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

•		ate: Thursday, 14-11-2019 30 AM To 02:00 PM	Max. Marks: 70
Instr	uctic	ons:1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
Q.1	A)	Choose the correct articles wherever necessary.  1) It is good. a) a b) an c) the d) No article	05
		<ul><li>2) People used to think that earth was flat.</li><li>a) a</li><li>b) an</li><li>c) the</li><li>d) No article</li></ul>	
		<ul><li>3) Do you enjoy party?</li><li>a) a</li><li>b) an</li><li>c) the</li><li>d) No article</li></ul>	
		<ul><li>4) There is rat in the kitchen.</li><li>a) a</li><li>b) an</li><li>c) the</li><li>d) No article</li></ul>	
		5) Andy lives in old house. a) a b) an c) the d) No article	
	B)	Choose the parts of speech of the underlined words.  1) I found the bicycle very comfortable to ride.  a) Noun  b) Verb  c) Adverb  d) Pronoun	05
		I go for walk <u>before</u> I have breakfast.     a) Noun     b) Interjection     c) Conjunction     d) Adverb	
		<ul> <li>3) He was madly in love with her.</li> <li>a) Verb</li> <li>b) Adjective</li> <li>c) Adverb</li> <li>d) Conjunction</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>4) He gave a silly laugh.</li> <li>a) Adverb</li> <li>b) Conjunction</li> <li>c) Noun</li> <li>d) Adjective</li> </ul>	
		5) That coat is <u>mine</u> . a) Adjective b) Adverb c) Conjunction d) Pronoun	
	C)	Choose the correct prepositions.  1) I am not bad tennis. a) in b) at c) with d) within	04

I am angry \_\_\_\_\_ her for lying to me. a) to by c) with d) on 3) She accused me \_\_\_\_\_ poisoning her dog. a) off c) for d) from 4) Akshay sat \_\_\_\_\_ Rakesh and Ganesh. a) from among c) amongst d) between

### Q.2 A) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given 08 below it.

Failure is the highway to success. Tom Watson Sr. said, "if you want to succeed, double your failure rate." If you study history, you will find that all stories of success are also stories of great failures. But people don't see the failures. They only see one side of the picture and they say that person got lucky: "He must have been at the right place at the right time." Let me share someone's life history with you. This was a man who failed in business at the age of 21; was defeated in a legislative race at age 22; failed again in business at age 24; overcame the death of his sweetheart at age 26; had a nervous breakdown at age 27; lost a congressional race at age 34; lost a senatorial race at age 45; failed in an effort to become vicepresident at age 47; lost a senatorial race at age 49; and was elected president of the United States at age 52. This man was Abraham Lincoln. Would you call him a failure? He could have quit. But to Lincoln, defeat was a detour and not a dead end. In 1913, Lee De Forest, inventor of the triodes tube, was charged by the district attorney for using fraudulent mean to mislead the public into buying stocks of his company by claiming that he could transmit the human voice across the Atlantic. He was publicity humiliated. Can you imagine where we would be without his invention? A New York Times editorial on December 10, 1903, questioned the wisdom of the Wright Brothers who were trying to invent a machine, heavier ten air that would fly. One week later, at Kitty Hawk, the Wright Brothers took their famous flight.

- 1) What is the view of Tom Watson about success?
- 2) What information do you get about Wright Brothers in the passage?
- 3) What life history do you get about Abraham Lincoln in the passage?
- 4) Write the names of successful people and their field?
- B) Make a précis of the above passage into one third of its length and suggest a suitable title to it.

#### Q.3 A) Paraphrase the following poem.

Time is

Too Slow for those who Wait,

Too Swift for those who Fear,

Too Long for those who Grieve,

Too Short for those who Rejoice:

But for those who Love,

Time is not

- Henry Van Dyke

06

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

The murder of father.

5) A litigant or party that is making an appeal in court.

4)

# B.A. LL.B. (Semester - III) (CBCS) Examination Nov-2019 Political Science – IV WESTERN POLITICAL THOUGHT

			WESTERN	POLITICAL	THOUGHT	
			aturday , 16-11-2019 // To 05:30 PM			Max. Marks: 70
Instr	uctior		<ul><li>All questions are comp</li><li>Figures to the right inc</li></ul>	•	S.	
Q.1	Fill ii 1)	Acc	e blanks by choosing of cording to man is Aristotle	a political anir	nal.	14
		a) c)	Karl Marx	d)	H. J. Laski No any	
	2)	a) c)	said that the State is Karl Marx J. S. Mill	s the march of b) d)	God on Earth. Hegel No any	
	3)	a) c)	is defined citizenship Aristotle Plato	o and its condi b) d)		
	4)	a) c)	is belongs to Dialect Hegel M. K. Gandhi	tics. b) d)	Laski No any	
	5)	The a) c)	e theory of surplus value Hegel Plato	e is belongs to b) d)	 Karl Marx No any	
	6)		e book 'Republic' written Aristotle Hegel	by b) d)	Plato No any	
	7)	a) c)	is supporter of socia H. J. Laski Hegel	l contract theo b) d)	·_ •	
	8)		is belonged to utilita Hegel John Locke	b)	J. S. Mill No any	
	9)	a) c)	is a famous book of Utilitarianism Social Contract	J. S. Mill. b) d)	Republic No any	
	10)	a) c)	said that, 'Man is bo Rousseau Aristotle	rn Free and is b) d)	everywhere in Chains Plato No any	S.
	11)	Ma a) c)	chiavelli was born in England Italy	,	France No any	

	12)	is supporter of Philosopher Kir a) Machiavelli c) M. K. Gandhi	ng. b) d)	Plato No any	
	13)	The book 'Prince' written by a) John Locke c) Machiavelli	b) d)	Hegel No any	
	14)	<ul><li>was supporter of pluralistic na</li><li>a) H. J. Laski</li><li>c) Karl Marx</li></ul>	ture b) d)	of sovereignty. Austin No any	
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer the following questions. (Any Formula Harold Laski idea of Liberty Aristotle's idea of citizenship Surplus value theory Rousseau concept of General Will Plato's Idea of Education According Machivalle's the Role of Kir			16
Q.3	Ans a) b) c) d)	Explain the view of Aristotle on Revolu Explain the view of H. J. Laski on Den Marxian view of state & state less soc Concept of sovereignty and the view of	ution nocra iety.	atic socialism.	12
Q.4	Con	wer any one of the following question nment on the view of Machiavelli on Po OR	litics	•	14
	Expl	lain the idea of J. S. Mill on Representa	tive	Government.	
Q.5	Con	nponent on the view of Plato on Ideal S	tate.		14

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## B.A. LL.B. (Semester – IV) (CBCS) Examination Nov-2019 ENGLISH – II

•		te: Thursday, 07-11-2019 Max. Marks: 00 PM To 05:30 PM	70
nstr	uctio	ons: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
Q.1	A)	Fill in the blanks using the correct verb:-  1) If I have time, I go today.  a) will be c) would d) am	05
		<ul><li>2) I buy a jacket, if it was a bit cheaper.</li><li>a) will have</li><li>b) would have</li><li>c) will</li><li>d) would</li></ul>	
		<ul><li>3) Oil if you pour it on water.</li><li>a) floated b) float</li><li>c) floating d) floats</li></ul>	
		4) I she knew her name, she tell you. a) will b) would c) would have d) will be	
		5) I he had run bit faster, he won. a) will have b) would be c) would have d) was	
	B)	Choose the correct preposition.  1) Let us agree a date. a) on b) to c) from d) with	05
		<ul><li>2) The noise prevented me sleeping.</li><li>a) by</li><li>b) on</li><li>c) from</li><li>d) in</li></ul>	
		<ul><li>3) Let us take our time and go boat.</li><li>a) on</li></ul>	
		<ul><li>4) Can you help me look my keys?</li><li>a) into</li><li>b) after</li><li>c) at</li><li>d) for</li></ul>	
		5) Rakesh met him night. a) on b) at c) since d) in	
	C)	Use the correct modal auxiliary as per the function provided in the brackets.  1) It rain tomorrow. (Possibility) a) Can b) Must	02
		c) Might d) May	

			<b>U</b> =.\\	
		<ul><li>2) She visit her grandmo</li><li>a) should</li><li>c) used to</li></ul>	ther. (Discontinued habit) b) need to d) can	
	D)	Identify the mood in the following  1) Napolean died at St. Helena.  a) Imperative	g sentences. b) Indicative	02
		<ul><li>c) Subjunctive</li><li>2) Try to do better.</li></ul>	d) Conditional b) Indicative	
Q.2	A)	<ul><li>a) Imperative</li><li>c) Subjunctive</li><li>Turn the following sentences into</li></ul>	d) Conditional	10
~.· <b>2</b>	- 17	<ol> <li>He said, 'I have lost my umbrell</li> <li>'Who lives next door?' he said</li> <li>He said, 'Get your coat, Tom!'</li> <li>Akshay said, 'Let's leave the ca</li> </ol>	a.'	

#### B) Add a question tag. (Any Six)

06

- 1. She went on holiday by herself.
- 2. Kate and Helen are good friends.

5. She said, 'What a dreadful idea!'

6. Students said to the teacher, Good Morning!'

- 3. He never smokes a cigar.
- 4. Nowhere it is possible.
- 5. Let us go home now.
- 6. You are not a teacher.
- 7. Stop that noise.

### Q.3 A) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.

The motivation to succeed comes from the burning desire to achieve a purpose. Napoleon Hill wrote, "Whatever the mind of man can conceive and believe, the mind can achieve." A young man asked Socrates the secret to success. Socrates told the young man to meet him near the river the next morning. They met. Socrates asked the young man to walk with him toward the river. When the water got up to their neck, Socrates took the young man by surprise and ducked him into the water. The boy struggled to get out but Socrates was strong and kept him there until the boy stared turning blue. Socrates pulled his head out of the water and the first thing the young man did was to gasp and take a deep breath of air. Socrates asked, 'What did you want the most when you were there?" The boy replied, "Air." Socrates said, "That is the secret to success. When you want success as badly as you wanted the air, then you will get it." There is no other secret. A burning desire is the starting point of all accomplishment. Just like a small fire cannot give much heat, a weak desire cannot produce great results. Integrity and wisdom are the two pillars on which to build and keep commitments. This point is best illustrated by the manager, who told one of his staff members, "Integrity is keeping your commitments even if you lose money and wisdom is not to make such foolish commitments." Prosperity and success are the result of our thoughts and decisions. It is our decision what thoughts will dominate our lives. Success is not an accident. It is the result of our attitude.

		SLR-AR-	-11
		<ol> <li>Why is the burning desire important in life, according to the author?</li> <li>What is the point illustrated by the manager to his staff member?</li> <li>What is the opinion of the author about success?</li> </ol>	2 2 2
	B)	Make a précis of the above passage into one third of its length and suggest a suitable title to it.	06
Q.4	A)	Prepare a report on any one of the following topics.  1. Youth Day celebrated in your college  2. Visit to Lok Adalat  3. Legal camp arranged by your college	07
	B)	Translate the following Marathi passage into English:- सहाव्या—सातव्या वर्षापासून तो सोळा वर्षाचा होईपर्यंत मी अभ्यास केला; परंतु शाळेत कोठेही धर्माचे शिक्षण मिळाले नाही. शिक्षकांपासून सहजी मिळायचे तेही मिळाले नाही. असे म्हणता येईल तरी पण वातावरणातून काही न काही मिळत गेले. येथे धर्माचा व्यापक अर्थ घेतला पाहिजे. धर्म म्हणजे आत्मभान आत्मज्ञान. माझा जन्म वैष्णव संप्रदायात झालेला. अर्थात हवेलीत वेळोवेळी जाणे होई. परंतु हवेलीबद्दल माझ्या मनात श्रद्धा उत्पन्न झाली नाही. हवेलीचे वैभव मला आवडले नाही. हवेलीमध्ये चालणाऱ्या अनीतीच्या गोष्टी ऐकत असे व त्यामुळे तिच्याबद्दल मन उदास होऊन गेले. तेथून मला काहीच लाभ झाला नाही.	07
Q.5	A)	<ul><li>Write the essay on any one of the following topics.</li><li>1. Legal Education in India</li><li>2. Contribution of Lawyers of Society</li><li>3. Elections in India</li></ul>	07
	B)	Use the following legal terms and expressions in your own sentences. (Any Seven)  1. Trial 2. Plaintiff 3. Pleading 4. Verdict 5. Charge sheet 6. Under the thumb of 7. Black sheep 8. Up to the mark 9. In touch with	07

10. Tooth and nail

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# B.A. LL.B. (Semester – IV) (CBCS) Examination Nov-2019 POLITICAL SCIENCE - V INDIAN POLITICAL THINKERS

	INDIAN POLITICA	L THINKERS
•	ate: Friday, 08-11-2019 3:00 PM To 05:30 PM	Max. Marks: 70
Instruct	ions: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu	
	ill in the blanks by choosing correct a ) is a famous book of Gandhiji. a) Social Contract c) Experiment with truth	b) Arthashastra d) GitaRahsya
2)	) Kautilya also known as a) Chandragupta c) Samrat	b) Vishnugupta d) No any
3)	) was attended the first session o in 1885. a) M.G. Ranade c) M.N. Roy	f the National Congress at Mumbai b) Gandhiji d) Lohia
4)	)related to the establishment of th a) Savarkar c) M.N. Roy	ne Deccan Education Society. b) Ambedkar d) Tilak
5)	) was judge of Bombay High Cou a) Tilak c) Gandhiji	rt. b) M.N. Roy d) M.G. Ranade
6)	) was imprisoned in Mandalay rel a) Tilak c) Lohia	ated to Sedition Case. b) M.N. Roy d) Ranade
7)	<ul><li>) was sentenced to imprisonment</li><li>Conspiracy Case.</li><li>a) M.N. Roy</li><li>c) Ranade</li></ul>	in connection with the Howraha b) Tilak d) No any
8)	<ul><li> earlier name was Narendranath</li><li>a) Lohia</li><li>c) M.N. Roy</li></ul>	n Bhattacharya. b) Nehru d) Ranade
9)	<ul><li>is a famous book of Nehru.</li><li>a) Glimpses of world history</li><li>c) Wheel of History</li></ul>	b) GitaRahsya d) Arthashastra
10	O) Nehru was supporter of type o a) Capitalist c) Mixed	f economy. b) Communism d) No any

	<ul><li>11) is known as architect of the Ir</li><li>a) Ambedkar</li><li>c) Gandhiji</li></ul>	ndian Constitution. b) Nehru d) Tilak	
	<ul><li>12) is the famous book of Ambed</li><li>a) Arthashastra</li><li>c) Communist Manifesto</li></ul>	kar. b) Social contract d) Who were Shudra	
	<ul><li>13) is a famous book of Lohia.</li><li>a) Wheel of History</li><li>c) My Experiment with truth</li></ul>	b) Discovery of India d) War and Peace	
	<ul><li>14) founded Socialist Party of Ind</li><li>a) Nehru</li><li>c) Ranade</li></ul>	ia. b) Gandhiji d) Lohia	
Q.2	Answer any four of the following.  1) Explain Kautilya idea of Morality.  2) Explain Nehru idea of Non-alignment  3) Write a brief note on Ambedkar though  4) Discuss on Gandhiji's idea of Gramma  5) Comment on Tilak idea of Swaraj.  6) Comment on Kautilya thought on Jud	ght on Socialism. aj.	16
Q.3	Answer any two of the following.  1) Critically comment on Nehru idea of section 2) Critically comment on political though 3) Explain M.N. Roy concept of New Hu 4) Comment on Lohia idea of theory of section 2.	nt of Ranade. Imanism.	12
Q.4	<ul><li>Answer any one of the following ques</li><li>1) Discuss on Kautilya thought on natur Saptang theory of state.</li><li>2) Write a note on Ambedkar idea of So</li></ul>	e of state and Explain Kautilya	14
Q.5	Critically comment on Tilak idea of social programme of Tilak.	•	14

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### B.A. LL.B. (Semester – IV) (CBCS) Examination Nov-2019 SOCIOLOGY - II

SOCIOLOGY - II				
•	Date: Saturday, 09-11-2019 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM	Max. Marks: 70		
Instru	ctions: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu	II marks.		
	Write Multiple choice questions:  1) Below years girls & below _     child marriage.  a) 15 and 17 c) 22 and 25	years boy marriage is  b) 18 and 21 d) 26 and 30		
	<ul><li>2) Cyber Crime Committees through</li><li>a) Knife</li><li>c) Computer</li></ul>	b) Gun d) None of these		
	<ul><li>3) Drug addiction is increasing in</li><li>a) Tribal</li><li>c) Rural</li></ul>	Community. b) Urban d) Group		
	<ul><li>4) Observation homes established for</li><li>a) Criminals</li><li>c) Offender</li></ul>	b) Juvenile delinquents d) All		
	<ul><li>5) Increasing Slums are problems of</li><li>a) Rural</li><li>c) Urban</li></ul>	D) Tribal d) Society		
	is one of the causes of over a) Illiteracy     c) Psychological	r population. b) Development d) Political		
	<ul><li>7) Poverty is one of the social</li><li>a) Economical</li><li>c) Psychological</li></ul>	problems. b) Sociological d) Political		
	<ul><li>8) is causes of bride burning.</li><li>a) Child marriage</li><li>c) Women</li></ul>	b) Dowry d) Men		
	<ul><li>9) are majors Victims of Immo</li><li>a) Man</li><li>c) Female</li></ul>	oral Trafficking. b) Boys d) Group		
	10) Air Pollution is problems of  a) Village c) community	 b) Urban d) Tribal		
	<ul><li>11) Lack of opportunities of one of the ca</li><li>a) Unemployment</li><li>c) Sin</li></ul>	uses of b) Poverty d) Explosive		

	<ul><li>a) Dowry is one of the causes of</li><li>a) Marriage</li><li>c) Gift</li></ul>	b) Bride d) None of the these	
	<ul><li>13) Ill-health is causes of</li><li>a) Malnutrition</li><li>c) Poverty</li></ul>	b) Food d) None of these	
	<ul><li>14) Preventive is one of the theories of _</li><li>a) Population</li><li>c) Punishment</li></ul>	b) Nation d) Society	
Q.2	Answer any four of the following ques 1) Child Labour 2) Environmental Problems 3) Juvenile Delinquency 4) Prostitution 5) Observation Home 6) Human Engineering	stions.	16
Q.3	Answer any two of the following ques  1) Discuss Malthus Theory of popula 2) Define problem of urban Commun 3) Discuss Juvenile Delinquency and	ation. nity.	12
Q.4	<ul><li>Answer any one of the following ques</li><li>1) Discuss problems of women in Co</li><li>2) Discuss in detail characteristic of</li></ul>	ontemporary Indian Society.	14
Q.5	What are causes of explosive population	and how we can control them?	14

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# B.A. LL.B. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination Nov-2019 Political Science – I POLITICAL THEORY AND ORGANIZATION

		POLITICAL THEORY A	ND (	ORGANIZATION	
		e: Friday, 15-11-2019 0 AM To 02:00 PM			Max. Marks: 70
Instr	uctior	<b>ns:</b> 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate ful	l mark	S.	
Q.1	Fill ii	n the blanks by choosing correct a Judges of Supreme Court hold offic a) 61 c) 65			14
	2)	<ul><li>is not a supporter of social control</li><li>Thomas Hobbes</li><li>J. J. Rousseau</li></ul>	ontrac b) d)	t theory of origin of sta John Locke Karl Marx	te.
	3)	The term is derived from the a) Socialist c) Secular	Latin b) d)	word Superanus. Sovereignty No any	
	4)	was supporter of ideology of a) Karl Marx c) Hegel	fascis b) d)	sm. Hitler Mussolini	
	5)	Sarvodaya means a) Uplift and welfare of all c) Capitalism	b) d)	Welfare of few Dictatorship	
	6)	explained the idea of Ram R  a) Tilak c) Gandhiji	ajya. b) d)	M.N. Roy Nehru	
	7)	<ul><li>is a famous book of J.J. Rou</li><li>a) Communist Manifesto</li><li>c) Leviathan</li></ul>		i. Social Contract Liberty	
	8)	According to Karl Marx matter a) Primary c) Fourth	_ and b) d)	mind secondary. Tertiary No any	
	9)	In India citizen who completed vote. a) 17 c) 16	_ yea b) d)	r of age quality for the 15 18	right to
	10)	is the second chamber in U.S a) House of Lords c) Senate	S.A. b) d)	Council of States No any	
	11)	In Britain type of executive. a) Parliamentary c) Dictatorship	b) d)	Presidential No any	

	12)	is a supporter of theory of sepa		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
		,	p)	Karl Marx	
		c) Hitler	d)	No any	
	13)	According to theory, State is cre			
		,	b)		
		c) Historical	d)	Divine	
	14)	was against state, religion, and			
		,	p)	Locke	
		c) Rousseau	d)	Karl Marx	
Q.2		empt any four of the following question	ns.		16
	a)	Write various function of Government.			
	b)	Explain idea of legal sovereignty.			
	q)	Write various types of representation. Explain concept of natural law.			
	d) e)	Distinguish between Parliamentary and	l Dr	esidential type of government	
	f)	Explain Karl Marx thought on state and			
Q.3	•	empt any two of the following question		3	12
<b>w</b> .5	a)	Define socialism and explain various ty		of socialism	12
	b)	Explain Thomas Hobbes Social Contra			
	c)	Define public opinion and critically com		•	
	•	opinion.			
	d)	Write various functions of legislature.			
Q.4	Atte	empt any one of the following question	ns.		14
	a)	Define liberalism and critically commen			
	b)	Critically comment on Gandhiji's though	nt o	n state, trusteeship and Satyagraha	
Q.5	Write	e various functions of judiciary and comr	mer	nt on independence of the	14
		ciary.		·	

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### B.A. LL.B. (Semester - VI) (Old) (CGPA) Examination Nov-2019

		FÁMILY L	٩W	'-Í	
•		ite: Thursday, 07-11-2019 30 AM To 02:00 PM		Max. Marks	: 70
Instru	ctic	ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu	ll m	arks	
Q.1		I in the blanks by choosing correct a In modern India Muslims are permitted wives.			14
		a) Two c) Four	,	Three Five	
	2)	Section of Hindu Marriage Acrof the marriage.  a) Section 13 c) Section 11	b)	95 made provision for dissolution Section 12 None of the above	
	3)	Under Muslim law delegated divorce is a) Talak-e-tafweez c) Ila	b)	alled Talak-hasan None of the above	
	4)	is the ground for claiming Ju Marriage Act. a) Conversion c) Adultery	b)	al separation under Hindu Cruelty All of the above	
	5)	Kutumbarthe means  a) For the benefit of family estate b) Partnership for the Coparceners c) To perform spiritual duties d) None of the above			
	6)	means a debt which is legall a) Vyavaharika debt c) Both a and b	b)	nding. Antecedent debt Avyavaharika debt	
	7)	Any marriage solemnized, shall be voldecree of on grounds given a Act, 1955.  a) Restitution of conjugal right	und		
	8)	c) Divorce An alienation made by the Karta a) without any legal necessity c) both a and b	d) b)	Divorce by mutual consent	
	9)	Any property inherited by a female Hir devolve, in absence of any son or dau children of any pre-deceased son or day heirs of husband c) Both a and b	ght aug b)	er of the deceased (including the	

	10) Parties remarry during judicia	al separation.	
	a) can	b) cannot	
	c) both a and b	d) None of the above	
	11) After divorce, parties are to	•	
	<ul><li>a) free</li><li>c) both a and b</li></ul>	<ul><li>b) not free</li><li>d) None of the above</li></ul>	
	•	,	
	12) is a property in which a personal Unobstructed property	b) Coparcenary Property	
	c) Aprathibanda Daya	d) All of the above	
	<ul><li>13) In coparcenary property, all the copa</li><li>a) common interest</li><li>c) both a and b</li></ul>	rceners have b) the right of possession d) none of the above	
	14) is bound to pay taxes and a	,	
	a) Karta	b) Trustee	
	c) Member	d) none of the above	
	<ol> <li>Critically write about Dowry Prohib</li> <li>Separate property under Hindu law</li> <li>Restitution of conjugal rights.</li> <li>Doctrine of Radd.</li> <li>Explain concept of Notional partition</li> <li>Explain emerging concepts: maitri</li> </ol>	v. on.	
Q.3	<ol> <li>Answer the following questions. (Any</li> <li>Divorce by mutual consent under of</li> <li>Explain Conversion and its effect of uniform civil code.</li> <li>Explain Succession to property of the provisions of Hindu Succession</li> <li>Explain Classification of heirs under property under Muslim Law.</li> </ol>	different personal laws. on Succession of Marriage and need a Hindu male dying intestate under on Act, 1956.	12
Q.4	<ul><li>Answer the following questions (Any 0</li><li>1) Explain divorce under Muslim Pers</li><li>2) Explain about the bars to Matrimon</li></ul>	sonal Law.	14
Q.5	Explain Karta of the joint family, privileger reference to power of alienation.	s and obligation with special	14

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

### B.A. LL.B. (Semester - VI) (Old) (CGPA) Examination Nov-2019

		ADMINISTRAT	ΓIVE LAW	
		ite: Friday, 08-11-2019 30 AM To 02:00 PM	Max. Marks:	70
Instru	ictio	ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu	ll marks.	
Q.1		Iltiple choice questions: Supremacy of Law is one of the mean a) Separation of Powers c) Laissez Faire		14
	2)	There are main categories a) Three c) Six	of Government functions. b) Five d) Two	
	3)	There are basic constitution a) Five c) Two	nal principles of Administrative law. b) Six d) None of the above	
	4)	of modern administration is Administrative Law. a) Complexity c) Separation	<ul><li>one of the reasons for Growth of</li><li>b) Rule</li><li>d) Execution</li></ul>	
	5)	a) Judicial c) Legislative	xercised by laying on table. b) Other d) None of above	
	6)	<ul><li>means an adjudicating auth</li><li>a) Corporation</li><li>c) Parliament</li></ul>	nority other than court of law. b) Court d) Tribunal	
	7)	Under Article 323 - A & B of the Const to constitute administrative tribunals. a) Parliament c) Court	b) Administration d) President	
	8)	Reserve Bank of India is a a) Commercial c) Social	corporation. b) Development d) Financial	
	9)	Hospital Boards is a corpo a) Commercial c) Social	oration. b) Development d) Financial	
	10	<ul><li>) Habeas Corpus means</li><li>a) to have the body</li><li>c) to certify</li></ul>	<ul><li>b) Prohibition</li><li>d) Command</li></ul>	
	11	) Under Article of the Consti issue writs. a) 323 c) 310	tution High Courts has power to  b) 226 d) None of above	

	<ul> <li>a) Powers</li> <li>b) Contracts</li> <li>c) Contracts</li> <li>13) There are types of bias.</li> <li>a) One</li> <li>b) Time</li> </ul>	<ul><li>b) Execution</li><li>d) Torts</li><li>b) Three</li></ul>	
	c) Two  14) Law is the law relating to a) Judicial c) Court	d) Four the administration. b) Parliamentary d) Administrative	
Q.2	<ol> <li>Answer the following questions. (Any</li> <li>Write about reasons for growth of</li> <li>Scrutiny Committees.</li> <li>Explain effect of Valid Contract.</li> <li>Write about procedural Ultra-vires</li> <li>Explain writ of habeas corpus.</li> <li>Write about writ of Mandamus.</li> </ol>	administrative law.	16
Q.3	<ul> <li>Answer the following questions. (Any</li> <li>1) Statutory Remedies</li> <li>2) Constitutional Recognition of Adn</li> <li>3) Mala-fide</li> <li>4) Write about writ of Quo-Warranto</li> </ul>	ninistrative tribunals	12
Q.4	Answer the following questions. (Any 1) Write about principles of Natural COR 2) Explain about Substantive Ultra V	Justice.	14
Q.5	Write the modes of Public Corporations.		14

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	L

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

•		ite: Saturday, 09-11-2019 30 AM To 02:00 PM	Max. Marks: 70	)
Instru	ctic	ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu		
Q.1		Under the Payment of Bonus Act the section	·	,
		a) 11 c) 5	b) 1 d) No any	
	2)	Under Section 3 Industrial Employment submit to the certifying officera) two c) one	nt Standing Orders Act, employer shall copies of the draft standing order. b) five d) No any	
	3)	Under Industrial Employment Act, for or workman may refer the question to a) Civil Court c) Certifying Officer	interpretation of standing order employer  b) Labour Court d) Inspector	
	4)	•	loyee who is the member of the Pension e said employee of the age of  b) 56 d) No any	
	5)	The Payment of Wages Act came into a) 21 March 1937 c) 1 June 1940	o operation on b) 21 June 1938 d) No any	
	6)	According to Payment of Wages Act, person to the employer or his agent sl deemed to be a from wages a) Contribution c) Deduction	hall, for the purposes of this Act, be	
	7)	Under Payment of Bonus Act, every eminimum bonus % of salary year.  a) 8.33 c) 6.33	employer shall be bound to pay to or wage of employee during accounting  b) 7.35 d) 10.35	
	8)	Under Payment of Bonus Act, every e who has worked in the establishment days in that year.  a) 25 c) 30	•	

	<ul><li>9) Under Maternity Benefit Act, in case of tubectomy operation women employee entitle weeks leave with wages.</li><li>a) two</li><li>b) one</li></ul>	
	c) twelve d) four	
	<ul><li>10) Section 15 of Payment of Bonus Act related to and set off of allocable surplus.</li><li>a) lay off</li><li>b) set on</li></ul>	
	c) deduction d) No any	
	<ul><li>11) According to Child Labour (P and R) Act, Child means a person who has not completed his year of age.</li><li>a) 17</li><li>b) 18</li><li>c) 16</li><li>d) 14</li></ul>	
	12) Article of the Indian Constitution prohibit employment of children in a factory or mine or in any other hazardous employment.  a) 24  b) 14  c) 28  d) 12	
	13) Section of Equal Remuneration Act related to provision of Advisory Committee.	
	a) 2 c) 4 b) 3 d) 6	
	14) Article of the Indian Constitution related to provision of equal pay for equal work for both men and women.  a) 44 b) 28 c) 39 d) 18	
Q.2	<ol> <li>Answer any four of the following questions.</li> <li>Explain the term Tripartism.</li> <li>Write a brief note on Advisory Committee under Equal Remuneration Act.</li> <li>Write power and functions of inspector under Maternity Benefit Act.</li> <li>Definition of Wages under Payment of Wages Act.</li> <li>Explain provision of cancellation or withdrawal of registration of trade union under Trade Union Act.</li> <li>Write a brief note on recovery of money due from employer under EPF and MP Act 1952.</li> </ol>	16
Q.3	<ol> <li>Answer any two of the following questions.</li> <li>Explain various provisions of welfare and health of contract labour under Contract Labour Act.</li> <li>Explain aim and objective of Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986 and explain provision of prohibition of employment of children in certain occupation under Act.</li> <li>Write a note on Employee Deposit-linked Insurance Scheme.</li> <li>Define standing order under Industrial Employment (Standing Order) Act and explain Unfair Labour practices.</li> </ol>	12
Q.4	<ul> <li>Answer any one of the following questions.</li> <li>1) Explain Employees Provident Fund Scheme and Authorities.</li> <li>2) Explain meaning of Collective Bargaining and discuss on Bargaining power, process, structure, advantages and disadvantages of Collective Bargaining.</li> </ul>	14
Q.5	Explain object and scope of Maternity Benefit Act and discuss on provision of various benefit to women employee under Maternity Benefit Act.	14

No. Seat Set F	Set P		Seat No.
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	В.	A. LL.B. (Semester - VI) (Old) (0 PUBLIC INTERNA			
		ate: Monday, 11-11-2019 :30 AM To 02:00 PM		Max. Marks	s: 70
Instr	ucti	<ul><li>ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory.</li><li>2) Figures to the right indicate full</li></ul>		narks.	
Q.1		Il in the blanks by choosing correct a Find out the jurist who stated that Inte Jurisprudence. a) Holland c) Oppenheim	rna b)		14
	2)	Identify the source of International Lav a) Juristic Works c) International Convention	b)	International Custom All of the above	
	3)	According to the following theory Interseparate two laws.  a) Dualism Theory c) Specific Adoption Theory	b)	ional Law and Municipal Law are  Monism Theory  None of the above	
	4)	Identify the State territory which is und and has no importance under Internat a) Confederation c) Federal	iona b)	•	
	5)	Identify the State territory where two ca) Confederation c) Federal	b)	ore States exercise sovereignty. Vassal Condominium	
	·	Indentify the theories of recognition of a) Constitutive Theory c) Both a and b	b) d)	ites in International Law. Declaratory Theory None of the above	
	7)	<ul><li>Identify the subject of International lav</li><li>a) State</li><li>c) Non-state entities</li></ul>	b)	Individual All of the above	
	8)	Find out the compulsive or coercive material law.  a) Retorson	neth		
	9)	c) Embargo Identify the state which for the first tim Economic Zone and its application in a) Geneva	d) ie a Inte	All of the above dvocated the concept of Exclusive	
	10	<ul> <li>c) England</li> <li>e) Find out the term which means provide a political refugee from another state request.</li> <li>a) Extradition</li> </ul>	ding by a b)	a state which admits him on his  Treatment of Aliens	
		c) Asylum	d)	None of the above	

	<ul><li>11) Find out the term which means that the individual to the country where he is a</li><li>a) Extradition</li><li>c) Asylum</li></ul>		
	<ul><li>12) The United Nation Organisation was oprincipal organs.</li><li>a) 05</li><li>c) 07</li></ul>	consisting of following number of b) 06 d) None of the above	
	<ul><li>13) The Head Office of the International L</li><li>a) Tehran</li><li>c) Geneva</li></ul>	abour Organization is situated at : b) Vienna d) None of the above	
	<ul><li>14) The term WHO stands for :</li><li>a) Women Health Organization</li><li>b) World Home Organization</li><li>c) World Health Organization</li><li>d) None of the above</li></ul>		
Q.2	<ol> <li>Answer any four of the following quest</li> <li>Define the term extradition and expressivation on surrender in Internation</li> <li>Define the term Asylum and explain</li> <li>Explain essential elements of state International Law.</li> <li>Explain the various theories regard and place of the individual in International Law.</li> <li>Define the term intervention. Explainternational Law.</li> <li>Explain in brief the various principal</li> </ol>	olain its essential conditions or conal Law. In the different types of asylum. I and different kinds of states in ling subjects of International Law pational Law.	<b>16</b> n.
Q.3	<ol> <li>Answer any two of the following quest</li> <li>Define the term treaty. Explain form of treaties in International Law.</li> <li>Explain the immunities and duties of Law.</li> <li>Define the term state responsibility in various fields and defenses to state in International Law.</li> </ol>	nulation, ratification and termination of diplomatic agents in International . Explain briefly states responsibility ate liability.	12
Q.4	<ul> <li>Answer any one of the following quest</li> <li>1) Define the term Nationality. Explain of nationality and double nationality</li> <li>2) Discuss in detail the pacific and conternational Disputes.</li> </ul>	n the modes of acquisition and loss /.	14
Q.5	Define the term International Law and expand private International Law. Discuss in sources of International Law.	•	14

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Seat No.	Set	Р

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

	ENVIRONMEN	TAL LAW	
	Date: Wednesday, 13-11-2019 1:30 AM To 02:00 PM	Max. Ma	arks: 70
Instruc	tions: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu	II marks.	
	ill in the blanks by choosing the corre ) Article specifically deals with to environment, i.e. to protect and imprincluding forests, lakes, rivers and wild living creatures. a) Art. 51 A c) Art. 48 A	n the fundamental duty with respect rove the natural environment	14
2	<ul><li>) The Wild Life (Protection) Act, passed</li><li>a) 1971</li><li>c) 1972</li></ul>	in year. b) 1978 d) 1974	
3	<ul><li>) The Environmental (Protection) Act, pa</li><li>a) 1986</li><li>c) 1981</li></ul>	b) 1974 d) None of these	
4	<ul> <li>Which one of the following is a salient part of a linear-Generational Equity</li> <li>Use and conservation of Natural Research</li> <li>The Precautionary Principle</li> <li>All of these</li> </ul>		nt?
5	<ul> <li>The main purpose of the p or activity posing a threat to the environ affecting the environment.</li> <li>a) Precautionary Principle</li> <li>c) Public Trust Doctrine</li> </ul>	nment is prevented from adversely	e
6	) Art dealing specifically w environment, it provides, 'The State sh the environment and to safeguard the a) Art. 54 A c) Art. 21	all endeavour to protect & improve	
7	<ul><li>) Art of the Constitution de healthy environment.</li><li>a) Art. 14</li><li>c) Art. 19</li></ul>	b) Art. 21 d) Any other	
8	<ul><li>) Stockholm Conference on Human Env</li><li>a) 1989</li><li>c) 1974</li></ul>	ironment held in the year b) 1972 d) Any other	•

<ul><li>9) The Rio declaration on Environment ar</li><li>a) 1989</li><li>c) 1992</li></ul>	b)	evelopment, held in the year 1972 1974	.•
10) means the variability among including, inter alia, terrestrial, marine a ecological complexes of which they are a) Biological Diversity c) Biosphere	livii ande e pa b)	ng organisms from all sources other aquatic ecosystem and the	
<ul> <li>11) Consequences of projects, plans or posseror they are executed, is the essential and an essential Ecomark</li> <li>b) Environmental Audit</li> <li>c) Environmental Impact Assessmential None of these</li> </ul>	itial		
<ul> <li>12) Household and other consumer produ satisfying environmental criteria, in add down by the Bureau of Indian Standard as</li> <li>a) ISI Mark</li> </ul>	ditio ds f b)	n to quality requirements laid or the Product, the label is known	
c) Ecomark	,	None of these	
<ul><li>13) The Forest (Conservation) Act passed</li><li>a) 1980</li></ul>		year. 1981	
c) 1984	,	None of these	
14) The idea behind principle is a present without compromising the abilitheir own needs.			
<ul><li>a) Polluter Pays Principle</li><li>c) Precautionary Principle</li></ul>			
<ul> <li>Answer any four of the following quest</li> <li>1) Dharma of Environment</li> <li>2) Coastal Zone Management</li> <li>3) Meaning of Environment, Pollution, kin</li> <li>4) Environmental Impact Assessment and</li> <li>5) The concept of Sustainable Development</li> </ul>	nds ( d Er	of pollution & its effects ovironmental Audit	16
6) Disaster Emergency Preparedness		·	
<ul> <li>Answer any two of the following questi</li> <li>1) Hazardous waste and Biomedical wast</li> <li>2) Discuss in brief Principles of Stockholm</li> <li>3) Write a note on Cruelty to Animals gen</li> <li>4) Write a note on Forest Conservation. V Prior Approval &amp; Non-Forest Purpose?</li> </ul>	ite. m C nera Wha	onference. Ily and Experimentation on Animals.	12
Write a detail note on Declaration of Sanctoprocedure, State monopoly in the sale of voffences against wildlife.	wild		14
Write a detail note on Water Pollution, its sprocedure & penalties under Water Act. Write a detail note on Constitutional Provision	sou		14
Protection with relevant case laws.			

Q.2

Q.3

Q.4

Q.5

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

### B.A. LL.B. (Semester – V) (Old) (CBCS) Examination Nov-2019 LAW OF CONTRACTS

		LAW OF CON	ITRACTS	
-		ate: Thursday, 14-11-2019 30 AM To 02:00 PM		Max. Marks: 70
nstru	ıcti	ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu		
Q.1		I in the blanks by choosing correct and Indian Contract Act comes into force (a) 2 August (b) 4 June		14
	2)	The term is defined in Section a) Free consent c) Contract	2 (h) of the Indian Contract b) Proposal d) Consideration	Act.
	3)	form of contract described as of a) Voidable c) Standard	contract of adhesion. b) Government d) None of these	
	4)	The agreement of a person of unsour a) void c) lawful	nd mind is b) valid d) Unilateral	
	5)	contract is a contract to do or r collateral to such contract does or doe a) Unilateral c) Contingent		e event,
	6)	An anticipatory breach of contract occ time or date of performance the prom a) after c) prior	•	mised
	7)	Article of Indian Constitution real 299 (1) c) 169	lated to Government contro b) 125 d) 368	act.
	8)	W.T.O. means World Organisa a) Trade c) Tourist	ition. b) Tariff d) Transport	
	9)	Lok Adalat provides justice. a) delay c) speedy	<ul><li>b) expensive</li><li>d) None of these</li></ul>	
	10	) is a document issued from the a person to attend before a judge or ca) Injunction c) Summons		

	a) 5 c) 19	b) 7 d) 34	
	12) injunction continue until a specurt.		
	<ul><li>a) Perpetual</li><li>c) Permanent</li></ul>	<ul><li>b) Temporary</li><li>d) None of these</li></ul>	
	13) When the parties to a contract agree with a new contract is called	-	
	<ul><li>a) novation</li><li>c) remission</li></ul>	<ul><li>b) recission</li><li>d) waiver</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>14) section of Indian Contract Act for loss or damage caused by breach</li><li>a) 15</li><li>c) 25</li></ul>	·	
Q.2	Answer any four of the following ques  1) Write a brief note on Court Fee. 2) Explain cancellation of instrument 3) What is meant by wagering agree 4) Explain agreement in restraint of I 5) Explain invitations for proposal. 6) Write a brief note on temporary in	t under Specific Relief Act. ements? legal proceeding void and its exceptions.	16
Q.3	Answer any two of the following ques  1) Explain persons against whom sp 2) Define coercion and explain effect 3) Explain concept of damages and 4 4) Critically comment on Quasi Cont	pecific enforcement can be ordered.  It of coercion on contract.  discuss on remoteness of damages.	12
Q.4	<ul><li>Answer any one of the following ques</li><li>1) Define proposal and explain esser communication of proposal.</li><li>2) Write an essay on discharge of communication of proposal.</li></ul>	ential elements of proposal and	14
	2) Write an essay on discharge of co	ontract by performance.	

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

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

		SPECIAL CONTRACTS	
•		Friday, 15-11-2019 Max. Mar AM To 02:00 PM	ks: 70
Instr	uction	:1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
Q.1	Fill ir 1)	he blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below.  section 126 of the Indian Contract Act defines the following term  Contract of Guarantee b) Contract of Indemnity  Contract of Bailment d) None of the above	14
	2)	he Negotiable Instruments Act was came into force in the year  b) 1881  c) 2002  d) None of the above	
	3)	the doctrine of " <i>Holding out</i> " was recognized under the following section in the Indian Partnership Act  b) Section: 28  b) Section: 29  None of the above	n
	4)	dentify the section under the Negotiable Instruments Act which provides enalty for dishonor of a cheque for insufficiency of funds in the accounts.)  Section: 137  b) Section: 132  c) Section: 138  d) None of the above	·
	5)	the transfer of the property in the goods is to take place at a future time r subject to some fulfillment of condition, the contract under the Sale of Goods Act is called as  b) Agreement to Sell b) Bailment c) Sale d) None of the above	
	6)	the Partnership firm the liability of a partner is  b) Unlimited  Both a) and b)  d) None of the above	
	7)	the principle – "Nemo dat quod non habet" means  Nobody can give what he himself has not got  Let the buyer beware  Let the seller beware  None of the above	
	8)	he principle 'Caveat Emptor' means  b) Let the buyer beware  c) Let the seller beware  d) None of the above	
	9)	person who is employed by and acting under the control of the original gent in the business of agency is called as  b) Sub-agent b) Sub-agent d) None of the above	
	10)	Vhen a guarantee extends to a series of transactions it is called as  Specific guarantee b) Continuing guarantee  A None of the above	

	11)		manufactured treated a	_	Finder of goods  None of the above	
	12)	,	,	,	st of Sale under the Sale of	
	,	Goo	ods Act Section: 4		Section: 5 None of above	
	13)		•	lefines Promis	sory note under the Negotiable	
		a)	ruments Act. Section: 6 Section: 4	b) d)	Section: 5 None of these	
	14)				ment of a debt or performance of	:
		pror a) c)	mise is called Indemnity Either a) and b)	b) d)	Pledge None of these	
Q.2	Atte a)	Expla	any four of the followi ain contract of bailment e under the Indian Con	. Discuss the r	ight and duties of bailor and	16
	b)	Defir		intee and inde	mnity and make out distinction	
	c)	Defir	,	and explain the	distinction between sale and	
	d)	Defir		Instrument and	d explain the various kinds of	
	e)	_		•	d his right under the Indian Contra	act
	f)		ain the meaning of "Ca	veat Emptor" a	nd its exceptions.	
Q.3	Atte a)	Defir	any two of the following the term pledge and ndian Contract Act.	•	hts of pawner and pawnee under	12
	b)	Expla			in detail his right against the	
	c)	Expl			habet" and its exceptions under	
	d)	cheq	•		rovision relating to dishonor of otiable Instruments Act with	
Q.4	Defi	ne the	any one of the following term agent principal. In and termination of ag	Explain the var	ious kinds of agents and methods	<b>14</b>
	co-s		es. Critically examine th		frights and liability of surety and charge of surety under the Indian	1
Q.5	deta	il vari	• •		and duties of partners. Discuss in ship under the Indian Partnership	

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

### B.A. LL.B. (Semester - V) (Old) (CBCS) Examination Nov-2019

	D.,		AW OF TORT INCLUDING I		•	
•			urday, 16-11-2019 To 02:00 PM		Max. Marks:	70
Instr	uction		All questions are compulsory.  Figures to the right indicate full r	nark	S.	
Q.1	Fill ir 1)	Acc	ng a right of compensation at the	ngen suit (	nent of right of a private individual	14
	2)		of Necessity is based on the max Ignorance of law is no excuse Injuria sine Damno	b)		
	3)	a) b)		se	olied in case.	
	4)		3		or an offence and sentenced to Alien enemy Insolvent	
	5)	form a)	the defamatory statement is a such as writing, printing etc. Libel Both a and b	mad b) d)	de in some permanent and visible Slander Neither a nor b	
	6)	are	for damages, recovery of posses remedies. Special Extra judicial		, declaration of title and Injunction  Judicial  General and simple	
	7)	Nuis a) c)	sance is a wrong. Permanent Temporary	b) d)	Isolated Continuing	
	8)		tion 165 of Motor Vehicle Act emp unals. President State Government	b) d)	Chief Justice of India Central Government	
	9)	a) c)	of Consumer Protection Act de Section 2(1) (c) Section 2 (1) (o)		Section 2 (1) (d)	

	appo a) c)	eal against the ord 15 60	-	-	the district forum may file an imission within days.  30  90	
11)	justi a)	od, however, shor fication. Legal	•	ty of b)	another without sufficient Unlawful	
12)	a) c)		ect or purpose fo	,		
13)	the i	negligence of the				
14)	Sec a) c)	tion deals v 130 145	with liability with	out f b) d)	ault in certain cases. 140 163	
a) b) c) d) e)	Tort and Defe Res Nuisa Assa	any four of the fo and Breach of Co nse for Defamatic Ipsa Loquitor. ance oult and Battery ir Trade Practice	ntract.	ons.		16
a) b) c) d) e) f) Atter a) b)	Tort and Defe Res Nuisa Assa Unfa Cons Write Moto	and Breach of Co nse for Defamatic Ipsa Loquitor. ance ault and Battery ir Trade Practice	ntract.  Ilowing questice diction and procestion of Tortious I	<b>ons.</b> edur Liab	e of State Commission. ility.	16
a) b) c) d) e) f) Atter a) b) c) d) Atter Write	Tort and Defe Res Nuisa Assa Unfa Cons Write Moto Voler mpt and e a de	and Breach of Conse for Defamation Ipsa Loquitor. Ipsa Loquitor. In ance It and Battery Ir Trade Practice In any two of the following and Interpretation and Jurisce In any one of the following one of the forestailed note on "Trade Institution and Injuria and	ntract.  Ilowing questice diction and procestion of Tortious I Tribunal and state its excestioning questice espass to Immo	ons. edur Liab eptio ons.	e of State Commission. ility.	
a) b) c) d) e) f) Atter a) b) c) d) Atter Write	Tort and Defe Res Nuisa Assa Unfa Moto Volei Moto and defend a defendant, e	and Breach of Conse for Defamation Ipsa Loquitor. Ipsa Loquitor. In ance It and Battery ir Trade Practice In any two of the following and Jurisce In a note on Extinction Vehicle Claims Inti non fit injuria a Inny one of the foretailed note on "Trade Carious liability? Vehicles In the Indiana In Indiana Indi	Ilowing questice Sidiction and procestion of Tortious I Tribunal and state its excestioning questice Espass to Immo OR When the Master elp of relevant or	ons. edur Liab eptio ons. ovabl	e of State Commission. ility. n. le Property" under Law of torts. ble for the torts committed by his	12
	12)	c) 11) peri justi a) c) 12)a) c) 13) In C the plain a) c) 14) Sec a)	c) 60  11) Imprisonment of period, however, short justification. a) Legal c) False  12) means the object a) Malice c) Motive  13) In Contributory the negligence of the plaintiff. a) Nuisance c) Negligence  14) Section deals value a) 130	c) 60  11) Imprisonment consist an imprison period, however, short, upon the liber justification.  a) Legal c) False  12) means the object or purpose for a) Malice c) Motive  13) In Contributory the harm is suffithe negligence of the defendant but a plaintiff. a) Nuisance c) Negligence  14) Section deals with liability with a) 130	c) 60 d)  11) Imprisonment consist an imprison period, however, short, upon the liberty of justification.  a) Legal b) c) False d)  12) means the object or purpose for what with a means the object or purpose for what with a means the defendant but also of plaintiff.  a) Nuisance b) c) Negligence do b)  14) Section deals with liability without fall and the means are d	c) 60 d) 90  11) Imprisonment consist an imprisonment of a total restraint for some period, however, short, upon the liberty of another without sufficient justification.  a) Legal b) Unlawful c) False d) All the above  12) means the object or purpose for which the act is done.  a) Malice b) Intention c) Motive d) Malice and Intention  13) In Contributory the harm is suffered by the plaintiff not solely due to the negligence of the defendant but also due to the negligence of the plaintiff.  a) Nuisance b) Trespass c) Negligence d) Defamation  14) Section deals with liability without fault in certain cases.  a) 130 b) 140

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

### B.A. LL.B. (Semester - V) (Old) (CBCS) Examination Nov-2019

			– I (PENAL CODE)	
•		e: Monday, 18-11-2019 O AM To 02:00 PM	Ma	x. Marks: 70
Instru	uction	<ul><li>1) All questions are compulsor</li><li>2) Figures to the right indicate</li></ul>		
Q.1	Fill ir 1)	The blanks by choosing correct The offence of assault or use of disrobe includes u/s  a) 354 c) 355	et alternatives given below. Eximinal force to woman with intend b) 354 B d) 356	<b>14</b> to
	2)	Section promoting enmity	between different groups on ground lence, language etc and doing acts	
	3)	Failure to keep election accounts a) 171 A c) 171 G	is an offence u/s b) 171 D d) 171 I	
	4)	Issuing or signing false certificate u/s a) 196 c) 198	which is admissible in law is an of b) 197 d) 191	fence
	5)		ed by any burns or bodily injury oth within years of marriage is  b) seven d) six	
	6)	Assault or criminal force to deter is an offence u/s  a) 354 c) 352	public servant from discharge of his b) 353 d) 355	s duty
	7)	Section relates to volunta servant from his duty. a) 331 c) 333	ily causing grievous hurt to deter po b) 332 d) 334	ublic
	8)	Theft is committed only ofa) movable c) still	property. b) immovable d) non living	
	9)	There is theft or extortion in a) theft c) extortion	 b) robbery d) affray	

		<b>9</b> -11	<i>.</i>
	10)	is one of the exception to murder. a) Threat b) Insanity c) Sudden fight d) Child	
	11)	Crime is wrong. a) social b) moral c) public d) personnel	
	12)	A thing is done with due care and attention is said to be done in a) forcely b) good faith c) intentionally d) fradulently	
	13)	persons are required to constitute an unlawful assembly.  a) Four b) Five c) Six d) Ten	
	14)	In the offence of affray, fight must have been taken place at place a) public b) private c) govt. d) trust	ce.
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	What is meant by mock marriage? Why insane persons are exempted from punishment? What is meant by wrongful confinement? How many accused are essential to constitute dacoity? Which factor differs kidnapping from abduction? What are different kinds of punishment? Mention offences relating to women. What is meant by adultery?	14
Q.3	<b>A)</b>	Write short notes. (Any Two)  1) Rash and negligent act 2) Abetment 3) Unlawful assembly	08
	B)	Write short notes. (Any Two)  1) Outraging modesty of a woman  2) Capital punishment  3) Extortion	06
Q.4	Anso a) b) c) d)	swer the following questions. (Any Two)  Explain hurt and grievous hurt. Distinguish between hurt and grievous h  State and explain offence of rape with suitable example.  What are ingredients of theft? Discuss in detail.  When accused is exampled from punishment?	14 nurt.
Q.5	•	when accused is exampled from punishment:  wer the following questions.  What is mean by defamation? Give exception to defamation.  What are exceptions to murder?	14

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Seat No.	Set	Р

		TONAL LAW – I
_	& Date: Tuesday, 19-11-2019 : 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM	Max. Marks: 70
Instr	uctions: 1) All questions are compulso 2) Figures to the right indicate	•
Q.1	Fill in the blanks by choosing corr 1) Article provides for Jud a) 13	<u> </u>
	Amendment. a) Secular	d) 19 amble of the Constitution through 42 b) Socialist
	<ul><li>c) Both Above</li><li>3) includes under preambable</li><li>a) Justice</li><li>c) Equality</li></ul>	d) None Above  ole of Constitution.  b) Liberty  d) All above
	, ,	mission or Establishment of New States. b) 3 d) None Above
	<ul><li>5) Population of State is divided into</li><li>a) Two</li><li>c) Both Above</li></ul>	b) Four d) None Above
	<ul><li>6) Definition of State includes</li><li>a) Parliament</li><li>c) Local Authorities</li></ul>	b) Legislature
	7) provides for no discrimin Caste etc. a) 15 c) 17	nation on grounds of Religion, Race , b) 14 d) None Above
	8) Article 19 provides for a) Five c) Four	,
	a) 28 c) 24	pulsory service for public purpose. b) 21 d) 23
	<ul><li>10) Religious Freedom includes</li><li>a) Practice</li><li>c) Profess</li></ul>	<ul><li>b) Propagate</li><li>d) All Above</li></ul>
	11) Article provides for sep	aration of Judiciary from Executive. b) 51

	<ul><li>12) Protection of the President is p</li><li>a) 365</li><li>c) 361</li></ul>	brovided under Article. b) 368 d) 371	
	13) Article provides pardo a) 161 c) 170	oning power to the Governor of the state. b) 160 d) 159	
	<ul><li>14) Fundamental Duties are insert Amendment.</li><li>a) 52</li><li>c) 40</li></ul>	ed under Constitution through b) 42 d) 58	
Q.2	Answer any four of the following questions.  1) Composition of Constituent Assembly 2) Admission, Establishment & Formation of New State 3) Loss of Citizenship 4) Functions of Vice-President 5) Duties of the Attorney General of India 6) Duties of the Prime Minister		
Q.3	Answer any two of the following  1) Powers of the President of I  2) Fundamental Duties  3) Appointment of Prime Minis  4) Definition of State	ndia	12
Q.4	Answer any one of the following questions.  Write a detail note on the Directive principles of the State Policy.  OR		
	Write a note on the Freedom of Re	eligion.	
Q.5	Discuss in detail the concept of Eq	uality Under Constitution of India.	14

Seat	
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### B.A. LLB. (Semester - I) (Old) (CBCS) Examination Nov-2019

		SÒCIÓLOGY – I	
•	& Date : 11:3	Max. Marks: 70	
Instr	uction	<b>ns:</b> 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
Q.1	Fill i	n the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below is one of the formal means of social control. a) Religion b) Education c) Custom d) Ideals	14
	2)	<ul><li>'We Feeling' are characteristic of social group.</li><li>a) primary</li><li>b) in</li><li>c) secondary</li><li>d) out</li></ul>	
	3)	is one of the kinds of social interactions. a) Co-operation b) Public c) Society d) None of these	
	4)	Society is social interaction among individuals. a) Study b) Wbe c) International d) Nation	
	5)	Population, territory Govt. & are element of state.  a) majority b) sovereignty c) facility d) profitability	
	6)	Air population is social problem of community. a) urban b) rural c) society d) tribal	
	7)	is special feature of Indian Society. a) National integration b) Emigration c) Classification d) Imagination	
	8)	is occurs on performance of role of individuals. a) Good b) Status c) Best d) All	
	9)	is known as 'Father of Sociology'. a) Spencer b) Ogburn c) Alexander d) August Comte	
	10)	Urban community occupation is  a) Collection of fruits b) Non-agricultural c) Agriculture d) All	
	11)	Face to face contact is characteristic of  a) Secondary group b) In group  c) Primary group d) Out group	

	12)	Trib a) c)	oal lives in City Remote are		b) d)	Village None of these.	
	13)	a) c)	is first ag Religion Family	ency of socialization.	b) d)	Group None of these	
	14)	a) c)		the methods of study al & Scientific		ociology. Laboratory None of these	
Q.2	<ul> <li>Answer the following questions. (Any Four)</li> <li>a) Types of marriage</li> <li>b) Urban society</li> <li>c) Unity in post independence</li> <li>d) Continuity &amp; Change</li> <li>e) Caste system in India</li> <li>f) Changing Nature of Village Community</li> </ul>				16		
Q.3	<ul> <li>Answer the following questions. (Any Two)</li> <li>a) What is the difference of sociology &amp; political science?</li> <li>b) Define problems of industrialization in cities.</li> <li>c) Which types of the relationship between Law &amp; Society?</li> <li>d) Which are the factors of social change?</li> </ul>				12		
Q.4	Answer any one of the following questions. What do you mean by Tribe? What is the characteristic of Tribe? OR				cteristic of Tribe?	14	
	Defin	ne Ag	gencies of Sc	ocial Control.			
Q.5	Whic Caste		the effort tak	en by Government to	imp	rove the conditions of Schedule	14

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	D.F	FAMILY L		-	
•		ite: Thursday, 07-11-2019 30 AM To 02:00 PM		Max. Marks:	70
Instru	ıcti	ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu		arks	
Q.1		I in the blanks by choosing correct and In modern India Muslims are permitted wives.		_	14
		a) Two c) Four	,	Three Five	
	2)	Section of Hindu Marriage Ac of the marriage.  a) Section 13 c) Section 11	b)	95 made provision for dissolution  Section 12  None of the above	
	3)	Under Muslim law delegated divorce i a) Talak-e-tafweez c) Ila	b)	alled Talak-hasan None of the above	
	4)	is the ground for claiming Ju Marriage Act. a) Conversion c) Adultery	b)	al separation under Hindu Cruelty All of the above	
	5)	Kutumbarthe means  a) For the benefit of family estate b) Partnership for the Coparceners c) To perform spiritual duties d) None of the above			
	6)	means a debt which is legall a) Vyavaharika debt c) Both a and b	b)	nding. Antecedent debt Avyavaharika debt	
	7)	Any marriage solemnized, shall be vo decree of on grounds given Act, 1955.  a) Restitution of conjugal right	und	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	8)	c) Divorce An alienation made by the Karta a) without any legal necessity c) both a and b	d) b)	Divorce by mutual consent	
	9)	Any property inherited by a female Hindevolve, in absence of any son or data children of any pre-deceased son or ca) heirs of husband c) Both a and b	ıght lauç b)	er of the deceased (including the	

	10) Parties remarry during judicia	al separation.	
	a) can	b) cannot	
	c) both a and b	d) None of the above	
	11) After divorce, parties are to	•	
	<ul><li>a) free</li><li>c) both a and b</li></ul>	<ul><li>b) not free</li><li>d) None of the above</li></ul>	
	,	,	
	<ul><li>12) is a property in which a person</li><li>a) Unobstructed property</li><li>c) Aprathibanda Daya</li></ul>		
	<ul><li>13) In coparcenary property, all the copa</li><li>a) common interest</li><li>c) both a and b</li></ul>	rceners have b) the right of possession d) none of the above	
	<ul><li>14) is bound to pay taxes and a</li><li>a) Karta</li><li>c) Member</li></ul>	all other dues on behalf of joint family. b) Trustee d) none of the above	
Q.2	Answer the following questions. (Any 1) Critically write about Dowry Prohib 2) Separate property under Hindu law 3) Restitution of conjugal rights. 4) Doctrine of Radd. 5) Explain concept of Notional partition 6) Explain emerging concepts: maitre	oition. w.	16
Q.3	<ol> <li>Answer the following questions. (Any</li> <li>Divorce by mutual consent under</li> <li>Explain Conversion and its effect of uniform civil code.</li> <li>Explain Succession to property of the provisions of Hindu Successio</li> <li>Explain Classification of heirs und property under Muslim Law.</li> </ol>	different personal laws. on Succession of Marriage and need a Hindu male dying intestate under n Act, 1956.	12
Q.4	<ul><li>Answer the following questions (Any of the control of the</li></ul>	sonal Law.	14
Q.5	Explain Karta of the joint family, privilege reference to power of alienation.	s and obligation with special	14

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No.	Set	

## B.A. LL.B. (Semester – VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination Nov-2019

-		ADMINISTRA	ATIVE LAW
•		ate: Friday, 08-11-2019 :30 AM To 02:00 PM	Max. Marks: 70
Instru	ctic	<ul><li>ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory</li><li>2) Figures to the right indicate to</li></ul>	
Q.1		ultiple choice questions: Supremacy of Law is one of the mea a) Separation of Powers c) Laissez Faire	
	2)	There are main categories a) Three c) Six	s of Government functions. b) Five d) Two
	3)	There are basic constitution a) Five c) Two	onal principles of Administrative law. b) Six d) None of the above
	4)	of modern administration in Administrative Law. a) Complexity c) Separation	is one of the reasons for Growth of b) Rule d) Execution
	5)	a) Judicial c) Legislative	exercised by laying on table. b) Other d) None of above
	6)	<ul><li>means an adjudicating au</li><li>a) Corporation</li><li>c) Parliament</li></ul>	thority other than court of law. b) Court d) Tribunal
	7)	Under Article 323 - A & B of the Con to constitute administrative tribunals.  a) Parliament c) Court	stitution the has empowered b) Administration d) President
	8)	Reserve Bank of India is a a) Commercial c) Social	_ corporation. b) Development d) Financial
	9)	Hospital Boards is a corp a) Commercial c) Social	ooration. b) Development d) Financial
	10	<ul><li>Habeas Corpus means</li><li>a) to have the body</li><li>c) to certify</li></ul>	b) Prohibition d) Command
	11	) Under Article of the Cons issue writs. a) 323 c) 310	b) 226 d) None of above

	<ul><li>a) Powers</li><li>c) Contracts</li></ul>	escribes the mode of execution of such _ b) Execution d) Torts	
	13) There are types of biase a) One c) Two	s. b) Three d) Four	
	<ul><li>14) Law is the law relating</li><li>a) Judicial</li><li>c) Court</li></ul>	to the administration. b) Parliamentary d) Administrative	
Q.2	Answer the following questions. (A  1) Write about reasons for growth 2) Scrutiny Committees. 3) Explain effect of Valid Contract 4) Write about procedural Ultra-v 5) Explain writ of habeas corpus. 6) Write about writ of Mandamus	h of administrative law. et. rires.	16
Q.3	<ul> <li>Answer the following questions. (A</li> <li>1) Statutory Remedies</li> <li>2) Constitutional Recognition of A</li> <li>3) Mala-fide</li> <li>4) Write about writ of Quo-Warra</li> </ul>	Administrative tribunals	12
Q.4	Answer the following questions. (A  1) Write about principles of Natur	ral Justice. <b>OR</b>	14
Q.5	<ol><li>Explain about Substantive Ultr</li><li>Write the modes of Public Corporatio</li></ol>		14
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## B.A. LL.B. (Semester – VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination Nov-2019 LABOUR & INDUSTRIAL LAW – I

•		te: Saturday, 09-11-2019 30 AM To 02:00 PM	Max. Marks: 70	)
Instru	ctic	ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu	II marks.	
Q.1		Under the Payment of Bonus Act the a section	·	ŀ
		a) 11 c) 5	b) 1 d) No any	
	2)	Under Section 3 Industrial Employment submit to the certifying officera) two c) one		
	3)	Under Industrial Employment Act, for or workman may refer the question to a) Civil Court c) Certifying Officer	nterpretation of standing order employer  b) Labour Court d) Inspector	
	4)	Superannuation in relation to an employed Scheme, means the attainment by the years.  a) 58 c) 57	b) 56 d) No any	
	5)	The Payment of Wages Act came into a) 21 March 1937 c) 1 June 1940	operation on b) 21 June 1938 d) No any	
	6)	According to Payment of Wages Act, of person to the employer or his agent structured deemed to be a from wages.  a) Contribution b) Deduction	nall, for the purposes of this Act, be	
	7)	Under Payment of Bonus Act, every eminimum bonus % of salary year.  a) 8.33 c) 6.33	mployer shall be bound to pay to or wage of employee during accounting  b) 7.35 d) 10.35	
	8)	Under Payment of Bonus Act, every e who has worked in the establishment days in that year.  a) 25 c) 30	• •	

	employee entitle weeks leave with wages.  a) two b) one c) twelve d) four	
	10) Section 15 of Payment of Bonus Act related to and set off of allocable surplus.  a) lay off b) set on c) deduction d) No any	
	<ul> <li>11) According to Child Labour (P and R) Act, Child means a person who has not completed his year of age.</li> <li>a) 17</li> <li>b) 18</li> <li>c) 16</li> <li>d) 14</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>12) Article of the Indian Constitution prohibit employment of children in a factory or mine or in any other hazardous employment.</li> <li>a) 24</li> <li>b) 14</li> <li>c) 28</li> <li>d) 22</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>13) Section of Equal Remuneration Act related to provision of Advisory Committee.</li><li>a) 2</li><li>b) 3</li></ul>	
	c) 4 d) 6	
	14) Article of the Indian Constitution related to provision of equal pay for equal work for both men and women. a) 44 b) 28 c) 39 d) 18	
Q.2	<ol> <li>Answer any four of the following questions.</li> <li>Explain the term Tripartism.</li> <li>Write a brief note on Advisory Committee under Equal Remuneration Act.</li> <li>Write power and functions of inspector under Maternity Benefit Act.</li> <li>Definition of Wages under Payment of Wages Act.</li> <li>Explain provision of cancellation or withdrawal of registration of trade union under Trade Union Act.</li> <li>Write a brief note on recovery of money due from employer under EPF and MP Act 1952.</li> </ol>	16
Q.3	<ol> <li>Answer any two of the following questions.</li> <li>Explain various provisions of welfare and health of contract labour under Contract Labour Act.</li> <li>Explain aim and objective of Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986 and explain provision of prohibition of employment of children in certain occupation under Act.</li> <li>Write a note on Employee Deposit-linked Insurance Scheme.</li> <li>Define standing order under Industrial Employment (Standing Order) Act and explain Unfair Labour practices.</li> </ol>	12
Q.4	<ul> <li>Answer any one of the following questions.</li> <li>1) Explain Employees Provident Fund Scheme and Authorities.</li> <li>2) Explain meaning of Collective Bargaining and discuss on Bargaining power, process, structure, advantages and disadvantages of Collective Bargaining.</li> </ul>	14
Q.5	Explain object and scope of Maternity Benefit Act and discuss on provision of various benefit to women employee under Maternity Benefit Act.	14

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### B.A. I.L.B. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination Nov-2019

D.,	PUBLIC INTERNA		•	
	ate: Monday, 11-11-2019 30 AM To 02:00 PM		Max. Marks	s: 70
Instruction	ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu		narks.	
	I in the blanks by choosing correct a Find out the jurist who stated that Inte Jurisprudence. a) Holland c) Oppenheim	rnat		14
2)	Identify the source of International Lav a) Juristic Works c) International Convention	w. b)	International Custom All of the above	
3)	According to the following theory Interseparate two laws.  a) Dualism Theory c) Specific Adoption Theory	b)	ional Law and Municipal Law are  Monism Theory  None of the above	
4)	Identify the State territory which is und and has no importance under Internat a) Confederation c) Federal	iona b)	•	
5)	Identify the State territory where two ca) Confederation c) Federal	b)	ore States exercise sovereignty. Vassal Condominium	
·	Indentify the theories of recognition of a) Constitutive Theory c) Both a and b	b) d)	ites in International Law. Declaratory Theory None of the above	
·	<ul><li>Identify the subject of International lav</li><li>a) State</li><li>c) Non-state entities</li><li>Find out the compulsive or coercive memory international Law.</li></ul>	b) d)	Individual All of the above ods of settlement of disputes at	
9)	<ul> <li>a) Retorson</li> <li>c) Embargo</li> <li>Identify the state which for the first time</li> <li>Economic Zone and its application in a) Geneva</li> <li>c) England</li> </ul>	d) ne a Inte b)	rnational Law. Kenya	
10	<ul> <li>c) England</li> <li>f) Find out the term which means provide a political refugee from another state I request.</li> <li>a) Extradition</li> <li>c) Asylum</li> </ul>	ding by a b)	•	

	<ul> <li>11) Find out the term which means that the delivery of an accused or convicted individual to the country where he is alleged to have committed crime.</li> <li>a) Extradition</li> <li>b) Treatment of Aliens</li> <li>c) Asylum</li> <li>d) None of the above</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>12) The United Nation Organisation was consisting of following number of principal organs.</li> <li>a) 05</li> <li>b) 06</li> <li>c) 07</li> <li>d) None of the above</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>13) The Head Office of the International Labour Organization is situated at :</li> <li>a) Tehran</li> <li>b) Vienna</li> <li>c) Geneva</li> <li>d) None of the above</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>14) The term WHO stands for :</li> <li>a) Women Health Organization</li> <li>b) World Home Organization</li> <li>c) World Health Organization</li> <li>d) None of the above</li> </ul>	
Q.2	<ol> <li>Answer any four of the following questions.</li> <li>Define the term extradition and explain its essential conditions or restriction on surrender in International Law.</li> <li>Define the term Asylum and explain the different types of asylum.</li> <li>Explain essential elements of state and different kinds of states in International Law.</li> <li>Explain the various theories regarding subjects of International Law and place of the individual in International Law.</li> <li>Define the term intervention. Explain grounds for intervention in International Law.</li> <li>Explain in brief the various principal organs of United Nations Organization.</li> </ol>	<b>16</b>
Q.3	<ol> <li>Answer any two of the following questions.</li> <li>Define the term treaty. Explain formulation, ratification and termination of treaties in International Law.</li> <li>Explain the immunities and duties of diplomatic agents in International Law.</li> <li>Define the term state responsibility. Explain briefly states responsibility in various fields and defenses to state liability.</li> <li>Explain the meaning, theories, modes sand withdrawal of recognition of state in International Law.</li> </ol>	12
Q.4	<ul> <li>Answer any one of the following questions.</li> <li>1) Define the term Nationality. Explain the modes of acquisition and loss of nationality and double nationality.</li> <li>2) Discuss in detail the pacific and coercive methods of settlement of International Disputes.</li> </ul>	14
Q.5	Define the term International Law and explain the distinction between public and private International Law. Discuss in detail the primary and subsidiary sources of International Law.	14

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

		ENVIRONMEN	IΤΑ	AL LAW	
		ate: Wednesday, 13-11-2019 :30 AM To 02:00 PM		Max. Marks	: 70
Instru	ucti	ions: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu		arks.	
Q.1		I in the blanks by choosing the corre Article specifically deals with to environment, i.e. to protect and imprincluding forests, lakes, rivers and wild living creatures.  a) Art. 51 A  c) Art. 48 A	h th rove I life b)	e fundamental duty with respect ethe natural environment	14
	2)	The Wild Life (Protection) Act, passed a) 1971 c) 1972	b)	year. 1978 1974	
	3)	The Environmental (Protection) Act, pa a) 1986 c) 1981	b)	ed in the year. 1974 None of these	
	4)	<ul><li>Which one of the following is a salient</li><li>a) Inter-Generational Equity</li><li>b) Use and conservation of Natural Rec</li><li>c) The Precautionary Principle</li><li>d) All of these</li></ul>			
	5)	The main purpose of the p or activity posing a threat to the enviro affecting the environment.  a) Precautionary Principle c) Public Trust Doctrine	nme b)	ent is prevented from adversely	
	6)	Art dealing specifically we environment, it provides, 'The State shather environment and to safeguard the a) Art. 54 A c) Art. 21	nall ( For- b)	endeavour to protect & improve	
	7)	Art of the Constitution de healthy environment.  a) Art. 14 c) Art. 19	b)	with right to life and clean and  Art. 21  Any other	
	8)	Stockholm Conference on Human Env a) 1989 c) 1974	b)	nment held in the year 1972 Any other	

<ul><li>9) The Rio declaration on Environment an</li><li>a) 1989</li><li>c) 1992</li></ul>	nd development, held in the year b) 1972 d) 1974	
10) means the variability among including, inter alia, terrestrial, marine ecological complexes of which they are a) Biological Diversity c) Biosphere	and other aquatic ecosystem and the	
<ul> <li>11) Consequences of projects, plans or posterior they are executed, is the essenta) Ecomark</li> <li>b) Environmental Audit</li> <li>c) Environmental Impact Assessment</li> <li>d) None of these</li> </ul>	tial feature of	
<ul> <li>12) Household and other consumer produsatisfying environmental criteria, in addown by the Bureau of Indian Standard as</li> <li>a) ISI Mark</li> </ul>	dition to quality requirements laid ds for the Product, the label is known b) Hall Mark	
<ul><li>c) Ecomark</li><li>13) The Forest (Conservation) Act passed</li><li>a) 1980</li><li>c) 1984</li></ul>	d) None of these I in year. b) 1981 d) None of these	
<ul><li>14) The idea behind principle is present without compromising the abilitheir own needs.</li><li>a) Polluter Pays Principle</li></ul>	ty of the future generations to meet b) Sustainable Development	
<ul> <li>c) Precautionary Principle</li> <li>Answer any four of the following quest</li> <li>1) Dharma of Environment</li> <li>2) Coastal Zone Management</li> <li>3) Meaning of Environment, Pollution, kin</li> <li>4) Environmental Impact Assessment and</li> <li>5) The concept of Sustainable Development</li> </ul>	ds of pollution & its effects	16
<ul> <li>6) Disaster Emergency Preparedness</li> <li>Answer any two of the following questi</li> <li>1) Hazardous waste and Biomedical was:</li> <li>2) Discuss in brief Principles of Stockholm</li> <li>3) Write a note on Cruelty to Animals gen</li> <li>4) Write a note on Forest Conservation. When the Prior Approval &amp; Non-Forest Purpose?</li> </ul>	te. n Conference. lerally and Experimentation on Animals. What are the Conservation agencies,	12
Write a detail note on Declaration of Sanc procedure, State monopoly in the sale of voffences against wildlife.		14
Write a detail note on Water Pollution, its procedure & penalties under Water Act. Write a detail note on Constitutional Provision Protection with relevant case laws.		14

Q.2

Q.3

Q.4

Q.5

Seat	
No.	

Е	3.A. L	L.B. (Semester - VII) (New) (CB. JURISPRU			Nov-2019
•		e: Thursday, 14-11-2019 0 PM To 05:30 PM			Max. Marks: 70
Instr	uctior	ns: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full	l marl	KS.	
Q.1	Fill ii 1)	n the blanks by choosing correct a The word 'jurisprudena' derived from a) Greek c) English	n <b>ltern</b> mb)	atives given below.	14
	2)	Who said that – 'Law is a command a) Austin c) Hobbes	of so b) d)	•	
	3)	Who said that 'Law has its source in a) Bentham c) Salmond		Savigny	?
	4)	The word 'person' is derived from that a) Greek c) Irish	b) d)	word persona. Latin Spanish	
	5)	Persons are of kinds. a) 6 c) 2	b) d)	4 ∝	
	6)	Legal customs may be divided into a) 2 c) 6	b) d)	_ classes. 4 8	
	7)	has the binding effect. a) Obiter dictum c) Both a & b	b) d)	Ratio decidendi None of these	
	8)	'SOLLEN' norm means norm a) Ought c) Legislation	b) d)	Science None of these	
	9)	Social Engineering means to create a) Competing interest b) Judiciary & legislative c) Legislature & executive authorit d) None of these		nce between	
	10)	Grotius built his legal theory on a) Independent c) International	co b) d)	ntract. Social None of these	
	11)	defined law as "What the juda) Gray c) Grotius	_	eclare". Hume Duguit	

	12)	a) Analytical school b) Realist school c) Sociological school d) None of these	SCNOOI.
	13)	According to Austin International law is a positive  a) Law b) Morality c) Thinking d) None of these	
	14)	Who said that 'Austin's theory may be called as imperative a) Prof. Allen b) Savigny c) Puchta d) Salmond	theory'?
Q.2	Atte a) b) c) d) e) f)	empt any four of the following questions.  Write about Natural persons.  "Precedent is a source of law". Discuss.  Dharma meaning  Why law protects possession.  Meaning and kinds of Rights  Kinds of ownership	16
Q.3	Atte a) b) c) d)	empt any two of the following questions.  Kinds of customs  Write about the factors destroying the Authority of precede Discuss about theories of precedent.  St. Augustine's Natural law theory	<b>12</b> nt.
Q.4		empt any one of the following questions. tically write a note on Social Engineering Theory. OR	14
		legate legislation means what? Write about reasons for deleg d dangers of delegated legislation, safeguards against delega	•
Q.5		ossession is nine points of law." Discuss and write about the r quiring possession and rights of the possessor.	modes of 14

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

В.	A. LL	D (	Semester - vii) (New) (C PROPE		W Examination Nov-2019	,
•			day, 15-11-2019 To 05:30 PM		Max. Marks:	70
Instr	uction	,	All questions are compulsory Figures to the right indicate	•	S.	
Q.1	Fill ir 1)		blanks by choosing correct ement apart from the h Right of re-entry Undominant		can't be transferred.	14
	2)		en two persons mutually trans things being money only, the Ownership Both a and b		of another, neither thing or ction is called an exchange.  Possession  None of the above	
	3)		dings, each containing two or	more ap	more apartments, or two or more partments, with a total of five or d comprising a part of the property.  Building All the above	
	4)	In a a) c)	gift, one person voluntarily w Money Consideration	ithout b) d)	transfer his ownership. None Property	
	5)	From a) b) c) d)	n below which rights are calc Right of royalty Right of worship Government Promissory not Right of way in immovable p	es	s rights of immovable property?	
	6)	How a) c)	many types of mortgage car Two Five	b)	Four Six	
	7)	In tr a) b) c) d)	ansfer of property from below Right of fishery Life time interest in immoval Grass Right to collect lac from tree	ole prope		
	8)	Lea: a) c)	se is defined under section _ 54 105		Г.Р. Act. 58 126	
	9)	a)	is defined under section 10 charges exchange	b)	insfer of Property Act. mortgage Jease	

	10)	Mort a) c)	gage by deposit of title deeds is a equitable mortgage special mortgage		called as simple mortgage none of the above	
	11)		en "Transfer of Property Act" was i hich law? English law Islamic law	not e b) d)	enacted in India, we have to rely  American law  Greek law	
	12)	Wha a) c)	t can be transferred in lease? Transfer of loan Transfer of ownership	b) d)	Transfer of interest Transfer of possession	
	13)	an ir	Maharashtra Apartment Ownersh ndividual apartment in a building a erty. heritable heritable and transferable			
	14)	Sect a) c)	ion 4 of The Maharashtra Apartm ownership of apartments common areas and facilities		Ownership Act, provides for status of apartment common profits and expenses	
Q.2	a) b) c) d) e)	Action Charç Finde	er of lost goods s of property nts	ur)		16
Q.3	a) b) c)	Vario Write Write trans	ne following questions. (Any Twus modes of acquisition of Easen a note on Licenses.  a note on Property which can be ferred. e Exchange and its characteristic	nent trar		12
Q.4			ny one of the following questio tail note on Contents of Declaration OR			14
Q.5	Defin	e sal	nds of Mortgage and explain the learn the learn that are the essentials of valider and Buyer.	•		14

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Seat No.						S	Set	Р
В	.A. L	L.B.		r - VII) (New) (0 ABOUR & IND		GPA) Examination Nov-2	:019	
•			turday, 16-11 To 05:30 PN			Max. M	larks	: 70
Instru	ction		•	ns are compulsor the right indicate	•	S.		
Q.1	Fill ir 1)	Indu a)			operatio b)	ives given below. on on the 1947. 1 <sup>st</sup> April No any		14
	2)	age exp a)		st certain risks to	which th	e state through its appropriate ne members of the society may Social problem No any	be	
	3)	<u>a)</u>		ublic utility servic		Postal Cinema		
	4)		ird, Courts or 17		tes Act r b) d)	related to reference of disputes  18 4	to	
	5)	for v	workers.	the Indian Const	itution re b) d)	lated to provision of living wage 31 44	∋s	
	6)	indu emp a)	ıstrial establi oloyed on an	shment in which	not less king day b)	Disputes Act applicable to an than workmen were for the preceding twelve mont 50 100	h.	
	7)	and a)	revising the	f the Minimum W minimum rates o	of wages. b)	t lays down procedure for fixing 17 2	3	
	8)	<u>a)</u>	year of aç 18		b)	a person who has completed		
	9)	ope	ration involve			15 orkers employed in process or poisoning, hazard to health 1000 210		

	10)	In every factory wherein or more workers are ordinarily employed the occupier shall employ welfare officer.  a) 100	
	11)	employee, whether employed by him directly or by or through an immediate employer.	
		a) Employee b) Principal employer c) Contractor d) No any	
	12)	Title of the Compensation Act 1923 substituted as Employees Compensation Act 1923.  a) Workmen b) Employer c) Industrial d) Payment	
	13)	Under MRTU and PULP Act has power to cancel recognition of a union.  a) Industrial court b) Investigation officer c) Employer d) Inspector	
	14)	Under MRTU and PULP Act for recognition of union require membership of not less than% of employee in undertaking.  a) 20	
Q.2	Atte a) b) c) d)	mpt any four of the following questions.  Comment on labour problems.  Write composition and function of works committee under Industrial Disputes Act.  Explain rights of unrecognized unions under MRTU and PULP Act.  Explain concept of notional extension of employer premises under E.C. Act	16
	e) f)	1923. Comment on concept of living wages under Minimum Wages Act. Distinguish between Retrenchment and Closure.	
Q.3	Atte a) b) c)	mpt any two of the following questions. Critically comment on labour policy in India. Explain scope and object of Minimum Wages Act. Write a note on various provisions of Unfair Labour Practices under MRTU and PLUP Act. Define dependent and explain when employer is liable to pay compensation under Employee's Compensation Act.	12
Q.4	Defi	mpt any one of the following questions.  ne factory and explain various welfare and safety related provisions under ories Act.  OR	14
		ne Industry and explain prohibition of strikes and lock-outs in public utility ices under Industrial Disputes Act.	
Q.5		e on method of payment of contribution and explain Sickness Benefit, ablement Benefit, Medical Benefit under E.S. I. Act 1948.	14

No.	Seat
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					CGPA) Examination Nov-201 RINCIPLES OF LEGISLATIO	
•			nday, 18-11-2019 To 05:30 PM		Max. Marks	s: 70
		ns:1)	All questions are compulsory. ) Figures to the right indicate full	mark	KS.	
Q.1	Fill in		blanks by choosing correct all ch one of the following is an inter Contemporanea expositio  Noscitur a sociis	nal a		14
	2)	a) c)	contains the main object of the Preamble Marginal Notes		t. Long title None of these	
	3)	Con a) c)	temporanea expositio means Belonging to same subject Both a & b	b) d)	Belonging to same time None of these	
	4)	Trava) c)	vaux Preparatoires means To know from association Not with standing		Surrounding circumstances None of these	
	5)	Whi a) c)	ch one of the following is an exte Travaux Preparatoires Non-obstancle clause	b)	aid to an interpretation? Marginal Notes None of these	
	6)	"To a) c)		b)	g of Ejusdem generis None of these	
	7)	ena	er conferred by the Constitution	upo mere	=	
	8)	mak	principle of means that wates a law on a particular subject, ct any law on that field contrary to Pith and Substance  Occupied Field	the s	state legislature have no power to	
	9)	-	statute is one which collects a icular topic in one place into one improvements if necessary.  Consolidating Statute  Amending Statute		atutory provisions relating to a slative Act with minor amendments  Codifying Statute  None of these	

10)	mea give	words of an enactment are to be uning, and if such meaning is clean to a provision of a statute whate ciple of interpretation.	rand	d unambiguous, effect should be	
	a)	Golden Rule Mischief Rule	,	Literal Rule Harmonious construction.	
11)	The a) c)	expression ejusdem generis mea Giving each to each To know from association	b)	Of the same kind	
12)	of _ a)	u cannot do indirectly, what you ca doctrine. Doctrine of Pith & Substance Doctrine of Implied Powers	b)	t do directly" is the basic theme  Doctrine of Colourable Legislation None of these	
13)		Explanations	with b)	nt with the purpose of exempting in the ambit of the main provision. Illustrations  None of these	
a) b) c) d) e) f)	max a) b) c) d) mpt a Expre derog Interp Prosp Doctor Doctor	Utres valet Potius quam Pareat Expressum facit cessary tacitum In Bonam Partem Generalia special bus non Droga Iny four of the following questic essio unius est exclusion alterius gant. Dretation of Penal and Taxing State pective operation of Statutes. Frine of occupied field. The Statute, explain its classification rine of Repugnancy	ant on. and tute.	Generalia specialibus non	16
a) b) c)	Docti Utilita Statu Deleg	any two of the following question rine of Pith and Substance and Colorian theory & Robert Nozik theory te.  Ite.  Igates non-pots delegare and Uter is theory of Justice.	oloui y wit	h reference to interpretation of	12
	mpt a	iny one of the following questic detail Primary and Secondary Ru OR		of Interpretation.	14
		detail presumptions of statutory l			
Write	e a de	etail note on Internal and External	aids	to interpretation of Statutes.	14

Q.2

Q.3

**Q.4** 

Q.5

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

# B.A. LL.B. (Semester – II) (CBCS) Examination Nov-2019 ECONOMICS – I GENERAL PRINCIPLES

		GENERAL PR	RINCIPLES	
		te: Thursday, 07-11-2019 30 AM To 02:00 PM	Max.	Marks: 70
Instru	ctic	<ul><li>cons: - 1) All questions are compulsory.</li><li>2) Figures to the right indicate full 3) Net diagrams should be draw</li></ul>	full marks.	
Q.1		l in the blanks by choosing correct a	alternatives given below.	14
	1)	Opportunity costs means  a) Opportunity lost c) Production	<ul><li>b) Profit Making</li><li>d) All of these</li></ul>	
	2)	Every supply creates its own a) Growth c) Supply	b) Demand d) Production	
	3)	Income and employment theory is pre a) Prof. J. B. Say c) Prof. J. M. Keynes	resented by b) Dr. Alfred Marshall d) Prof. J. S. Mills	
	4)	Prof. Alfred Marshall utility analysis is a) Cardinal c) Both a and b	s based on approach. b) Ordinal d) None of these	
	5)	No shifting of taxes is known as a) Wealth tax c) Income tax	tax. b) Gift tax d) All of these	
	6)	Marginal Cost means  a) Cost for total units c) Both a and b	<ul><li>b) Cost for last units</li><li>d) None of these</li></ul>	
	7)	<ul><li>Homogeneous Product is the feature</li><li>a) Perfect competition</li><li>c) Oligopoly</li></ul>	e of b) Monopoly d) Duopoly	
	8)	Perfectly inelastic demand curve is a) Horizontal c) Both a and b	b) Vertical d) None of these	
	9)	"Treatise on political economy" this that a) 1803 c) 1903	heory published in b) 1703 d) 1963	
	10	<ul><li>) Who introduced the concept of the m</li><li>a) Prof. Keynes</li><li>c) Adam Smith</li></ul>	nonopolistic competition? b) Dr. Alfred Marshall d) Prof. E.H. Chamberlin	
	11	) Total Cost = + Variable Co a) Marginal Cost c) Selling Cost	cost b) Fixed Cost d) Average Cost	

	a) Fixed Cost c) Marginal Cost	st. b) Variable Cost d) Total Cost	
	<ul><li>13) In a perfect competition a firm is a</li><li>a) Price Maker</li><li>c) Price Checker</li></ul>	b) Price Taker d) Price Controller	
	<ul><li>14) Interest on Capital is cost.</li><li>a) Fixed</li><li>c) Real</li></ul>	<ul><li>b) Variable</li><li>d) Residual</li></ul>	
Q.2	Short notes. (Any Four)  a) Economics as a science b) Explain the money wages and real wac) c) Explain the law of demand. d) Explain the features of Monopolistic coe) Merits & demerits of Indirect taxes f) Explain the features of Monopoly mark	ompetition.	16
Q.3	Short notes. (Any Two)  a) Explain the fixed cost and variable cost b) Explain the features of perfect compet c) Explain the characteristics of underde d) Explain the Keynes's theory of Income	ition. veloped economy.	12
Q.4	Define Inflation. What are the causes and <b>OR</b>	measures of Inflation?	14
	Define direct taxes, explain the merits and	d demerits of direct taxes.	
Q.5	Define elasticity of demand. Explain the ty	pes of price elasticity of demand.	14

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

## B.A. LL.B. (SEM – VII) (New) (CBCS/CGPA) Examination Nov-2019 PENOLOGY AND VICTIMOLOGY

		PENOLOGY AND \	/IC	TIMOLOGY	
-		ite: Tuesday, 19-11-2019 00 PM To 05:30 PM		Max. Marks	: 70
Instru	ıctio	ons: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full	ma	ırks.	
Q.1		I in the blanks by choosing correct at According to fairchild penology is 'that deals with theory & methods ofa) punishment of crime c) punishment of the criminal	fie _'. b)	ld of applied sociology which reform of criminals	14
	2)	Who propounded the theory of free wi a) Maudsley c) Lombroso	b)	Rousseau None of the above	
	3)	According to Ferrie, the punishment s among the general public.  a) punishment of crime c) reform of criminals	b)	ld be used to inspire fear of crime None of the above	
	4)	Administrative penology can also be of a) scientific penology c) applied penology	b)	ed academic penology None of these	
	5)	the offenders is a primary funda) punishment to c) rehabilate	b)	n of all civil states. reform None of the above	
	6)	means something done or given vengeance for something he or has done a) Deterrent c) Preventive	one b)	•	
	7)	is the act or process of reform improvement in his behavior.  a) Reformation c) Preventive	b)	somebody especially a general  Deterrent None of the above	
	8)	The theory of expiation is also known a) probation c) theory of restoration	b)	parole None of the above	
	9)	Capital Punishment is based on the _ a) Retributive theory c) Deterrent theory	b)	of punishment. Reformative theory None of the above	

	<ul> <li>10) In which case, S.C. held that, the proviolative of Art -19 &amp; 21 of the constit</li> <li>a) Bachan Singh vs State of Punjab</li> <li>b) Shankari Prasad vs Union of India</li> <li>c) Jagmohan Singh vs State of U.P.</li> <li>d) None of the above</li> </ul>	ution?	
	<ul><li>11) The word sentence is derived from the</li><li>a) French</li><li>c) Spanish</li></ul>	ne word 'Sententia'. b) Latin d) None of the above	
	12) of the Bombay Police Act p externment. a) Sec - 52 to 54 c) Sec - 56 & 57	rovide for the matters relating to b) Sec - 58 d) None of the above	
	<ul><li>13) Which of the following are not the Ri</li><li>a) Right to bail</li><li>c) Right to speedy trial</li></ul>	b) Right to set off	
	<ul><li>14) Duties of probation officer deals with offenders Act 1958.</li><li>a) Sec - 12</li><li>c) Sec - 13</li></ul>	Sec of the probation of  b) Sec - 14 d) None of the above	
Q.2	Answer any four of the following ques  1) Theories of punishment 2) Methods of Police investigation 3) Gives the suggestion for reforms if 4) Concept of victimology 5) Women & children as victims 6) Open prison		16
Q.3	Answer any two of the following ques  1) Classical & positive school of pen 2) Rights of the prisoners 3) Define externment. Write down th 4) Modes of execution in capital pun	ology e provision relating to externment	12
Q.4	Answer any one of the following questo Define probation. Distinguish from Parole given ul the probation of offenders Act 19	e. Write down the various provision	14
	Define 'Juvenile delinquency'. What are What are measures to prevent the juven		
Q.5	Define Punishment. Write down the som Explain the various types of punishment	•	14

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Seat No.	Set	Р

	Ь	FAMILY LA	•	7-2019
		e: Thursday, 07-11-2019 0 PM To 05:30 PM		Max. Marks: 70
nstrud	ctio	ns: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full	marks.	
	1) \$ r r	in the blanks by choosing correct ale Section 24 of Hindu Marriage Act 1955 application for alimony pendent lite or the minor children. a) do not contain bo both a and b	time limit for dispo	
	ŗ	Adopted son occupies position of naturatory ourpose except  a) marriage both a and b	al born son in adoptive fa b) adoption d) none of the above	mily for all
	6	The Constitution of India permitsspecial provisions for woman and childra) Protective discrimination c) Progressive	en.	
	r a	No person shall be entitled to dispose of Hindu minor merely on the ground of hi minor under section 11 of the Hindu Min a) Natural guardian c) Defacto guardian	s or her being the	of the Act 1956.
	t (	Section of Hindu Adoption and that no person shall be entitled to claim ceased to be a Hindu by conversion to a) Section 24 c) Section 6	maintenance if he or she	-
	ļ	Under Section 3 of Muslim Women (Pro 1986, a divorced woman shall be entitle provision and maintenance to be paid to a) by her former husband c) by her children	ed to a reasonable and fa	ir
	6	The same child may not be adopted a) Simultaneously c) Individual	by two or more pe b) Separately d) Independently	rsons.
	· .	Under Section 5 of Muslim Women (Pro 1986, there is to be governed b 128 Cr.P.C. a) option c) mandatary		

<ul><li>9) Under Hindu law,</li><li>a) Wife</li><li>c) Both a or b</li></ul>	_ can apply for maintenance. b) Husband d) None of the above	
10) is the legal relation	nship between the man and the child which the child is born within the lawful wedlock.  b) Paternity d) None of the above	
,	ncurrence of the High Court appoint one or dge or Judges, of a Family Court under the 984. b) Central Government d) None of the above	
evidence any report, state in its opinion. Assist it to c	amily Act, 1984, Family Court may receive as ment, document, information or matter that may, eal effectually with a dispute, whether or not the under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.  b) admissible d) none of the above	
<ul><li>13) A Hindu wife shall be ent forfeiting her claim to mail</li><li>a) if he is guilty of desertic) both a and b</li></ul>		
•	<u> </u>	
on Divorce) Act, 1986. 2) Secularization 3) Modernization	ard under Muslim Women (Protection of Rights	6
Maintenance Act, 1956. 2) Write a note on administra 3) Explain the maintenance	elating to adoption under Hindu Adoption and	2
various personal laws.	wing questions.  tody, education and welfare of children under  wer and functions of family courts.	4
Answer the following quest Write a critical note on need to cases.	or Uniform Civil Code with reference to relevant	4

**Q.2** 

Q.3

**Q.4** 

Q.5

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Seat No.	Set	Р

## B.A. LL.B. (Semester - VIII) (CGPA) Examination Nov-2019

		CONSTITUTION	•	
•		ate: Friday, 08-11-2019 00 PM To 05:30 PM	Max. Marks: 7	0
Instru	ıcti	ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu		
Q.1		I in the blanks by choosing correct a or the Council of States is the a a) Rajya Sabha c) Parliament		4
	2)	The Lok Sabha shall continue forsession. a) 6 months c) 1 year	from the commencement of its 1 <sup>st</sup> b) Five years d) None of the above	
	3)	Art - 124 to 147 of Indian Constitution a) State Judiciary c) Trade & Commerce	b) Union Judiciary	
	4)	State legislature deals with of I a) Art 168 to 212 c) Art 20 to 23	ndian Constitution. b) Art 124 to 147 d) None of the above	
	5)	thus envisages the Gram Sabh Raj System. a) 42 <sup>nd</sup> amendment c) 24 <sup>th</sup> amendment	na as the Foundation of Panchayat  b) 73 <sup>rd</sup> amendment d) None of the above	
	6)	Art 243 p to 243 2G, Indian Constitution a) The Municipalities c) H.C.	_	
	7)	Art - 267 of Indian Constitution, empo a) Contingency Fund c) Finance bill	wers parliament to establish by law b) Consolidated Fund d) None of the above	
	8)	In which case, court held that law "Law ground of colourable legislation".  a) State of Bombay vs F.N. Balsara b) State of Bihar vs Kameshwar Sing c) Keshawanand Bharati's Case d) None of the above		
	9)	Interstate Council deals in Art o a) Art 263 c) Art 243	of Indian Constitution. b) Art 262 d) None of the above	
	10	<ul><li>) Art 342 Indian Constitution with the p</li><li>a) SC</li><li>c) Anglo Indian</li></ul>	rovision for b) ST d) None of the above	

	Constitution.  a) Art - 124  b) Art - 12  c) Art - 125  d) None of the above	
	<ul> <li>12) Proceeds to act without or in excess of jurisdiction, is one of the ground for issue of writ of</li> <li>a) Quo – Warranto</li> <li>b) Prohibition</li> <li>c) Mandamus</li> <li>d) None of the above</li> </ul>	
	13) Art of the Indian Constitution confers powers on the President to make regulations for certain Union Territories.  a) Art 239 b) Art 240 c) Art 241 d) None of the above	
	<ul> <li>14) The duration of every Panchayat shall continue for from the date of its 1<sup>st</sup> meeting.</li> <li>a) Five years</li> <li>b) Six years</li> <li>c) 2 years</li> <li>d) None of the above</li> </ul>	
Q.2	Answer any four of the following question.  1) The Panchayats 2) Composition, powers, authority & responsibilities of municipalities 3) Writs given under Constitution 4) Subordinate Courts 5) Kinds of bill 6) Legislative assembly & Legislative Council	16
Q.3	<ul> <li>Answer any two of the following questions.</li> <li>1) Who appoint a S.C. Judge? How the S.C. is removed from its office? Which are functions carried by S.C. Judges?</li> <li>2) Comptroller &amp; Auditor General of India - duties &amp; powers.</li> <li>3) Distribution of legislative powers between Union &amp; State.</li> <li>4) Distribution of Revenue between Union &amp; States.</li> </ul>	12
Q.4	Answer any one of the following questions.  Define emergency. Write a detailed note on "emergency provisions" of Indian Constitution.	14
	OR Write a note on Services under the Union & States.	
Q.5	How the nature of Indian Constitution is differ from other Constitution? Whether it is a Federal in character – explain.	14

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	•	INSURANC	•
		ite: Saturday, 09-11-2019 00 PM To 05:30 PM	Max. Marks: 70
Instru	ıcti	ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu	II marks.
Q.1	1)	Iltiple choice questions: The person to be paid or indemnified a) Insured c) Insurer	<ul><li>b) Assurer</li><li>d) None of these</li></ul>
	2)	The general principle of doe insurance. a) Uberrima fides c) Estoppels	b) Caveat Emptor d) All of these
	3)	It is the duty of every insured to disclomatter.  a) Material fact c) Aspect	se every of the subject- b) Nature d) Thing
	4)	As per section 45 of the Insurance Acquestion on ground of mis-statement a) one year c) three years	
	5)	The fault equal on both the parties me a) Doctrine of Pari Delicto c) Doctrine of Estopel	
	6)	is an indirect insurance to work contract.  a) Double Insurance c) Life Insurance	nich the original insured has no b) Reinsurance d) Motor Insurance
	7)	The amount which is retained by the ca) deposit c) premium	original insurer is called b) subrogation d) retention
	8)	Where the insurer does not accept lia contract, such risks are called as a) accepted risks c) constructive risks	· ·
	9)	are the rights of agent. a) Right to remuneration c) Right to lien ) The policy must specify a) the name of the assured	<ul><li>b) Right to retainer</li><li>d) All of these</li><li>b) the subject matter insured</li></ul>
		c) the period	d) all of these

c) Deviation d) Wear and tear  12) Where the contract is to insure the subject-matter for a definite period of time the policy is called a a) Voyage policy b) Valued policy c) Unvalued policy d) Time policy  13) means relinquishment of an interest, claim or thing. a) General average b) Abandonment c) Constructive total loss d) Particular average  14) A valid contract of insurance can be entered into by person only if he has in the subject matter. a) minority interest b) personal interest c) public interest d) insurable interest d) insurable interest d) insurable interest d) Deviation in marine insurance. 2) Jurisdiction of Motor Accident claims Tribunals 3) Perils of the sea 4) Covernote 5) Assignment of policy 6) Doctrine of Uberrima-fide  Q.3 Write short notes on (Any Two) 1) Nature of insurance contract 2) Employee's liability insurance 3) Rights and duties of insurance agent 4) Reinsurance  Q.4 Answer any one of the following. 1) Define insurance and state its Social and Economic significance. OR 2) Enumerate the insured Perils found in a standard marine insurance		<ul><li>11) Natural decay and deterioration means</li><li>a) Perils of the sea</li><li>b) Barratry</li></ul>	
time the policy is called a		,	
c) Unvalued policy d) Time policy  13) means relinquishment of an interest, claim or thing. a) General average b) Abandonment c) Constructive total loss d) Particular average  14) A valid contract of insurance can be entered into by person only if he has in the subject matter. a) minority interest b) personal interest c) public interest d) insurable interest d) insurance insurance. 2) Jurisdiction of Motor Accident claims Tribunals 3) Perils of the sea 4) Covernote 5) Assignment of policy 6) Doctrine of Uberrima-fide  Q.3 Write short notes on (Any Two) 1) Nature of insurance contract 2) Employee's liability insurance 3) Rights and duties of insurance agent 4) Reinsurance Q.4 Answer any one of the following. 10 11 12 12 13 14 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 17 17 18 18 19 10 10 11 11 12 12 12 13 14 15 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16		time the policy is called a	
a) General average b) Abandonment c) Constructive total loss d) Particular average  14) A valid contract of insurance can be entered into by person only if he has in the subject matter. a) minority interest b) personal interest c) public interest d) insurable interest d) insurable interest  Q.2 Write short notes on (Any Four) 1) Deviation in marine insurance. 2) Jurisdiction of Motor Accident claims Tribunals 3) Perils of the sea 4) Covernote 5) Assignment of policy 6) Doctrine of Uberrima-fide  Q.3 Write short notes on (Any Two) 1) Nature of insurance contract 2) Employee's liability insurance 3) Rights and duties of insurance agent 4) Reinsurance  Q.4 Answer any one of the following. 1) Define insurance and state its Social and Economic significance. OR 2) Enumerate the insured Perils found in a standard marine insurance		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
in the subject matter.  a) minority interest b) personal interest c) public interest d) insurable interest  Q.2 Write short notes on (Any Four)  1) Deviation in marine insurance. 2) Jurisdiction of Motor Accident claims Tribunals 3) Perils of the sea 4) Covernote 5) Assignment of policy 6) Doctrine of Uberrima-fide  Q.3 Write short notes on (Any Two) 1) Nature of insurance contract 2) Employee's liability insurance 3) Rights and duties of insurance agent 4) Reinsurance  Q.4 Answer any one of the following. 1) Define insurance and state its Social and Economic significance. OR 2) Enumerate the insured Perils found in a standard marine insurance policy.		a) General average b) Abandonment	
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1) Nature of insurance contract 2) Employee's liability insurance 3) Rights and duties of insurance agent 4) Reinsurance  Q.4 Answer any one of the following. 1) Define insurance and state its Social and Economic significance.  OR 2) Enumerate the insured Perils found in a standard marine insurance policy.	Q.2	<ol> <li>Deviation in marine insurance.</li> <li>Jurisdiction of Motor Accident claims Tribunals</li> <li>Perils of the sea</li> <li>Covernote</li> <li>Assignment of policy</li> </ol>	16
Define insurance and state its Social and Economic significance.     OR     Enumerate the insured Perils found in a standard marine insurance policy.	Q.3	<ol> <li>Nature of insurance contract</li> <li>Employee's liability insurance</li> <li>Rights and duties of insurance agent</li> </ol>	12
policy.	Q.4	<ol> <li>Define insurance and state its Social and Economic significance.</li> </ol>	14
Q.5 Explain the Constitution functions, and jurisdiction of claims Tribunal.		,	
	Q.5	Explain the Constitution functions, and jurisdiction of claims Tribunal.	14

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	В.	A. LL.B. (Semester – VIII) (CG. TRADE MARKS A		•	
		e: Saturday, 09-11-2019 D PM To 05:30 PM		Max. Marks: 7	'0
Instruc	tion	ns: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu	ll m	arks.	
	1) V d a	ose the correct alternatives from the When a design is registered under the lesigns shall have Copy Right in design 10 years  9 08 years	Degn f	esigns Act in the proprietor of the	14
2	a	Restoration of lapsed design is providence  ) Section 12  ) Section 16	b)	n the Designs Act under the section. Section 14 None of the above	
3	a	Section 2(1) (e) of the Trade Marks Ad Certification Trade Mark Trade Marks	b)	efine the following term: Wellknown trade mark None of these	
2	u	Registration of Trade Mark shall be va Inder Trade Marks Act. I) 20 years I) 9 years	b)	for a following period of years  10 years  None of these	
Ę	ĺ\ a	Find out the section which defines wel Marks Act, a) Section 2(1) (zg) b) Section 16	b)	Section 2 (1) (zb) None of the above	
(	a	Which one the following Relief availab i) Injunction i) Account of Profit	b)	n Passing off Action. Damages All of the above	
7	u	Find out the section which defined the under the Designs Act.  a) Section 2(g)  b) Section 2(i)	b)	m "original" in relation to a design  Section 2(h)  None of the above	
3	F a	Find out the year where in Madrid Agr Registration of Marks was passed: a) 1959 b) 1979	eer b)		
ę	9) F N a	find out sections dealing with Assignn Marks Act. a) Sections 27 to 36	nen b)	t and Transmission under Trade Section 37 to 45	
,	10)T s a	E) Section 46 to 56  The term collective mark was defined section:  a) Section 2(1)(g)  b) Section 2(1)(i)	in tl b)	None of these he Trade Marks Act under  Section 2 (1)(h) None of the above	
		, ( · / (· /	٠,		

	<ul> <li>11) The term "Design" is defined in the Design Act, under Section.</li> <li>a) Section 2(d)</li> <li>b) Section 2(c)</li> <li>c) Section 2(a)</li> <li>d) None of the above</li> </ul>	
	12) The controller is allowed to publish the particulars of registered design is provided in the Designs Act under Section.  a) Section 7  b) Section 6  c) Section 8  d) None of the above	
	13) The law of passing-off action in the Trade Marks Act was based on violation of rights under.	
	<ul><li>a) Common law</li><li>b) Statutory Law</li><li>c) Family Law</li><li>d) None of the above</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>14) Find out the defence available for law of passing-off action:</li><li>a) The defendant is using the words complained of for bona fide description of goods.</li></ul>	
	<ul> <li>b) The goods and business of the plaintiff and of the defendant are totally different.</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>c) The plaintiff is not entitled to relief on account of delay deception, fraudulent trade, estoppels, misrepresentation of facts etc.</li><li>d) All of the above</li></ul>	
Q.2	Answer any four of the following:-	16
<b>4.</b>	Explain briefly provisions as to Industrial and International exhibition under the Designs Act.	10
	<ol> <li>Explain the provisions as to piracy of registered designs under the Designs Act.</li> </ol>	
	<ol> <li>Explain in brief the provisions as to TRIPS Agreement of the WTO and Trade Marks.</li> </ol>	
	<ol> <li>Explain the term Collective mark and well known Trade Mark under the Trade Marks Act.</li> </ol>	
	<ol> <li>Explain in brief the provision as to Hague agreement of industrial Deposit of Industrial designs.</li> </ol>	
	<ol><li>Explain the term associated trademark and registration of trademarks as associated trademark under the Trade Marks Act.</li></ol>	
<b>Q.3</b>	<ul> <li>Answer Any two of the following questions:-</li> <li>1) Explain the provisions as to rectification of register and duties and powers of controller under the Designs Act.</li> </ul>	12
	<ul> <li>Explain the defenses and reliefs available for passing off action.</li> <li>Explain briefly the provision of Madrid Agreement concerning the international registration of Marks and Locarno agreement establishing</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>an international classification for Industrial Designs.</li><li>4) Explain the provisions of Paris Convention for the protection of Industrial Property under trademarks.</li></ul>	
Q.4	<ul> <li>Answer any one of the following:-</li> <li>1) Define the term Design and explain procedure for registration and cancellation of registration under the Designs Act.</li> <li>2) Explain the classical and modern formulation of law of passing-off and make out the distinction between the infringement of trade mark and</li> </ul>	14
	passing off action.	
<b>Q.5</b>	Define the term Trade Mark and explain the condition, procedure and effects of registrations of Trade Marks under the Trade Marks Act.	14

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# B.A. LL.B. (Semester - VIII) (CGPA) Examination Nov-2019 PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM (Clinical Course)

		(Clinical C	ourse)	
•		ite: Monday, 11-11-2019 00 PM To 05:30 PM	Max. Marks	: 70
Instru	ictio	ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu		
Q.1		I in the blanks by choosing correct a Fair accurate report of judicial proceed a) 6 c) 8		14
	2)	According to sec of the Adord of persons entitled to practice the profit a) 29 c) 30		
	3)	Section of contempt of court a) 2 (a) c) 2 (c)	act defines criminal contempt. b) 2 (b) d) 2 (d)	
	4)	According to sec of the Adis controlled by Disciplinary Committee a) 30 to 40 c) 15 to 20	lvocate Act 1961, conduct of Advocates e by taking disciplinary action. b) 20 to 30 d) 34 to 44	
	5)	Sec of the act provides for the linding for the territory to which the act of a) 4 c) 6		
	6)	As per sec of Advocate act, advocate on the state roll if he is converting turpitude.  a) 24 - A  c) 25		
	7)	State bar council is empowered to rer sec of Advocate Act 1961. a) 25 c) 26 - A	nove names from roll according to b) 25 - A d) 26	
	8)	Sec of Advocate act empower name of advocate from one state roll (a) 14 c) 17		
	9)	The word ethics means science of a) profession c) morals	b) etiquettes d) none of these	

	10) In India, the Constitution declares the the Court of record.	e Supreme Court in Art as	
	a) 129 c) 216	<ul><li>b) 215</li><li>d) None of these</li></ul>	
	11) Sec has given disciplinary a) 33 c) 35	powers to State Bar Council. b) 34 d) 36	
	regarded as	h of an undertaking given to court are	
	<ul><li>a) Criminal contempt</li><li>c) Negligence</li></ul>	<ul><li>b) Civil contempt</li><li>d) Injustice</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>13) Section of the contempt of magistrates and other persons liable</li><li>a) 15</li><li>c) 18</li></ul>	· •	
	<ul><li>14) No court shall initiate any proceeding motion or otherwise, after the expiry date on which the contempt is alleged a) Six month</li><li>c) Three</li></ul>	of period of year from the	
Q.2	Answer any seven from the following  1) What are requirements to enroll a  2) When complaint is transferred to	questions. s an advocate in state bar council?	14
	Council? 3) What are punishments provided be misconduct? 4) How enrollment can be transferre	·	
	<ul><li>5) State any two defences open to c</li><li>6) Limitation for action for contempt</li><li>7) Lawyers' duties towards public</li></ul>	ontempner.	
Q.3	<ul> <li>8) What are disqualifications for enro</li> <li>Write Short Notes (Any Two)</li> <li>1) U.P. Sales Tax Service Association</li> <li>AIR 1996 S.C. 96</li> </ul>	on Vs. Taxation Bar Association, Agra	08
	2) Dalal D.S. Vs. State Bank of India AIR 1993 CRLJ 1478 3) Hikmat Ali Khan Vs. Ishwar Prasa		
0.0	AIR 1997 S.C. 864		00
Q.3	<ul><li>Write Short Notes (Any Two)</li><li>1) Disabilities of Advocate.</li><li>2) Functions of Bar Council of State.</li><li>3) How disciplinary action against action</li></ul>		06
Q.4	Answer two questions from the follow 1) Explain in detail lawyer's duties to 2) D.C. Appeal No. 21 of 1985, Vol 1 G (Appellant ) Vs T (Respond	owards court, client and colleagues. 15 (3 & 4) 1988 I.B.R.	14

	<ul><li>3) What are punishments for contempt of court?</li><li>4) State functions of Bar Council of India.</li></ul>	
Q.5	a) Pralhad Suran Gupta Vs. B.C.I. & others AIR 1997 S.C. 1338	07
	<b>b)</b> Supreme Court Bar Association Vs. Union of India and others.	07
	AIR 1988 S.C. 1895	

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

		ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESC	DLU	TION (Clinical Course)	
•		ate: Wednesday, 13-11-2019 s:00 PM To 05:30 PM		Max. Marks:	70
Instr	ucti	ions: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu		arks.	
Q.1		I in the blanks by choosing the corrector Lok Adalat follows its own processes, a) Justice, Equity, Fraternity c) Justice, Equity & Fair play	proc b)	edures of Justice, Equity, Liberty	14
	2)	<ul><li>means kinsman of groups of p</li><li>a) Kula</li><li>c) Puga</li></ul>	b)	ns bound by family ties. Sreni None of the above	
	3)	Language is decided by the parties u/s Conciliation Act 1996. a) Sec 22 c) Sec 20	b)	of Arbitration & Sec 21 None of the above	
	4)	Sec 64 of Arbitration & Conciliation Ac a) Role of Conciliator c) Procedure of Conciliator	b) .	Appointment of Conciliator	
	5)	of the Arbitration & Conciliation Arbitral Tribunals. a) Sec 16 & 17 c) Sec 19	b)	t 1996 deals with jurisdiction of Sec 16 None of the Above	
	6)	Form & Contents of Arbitral Award dea Conciliation Act 1996. a) 12 c) 9	b)		
	7)	Negotiations consist ofcommu of reaching agreement. a) written c) written & oral	nića b)		
	8)	Which of following are good characteria) fairness c) specially	stics b)		
	9)	Role of Conciliator is given u/s a) Sec 67 c) Sec 65	of A b)		
	10	)The arbitration which takes place in Inthe citizens of India or one of whom is foreign citizens is  a) International Commercial Arbitration c) Commercial Arbitration	dia b citiz	etween parties both of whom are	

	<ul><li>11) Sec 44 to 52 deals with</li><li>a) Geneva Convention Award</li><li>c) Foreign Award</li></ul>	<ul><li>b) New Convention Award</li><li>d) None of the above</li></ul>		
	12) of legal services authorities a Adalats. a) Sec 19 c) Sec 21	•		
	13)The system means "justice at e) Lok Adalat g) Conciliation	the door step of people". f) Arbitration h) None of the above		
	<ul> <li>14) Sec 3 of Legal Services authority Act 7</li> <li>a) Constitution of the National Legal S</li> <li>b) Supreme Court Legal Services Cor</li> <li>c) Functions of the Central Authority</li> <li>d) None of the above</li> </ul>	Services authority		
Q.2	Answer any four of the following questions.  1) Foreign Arbitration Award 2) Types of Arbitration 3) Permanent Lok Adalat 4) Negotiation 5) Difference between Arbitration & Conciliation 6) Arbitral Award			
Q.3	<ul> <li>Answer any two of the following questions.</li> <li>1) UNICITRAL</li> <li>2) Explain the provisions of New York Convention Award.</li> <li>3) Meaning, essentials, history of Arbitration Law.</li> <li>4) Principles of Negotiations &amp; Bipartite Negotiation.</li> </ul>			
Q.4	Define Arbitral Tribunal. What are the powers of Arbitral Tribunal? Write down the various duties of Arbitral Tribunal.  OR			
Q.5	Define Conciliation. Explain the role of Counder the Arbitration & Conciliation Act.  Explain Mechanism of Lok Adalat as an edispute in India under Legal Services Autl	ffective alternate model for solving	14	
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Seat	Set	D
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## B.A. LL.B (Semester - IX) (CGPA) Examination Nov-2019

	,		LAW OF CR	-		
•		: Thursday ) AM To 02	/, 14-11-2019 2:00 PM		Max. Marks: 7	0
Instru	uction	, .	lestions are compulsores to the right indicat	•	arks.	
Q.1	Fill ir 1)				dia are connected with Cr. p.c.	4
	2)	,	t	thod to se	secure the attendance of the accused.  b) Summons	
	3)	Practition a) 70 c) 54		Medical E b) d)	,	
	4)	production a) Police	n of documents.	nces, issu b) d)	,	
	5)	Seizure is a) 102 c) 100	provided under	section b) d)	o) 110	
	6)	Provision a) 440 c) 338	of Anticipatory Bail is	provided b) d)	o) 438	
	7)	Presumpt a) Trial c) Proce	ion of Innocence is in edure	• .	o) Fair trial	
	8)	Juvenile 3 a) 2000 c) 1995	Justice Act is adopted	in b) d)	o) 1998	
	9)	Alteration a) 210 c) 216	of charge is provided	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	o) 211	
	10)	Discharge a) 227 c) 220	e of Accused is provid	led under b) d)	o) 230	
	11)	a) Magis	thorized to conduct Sestrate of first class of the above	ummary <sup>^</sup> b)	,	

	12)	<ul><li>a) State Government</li><li>c) Local Government</li></ul>	b) d)		
	13)	Special Right to Appeal is provided u a) 380 c) 377		372 400	
	14)	Juveniles are provided  a) Treatment c) Both of the above	b) d)	Rehabilitation None of the above	
Q.2	<ul> <li>Answer the following questions. (Any Four)</li> <li>a) Juvenile &amp; Adult Crimes</li> <li>b) Transfer of Cases</li> <li>c) Rational of Criminal Procedure</li> <li>d) Distinction between cognizable &amp; non-cognizable offences</li> <li>e) General principles of Search</li> <li>f) F.I.R.</li> </ul>				16
Q.3	a)	wer the following questions. (Any Tw Magistrates' power to take cognizance Fair Trial Reforms of criminal procedure Causes of Juvenile Delinquency	•		12
Q.4	Disc	wer the following questions. (Any Oruss in detail the pre Trial process. OR	ne)		14
	Write	e a detail note on the Charge.			
Q.5	Disc	uss in detail the Trial before the Court	of Se	ession.	14

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	ı	B.A. LL.B. (Semester - IX) (CGF LAW OF EVI	•		19
-		e: Friday, 15-11-2019 O AM To 02:00 PM		M	lax. Marks: 70
Instru	uction	ns:1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full r	nark	S.	
Q.1	Fill ir 1)	n the blanks choosing correct altern Leading questions can always be ask a) Cross c) re	<b>ativ</b> ed i	es given below.	14
	2)	The principle of promissory estoppel of doctrine of in the law of contract a) Lawful object c) Consent	ct.	d its roots as an exceptio  Consideration  None of these	n to the
	3)	The is not a substantial piece (a) Document c) FIR		ridence. Photograph Hearsay evidence	
	4)	Certified copies of the original docum <ul><li>a) primary</li><li>c) both</li></ul>		s a evidence. secondary None of these	
	5)	Sec protects unpublished state a) 123 c) 143		ords. 133 153	
	6)	If the witness is questioned by the pa as  a) cross examination c) re examination	•	who has called him this is examination in chief None of these	known
	7)	<ul><li>evidence must be direct.</li><li>a) Documentary</li><li>c) Dumb witness</li></ul>	b) d)	Oral None of these	
	8)	The principle of estoppel is incorporate Act.  a) 115 c) 125	ted i b) d)	n section of the Ev 120 130	ridence
	9)	admissions may occur in the o of business. a) formal c) judicial	rdin b) d)	ary course of life or in the informal None of these	course
	10)	Confessions are of kinds. a) 2 c) 4	b) d)	3 5	

	11)	rele	vant facts.	•	evidence m	•	e given of facts in issue and	
		a) c)				b) d)	8 13	
	12)	a)	doctrine of record considera		nstitutes ar		eption to the principle of hearsay. res gestae None of these	
	13)	a)	is a crir Murder Conspirac	me as well a	as a tort.	b) d)	Accident Negligence (simple)	
	14)	Prea a) c)	2	are of	_ kinds.	b) d)	3 None of the above	
Q.2	a) b) c) d) e)	Oral Pres Appr Retra Circu	any four of evidence sumptions reciation of acted confumstantial distincts.	ession	ving quest	ions.		16
Q.3	a) b) c)	Cros Profe Pres	ss examina essional pr	rivilege s to dowry c		ons.		12
Q.4		-	•	f the follow e on confes	• .			14
	Define admission & write above the kinds of admission and what are the differences between confessions and admissions.							
Q.5	Who	is ar	n expert? V	Vrite about t	the types o	f expe	ert evidence.	14

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

## B.A. LL.B. (Semester – II) (CBCS) Examination Nov-2019 Political Science – II FOUNDATION OF POLITICAL OBLIGATION

•		ite: Friday, 08-11-2019 30 AM To 02:00 PM	Ma	ax. Marks: 70
nstru	ctic	ons: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu	ll marks.	
Q.1		I in the blanks by choosing correct a is the capacity to influence a) Obligation c) Power		14
	2)	a) Communist Manifesto c) Politics		
	3)	According to people made a) Thomas Hobbes c) Rousseau	two contract. b) John Locke d) Hegel	
	4)	The English word has been a) Power c) Obligation	<ul><li>derived from the Latin term of</li><li>b) Authority</li><li>d) No any</li></ul>	obligate.
	5)		d defect of law. b) Unjust d) No any	
	6)	The English word is derived a) Punishment c) Contract	ed from the Latin term Contract b) Concentration d) No any	ctum.
	7)	According to in modern according to	Iministrative set up rational le b) Karl Marx d) No any	gal
	8)	a) M.N. Roy c) Karl Marx	,	
	9)	is any damage or pain infl procedure. a) Contract c) Punishment	icted on an offender through j b) Authority d) No any	udicial
	10)	theory of punishment bas for an eye.  a) Reformative c) Preventive	ed on principle of tit for tat, And b) Retributive d) No any	n eye

	•	was against state and reli	gior	1.	
	,	Aristotle Hegel	,	Plato Karl Marx	
	12) a)	is a supporter of utilitariar  Jeremy Bentham	nisn b)	n. Karl Marx	
	13) aga	says that, "the state of na ainst all." Locke	ture	e was state of war, a war of all Rousseau	
	,	Thomas Hobbes	,	No any	
	a)	is a famous book of Gand My Experiment with truth Social Contract	b)	Arthashastra Republic	
Q.2	i) ii) iii) iv)	er the following questions. (Any Write various types of Contract. Explain Emile Durkheim concept o Write a brief note on Sarvodaya. What is mean by unjust law? Write various types of legitimacy. Explain Karl Marx idea of political of	f Po	olitical Obligation.	16
Q.3	Answ i) ii) iii) iv)	er the following questions. (Any Define authority and explain various Critically comment on concept of use Define Contract and explain essent Explain various factors responsibles	ıs s tilita tial	ources of authority. arianism.	12
Q.4	Answ i)	er the following questions. (Any Explain John Locke theory of Social Locke approach to political obligations.)  OR	al C	Contract and comment on John	14
	ii)	Explain Gandhiji's idea of Satyagra	aha	and political obligation.	
Q.5		n various types of punishment and nment.	criti	ically comment on problem of	14

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

### B.A. LL.B. (Semester - IX) (CGPA) Examination Nov-2019 CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT

		CIVIL PROCEDURE CODI	E AND LIMITATION A	CT
•		e: Saturday, 16-11-2019 0 AM To 02:00 PM		Max. Marks: 70
Instr	uctior	ns:1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate ful	l marks.	
Q.1	Fill ii 1)	or the blanks by choosing correct and Order of C.P.C. provided for a) 39 c) 36		. 14
	2)	Under 40 of C.P.C. provides for appa a) Commissioner c) Lawyer	pointment of  b) Receiver d) Judge	
	3)	<ul><li>A appeal lies in the Supreme</li><li>a) First</li><li>c) Final</li></ul>	e Court. b) Second d) Revision	
	4)	<ul><li>means a claim set up agains</li><li>a) Plaint</li><li>c) Cross Appeal</li></ul>	st another. b) Suit d) Set off	
	5)	Section of the Limitation Act a) 4 c) 2	provides for legal disability b) 3 d) 6	ty.
	6)	Section of the Limitation Act a) 11 c) 13	provides for suits on forei b) 12 d) 15	ign contracts.
	7)	Section 88 of the C.P.C provides for a) Government c) Trust	r suit. b) Interpleader d) Partnership	
	8)	The should be stated in conda) Evidence c) Facts	cise form, is basic rule of p b) Rule d) Prayer	oleading.
	9)	Section 104 of the C.P.C. provides <ul><li>a) Decree</li><li>c) Suit</li></ul>	for appeals from b) Revision d) Orders	
	10)	Order 13 of the C.P.C. provides for a) Appeal c) Plaint	production & original b) Documents d) Written statement.	
	11)	Section 148 of C.P.C. provides for (a) Affidavit c) Interest	enlargement of b) Cost d) Time	

	12)	Ihe	e High Court m	nay exercise	juriso	diction under section 115 of C.P.C.	
		a)	Revisional		b)	Reference	
		c)	Review		d)	Appellate	
	13)	jud	is a judicia ge.	l re-examinatior	n of the c	ase by the same court & same	
			Revision Reference		b) d)	Appeal review	
	14)			istake if bonafic of Limitation Act		cient cause for extension of	
		a) c)	Time Suit		b) d)	Breach Application	
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	Mod Mod Acki Bar Writ	the following de of service of des of executing nowledgement of limitation te about Inter personance about Refer	g decrees t bleader suit	y Four)		16
Q.3	Anso a) b) c) d)	Vari Con Inhe	the following ious kinds of Jaditions for Reservent powers or relating to m	stitution f Courts	y Two)		12
Q.4			_	<b>questions. (An</b> ers provided in (			14
	Write	e pro	visions about	Review.			
Q.5	Write	e abo	out suits by or	against partners	ship firms	S.	14

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

		PRINCIPLES OF TA	٩XÆ	TION LAW	
,		e: Monday, 18-11-2019 0 AM To 02:00 PM		Max. Mark	(s: 70
Instr	uctior	<b>ns:</b> 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full	marl	KS.	
Q.1	Fill ii 1)	n the blanks by choosing the correct Exempted income provide in respect section a) 80 C c) 80 G	of C		14
	2)	Under Composition Scheme Dealer s <ul><li>a) Monthly</li><li>c) half yearly</li></ul>		ld file return quarterly None of them	
	3)	Deft of Assessee comes under Incon a) Sec.2 (7) c) Sec. (2) (3)		ax Sec. 2 (5) None of them	
	4)	Filing of return comes u/s of Income  a) Sec. 139 c) Sec.142	b)	Act. 1961 is Sec.193 None of them	
	5)	GST registration prescribed form is _ a) GSTR - I c) GSTR - III	b)	 GSTR - II None of them	
	6)	Income from other source's deductio a) Sec. (57) c) Sec. (75)	n co b) d)		
	7)	Which type of CBDT Authority is und a) Apex c) Middle	er In b) d)	come Tax Act Primary None of them	
	8)	Under H.U.F. who is responsible to p a) Joint Holder c) Principle officer	ay T b) d)	axes Karta None of them	
	9)	Service tax is a) Direct Tax c) Both a & b	b) d)	Indirect Tax None of them	
	10)	Residential status of assessee come a) Sec (6) c) Sec (2)		s of Income Tax Act Sec (3) None of them	
	11)	Income Tax is a) Direct Tax c) both a & b	b) d)	Indirect Tax None of them	

	12)	comes	ion ir	n certain cases under CGST	
		a) Sec. (22) c) Sec (23)	b) d)	Sec. (24) None of them	
	13)	<ul><li>Who is Competent Authority Under Ca</li><li>a) Super wiser</li><li>c) Superintendent of Central Tax</li></ul>	b)		
	14)	PAN application can be made prescr a) 49 (a) c) 94 (a)		form is 48 (b) None of them	
Q.2	Ansv a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer any four of the following question State & explain Annual Value & Incordinguish between Direct & Indirect Explain short terms long term capital Composition scheme under GST Act. Rate of Tax under Income Tax Act. Debit & Credit note under GST Act.	ne fro Taxo gain.	om House Property. es.	16
Q.3	a)	wer any two of the following question Heads of income Define salary & provision in short. Search & seizure under CGST Time of supply under GST	ons.		12
Q.4		wer any one of the following question & explain which Income does not ma	ake p	art of Total Income.	14
	Expl	ain in detail Provision of Registration ເ	unde	r CGST Act.	
Q.5	State	& explain fully salient provision of Ind	come	Tax Act 1961.	14

Seat No.		Set	Р
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## B.A. LL.B. (SEM – IX) (CGPS) Examination Nov-2019 COMPANY LAW

		COMPANY	LAW	
•		ate: Tuesday, 19-11-2019 :30 AM To 02:00 PM	Max. Marks:	70
Instru	ctic	ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate ful	l marks.	
Q.1		,		14
	2)	Which one of the following is an essen  a) It must be an invitation offering to the b) The invitation must be to subscribe c) Invitation may relate to share or de d) All of the above	ne public or purchase	
	3)	is a document given by debt to the holder usually arising out of secured by a charge.  a) Share c) Debenture		
	4)	•	•	
	5)	The minimum number of members req and to transact business thereat is call a) Resolution c) Quorum	•	
	6)	can be appointed as an Insaffairs of a company, under Companie a) Firm c) Other association	spector for investigation into the s Act 2013. b) Body Corporate d) Only Individuals	
	7)	is a process by which collected and realized, its liabilities are any is distributed in accordance with tha) Winding up c) Investigation	discharged and the net surplus if	
	8)	which govern the management of the i	• •	

	<ul> <li>9) The articles and memorandum of association when registered become a public document, therefore anyone, whether a member or an outsider, who has dealing with the company, shall be deemed to have notice of the contents of these documents, this is known as the</li> <li>a) Doctrine of Constructive Notice</li> <li>b) Doctrine of Indoor Management</li> <li>c) Both a and b</li> <li>d) None of these</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>10) Which one of the following is an exception to the Doctrine of Indoor Management?</li> <li>a) Knowledge of irregularity</li> <li>b) Forgery and Fraud</li> <li>c) Suspicion of irregularity</li> <li>d) All of these</li> </ul>	
	11) clause of the memorandum of association of the company is sets out the purpose for which the company is formed and the kind of activities or business it intends to carry on.  a) Name Clause b) Object Clause c) Liability Clause d) None of these	
	12) Sec of the Companies Act - 2013 defines Memorandum of Association.  a) Sec - 2 (56) b) Sec - 2 (5) c) Sec - 11 d) None of these	
	13) shares are sometimes also called as Founders Shares. a) Preference Shares b) Deferred Shares c) Equity Shares d) None of the above	
	14) The word 'debenture' is derived from the term 'debere'.  a) Latin	
Q.2	Attempt any four of the following question.  1) Promoter - Liabilities and Rights 2) Difference between Share and Debenture 3) Distinction between Company and Partnership firm 4) The Rule in Foss N. Haribottle & Exceptions 5) Corporate Social Responsibility 6) Amalgamation of companies	16
Q.3	Attempt any two of the following question.  1) Meetings of Company - kinds and procedure for valid meeting 2) Doctrine of Indoor Management 3) Memorandum of Association 4) Inspection and Investigation	12
Q.4	Attempt any one of the following question. Write a note on winding up of the Company.  OR	14
	Define Share, what are the kinds of Share. Discuss in detail general principles regarding allotment of shares & calls on share.	
Q.5	Define Director, Appointment, Removal, Qualification, Duties and Liabilities of Directors of a Company.	14

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

## B.A. LL.B. (Semester – II) (CBCS) Examination Nov-2019 LOGIC AND SCIENTIFIC METHOD

		LUGIC AND SCIEN	LIC ME I	שטר		
•		ite: Saturday, 09-11-2019 30 AM To 02:00 PM			Max. Marks:	70
Instru	ctic	ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu	marks.			
Q.1		I in the blanks with appropriate word Logic is a science.	given belo	)W:		14
		<ul><li>a) Formal</li><li>c) Positive</li></ul>	) Material I) None of t	hese		
	2)	The study of validity of inference is the a) Philosophy c) Logic	subject matt ) Psycholo l) Mathema	gy	·	
	3)	Particular of affirmative proposition is a) A c) I	alled ) E l) O	·		
	4)	Predicate of the preposition is called _ a) Word c) Sentence	) Term l) Proposition	on		
	5)	According to traditional classification of is a proposition.  a) Conditional c) Equivalent	propositions  O Conjunct  O Negative	ive	proposition	
	6)	There are kinds of inductive a) 2 c) 4	nference. b) 3 l) 5			
	7)	'Indian' and 'Non-Indian' is a pair of _ a) Contrary c) Sub contrary	oppo O Contradio O Sub alter	ctory		
	8)	<ul><li>is a kind of Inductive inference</li><li>a) Conversion</li><li>c) Analogy</li></ul>	) Obversio l) Syllogism			
	9)	In logic, Evidence is calleda) Word c) Premises	) Term l) Conclusio	on		
	10	) In modern logic connective 'and' is sy a) v c) O	bolized as _ ) ~  ) ·	·		
	11	<ul> <li>) Particular premises to General concluinference.</li> <li>a) Syllogism</li> <li>c) Obversion</li> </ul>	,	on	_	
		,	,			

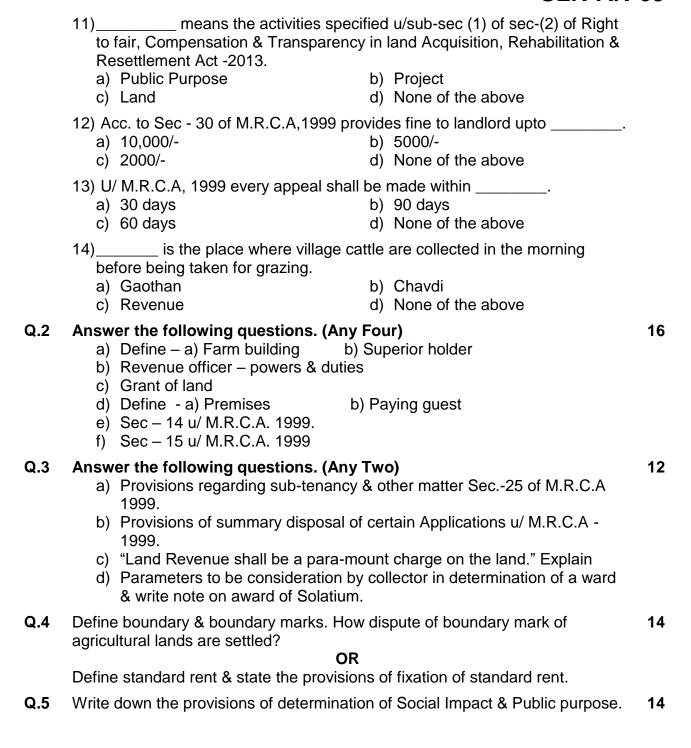
		is a condition	of valid hypoth	esis.	
	a) Se c) Va	elf consistent	,	False Contradict	
	,		•	owning from single premises.	
	•	rllogism	f)	Immediate None of these	
	a) Int	sentence errogative cclamatory	b)	sition. Optative Assertive	
Q.2	1) WI 2) Ex 3) WI 4) WI 5) Ex	ort answers of the hat is the subject material the nature of department of the hat is proposition? The hat are contradictory to the plain the uses of loggraphic plain the nature of explain the nature of explain the nature.	atter of logic? leductive infere terms? jic.	,	16
Q.3	1) Use tr tautol a) (p	e following:- (Any Tuth tables to chara ogous, contradictory (q · p ) p v q ) · ~ q ] D p	cterize the foll	owing statement forms as ent.	12
	2) What i	inference by oppos	sition of propo	sition can be drawn from the	
	,	I men is perfect'. ome girls are beautif	·ul'.		
	3) Give c	onverse and obver		e following propositions.	
	b) 'So	o cats are dogs'. ome philosophers ar n the characteristics	•	3'.	
Q.4	Explain th	ne fourfold classifica	• •	ons.	14
	Write any	seven rules of Infer	OR ence and seve	n rules of Replacement.	
Q.5	·	validity of the follo		n by traditional rules or Venn's	14
	1)	All the thieves are in No thieves are work			
		Therefore, No wom	nen are men		
	2)	All animals are mis All monkeys are an			
		Therefore, All monl	kevs are mischi	evous	

Page **2** of **2** 

Seat No.	Set	Р

## B.A. LL.B. (Semester - X) (Old) (CGPA) Examination Nov -2019

		LAND LAWS INCLUDING TENU	-	
		te: Thursday, 07-11-2019 30 AM To 02:00 PM	Max. Marks:	: 70
Instru	ctic	ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu	II marks.	
Q.1	1)	I in the blanks by choosing correct at Rent in excess of standard rent is a) illegal c) exempted The M.R.C. Act – 1999, u/sec-23 is re	b) lawful d) None of the above	14
	,	possession of premises for his occupa a) Landlord c) Govt. lessee		
	3)	<ul><li>M.L.R.C. 1966, Sec-42 deals with the</li><li>a) agricultural use</li><li>c) restriction of use</li></ul>	permission for b) non-agricultural use d) None of the above	
	4)	When the area of alluvial land exceed of the collector, subject to the provisio a) one acre c) two hector		
	5)	As per Sec - 143 of M.L.R.C. 1966, th claims by persons holding land to a) a right to way c) construction of water course	over the boundaries. b) land records	
	6)	Sec provides Nistar Patrak. a) Sec -161 c) Sec -148	<ul><li>b) Sec -165</li><li>d) None of the above</li></ul>	
	7)	Sec -165 of M.L.R.C 1966, deals with a) Nistar Patrak c) record of right	the provisions of b) Wajib-ul-Arz d) None of the above	
	8)	U/Sec - 44, the collector on receipt of application within  a) 10 days c) 2 days	application shall acknowledge the b) 7 days d) None of the above	
	9)	Who pass the rehabilitation & resettler a) Collector c) Senior officer	nent Award? b) Tahasildar d) None of the above	
	10	Special provision to safeguard Food (a) Sec - 10 c) Sec - 12	Security deals with  b) Sec - 11 d) None of the above	



Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	1

### B.A. LL.B. (Semester - X) (Old) (CGPA) Examination Nov-2019

		EQUITY &	TR	UST	
•		te: Friday, 08-11-2019 30 AM To 02:00 PM		Max. Marks:	70
Instru	ctio	ons: - 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu		narks.	
Q.1		A trust is when something romplete it. a) Executed trust c) Declared Trust	b)	ains to be done in order to  Executory Trust  None of these	14
	2)	If a trust is created for two purposes, of is unlawful and two purposed cannot be a) Void  c) Valid up to the lawful purpose	b)	separated, the trust is Valid	
	3)	The Doctrine of cypres applies to a) Charitable Trust c) Both a and b	b)	trust. Private Trust None of these	
	4)	Section of the Indian Trust analogous terms. a) Section 3 c) Section 10	b)	defines the term trust and other  Section 4  None of these	
	5)	An Express trust is one created by a) By Facts & circumstances c) By implications	b)	By Express words None of these	
	6)	Section to deals wi a) Section 55 to 69 c) Section 11 to 22		ights and liabilities of Beneficiary. Section 31 to 35 None of the above	
	7)	Section 11 to 22 deals with a) Duties and liabilities of Beneficiary c) Extinction of Trust		<ul><li>b) Duties and liabilities of Trustee</li><li>d) None of these</li></ul>	
	8)	According to section Every to principle civil court of original Jurisdict a) Section 77 c) Section 72	ion b)		
	9)	Section deals with "Revocation 3.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2	b)	of trust". Section 78 None of these	
	10	Section deals with duty of the trust - money.  a) Section 11 c) Section 20	b)	rustee regarding investment of Section 18 None of these	

	11) A trust is one where the trustee is mere depository of the trust property with no active duties to perform.	
	<ul><li>a) Simple</li><li>b) Public</li><li>c) Private</li><li>d) Resulting</li></ul>	
	<ul> <li>12) Section 3 of Bombay Public Trust Act 1950, the state Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint on officer to be called,</li> <li>a) Charity Commissioner</li> <li>b) Joint Charity Commissioner</li> <li>c) Deputy Charity Commissioner</li> <li>d) Assistant Charity Commissioner</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>13) Section 66 of the Bombay Public Trust Act lays down provisions relating to</li> <li>a) Public Trust Administration Fund</li> <li>b) Application of Public Trust Administration Fund</li> <li>c) Penalty</li> <li>d) Offence</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>14) Sec of Bombay Public Trust Act lays down provisions for Public Trust Administration Fund.</li> <li>a) Section 55</li> <li>b) Section 57</li> <li>c) Section 58</li> <li>d) None of these</li> </ul>	
Q.2	Answer the following questions (Any Four)  1) Extinction of Trust 2) He who seeks Equity must do Equity 3) Equity looks to the Intent rather than Form 4) Simple trust & Special Trust 5) Constructive Trust 6) Doctrine of cypres	16
Q.3	Answer the following questions (Any Two)  1) Offences and Penalties under Maharashtra Public Trust Act 2) Distinction between - a) Trust and Agency b) Trust & Contract 3) Public Trust Administration Fund 4) Discharge of Trustees and Appointment of New Trustee	12
Q.4	Define Trust and state the necessary requisites or essential certainties for the creation of a Valid Trust.  OR	14
	Write a detail note on rights and liabilities of Beneficiaries.	
Q.5	Discuss in detail Rights & Powers of Trustee.	14

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Seat No.		Set	P
	•	l) (CGPA) Examination Nov-2019 AL HUMAN RIGHT	
	& Date: Saturday, 09-11-2019 : 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM	Max. Marks:	70
Instru	uctions: - 1) All questions are compuls 2) Figures to the right indicate	· ·	
Q.1	<ul><li>Choose the correct alternative from</li><li>1) Convention on the Political Rights</li><li>a) 1952</li><li>c) 1963</li></ul>		14
	<ul><li>2) The convention on the Rights of c must be below:</li><li>a) 18 Years</li><li>c) 21 Years</li></ul>	b) 16 Years d) None of the above	
	<ul><li>3) The universal declaration of huma Rights under following articles.</li><li>a) 3 to 21</li><li>c) 22 to 27</li></ul>	an rights provides Civil and Political b) 15 to 20 d) None of the above	
	<ul><li>4) The international covenant on civil number of Articles.</li><li>a) 53</li><li>c) 73</li></ul>	l and political rights comprises following b) 63 d) None of the above	
	<ul><li>5) The first world conference on the an interest and a mexico City</li><li>c) Copenhagen</li></ul>	rights women was held at : b) Nairobi d) All of the above	

6) The First World Conference on Human Rights was held at :

7) The United Nations Children's Emergency Fund has been established on

10) The Fourth United Nations World Conference on human rights of women

8) The European Convention for the protection of Human Rights and

Fundamental Freedoms was adopted in:

9) Convention on the Right of Child is came into force in :

b) Geneva

b) 1960

b) 1995

b) Nairobi

d) None of the above

b) 11 December 1946

d) None of the above

a) Tehran

c) Vienna

a) 1950

c) 1970

a) 1990

c) 1999

was held at:
a) Mexico City

c) Beijing

a) 12 Nov 1950

c) 15 August 1947

			<b>0 —</b> · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Co a)		ima o)	<del>_</del>	
,	ne Convention on Elimination of all fo	,		
	omen were adopted in the year :	1111	s of Discrimination against	
,		,	1989	
,		,	None of the above	
,	entify the section which deals with Huotection of Human Rights Act in India		an Rights Courts in the	
a)	Section 10	o)	Section 20	
c)	Section 30	(k	None of the above	
Rε	ne Declaration on the rights of Person eligious and Linguistic Minorities was	ad	opted in the year :	
,		,	1992 None of the above	
,	er any four of the following question	,		16
	Explain the philosophical and pragm development under international law	nati		10
2)	Briefly explain the contribution of Amtowards human rights development.	ner	ican and French Revolution	
3)	Explain the provisions relating rights child in International law.		nder Declaration of the Rights of	
4)	Briefly explain the rights recognized implementation of human rights und Human Rights.		•	
5)	Write a detail note on First and Secondary rights of women.	วทด	d world conference on the	
6)	Define the term Human Rights and erights recognized under Universal D			
	er any two of the following questic			12
1)	Discuss in detail provisions relating and political rights and International and Cultural Rights.			
2)	Discuss in detail the provisions relat mentally Retarded persons and Dec			
3)	Persons. Explain the provisions relating to Na and State Human Rights Commission			
4)	Rights Act in India.  Explain the provisions relating to Co of Discrimination against women under the control of the control o			
Answ	er any one of the following questic	วทร	S.	14
	Discuss in detail the U.N. Bodies co- contribution for the effective implement	nce	erned with human rights and its	
2)	international law. Discuss in detail the role of United N Tehran and Vienna on Human Right			
	law.			

**Q.2** 

Q.3

**Q.4** 

#### Q.5 Answer the following questions.

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

14

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

# B.A. LL.B. (Semester – X) (Old) (CGPA) Examination Nov-2019 DRAFTING, PLEADING AND CONVEYANCE (Clinical Course)

	,		
•	Date: Monday, 11-11-2019 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM	Max. Mar	ks: 70
Instru	1. Question No. 9 is compulsory. 2. Out of remaining attempt any four questions. 3. Each question carries 14 marks.		
Q.1.	Draft a Hindu marriage petition for divorce by husband on the ground cruelty.	l of	14
Q.2.	Draft a written statement in a suit for recovery of price of goods sold.		14
Q.3.	Draft an application by a father for maintenance from his son.		14
Q.4.	Draft a sale deed of house property.		14
Q.5.	Draft a will, bequeathing house property, land property and money in bank in favour of granddaughter.	ı the	14
Q.6.	Draft partition deed between members of a Hindu Joint Family.		14
Q.7.	Draft a Leave and license agreement.		14
Q.8.	Draft general power of attorney.		14
Q.9.	Write short note (Any Two)  a) Anticipatory bail b) Affidavit c) Gift of immovable property		14

Seat	
No.	

### B.A. L.L.B (Semester - III) (CBCS) Examination Nov-2019 ECONOMICS – II

		ECONOMI	CS.	– II	
•		e: Thursday, 14-11-2019 O PM To 05:30 PM			Max. Marks: 70
Instr	uctior	<b>ns:</b> 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full	mark	S.	
Q.1	Fill ii	the blanks by choosing correct al 'TRYSEM' stands for training rural _ a) Youth c) Old			14
	2)	' NABARD' was started functioning fr a) 1992 c) 1982	om _ b) d)	1996 1980	
	3)	<ul><li>is the father of the green revo</li><li>a) Dr. Gopal Swami</li><li>c) Dr. M. S. Swaminathan</li></ul>		n. Dr. V. K. R.V. Rao None of these	
	4)	What is India's rank in world populati a) First c) Third	on? b) d)	Second Fourth	
	5)	Mahalwari system was introduced by a) William Bentinck c) Prof. J. M. Keynes		 Corlwaras J. B. Say	
	6)	FERA adopted in a) 1999 c) 1960	b) d)	1973 1980	
	7)	State Co-operative Banks work at a) Apex c) Both 'a' & 'b'	b)	level. Lowest None of these	
	8)	India has percent of the world a) 3.5 % c) 2.4 %	b)		
	9)	J.R.Y. introduced for generations generated a) employment c) Both 'a' and 'b'	b)		
	10)	FEMA adopted in a) 1973 c) 1999	b) d)	1983 1989	
	11)	Central Finance Commission is appo a) Prime Minister c) Finance Minister	b)	d by President All the above	

	12)	"Rural Infrastructure Development Fu a) State Government c) NAFED	nds' b) d)	" was started by NABARD S.B.I.	
	13)	H.Y.V.P. introduced in a) 1963 c) 1962	b) d)	1964 1966	
	14)	The Tata Iron & Steel Company was an an annual company was seen company wa		up at Solapur Jamshedpur	
Q.2	Writa) b) c) d) e)	e Short Notes. (Any Four) Causes of poverty Types of unemployment Causes of low labour productivity Population policy in India Explain export policy Problems of Sugar Industry			16
Q.3	Writa) b) c) d)	e Short Notes. (Any Two)  Explain the agriculture credit sources. Role of small-scale Industry.  Problems of cotton textile industry.  Merits & demerits of Indirect taxes.			12
Q.4	Ans a)	wer the following questions. (Any Or Define Industrial disputes, explain the O	cau	ses of Industrial disputes.	14
	b)	Explain the merits & demerits of multi-	natio	onal corporation.	
Q.5	Cau	ses of over population in India.			14

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

		IN <sup>-</sup>	TERNATIONAL RELATIONS			
			day, 15-11-2019 To 05:30 PM		Max. Marks: 7	<b>7</b> 0
Instru	iction	,	All questions are compulsory.  ) Figures to the right indicate full n	nark	S.	
Q.1	Fill in 1)	the	blanks by choosing correct alto day celebrated as U.N.O. day.	erna	tives given below.	14
	1)	,	22 Nov 1 June	b) d)	24 Oct No any	
	2)	,	means the law among nations. International law Local law	b) d)	Municipal law No any	
	,	Nag	ing World War II, U.S.A. dropped a Jasaki in 1941 1943		bomb on Hiroshima and 1942 1945	
	4)		term has been derived from Education Diplomacy		e Latin word diploma. School No any	
	5)	a)	means International Fund. Money Monetary	b) d)	Manufacturer No any	
	6)	a)	main office of the IBRD is located Paris Washington	_	 London No any	
	7)	The a) c)		J.N.( b) d)	O. consists of members. 28 54	
	8)	Mar a)	ndatory system in the League of N of the U.N.O. General Assembly	atior b)	ns has been converted into Security Council	
	9)		Trusteeship Council rnational Court of Justice consists 12	d) of _ b) d)	No any judges. 21 No any	
	10)	a)	headquarter of W.H.O. located at Geneva Washington	b) d)	 London Dubai	
	11)		is a example of International l Red-Cross Society Federal Bank of U.S.A.	,		

	12)	means power to prevent decis		•	
		a) Consent	,	War	
		c) Veto	d)	No any	
	13)	established East India Compa	any f	or the purpose of trade and	
		imperialism.		11005	
		a) America	,	U.S.S.R.	
		c) Portugal	d)	Britain	
	14)	India was of the League of N			
		a) not member	b)	member	
		c) against	d)	No any	
Q.2		wer any four of the following questi			16
	a)	Write features of Multinational Corpor			
	b)	Distinguish between war with conven	tiona	I weapon and war with nuclear	
	c)	weapon.  Explain concept of International mora	lity		
	d)	Write function of W.H.O.	iity.		
	e)	Write function of UNESCO.			
	f)	Write a brief note on demerits of color	nialis	sm.	
Q.3	Ans	wer any two of the following question	ons.		12
	a)	Critically comment on idea of World C		rnment.	
	b)	Define diplomacy and explain various	type	es of diplomacy.	
	c)	Explain composition and function of I.			
	d)	Write a note on regional organization			
Q.4	Ans	wer any one of the following question	ons.		14
		cally comment on composition, functio	n an	d problems of General Assembly	
	of U.	.N.O.			
	Dofin	OR	0) (0)	cente and consequences of War	
		ne War and critically comment on achi		· ·	_
Q.5		ain various components of national po	wer	and critically comment on various	14
	ıımıta	ations on national power.			