) False imprisonment d) Assault	
	5)	The liability of a master for acts of his servant in law of torts is called  a) absolute liability b) tortious liability c) vicarious liability d) none of these	
	6)	The case of Reylandsvs Fletcher has laid down the principle of  a) defamation b) conspiracy c) strict liability of land owner d) none of these	
	7)	Law of tort has developed mainly through  a) Customs and precedents b) Judicial decisions c) Enactments d) All the above	
	8)	<ul> <li>Maxim injuria sine damno means</li> <li>a) Violation of a legal right without any damage.</li> <li>b) Violation of a legal right with damage.</li> <li>c) Damage without violation of legal right.</li> <li>d) no damage and no violation of legal right.</li> </ul>	
	9)	Defamation involves: a) Using a weapon. b) At least 5 people to be present. c) A contract. d) Making false statements about someone.	
	10)	Consumer Protection Act is significant to  a) Immovable Goods b) Movable Goods c) Particular Goods and Services d) All Goods and Services	

	11)	Appeals from the State Consumer Disheard by the  a) State Consumer Disputes Redres b) National Consumer Disputes Red c) Supreme Court d) None of the above	sal	Commission	
	12)	As per Consumer Protection Act 2019 Redressal Commission will hear composervice is a) Rs. 50 crores b) Rs 50 lakh c) Above Rs. 1 crore but less than Rd d) up to Rs. 1 crore	olair	nts when the value of goods or	
	13)	means a digital intermediary or connect with a driver for the purpose (a) articulated vehicle c) conductor	of tr b)		
	14)	Nuisance is a wrong. a) Continuing c) Isolated	b) d)	Permanent Temporary	
	15)	A right of action for a tort may come to the following ways  a) Release c) Judgment Recovered		Accord and Satisfaction	
Q.2	a) b)	ver the following questions (Any Five Damnum Sine Injuria. Define tort and distinguish it from crime Injunction. Unfair Trade Practice. Absolute Liability. Trespass ab initio. Claims Tribunal.	-	nd contract.	20
Q.3	Ansv a) b) c) d) e)	ver the following questions (Any Thr Define Nuisance. Explain kinds of nuis Defences available in an action for def False Imprisonment. Negligence. Rights of Consumer. Vicarious Liability of Master and Indep	sand fam	ce. ation.	15
Q.4	Ansv a)	ver the following. Write a detail note on the maxim Voler with relevant case laws.  O		on fit injuria and its exceptions	15
	h)	Explain the composition jurisdiction a		Procedure of District Commission	

15

Q.5 Answer the following question. Discuss the various kinds of judicial and extrajudicial remedies that are available to the plaintiff who has suffered an injury.

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Seat No.		Set F	<b>)</b>
	LL.	B. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 Law of Crimes - I (Penal Code) (19602104)	
•		Tuesday, 26-12-2023 Max. Marks: 8 AM To 12:00 PM	0
Instru	ıction	s: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
Q.1	Choo 1)	se the correct alternative from the following options.  The term injury denotes any harm weather caused illegally to any person a) mind b) body and reputation c) property d) all the above	5
	2)	Punishment under section 53 of IPC  a) death, imprisonment for life b) rigorous imprisonment, simple imprisonment c) forfeiture of property, fine d) all the above	
	3)	The term death under section 46 of IPC denotes death of, a) Malel b) female c) human being d) human being unless contrary appears from the context	
	4)	Chapter IV of IPC general exceptions includes section a) 76 to 95 b) 76 to 96 c) 76 to 106 d) 96 to 106	
	5)	A soldier fires on mob by the order of his officer in conformity with the command of law A has  a) committed offence of murder  b) committed offence of atom to murder  c) committed offence of injury  d) committed no offence	
	6)	A person abets the doing of thing by  a) instigation b) conspiracy with one or more other persons c) intention aid by act or illegal omission d) all the above	
	7)	Unlock full assembly required persons. a) two or more b) with one or more persons c) five or more d) all the above	
	8)	The concept of vicarious liability provides in IPC under section  a) 34 b) 109 c) 120 A d) all the above	

9)	As per section 171 A of IPC candidate means person who has been nominated as candidate at  a) election of MLA b) election of PM c) election of gram Panchayat d) any election	
10)	A for purpose of inducing B to desist from prosecuting a civil suit, threatens to burn 'B's house A is guilty of  a) hurt b) attempt to commit hurt c) criminal intimidation d) no offence	
11)	A makes an attempt to steal money from B and pick a wallet from 'B' pocket which find empty having no money A has committed  a) theft b) attempt to commit theft c) no offence d) all the above	
12)	A burns valuable security belonging to Z intending to cause wrongful loss to 'Z' A has committed an offence of  a) mischief b) forgery c) extortion d) criminal breach of trust	
13)	'X' enters upon his own property in possession of 'Y With intent to annoy 'Y'. X is committed  a) no offence b) criminal intimidation c) criminal trespass d) defamation	
14)	Whoever dishonestly misappropriated or converts to his own use any movable property. It is an offence of  a) dishonest misappropriation of property  b) assault  c) criminal force  d) robbery	
15)	A finds a rupee on the road not knowing to whom the roti belongs a pick up the rupee here a has committed offence of  a) mischief b) disonist misappropriation of property c) no offence d) theft	y
Ans 1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6)	wer any five questions.  Explain the stages of crime.  Describe types of punishment in  Explain Decoity and robbery with punishment given under IPC.  Define and explain kidnapping from India and from lawful guardian.  Explain abduction.  Member of unlawful assembly and when assembly becomes unlawful explain.  Define and explain theft and exortion.	20

### Q.3 Answer any three questions.

15

- 1) Making and using falls document discuss in detail.
- 2) Public servant unlawfully buying a bidding property.
- 3) Define and describe sedition.
- 4) Giving and fabricating false evidence explain with punishment.
- 5) Define grevious hurt and explain it with deadly weapon.
- 6) Define rape with punishment as per the age of victim.

### Q.4 Answer anyone out of the following questions

15

A define abettor, abatement and discuss various liabilities of abettor with punishment.

OR

Discuss in detail write of private defence under IPC.

### Q.5 Answer the following question

15

Define culpable homicide and murder. Explain instances when culpable homicide amounts to murder and when not amounts to murder.

	LL	b. (Semester - ۱) (New) (CBC). Constitutional L	•	
•		e: Thursday, 28-12-2023 O AM To 12:00 PM		Max. Marks: 80
Instr	uctior	<b>ns:</b> 1) All questions are compulsory 2) Figures to the right indicate for		<s.< th=""></s.<>
Q.1	Multi 1)	ple choice questions was the chairman of Draftin a) Jawaharlal Nehru c) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar	g Com b) d)	Sardar Nehru
	2)	the Source of the Indian constitution a) People of India c) Preamble	on is b) d)	Parliament British Government
	3)	In case supreme court held a) Unnikrishan v. State of Kerala b) A. K. Gopalan v. Union of Indi c) Kesavananda Bharati v. state d) None of these	a	reamble is a part of the constitution".
	4)	Article 21 of the constitution deals <ul><li>a) Protection of life</li><li>c) Both a and b</li></ul>	with b) d)	personal liberty none of these
	5)	The Council of ministers collective <ul><li>a) Upper house</li><li>c) Lower house</li></ul>	ly resp b) d)	Rajya sabha
	6)	Article deals with state. a) Art.4 c) Art.12	b) d)	Art.44 Art.11
	7)	Right to constitutional remedies ar a) 32 c) 19	•	<del></del>
	8)	Fundamental duties are inserted unamendment.  a) 42 <sup>nd</sup> c) 86 <sup>th</sup>	nder th b) d)	ne constitution through 52 <sup>nd</sup> None of these
	9)	Art. 32 includes Right. a) Educational c) Constitutional	b) d)	Social All of the above
	10)	Article guarantees to every right to profess, practice and propaga) 25 c) 25 (1)		
	11)	goes against the idea of some a) Nationalisation c) Abolition of Zamindari	ocialisr b) d)	n? Grant of Privy Purse Land Consolidation

	12)	Indian Constitution envisages s a) A bicameral system b) c) A presidential government d)	A unicameral system	
	13)	The Constitution bestows Citizen a) Single b) c) Dual d)	·	
	14	was ceded by the French to India a) Dadra and Nagar Haveli b) c) Karaikal, Mahe d)	? Daman and Diu None of the above	
	15)	Lok Sabha was dissolved before fresh elections held before the due date  a) Third b)  c) Fourth d)	?	
Q.2	a) b) c) d) e)	wer any Five Write jurisdiction State Art. 14 Equality before law Constitutional Amendment Art. 19 Rule of law		20
Q.3	a) b) c) d)	wer any Three Directive principles of state Policies Fundamental Duties Art. 21 Ex – post facto law Powers of resident Art. 19		15
Q.4	Ans a)	wer any one of the following questions Discuss in detail Silent features of the Inc OR		15
	b)	Critically analyse the Preamble of the Inc	lian Constitution.	
Q.5		wer the following question. e a critical note on the Fundamental Right	s under the Constitution of India	15

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# LL.B. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

		.D. (0011100t01	Family Law -	-	02201)	J1107 2020
-		e: Saturday, 30-12 0 PM To 05:00 PM			·	Max. Marks: 80
Instr	uctior	ns: 1) All questions 2) Figures to the	s are compulsory. ne right indicate fu	ll mark	S.	
Q.1	Multi 1)	i <b>ple choice quest</b> Yajamanti means				15
		<ul><li>a) male</li><li>c) senior most f</li></ul>	emale	,	female none of these	
	2)	Dower is of a) 2 c) 4	_ kinds.	b) d)	3 5	
	3)	Apostasy means <ul><li>a) Adoption</li><li>c) divorce</li></ul>	·	b) d)	conversion marriage	
	4)	Doctrine of factura) Conversion c) divorce	n valet is applicab		child marriage none of these	
	5)	Dower means a) Meher c) gift		b) d)	dowry none of these	
	6)	Iddat period is of a) 3 c) 5	months.	b) d)	4 6	
	7)	marriage i a) Muslim c) Jews	s a civil contract.	b) d)	Hindu None of these	
	8)	marriage i a) Hindu c) Muslim	s a Sacrament.	b) d)	Christian none of these	
	9)	is Class-I a) Mother c) brother	heir of a Hindu inte	estate. b) d)	father sister	
	10)	a) lla c) Talaq e tafwe	•	b) d)	Zihar talaq ul biddat	
	11)	Tavazi means a) nuclear c) extended	family.	b) d)	joint None of these	

	12)	Karnavan means a) senior most male member b) husband c) brother d) father	
	13)	Sons duty to pay debts of his deceased father is called as Pious Obligatin.  a) Vyavaharica b) Avyavaharica c) Both d) None of above	3
	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) immoral d) none of these	
Q.2	a)	ite the following (Any Five)  Doctrine of Factum Valet Reasons and consequences of Dowry Conditions of valid Hindu marriage Extended family and Joint Family Coparcener Desertion-a ground for divorce Testamentary Succession meaning	20
Q.3	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer the following questions (Any Three) Write about general rules of Succession under Muslim Law Judicial separation Write about the conversion and its effect on marriage and succession Matriarchal joint Family Pious obligation Talaq ul biddat	15
Q.4	Ans a)	swer the following questions (Any One) Critically write a note on prohibition of 'Child Marriage' in India. OR	15
	b)	Critically write a note on grounds of divorce under Hindu Law	
Q.5	Who	o can be a Karta of Joint Family. Write about the rights and liabilities of K	arta. <b>15</b>

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### LL.B. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 Administrative Law (19602202)

		Administrative L	.aw (	19602202)
•		ate: Monday, 01-01-2023 :00 PM To 05:00 PM		Max. Marks: 80
		ons: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate ful	∥ mar	ks.
Q.1	Mu  1)	Itiple choice questions. Which of the following is not the mea a) A supremacy of law c) Pre-dominance of legal spirit	b)	15 of 'Rule of Law' according to A.V. Dicey? Equality before law None of these
	2)	<ul> <li>Which of the following statements are</li> <li>a) The public corporation is not 'Sta</li> <li>b) Public corporation can be sued in</li> <li>c) The doctrine of ultra vires is appled</li> <li>d) Servants of the public govt. comport the Constitution.</li> </ul>	ite' ur n the i icable	nder Art - 12. court of law.
	3)	The term 'Rule of Law' is derived from legality which  a) Principle of equality  b) Principle of legality  c) Principle of separation on of pow d) None of the above		French phrase La principle de
	4)	is considered to be the doctr Administration law in USA.  a) Rule of law  c) doctrinal of pleasure	inal b b) d)	·
	5)	The case of Air India vs Nargesh M around of 1 <sup>st</sup> pregnancy is a classic a) Acting under dictation c) Unreasonableness		nple of,
	6)	Which of following is not an essentian a) Legal duty of authority c) Legal right of the petitioner	b)	
	7)	The institution of ombudsman origin  a) France  c) Sweden	nated b) d)	in 1809 at Germany Australia
	8)	Principle of Natural Justice are not a actions?  a) Administrative actions c) Rule making actions	applic b) d)	
	9)	'Delegatus non protest delgare' mea  a) The delegate not protests again b) The delegate does not have pot c) The delegate cannot further dele d) None of the above	st the ential	for making laws

	10)	a)	ounal is a body, which m Judicial Financial	ust hav b) d)	ve a trapping of a court. Quasi-judicial Private	
	11)	a)	ctrine of separation of powers w Plato Dicey	/as sys b) d)	tematically formulated by Montesquieu Henrey Maine	
	12)	a)	ich of the functions may not be Commencement Application of existing laws	b)	ited? Inclusion & exclusion None of the above	
	13)	a)	e term 'Audi alteram partem' me Listening to the appeal Right of fair hearing	eans b) d)	Right to know reasons of decision All of the above	
	14)	a) b) c)	ich of the following statements All courts are tribunals but all t Tribunals are not bound by the A tribunal is established by Go Tribunal are not bound by prin	tribuna e decis ovt.	ls are not courts. ion of supreme court.	
	15)	follo a)	Administrative tribunal have be owing articles of the Constitution Art - 136 & Art - 227 Art - 32		cognized under which of the Art - 323A & 323B None of the above	
Q.2	a) b) c) d) e) f)	Explayed Write Write State Discontinuous Dis	the following. (Any Five) lain the reasons for the growth of e a note on 'sub delegation'. The e a note central vigilance common the extent of Liability of the grows the scope of writ of mandated for administrative discretion. The e a note of right to information.	nission. ovt. in t		<b>20</b>
Q.3	a) b) c) d) e)	Inco Write Proc Princ Expl	s the following. (Any Three) me tax tribunal e a note on 'Right of Law' cedural ultra vires ciple of Natural Justice lain parliamentary control over o	delega	ted legislation.	15
Q.4			with constitutional law?	nature (	& scope. How administrative law	15
			_	lation 8	& it's kinds? How delegated power ding cases?	
Q.5	What funct		different kinds of Public Corpor	rations	? Explain its characteristics &	15

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# LL.B. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

		Labour and Industrial Law - I (19602203	)
•		e: Wednesday, 17-01-2024 0 PM To 05:00 PM	Max. Marks: 80
Instru	uction	<b>1s:</b> 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
Q.1		iple choice questions.	15
	1)	Payment of Wages Act was passed in year.  a) 1936 b) 1947  c) 1950 d) None of these	
	2)	Who can apply for modification of Standing Orders  a) Employer b) Employee c) Both d) None of these	
	3)	Bonus meaning. a) salary extension b) boon c) Punishment d) None of these	
	4)	of Trade Union remains at the discretion of the emp  a) Registration b) Recognition c) Both d) None of these	loyer
	5)	Who cannot register their union under section 5 of the Trace a) Army persons b) Civil servants c) NGOs d) Both a and b	de Unions Act
	6)	The right to form Association is a fundamental right guarant Article of the Indian Constitution.  a) 191 (a) b) 191 (b) c) 191 (c) d) 191 (d)	iteed under
	7)	Under Maternity Benefit Act 1961 the employer is required nursing breaks every day to a woman worker who has deliuntil the child attains the age of 15 months.  a) 1	
	8)	Article of the Indian Constitution deals with Equal page a) 39 (d) b) 40 (c) c) 50 (d) d) 58 (a)	ay for Equal work.
	9)	Rate of Minimum Bonus is a) 8.33 b) 9.33 c) 10.33 d) None of these	
	10)	According to Child Labour Prohibition Act Child means a pronot completed the age of years.  a) 14	erson who has

	11)	establishment for not less than working days in that year.  a) 25	
	12)	Rate of maximum bonus is% of the salary during that accounting year a) 10 b) 20 c) 30 d) 40	r
	13)	All payments of wages shall be made on the day. a) any b) Holiday c) Working day d) None of these	
	14)	kinds of immunities are available to the members of Registered Trade Union.  a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5	
	15)	Wages does not include the following  a) Bonus b) D.A  c) T.A d) None of these	
Q.2	Writ a) b) c) d) e) f)	te the following (Any Four) Registration of Trade union. Who is Employer and Duties of employer under Equal Remuneration Act. Collective Bargaining and kinds General Fund Tripartism meaning Eligibility to get Maternity Benefit Customary Bonus	20
Q.3	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)		15
Q.4	Writ a) b)	te the following (Any One) Critically write about Payment of Bonus Act Write about the provisions of Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act	15
Q.5	Criti	ically write a note on Maternity Benefit Act.	15

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	LL.	В. (	Semester - II) (New) (CBCS Public International	-	
			day, 05-01-2024 To 05:00 PM		Max. Marks: 80
Instr	uctior		) All questions are compulsory. ) Figures to the right indicate full r	nark	S.
Q.1	Multi 1)	a) c)	choice questions are the principles of United Na Sovereign authority Assistance in common interest	b)	Non-Intervention
	2)		ntify the modes or kinds of Recognition De Facto Recognition State Recognition De jure Recognition i only i & ii		n of State. ii only All above
	3)	i) ii) iii) a) c)	ntify the sources of International L International custom International convention Judicial or Arbitral tribunal decis only i i & ii both	ion b)	only ii i, ii & iii also
	4)		ording to International Law ality. Austin Oppenheim	,	
	5)		ntify the weakness of Internationa International customs No internal or external force	b)	v. International convention All above
	6)		lout the term which means the devidual to the country where he is a Extradition  Asylum	alleg	•
	7)	Whi a) c)	ch of the following recognition is t De facto State	b)	and cannot be withdraw? De jure jus natural
	8)	Whi a) c)	ch of the following Extradition of 0 Political Civil	Crim b) d)	inals are not allowed? Religious All above
	9)		en private individuals of a state ca r acts, the question of res original Both above		sibility arises. vicarious

	10)	According to following theory the recognition is merely a formal acknowledge of newly created state.					
		a) c)	Constitution Natural	b) d)		Declaratory All of the above	
	11)	•	ential requirement for valid	,		All of the above	
	,	a)	•	•		free consent	
		c)	Both a & b	d)		None of these	
	12)		lum involves				
		a) c)	protection Both a & b	,		shelter None of these	
	13)	,	ionality can be acquired thr	,			
	,	a)	Birth	b)		- Nationalization	
		c)	Cession	d)		All above	
	14)		ich of the following is Head Secretariat			national Labour organization? Chief Secretariat	
		a) c)	Director General	,		Manager of organization	
	15)	,	related to Draft Artic	,			
	,	a)	Art 29	b)		Art 29 - 35	
		c)	Art 29 to 30	d)		Art 29 to 39	
Q.2	Write	ans	swer any FIVE of the follo	wina aue	st	tions.	20
	a)	Diffe	erentiate Municipal Law and				
	b)		vo Doctrine				
	c) d)		rnational Treaties unds of Intervention				
	e)		des of Recognition				
	f)		ory of consent				
	g)	San	ctions of International Law				
Q.3			swer any THREE of the fo	llowing q	ue	estions.	15
			itral and Neutralized State				
	b)		ce of Individual in Internatio				
	c) d)		rnational Delinquency (I.D. rld Health Organization	)			
	e)		rnational Court of Justice				
Q.4	Write	ans	swer any ONE of the follo	wina aue:	st	ions.	15
·	a)	Write	te about specialized Agenc	ies.			
	b)	Disc	cuss in detail sources of Int	ernational	L	aw.	
Q.5	Ansv	ver tl	he following question.				15
	Write	in de	etail principal organs of Un	ited Natior	n.		

	LL.	B. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS Environmental La	-		ov-2023
-		: Sunday, 07-01-2024 PM To 05:00 PM	•	,	Max. Marks: 80
Instr	uction	s: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full	marl	KS.	
Q.1	Multi 1)	iple choice questions.  One who practice phooka or doom dev he shall be punishable with  a) fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or  b) with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with both  c) the animal on which the operation was performed shall be forfeited to the government  d) All the above			
	2)	When did Forest Conservation Act,1 a) 11 April 1984 c) 25 May 1986		01 March 1980	
	3)	Section 25 of the Environment (Prote a) Government Analysts b) Bar of jurisdiction c) Protection of action taken in good d) Power to make rules		•	·
	4)	How many principles proclaimed at I a) 21 c) 27	Rio d b) d)	e Janeiro Convention? 25 29	
	5)	The Ramsar Convention is also calle a) Wild animal c) Air and water pollution	ed as b) d)		·
	6)	The air (Prevention and Control of P a) Five c) Seven			chapters.
	7)	The Environment Protection Act pas a) 1 April 1986 c) 1 January 1987	sed i b) d)	n 1986, it come into ford 17 July 1986 19 Nov 1986	ce on
	8)	When was the Stockholm Conference a) 1970 c) 1976	ce he b) d)	ld 1972 1982	
	9)	Section 4 of Water (Prevention and down provisions relating to  a) Constitution of State Board  b) Terms and Conditions of Service  c) Central Pollution Control Board  d) Constitution of Committees			′4 lays

	10)	of the prevention of cruelty to animal Act define the "Captive Animal".  a) Section 2(a) b) Section 2(b)  c) Section 2(c) d) Section 2(d)	
	11)	Central and State Pollution Control Boards have been established by  a) The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 b) The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act c) The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act d) None of the above	
	12)	Penalty for contravention of the provision of the Forest Conservation Act is under	
		a) Section 3A b) Section 4A c) Section 8A d) Section 12A	
	13)	The Environment Protection Act contains a) 25 Sections b) 12 Sections c) 26 Sections d) 14 Sections	
	14)	The provision for environmental protection in the Constitution were made in	
		a) 1976 b) 1980 c) 1982 d) 1988	
	15)	of the Constitution declares "The state shall endeavour to protect and improve the environment and safeguard forests and wildlife of the country.  a) Article 51 A(g)  b) Article 48A  c) Article 48B  d) Article 51 A(K)	
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer the following questions. (Any Five) Acid Rain and its effects Environmental Impact Assessment Legal scope of sustainable development Different kinds of pollution Public trust doctrine Coastal zone management Greenhouse effect and ozone depletion	20
Q.3	Ans a) b) c) d) e)	wers the following questions. (Any Three) Animal Welfare Board Bio- diversity Offences against wildlife Role of Public Interest litigation in environmental protection in India with relevant case laws Environment Audit and Ecomark Meaning, sources and effects off Noise pollution	15
Q.4	Ans a)	wers the following questions. (Any One)  Explain in detail provision of forest conservation under Indian laws.  OR	15
	b)	Explain in detail the concept of polluter pays principle and precautionary principle with relevant case laws.	
Q.5	prote	orate the different provisions of the Indian Constitution concerning the ection of environment and role of Indian judiciary in preservation and ection of environment with relevant case laws.	15

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Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	r

	LL.	B. (Semester - III) (New) (CB0 Jurisprudenc	•	
-		e: Tuesday, 19-12-2023 O PM To 05:00 PM	`	Max. Marks: 80
Instr	uction	<b>ns:</b> 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu		KS.
Q.1	Multi 1)	<b>ple choice questions.</b> The propounder of Social Solidarity	, Thec	15
	•,	a) Duguit c) Bentham	b) d)	
	2)	is the founder of Positivist T a) Bentham c) Kelsen	heory. b) d)	Austin none of these
	3)	The genus of the Law is cora) Hindu c) Mohammedan	nsidere b) d)	Christian
	4)	Precedent means a) Judge made Law c) Rule made by Legislation	b) d)	Law of God none of these
	5)	Social Engineering Theory is know a) Functional school of law c) Realistic theory	n as _ b) d)	
	6)	is a root of title. a) Ownership c) Custody	b) d)	Possession none of these
	7)	Natural Law Theories are broadly of a) 4 c) 3	divided b) d)	l into categories. 5 7
	8)	means standard of permitte  a) Duty c) Both	d actic b) d)	on by law. Right none of these
	9)	means rights and duties beat 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)	Sollen norms are norms. a) Is c) Both	b) d)	Ought none of these
	12)	was the founder of Social (a) St. Augustine c) Aristotle	Contra b) d)	ct Theory. Hugo Grotius none of these

	13)	According to union with the divalent a) St. Augustine c) Plato	/ine i b) d)	is the end of the law. Socrates none of these	
	14)	Executive made law is a legisl a) subordinate c) local	ation b) d)	supreme none of these	
	15)	Motive means a) Ulterior intention c) preparation	b) d)	mens rea None of these	
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer any five of the following. Historical school of Law St. Augustine's Natural Law Theory Negligence Obligation Liability meaning and kinds Duty meaning and kinds Modes of Acquisition of Possession			20
Q.3	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer any three of the following. Write about the kinds of rights. Write about essentials of custom. Do Judges make law? Problems of Delegated Legislation Write about the theories of Negligence What are the elements of legal right?	<b>e</b> .		15
Q.4	a)		aw. <b>R</b>		15
	b)	Write a note on Ownership.			
Q.5	Writ	e about the concept of Person.			15

		SLR-BB-12
Seat	t	Set F
	LL.	B. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 Property Law (19602302)
		e: Thursday, 21-12-2023 Max. Marks: 8 0 PM To 05:00 PM
Instr	uctior	<b>1s:</b> 1) All questions are compulsory.  2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
Q.1	Choo 1)	When two persons mutually transfer the ownership of one thing for the ownership of another, neither thing or both things being money only, the transaction is called:  a) Release Deed b) Easement c) An exchange d) Simple Mortgage
	2)	The Act relating to the transfer of immovable property is called as:  a) The Transfer of Immovable Property Act, 1882 b) The Property Transfer Act, 1882 c) The Immovable Transfer of Property Act, 1882 d) The Transfer of Property Act, 1882
	3)	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
	4)	A suit to obtain a decree that a mortgagor shall be absolutely debarred of his right to redeem the mortgaged property is called:  a) A suit for recovery of dues  b) A suit for foreclosure  c) A suit for money decree  d) None of above
	5)	Section 99 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 deals with  a) Provisions related to charges on property b) Provisions related to anomalous mortgage c) Provisions related to mortgage by depositing of title deeds d) None of these
	6)	According to provisions of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, the easements <ul> <li>a) Can be transferred</li> <li>b) Cannot be transferred apart from the dominant heritage</li> <li>c) Can be transferred apart from the dominant heritage</li> <li>d) All the Above</li> </ul>
	7)	A company wishes to ensure that no one else can use their logo.  a) Copy rights b) Trade mark c) Patent d) Industrial designs
	8)	Before the commencement of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, the transfer of immovable properties in India were governed by the:  a) Principles of English law and equity b) Indian Registration Act, 1908 c) British State of Goods Act, 1880 d) Indian Contract Act, 1872

9)	The Transfer of Property Act received its assent on; a) 17th February, 1882 b) 22nd February, 1882 c) 23rd February, 1882 d) 27th February, 1882
10)	Within the meaning of provisions of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, the immovable property does not include:  a) standing timber or grass b) standing timber, jewellery and crops c) Standing timber, growing crops or grass d) Only grass
11)	The term 'sale' in the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 is defined in section: a) 53 b) 54 c) 55 d) 56
12)	What can be transferred in the mortgage?  a) Transfer of Loan  b) Transfer of Ownership  c) Transfer of Interest  d) Transfer of Possession and ownership
13)	Section 5 of Maharashtra Apartment Ownership Act lays down provisions relating to  a) Ownership of apartments b) Common areas and facilities c) Status of apartments d) Bye Laws
14)	A lease of immoveable property determines by efflux of the time limited thereby  a) The statement is not true b) Partly true  c) There is no such provision d) The statement is true
15)	Goodwill is defined as  a) Intangible asset  b) Fictitious asset  c) Current asset  d) Liquid asset
	wer any five of the following questions.  Rule against perpetuity.  Distinguish between Movable and immovable property.  Essentials of a valid gift under T.P.A.  Write a note on 'Actionable Claim'  Patents and Designs  Common area and facilities  Charge
Ans a) b) c) d) e)	wer any Three of the following questions.  Define Mortgage and discuss various kinds of mortgage.  Discuss the doctrine of Election.  Actionable Claims  Goodwill  Who is an unborn person? Enumerate the rules of Transfer of Property in favour of an unborn person?  Licence

Q.4	Answer any	one of the	following	questions

15

- a) Discuss the Nature, Characteristics and Various modes of Extinction of Easement.
- **b)** Explain in detail Contents of Declaration and Deeds of Apartments under Maharashtra Apartments Ownership Act, 1970.
- Q.5 What is Lease? What are the rights of Lessor and Lessee? Explain the various modes of termination of leases.

Seat	Set	Р
No.		•

	LL.	В. (	Semester - III) (New) (CBC) Labour & Industrial L	-	
•			turday, 23-12-2023 1 To 05:00 PM		Max. Marks: 80
Instr	uction		) All questions are compulsory. ) Figures to the right indicate full	mark	KS.
Q.1	Multi 1)	Wh cen	choice questions. ich of the following labour legislat tral Implementation Machinery?		
		a) c)	Trade Unions Act Maternity Benefit Act	b) d)	Employee's State Insurance Act Industrial Disputes Act
	2)	a) b) c)	•	r the	Act to pay the employee's contribution
	3)	a)	e MRTU and PULP also deals wit Illegal strike and Lockout monetary benefits of the employ Health benefits of the employees mental benefits of the employee	ees	·
	4)	wag	ich of the following allowances ar ges in the Employees Compensa Travelling allowances Dependents claim		
	5)		Industrial Court under the MRTU Not less than three members, or Not less than five members, one Seven members Not less than two members, one	ne of of w	whom shall be the president hom shall be the president
	6)	'Firs a) c)	st come last go & last come first o lay-off closure	go' is b) d)	the principle of retrenchment Lockout
	7)	Wh a) c)	ich of the following Section of I.D Sec-2 Sec-2(g)	. Act b) d)	1947, defines the employer? Sec-2(a) Sec 2(m)
	8)	dev	lustrial Disputes Act can be desci elopment of Industrial Law in Ind True		as the milestone in the historical uch statement is False
	9)		per the Factories Act, after how n painted and refurnished? 5 years 10 years	b) d)	years should the factory premises 2 years 1 years

10)	a) factory	 b)	manufacturing process	
	c) worker	d)	occupants	
11)	If there are numbers of emploranteen under the Factory Act 1948  a) 510 c) 250	•	, then the employer has to provide a 320 100	а
12)	,	ose o	of administration of the M.W. Act 19 Central Government Local Administrator	48.
13)	An individual dispute becomes an in a) A few numbers of workmen b) The number of the workmen wh c) The appreciable number of world) The number of the workmen wh	o are kmen	poor	
14)	How many persons should be there Disputes Act which is to be appointe a) 2 c) 3			
15)	Who can be the presiding officer of a a) who has good personality b) who is or has been a judge of a c) who is or has been a J.M.F.S. d) who is a good human being			
Ans a)	wer any Five out of Seven.  Explain the concept of national exten  Act 1923.	sion (	of employer premises under E.C.	20
b) c) d) e) f) g)	Explain the concept of scheduled em Explain the facilities of welfare of wor What is mean by disablement and its Explain the concept of living wages un Critically comment on labour policy in Need for labour legislation.	ker g kinds Inder	iven under the Factory Act, 1948. s given under the E.S.I. Act 1948. the M.W. Act 1948.	
Ans a) b) c) d) e)	wer any Three out of Six.  Principles of Industrial Adjudication Write a note on works committee and Rights of unrecognized unions under Unfair labour practice under MRTU a Define retrenchment. How it differs fr Define Industrial Dispute.	MRT	U and PULP Act 1971. JLP Act 1971.	15
a)	Define strike and lockouts. Write dow for strike given under the Industrial D		·	15
b)	Write a detailed Note on various bene	_	iven under the E.S.I. 1948.	
	lain the provisions relating to health ar dren and adolescents under the Factor	•		15

**Q.3** 

**Q.4** 

Seat No.		Set	Р
	LL.B. (Semester	- III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023	

			(Semester - III) (New) (CB0 etation of Statutes and Pri	-	amination: Oct/Nov-2023 s of Legislation (19602304)	
-	& Date	e: Tu	esday, 26-12-2023 To 05:00 PM	•	Max. Marks	s: 80
		าร: 1	) All questions are compulsory. ) Figures to the right indicate full	marks.		
Q.1	Choo 1)	Acc	he correct alternative. ording to Rule of statutory to be given their ordinary and na Literal Rule Golden Rule			15
	2)	a) c)	Rule of statutory interpretation Literal Rule Mischief Rule	n origina b) d)	ated in Heydons case in 1584 Golden Rule None of these	
	3)		ording to principle, the en ermine its true nature and charac Colorable legislation Occupied field			
	4)	The a) c)	case of Lee vs. Knapp pertains Election Tribunals power Road Traffic accident		Selling of obscene Books Taking away a married woman	
	5)	law law	on that field Principle of occupied field	ite legisl b)	ature has no power to enact any  Principle of colorable legislation	
	6)	a)	obstante clause usually starts we Provided that Notwithstanding anything contains as provided otherwise None of the above		word	
	7)	with	ere in an enactment, there are two each other; they should be so in the both. This is what known as Rule of harmonious construction Rule of reasonable construction Rule of ejusdem generis All of above	nterprete the n	sions which cannot be reconciled ed that, if possible, effect may be	
	8)	Exp a) c)	ression Ejusdem generis means giving each to each Of the same time	———. d)	of the same kind none of these	

9)	Maximum happiness to the maximum number of people is the core principle of theory.							
	a) Utilitarian theory c) Robert Nozick theory	b) d)	• • •					
10)	Statutes dealing with the same subject a) Contemporary statutes c) Codifying statutes		In Pari material					
11)	In which of the following case supremocolourable legislation  a) K. C Gajapati Narayandeo v. Stab) Bennett Coleman and Company c) State of Bombay v. F. N Balsarad) None of these	te of 0	Orissa					
12)	The case Motipur Zamindari Company interpretation of the word a) Green Vegetable c) Accident	y Priva b) d)	cate Ltd Vs. State of Bihar refers to  Carbon  Selling of obscene books					
13)	Which one of the following is an external Contemporanea exposition c) Schedules		Non obstante clause					
14)	Noscitur a socciis means  a) Of the same kind c) Having same object	b) d)	To know from association none of this					
15)	When both parties are equally in wrong favorable is the meaning of max a) Expressum facit cessary tacitum b) In pari delicto potior est condition c) In Bonam Partem d) None of these	xim.						
	wer any five out of seven	41:		20				
1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) 7)	Write a note on presumption against in Write a note on Interpretation of taxing Explain the Doctrine of Repugnancy ar Write a note on Welfare Legislation Write a note on presumption of validity Doctrine of colorable legislation Discuss Prospective operation of Statu	statut nd Res and to	es and penal statute siduary powers.					
1)	wer any three out of six Write a detail note on interpretation of	Statut	es conferring rights and powers	15				
2) 3)	Write a note on Occupied field Explain the maxim  1) Expressio unious est exclusio alte							
4)	<ul><li>2) Generalia specialibus non deroga</li><li>Explain the Maxim</li><li>1) Delegatus non potest delegare</li></ul>	int						
5)	<ol><li>Expressum facit cessary taciturn</li><li>Doctrine of Pith and Substance</li></ol>							
6)	Define Statute, write a note on comme Statute	nceme	ent, operation and Repeal of					

15

Q.4	Ans	ver any one out of two	
	a)	Write a detail note on Primary and Secondary rules of statutory interpretation	1

- ORb) Write a detail note on Rawls theory of Justice, how it differs from utilitarian Theory.
- Q.5 Write a detail note on Internal and external aids to interpretation.

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

# LL.B. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

		٠. ر	Penology and Victim	•	
			ursday, 28-12-2023 I To 05:00 PM		Max. Marks: 80
Instr	uction		) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full	mark	s.
Q.1	Multi 1)	Per a)	choice questions. hology is branch of criminology de Prison management Both a & b	aling b) d)	with The treatment of offenders None of these
	2)	a) b) c)	Retributive theory of punishment Eye for an eye Vengeance against the wrong do Both a and b None of these		ased on the principle of
	3)		Machi Singh & others v. State of Bacchan Sing v. State of Panjab Rajendra Prasad v. State of U.P.	Panj	rare case' was used by SC in ab
	4)	a) b) c)	tice A.N. Mulla Committee of Jail for modernization of prison in National Prison Commission Central prison modernization cor India Jails Committee None of these	India	
	5)	a)	ich is the administrative authority Police Department Social Welfare Department	contr b) d)	olling the Child Welfare Committee? Prosecution Department None of these
	6)	Cer a) c)	ntral Jails are mainly meant for Children in conflict with law Under trial prisoners	b) d)	 Political detenue Convict prisoners
	7)	Wh a) c)	o is competent to commute death President of India Director General of Prisoners	pena b) d)	alty to life imprisonment? Chief Minister None of these
	8)	Pro a) c)	bation is Suspended sentencing Indeterminate sentencing	b) d)	Custodial sentencing None of these
	9)	Par a) c)	ole or premature release is grante Police Prison officers	ed by b) d)	which authority/ Court Parole Committee/Board

	10)	a)	duction in sentence in prison adm Remission Premature release	b) d)	Parole None of these	
	11)	a)	oduction, distribution and role of il Drug trafficking Drug dependence	licit d b) d)	rugs is called Alcohol use None of the above	
	12)	a)	en air jails are setup under what <sub>l</sub> Protection of society Reformation of prisoners	philos b) d)	ophy? Retribution None of the above	
	13)	give a)	Ramamurthy v. State of Karnatak en direction for Juvenile Justice Reforms Judicial Reforms	a, the b) d)	Supreme Court of India has  Prison Reforms  Police Reforms	
	14	whi a)	tracting cash or kind by using one ich law? Immoral Traffic Prevention Act Civil Rights Act		cial position is a crime under  Protection of Human Rights Act  Prevention of Corruption Act	
	15)	a)	lowing are the causes of crime Heredity Alcoholism	b) d)	Mental Disorder All the above	
Q.2	a)		otes. (Any five out of seven) ine Juvenile. Explain the characte	eristics	s of Juvenile Courts.	20
	c) d) e) f)	Expl Disc syste Write Disc	lain classical and positive school cuss corruption in police and give	of pe of pe s the of Pr m.	nders e.g. indeterminate sentence on nology. suggestions for reforms in police obation.	etc.
Q.3	c) d) e) f) g) Ansv a) b) c) d)	Expl Disc syste Write Disc Write Defin Expl Write Disc Write	lain classical and positive school cuss corruption in police and give tem. te origin, development and scope cuss women and children as victir	e offer of pe s the of Pr m. oners. otions or ovisitual pur rison in offer of the offer of the offer of the offer	nders e.g. indeterminate sentence on nology. suggestions for reforms in police obation.  ons relating to externment.  te of punishment.  ishment. reforms.	etc.
Q.3 Q.4	c) d) e) f) g) Ansv a) b) c) d) e) f)	Expl Disc Syste Write Disc Write Expl Write Disc Write Disc	lain classical and positive school cuss corruption in police and givestem.  Ite origin, development and scope cuss women and children as victire answer of classification of prisonary three of the following questine Externment. Write down the plain Third Degree Method. Ite short note on search for the substances arguments in favour of capitate constitutional imperative and procuss role and responsibility of victionary one of the following questiplain the role of police in criminal justices.	of pe of pe s the of Pr m. oners. otions orovisi bstitu- al pur rison it tim in	nders e.g. indeterminate sentence on nology. suggestions for reforms in police obation.  ons relating to externment.  te of punishment. hishment. reforms. causation.	
	c) d) e) f) g) Ansv a) b) c) d) e) f)	Expl Disc Syste Write Disc Write Disc Write Disc Wer a Expl	lain classical and positive school cuss corruption in police and givestem.  Ite origin, development and scope cuss women and children as victire answer of classification of prisonary three of the following questine Externment. Write down the plain Third Degree Method. Ite short note on search for the substances arguments in favour of capitate constitutional imperative and procuss role and responsibility of victionary one of the following questiplain the role of police in criminal justices.	of person of Promoners.  of Promoners.  of person of Promoners.  of person of Promoners.  of person of per	nders e.g. indeterminate sentence on nology. suggestions for reforms in police obation.  ons relating to externment.  te of punishment. hishment. reforms. causation.	15

				SLR-BB-18
Seat No.	t			Set P
	LL.	B. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBo Family Law -	-	
•		e: Friday, 29-12-2023 0 AM To 12:00 PM		Max. Marks: 80
Instr	uctior	<b>ns:</b> 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu	ll mar	ks.
Q.1	Multi 1)	iple choice questions.  The right to religion is one of the Formal Constitution under  a) Sec - 1 to 5 c) Sec - 25 to 28		Sec - 11 to 24
	2)	Art permits special provision Constitution of India.  a) Art - 12 c) Art - 14	for w	
	3)	Art - 44 of the directive principle in endeavor to provide for its citizens a) throughout the territory of India b) throughout the territory of India c) only J & K d) None the above	a unif	orm civil code"
	4)	In case, conversion of Hindu contracting second marriage is dec a) Shahbano's case c) Bhikaji vs State of U.P.	lared b)	illegal and void by the Supreme Court. Sarla Mudgal vs Union of India
	5)	Under Hindu law can apply a) Wife c) Both a & b	for ma b) d)	nintenance. Husband None the above
	6)	of special Marriage Act 1954 maintenance. a) Sec - 25 c) Sec - 41	4, Prov b) d)	vides of permanent alimony & Sec - 37 None of the above
	7)	Sec - 41 of the P.M.D.A. prescribes or her guardian  a) appointed by the court c) defacto guardian	s for th b) d)	

In making order for custody, etc of children, the court takes which of the

than a Hindu held in Kumar Sursen vs State of Bihar.

b)

d)

b)

d)

the law does not cognise an adoption by a Hindu any person other

Sec - 6

Sec - 8

8)

9)

following factors?

c) Both a) & b)

a) Sec - 5

c) Sec - 7

a) Welfare of the child

Wishes of the parents

None the above

	10)	Guardianship under Muslim law, the husband is entitled to the custody of wife, after marriage, who has attained puberty. This statement is  a) True  b) False	
	11)	Which of the following is not consequences of urbanization?  a) Lack of social control b) Decline in family control c) Growth of slums d) none the above	
	12)	Louis say " is a process of extension of the mode of life & characteristics of a city".  a) modernization b) urbanization c) industrialization d) None the above	•
	13)	No person shall be appointed as or hold the office of, a Judge of a Family Court after he has attained the age of  a) sixty-seven years b) sixty-two years c) fifty-eight years d) None the above	
	14)	Which of the following Sec. of Family Court Act 1984, deals with the jurisdiction of family court?  a) Sec - 5  b) Sec - 6  c) Sec - 7  d) None the above	
	15)	Which of the following is the characteristics of modernization?  a) vast production b) division of labour c) growth of slums d) None the above	
Q.2	Anso a) b) c) d) e) f) g)	wer any Five out of Seven.  Administration of Gender Justice  Explain role and status of working women.  Write a note on Modernisation.  Acknowledgment of paternity  Kinds of Guardians under Hindu law  Explain the changes in intra family relations between parents and children.  Discuss the impediments in the formulation of uniform civil code.	20
Q.3	Ansa a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer any three out of Six.  Explain the maintenance provisions under section 125 of Cr. P.C.  Write a note on secularization westernization on family.  Explain the Liability and function of a Walef Board under Muslim women (protection of Rights on Divorce) Act 1986.  Write a detailed note on new emerging trends.  Alimony and maintenance as an independent remedy - explain.  Write a critical not on maintenance of Divorced Muslim under the Muslim women (Protection) of rights on Divorce Act 1986.	15
Q.4	a) b)	Explain the jurisdiction, power and function of family courts.  OR  Write a critical note on need for uniform civil code with reference to relevant case law.	15
Q.5		ain the provisions relating to capacity of Hindu male and female to take in tion. State the conditions and effects of valid Adoption.	15

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	L

	LL.	B. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBC Constitutional Lav	•	
-		e: Sunday, 31-12-2023 0 AM To 12:00 PM		Max. Marks: 80
Instr	uction	ns: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full	mark	<s.< th=""></s.<>
Q.1	Multi 1)	iple choice questions.  The charge of impeachment against can be preferred by  a) Both houses of parliament b) Speaker of Lok Sabha and Chaic) Rajya Sabha d) Lok Sabha		
	2)	If the President returns a Bill sent to once again passes the Bill in its orig a) can seek the opinion of the S.C. b) give assent to the bill c) can once again return the bill for d) can ask for a referendum on the	inal fo . on th r	orm, then the President
	3)	In which year the 1st general electiona) 1950-51 c) 1947-48	n hel b) d)	d in India? 1948-49 1951-52
	4)	Who appoint the Chief Election Com a) Chief Justice of India c) Parliament	nmiss b) d)	ioner of India? President None of these
	5)	<ul><li>Art - 81 of Indian Constitution deals</li><li>a) duration of Rajya Sabha</li><li>c) Composition of Rajya Sabha</li></ul>	b)	the Readjustment after census Composition of house of the people
	6)	<ul><li>A money bill shall not be introduced</li><li>a) Council of States</li><li>c) assent of the President</li></ul>	in the b) d)	
	7)	<ul><li>Art - 201 of the Constitution of India</li><li>a) Assent to Bills</li><li>c) Bill reserved for consideration</li></ul>	deals b) d)	•
	8)	Art - 136 deals with the a) Advisory jurisdiction of S.C. c) Original jurisdiction of S.C.	b) d)	Appointment of judges None the above
	9)	<ul> <li>Art - 216 of Indian Constitution deals</li> <li>a) There shall be a High Court for 6</li> <li>b) appointment of district judges</li> <li>c) appointment of comptroller and</li> <li>d) Constitution of India</li> </ul>	each	State

	<ul> <li>Who are the impartial head of the audit and account system in India?</li> <li>a) Comptroller and auditor general of India</li> <li>b) The panchayats</li> <li>c) municipalities</li> <li>d) qualification for membership of a municipality</li> </ul>							
	11)	,	of tho)	ne following List? List - II None the above				
	12)	The strictly prohibits doing indir do so directly.  a) Rule of pit & substance to doctrine of Repugnancy		-				
	13)	of Indian Constitution provide that while a proclamation of emergency is in operation parliament shall have power to make laws regarding the melters enumerated in the state list.						
		,	,	Art - 253 Art - 254(1)				
	<ul> <li>Financial commission consist of how many members</li> <li>a) a chairman and four other members</li> <li>b) a chairman and three other members</li> <li>c) a chairman and two other members</li> <li>d) a chairman and ten other members</li> </ul>							
	15)	National Commission for scheduled car of a) a chairman and five other membe b) a chairman, vice chairman and five c) a chairman, vice chairman and the d) a chairman and two other membe	rs e ot	her members				
Q.2	Ansv a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer any Five out of Seven. State's power to regulate trade and cor Function of Public Service Commissior Money bill Financial Commission Consolidated Fund Doctrine of Repugnancy		erce	20			
Q.3	Ansv a) b)	wer any three out of Six.  The doctrine of colorable legislation with Explain the emergency on the basis of state with reference to S.R. Bommai ca	failu		15			
	c) d) e) f)	Essential features of federal policy Municipality and composition of munici Write a note on panchayat. Appointments and duties of comptrolle	palit	-				
Q.4	a)	Write an explanatory note on constitution by describing its procedure with the he	lp of	9	15			
	b)	Write critically about writs under Art - 2	_	of Constitution of India.				
Q.5	Write	e a detailed note on state legislature inc	ludir	ng bicameral and unicameral	15			

system.

		<b>41</b> .		
Seat No.			Set	P
	LL.I	B. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-Insurance Law (19602405)	2023	
-		e: Tuesday, 16-01-2024 Ma 0 AM To 12:00 PM	x. Marks	s: 80
Instru	ıction	ns: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.		
Q.1	Choo 1)	ose the correct alternative from the following options.  The object of reinsurance is  a) Distribution of risk  b) Protect a company from insolvency  c) To cover all liabilities & obligation  d) All of these		15
	2)	are the Rights & agent.  a) Right to remuneration b) Right to retainer c) Right to lien d) All of these		
	3)	The fault equal on both parties mean  a) Doctrine of pari Delicto b) Doctrine of Uberrima Fide c) Doctrine of estoppel d) Doctrine of Caveat-empto		
	4)	is an indirect insurance to which original insured has no contral Double insurance b) Life - insurance c) Social insurance d) Re - insurance	act.	
	5)	The amount which is retained by the original insurer is called  a) Deposit b) Subrogation c) Premium d) Retention		
	6)	The policy must specify  a) the name of assured b) the subject matter c) the period d) All of these		
	7)	means relinquishment of an interest claim or thing.  a) General average b) Abandonment c) Constructive total loss d) Particular average		
	8)	The party agreeing to pay for the losses is called  a) insurer  b) insured  c) assured  d) None of these		
	9)	Adarkar was appointed by the Govt of India to create a report on a) Motor accident b) Health insurance c) Marine insurance d) Third party	schen	ne.
	10)	Any person aggrieved by an award of claim tribunal may prefer appear.  H.C. within days.  a) 60	eal to	

	11)	are responsible for making their work place safe.  a) Labour b) Workman  c) Employees d) Employers	
	12)	Where the insurer has been defined by different jurists & experts. These definitions classified in which of following categories for convenience of study.  a) General definition b) Fundamental definition c) Contractual definition d) All of these	
	13)	CTL as used in insurance  a) Contributory total loss b) Constructive total loss c) Construction total loss d) All of these	
	14)	In which of the following case if has been held that the policy of insurance is a contract between the insurer of insured person?  a) Srinivas Pillai vs LIC  b) LIC vs Insurance policy plus service  c) Beresford vs Royal  d) Sumitra Devi vs LIC	
	15)	A Contract of insurance is a agreement. a) Contingent b) Constant c) Both a & b d) Non-Contingent	
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	Define insurance & explain certificate of Insurance. Functions of Insurance Regulation Authority Doctrine of uberrima fieds Define reinsurance & double insurance with example. Right & duties of insurance agent Jurisdiction for motor Accident claims tribunal Jeevandhara policy	20
Q.3	Ans a) b) c) d) e)	Explain co-operative insurance (under moto vehicle rules). Explain Unemployment. Employees liability Insurance Doctrine of Subrogation Insurable Interest Contents of policy	15
Q.4	Ans a)	swer the following questions. (Any One) What are the general principles of law of insurance? OR	15
	b)	Explain in detail concept of insurance & double insurance.	
Q.5	Def	ine Insurance & briefly point out the varied types of Insurance.	15

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Seat No.		Set I	P					
	LL.I	. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 Trade Mark and Design (19602406)						
-	Day & Date: Tuesday, 16-01-2024 Max. Marks: 80 Time: 09:00 AM To 12:00 PM							
Instru	ıction	: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.						
Q.1	Multi 1)	le choice questions.  Section Of the Trademarks Act 1999 defines the 'TRADEMARK.  a) Section 2(1) (z) b) Section 2 (1) (z) (a)  c) Section 2(1) (z) (b) d) None of these	15					
	2)	Which one of the following is the function of a trade mark?  a) Identification of product and its origin b) guarantees the quality of goods c) Creates an image of the product d) All of these						
	3)	Section of the Designs Act 2000 provides for Registration of Design.  a) Section 3 to 10 b) Section 2 to 11  b) Section 3 to 17 d) None of these						
	4)	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 there of  d) None of these						
	5)	Section of the Designs Act 2000 provides for Industrial and International Exhibition.  a) section 20 b) section 21 b) Section 23 d) None of these						
	6)	Passing off is the remedy available for the infringement of the Frademark.  a) Registered Trade mark  b) Unregistered Trademark  c) Both a & b  d) None of these						
	7)	Section Of Trade Marks Act 1999 the defines 'mark' a) Section 2 (1) (m) b) section 2(1) (n) b) Section (1) (p) d) section 2(1) (o)						
	8)	mark, in relation to any goods or services, means a mark which has become so to the substantial segment of the public which uses such goods or eceives such services.  a) Well known trade mark b) Certification trademark c) Associated Trademark d) None of these						
	9)	ocarno Agreement Establishing an International classification for ndustrial Designs passed in the year  a) 1965 b) 1966 b) 1967 d) 1968						

10)	<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>	
11)	Paris Convention for the protection of Industrial Designs is passed in the	
	year a) 1965 c) 1967 b) 1966 d) 1968	
12)	The nature of the property in passing off cases is  a) Movable property b) Immovable Property c) Goodwill d) None of these	
13)	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	
14)	section 45 of the Designs Act 2000 provides that, The Central Government shall cause to be placed before once a year a report respecting the execution of this Act by or under the Controller.  a) Lok Sabha  b) Rajya Sabha c) Both House of Parliament  d) None of these	
15)	<ul> <li>is not a requirement for registration of a Trade Mark.</li> <li>a) Capability of graphical representation</li> <li>b) Capability of distinguishing goods or services of one undertaking from those of others</li> <li>c) Capability of indicating connection in course of trade</li> <li>d) The Trade Mark should be well known</li> </ul>	
Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer any 05 of the following questions (05 out of 07) Write a note, on functions of Trademark Define certification Trademark and well-known Trademark. Write a note on Evidence under Designs Act 2000. Define Associated Trade Mark and well-known Trade Mark Explain the Defenses in Passing off action Explain in brief Removal and Restoration of Trademark Explain the infringement of copyright in a design.	20
	wer any 03 of the following questions. (03 the of 06)	15
a)	Discuss in brief the Powers and functions of Registrar under Trademarks Act 1999	
b) c)	Write a note on classical and modern formulation for passing off Define Passing Off, what are the points of difference between passing off and infringement action	
d) e)	Write a note on powers and Duties of Controller under Designs Act 2000. Write a note on effects of registration of the Trademark under Trademarks	
f)	Act 1999 Write a note on Assignment and transmission of the "Trademark" under Trademarks Act 1999	

Q.2

Q.3

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Q.4 Answer any one out of following ques
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- a) Define Design. Write a detail note on registration of Designs
- **b)** Writer detail note on Paris Convention for the protection of Intellectual Property
- Q.5 Define Trademark. Write a detail note on condition for registration and procedure
   15 and duration of registration of Trademark

		o. (Semester – IV) (New) (CBCs) Professional Ethics and Profes (Clinical Course)	sio	nal Accounting System
		: Thursday, 18-01-2024 ) 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 r</li></ul>	nark	S.
Q.1	Multi 1)	ple choice questions Sec - 9 of Advocate Act provide for co a) Bar Council of India c) Disciplinary Committee	onsti b) d)	tution of State Bar Council Standing Committee
	2)	In India, the Constitution declares the a) 129 c) 123		125
	3)	On recommendation Advocate a) Disciplinary Committee c) Standing Committee	b)	
	4)	In 1726 was established. a) Majors Court c) Charter Act	,	Regulation Act All of these
	5)	Duty of opponent is given under rule a) 36 & 39 c) 34 & 35	b)	 11 & 33 1 to 10
	6)	Civil contempt defined under Sec a) 2(b) c) 2(a)	b)	of Contempt of Court Act 1971. 2(c) 2(d)
	7)	Section of Advocate Act deal v a) 25 A c) 27 A	b)	disqualification for enrollment. 26 A 24 A
	8)	Every case under Sec. of Act 1971 st breach of not less than two Judges. a) Civil contempt c) Both a & b	nall b b) d)	oe heard of determined by a  Criminal contempt  none of the above
	9)	The disciplinary committee of a State complaint received under Section 35 proceeding shall be concluded within complaint  a) within 1 year  c) within 90 days	ехре	editiously and in each case the eriod from the date of receipt of
	10)	An advocate shall not stipulate for a f a) Contingent c) Drought full	ee _ b) d)	on the result of litigation.  Non contingent  uncertain

	11)	Section of Contempt of Court A on for contempt.  a) 12 c) 20	b)	·	
	12)	The word Ethics means science of a) Profession c) Moral	b) d)	Etiquette Goodwill	
	13)	An advocate are part & parcel of a) Justice c) Administration of justice		Equity None of the above	
	14)	Section of Advocate Act 1961, Council of India. a) 6 c) 7	prov b) d)	8	
	15)	Mens rea is an essential ingredient to a) Civil contempt c) Both a & b	b)	ve Criminal contempt None of these	
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer any 5 of the following questions Advocate duty towards the court Lawyers fellowship Disciplinary committee Civil & criminal contempt kinds Define Advocate & explain misconduct Appeals under section 19 of Contempt Define legal practitioner. Explain disqu Advocate.	of C		20
Q.3	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer any three of the following questi Y.V.R. V.M.K.M. B.C.I. TR case no.27/ Mr. Roma Banerjee vs Ushapati Baner Jhon D'Souza vs Edward Ani AIR 1994 In V.C Mishra, AIR 1995. S.C. 2348 - I State term of office of State Bar Counc Write meaning of Ethics & Etiquette &	/199 jee 4 S.( Deci: il.	8 vol.16(394) 1989 - Decision. - Decision. C. 975. sion.	15
Q.4	Ans a)	wer any one out of following question Advocacy is not a trade or business buse Etiquette. Explain with case law.  O	ıt it i	s a profession with Ethics of	15
	b)	Write down.  i) P.D. Gupta vs Ram Murty ii) Pralhad Saran Gupta vs BCl AlR iii) V.P. Kumar Velu B.C.I AlR 1997	199		
Q.5	Disc	cuss in detail salient features of Advocat	e Ad	et 1961.	15

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	L

		B. (Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS Iternative Dispute Resolution (	•		
•	& Date	e: Saturday, 06-01-2024 O AM To 12:00 PM		Max. Marks:	80
Instr	uctior	<b>is:</b> 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full r	marl	<s.< td=""><td></td></s.<>	
Q.1	Choo 1)	Waiver is an intentional of kn a) acceptance c) relinquishment		ı right. award	15
	2)	Lok Adalat, Conciliation, Arbitration a a) Mechanism c) Target	b)	Out put Standards	
	3)	Procedures of arbitrator are more a) hard c) known		flexible	
	4)	In civil suit there is decree & in an ark a) compromise c) award		device	
	5)	In order to facilitate the conduct of the arbitral tribunal with the consent of the assistance by a suitable institution or a) administrative c) advice	е ра	arties may arrange for sons. labour	
	6)	An arbitration agreement may be in the contract or in the form of  a) First copy c) Oral		Separate agreement	
	7)	An application to setting aside arbitral arbitration & conciliation act 1996.  a) 5 c) 11	b)	vard is provided U/S of 27 34	
	8)	The party initiating conciliation shall sinvitation to conciliate.  a) by agent c) oral		to the other party written none of above	
	9)	Upon of the conciliation proceed conciliation & give written notice to part a) termination c) award			

	10)	Where the court is satisfied that the foreign award is enforceable under chapter I of part II the award shall be deemed to be a of that court.  a) order b) decree c) notice d) none of above	
	11)	means an arbitral award on differences relating to matter considered as commercial under the law in force in India made after 2 July 1924.  a) Arbitration agreement b) Foreign award c) Arbitration clause d) Award	
	12)	When parties the settlement agreement, it shall be final and binding on the parties & persons claiming under them respectively.  a) sign b) reject c) writes d) present	
	13)	Lok Adalat has no jurisdiction to decide a matter on  a) application b) merit c) cost d) say	
	14)	Lok Adalat shall have jurisdiction to decide offence. a) Petly b) Non compoundable c) Compoundable d) Any	
	15)	If all the parties make request or if arbitral tribunal considers necessary for clarifying contain issues permits hearing.  a) Fast	
Q.2	a) b) c) d) e) f)	mpt any five of the following questions.  Define & explain arbitration & negotiation.  Foreign arbitral award.  Describe modes of appointment of arbitrator.  Court assistance.  Commencement of conciliation proceedings.  Lok Adalat awards.  Appealable orders.	20
Q.3	a) b) c) d) e)	mpt any three of the following questions. Arbitration agreement. Form and contents of arbitral award. Numbers of arbitrator & conciliator explain. New York convention awards. Termination of conciliation proceedings. Stage of matter to refer to Lok Adalat.	15
Q.4	Desc	mpt any one of the following questions.  cribe in detail history & importance of Lok Adalat with cases taken up under Adalat.	15
		<b>OR</b> ain in detail independence & impartiality of conciliator with UNCITRAL ciliation rules.	
Q.5		wer the following question. ain fully alternate dispute resolution pointwise.	15

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	L

	LL.B.	(Semester - V) (New) (CBCS). Law of Crimes (Pa			
•		e: Monday, 18-12-2023 0 PM To 05:00 PM	<b>-</b>	Max. Marks	: 80
Instr	uction	<b>ns:</b> 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicates		rks.	
Q.1	Multi 1)	iple choice questions.  If the offence is punishable with fin cognizance of it shall be  a) 3 months c) One year	ne only b) d)	the period of limitation for taking Six months Three years	15
	2)	Complaint may relate to  a) A cognizable offence b) A non cognizable offence c) Both a) and b) d) Must be for a non cognizable of investigate such an offence	offence	e as the police has no power to	
	3)	Section 25 of the Cr. P.C. makes partial a) Public prosecutor c) Public authority	orovisio b) d)	Assistant public prosecutor	
	4)	Which one of the following group of Proclamation and Attachment?  a) Sections 88 to 92  c) Sections 82 to 90		Sections 82 to 86	
	5)	Which provision of the Cr. P.C., 19 a) Section 93 c) Section 91	73 res b) d)	embles the writ of Habeas Corpus? Section 97 Section 96	
	6)	Under which Section of Cr. P.C. ac provided?  a) Section 214 c) Section 216	ddition b) d)	or alteration of charge has been  Section 215  Section 218	
	7)	Under which of the following section dismiss the complaint?  a) Sec 202 c) Sec 203	on of th b) d)	se Cr. P.C., the magistrate shall Sec 201 None of these	
	8)	Magistrate of the first class passes appeal can be made.  a) Sessions Court  c) CJM Court	s a sen b) d)		
	9)	Which section of the Cr. P.C., 1973 to transfer cases and appeals?  a) Sec 408 c) Sec 406	3 deals b) d)	Sec 409 Sec 407	

	10)	Who may cancel the bail given und Subordinate Court.	er Se	ction 436 of Cr. P.C. by the	
		<ul><li>a) The court which has given bail</li><li>c) Court of Session</li></ul>	b) d)		
	11)	Cash in lieu of surety bond can be a) Sec 443	permit b)		
		c) Sec 445	ď)	Sec 446	
	12)	In which of the following Sections, to prosecution?	here i	s a provision for directorate of	
		a) Sec 25 A c) Sec 25 C	b) d)	Sec 25 B None of the above	
	13)	The court of a magistrate of the second exceeding	cond c	class may pass a Sentence of fine	
		<ul><li>a) One thousand rupees</li><li>c) Five thousand rupees</li></ul>	b) d)	•	
	14)	The code of criminal procedure, of a) Chapters 37, Sections 484 c) Chapters 39, Sections 485	b)		
	15)	Power to search a place is provided a) Section 45 c) Section 47	l unde b) d)		
Q.2	a) b) c)	wer any 05 of the following questice Cognizable and Non-cognizable offer FIR and it's evidentiary value Issue of process Appellate bail powers Summary trial Juvenile Justice Board Powers and duties of probation office	ence `	05 out of 07)	20
Q.3	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer any 03 of the following question Separate charge for distinct offence Limitation for taking cognizance of compensation and costs Transfer of cases Pleas of Autrefois acquit and Autrefoin	ertain	offences	15
Q.4	Ans a) b)	wer any 01 out of the following que Explain in details provisions relating Explain in details Constitution of Cri powers.	to Ba	il and Bonds.	15
Q.5	Expl	ain in detail provision relating to char	ge.		15

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Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

	LL.B.	(Semester - V) (New) (CBC Law of Evide	-		
•		e: Wednesday, 20-12-2023 0 PM To 05:00 PM	`	, Max. Marks: 8	0
Insti	uctio	<b>ns:</b> 1) All questions are compulsor 2) Figures to the right indicate	-	KS.	
Q.1	Mult 1)	iple choice questions. The word Admission is defined u a) 171 c) 11	nder b) d)		5
	2)	Evidence is of kinds. a) 2 c) 8	b) d)	6 4	
	3)	Confession before a person othe a) non voluntary c) formal	,		
	4)	In confession there are of a) 2 c) 6	parts. b) d)	4 8	
	5)			unicate his knowledge of facts to the case, it will be regarded as a documentary evidence none of these	
	6)	Which section deals with presum a) 113B c) 115	ption as b) d)	to dowry death? 114 none of these	
	7)	Which evidence must be direct? a) Documentary c) Both	b) d)	Oral None of these	
	8)	Every part of document is a a) Primary c) Both		nce of that document. Secondary none of these	
	9)	Section of the Evidence A a) 20 c) 60	ct exclud b) d)		
	10)	Section of the Evidence A a) 141 c) 121	ct deals b) d)	with leading question. 111 131	
	11)	In examination leading qu a) Chief c) Police	estion ca b) d)	an be asked. Cross Judicial	

	12)	Section of the Evidence Act deals with dying declaration. a) 32 b) 22 c) 52 d) 42	
	13)	Section of the Evidence Act deals with burden of proof.  a) 101	
	14)	No against government in the exercise of its sovereign Acts.  a) case b) estoppels  c) evidence d) allegation	
	15)	In the cross-examination witness is questioned by party.  a) The party who calls them as witness b) Opposition c) Judge d) None of these	
Q.2	a) b)	Fe any Five of the following Fact and Fact in issue Doctrine of Res Gestae Kinds of admission Hearsay evidence is no evidence - discuss Kinds of evidence Resjudicata Expert evidence	20
Q.3	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer any three of the following.  Persons whose admissions are relevant  Value of confessions carrying inculpatory and exculpatory statements  Oral evidence must be direct - discuss.  Judgments of courts when relevant  Public document and proof of Public document  Relevancy of statements accompanying or explaining conduct	15
Q.4	Writ a) b)	te any one of the following. Critically write about Dying Declaration Who may testify	15
Q.5		te answer to the following. e a note on Burden of Proof.	15

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Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

	LL.B.	-	emester - v) (New) (CBCS) Civil Procedure Code and L			
•		e: Fr	iday, 22-12-2023 И То 05:00 РМ		Max. Marks	: 80
Instr	uction		l) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicates fu	ll mar	rks.	
Q.1	Multi 1)	Uno ma a)	choice questions.  der which provision of the code of y be appointed as receiver?  Order XL, Rule 5  Order XL, Rule 2		procedure, 1908, the collector  Order XLI, Rule 1  Order XLI, Rule 5	15
	2)	a)	e court can issue a commission fo Rule 10 A of order 26 of CPC Rule 10 C of order 26 of CPC	b)	Rule 10 B of order 26 of CPC	
	3)	adj	der provision to sub rule (1) of ordournment can be granted are five three		of the CPC, the maximum four two	
	4)	a)	ovision relating to counter claim is Order VII, Rule 6 Order VIII, Rule 6		cribed under of CPC. Order VII, Rule 6 A Order VIII, Rule 6 A	
	5)	a) b) c)	ading can be altered or amended Under Order VI, Rule 14 of CPC Under Order VI, Rule 15 of CPC Under Order VI, Rule 16 of CPC Under Order VI, Rule 17 of CPC			
	6)	a) b) c)	ection of a plaint is Challengeable under Section 96 Not challengeable and only a fre Challengeable under Section 11 Challengeable under Section 10	sh su 5 of 0	uit can be filed CPC	
	7)	pro a)	which order and Rule of CPC, the vided? Order VI, Rule 17 Order VI, Rule 4	b) d)	ision for verification of pleading is Order VI, Rule 2 Order VI, Rule 15	
	8)	abs a)	der which provision of CPC, a pla sence of cause of action? Order 7, Rule 11 (a) Order 7, Rule 11 (d)		rejected by the courts in the Order 7, Rule 11 (b) Order 7, Rule 11 (c)	
	9)	of r a)	der the provisions of CPC, No second noney not exceeding  Rs. 25,000 /-  Rs. 75,000 /-	b)	appeal lies in a suit for recovery  Rs. 50,000 /- Rs. 20,000 /-	

	10)	Filing of an appeal  a) automatically amounts to stay of original proceeding  b) will amount to stay only when it is granted by appellate Court  c) amounts to reversal of judgment  d) None of the above	
	11)	Under Section 10 of the CPC 1908, during the pendency of suit in a foreign Court, Indian Courts trying a suit founded on the same cause of action a) are precluded from b) are not precluded from c) do not have the jurisdiction of d) None of the above	
	12)	Constructive Res- Judicata is contained in  a) Explanation III to Sec 11 of the CPC  b) Explanation VI to Sec 11 of the CPC  c) Explanation VII to Sec 11 of the CPC  d) Explanation IV to Sec 11 of the CPC	
	13)	The provision regarding Interpleader suit has been incorporated in Section a) Section 87 b) Section 88 c) Section 89 d) Section 90	
	14)	Order VII Rule 11 of CPC provides for  a) Rejection of the plaint b) Return of the plaint c) Dismissal of the suit d) All of the above depending on the facts of the case.	
	15)	The grounds for review have been provided under  a) Order XLVII, Rule 1 b) Order XLII, Rule 1 c) Order XLIII, Rule 1 d) Order XLIV, Rule 1	
Q.2	Ansv a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer any 05 of the following questions. (05 out of 07) Set off and Counter claim Interests Mesne profits Distinction between Decree and Judgment When foreign Judgment not conclusive? Interpleader suit Costs	20
Q.3	Ansv a) b) c) d) e)	wer any 03 of the following questions. (03 out of 06) Discovery, inspection and production of documents Reference, Review, Revision Adjournment Arrest and Detention under execution Stay of suit and Res-judicata Suit relating to public charities	15
Q.4	Ansv a) b)	wer any 01 out of the following questions. (01 out of 02) Write about suits by or against Partnership firm. Explain general principles of limitation.	15
Q.5		ain in detail provision relating to arrest before Judgment and attachment re Judgment.	15

	1	7
Seat		
No.		

# LL.B. (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

_		Principles of Taxat	•	ıw (19602504)
		e: Sunday, 24-12-2023 0 PM To 05:00 PM		Max. Marks: 80
Instr	uction	ns: 1) All questions are compulsory 2) Figures to the right indicate f		KS.
Q.1	Multi 1)	iple choice questions.  Leave Travel concession is exempted.	pt u/s	. 15
	,	a) 10(1) c) 10(5)	b) d)	10(2) None of them
	2)	CBDT means & include  a) Preliminary Authority c) Apex Authority	b) d)	Middle Authority None of them
	3)	Compensation received by a work comes u/s a) 10	man, u b)	nder Industrial Dispute Act 1947
		c) 10B	d)	None of above
	4)	Special provision I.R.O. newly est u/s	ablishe	•
		a) 10 c) 10B	b) d)	10A None of above
	5)	Define salary comes u/s a) 15, 16, 17 c) 17, 18	b) d)	18, 20 None of them
	6)	Define Annual value of the House a) S(22) c) S(24)	Proper b) d)	ty comes S(23) None of them
	7)	<ul><li>I. Tax Act 1961 comes in to force</li><li>a) 1.07.2017</li><li>c) 1.04.1961</li></ul>	b) d)	1.04.1962 None
	8)	Exemption in related to charitable a) 80(C) c) 80D	Instituti b) d)	on exemption section is 80(G) None
	9)	Appointment of I. Tax Authorities <ul><li>a) State Govt</li><li>c) President</li></ul>	made by b) d)	y Central Govt None
	10)	Self-Assessment of I. Tax Return a) 140 A c) 142	comes b) d)	u/s 139 None
	11)	GST Act came in to force a) 1.6.2017 c) 30.8.2017	b) d)	1.7.2017 None

	12)	GST Number consist of Digit a) 10 c) 15	b) d)	12 None of them	
	13)	Rate of Tax should be charge by cor a) 1% c) 3%	nposi b) d)	ite Dealer on his sale Turn over 2% None of them	
	14)	Time of supply under CGST Act 201 a) 12, 13, 14 c) 16, 17, 18	7 con b) d)	nes under section 13, 14, 15 None	
	15)	GST is Tax. a) Direct c) Both a & b	b)	Indirect None	
Q.2	a) b) c)	wer any Five of the following.  Nature of Income Tax  Tax & cess differentiate  Sources of Income Tax  Best Judgement Assessment  Credit Notes Debit Notes under GST  Time of supply under GST  GST Authorities			20
Q.3	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer any Three of the following. Clubbing of Income Composition scheme for small Trader PAN Offences & Penalty under I. Tax Offences & Penalty under GST Deduction under I. Tax Act	in G	ST	15
Q.4	Ans a)	wer any One of the following. Filling of Return under I. Tax Act. 196	1 <b>DR</b>		15
	b)	Law Relating to Registrations under 0	CGST	Act	
Q.5		wer the following question. e & explain fully I. Tax Authoring unde	r I. Ta	ax Act 1961.	15

Seat No.						Se	t	Р
	LL.I	B. (S	Semester	- V) (New) (CBCS Company Law	-	camination: Oct/Nov-2023		
-			rsday, 27-1 To 05:00 PN	2-2023	(	Max. Mai	ks:	80
Instru	ction			ns are compulsory. the right indicate full	mark	S.		
	Choo 1)	a) A		Alternatives from the rter of a company.	<b>e op</b> t b) d)	tions  Memorandum  None of the above		15
;		a) ( b) L c) p	Centralized Lifting the co	management orporate veil o investor against los		ntage of incorporation?		
;	3)	a) ( b) ( c) E	irements ha Certificate o	ve complied with f Incorporation f commencement of		of company that statutory		
•	4)	,	_ conceives Promoters Auditors	s the idea of the busi	ness b) d)	Directors None of the above		
	5)	a) (		defined as a security mortgage on the ass	_	n for securing loans or of the company Interest None of these		
(	6)	a) (	mpany can Ordinary res Boards reso	solution		n discretion by passing Special resolution none of the above		
,	7)	charç a)	er usually ar		•	as evidence of a debt to the ost commonly secured by a  Debenture  None of these		
;	8)	,	_ Shares ar Deferred sha Preference S		as fo b) d)			
!	9)	a) F	rine of Indoo Foss v. Harb Derry V. Pee			ated in Royal British Bank V. Tarquand None of these		

10)	The word 'Debenture' is derived from the word debere.  a) English b) Roman  c) Latin d) None of these					
11)	Which one of the following can file the petition for winding up? a) The Company b) Contributories c) The Registrar of Companies d) All of above					
12)	Company must have its registered office within days of its incorporation or on the day when it commences business a) 10					
13)	The date of the opening of the subscription list means the beginning of the day from the day of the issue of prospectus.  a) 5 <sup>th</sup> b) 3 <sup>rd</sup> c) 10 <sup>th</sup> d) 20					
14)	A whole time key managerial personnel can hold office in company.  a) Only one company b) Its subsidiary  c) Both a & b d) None of these					
15)	How many members should sign the Memorandum of Association in case of public company  a) 1					
Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	Answer any five of the following questions.  a) Define Prospectus. What are the contents of the prospectus company?  b) Write a note on Forfeiture, Surrender and Lien on Shares  c) Write a note on transfer of shares with restriction on transfer  d) Powers and Duties of Auditors  e) Discuss the concept of Corporate Social Responsibility  f) Write a note on theories of corporate personality					
a) b) c)	wer any Three of the following questions  Define Call. Write a note on Method of making calls Write a note on Meetings of the company, Explain its kinds and requisites of valid meeting Define Promoter. Discuss the Rights and Liabilities of Promoter					
d) e) f)	Explain Majority Rule and Discuss in brief exceptions to the Rule Write a note on Reconstruction and Amalgamation of Companies Distinction between Company and Partnership					
Ans a) b)	wer any one of the following questions.  Write a detail note on appointment, Removal and Duties of Directors  Write a detail note on Articles of Association of the Company					
	Define Memorandum of Association, Discuss in detail the contents of memorandum of Association and its alteration.					

Q.2

Q.3

Q.4

Q.5

		3LN-DD-23
Seat No.		Set P
		B. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023 and Laws Including Tenure & Tenancy System (19602605)
•		e: Monday, 18-12-2023 Max. Marks: 80 0 AM To 12:00 PM
Instr	uction	<b>1s:</b> 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
Q.1	<b>M</b> ulti 1)	iple choice questions.  In the Maharashtra Land Revenue Code1966, the Revenue Officers defined in  a) Sec - 2(31)  b) Sec - 2(32)  c) Sec - 2(33)  d) None of the above
	2)	Irrigated Land means Land irrigated by a  a) Canal b) Tube well  c) Well d) All the above
	3)	According to M.L.R.C.1966 means the place ordinarily used by a village officer for the transaction of village business.  a) Farm building b) Chavdi c) Holding d) None of the above
	4)	As per the M.L.R.C. 1966, which of these is a right in unoccupied Land?  a) Title Right b) Rental Right c) Wajib-ul-arz d) None of the above
	5)	The right to all minerals & mines shall vest in  a) Owner of Land  b) Grampanchyayat  c) State government  d) The company
	6)	Maharashtra Rent Control Act - 1999  Which of the following section deals with "a scientist is entitled to recover possession of premises for his occupation".  a) Sec - 22  b) Sec - 19 c) Sec - 23  d) None of the above
	7)	Under this Act, every appeal shall be made within from the date of the decree or order.  a) 30 days b) 60 days c) 90 days d) None of above
	8)	In absence of contract tenant not to or transfer or to give on license.  a) sublet b) errect

Which section of the M.R.C. Act 1999, deals with appeal?

d) none of the above

b) Sec - 34

d) Sec - 45

c) evict

a) Sec - 22

c) Sec - 43

9)

	10) Which section of the M.R.C.A, 1999 deals with provisions with regard to standard rent not to apply certain premises?		
		a) Sec - 6 b) Sec - 7 c) Sec - 8 d) Sec - 10	
		Right to Fair Compensation & Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation & Resettlement Act 2013	
	11)	Under this Act, which section deals with public hearing for social Impact Assessment? a) Sec - 6 b) Sec - 7 c) Sec - 5 d) Sec - 3	
	12)	This Act 2013 is replaced by which of the following Act?  a) Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999  b) The Land Acquisition Act of 1894  c) Maharashtra Land Revenue Code 1966  d) None of the above	
	13)	Under this Act, the land is the subject matter of  a) Central Govt.  b) Urban Local bodies  c) State Govt.  d) All of the above	
	14)	Under this Act, the expert Group constituted under sub-section (I) shall nclude the following, namely  a) Two non-official social scientists b) Two representatives of panchayat, Gram Sabha, Municipality or municipal corporation as the case may be c) Two experts on rehabilitation d) All the above	
	15)	n the case of Land acquisition is necessary unless & until there is in urgency.  a) Social Impact assessment b) Environmental Impact Assessment c) Both a & b d) None of above	
Q.2		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	20
	b) c) d) e)	overnment lessee Illuvial Land refine Premises. Ihat is meant by resettlement area? Reaning of affected area offences by companies urvey officer's power	
Q.3		er any Three of the following questions. 1	5
	b)	ocial Impact Assessment efine Land & explain classification of Land.	
	ď)	pecial provisions for recovery of possession in cases, a member of armed proces, scientist	
		/rite down the provisions regarding encroachments on Land. rovision regarding construction of water course through Land belonging to ther person.	

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

15

- a) Define standard Rent & state the provisions of fixation of standard rent.
   OR
- **b)** What are the authorities for establishment of Land acquisition, rehabilitation & resettlement? Write down the provision of rehabilitation & resettlement award.
- **Q.5** Explain the provision of Record of rights & mutation entries.

15

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	Г

# LL B (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: Oct/Nov-2023

•		Equity & Trus			2020
-		e: Wednesday, 20-12-2023 D AM To 12:00 PM	-	·	Max. Marks: 80
Instr	uctior	ns: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicates fu	ıll ma	rks.	
Q.1	Multi 1)	ple choice questions. Equity follows the a) Law c) Tradition	b) d)	Justice None of these	15
	2)	Equity looks to the Intent rather than a) Form c) Column	b) d)	 Substance None of these	
	3)	Definition of Trust under Indian Trus a) 2 c) 4	st Act b) d)	comes u/s  3  None of these	
	4)	Provision of purpose of Trust Lawfu a) 2 c) 4	b)	es u/s 3 None of these	
	5)	S (11) of Indian Trust Act relates to a) Duty to Execute Trust c) Duty to be Impartial			
	6)	Liability for breach of trust under Inc a) 23 c) 25	dian T b) d)	rust Act comes u/s 24 None of them	
	7)	Right to title Deed comes u/s of India) S (32) c) S (34)		rust Act comes u/s S (31) None of them	<u>_</u> ·
	8)	A Trustee cannot delegate provision a) S (47) c) S (49)	b) d)		
	9)	Right to Specific Execution of Beneficial S (55) c) S (57)	ficiary b) d)	comes u/s S (56) None of them	
	10)	Extinction of Trust, circumstances c a) S (71) c) S (78)	ome b) d)	u/s S (77) None of them	
	11)	According to Indian Trust Act ground a) S (78) c) S (80)	ds of b) d)	Revocation of Trust cor S (79) None of them	mes u/s
	12)	S (18) of BPT Act 1950 laid down polyal Registration of Trust c) Revocation of Trust	rovision (b) d)		

	13)	<ul><li>Appointment of Charity Commission</li><li>a) S (5)</li><li>c) S (7)</li></ul>	unde b) d)	er BPT Act comes u/s S (6) None of them	
	14)	Filling a suit by or Against relate to P a) S (50) c) S (52)	ublic b) d)	Trust S (51) None of them	
	15)	Balancing and Auditing of A/c by Tru a) S (32) c) S (34)	st co b) d)	mes u/s S (33) None of them	
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer any 05 of the following question Contract, Compare with Trust briefly Registration of Trust Types of Trust Dutee's of Trustee's Liabilities of Beneficiary Public Trust Administration Trust function Change Report	·	,	20
Q.3	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer any 03 of the following question Power of Trustee Right of Beneficiary Disabilities of Trustee Provision of S (80)G Related to trust Doctrine of CY. PRES and Power of Scheme of Trust	·	03 out of 06)	15
Q.4	Ans a)	wer any 01 out of the following quest Duties, function, and power of Charity			15
	b)	State and explain following maxim.  1) Equalities is Equity  2) Equity follows the law  3) Delay Defeat's Equity			
Q.5	Disc	cuss Right and Duties of Trustees.			15

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Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	F

	LL.I	3. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBC International Human	-	
•		: Friday, 22-12-2023 ) AM To 12:00 PM		Max. Marks: 80
Instr	uction	<ul><li>s: 1) All questions are compulsory.</li><li>2) Figures to the right indicate full</li></ul>	mark	KS.
Q.1	Multi 1)	ple choice questions. Right of Groups or Communities are a) first c) both a & b	calle b) d)	d generation of Rights. second third
	2)	Rights of children imposes responsil a) family c) state	bilitie: b) d)	s on? society All of these
	3)	<ul><li>U.N. Commission on Human Rights</li><li>a) Human Right Cell</li><li>c) Human Right Unit</li></ul>	relap b) d)	sed with Human Right Council International Human Right
	4)	The position of U.N. High Commission year.  a) 1990 c) 1993	oner b) d)	for Human Rights was created in 1995 none of these
	5)	The international covenant on civil a Article. a) 30 c) 40	nd po b) d)	olitical Rights is comprised with  45 53
	6)	The Headquarter of National Humar a) Mumbai c) Bangalore	n Righ b) d)	nts commission is located at Hyderabad Delhi
	7)	Article 19(1) (a) of Indian Constitution universal Declaration of Human Right a) 20 c) 19		equitant to Article of  30 15
	8)	Convention on Right of child is come a) 1990 c) 1999	e into b) d)	force in? 1995 1991
	9)	The United Nations children's fund ha) 12 Nov 1950 c) 15 Aug 1948	nas be b) d)	een established on 11 Dec 1946 11 Dec 1948
	10)	American Revolution originated in that a) 1763 c) both a & b	ne col b) d)	onial Revolt of 1765 None of these

	11)	a) Legal Rights Theory b) Natural Rights Theory c) Historical Theory d) All of these		
	12)	establishes the sub-commission on prevention of discrimination and protection of minorities.  a) commissioner of H.RS. b) commission of H.R.  c) commissioner of H.R. Council d) All of these		
	13)	Declaration on Rights of child was adopted on  a) 20 Nov 1959 b) 31 Dec 1959  c) Both above d) None of the above		
	14)	UNICEF was created on a) 1950 b) 1946 c) 1947 d) 1948		
	15)	Any person unable to ensure by himself is called Disabled person.  a) Necessities of Normal life b) Social life  c) Both a & b d) None of these		
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	Commission on status of women Right of mentally Retarded person and minorities UNICEF Powers of the commission for minority and Linguistic minorities Vienna Declaration		
Q.3	<ul> <li>Answer the following (Any Three)</li> <li>a) Constitution of National Human Right Commission</li> <li>b) Natural law theory on Human Rights</li> <li>c) Commission for Scheduled Caste, Schedule Tribe</li> <li>d) Write down CEDAW 1979.</li> <li>e) Composition of National Commission for woman</li> <li>f) Duties under African charter convention and American convention</li> </ul>			
Q.4	Writ a)	te the following. Write note on National Human Right Commission and State Human Rights Commission.	15	
	b)	<b>OR</b> Discuss in detail covenant on Economic Social and Cultural Rights - 1966.		
Q.5	Disc	cuss in detail covenant on Civil and Political Rights 1966.	15	

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Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

I	LL.B. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2 Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance (Clinical Course) (196026)		
,	& Date: Sunday, 24-12-2023 Max. I e: 09:00 AM To 12:00 PM	Max. Marks: 80	
Instr	ructions: 1) Question No. 9 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. 2) Out of remaining attempt any four questions and each question ca Marks.	rries 15	
Q.1	Draft says to an application of Restitution of Conjugal rights.	15	
Q.2	Draft application for compounding an offence under Section 498-A of I.P.C.	15	
Q.3	Draft a petition under Article 32 of Constitution of India, i.e. violating Article 19 and 21 of the Constitution of India on assumed facts.	9 15	
Q.4	Draft a consumer complaint alleging deficiency in services with its reply.	15	
Q.5	Draft a deed of simple mortgage of immovable property.	15	
Q.6	Draft a Leave and License agreement.	15	
Q.7	Draft a Will of father in favour of daughter and wife.	15	
Q.8	Draft a suit for declaration of share and partition of property of HUF.		
Q.9	<ul> <li>Write short note (Any Four)</li> <li>a) Explain contents of execution petition.</li> <li>b) Explain memorandum of appeal is criminal cases.</li> <li>c) Explain revision.</li> <li>d) Explain Interlocutory application.</li> <li>e) Application for probate</li> <li>f) Anticipatory bail</li> </ul>	20	