	_	
Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

В.	A.LL	B. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS). POLITICAL SC			/April-2024
		Political Theory and Orga			
•		: Tuesday, 16-04-2024 ) AM To 12:00 PM		,	Max. Marks: 80
Instr	uctior	<ul><li>1) All questions are compulsory.</li><li>2) Figures to the right indicate full m</li></ul>	nark	S.	
Q.1		ple choice questions. In India system of government		_	15
		,	,	Federal N.O.T.	
	2)	Social contract theory was given by a) Karl Marx c) Hegel	b)	 J. J. Rousseau J. S. Mill	
	3)	,	b)	Quasi-Federal	
	4)	<ul><li>c) Presidential</li><li>Single citizenship is characteristic of w</li></ul>	,	Unitary h type of government?	
		a) Unitary c) Parliamentary	,	Federal N.O.T.	
	5)	Surplus value theory was given by a) Hegel c) Rousseau	,	J. S. Mill Karl Marx	
	6)	· •	b) d)	J. S. Mill Karl Marx	
	7)	book was written by Gandhiji. a) My experiment with truth	b)	Hind swaraj Gita Rahasya	
	8)	Tenure of Lok Sabha is years. a) 4	b)	5	
	9)	Which of the following is not character  a) Rigid Constitution	ristic b)	Unlimited of federation? Division of Powers Single citizenship	
	10)	Which of the following is essential elema) Territory c) Wealth	b)	t of state? Media Citizenship	
	11)	,		ent? V. Patel N.O.T.	
	12)	is one of the characteristics of I a) Liberty c) Autocracy		alism. Monarchy Totalitarianism	

	13)		is ex-officio chairm	ıan of Rajy	a Sa	ibha.	
		,	President		,	Vice-President	
		c)	Prime Minister		d)	Cabinet Minister	
	14)			d under Art		of Indian Constitution.	
			324 233		b) d)	217 124	
	15)	,	ndia who is the finally so	ovorojan?	u)	127	
	13)		President	overeign?	b)	Prime Minister	
		,	People		d)	Lok Sabha	
0.2	\A/#:4	o obo	ort note (Any Five)				20
Q.2	a)		ort note. (Any Five) party democracy				20
	•		lus value				
	•		ntial features of unitary	state			
	•		ersal adult suffrage				
	e) f)		ry rule ral law				
	g)		reignty				
0.2	Λ		ha fallawing /Any Th	<b>")</b>			15
Q.3	ans		he following. (Any Thain elements of the stat	•			15
	•	•	a note on Sarvodaya.	<b>.</b>			
	c)	•	ain socialism elaboratel	•			
	,		t are the essential featu		eralis	sm?	
	e) f)		ie parliamentary sovere a note on liberalism.	eignty.			
	•,	vviito	a note on abordion.				
Q.4			he following. (Any On	•			15
	⊨xpl	ain I	otalitarianism and discu	ıss how it i <b>OR</b>	s hir	ider individual liberty.	
	Elab	orate	'Social contract theory	_	f sta	te' briefly.	
Q.5	Expl	ain w	hy India is said to be a	Quasi- fed	leral	government?	15

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	P

# BALL B (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024

Ь	.A.LL	Sociology - I	-		I/Aprili-2024
•		e: Friday, 19-04-2024 O AM To 12:00 PM	`	,	Max. Marks: 80
Instr	uction	<b>ns:</b> 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate ful	l marl	<s.< td=""><td></td></s.<>	
Q.1	Multi 1)	ple choice questions.  Face to face contact is relation a) Secondary c) Indirect		o. Primary All	15
	2)	family is characteristic of Urba)  a) Joint c) Nuclear	,	Extended Modern	
	3)	is informal means of Social (a) Educational c) Law	Contro b) d)		
	4)	is one of the forms of Social a) Competition c) Rural	Intera b) d)		
	5)	Social change occurs due to a) Culture c) Law	b) d)	Custom Tradition	
	6)	New family creates through a) Joint c) Divorce	b) d)	Marriage Status	
	7)	Monarchy is one of the Kind of a) Society c) Government	 b) d)	Community Group	
	8)	The is necessary element for a) Division c) Government		munity. Territory Custom	
	9)	Network of among individual a) Conflict c) Social Relationship	is soo b) d)	ciety. Social Status None	
	10)	Fruit Collection & Shooting is occup a) tribal c) urban	ation b) d)	of community. rural society	
	11)	Sociology is one of the scien a) Natural c) Social	b) d)	Physical Total	

	12)	We feeling is one of the features of _		social group.		
		a) in	b)	out		
		c) primary	d)	secondary		
	13)	<ul><li>is method of study of Sociolog</li><li>a) Communication</li><li>c) Reservation</li></ul>	gy. b) d)	Observation All		
	14)	India is adopted form of the G a) Communism c) Monarchy	overr b) d)	nment. Democracy Martial Law		
	15)	One man marry with more than one v a) Monogamy c) Polygamy	voma b) d)	in is marriage system. Polyandry Etogamy		
Q.2	Writ a) b) c) d) e) f)	Social role and Status Experimental / Scientific method Customs Social Stratification Co-operation Religion Society				
Q.3	a) b) c)	e Short Answers. (Any Three) Ideal type theory Social interaction Tribal Community Sociology Education			15	
Q.4	Writ a)	e long answer. (Any One) What is Social Control & explain its in Control.	nporta D <b>R</b>	ance and various means of Social	15	
	b)	What is Social Change & discuss its of Change?		cteristics with factors of Social		
Q.5	Wha	t is Community & discuss in detail kind	ds of	community & characteristic.	15	

Seat No.		Set P					
В.	B.A.LL.B. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024 Legal Language (19605104)						
•		: Monday, 22-04-2024 Max. Marks: 80 AM To 12:00 PM					
Instru	uction	<ul><li>s: 1) All questions are compulsory.</li><li>2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.</li></ul>					
Q.1	Multi 1)	ple choice questions.  A Bail application or hearing must be made available within  a) 48 hrs.  b) 24 hrs. from arrest  c) 7 days of arrest  d) 72 hrs. of arrest					
	2)	A contract which is void from the beginning is  a) Prima facie b) voidable c) Valid d) Void-ab-initio					
	3)	Who said 'Right is the ability possessed by a person to control other's actions with the help and assistance of the State'?  a) Austin b) Salmond c) Bentham d) Holland					
	4)	<ul> <li>'qui facit per aliumfacit per se' means</li> <li>a) Respondent is responsible for all the wrongs irrespective plaintiff have pleaded them all or not</li> <li>b) Those who do their acts through other are perceived to be done be themselves</li> <li>c) He who expresses, his/ her legal rights harms no one</li> <li>d) Those facts which speak for themselves do not need to be proved</li> </ul>					
	5)	Which of the following maxims is the basis of the fundamental rule of natural justice?  a) Actus non facitreum nisi mens sit rea b) Audi Alteram Partem c) Actus deineminifacitinjuriam d) Actiopersonalismoritur cum persona					
	6)	Which of the following Article of the Constitution declares that all proceedings in the Supreme Court and in the High Courts shall be in English?  a) Art. 347  b) Art. 348 c) Art. 349  d) Art. 351					
	7)	A criminal complaint can be made to a Magistrate under Section  a) 200 b) 170 c) 180 d) 190					
	8)	Cognizable offence under IPC has been defined  a) under section 2(a) of Cr.P.C. b) under section 2(c) of Cr.P.C.  c) under section 2(i) of Cr.P.C. d) under section 2(I) of Cr.P.C.					

9)	Docta)	trine of Ressub-judice is provided  9	d und b)	der Section 10				
	c)	11	d)	12				
10)	Which of the following maxim is applicable in the case of the question of whether someone purporting to give or sell a property has legal title or right to do so?							
	a) c)	Nemo dat quod non-habet Noscitur A sociis	,	Novus actus interveniens Qui facit per aliumfacit per se				
11)	<ul> <li>What does the "sine qua non" rule, in terms of causation, mean?</li> <li>a) Causation does not apply to some crimes.</li> <li>b) Necessary Legal causation.</li> <li>c) The "but for" rule, or factual causation.</li> <li>d) Effect of act.</li> </ul>							
12)	Wha a) b) c) d)	at is meant by "Ex turpi causa nor The victim of a crime has a righ A person cannot pursue a cause guilty act or illegal act. A person cannot be guilty if he h Friends who commit crimes toge	t to s e of a nas r	sue the perpetrator in tort. action if it arises out of his own no reason to commit the crime.				
13)	,	ch of the following is not an ingre Easement must be a fractional r Easement is a personal right The dominant and the servient t Easement is an incorporeal righ	right ener	ments must be distinct				
14)	Sect a) c)	tion 115 of CPC provides for Appeal Revision	 b) d)	Reference Review				
15)	,							
Ans	wer th	ne following (Any Five)			20			
,	Expla post-	in the terms mutatis mutandis, ju	s ne	cessitates, locus standi, ex-				
b)	Expla	in the term 'legal language'. Brin	g out	t the importance of legal				
	langu Expla	age. in in detail about tangible and int	angil	ble properties				
ď)	Expla	in the cognizable and non-cogniz						
•		in the stages of the criminal trial. in meaning of evidence and proo	f Die	scuss in detail kinds of				
•	evide	nce.						
•		in legal and ordinary meanings o ership, Injury.	f Pei	rson, Right and duty.				

Q.2

Q.3	Answer the	following (Any Three)	

- a) Explain about Substantive law and Procedural law.
- **b)** Explain the maxims 'respondent superior' and 'Ubi jus ibiremedium''.
- **c)** Explain the meanings and difference between Res judicata and Res subjudice?
- **d)** Explain the maxim 'Autrefois acquit autrefois convict' and 'Double jeopardy'.
- **e)** What are the classes of Criminal Courts under Criminal Procedure Code,1973?
- f) Define the terms 'mortgage' and 'lease' under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 and write difference between them.

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

15

15

**a)** Explain and define Law and its classification between Civil Law and Criminal Law.

#### OR

**b)** Give the brief explanation of the legal maxim 'Actus non facitreum nisi mens sit rea'.

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

15

Define the term Law and state in brief its classification as to the relationship and difference between natural law and positive law. And state if there is conflict between these two laws, then which law will prevail and why?

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	P

# B.A.LL.B. (Semester - I) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024

			( - (	English – I (	1960	5101)	
•				sday, 24-04-2024 12:00 PM			Max. Marks: 80
Instr	uctio	ns:	•	questions are compulsory. Jures to the right indicate fu	ll mark	S.	
Q.1	A)		The	the correct articles. guide knows way. an	b)	the	05
				а	ď)	None of these	
		2)	a)	children found egg ir a the	b)	est. an None of these	
		3)	a)	per is useful metal. an the	b) d)	a None of these	
		4)	a)	ish is easy language a an	b)	the None of these	
		5)	a)	ells wheat twenty rupees _ an a	b)	ilo. the No article	
	B)	Ch	oose	the correct parts of speed	ch of t	he underlined words	. 05
		1)	a)	v <u>listen</u> to music every day. Verb Adverb	,	Noun Adjective	
		2)	a)	nt to go <u>now</u> . Noun Adverb	b) d)	Pronoun Preposition	
		3)	Thro a) c)	<u>w</u> the ball as hands as you Verb Noun	can. b) d)	Adjective Pronoun	
		4)	Do it a) c)	quickly. Adverb Conjection	b) d)	Noun Verb	
		5)	Meer a) c)	na is my <u>best</u> friend. Verb Noun	b) d)	Adjective Pronoun	

			<b>9 -</b> 1 <b>1 -</b> 7				
C)	Choose the correct preposition.  1) The cat jumped the river.			05			
	a) in c) to	b) d)	into with				
	<ul><li>2) There is no boy the class.</li><li>a) in</li><li>c) to</li></ul>	b) d)	on into				
	3) He comes 3 O'clock. a) in c) by	b) d)	at to				
	4) Please sit the next bench. a) on c) upon	b)	at in				
	5) I know German English. a) to c) beside	b) d)	since besides				
A)	Read the following passage careful	ılly a	nd answer the questions given	10			
	Habits are easily formed especially bad ones, such as over-eating, drinking and smoking. Once formed they are difficult to be got rid of. Idleness and over work are also matters of habit. Bad habits must be fought against. They should not be allowed to be formed, and when formed, one should try to give them up at all costs.  The habit of consuming tobacco is on of the most widespread and most harmful habits. None has claimed any good for it. Again, more harmful than this is drinking habit. Alcohol of any is kind poison. Even if taken in small quantities. Drinking is universal in cold countries, under the false notion that it is a necessity. Millions of people have begun to do entirely without it with great advantage to their health and wealth. Such bad habits must be given						
	<ul> <li>up.</li> <li>1) What are the bad habits that easily formed?</li> <li>2) What are the steps to be taken to give up the bad habits?</li> <li>3) What are the most harmful habits some people are addicted to?</li> <li>4) What are the reasons put forth for continuing them as necessary?</li> <li>5) What is the advice given for the good of the people?</li> </ul>						
B)	Write an essay on one of the follows 1) Lok-Adalat 2) Role of Lawyer 3) Capital Punishment	ving	topics.	10			
A)	Answer the following questions. (A  1) How was Gandhiji able to influent 2) Which advice to Gandhiji from Jo 3) What is a lawyer's duty according	ce la shiji?	wyers? Give instances.	08			
B)	<ul> <li>Write a letter on one of the following</li> <li>1) Write a letter to the Editor of a new loudspeaker in your area.</li> <li>2) Write a letter to a publisher placing</li> </ul>	ewspa		07			

Q.2

Q.3

			SLR-EA-4
Q.4	A)	<ul> <li>Analyses the following sentences. (Any Four)</li> <li>1) An elderly couple was killed on the road on Saturday.</li> <li>2) The Achers are everywhere.</li> <li>3) Ram is a Teacher.</li> <li>4) They studied in Mumbai.</li> <li>5) The Marry found her guitty.</li> </ul>	08
	B)	Correct the following sentences.  1) I am ill for five days. 2) He does not care for money. 3) He loosed a rupee. 4) He is best player. 5) I feel badly. 6) I am senior than you. 7) Each of the boys are clever.	07
Q.5	A)	<ul> <li>Do as Directed. (Any Five).</li> <li>1) I lived in Chennai Since 1960. (Change the Voice)</li> <li>2) I said, "I have finished my work". (Direct to Indirect)</li> <li>3) She looks ill. (Add Question Tag).</li> <li>4) It is very sad. (Make exclamatory).</li> <li>5) What a beautiful scene this is! (Assertive).</li> <li>6) Only God can help us. (Negative)</li> </ul>	05
	B)	<ul> <li>Suggest only one word for the following. (Any Five).</li> <li>1) Dissolving a marriage.</li> <li>2) Something which cannot be believed.</li> <li>3) Inability to sleep.</li> <li>4) A man who is unmarried.</li> <li>5) A Govt. of people, for the people, by the people.</li> <li>6) To do anything against the law.</li> </ul>	05
	C)	Paragraph- Writing on the any one of the following. (only one 1) Honesty is the best policy 2) Criminal Law 3) Our College Library	para) 05

Seat No.	Set	P
NO.		

# B.A. LL.B. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024 POLITICAL SCIENCE - II

			Foundation of Political			
-			onday, 15-04-2024 I To 05:00 PM		Max. Marks:	80
Instr	uction		) All questions are compulsory. ) Figures to the right indicate fu	ıll ma	ırks.	
Q.1	Choo 1)	<u>a)</u>	correct alternatives and fill in is the important obligation of To pay taxes Theft	f peo		15
	2)	a)	ny political Thinkers propose to Just law Unjust law	b)	oey Law No any	
	3)	a)	mise should be honored due to Utility Injury	b) _	 Harmfulness No any	
	4)	,	suggested non-violence met Karl Marx Hitler	b)	of disobedience. M. K. Gandhi No any	
	5)		principle of 'General Will' is ad Rousseau Hobbes	b)	ted by Locke No any	
	6)		tarianism is associated with nai Bentham John Locke		f H. J. Laski No any	
	7)	a) c)	explain concept of Ram Rajṛ Kautilya Gandhiji	•	M. G. Ranade No any	
	8)	a) c)	theory of punishment based Reformative Retributive		orinciple of revenge an eye for an eye. Preventive No any	
	9)	a) c)	is safeguard against unjust l Dictatorship Corruption		Judiciary No any	
	10)	The a) c)	social contract theory replaced Divine origin Force theory	b) d)	 Marxian theory No any	
	11)	a) c)	is non-violence way of resist Violence War	tance b) d)	e. Satyagraha No any	

	12)	is the limitation on political	obliga	ation.	
		a) Law	b)	Family	
		<ul><li>c) Discrimination policy</li></ul>	d)	No any	
	13)	was supporter of prescriptive	e the	eory of political obligation.	
	,	a) Karl Marx	b)	Edmaunde Burke	
		c) Gandhi	ď)	No any	
	14)	is legal source of political p	ower		
	,	a) Force	b)	Constitution	
		c) People	ď)	No any	
	15)	Marxian Theory of power is based	on.	•	
	. • ,	a) Class war	b)	gradual change	
		c) Spiritual war	d)	No any	
		- p	,	,	
Q.2	Ans	swer the following. (Any Five)			20
	a)	Write the sources of Power.			
	b)	Traditional Authority			
	c)	Unjust Laws			
	d)	Natural Rights and Natural Laws			
	e)	Promise			
	f)	Reformative theory of punishment			
	g)	Divine Theory of Power			
<b>Q.3</b>		swer the following question. (Any	three	e)	15
	a)	Implication of power			
	•	Death penalty			
		Ground of political obligation			
	•	Unjust Law and Political obligation			
	•	Legal Rational Authority	rit.		
	f)	Difference between Power and Auth	ionly		
Q.4	Δn	swer the following question. (Any	One)		15
<b>≪.</b> ⊤		Explain the concept Punishment an	•		13
		Define the concept Contract and its			
	~,	25 and contect contract and its	2300		
Q.5	Exp	lain the role of Legitimacy and what	are c	auses of crisis of legitimacy?	15
		<b>5</b> ,		<b>5</b> ,	

Seat	Set	D
No.	Oct.	•

E	3.A. L	L.B. (Semester - II) (New) (CB. Logic and Scientific	-		24
-		e: Thursday, 18-04-2024 0 PM To 05:00 PM		Max. Mar	rks: 80
Instr	uctio	ns: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full	maı	rks.	
Q.1	Cho 1)	ose correct preposition.  is a founder of traditional logi	c		15
	-,	a) Kant c) Hume	b) d)	Aristotle Russell	
	2)	According to Aristotle, disjunctive pr a) Categorical c) Equivalent	-	sition is Conditional Conjunctive	
	3)	is modern logician. a) Kant c) Hume	b) d)	Aristotle Venn	
	4)	'Hindu and Sikh' is a pair of to a) Contrary c) Compatible		c. Contradictory None of these	
	5)	<ul><li>is a propositional connective</li><li>And</li><li>Not</li></ul>	b)	nplicative proposition. Or Ifthen	
	6)	In modern logic 'And' is symbolized a) v c) .	as _ b) d)	 o	
	7)	Only assertive sentence is called a) Interrogative c) Proposition	 b) d)	Inference Term	
	8)	<ul><li>proposition is not conditional</li><li>a) Categorical</li><li>c) Strong disjunctive</li></ul>	b)	osition. Hypothetical Weak disjunctive	
	9)	In Immediate inference premiconclusion. a) One c) Three	b) d)	is/are sufficient for drawing the  Two Four	
	10)	There is opposition between a) Contrary c) Sub contrary	b)	nd 'I' propositions. Contradictory Sub alternation	
	11)	Syllogism is composed of terms a) Two c) Four	b)	Three Five	

	12)	There are rules of inference, v forms.	vhich	are elementary valid argument	
		a) Nine	b)	Ten	
		c) Eleven	d)	Twelve	
	13)	<ul><li>is a condition of valid hypothemal</li><li>Self-consistent</li></ul>	esis. b)	Vague	
		c) Contradiction	d)	False	
	14)	Analogy is a process of infere	ence.		
		a) Deductive	p)	Inductive None of these	
	15)	<ul> <li>c) Scientific method         is a material ground of induct</li> </ul>	d) ion	None of these	
	10)	a) Uniformity of nature		Causation	
		c) Observation and Experiment	d)	None of these	
Q.2	Ansv	ver the following. (Any Five).			20
	a)	Explain the nature of inference.			
	•	What is term? Distinguish between proposition and	l can	tence	
	d)			terioc.	
		What are contrary terms?	-		
	f)	Explain the truth table of conjunctive Explain the structure of syllogism.	pro	position.	
	-	,			
Q.3		<b>ver the following question. (Any th</b> Explain the principles of uniformity o	•		15
	•	Explain the nature of scientific induc			
	c)	•			
	d)	Use truth table method to decide what tautologous, contradictory or conting		•	
		$[(p)q)\cdot p] \supset q$	<b>3</b> 0111.		
	e)	What inferences by opposition of pro-	•	ition can be drawn from the	
	£/	proposition 'All flowers are beautiful		proposition 'No kittone are white'	
	1)	Give converse and obverse forms o	ııne	proposition no kittens are write.	
Q.4		ver the following question. (Any O	•		15
	•	Explain the kinds of categorical prop Write the rules of replacement in mo			
	D,	while the rules of replacement in the	Judii	r logic.	
Q.5			iles (	of syllogism or by Venn's diagram.	15
	a)	All birds are quadruped			
		All sparrows are birds			
		Therefore all sparrows are quadru	ped		
	b)	All boys are brave			
		No girl is brave			
		Therefore No girl is boy			

Set	Set	D
No.	Set	

# B.A. LL.B. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024 English - II (19605204)

			aturday, 20-04-2024 If To 05:00 PM		Max. Marks.	80
Instru	ıctio		) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full ma	ırks.		
Q.1	a)	Fill 1)	in the blanks using correct Verbs. I was very grateful that he m a) repairs c) will repair	y con	will be repairing	05
		2)	If your path is being blocked, I a) have moved c) will move	my b) d)	vehicle out of your way. moving moved	
		3)	I am busy today, you meet n a) must c) would	ne tor b) d)	could	
		4)	The book in parts boring. a) is c) were	b) d)	are had	
		5)	I football when you entered. a) play c) playing	b) d)	was playing will playing	
	b)	Cho 1)	Pose the correct preposition.  Pune is 250 kms away Mum  a) to c) in	bai. b) d)	with from	05
		2)	A letter is written her. a) to c) by	b) d)	of from	
		3)	He is qualified that post. a) for c) of	b) d)	to off	
		4)	He is writing a pencil. a) with c) from	b) d)	by in	
		5)	She is expert painting. a) at c) into	b) d)	in of	

	C)	brackets.	s per tne	function provided in the	03
		1) They protected. (obligati	ion)		
		a) can	´ b)	could	
		c) must	d)	might	
		2) You realise your respons	sibility (ad	lvice).	
		a) should	b)	ought to	
		c) could	d)	can	
		3) He also be an inspiration	` ,		
		a) could c) can	b) d)	should	
	۹/	,	,	may	02
	d)	Identify the mood in the following  1) I wish I were Bill Gates.	Sentence	es.	UZ
		a) Indicative	b)	Imperative	
		c) Subjective	ď)	None	
		2) 'Listen Carefully'			
		a) Subjective	b)	Imperative	
		c) Indicative	d)	Interrogative	
Q.2	a)	Turn the following sentences into	Indirect	sneech (Any Five)	10
Q.Z	a,	He said "Harish took my pencil"		Speech. (Any 11ve)	10
		2) I said to her, "You are wise".			
		3) He said to me," I arrived yester	•		
		4) He said to me," Do you play cri		.,	
		<ul><li>5) He said, "What a delightful perf</li><li>6) I said to him, "Give me your book</li></ul>			
	b)	•	UK.		10
	b)	<ul><li>Add a question tag. (Any Five)</li><li>1) The children are in the bedroon</li></ul>	n		10
		2) We have finished our work.	•••		
		3) Don't make any noise.			
		4) Let's have a game of cricket.			
		5) She looks ill.			
		<ul><li>6) Everyone cheered wildly.</li><li>7) Few people knew the answer.</li></ul>			
		7) I ew people knew the answer.			
Q.3	a)	Read the following passage careful	ully and a	answer the following	10
		questions given below it.			
		Do we know the difference between		•	
		need to know the difference betweer the vagaries of existence with what			
		that we acquire from what we read,			
		to choose from what is available to		•	
		Today, the world has started talking			
		does it mean? In simple terms it n		o things. First, it accepts that	
		current education has badly let down		as window instead of more	
		Secondly, it lay stress on values, knowledge. How do we acquire thi			
		becomes simple if we need education			
		live better and more joyously. Once			
		things in education which achieve thi	is aim.	·	
		The dictum that "a healthy mind car		•	
		tested one. Schools, thus become so	ources of	healthy bodies too. This can	

best be achieved by yoga because games are beyond our financial capabilities. Yoga is very beneficial. It occupies so little space, and can be done without the least bit of fuss. One wonders why schools have not adopted it as a mandatory subject at all levels.

#### **Questions:**

- 1) What does knowledge mean?
- 2) What does wisdom mean?
- 3) What does value based education convey?
- 4) Why according to the writer, do we need education?
- 5) Why is yoga ideal for schools?
- **b)** Make a precise of the above passage into one third of its length and suggest a suitable tittle to it.

#### 05

#### Q.4 a) Prepare a report on any one of the following topics.

08

- 1) Legal camp arranged by your college.
- 2) Write a report about youth festival celebration conducted in your college.
- 3) An international cricket / football match.

#### b) Translate the following English passage into Marathi.

07

Modern India is developing fast. The country has opened its doors to multinational companies. So, it needs an educated work force which knows English. Many educational courses are conducted exclusively in English. Many books, Journals, Manuals etc. are published only in English. The competitive examinations on the national level in India are conducted in English. So, one has to master this language. The knowledge of English has become the need of time.

You are what you think are. You feel what you want to feel. Do you frequently hear yourself saying or thinking I can't? If you say or think in this manner, you will soon believe it. It will become a self-fulfilling prophecy and you will feel more powerless and out of control.

#### Q.5 a) Write the essay on one of the following topics.

08

- 1) Child Labour
- 2) The Supreme Court in India
- 3) Cybercrime

#### b) Use the following legal terms and expressions in your own sentences. 07

- 1) Capital punishment
- 2) Charge-sheet
- 3) Null and Void
- 4) Jurisdiction
- 5) Petition
- 6) Tribunal
- 7) Tort

Seat	Sat	D	
No.	Set		

В.	A. LL	.B. (Semester - II) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March Economics – I (19605201)	n/April-2024.
-		e: Tuesday, 23-04-2024 0 PM To 05:00 PM	Max. Marks: 80
nstr	uctior	<ul><li>1) All questions are compulsory.</li><li>2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.</li><li>3) Neat diagrams should be drawn wherever necessary.</li></ul>	
Q.1	Multi 1)	iple choice questions. Income and employment theory is presented by  a) Prof. Says b) Dr. Marshall c) Prof. J. M. Keynes d) J. S. Mills	15
	2)	A want satisfying power of commodity is known as  a) Production b) Utility c) Consumption d) Saving.	
	3)	Homogenous product is the feature of  a) Perfect Competition b) Monopoly c) Monopolistic competition d) Oligopoly	
	4)	means Govt. Income and Govt. expenditure.  a) Public finance b) Public expenditure c) Private finance d) None of these	
	5)	is a indirect tax. a) Income tax b) Sale tax c) Wealth tax d) None of these	
	6)	'Principle of maximum social advantage' was advocated by a) Prof. Pigou b) Dr. Marshall c) Dr. Dalton d) Prof. J. B. Say	<u>_</u> .
	7)	Public expenditure refers to the expenditure made by  a) Bank b) Society c) Government d) Private Company	
	8)	In free market economy is the king. a) Producer b) Seller c) Consumer d) All of the above	
	9)	Utility analysis is based on  a) Marginal utility b) Cardinal utility c) Ordinal utility d) None of these	
	10)	The concept of elasticity of demand is related to a) J. B. Say b) J. M. Keynes c) David Ricardo d) Dr. Marshall	
	11)	Perfectly inelastic demand curve is to 'y' axis.  a) Convex b) Concave c) Parallel d) All of the above	

	13)	<ul> <li>a) Security</li> <li>c) Profitability</li> <li>No shifting of taxation is known as</li> <li>a) Direct</li> <li>c) Both 'a' and 'b'</li> </ul>	b) d) b) d)	•	
	14	Where is the head office of R.B.I?  a) Delhi c) Nasik	b) d)	Mumbai Kolkata	
	15)	According to Robbins, economics is _a) Normative c) Both 'a' and 'b'	b) d)	_ science. Positive None of these	
Q.2	Sho a) b) c) d) e) f)	rt notes. (Any Five) Features of Monopoly Market. Functions of Central Bank. Objectives of fiscal policy. Economics as a science. Says Law of market. Money wages & Real wages. Law of supply.			20
Q.3	Writa) b) c) d) e)	re short answers. (Any Three) Features of Monopolistic competition. Function of Commercial Bank. Explain the fixed cost and variable co Balance sheet of the bank. State and explain the law of demand. Keynes Income and Employment the	st.		15
Q.4	a) b)	Define Inflation. Explain the causes a Company of the Direct and Indirect Taxes, explaint Indirect Taxes.	R		15
Q.5	Defi	ne elasticity of demand? Explain the ty	pes	of price elasticity of demand?	15

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

E	B.A.L	L.B. (Semester - III) (New) (CBo Economics -	_		April-2024
-		e: Tuesday, 16-04-2024 0 PM To 05:00 PM		·	Max. Marks: 80
Instr	uctio	<b>ns:</b> 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full	marks		
Q.1	Cho	ose the correct alternative. Size of population in India is a) large	b)	medium	15
	2)	<ul> <li>c) small</li> <li>were the two major causes of</li> <li>a) Cholera and T.B.</li> <li>c) Malaria and dengue</li> </ul>	b)	None of above mics before independence Small Pox and T.B. Cholera and small box	ce.
	3)	Permanent rights and there is securi a) Occupancy c) Sub-tenants	ity of te	nure is known as Tenants at will	
	4)	<ul><li>"Rural infrastructure development fur</li><li>a) Regional rural bank</li><li>c) NABARD</li></ul>		s started by State Govt. NAFED	
	5)	is to co-ordinate the development other industries.  a) BHEL c) TISCO	b)	all the public sector plan SAIL YAMA	its and
	6)	Zamindari was created by a) The east India company c) African Company		American Company None of above	
	7)	Ryotwari system was introduced by a) Lord Cornwallis c) Thomas Monro	b) d)	William Bentinck Walrus	
	8)	FEMA introduced in the year a) 1991 c) 1995	b) d)	1999 1997	
	9)	The tata Iron & steel industry was se a) Nagpur c) Kanpur	•	 Solapur Jamshedpur	
	10)	Disguised unemployment is best exa a) Industries c) transportation	•	of Indian agriculture services	
	11)	The Govt. of India was set up a) IDBI c) DICFC	b)	il 1990. SIDBI None of theses	

	12)	a) 1982 c) 1969	b) d)	1995 1970	
	13)	HYVP introduced in the year of a) 1999 c) 1988	b) d)	1966 1977	
	14)	<ul><li>is the father of green revolution.</li><li>a) Dr. Gopal Swami</li><li>c) Dr. Neelkanth Rath</li></ul>	,	Dr. V.K.R.V. Rao Dr. M.S. Swami Nathan	
	15)	Duration of the 10 <sup>th</sup> Finance Commissiona) 1995 to 2000 c) 2005 - 2010	b)	 2000 - 2005 2010 - 2015	
Q.2	a) b) c) d)	wer the following questions. (Any five National Income Causes of poverty Green Rrevolution Direct Taxes Zamindari system Agricultural credit Finance Commission	)		20
Q.3	Ansv a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer the following questions. (Any thre Causes of industrial disputes Private corporate sector Foreign Collaboration-scope Nature of Unemployment MRTP act Distinguish between FERA and FEMA	e)		15
Q.4		wer the following question. (Any One) Define the small-scale industry and des in India.		e the roll of small-scale industries	15
	b)	Write the progress and problems of the		and steel Industries in India.	
Q.5	Write	e the merits and demerits of the multi - N	atior	nal corporation.	15

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Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

# B.A.LL.B. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024

		POLITICAL SCI	EN	CE - III
		International Relations and O	rga	nizations (19605302)
•		: Friday, 19-04-2024 ) PM To 05:00 PM		Max. Marks: 80
Instr	uction	<b>s:</b> 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full n	nark	S.
Q.1	Multi	ple choice questions.		15
	1)	WHO headquarter located at		
		a) Geneva	b)	Canada
	۵.	c) Rome	d)	New Delhi
	2)	Sovereignty means a) Military power	h)	Economic power
		c) Supreme power	,	Psychological power
	3)	ILO was founded in	/	. Cychicle ground position
	•,	a) 1915	b)	1920
		c) 1925	ď)	1919
	4)	How many members of UN's Security	Cou	uncil?
		a) 5	b)	
		c) 20	,	None of these
	5)	Which of the following agency is work	_	for removal of hunger? UNESCO
		a) ILO c) FAO	,	World Bank
	6)	Practice of acquiring full or partial poli	,	
	•,	called as	itioai	control ever another country to
		a) Colonialism	,	Economic power
		c) Military control	d)	None of these
	7)	United Nations founded after the	<u> </u>	Con Francisco conforma
		<ul><li>a) Rome conference</li><li>c) Beijing conference</li></ul>	,	San Francisco conference None of these
	۵۱	UN founded in	u)	None of these
	8)	a) 1940	b)	1919
		c) 1945	d)	1948
	9)	World Bank headquarter located at		
	•	a) Geneva	b)	Rome
		c) Washington D.C.	d)	None of these
	10)	When was UNESCO founded		4000
		a) 1940 c) 1948	b) d)	1939 1945
	441	,	,	
	11)	Which of the following agency is work science and culture?	uig 1	or co-operation in education,
		a) ILO	b)	UNESCO
		c) IME	٩Ų	None of these

	12)	a) Treaty of Versailles c) Treaty of Bandung	,	Treaty of Rome None of these	
	13)	North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Na) 1919 c) 1949		0) was created in 1945 1948	
	14)	<ul><li>is non-governmental organisa</li><li>a) WHO</li><li>b) ILO</li></ul>	tion. b) d)	World Wildlife Fund UNESCO	
	15)	Which of the following organisation p Soviet Union? a) WB	rovic b)	le collective security against the NATO	
		c) ASEAM	d)	SAARC	
Q.2	Ansv a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer any FIVE of the following. What is sovereignty? Explain military power. Describe imperialism. Write principles of United Nations. Explain role the NATO. What are the objectives of Food and Explain importance of negotiation.	Agri	cultural Organization (FAO)?	20
Q.3	Ansv a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer any THREE of the following. Write a note on disarmament. Explain intergovernmental organisation Describe function and power of UNSO Write a note on ILO. Explain balance of power approach. What are the aim and objectives of IN	C.		15
Q.4	Ansv a) b)	ver any ONE of the following. Write a brief note on national power. Describe War & its types and effects.			15
Q.5	Answer the following question.  Briefly explain methods of conflict resolution and role of U.N.O.				

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Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

# B.A. LL.B. (Semester - III) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024

			POLITICAL SC Western Political Th			
			onday, 22-04-2024 If To 05:00 PM	J	Max. Marks:	80
Instr	uctior		) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figure to the right indicate full r	nark	0	
	<b>.</b>		, ,	IIaik		
Q.1	Choc 1)		the correct alternatives. cording to king must combi	ne tl		15
	·	a) c)	Hegel Machiavelli	b) d)	Plato None of these	
	2)		is a famous book of Machiave		Delition	
		a) c)	Republic Social Contract	d)	Politics Prince	
	3)		was follower of Sacrotes.			
		a) c)	Plato Hegel	b) d)	Karl Marx None of these	
	4)		is a famous book of Plato.			
		a) c)		b) d)	Prince Republic	
	5)		says, "Man is a political anima			
		a) c)		b) d)	Karl Marx None of these	
	6)		explain the concept of Philoso	•	•	
		a) c)	Karl Marx Rousseau	b) d)	Hegel Plato	
	7)		is a famous book of Aristotle.	,		
		a) c)	Prince Social contract	b) d)	My experiment with truth Politics	
	8)		was founded utilitarian society	y.		
		a) c)	J. S. Mill Karl Marx	b) d)	Plato None of these	
	9)	σ,	is a famous book of Karl Marx	,		
	ĺ	a)	Prince On liberty	p)	Science of logic Communist Manifesto	
	10)	c)	On liberty is a famous book of J. S. Mill.	d)	Communist Mannesto	
	10)	a)	Prince	b)	Politics	
	4.43	c)	On liberty	d)	Republic	
	11)	<u>a)</u>	is a famous book of Harold La A Grammar of Politics	aski. b)	Das capital	
		c)	Politics	d)	Republic	

	12)		is a famous book o	f Rousseau.		
		,	Leviathan	b)	0	
	40)	C)	Republic	d)		
	13)	 a)	says, "State is the i Karl Marx	march of God ( b)	on earth″. Hegel	
		c)		d)	None of these	
	14)	,	was supporter of pl	uralistic theory	of sovereignty.	
	,	<u>a)</u>	Austin	•	Laski	
		c)	Thomas Hobbe's	d)	None of these	
	15)		says primitive man		•	
		a)		,	Plato	
		C)	Hegel	d)	None of these	
Q.2	Ans	wer	the following. (Any Fi	ve)		20
	a)	Wri	te on Machiavelli thoug		ature.	
	b)		te Plato idea of justice.			
	c)		te Aristotle idea of citize	•		
	d)		te brief note on Karl Ma		s war.	
	e) f)	•	plain Hegel idea of diale te J. S. Mill thoughts on			
	g)		plain Harold Laski thoug	•		
	-	•	_			
Q.3			the following. (Any Th		···	15
	a) b)		te Machiavelli thought of te Aristotle thoughts on			
	c)		te Karl Marx theory of s		Diddions.	
	d)		te Hegel thoughts on St	•		
	e)		te Machiavelli idea of m			
	f)	Wri	te a brief note on Rous	seau idea of ge	eneral will.	
Q.4	Ans	wer	the following. (Any O	ne)		15
<b>~</b>	a)		ically comment on J. S.	Mill idea of uti	litarianism.	
	b)	Crit	ically comment on Lask	OR	cratic encialism	
	D)	Ont	loany comment on Lask	a idea oi deilio	oralic socialistii.	
Q.5	Criti	cally	comment on Plato con	cept of ideal st	ate.	15

					SLR-EA	-12
Set No.					Set	P
В.	A.LL	.B. (Semester	- III) (New) (CB Legal History	•	Examination: March/April-202	24
,		e: Wednesday, 2 <sup>2</sup> 0 PM To 05:00 PM			Max. Mark	s: 80
Instr	uctio	ns: 1) All question 2) Figures to t	s are compulsory. he right indicate fu		arks.	
Q.1	Cho	a) Choultry co	sided over which	court b) d)	Diwani Adalat Supreme court	18
	2)	In 1758-1858 cor India which were a) Presidencie c) East India C	called s	cquir b) d)	red sovereignty over large parts of States Privy council	
	3)	Council? a) Abolition of b) Abolition of c) Abolition of	hed the Federal C the Privy Council the Privy Council the Privy Council the Privy Council	Juris Juris Juris	diction Act, 1950 diction Act, 1947	
	4)	Government of Ir	ndia Act, 1935? of Bangalore		the enforcement of the High Court of Poona None	
	5)	_	Courts of Judicatu ourts		the Crown to establish, by letter polishing Sadar Nizamat Adalatss All of these	
	6)	Who among the during British Ind a) Sir Robert C c) Sir Warren	ia? Chamber		Chief Justice of Supreme Court Sir Elijah Impey Sir Henry Russell	
	7)		of Bombay came to			
	8)	a) King-in-Parl	also known as iament use of Lords	b)	King-in-Counsel The Monarch's Cabinet	
	9)	•	ab and shifted fron		dalat was placed under the lcutta to Allahabad Madras	

10)	Adalat system was introduced by a) Lord Cornwallis c) Lord Wellesley	b) d)	 Warren Hastings Lord Bentick	
11)	Which of the following Act of Britis a Supreme Court at Calcutta?  a) Regulating Act, 1773  c) Charter Act of 1793	b)	ia provided for the establishment of Pitt's India Act of 1784 Charter Act of 1813	
12)	First judge of Admiralty Court in 19 a) John Biggs c) William Frazer	686 w b) d)	vas John Grey Warren Hastings	
13)	Supreme Court was established in a) 1772 c) 1774	n Cald b) d)	cutta by charter of 1773 1775	
14)	In 1698, the Zamindari rights of will India Company?  a) Calcutta, Sutiniti and Govindab) Calcutta, Sutanati and Govindo) Calcutta, Sutanati and Gorakd) Calcutta only	apur dpur	hree villages were granted to East	
15)	In which Indian case did Privy Coufor the last time?  a) N. S. Krishnaswami v. Perumb) N. S. Krishnaswami v. Perumc) N. S. Krishnaswami v. Perumd) N. S. Krishnaswami v. Perum	nal Go nal Go nal Go	oundanna oundy ound	
Ans 1) 2) 3) 4) 5)		0: Es of Lo ettlem n of M	ent 1781. ladras before 1726 developed in	20
	•			
Ans 1)	wer the following question. (Any Critically evaluate the factual back	Thre	•	15
	wer the following question. (Any Critically evaluate the factual back Supreme Court in Patna Case. Write a detailed note on the history Privy Council in England. State ho	Thre grour	nd and decision given by the ppeals from Indian courts to the	1
1)	wer the following question. (Any Critically evaluate the factual back Supreme Court in Patna Case. Write a detailed note on the history	Thre grour / of a w and	nd and decision given by the ppeals from Indian courts to the d when its jurisdiction came to an	1
1)	wer the following question. (Any Critically evaluate the factual back, Supreme Court in Patna Case. Write a detailed note on the history Privy Council in England. State how end? Discuss the main judicial reforms in	Thre grour of a w and	nd and decision given by the ppeals from Indian courts to the d when its jurisdiction came to an	15

**6)** Write in detail the provisions of the Charter of 1753.

Q.2

Q.3

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

15

a) According to some historians, "the trial of Nandkumar was a judicial murder". Do you agree with this statement? Justify your answer with reasons.

OR

b) "The year 1861 constitutes a conspicuous landmark in the process of development of legal and judicial institutions in India. It was during that year that steps were taken to established High Courts at Calcutta, Madras and Bombay". Write a note on the Indian High Courts Act, 1861.

#### Q.5 Answer the following Question.

15

"A great step forward was taken in the Indian Legal History when the Supreme Court of Judicature was created at Calcutta under the Regulating Act of 1773". Critically examine the establishment and working of the Supreme Court at Calcutta.

Seat No.	et	P
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В.	A.LL	.B. (S		w) (CBCS) Writing (1		xamination: March/Aprii-202 05401)	4
•			day, 15-04-2024 o 12:00 PM	<b>3</b> (		, Max. Marks:	: 80
Instr	uctio	•	All questions are con Figures to the right ir	•	ark	S.	
Q.1	Mult 1)	-	noice questions. erm Amicus curiae n	nean			15
	1)	a) R	term Afficus curiae in Remission riend of court		(c (k	Remedy None of these	
	2)	a) T	se of will, the person estator dministrator	. I	o)	eclaration is called Executor None of these	
	3)	a) A	ng a ruling on a simil ppeal	ar case. I	o)	urts to follow historical cases when  Compromise	
	4)	,	equity _ the act of giving up .bduct .bandonment	a legal right.		Stare decisis  Acquittal Crime	
	5)	,	_ is a person who as .ccomplice )ffender	ŀ	o)	the commission of a crime. Appellant Defendant	
	6)	a) F	means irst Enquiry Report irst Information Repo		,	First Investigation Rule None of these	
	7)	a) S s b) lo c) T	is ibi remedium mea comething in return for omething gnorance of law does the things 'speaks fo every right has a rem	or something s not excuse r itself'	or	something in exchange for	
	8)	a) H	_ a person who is str ere in the judicial pro learing show Cause	ceedings.	spu o) d)	uted matter cannot be allowed to Order Locus Standi	
	9)	a) T	erm means to o convey leed	ŀ		ke over. Pleading Bail	
	10)	a) B	without notice being	given to the p	art	e to the Court not to take any sy who files it. Evidence Caveat	

	14)		states that one of the nething or refrain from do Injunction	ing somethin		must either do	
		,	Proof	ď)	Issues		
	15)		is the transfer of an ir pose of securing paymen Sale Gift		cific immovea Lease Mortgage	able property for	
Q.2	Ansv a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer any FIVE of the following. (Out of 7)  Delegatus non potest delegare Mohiri Bibi vs. Dharmadas Ghose Explain the following terms: Bail and Bailment Salus populi est suprema lex Explain the following terms: Cognizable Offence and Non-Cognizable Offence Donoghue vs. Stevenson Explain the following terms: Inquest and Warrant				20	
Q.3	Ansv a) b) c) d) e) f)	Draft a deed on a General Power of Attorney.  Define Conveyancing. What are the essentials of conveyancing (Deed)?  Explain the maxim: Volenti non fit injuria  Explain the following: Act of God, Act of State, Negligence				15	
Q.4	Ansv a)		any ONE of the followin cuss the following case la Kesavanand Bharati vs K. M. Nanavati vs. Stat	aws. . State of Kei			15
	b)	Exp 1)	olain the following maxim Audi Alteram Partem	S.			
		2)	Actus non facit reum ni	si mens sit re	а		

Draft a lease deed is a respect of immovable property.

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

۵.	~.LL	.D. (	POLIT	ICAL SCIEN		лидрии-2024
			Indian Polit	ical Thinkers	s (19605402)	
•			ursday, 18-04-2024 /I To 12:00 PM			Max. Marks: 80
Instr	uctio		) All questions are com 2) Figures to the right in	•	S.	
Q.1	Cho	ose i	the correct answers a	nd fill in the b	anks.	15
	1)		was the first Law I			
		,	Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Lohia	b) d)	Sardar Patel No any	
	2)	•	earlier name was	Narendranath	Bhattacharya.	
	,	<u>a)</u>	M. N. Roy		Lohia	
		c)	J.M. Nehru	d)	No any	
	3)		is associated w	•		
		,	Vinobha Bhave		B. G. Tilak	
	4	,	Lohia	,	No any	
	4)		e Mandal Theory of Sta - John Lacke	te belongb)	 Kautilya	
		,	Gandhi	d)	No any	
	5)	,	e book 'Rise of Maratha	,	•	
	•,		M. K. Gandhi		M. G. Ranade	
		c)	G. K. Gokhale	ď)	No any	
	6)	The	e Four-Fold Program be			
		,	M. G. Ranade	,	B. G. Tilak	
		,	B. R. Ambedkar	d)	•	
	7)		e concept seven revolu	•	•	
		a) c)	R. M. Lohia Karl Marx	b) d)	M. N. Roy No any	
	8)	,	e Newspaper Kesari an	•	•	
	O)		B. G. Tilak		M. K. Gandhi	
		c)	B. R. Ambedkar	ď)	No any	
	9)	The	e concept Four Pillar St	ate propounded	d by	
		,	Lohia	,	Nehru	
		,	Gandhi	d)	No any	
	10)		e book 'Glimpses of Wo			
		a)	Karl Marx	,	Pt. J. M. Nehru	
	441	c)	Patel	d) nor Mooknovsk	No any	
	11)	<u>a)</u>	started newspa M. N. Roy		 Dr. B. R. Ambedkar	
		c)	M. K. Gandhi	d)	No any	

	12)	<ul> <li>Panchsheel Philosophy belong to</li> <li>a) Indira Gandhi</li> <li>b) Pt. J.</li> <li>c) I. K. Gujaral</li> <li>d) No any</li> </ul>	
	13)	Scientific Humanism belong to thinker.  a) Karl Marx b) R. M. I  c) M. N. Roy d) No any	
	14)	yritten by Kautilya. a) Arthashastra b) World c) King d) No any	
	15)	The concept Non-violence belongs to  a) M. G. Ranade b) B. G. 7 c) M. K. Gandhi d) No any	
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	swer the following questions (Any Five) B. G. Tilak and his Nationalism Theory of Trusteeship Radical Democracy and criticism by M. N. Roy Saptang theory of State Democratic socialism of the view of Pt. J. M. Nehr Radical Democracy features Features of Gramrajya	<b>20</b> u
Q.3	a) b) c)	Duties of kings and the view of Kautilya Lohia's Chaw-Khamba System Geo - Political Model	15
Q.4	Ans a)	swer any one of the following questions.  Explain the role of J. M. Nehru to the International the Panchsheel Philosophy.  OR	Politics with reference
	b)	Explain the role of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar on the view Economic democracy.	of Political and
Q.5	Exp	swer the following question. plain the idea of M. G. Ranade relating to the Indian uses and Solution.	Economy, Poverty,

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

В.,	A.LL.	B. (Semester - IV) (New) (CB) Sociology – I	-	xamination: March/April-2024 05403)
•		e: Saturday, 20-04-2024 O AM To 12:00 PM	•	Max. Marks: 80
Instr	uction	<ul><li>1) All questions are compulsory.</li><li>2) Figures to the right indicate fu</li></ul>	ıll mark	rs.
Q.1	Multi 1)	ple choice questions criminals and juvenile define a) Accused	b)	Offenders
	2)	<ul> <li>c) Platinum</li> <li>is social problem of modern</li> <li>a) Regionalism</li> <li>c) Customs</li> </ul>	society	Surrenders y. Patriotism Growth
	3)	Functions of parole officer fora) delinquents c) prisoners	 b) d)	criminals Accused
	4)	Drug addiction is problem of a) urban c) tribal	b)	nunity. rural group
	5)	Stalking is crime. a) Individual c) Traditional	b) d)	Cyber Modern
	6)	Pollution leads towards  a) happiness c) ill-health	b) d)	development progress
	7)	Distribution of money in election is <ul><li>a) Economical</li><li>c) Individual</li></ul>		crime. Political Organized
	8)	Eye for eye punishment is based of a) preventive c) deterrent	b)	_ theory. retributive reformative
	9)	Migration, imagination, mortality an of a territory.  a) Fertility c) Majority	b)	are factors to know population  Popularity Integration
	10)	The below years old working a) 18 c) 14	_	is called child labour. 20 21
	11)	classification of criminals.  a) August Comte c) Newton	,	Sutherland Ogburn

	12)	Observation homes are created for  a) Juvenile delinquents b) Prisoners c) Offenders d) Criminals	
	13)	Heavy vehicle traffic creates pollution. a) Water b) Soil c) Air d) None	
	14)	Global Warming increasing due to  a) development b) deforestation c) growth d) tradition	
	15)	Probation officer functions for  a) Juvenile delinquents b) Accused  c) Offenders d) All	
Q.2	a) b) c) d) e) f)	e short answer any five out of seven. Child labour Problems of increasing slums Prostitution Reformative theory Ill-health of urban Bride Burning Unemployment	20
Q.3	a) b) c) d)	wer the following questions (any three) Immortal Trafficking Drug addiction Cyber Crimes Women's problem Challenged group	15
Q.4	Writ a)	e long answer on any one out of two. What is crime? It's characteristic and various kinds of crime. OR	15
	b)	What is juvenile delinquency? Discuss its various rehabilitation measures.	
Q.5		e long answer. uss in detail new millennium and communication problem.	15

Seat	Cat	D
No.	Set	

В.	.A.LL	.B (\$	Semester - IV) (New) (CBCS Constitutional History (	-	xamination: March/April-2024 ndia (19605404)	
			esday, 23-04-2024 To 12:00 PM		Max. Marks: 80	Э
Instr	uction		All questions are compulsory.  Figures to the right indicate full i	mark	KS.	
Q.1	Multi 1)	-	choice questions.  To was not a member of Cabinet Money  Pathic Lawrence  A. V. Alexander		Stafford Cripps	5
	2)	The a) c)	Indian independence Bill receive 18 July, 1947 20 July, 1947	b)	e Royal Assent on 19 July, 1947 21 July, 1947	
	3)	The a) c)	Constitution of India came into fo 9 December, 1946 26 January, 1950	b)	on 26 January, 1949 26 November, 1951	
	4)	The a) c)	office of Governor General of Inc Government of India Act, 1935 Charter Act, 1813	b)		
	5)	up _	Constitution of India was enacted.  Through a resolution of the proving the Indian National Congress Under the Indian Independence Under the Cabinet Mission Plan	isior S Act,	nal government 1947	
	6)		ne federation under the Act of 193  Federal Legislature Governor General	85 re b) d)	siduary powers was given to  Provincial Legislature  Provincial Governor	
	7)	Whi a) c)	ch of the following acts introduce Indian Council Act, 1861 Indian Council Act, 1909	b)		
	8)	The a) c)	idea of the constitution of India w Mahatma Gandhi Jawaharlal Nehru	/as f b) d)	irst of all given by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar MN Roy	
	9)	By v a) c)	rirtue of which act, dyarchy was ir Indian Council Act, 1909 Government of India Act, 1935	b)	luced in India? Government of India Act, 1919 Indian Independence Act, 1947	

	JEK-LA-	ı
10)	Which of the following exercised the most profound influence in framing the Indian Constitution?  a) British Constitution b) US Constitution c) Irish Constitution d) The Government of India Act, 1935	
11)	Article 370 which gives special status to Jammu & Kashmir exist in the Indian constitution because of the agreement between  a) Jawahar Lal Nehru and Farrukh Abdullah b) Jawahar Lal Nehru and Maharaja Hari Singh c) Vallabh Bhai Patel and Maharaja Hari Singh d) Muhammad Ali Jinnah and J.L. Nehru	
12)	In the case of absence of statutory or personal law, the Indian courts follow the decision of a case known as  a) Statute law b) Custom c) Justice, equity and good conscience d) Personal law	
13)	The Company lost all its administrative powers  a) By the Government of India Act of 1658  b) By the Government of India Act of 1758  c) By the Government of India Act of 1858  d) By the Government of India Act of 1958	
14)	Indian Mutiny (Sepoy mutiny) began in  a) 1557 b) 1657 c) 1857 d) 1957	
15)	Which of the following was the last Governor-General of India;  a) Warren Hasting b) William Bentick  c) Lord Canning d) Lord Dalhousie	
Ans	swer the following questions (Any Five)	20
a)	Describe the composition and powers of the legislatures under the Morley-	
b)	Minto Reforms of 1909. What changes are affected by Indian High Courts Act, 1861 in the Administration of Justice.	
c)	Explain the system of Dyarchy introduced by the Government of India Act, 191	9.
d) e)	Explain Mountbatten Plan Explain the bicameral system of legislature under the Government of India Act, 1909.	
f) g)	Discuss in detail the provisions of Charter Act of 1853. Write a short note on Lex Loci Report.	
Ans	swer the following questions (Any Three)	15
a) b)	Discuss in detail the merits and demerits of Racial Discrimination.  What do you understand by codification of laws? Discuss in brief its merits and demerits.	
c) d)	Critically examine Indian Government Act, 1858. Indian National Congress	
e) f)	Cripps Mission Who proposed Article 370 in Indian Constitution and what are the main points of Article 370?	

Q.2

Q.3

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

15

a) "The Charter Act of 1833 was a landmark in the Indian Constitutional History as it evolved a centralized system of administration and legislation." Discuss the statement.

#### OR

b) Describe the salient features of the Government of India Act, 1935. Is it correct to say that under this Act the Governor-General was the cornerstone of the entire constitution? (Examine the main provisions of Government of India Act, 1935.)

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

15

Discuss the main provisions of the Indian Independence Act, 1947 and state its effects.

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	P

В.	A.LL	B. (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS. Law of Contracts	-	<del>_</del>
•		e: Saturday, 27-04-2024 D PM To 05:00 PM	•	, Max. Marks: 80
Instr	uctior	ns: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full r	nark	KS.
Q.1	Multi 1)	iple choice questions. The term contract is defined in Sectional area area area area area area area ar	n b) d)	
	2)	Word is derived from the Latin a) Consideration c) Contract	b)	n contractum. Offer None of these
	3)	Section of Indian Contract Act a) 3 c) 2(a)	b)	ne proposal. 2(p) None of these.
	4)	Mohori Bibee v/s Dhurmodas Ghosh a) Government Contract c) General offer	b)	e related to Minor Agreement Wagering Agreement
	5)	An agreement the consent to which is option of the party whose consent wa a) Legal c) Valid	s sc b)	
	6)	A contract with a pardanashin woman by a) coercion c) undue influence		oresumed to have been induced mistake None of these
	7)	Every agreement of which the object a) void c) legal	b)	
	8)	Government contract must be  a) written c) implied	b) d)	oral None of these
	9)	Agreement in restraint of legal process a) valid c) lawful	b)	g is legal void
	10)	Specific Relief Act, Section rel a) 5 c) 7	b)	•
	11)	Procedure for granting temporary injura) Indian Penal Code c) Code of Civil Procedure		on is governed by Income Tax Act None of these

	12)	a) 299(1) b) 27 c) 281 d) None of these.	
	13)	When the parties to a contract agree to substitute the existing contract with a new contract is called  a) Novation	
	14)	Award of Lok Adalat shall be a) void b) final c) not final d) None of these.	
	15)	Specific relief can be granted for purpose of enforcing rights.  a) Criminal b) Penal c) Civil d) None of these.	
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	Wer the following questions (Any Five) Write various kinds of contract. Distinguish between agreement and contract. Define fraud and explain essential elements of fraud. Write a note on agreement in restraint of trade is void and its exceptions. Write a brief note on court fee. Write a brief note on arbitration. Write a note on temporary injunction.	20
Q.3	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer the following questions (Any Three) Write essential elements of contract. Explain various kinds of proposal. Explain various kinds of consideration. Write a brief note on Lok Adalat. Write various modes of service of summons. Explain contract that can be specifically enforced.	15
Q.4	Ans	wer any one of the following questions.  Explain various modes of discharge of contract.  OR	15
	b)	Write a note on minor agreement.	
Q.5	Expl	wer the following question.  ain nature of standard form contract and discuss advantage of standard contract.	15

Seat	C-4	<b>D</b>
No.	Set	<u> </u>

# B.A.LL.B. (Semester - V) (New) Examination: March/April-2024 Special Contracts (19605502)

			Special C	ontracts (1	9605502)		
•			esday, 30-04-2024 To 05:00 PM			Max. Marks:	80
Instr	uction	ı <b>s:</b> 1)	All questions are comp	oulsory.			
Q.1	Multi 1)	•	•	b)	act. implied None of the above		15
	2)	repa	idvances a loan of Rs.1 by loan, he will do so. Th indemnity bailment	nis is a contra b)		'B' does not	
	3)	Acc a) c)	ording to Sec -129 of th indemnity pledge		t, defines the continuing guarante agency	е	
	4)	-		ency is called b)		original	
	5)	Sec a) b) c) d)	Dormant Partner		es		
	6)		ishment of dishonor of o provided under Sectior Sec - 143 Sec - 138	of the			
	7)	a) c)	of the Negotiable Ins Sec - 4 Sec - 6	b)			
	8)		ording to of the Consibility as the bailee. Sec - 70 Sec - 73		Sec - 71	he same	
	9)	The a) b) c) d)	Seller of goods is deen When the whole of the when a negotiable inst (a) or (b) are true None of the above	price has not	been paid or		

	10)	hich of the following is not an essential ingredient of partnership?  An association of two or more persons  in pursuance of an agreement or control  both (a) & (b)  None of the above
	11)	artnership at will define in Section of Partnership Act.  Sec - 6  b) Sec - 7  Sec - 8  d) Sec - 10
	12)	ec - 9 of the Negotiable Instrument Act define  Holder b) Holder in due course  Cheque d) Bill of exchange
	13)	means the right of possession of property. ownership b) transfer of title title d) None of the above
	14)	nder the of the the seller should deliver the goods on board the hip for transmission to the buyer at his cost.  Ex-ship  b) For contract  CIF contract  d) None of the above
	15)	hich of the following is the exception to the principle of 'caveat emptor'?  Fitness for the buyer's purpose b) Merchantile quality  usage of trade d) All the above
Q.2	Answ a) b) c) d) e) f) g)	the following questions (Any Five) ghts of unpaid seller ale by auction ule of caveat emptor ules as to delivery of goods under Sale of Goods Act evocation of guarantee under the contract of guarantee of surety ontract of sale & agreement to sell
Q.3	Answ a) b) c) d) e)	the following questions (Any Three)  cplain the various kinds of Negotiable Instrument Act.  efine bailment and explain the rights & duties of bailor.  shonor of cheques & its effect  efine Contract of Agency. Discuss the scope & extent of authority of the agent  efine partnership. Is registration of firm is compulsory. Explain the effect  non-registration of firm.  efine Contract of Indemnity. Write down rights of indemnity holder.
Q.4	Answa)	the following.  tipulations in a contract of sale with reference of goods may be conditions warranties". Explain which conditions & warranties are implied in a indition of sale of goods.  OR  escribe briefly the various modes by which an agency may be terminated.
Q.5	<b>Ansv</b> What	hen is an agency irrevocable?  The following question.  The mean by dissolution of partnership. Explain the various modes of ion of partnership of a firm.

No.
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В.	A.LL	B. (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS Law of Tort including MV Act	•		4
-		: Thursday, 02-05-2024 ) PM To 05:00 PM		Max. Marks	: 80
Instr	uctior	<ul><li>s: 1) All questions are compulsory.</li><li>2) Figures to the right indicate full r</li></ul>	mark	(S.	
Q.1	Multi 1)	ple choice questions.  Acc to "tortious Liability arises the law. This duty is towards persons redressable by an action for unliquida a) Salmond c) Dr. Winfield	ger ated b)	•	15
	2)	In tort, the main aim is to the plaintiff wrongful act of the defendant.  a) recompense c) money	b)	he loss suffered by aim from the tortious act None of the above	
	3)	Damages awarded for tortious Liabilit a) Liquidated c) penal	b)	are unliquidated None of these.	
	4)	The principle 'facts speak for themse a) Ubi jus ibi remedium c) Novus Actus Interveniens	b)	Res Ipsa Loquitor	
	5)	The liability of a master for acts of his a) absolute liability c) vicarious liability	b)	vant in law of torts is called tortious liability none of these	
	6)	<ul><li>In case of Reylands VS Fletcher has</li><li>a) defamation</li><li>c) strict liability of land owner</li></ul>	b)	conspiracy	
	7)	Maxim injuria sine damnum means _ a) Violation of a legal right without a b) Damage without violation of lega c) Violation of a legal right with dam d) no damage and no violation of le	ny d I righ age	damage. nt.	
	8)	Inevitable accident means  a) an unexpected injury which could b) an act of God. c) both (a) and (b). d) None of the above.	l not	t have been for seen and avoided.	
	9)	The test of reasonable foresight in de damages was first applied in  a) Donoghue us Stevenson  b) Doughty us turner manufacturing c) Wagon Mound Case		•	

10)	Making fair comment on matters of puta) no defense to an action for defamb) a partial defense to an action for c) a defense to an action for defamad) None of the above	mation. defamation.	
11)	, .	available in tort b) self help d) All the above.	
12)	creates a new liability which is a) Sec-140 c) Sec-144	a liability without fault in/ M. V. Act 1988. b) Sec-147 d) Sec-148	
13)	provides for framing of a scher payment of compensation in 'hit and r a) Sec-160 of Mu Act 1988 c) Sec-163 of Mu Act 1988	run' case. b) Sec-161 of Mu Act 1988	
14)	Sec 2 (1) (d) of C.P. Act defines a) Consumer c) deficiency	<ul><li>b) Service</li><li>d) goods.</li></ul>	
15)	Composition of the District Forum is g Act.	-	
	a) Sec-9 c) Sec-11	b) Sec-10 d) Sec-12	
a) b)	wer the following questions (Any Fiv Define negligence. What are the esse relevant case laws. Define the term malfeasance, misfeas	ential elements of negligence with sance and nonfeasance.	0
c) d) e) f) g)	Explain the principle in case of Ryland Who cannot sue in Law of tort.  Define trespass and its remedies for the Master and servant relation of law of/ Extinction of Liability intort.	trespass.	
Ansv a) b) c) d) e)	wer the following questions (Any The Write a note on malicious prosecution Define nuisance. Write down the esse Define Consumer and Deficiency in se Define assault. How it differ from batte Motor vehicle claim tribunal.  Write a detailed note on defamation.	n. ential element of nuisance. services of the C. P. Act.	5
Ansv a)	wer the following. What are the general defenses in law	<b>1</b> ; , of tort.	5
b)	<u> </u>	DR .	

Q.3

15

Q.5 Answer the following question. Define tort. What are legal remedies are available in tort. Explain in detail with relevant case laws.

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

# B.A. I.L.B. (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024

<b>D</b> .,	M. LL	Law of Crimes - I (Per	•	Code) (19605504)
_		e: Saturday, 04-05-2024 0 PM To 05:00 PM		Max. Marks: 80
nstr	uction	<b>ns:</b> 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate ful	ll ma	rks.
Q.1	Choo 1)	•	t gro nd do	lowing options.  ups on grounds of religion, race, place bing act prejudicial to maintenance of  153 A 153 B
	2)	Section state provision relati a) 50 to 60 c) 96 to 106	b)	o right of private defense. 70 to 85 120 to 125
	3)	Keeping lottery office is an offence a) 294 c) 295	b)	 294 A 285
	4)	Section 313 provides punishment for a) hurt c) miscarriage		using without woman's consent. assault theft
	5)	is harm to reputation. a) Injury c) Assault	b) d)	Defamation Mischief
	6)	There are stages of crime. a) one c) three	,	two four
	7)	Nothing is crime without  a) guilty mind c) act	•	planning hurt
	8)	Section includes offences re a) 200 to 210 c) 170 to 180	b)	g to religion. 300 to 307 295 to 298
	9)	Public servant disobeying direction a) 166 c) 166 B	b)	er law is an offence u/s 166 A 167
	10)	The offence of is a continuin a) kidnapping c) murder	b)	ence. theft abduction
	11)	Joining unlawful assembly armed w section a) 140 c) 143		eadly weapon is an offence under 141 144

	12)	a) 364 b) 366 c) 364 A d) 366 A	
	13)	Abetment of suicide is an offence u/s a) 306 b) 307 c) 309 d) 308	
	14)	Keeping sexual relationship with wife of another person is  a) rape b) adultery c) outraging modesty d) assault	
	15)	A, under the influence of passion excited by a provocation given by Z, intentionally kills Y, Z's child. This is  a) culpable homicide b) murder c) accident d) grievous hurt	
Q.2	Ansv a) b) c) d) e) f)	State in brief offences relating to marriage. Distinguish between wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement. What is meant by grievous hurt? What is meant by unlawful assembly? Explain in brief four stages of crime. What is meant by abetment?	20
Q.3	a) b) c) d)	What are offences relating to election? What are ingredients of kidnapping? What is the difference between kidnapping and abdication? What are provisions relating to offences committed by child below 7 years of age and child above 7 and below 12 years of age? What is the right of private defense? What is rioting? What is punishment provided by Act? What are offences relating to religion?	15
Q.4	Wha	wer any One out of the following questions.  at is rape? What are punishment provided by Act to the offender of this offence?  OR  at is theft? How theft is differed from robbery and extortion?	15
Q.5	Ans	·	15

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

# B A LL B (Semester - V) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024

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-		e: Thursday, 09-05-2024 O PM To 05:00 PM		Max. Marks:	80
Instr	uctior	<b>is:</b> 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full	mark	S.	
Q.1	Multi 1)	<ul><li>ple choice questions.</li><li>The President gives his resignation t</li><li>a) Chief Justice</li><li>c) Vice-President</li></ul>	o the b) d)	Parliament Prime Minister	15
	2)	<ul><li>Who among the following holds office</li><li>a) Governor</li><li>c) Speaker of Lok Sabha</li></ul>	e dur b) d)	Election Commissioner	
	3)	Which of the following appointments <ul><li>a) Chief of the Army</li><li>c) Chief Justice of India</li></ul>	is no b) d)	t made by the President of India? Speaker of the Lok Sabha Chief of the Air-Force	
	4)	"P.M. is the head of the Council of M authority of executive of our political a) True	syste		
	5)	President's qualification is given und Indian Constitution?  a) Art - 56 c) Art - 58	er wh b) d)	· ·	
	6)	<ul><li>Art - 63 of Indian Constitution deals v</li><li>a) President</li><li>c) Governor</li></ul>	with to b) d)	here shall be aof India. Vice President None of the above	
	7)	shall of Constitution says that pleasure of president.  a) Art - 1 c) Art - 18		governor shall hold office during Art - 21 Art - 56	
	8)	Art - 74 deals withof union. a) Council of Ministers c) Attorney General of India	b) d)	Governor None of the above	
	9)	In the preamble of the Indian Constit a) Social c) Political	ution b) d)	Justice including Economic All the above	
	10)	into the union or establish new state fit."  a) Art - 14	on su b)	Art - 15	
	11)	<ul> <li>c) Art - 21</li> <li>A of a state is a person who e</li> <li>a) Alien Enemy</li> <li>c) Citizens</li> </ul>	d) njoys b) d)	Art - 2 s full civil & political rights. Non-citizen None of above	

	12)	<ul> <li>The Constitution defines citizens as?</li> <li>a) Any person born in India</li> <li>b) Any person who spends more than 5 years in India</li> <li>c) Any person who is born in India or his/her parents are born in India</li> <li>d) Constitution does not define citizen</li> </ul>	
	13)	Indian citizenship can be acquired through which of the following mode?  a) By descent b) By naturalization c) By registration d) All of the above	
	14)	Which part of the Constitution is called the "Conscience of the Indian Constitution"?  a) Directive principles of state policy b) Fundamental Duties c) Fundamental Rights d) None of the above	
	15)	The Govt. shall not discriminate against any citizen on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth, which fundamental right is this?  a) Right to freedom  b) Right to equality c) Cultural & educational rights  d) None of the above	
Q.2	Anso a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer any five of the following.  Doctrine of Eclipse Right to education Art - 21A Habeaus Corpus, mandamus Right to property Fundamental duties - nature, need & status Note on Vice-President in India Council of Ministers of Union	20
Q.3	Anso a) b) c) d) e) f) g)	wer any three of the following questions.  Write a short note on attorney general of India.  Write a short note on the Advocate General, Rights & duties of advocate general.  Freedom of speech & expression with case law  Write a short note on protection of life & personal liberty with case law.  Rights of minorities  Composition of constituent assembly  Right against exploitation with case law	15
Q.4	Ans <sup>a</sup>	wer any one out of following questions.  Write a detailed note on preamble of Indian Constitution with relevant case law.  OR	15
	b)	What is the concept of citizenship of in the Constitution of India? How the citizenship is acquired?	
Q.5		wer the following question. It are the main features of Indian Constitution?	15

	Seat No.		Set	P
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В	.A.LL	B. (Semester - VI) (New) (Ci. Family Law			11-2024
•		e: Saturday, 27-04-2024 0 AM To 12:00 PM		•	. Marks: 80
Insti	ructio	ns: 1) All questions are compulsory 2) Figures to the right indicate for		narks.	
Q.1	Mult 1)	ple choice questions. Sapinda relationship includes relat a) Half or uterine blood c) Adoption	b)	ship by Full blood All the above	15
	2)	<ul> <li>Partition under Mitakshara Law me</li> <li>a) Division of status</li> <li>b) Division of property</li> <li>c) Division of status and property</li> <li>d) None of above</li> </ul>		s	
	3)	<ul> <li>A decree of judicial separation mea</li> <li>a) Dissolves the marriage</li> <li>b) Preserving the marriage</li> <li>c) To declare marriage as illegal</li> <li>d) To declare marriage as immor</li> </ul>			
	4)	A partition can be a) total c) total or partial	b) d)	partial None of above	
	5)	Which of the following is correct with Marriage Act 1955?  a) Neither party has a spouse living by Neither party has a living child control of the control o	ing Iren	at the time of marriage. at the time of marriage.	
	6)	Presumption that the younger surv Succession Act 2005 is a) Presumption of fact b) Presumption of fact and Law c) Rebuttable presumption of Law d) Irrebutable presumption of Law	w	d the elder under section 21 of Hi	ndu
	7)	Desertion is a  a) total repudiation of obligation obligation of obligation oblig	ng r	eligious order.	

8)	<ul> <li>Who amongst the following has a right to challenge the alienation of joint Hindu property.</li> <li>a) A coparcener in the womb at the time of alienation.</li> <li>b) An adopted son, adopted after the alienation.</li> <li>c) A stranger on behalf of adopted son.</li> <li>d) None of above.</li> </ul>						
9)	Alienation by the Karta without legal necessity or the benefit of estate is						
	<ul> <li>a) Valid</li> <li>b) Voidable at the instance of any coparcener.</li> <li>c) Voidable at the instance of the alienee.</li> <li>d) Void ab initio.</li> </ul>						
10)	Marriage of two Hindus can be solemnized under  a) Hindu Marriage Act 1955 b) Special Marriage Act 1954  c) Both A and B d) None of above						
11)	Section 13 of HMA 1955 deals with  a) Divorce b) Void marriage c) Voidable marriage d) None of above						
12)	As per section of HM Act, specified grounds of divorce been given to the wife only.  a) 13(1) b) 13(e) c) 13(2) d) None of above						
13)	<ul> <li>A divorce by I La means</li> <li>a) False accusation of adultery by husband.</li> <li>b) Apostasy from Islam by husband.</li> <li>c) An agreement of divorce.</li> <li>d) None of these.</li> </ul>						
14)	In divorce by Khula, consideration is khula means  a) Any property paid to stranger  b) Any property paid to the wife  c) Any property paid to the husband  d) None of above						
15)	In restitution of conjugal rights, the burden of proving reasonable excuse for withdrawing society shall be on the person  a) Who has filed the petition. b) Who has withdrawn from the society of the petitioner. c) On the parents of the parties. d) None of the above.						
Ans a)	swer any 5 of following question.  Restitution of conjugal rights is only remains on paper and can't be effectively enforced. comment	20					
b)	Enumerate provisions for solemnization of marriage under Special Marriage						
c) d) e) f)	Act 1954. Write note on option of puberty. Write note on registration and saptapadi under HM Act. Write reasons and consequence of child marriage. Write state regulation on 'Sati'. Write impact of conversion on succession.						

Q.3	Δn	swer any 3 of following question.	15
4.0	a)	Write types of family.	
	b)	Discuss various grounds of divorce under The Divorce Act 1869 in short.	
	c)	What is talaq? Explain Ila & zihar.	
	ď)	Trace the development of property rights of a Hindu female.	
	e)	Explain powers of alienation of property by Karta.	
Q.4	An	swer any one of the following.	15
		State the rules of succession incase Hindu male dies intestate.	
	b)	State classification of heirs under Hanafi schools & their shares, distribution of property.	
Q.5	Ex	olain bar to matrimonial relief in detail.	15

Seat No.	Set	Р
110.		

# B.A. LL.B. (Semester - VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024

			Administrative La	w (1	19605602)	•
-			esday, 30-04-2024 I To 12:00 PM			Max. Marks: 80
Instr	uctior		) All questions are compulsory. ) Figures to the right indicate full r	nark	S.	
Q.1			the correct alternatives from the	opt	ions.	15
	1)	a)	peas corpus means To have the body To certify	,	Prohibition Command	
	2)	a)	Adalat provides justice. delay speedy	,	expensive None of these	
	3)	a)	ndia executive powers are vested Judge President	b)	e hands of Chairman Prime Minister	
	4)	a)	is one of the reasons for growt Unreasonableness Technicality	b)	delegated legislation. Malafide None of these	
	5)	a)	'Rules of Law' means Supremacy of Judiciary Equality before law	b) d)	Supremacy of Law Both b and c	
	6)	a)	doctrine of Vicarious Liability is b Audi alteram partem Qui facit per alium facit per se	b)	Respondent superior	<del>.</del>
	7)	a) b) c)	t of Quo Warranto can be issued _ Against any person. Against public officer, who wish to Against public officer, who is hold Against public officer, who has co	o as: ling	sume the office. public office.	
	8)		icial review of an administrative ac Review by the Judiciary Review by the Parliament		Review by Legislative	Assembly
	9)	The by _ a) c)	doctrine of separation of power fi  Jain & Jain Montesquieu	rst ti b) d)	me systematically form Wade & Phillips Dicey	ulated
	10)	a)	ounal is an body which exer Administrative Legislative	cise b) d)	the power to adjudicate Judicial Tax	e.
	11)	Adn a) c)	ninistrative law forms part of International law Private law	 b) d)	Common law Public law	

	12)	<ul> <li>Intra vires means</li> <li>a) the person has a legal standing to bring the matter to court.</li> <li>b) the person may act on behalf of another.</li> <li>c) a person cannot sue in his or her name.</li> <li>d) the administrator must act within the boundaries of the powers granted to him or her.</li> </ul>	
	13)	Writ of Mandamus may be issued to  a) compel a private person b) compel the private company c) compel the children d) compel the authority to act	
	14)	"Administrative law is the law relating to the control of Governmental power" this statement was given by a) Wade b) Salmond c) M. P. Jain d) Austin	
	15)	Under the Indian Constitution, Art authorized to constitute Administrative Tribunals.  a) Art 299 b) Art 300 c) Art 323-A d) None of above	⁄e
Q.2	Ans (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g)	wer the following questions (Any Five) Discuss the scope of the Writ of certiorari. What is the doctrine of 'separation of powers? How far it is allowed in the Indian Constitution. Distinguish between 'Court and Tribunal'. Explain the Rule of Laws. Write note on 'Doctrine of Bias'. Explain doctrine 'Audi Alteram Partem' Discuss principles of Locus - Standi.	20
Q.3	Anso a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer the following questions (Any Three)  Explain relationship between Constitutional Law and Administrative Law.  Discuss contractual liability of Government.  Describe Distinction between quasi-judicial and administrative functions.  Explain Administrative deviance - corruption, mal-administration.  Explain "No man shall be judge in his own cause".  Write about principles of Natural Justice.	15
Q.4	Ans <sup>a</sup>	wer the following question. (Any One)  Discuss in detail the nature, scope and development of Administrative Law in India.  OR	15
	b)	Write in detail the modes of public corporations.	
Q.5		wer the following question. e in detail need, nature, constitution, jurisdiction, and procedure of Tribunals.	15

Seat	0.4	_
No.	Set	Ρ

D.F	<b>1.</b> LL.	Labour and Industrial Law - I (19605603)	
•		e: Thursday, 02-05-2024 Max. Marks: 80 O AM To 12:00 PM	)
Instr	uction	ns: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
Q.1	Multi 1)	ple choice questions.  has the power to register trade union.	5
		a) Registrar b) Licensing officer c) Employer d) None of these	
	2)	The Industrial Employment (standing order) Act 1946, deals with posting of standing orders.  a) Sec-7  b) Sec-8	
	_,	c) Sec-9 d) Sec-10	
	3)	Which Section of the Act deals with the registration of the trade unions?  a) Sec-8  b) Sec-7  c) Sec-9  d) Sec-10	
	4)	How many members consent is required to change the name of the registered trade union?  a) 1/4 <sup>th</sup> of the total members  b) 1/3 <sup>rd</sup> of the total members  c) 2/3 <sup>rd</sup> of the total members  d) Half of the total members	
	5)	Under the Trade Union Act, how many members should sign the notice of dissolution?  a) 5 members & the secretary of the trade union b) 7 members & the secretary of the trade union c) 20 members & the secretary of the trade union d) None of the above	
	6)	General fund defined under which of the Section of T. U. ACT 1926?  a) Sec-15  b) Sec-16  c) Sec-17  d) Sec-18	
	7)	Sec-5 of Employee's Standing (order) Act deals with  a) condition for certification b) certification of standing orders c) appeal d) posting of standing order	
	8)	Sec-14 of the Equal Remuneration Act 1976, deals with  a) duty of employers to maintain registrar  b) power of Central Govt. to give direction  c) inspectors  d) offences by companies	
	9)	Which section of E. R. Act defines 'Remuneration'?  a) Sec-2(g)  b) Sec-2(d)  c) Sec-2(a)  d) Sec-2(h)	
	10)	The Bonus Act is not applicable to except those operating in competition with similar other private understanding.  a) public enterprises b) factory  c) private enterprise d) banks except RBI and LIC.	

	11) Which of the following Section of payment of Bonus Act deals with the computation of available surplus?					
		,	Sec-3 Sec-5	b) d)	Sec-4 Sec-2	
	12)	nurs a)	der the Maternity Benefit Act, till v sing breaks in the course of her o 12 months 18 months		age of the child will a mother get 2 vork? 6 months 15 months	
	13)			b) d)	establishments employing at 20 40	
	14)	a)	e Employee Pension Scheme (EF pension benefits to employees maternity benefits to family		nder the EPF Act provides medical benefit to papers None of the above	
	15)	a)	• •	ibute b) d)	to the EPF on behalf of employees? monthly None of the above	?
Q.2	a) b) c) d) e) f)	Gene Defir barg Tripa Dura Powe Avail	any Five of the following. eral fund & Political fund ne collective bargaining. Advanta paining. ertism ation and modification of standing fer & functions of Inspector under lable surplus under the payment ne bonus & kinds of bonus.	orde the E	rs Equal Remuneration Act 1976.	20
Q.3	a) b) c) d)	Whice Write Defire Discons Write	any Three of the following.  The authorities given under  E a detailed note on payment of way  The wages. Write the note on wage  The wages was the provision of welfare & he  E a note on eligibility & disqualificate and Liabilities of Trade Union.	Vage e peri alth c	s Act 1936. od under payment of Wages Act. f contract labor.	15
Q.4	a)	Write	any One of the following. e a detailed note on Maternity Be OR			15
	•		at is the duration and modification		· ·	
Q.5	Defir 1926		ade Union. Explain the procedure	e for r	egistration of Trade Union Act,	15

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

<b>D</b> .,	A.LL.	D. (	Semester - vi) (New) (C Public Internatio	•	xammation: warch/Aprii-2024 v (19605604)	
•			aturday, 04-05-2024 // To 12:00 PM		Max. Marks: 8	0
Instr	uction		) All questions are compulsor 2) Figures to the right indicate	•	S.	
Q.1	Choo 1)	Priva)	the correct answers and fill vate International Law is frame League of Nations State	ed by leg		5
	2)	The	e Alabama Claims Arbitration 1854 1890	,		
	3)	a) c)	is final and once given car De Jure Recognition Jus Cogens	b)	hdrawn. De Facto Recognition None of these	
	4)	a)	e Universal Declaration of Hur 1945 1951	_	nts was adopted 1948 None of these	
	5)	,	is the breadth of Territ 6 Nautical mile 18 Nautical mile	b)	er. 12 Nautical mile 24 Nautical mile	
	6)	a)	en two or more states exercis Confederation Condominium	b)	over a territory, it is called as Federal Vassal	
	7)	Air: a)		d the follo b) d)	owing number of freedom of the Five None of these	
	8)	a) c)	Maine	b)	ing point of jurisprudence. Brierly Holland	
	9)	a)	e term International Law was i Prof. Oppenheim Kelsen	b)		
	10)		lomatic envoys in the receivin Civil jurisdiction Both a and b	_	re given immunity from Criminal jurisdiction None of these	
	11)	a)	e Montreal Convention for the 1971 1976	b)	f Civil Aviation was signed in 1973 1980	

	12)	<ul> <li>The States are responsible for</li> <li>a) Mob-violence</li> <li>b) Acts of Insurgents</li> <li>c) Acts of Private Individual</li> <li>d) All of these</li> </ul>	
	13)	<ul> <li>A state can use force:</li> <li>a) In its own defence</li> <li>b) By entering into a treaty with another state</li> <li>c) At its own discretion</li> <li>d) None of these</li> </ul>	
	14)	) is known as the father of International Law.  a) Hugo Grotius b) Oppenheim  c) Suerez d) None of these	
	15)	<ul> <li>The jurisdiction of the international court of justice is</li> <li>a) Binding on all the members of the UNO</li> <li>b) Not binding on all the members of the UNO</li> <li>c) Binding only upon the members of the SECURITY COUND</li> <li>d) None of these</li> </ul>	ICIL
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	Essential conditions for Extradition Weaknesses of International Law Relationship between International law and Municipal law Classification of treaties Maritime belt Veto power Piracy	20
Q.3	a) b)	Sources of International Law Grounds of Intervention Asylum and its types Economic and Social Council Sanctions in International law Contraband	15
Q.4	Ans a) b)	nswer any one of the following.  Discuss the origin, purpose and principles of the United Natior Organization.  Explain essential elements of state and different kinds of state International Law.	
Q.5	Expl	nswer the following question.  Iplain in detail the meaning and importance of Nationality. Descril  quisition and loss of Nationality.	15 be modes of

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

В.	4.LL.	Environmental La	-	<del>-</del>
•		e: Thursday, 09-05-2024 O AM To 12:00 PM	`	Max. Marks: 80
		ns: 1) All questions are compulsory.		
111561	uotioi	2) Figures to the right indicate full r	nark	is.
0.4	Char		la	lauka 45
Q.1	1)	ose the correct answers and fill in the How many spheres are there in envir		
	-,	a) 7	b)	
		c) 4	d)	5
	2)	Act is known as Umbrella Ena		
		<ul><li>a) Water Act</li><li>c) Constitution</li></ul>	,	Air Act Environment Protection Act
	3)	In the year Stockholm confere	•	
	0,	a) 1950	b)	1976
		c) 1972	d)	1980
	4)	first enactment relating to envi	ronr	nent protection in independent
		India. a) Water Act	b)	Air Act
		c) Environment Protection Act	,	Forest Act
	5)	Act provides for joint board.	,	
	,	a) Air Act	b)	Wildlife Protection Act
		c) Water Act	d)	Forest Act
	6)	members are nominated by Cerepresent, agriculture, fishery, industr		
		a) 3	y, ն b)	5
		c) 1	ď)	4
	7)	The thing which makes pollution is kn		
		<ul><li>a) Trade Effluent</li><li>c) Pollutant</li></ul>	q)	Emission Chimney
	0/	,	,	•
	8)	If Nuisance will not remove after by a of I.P.C. against that person.	пу Р	erson the complaint is filed u/s
		a) 190	b)	
		c) 180	,	202
	9)	is an area comprising not less		•
		courts, religious places & others declarate a) Restricted zone		Silence zone
		c) Protected Area	,	Prohibited zone
	10)	State Govt. declares an area as	_	
		adequate ecological, floral, natural &		-
		<ul><li>a) Restricted Forest</li><li>c) Sanctuaries</li></ul>	,	Conserved Forest Costal zones

	11)	The outer covering of atmosphere protecting earth from ultraviolet rays such is called					
		<ul><li>a) Atmosphere</li><li>c) Ozone layer</li></ul>	,	Acidic rains Oxygen layer			
	12)	Which of the following is known as ea a) Stockholm conference c) Environment Audit	b)	summit? Rio conference Awareness summits			
	13)	"Principle 16" of the Rio Declaration o a) Absolute Liability c) Polluter Pays	b)	92 declares principle. Vicarious liability Sustainable Development			
	14)	The name of M. C. Mehta is relating to a) Ganga Pollution Case c) Tanneries Case	b)	Taj Mahal Case a and b both			
	15)	Penalty for Practicing Phooka or Door a) Fine up to 1000 Rs. or imprisonm b) Imprisonment of 6 months or fine c) Imprisonment not less than one n d) Fine of Rs.10,000/-	ent of F	up to 2 years or both Rs. 200			
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	swer the following questions (Any Five) Industrial Development & exploitation of Nature in British Era Dharma of environment Putter pays - Principle Composition of water board National Park Offences under Air Act Offence under Wild Life Protection Act					
Q.3	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer the following questions (Any The Noise pollution, with category of area z Aims and objects of Environment Prote Sustainable Development Coastal Zone Management Hazardous Waste Management Bio-Medical Waste	one		15		
Q.4	Ans a)	wer any one of the following questio Define & explain pollution, kinds with c	aus	es & sources.	15		
	b)	Constitutional amendments relating to reference to Stockholm conference.	-	ironmental pollution control with			
Q.5		wer the following question. cuss in detail remedies and enforcement	t ag	encies for protection of environment	15		

Seat No. Set
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# B.A.LL.B. (Semester - VII) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024 Jurisprudence (19605701)

		Jurisprudence	(19	605701)	
-		e: Tuesday, 16-04-2024 0 AM To 12:00 PM		Max. Marks:	80
Instr	uctior	ns: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full i	mark	S.	
Q.1	Multi 1)	iple choice questions.  Bentham's legal philosophy is called a) command theory c) pure theory of law	b) d)	 utilitarian theory norms	15
	2)	In law person means bearing (a) right & duty c) duty only	unit. b) d)	powers & duty function & powers	
	3)	There are elements of legal ration a) 4 c) 10	b)		
	4)	Who said that "jurisprudence is the p a) Austin c) Gray	b)		
	5)	Who is the founder of the historical so a) Austine c) Allen	b)	l? Savigny Pound	
	6)	Who has given the concept of pure that a) Kelson c) Duguit	neory b) d)	/ of law? Grotius Zeno	
	7)	"The substantive part of the criminal punishment also" this statement is a) true c) sometimes true sometime false	b)	deals not with crimes alone but with  false None of the above	
	8)	Obligation may be classified in to a) one c) three	h b) d)	neads. two four	
	9)	<ul><li>Qui facit per altum facit perse means</li><li>a) respondent superior</li><li>b) intention is the main element of c</li><li>c) he who does an act through anot</li><li>d) none of the above</li></ul>	rime	<del></del>	
	10)	When you catch a fish in your net or the fish or bird. The right is for the first a) digestive facts	st tim b)		r

	11)	<ul><li>a) corporeal &amp; in corporeal</li><li>c) vested &amp; contingent</li></ul>	,	trust & beneficial ownership All the above			
	12)	defines ownership as "plenary a) Pollock c) Holland's	b)	<u>-</u>			
	13)	De-facto possession may be describe a) possession in law c) adverse possession	b)				
	14)	How many modes of acquiring posse a) 2 c) 6	ssio b) d)	n? 4 8			
	15)	<ul><li>means physical control over a</li><li>a) Ownership</li><li>c) Corporation</li></ul>		ng or an object. Possession None of the above			
Q.2	Ansa a) b) c) d) e) f)	Define custom. Write down the Essentials of valid custom. Doctrine of stare decisis Concept of Dharma Rousseau's theory of general will Concept of legal Right Write a note on Stammler Hart Contribution in Natural Law theory. Nature & purpose of law					
Q.3	Ansv a) b) c) d)	wer of the following questions. (Any Write a detailed note on 'Persons'. Strict Liability Kelson's theory of law Write a note on obligation Substantive law & Procedure law	Thi	ree)	15		
Q.4	Ansv a)	wer of the following questions. (Any Define possession. What are the varion the essential elements of possession.	ous	•	15		
	b)	Write a detailed note on Austin's comconcept.	_	nd theory & criticism on the Austins			
Q.5		wer the following questions. ain in detail the theory of Natural Law.			15		

Seat No.					Set	P			
B.A	B.A. LL.B. (Semester - VII) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024 Property Law (19605702)								
•		: Friday, 19-04-2 ) AM To 12:00 P			Max. Marks	: 80			
Instru	ıction		ns are compulsory. the right indicate full	mark	S.				
Q.1	Multi 1)	possesses as su upon or in respe a) To do and o	a right which the ow uch, for the beneficia ect of certain other la continue to do somet and continue to prev	al enjo ind no hing	r occupier of certain land byment of that land, in or ot his own. omething being done	15			
	2)		er of certain rwithout consideration		ole or immovable property made  Existing  None of the above				
	3)	from liability for	his contribution toward toward the common are the common are the common are the control of the c	ards th	ent owner may exempt himself ne by waiver of the use or nd facilities or by abandonment of Common expenses None of the above				
	4)	of the property ha) Benefit of a	nas passed to buyer ny improvement in it value of the property s and profits	he is	Property Act, where the ownership entitled to				
	5)		upon redempti		of the mortgagee has been all be entitled to such improvement Mortgagor None of the above				
	6)	•	can be made only by		operty Act, a lease of immovable gistered instrument.				

b) For any term exceeding one yearc) Reserving a yearly rentd) All the above

7)	According to Section 108 of transfe without the lessor's consent, erect (a) Permanent structure c) Both a and b	on the		
8)	As per Sec. 121 of the T. P. Act on thereby warrants the geniuses of th a) Lease c) Exchange	e moi b)		
9)	Section 38 of Indian Easement Act a) Revocation c) Useless easement		with extinction of easement by Release Suspension	·
10)	Section 2(1) (zb) defines the term u a) Mark c) Trademark	b)		
11)	A easement is one whose er the act of man. a) Apparent c) Continual		Non-Apparent	
12)	Section 2(h) of the Maharashtra Ap the term a) Common expenses c) Declaration		nt Ownership Act, 1970 defines  Common profits  Common area and facilities	
13)	Section 11 of the MAO Act 1970 given must contain  a) Bye-laws c) Declaration		Status of apartment	
14)	Section 5 & the T & P Act 1882 defi a) Easement b) Transfer of property c) Movable & Immovable propert d) Charge		ne term	
15)	Section 60-B deals with the rights of a) Right to inspection & production b) Right to redeem  c) Right to redeem separately or set of the control of the con	n of d	aneously	
Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer any five of the following quest Common areas and facilities Customary easement Status of apartment What property may be transferred? Actionable claims Bye-laws Characteristics of license	ions.	(05 out of 07)	20

Q.3	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer any three of the following questions. (03 out of 06)  Define riparian owner and its rights.  Concept of license  Write about charge & its kinds.  Transfer for the benefit of unborn person  Write note on lease.  Write about copyright, video piracy trademark.	15
Q.4	Ans a)	wer any one out of the following questions. (01 out of 02) "Once a mortgage, always a mortgage & nothing but a mortgage" - Discuss. OR	15
	b)	State & explain the right and liabilities of mortgagor and mortgagee.	
Q.5		wer the following question. ne Easement and explain the various modes of Extinction of Easements.	15

Seat No.					Set	P
B.A.	LL.B	-			S) Examination: March/April-202	4
•		Monday, 22-04 AM To 12:00 PI			Max. Marks:	80
Instru	ctions		ns are compulso the right indicate		narks.	
	1) Ü 'F	Protected workm	ne following legis nen'? ns Act 1926	b)	Is there is a provision called Industrial Dispute Act 1947 E.S.I. Act	15
2		First come last g a) Lay-off c) Retrenchme		irst go b) d)	o' is the principle of Clouser Dismissal	
3	, a	rievance Redre a) I. D. Act 194 c) Both a and l		_	en in Factories Act None of the above	
4	, a	/hich Section of a) Sec- 2(b) c) Sec- 2(d)	the Factories A		8 defines 'Adult' Sec- 2(a) Sec- 2(f)	
ţ	CO Si A	ompleted his 15 tatement is a) False o) True	oth years of age b —· eect of young per	ut has	cent' means a person who has s not completed his 21 <sup>st</sup> year. This	
(	u a l	nder the Factori a) True o) False	ies Act 1948. the organisation		appointed as an Inspector of factory	
7	a a	o close down a uthorities. a) 30 days c) 60 days	factory, the occu	upier l b) d)	nas to givedays notice to the  90 days 15 days	
8	b a	o woman shall etween the a) 6 A.M. & 7 F c) 6 A.M. & 10	hours. P.M.	b) d)	to work in any factory except 5 A.M. & 6 P.M. 7 A.M. & 10 P.M.	

9)	No child shall be employed or permitted to work in any factory  a) for more than eight & a half hours in any day b) for more than four & a half hours in any day c) for more than four hours in any day d) for more than six hours in any day						
10)	,	lifferent industria					
11)	The minimum wages as fixed be revised at least once ina) 2 years c) 3 years		he Minimum Wages Act, 1948 must 5 years 6 years				
12)	, •	to non-s	easonal factories employing  20 or more 10 or more				
13)	,	,	abled persons for availing ESI benefit  20,000/- 50,000/-				
14)	legislations?		benefit under which of the following  Employees Compensation Act None of the above				
15)	,	,	Sec- 12 Sec- 14				
Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	Principles of labour legislation Define Retrenchment & its ess Nation Tribunal Rights of unrecognized unions National Extension theory Mode of recovery of unpaid work Nature, Object & Constitutions	sentials. s ages	y of Minimum Wages Act 1948	20			
Ans a) b) c) d) e)	swer any three of the followin Employment of young persons Wages during leave period Facilities for washing, storing Conciliation proceeding Continuous service Critically Analysis of unfair lab	& drying		15			

- Q.4 a) Write down the various benefits given the Employees State Insurance Act.15OR
  - **b)** Define factory. Explain in detail the welfare & health provisions given under the Act.
- Q.5 Write a detailed note on Strike. How it differs from lockout. Write down the provisions given under the act relating to illegal strike.

Seat No.					Set	P
		•	, , , , ,	•	xamination: March/April-202 s of Legislation (19605704)	
•		: Wednesday, 2 <sup>2</sup> AM To 12:00 Pl		-	Max. Mark	s: 80
Instru	ction		ns are compulsory. the right indicate full n	nark	S.	
		a) Legislative	depends oncompetency ality of the enactment			15
:	•	Which one of the nterpretation? a) Contempora c) ejusdem ge	•	b)	ndary rule of statutory Noscitur a socciis Redendo singular singulis	
:	<b>3</b> ) L	_aw making is th a) Judiciary c) Executive	e basic function of	b) d)	 Legislature None of these	
•	<b>4)</b> E	a) of the same	ndo Singula singulis r kind n association	b)		
	<b>5)</b> (	<ul><li>b) Words must</li><li>c) General thir</li><li>d) The court w</li></ul>	ntion of one thing imp be taken in a lawful angs do not derogate fr	and om :	<del>-</del>	
	•	colorable legislat a) K.C Gajapa b) Bennett Col	ion? ati Narayandeo v. Stat eman and Company v nbay v. F. Balsara	e of		
	<b>7)</b> \	Which one of the a) Principle of c) Difference p	liberty	b)	Rawls theory of Justice? principle of equality All of these	
;	8) N	<ul><li>a) Express me</li><li>b) words must</li></ul>	be taken in lawful and gs do not derogate fro	d rig		

9)	Rule of statutory interpretation originated ir  a) Literal Rule b) Golden c) Mischief Rule d) None of	Rule				
10)	<ul> <li>Non obstante clause usually starts with the word _</li> <li>a) Notwithstanding anything contained</li> <li>b) As far as</li> <li>c) Even though</li> <li>d) None of these</li> </ul>	·				
11)	<ul> <li>The case Motipur Zamindari Company Private Ltd to interpretation of the word.</li> <li>a) Green Vegetable</li> <li>b) Election c) Road Traffic</li> <li>d) None of</li> </ul>					
12)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	ng to same time ese				
13)	<ul> <li>According to rule of statutory interpretation</li> <li>words can be modified to the extent of achieving july</li> <li>a) Golden rule</li> <li>b) Mischie</li> <li>c) Harmonious Construction</li> <li>d) None of</li> </ul>	istice. f Rule				
14)	Principle means that if an enactment substate powers conferred by the constitution upon the legisterial enacted, it does not become invalid merely because upon subjects within the domain of another legislates a) pith and substance b) occupied field c) Colorable Legislation d) None of these.	slature by which it was se it incidentally touches				
15)	<ul> <li>The case of Lee vs. Knapp pertains to</li> <li>a) Green Vegetable b) Election</li> <li>c) Road Traffic accident d) None of</li> </ul>					
a) b) c) d) e) f)	Explain the maxim Delegatus non potest delegare. Write a note on interpretation of statutes conferring Write a note on Doctrine of colourable legislation. Write a note on following Maxims:  1) Expressio unious est exclusion alterius 2) In Bonam Partem Write a note on residuary powers and doctrine of R Explain the following statutory presumptions.  1) Statutes are presumed to be valid 2) Presumption against intending injustice and	epugnancy.				
g)	Discuss presumption against intending injustice and Prospective operation of statutes					

Q.3	Answer any three of the following.						
	a) Write a note on Principle of Pith and Substance.						
	<b>b)</b> Write a note on Difference between Law and Morality.						
	c)	Discuss in brief the interpretation of Taxing statute and penal Statute.					
	d)	Write a note on Rawls theory of Justice.					
	e)	Explain the following Maxims.					
	•	1) Generalia Specialibus non derogant					
		2) utres Valet potior quam pareat.					
	f)	Principle of Utility					
Q.4	Ans	wer any one of the following.	15				
	a)	Write a detail note on Internal and external aids to interpretation.					
	•	OR					
	b)	Define Statute; write a detail note on commencement, operation, repeal of statute. Discuss the purpose of interpretation of statutes.					
Q.5	Writ	e a detail note on Primary and Secondary rules of statutory interpretation.	15				

Seat No.					Set	P
B.A	.LL.I	-	VII) (New) (CBC	-	camination: March/April-202 v (19605706)	24
•		: Friday, 26-04-2 ) AM To 12:00 Pl			Max. Ma	rks:
Instru	ction		s are compulsory. he right indicate full r	marks		
	Multi 1)	ple choice ques Probation is a) Determinate c) Suspended	 sentencing	b) d)	Indeterminate sentencing Custodial sentencing	15
:	2)	The Father of Vi a) Sutherland c) Marx	ctimology, generally i	refers b) d)	to Durkheim Mendelsohn	
;	3)	which are to be t a) D.K. Basu v b) Rudal Shah	followed by police off State of West Benga v. State of Bihar ate of Kerala	icers c	the Hon'ble Supreme Court during the investigation.	
•	4)	is a victima) Murder c) Narcotic Crit	nless crime? mes	b) d)	Hijacking Prostitution	
ţ	5)	A convict awarde a) 12 years c) 14 years	ed a life sentence ha	s to ur b) d)	ndergo imprisonment for at least. 13 years 15 years	
	6)	i) Reforr ii) Savino iii) Utiliza iv) Conce	ole or premature releated and Rehabilitated and Rehabilitated and for public exchequed tion of family and coression to the wrong-dii) are correct	ation er mmuni oer b)		
•	7)	According to the awarded to an oral a a c a c	· ·	b) d)	kinds of Punishments can be 7 5	
;	8)	Up to years a) 14 years c) 16 years	s of age boys and gir	ls are b) d)	Juveniles. 18 years 21 years	
,	9)	concerns a) Criminology c) Penology	with the various aspe	ects of b) d)	f punishment and penal policies. Victimology Criminal Psychology	

	<b>10)</b> defined crime as the intentional act in violation of the criminal law committed without any defense of excuse and penalized by the state.					
		a) Paul Tappan c) Edwin Sutherland	b) d)	Lombroso Howard Becker		
	11)	What type of crime is committed by a medicines? a doctor who prescribes a) Economic Offence	phys			
		c) White Collar Crime	d)	Fraud		
	12)	Which authority grants prisoners' adn a) Police c) Jail Authorities	nissio b) d)			
	13)	Punishment of the offenders is a prim to maintain peace & order in the societa) True	ety. b)	Partially True		
		c) False	d)	None the above		
	14)	is based on a broader reality & phenomena.	k trea	ts crime & criminals as social		
		a) Scientific Penology     c) Academic Penology	b) d)	Analytical Penology None of these		
	15)	Expiation means the act of expiating a) reparation c) Compensation	b) d)	amends All the above		
Q.2	a) b)	wer any Five of the following: Juvenile delinquency. Minimum sentence. Parole. Prison labour. Women and children as a victim. Criminals as a victim. Compensation to victim.			20	
Q.3	Ansv a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer any three out of following quest Discuss the rights of prisoners. Concept of victimology. Corruption in police. Probation. Methods of police investigation. Modernisation and reform in police sys			15	
Q.4	Ansv a)	wer Any One out of following. Right detailed note on definition, natu O	re an	d scope of penology.	15	
	b)	Critically analyse the general approach		o crime control.		
Q.5	reme	ne Victimology. What are the Constituti edies provided to victims in India? Expl lative and judicial trends, and policies i	ain C	ompensatory Scheme, its	15	

		SLR-EA-33
Seat No.	t	Set P
В.	4.LL.	.B. (Semester - VIII) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024 Family Law - II (19605801)
,		e: Monday, 15-04-2024 Max. Marks: 80 0 AM To 12:00 PM
Instr	uction	ns: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
Q.1	Mult 1)	The order of maintenance under Section 125 of Cr. P. C. shall not be made for  a) children b) a wife living in adultery c) wife d) parents
	2)	Section 125 to 128 of Cr. P. C. gives effect to natural duty of a person to look after his wife, children, & parents and serve a special purpose to avoid  a) maintenance b) vagrancy c) burden d) None of the above
	3)	Under Section 24 of the HMA can file for the maintenance in the matrimonial court.  a) wife b) either of the spouses c) husband d) None of the above
	4)	Can wife claim maintenance under Hindu Marriage Act as well as under 125 Cr. P. C? a) Yes b) No c) Cannot say d) None of the above
	5)	Can a woman not being actually married to a man or we can say in a live in relationship can claim maintenance under Section 125 Cr. P. C?  a) Yes  b) No  c) Cannot say  d) None of the above
	6)	provided to prevent the claimant from unnecessary financial sufferings till the final disposal of the proceedings.  a) Interim maintenance b) Final maintenance c) Amendment d) None of the above
	7)	Shah Bano case brought into limelight the need for a for gender equality.  a) Law b) Secular Uniform Civil Code c) Custom d) None of the above
	8)	Under the Muslim Personal Law, a divorced wife maintenance from the former husband only for that period during which she is observing her Iddat.  a) cannot claim  b) can claim

d)

of appointment of declaration of any person as guardian of a Hindu minor by a

b)

d)

court, the welfare of the minor shall be the paramount consideration.

\_\_ of Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act 1956 provides in case

Section 13

None of the above

None of the above

c) cannot say

a) Section 11c) Section 12

9)

	10)	Under HMG Act 1956, the custody of with unless the court finds that a) mother, mother c) father, father	the b		
	11)	Al though the mother is not the natural Law, she has a right to of the call the custody c) the custody and property	child	until the child attains a specific age.	
	12)	Section of Indian Divorce Act orders as to custody of children in suita) Section 41 c) Section 24	t for b)	•	
	13)	Article of Constitution of India special provisions for woman and chi a) Article 12 c) Article 14	dren b)		
	14)	Section of Family Court Act of a) Section 22 c) Section 10	b)	with establishment of family court. Section 12 Section 3	
	15)	deals with natural guardian una Section 5 of Hindu Marriage Act b) Section 11 of Hindu Minority & G c) Section 13 of Indian Divorce Act d) Section 6 of Hindu Minority & Gu	uardi	anship Act	
Q.2	a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer of the following questions. (Any Secularization Modernization Industrialization Explain role and status of working wor Write a note on Uniform Civil Code. Maintenance to children under Cr. P. Omaintenance under Indian Divorce Act	nen. C.	)	20
Q.3	a) b) c) d) e)	wer of the following questions. (Any Explain the changes in family relation Write a note on administration of gend Explain Sarala Mudgal's case. Legitimacy Universalization Explain adoption under Hindu Law.	betw	een Husband & Wife.	15
Q.4	Ansv a) b)	wer of the following questions. (Any Explain concept of custody, welfare of Christian Law. Explain liability of Wakf Board under N Divorce) Act 1986 and other provision	f chile ⁄Iusli	dren under Muslim Law & m Women (Protection of Rights on	15
					15

		SLR-EA-	-34
Seat No.	t	Set	P
B.A	LL.	.B. (Semester - VIII) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-20 Constitutional Law - II (19605802)	24
•		e: Thursday, 18-04-2024 Max. Marks 00 AM To 12:00 PM	s: 80
Instr	uctio	ns: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
Q.1	Mult 1)	tiple choice questions. The Council of State in India is known as  a) Parliament b) Lok Sabha c) Rajya Sabha d) None of the above	15
	2)	How many members of Rajya Sabha are nominated by the President? a) 12 b) 18 c) 20 d) 22	
	3)	Who is the chairman of the Rajya Sabha? a) The Governor of India b) The President of India c) The Vice President of India d) The Chief Justice for India	
	4)	According to Sec 85 of parliament in India, the maximum permissible time gap between two sessions of the parliament can be  a) 6 months b) 12 months c) 3 months d) 2 months	
<ul> <li>The parliament of India consisted of</li> <li>a) Lok Sabha &amp; Rajya Sabha</li> <li>b) Lok Sabha &amp; Rajya Sabha &amp; President</li> <li>c) Lok Sabha &amp; Rajya Sabha &amp; Prime Minister</li> <li>d) None of the above</li> </ul>			
	6)	Who of the following is empowered to dissolve the Legislative Assembly of a State?  a) The Governor	

Which of the following Indian State does not have a bicameral legislative?

b) The Speaker of Legislative Assembly

d) The Chief Justice, High Court

c) The Chief Minister

a) Uttar Pradesh

a) Municipalities

c) The Union Territories

c) Tamil Nadu

7)

8)

9)

d) None of the above

b) Maharashtra

d) Karnataka

b) Tribunals

c) Official language d) Miscellaneous

Part IX A of the Indian Constitution deals with the \_\_\_\_\_

Which part of Constitution of India deals with the Elections provision? 10)

a) Part - III b) Part - IV c) Part - XX d) Part - XV

	11)	How many parts does the Indian Canal a) 15 c) 25	onst b) d)	itution currently have? 20 30		
	12)	Part - VIII of Indian Constitution dea a) election c) panchayat		union territories		
	13)	"Members of the State services hole this statement is a) true b) false c) sometimes true & sometime false d) None of these		fice during the pleasure of Governor"		
	14)	Art 360 of Indian Constitution gives a) effects of emergency c) National emergency	b)	·	ісу	
	15)	Borrowing powers deals with the a) Art 278 - 279 c) Art 292 to 293		_ of Indian Constitution. Art 350 Art 300 to 305		
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer any five of the following. Right to property The tribunal All India services Adult suffrage Essentials of federal polity Composition of parliament Powers privileges & parliament & its	s me	mbers	20	
Q.3	Ans a) b) c) d) e)	Swer any three of the following questions.  Define money bill & procedure in respect of money bills.  Legislative assembly & legislative council  Writs of certiorari & quo-warranto  Write a short note on comptroller & auditor general of India.  Write a note on municipalities.  Consolidated funds & contingency fund				
Q.4	Ans a) b)	wer any one out of following ques Write a detailed note on Amendmer with case law. What is the role of Election Commis Commission.	nt of	the Constitution & it's procedure	15	
Q.5	How	wer the following question.  the judges of Supreme Court can be stitution of Supreme Court & indeper			15	

Seat No.					Set	P
B.A	.LL.E	3. (Semeste	r - VIII) (New) (CB Insurance Lav	-	Examination: March/April-202 9605805)	24
		: Saturday, 20 ) AM To 12:00		-	Max. Marks	: 80
Instru	ction		ions are compulsory. to the right indicate fu	ll maı	rks.	
	Multi 1)	a) legal & ille	rest is of two types, n egal	b)	y self & public contractual & quasi contractual	15
	2)	leaves the na	me or names of the s equent declaration.		the insurance in general terms and ships and other particulars to be  Floating Time	
	3)	a) Motor & N	kinds of reinsurance Marine ve and Treaty	b)	Vestative & Divestive	
	4)	The Insurance existence in _ a) 1963 c) 1999		velopr b) d)	nent Authority Act came into 1988 1857	
	5)	Marine Insura a) Partial Lo c) Partial Pr		b) d)	 Compensation None of these	
	6)	Adarkar was a scher a) Marine In c) Motor Ac	ne. surance	t. of li b) d)	ndia to create a report one the  Health Insurance  Fire Insurance	
	7)		s fundamental praction ship to the prejudice		actice on the part of the master or owners. Collisions Stranding	
	8)	Agricultural w a) Social c) Commerc	orkers, Circus Worke cial	rs tak b) d)	e insurance. Life None of these	
	9)	The Public Lia a) Third c) Second	ability Insurance cove	rs the b) d)	e risk of party. First None of these	

10)	As for	soon as the damage occur	s notice, e	evidence, eye witness required	
	a)	issue of policy additions of benefits	b) d)		
11)	and	policy is issued to covother and from one part to a	-	cular voyage from one place to	
	a)	Time Floating	b)	Unvalued Voyage	
12)		licy proof of Interest Policy inciple of	s issued t	o avoid the complication of the	
	а)	Defeasible interest Contingent interest		Particular interest Insurable interest	
13)		insurance is a form of in at a certain date or at dea		providing for the payment of certain	
	a)	Jiwan Mitra Endowment	b) d)		
14)		der Article 44(6) of the Limi be filed withinfrom		1963, a suit for insurance claim of the disclaimer.	
	a)	One year Six months	b) d)	Three years One month	
15)		ck and Rao Scheme for wa urance.	ge earnei	rs and others risk cover in	
	•	Co-operative Commercial	b) d)	Sickness Social	
Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	Co- Liab Ada Insu Pen Insu	of the following questions operative Insurance [Motor bility to third parties in Marin rkar Scheme, Stack and Rairable Interest and insurable sion Insurance and Public I grance against third party rispedure and powers of claims	Vehicle Rate Insurants of Scheme value Provident skin the Markette Provident of the Markette Record of the Markett	cules] ce e Fund Motor Vehicle Act	20
Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	Dist Dist Eme Dist Mea	erging Legislative trends of	ial Insurar ment Insu Law of Insurance a Surance a	nce and Social Insurance Irance and Sickness Insurance	15
		any one of the following one Public Liability Insurance	-		15
Hist	ory a	nd development of Insuran	_	ı.	
Expl	lain g	eneral principles of Law of	Insurance	<b>;</b> .	15

**Q.3** 

**Q.4** 

Seat No.					Set P		
B.A.	B.A. LL.B. (Semester - VIII) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024  Trade Mark and Design (19605806)						
•		Saturday, 20-0- AM To 12:00 P			Max. Marks:80		
Instru	uctions		ns are compulsory the right indicate t		arks.		
Q.1	1)	ole choice ques Section 2(1) (J) a) Goods c) Trade desc	of the Trade mark	Act 1 b) d)	Trade Mark		
	r		unishable for impr	isonm	999 any person who falsifies any trade tent which may extend to years. Four years Five years		
		Section 2(1) (m) a) Registered c) Registrar		t,1999 b) d)	defines Mark Goods		
	i	Section of fingement of fingement of final section 30 c) Section 28		Act 19 b) d)	99, explains the provision about  Section 27  Section 29		

b)

d)

b)

d)

b)

d)

b)

d)

b)

d)

b)

d)

Section of Trade Mark Act explain the provision of alteration of

Section of design act explain the provision of prohibition of

Provision for registration of certification Trademark is given unique section

Infringement

Registered

Section 72

Section 80

Section 43

Section 45

Section 22

Section 24

Section 60

Section 62

Section 3

Section 6

Section 2(1) (W) of trade mark act, 1999 defines trade mark.

a) Assignment

c) Transmission

of Trade Mark Act.

Agency defined u/s \_\_\_\_\_ of Design Act.

Piracy of registered design defined u/s

a) Section 70

c) Section 74

a) Section 42

c) Section 44

a) Section 21

c) Section 23

a) Section 59

c) Section 61

a) Section 4

c) Section 5

registered trade mark.

registration of certain designs.

5)

6)

7)

8)

9)

10)

	11) No action for infringement of unregistered trade mark is defined u/s of Trade Mark Act.							
		a) Section 26 c) Section 28	,	Section 27 Section 29				
	12)	Section of Trade Mark Act dregistration.	lefine	es effects of international				
		a) Section 36 D c) Section 36 F	,	Section 36 E Section 36 G				
	13)	Section of the Designs Act International Exhibition.						
		<ul><li>a) Section 20</li><li>c) Section 23</li></ul>	,	Section 21 None of these				
	14)	Section of the Designs Act to correct clerical errors.		·				
		a) Section 28 c) Section 30	b) d)					
	15)	Section of the Designs Act a) Section 2(g) c) Section 2(i)	b) d)	Section 2 (h)				
Q.2	a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer any five of the following quest Agency under the Design Act. Assignment and transmission under Infringement of copyright in design. Associated trade mark. Well known trade mark. Absolute grounds for refusal of regist History and function of trade mark.	r the	trade mark act.	20			
Q.3		wer any three of the following.  Powers and functions of Registrar.  Madrid agreement concerning the international registration of marks.  Relative grounds for refusal of registration of trade mark.  Distinction between infringement of trade mark & passing off action.  Powers and duties of controller under Designs Act.  Types of trade mark.						
Q.4	a)	wer any one of the following. Define the term trade mark. Discuss effect of registration, renewal and re mark act.			15			
	b)	Define the term Design and explain cancellation of registration under the	proc	•				
Q.5	indus	•	rally examine the provisions under Paris Convention for the protection of strial property. Discuss in detail how far the convention was considered in					

Seat No.			Set	P
B.A		3. (Semester - VIII) (New) (CBC Professional Ethics and Profes (Clinical Course)	<u> </u>	<b>!4</b>
-		: Tuesday, 23-04-2024 ) AM To 12:00 PM	Max. Marks:	80
Instru	ıction	<b>s:</b> 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full r	narks.	
Q.1	Multi 1)	ple choice questions According to section 24-A of Advocat as an advocate on a state roll if he is under the state on any charge involvi a) dismissed c) Either a or b	from employment or office	15
	2)	The Bar council of India may, if satisfientered on the roll of advocates by m fact or by fraud, or under influencethe roll of advocates after giving him at a) remove c) donot cancel	isrepresentations as to an essential the name of such person from	
	3)	State Bar council may remove from the  a) Who is dead b) From whom a request had received council council may remove from the	ne state roll the name of any advocate ed to that effect	
	4)	Under section 5 of contempt of court court for publishing any fair comment been heard and finally decided.  a) shall be guilty of c) either a or b	Act 1971 a person contempt of on the merits of any case which has  b) shall not be guilty of d) None of the above	
	5)	,	, a person shall not be guilty of and accurate report of a judicial  b) Section 7 d) None of the above	
	6)	No court shall impose a sentence und it is satisfied that the contempt is of scourse of justice.  a) It substantially interferes b) Tends substantially to interferes c) Either a or b d) None of the above	der contempt of court Act 1971 unless uch a nature that with due	

7)	Disobedience of the decree, order o defence in the proceeding.	f coui	t was not willful a would be a				
	a) Civil contempt	,	Criminal contempt				
	c) Tribunal contempt	,	None of the above				
8)	Section of contempt of court a contempt.	Act p	ovides limitation for action for				
	a) section 12	b)	section 21				
	c) section 20	ď)	None of the above				
9)	A lawyer assist in the unauthorized palant shall directly or indirectly bloom shall not directly or indirectly closed Both a & bloom	oracti	ce of law.				
10)	The temporary with holding of a law		right to practice his profession as				
	lawyer for a certain period means a) Reprimand	 b)	Suspension				
	c) Admonition	d)	None of the above				
11)	A type of is refers to a right to against the client until advocate's feat a) Contribution c) estoppel	es is b)		6			
12)	It is the duty of lawyer to for g a) withdraw services c) contempt		cause only and upon notice. influence the judge None of above				
13)	A lawyer shall account for all the mo	ney c	or property collected or received				
	a) for the client c) Both a& b	b) d)	from the client None of the above				
14)	Misconduct means  a) fraudulent conduct in discharge b) improper conduct in discharge c c) Either a or b d) None of the above						
15)	Advocates can practice before	_ in Ir	ndia, subject to the Advocate Act				
	1961 provisions and rules.						
	a) Any court c) Both a & b	b) d)	Tribunal none of the above				
	o)	u)	none of the above				
	wer any 5 of the following question Define civil contempt.	S		20			
a) b)	Explain lawyer's duties towards the p	ublic.					
c)	Explain lawyer's duties towards oppo	nent	counsel.				
d)	Discuss punishment for professional		onduct under Act of 1961.				
e) f)	Explain functions of Bar council of Inc Explain fact and decision V.P. Kumar		Vs B.C.I AIR 1997 sc 1014				
g)	Explain fact and decision V.P. Kumar Velu Vs B.C.I AIR 1997 sc 1014. Explain legal profession as noble profession.						

15

	a) b) c)	Explain qualifications and disqualification to admit or enroll in Bar council.  Explain functions of state Bar councils in dealing with the disciplinary proceedings.  Explain the law relating to punishment for contempt of court.	
	d)	Explain.	
		B.C.I TR case No 27/1988, Vol. 16 (3 & 4) 1989, I.B.R.	
	e)	Y.V.R (complaint) V/s M.K.N (Respondent) Dalal, D.s V/s State Bank of India AIR 1993 Cr.L.J 1478.	
	f)	Johan D'souza v. Edward Ani 1994 SCC (2)64	
Q.4	Ans a)	wer any one out of following questions  Explain lawyer's duties towards court & his client.  OR	15
	b)	Explain in detail criminal contempt and defenses for it.	
Q.5		e five examples of professional misconduct and explain facts, judgement of nat Alin khan v/s Ishwar Prasad AIR 1997 SC 864 in detail.	15

Q.3 Answer any three of the following questions.

Seat No.					Set	Р
B.A.					Examination: March/April-20 lical Course) (19605804)	24
-		e: Thursday, 25-0 O AM To 12:00 P			Max. Mark	s: 80
Instru	ction		ns are compulsor the right indicate	•	S.	
	Multi 1)	ple choice ques flows from a) Arbitration c) Judicial pro-	n a prior agreem	b)	ting by parties to the dispute. Conciliation None of above	15
2	2)	conciliator shall respect of a disp a) not Act as a	of a party oute that is the sum arbitrator or as repropertator	in any ar ubject of t a repres	rwise agreed by the parties, the bitral or judicial proceeding in the conciliation proceedings. entative or counsel. ve or counsel.	
;	3)	Section conciliator. a) Section 67 c) Section 65	of Arbitration and	b)	ion Act 1996 deals with Role of Section 56 None of the above	
•	4)	Arbitration proce a) Incorrect c) May be inco			idence in any judicial proceedings Correct None of the above	
ţ	5)	Section convention Awa a) Section 53 to c) Section 44 to	ards. to 60	b)	on Act 1996 deals with Geneva Section 44 to 52 None of the above	
•	6)	a) interim mea	sures by arbitral sures by court rd		ct 1996 deals with	
•	7)	Arbitral award c section o a) Section 43 c) Section 64		b)	urt on the grounds provided under Section 34 None of the above	
	8)	a) arbitral tribu	ınal. ıl Commercial Arl		n Act deals with	

9)	Legal Service Authorities Act is enacted in a) 1978 b) 1987 c) 1996 d) None of the above	
10)	The parties to conciliation sign the settlement agreement it shall be final and binding on a) The parties b) The parties and persons claiming under them c) The conciliator d) None of above	
11)	lies in a civil court against the order of Lok Adalat except fraud.  a) Appeal b) No appeal c) Cannot say d) None the above	
12)	Conciliation proceedings shall commence when the other party accepts in writing the to conciliate.  a) invitation b) order c) command d) None the above	
13)	<ul> <li>Which type of cases are not dealt by Lok Adalat?</li> <li>a) Compoundable criminal offences</li> <li>b) Non-compoundable criminal offences.</li> <li>c) Motor accident claims.</li> <li>d) None of above.</li> </ul>	
14)	The awards made by the Lok Adalat is a) is deemed to be decree of the civil court b) is not binding on the parties c) is not deemed to be decree d) None of above	
15)	of Legal Services Authority Act 1987, deals with the powers of the Lok Adalats.  a) Section 22 b) Section 21 c) Section 20 d) None of the above	
Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer Any Five out of following question.  Explain provisions of New York convention awards.  Explain provisions of Geneva convention awards.  Explain meaning of international commercial Arbitration.  Explain meaning & importance of negotiation.  Explain UNCITRAL conciliation Rules.  Explain types of arbitration.  Give comparison of arbitration & conciliation.	20
Ans a) b) c) d) e)	wer Any three out of following question.  Explain appointment of conciliator.  Explain independence & impartiality of conciliator.  Explain grounds of setting aside the award under section 34 of Arbitration & Conciliation Act.  Explain meaning and historical perspective of arbitration.  Explain permanent Lok Adalat.	15

Q.4	Ans	wer Any One out of following question.	15
	a١	Explain provisions of arbitration agreement and composition of arbitral	

- **a)** Explain provisions of arbitration agreement and composition of arbitral tribunal.
- **b)** Explain provision of conduct of arbitral proceedings and jurisdiction of arbitral tribunal.
- Q.5 Explain importance of Lok Adalat & cases taken up under Lok Adalat Under Legal Services Authorities Act.

Seat No.						Se	t P
B.A	\.LL.	-	· · - IX) (New) (Cl · of Crimes - II (	-		<del>-</del>	24
•		: Tuesday, 16-04 ) PM To 05:00 Pl				Max. Mar	ks: 80
Instru	ction		ns are compulsory the right indicate f		S.		
	Multi 1)	<ul><li>a) The compla</li><li>b) Examination</li><li>c) The accuse</li></ul>	etions.  Tement need not be inant must be exament of the complainant must be given a stion of the complement.	mined. Int must n oppor	be under oath. tunity to be heard	d.	15
2	2)	There cannot be a) convicted c) under trial	e an appeal when	b)			
3	3)	<ul><li>a) when the pe</li><li>b) when the pe</li></ul>	r. P. C. comes into erson is wrongfully erson is proclaime is obscene publica se	confined of the confined of th	ed		
4	4)	Section c a) 356 c) 357-A	of Cr. P. C. provide	es for or b) d)		ensation.	
Į.	5)	Cancellation of I a) 441 c) 446-A	bond and bail bon	d is prov b) d)		on of Cr. P	. C.
(	6)	There must be a a) state c) taluka	at least one juvenil	le justice b) d)	district		
7	7)	According to sec visible and clear a) 41 c) 41-B	ction, every ridentification of h	is name b)	officer making ar which will facilita 41-A 42	rest shall bear acc ate easy identifica	curate tion.
8	3)		orises the magistr n signatures or ha g.	ndwritin	g for the purpose		
Ş	9)		ires every person e if such assistand			tance to the police	<b>?</b>

10)	daily, his proceedings in the investigation a) 172	gating police officer is required to enter on in a diary. b) 172 (1) d) 173	
11)	hours. a) 21	o) 22	
12)	It provides that in the case of death in	• • • •	
13)	a court within whose local jurisdiction it a) 175		
14)	may take cognizance of any offence.  a) 190 (1)	, any magistrate of the first class b) 190 (2) d) 190 (4)	
15)	that the offence must also be a cognizar a) 437		
a) b)	wer of the following questions. (Any F Evidentiary value of F.I.R. Organization of police Charges Venue of trial Warrant and Summons Cognizable and non-cognizable offence Dismissal of complaint		20
Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer of the following questions. (Any Towns of the following questions. (Any Towns of the following questions of first information report Law relating to probation Essential conditions for granting mainter Rights of arrested person Evidentiary value of statements made to	nd its trial?	15
Ans a) b)	wer of the following questions. (Any C Mention special rules of evidence Explain in detail maintenance of wives,		15
	wer the following questions.  Iain provision relating to the search and s	eizure.	15

Q.3

Q.4

Seat No.						Set	Р
B.A	A. LL	.B. (Semester	- IX) (New) (CB) Law of Evidence	-	Examination: Marc 9605902)	h/April-20	24
•		e: Friday, 19-04-2 DPM To 05:00 PI				Max. Marks	s: 80
Instru	uction		ns are compulsory. the right indicate ful	l mark	KS.		
Q.1	Multi 1)	ple choice ques Which evidence a) Documental c) Both	must be direct?	b) d)	Oral None of these		15
	2)	Section o a) 141 c) 121	of the Evidence Act	deals b) d)			
	3)	All competent per a) 118 c) 160	ersons must be test	ified u b) d)			
	4)	If the opposite p a) Chief c) Both	earty examining the	witnes b) d)		_ examinatio	on.
	5)	'Map' is a a) Picture c) Drawing		b) d)	Document None of these		
	6)	Confession to that a) shall be proceed on the confession to the co	ved	b) d)	relevant None of these		
	7)	Evidence is of _ a) Procedural c) Substantive		,	Fundamental None of these		
	8)	X-ray copy of do a) Primary c) Both	ocument is a	b)	ence of that document. Secondary None of these		
	9)	The contents of provision of sect a) 65 c) 138			e proved in accordance 65 B 122	e with the	
	10)		to documents production of Evid		as record of evidence is Act.	S	

b) 78 d) 80

a) 77 c) 79

	11) No one shall be compelled to disclose to the court any confidential communication which has taken place between him and his legal professional advisor as per Section of Evidence Act.		
		a) 126 b) 127 c) 128 d) 129	
	12)	Presumption as to dowry death is mentioned in Section of Evidence Act.  a) 112	
	13)	Section state that an accomplice shall be a competent witness against an accused person and a conviction is not illegal merely because it proceeds upon the uncorroborated testimony of an accomplice.  a) 133  b) 134 c) 135  d) 136	
	14)	Section deals with Alibi. a) 11	
	15)	Dying declarations defined under Section  a) 32	
Q.2	a) b)	•	20
Q.3	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer any three of the following.  Write about birth during marriage and legitimacy of child.  Evidence to prove conspiracy  Relevancy of statements accompanying or explaining conduct  Kinds of public document  Ancient document  Relevant fact and fact in issue	15
Q.4	Ans a)	wer any one of the following.  Define oral evidence "Direct evidence is the best evidence" Discuss.  OR	15
	b)	What is estoppel? Write about kinds of estoppel.	
Q.5	Wha	at is burden of proof? Discuss in detail.	15

Seat No.							Set	P
В.	\.LL	-			-	-	xamination: March/April-202 ation Act (19605903)	24
-			lay, 22-04- o 05:00 PN				Max. Marks	s: 80
Instru	ıctio			s are compu he right indic		nark	S.	
Q.1	Mul <sup>1</sup>	Under a defer a) O b) O c) Be	nse availat nly to plair nly to defe oth plaintifi	ons of Civil F	efendan st plaintif ant	t	ode plea of adverse possession is	15
	2)	a) is	appreciation subject to not permis	review	e in sec	b)	appeal is permissible is an admitted fact	
	3)	a) Fo b) O c) Fo	or partition f partnersh	ion & mesne		a suit	t	
	4)	a) W b) W c) B		clusively dete peal has bee			rights of the parties. against the decree.	
	5)	a) D	of the follo ismissal is oth a and b		decree'	) b) d)	Rejection of a plaint Neither a nor b	
	6)	court w		a decree un of CPC		b)	Section 2(14) of CPC Section 2(16) of CPC	
	7)	been p a) S		n order capa of CPC		xecu b)	rson in whose favour a decree has tion has been made, under Section 2(13) of CPC Section 2(16) of CPC	
	8)	a) N b) TI c) B		a party to th not confined		iff		

9)	<ul> <li>Foreign court under Section 2(5) of CPC means</li> <li>a) A court situated outside India.</li> <li>b) A court situated outside India &amp; not established under the authority of Government of India.</li> <li>c) A court situated outside India applying foreign law.</li> <li>d) All the above</li> </ul>	
10)	Judgement under Section 2(9) means  a) A decree b) Dismissal of an appeal summarily c) Statement of grounds of an order or decree d) All the above	
11)	Legal representative under Section 2(11) of CPC means a person who is a  a) Relative of parties to the suit. b) Co-sharer of the benefits assuming to the parties to the suit. c) Who is law represents the estate of the deceased d) All the above	
12)	"A" dies leaving behind a son X & a married daughter Y, a suit filed by "A", after his death can be continued by a) 'X' alone as legal representative b) 'Y' alone as legal representatives c) 'X', 'Y' & the husband of 'Y' as legal representatives d) 'X' & 'Y' both as legal representatives	
13)	<ul> <li>A judgement contains</li> <li>a) Concise statement of the case.</li> <li>b) The points for determination.</li> <li>c) The decision on the points of determinations &amp; the reason there of.</li> <li>d) All the above</li> </ul>	
14)	Who amongst the following is not a legal representative? a) A trespasser b) An intermeddler c) A creditor d) Both a and c	
15)	Foreign judgement as defined under Section 2(6) of CPC means  a) Judgement given by Indian Court in respect of foreigners.  b) Judgement given by Foreign Court.  c) Both a and b  d) Neither a nor b	
Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer any five of following question. What is plaint and written statement? Appearance of parties to suit Summons Appeals to High & Supreme Court Explain about cost. Legal disabilities Extension of period of limitation	20

15

Q.3	Ans	swer any three of the following.	15
•	a)	What is Red Judicata and res-judicata?	
	b)	Difference between first & second appeal.	
	c)	In what circumstances the court may grant and refuse the temporary injection?	
	d)	What is meant by the term of cause of action?	
	e)	The territorial and pecuniary jurisdiction of count.	
Q.4	Stat	swer any one of the following. The the provisions under the CPC relating to appointment of the receiver and another the certain of the certain of the receiver and the certain of the	15
	iiijui	OR	
	Exp	lain the provisions with respect to interpleader suit.	
Q.5	Ans	swer the following question	
	Exp	lain the provisions about suit by or against Government.	15

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

В.	A.LL.	B. (Semester - IX) (New) (CBCS) Examination Principles of Taxation Law (196059)	
-		e: Wednesday, 24-04-2024 0 PM To 05:00 PM	Max. Marks: 80
Instr	uctior	ns: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
Q.1	Multi 1)	iple choice questions.  Residential status of company is determined  a) u/s 6(4) b) u/s 6(1)  c) u/s 6(6) d) u/s 6(3)	15
	2)	Total (taxable) Income means Aggregate of Incomes Income  a) After claiming deduction under Chapter- VI-A. b) Before claiming deduction under Chapter- VI-A. c) Income for which no deduction under Chapter- VI d) None of the above	
	3)	Income Tax is imposed by  a) State Government b) Central Go c) Both of the above d) Constitution	
	4)	Rebate of Income tax is defined as per section  a) 81A b) 87A c) 81C d) 87C	·
	5)	Every person who is liable to be registered under GS registration in form:  a) GST REG-01 b) GST REG-c) GST REG-30 d) GST REG-	02
	6)	Annual value of self-occupied house is  a) Equal to Municipal Value b) Equal to Factorial by the self-occupied house is  b) Equal to Factorial by the self-occupied house is	
	7)	As per Section 2(47) of CGST Act, 2017, exempt sup supply of following type of goods and services:  a) Supply attracting nil rate of tax.  b) Supplies wholly exempt from tax, by way of a not c) Non-taxable supply.  d) All of the above.	
	8)	The salary, remuneration or compensation received by taxable under the head  a) Income from Other Sources b) Income from C) Salary d) None of the	m Business
	9)	In case of supply of goods by a composition dealer the shall issue  a) A tax invoice b) A bill of supply of goods by a composition dealer the shall issue  b) A bill of supply of goods by a composition dealer the shall issue  c) Receipt voucher b) A bill of supply of goods by a composition dealer the shall issue	pply

10)	Liability to pay tax by the recipient of supply of goods or services is called a) Output tax b) Reverse charge c) Input tax d) None of these	
11)	Who is the chairperson of the GST Council?  a) Prime Minister b) President  c) Union Finance Minister d) State Revenue Minister	
12)	<ul> <li>An E-commerce operator should get itself registered</li> <li>a) Irrespective of the threshold limit.</li> <li>b) If his aggregate turnover exceeds the threshold limit of INR 20,00,000.</li> <li>c) If he is liable to collect tax at source and his aggregate turnover exceeds the threshold limit.</li> <li>d) If he is liable to collect tax at source</li> </ul>	
13)	<ul> <li>Time of supply means</li> <li>a) The point in time when GST is actually paid by the supplier of goods or services.</li> <li>b) The point in time when GST is actually paid after taking input credit by the supplier of goods or services.</li> <li>c) The point in time when goods have been deemed to be supplied or services have been deemed to be provided.</li> <li>d) The point in time when GST return is filed by the supplier of goods or services</li> </ul>	
14)	As per Section 2(7), "Assesses" means, a person,  a) By whom any tax or other sum of money is payable b) Against whom proceeding has been taken under the act c) A person deemed to be assessee in default d) All of the above	
15)	As a result of constitution amendment for GST a Separate List has been inserted in the constitution under Section.  a) Article 246A b) Article 146B c) Article 122 C d) Article 101B	
Ans a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer any FIVE of the following.  Write a note on Composite supply and mixed supply.  Differentiate between tax evasion and tax avoidance.  List out totally exempted income under Income Tax Act, 1961.  Discuss the provisions relating to registration under the CGST Act,2017.  Time of supply under G.S.T.  What is the meaning of aggregate turnover?  What is Reverse Charge Mechanism under GST? When is it applicable?	20
Ans a) b) c) d) e)	wer any THREE of the following.  Discuss the power of taxation and, constitutional limitations.  Define GST. Discuss the main features of GST Act.  Explain the term supply and state the transaction which are taxable even when no consideration is paid.  Discuss in detail GST Council and its importance.  Write a note on clubbing of Income?  Explain the Income Tax Authorities under Income Tax Act.	15

#### Q.4 Answer any ONE of the following.

15

a) "Input tax credit is the inevitable component of Goods and Services Tax." Discuss this statement after explaining the meaning, nature and concept of Input Tax Credit.

#### OR

**b)** What do you understand by the expression 'residential status' and 'total income' of an assessee?

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

15

What are the different heads of income to be taxed under Income Tax Act, 1961?

Seat No.	Set	Р
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# B.A.I.I.B. (Semester - IX) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024

۵.۶	<b></b> .	D. (Semester	COMPANY LAV	-	605905)	<b>∠→</b>
•		: Friday, 26-04-2 ) PM To 05:00 PI	024	`	, Max. Marks	s: 80
Instru	ction		ns are compulsory. the right indicate full	mark	S.	
Q.1	Multi 1)	ple choice ques Section 397 & 30 oppression & a) Amalgamati c) Investigation	98 of the Act lays do  on	own th b) d)	ne provisions for prevention of  Reconstruction  Mismanagement	15
	2)	The lender has company.  a) Injunction c) Restitution of			Iltra virus borrowing by the Subrogation All the above	
	3)	Every meeting n a) Secretary c) Managing D	nust have ab virector	efore b) d)	it starts it's proceeding. Chairman Board of Directors	
	4)	a) Foss N. Har	or management for f bottle Fletcher	b)	ne enunciated in case. Royal British Bank V Traquand None of these	
	5)	Sec of the sec.2(56) c) Sec.11	e Companies Act. 20		efines memorandum of Association Sec 2(5) None of these	١.
	6)		re sometimes also ca shares es	b)	as founders shares. Deferred shares None of these	
	7)	The word 'deber a) Latin c) French	ntures' is derived fro		English None of these	
	8)		absorbed or blended on		panies are joined to from a third another. Winding up All of these	
	9)	What are the lima) Fifty c) Twenty	nits of members in a	privat b) d)	te company? Seven Two hundred	
	10)	A public compar have at least a) 3:2 c) 2:5	-	b) d)	directors whereas a private  2:3 8:10	

	11)	<ul> <li>Which of the following statement is false?</li> <li>a) No legal formality is required to form a company.</li> <li>b) The shareholders of a co. have limited liability.</li> <li>c) A co. can own property in it's own name.</li> <li>d) A co. is managed by the elected representatives of shareholders.</li> </ul>				
	12)	"One who undertakes to form a company with reference to a given object and set it going & who takes the necessary steps to accomplish that purpose.  a) Promoter b) Director c) C.E.O d) Board of Directors				
	13)	Which of the following company / companies are registered by the Companies Act, 2013?  a) Govt co. b) Private co. c) Public co. d) All above				
	14)	Minimum paid up share capital in case of a private company is  a) 1 lakh b) 10 lakh c) 25 lakh d) 100 lakh				
	15)	<ul> <li>Which of the following does not form the part of the important information to be incorporated in the memorandum of Association as specified in the Companies Act, 2013?</li> <li>a) The name of co. &amp; the state in which it is situated.</li> <li>b) The objects for which the company is proposed to be incorporated.</li> <li>c) The rules regulations and bye laws for the internal management of the company.</li> <li>d) The liability of the members of the company whether limited or unlimited.</li> </ul>				
Q.2	Ans a) b) c) d) e) f) g) h)	wer of the following questions. (Any Five)  Effects of unauthorized borrowing.  Holding & subsidiary company.  Powers & duties of directors.  Theories of corporate personality.  Promer & prospectus.  Amalgamation & companies.  Corporate Social Responsibility.  Distinction bet company & partnership firm.	20			
Q.3	Anso a) b) c) d) e) f)	wer of the following questions. (Any Three) Meeting of the company- kinds & procedure for Valid meeting. Memorandum of Association. Doctrines of Indore Management. Prevention of oppression & mismanagement. Legal position of Auditor. Articles of Association.	15			
Q.4	Ans <sup>a</sup>	wer of the following questions. (Any One) Write detail note on compulsory winding up of company by court. OR	15			
	b)	Define share, explain general principles of allottment of shares and statutory restrictions on allotment & calls on share.				
Q.5	Expl mee	J 1	15			

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

# B.A.LL.B. (Semester - IX) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024

		Law of Crimes Pape		I (6051901)	
		e: Tuesday, 16-04-2024 0 PM To 05:00 PM		Max. Marks	s:70
Instr	uctio	<b>ns:</b> 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full m	arks	S.	
Q.1	Cho	ose the correct alternatives from the The object of the is to protect police officers and untruthful witnesses	the a		14
		a) Sec 160 c) Sec 162	b)	Sec 161 Sec 164	
	2)	aware of the commission of an information to the police and set the crain a) Any person c) Public servant	rimir b)		
	3)	Sec applies only to a non-baile offence must also be a cognizable one a) 434 c) 438	e. b)	offence, it is not essential that the 436 440	
	4)	An appeal can abate only on the death a) complainant c) accused	b)		
	5)	The judicial officer will have to take proceed to conduct a trial. a) cognizance c) information		of the offence before he could notice message	
	6)	Sec empowers the high court anticipatory bail i.e. a direction to release before the person is arrested.  a) 435 c) 438	ase a	<del>_</del>	
	7)	It is also made clear in Salauddin Abd Maharashtra that once the anticipatory ordinarily be available till the end of tria) protection c) detention	ul Sa y bai	amed Shaikh Vs. State of	
	8)	<ul><li>means simply an accusation.</li><li>a) Punishment</li><li>c) Process</li></ul>	b) d)	Sentence A charge	
	9)	Probation of offenders act 1958 stipular of age shall not be sentenced to imprisa) 18 c) 20		·	

	10)	be free from abuse and exploitation.	eaitr	ny society, of which shall		
		a) the children c) woman	,	old man sick person		
	11)	Sec is relating to maintenance	,	·		
	ŕ	a) 123 c) 125	b)	124 126		
	12)	Judicial magistrate has power to record Section of Cr. P. C.	d co	onfession and statement under		
		a) 162 c) 164	,	163 165		
	13)	Section confers an omnibus p absolute at once in urgent cases of ap a) 143 c) 145	prel b)	<u> </u>	rs	
	14)	There is no from conviction or a) appeal c) review	b)	ea of guilty. revision order		
Q.2	<ul> <li>Answer any four of the following questions.</li> <li>a) State hierarchy of criminal court and their powers to pass sentences.</li> <li>b) Under which circumstances the search warrant may be issued?</li> <li>c) State and explain rights of arrested person.</li> <li>d) What are post conviction orders?</li> <li>e) What is meant by framing of charges?</li> <li>f) How probation order is different from suspension of sentence and parole?</li> </ul>				16	
Q.3	<ul> <li>Answer any two of the following.</li> <li>a) Find out the distinction between a complaint, the FIR and the police report.</li> <li>b) What are rights of accused persons at the trial?</li> <li>c) What are special rules of evidence?</li> <li>d) Discuss briefly the rules as to deciding the territorial jurisdiction of a criminal court for inquiring into or trying any offence.</li> </ul>				12	
Q.4	a)	wer any one of the following. State the procedure, when case is insti State in detail provision regarding mair			14	
Q.5	Answer the following question.  What is meant by arrest? Discuss the circumstances in which the arrest of person becomes necessary.					

	I		
Seat		Cat	D
No.		Set	
NO.			

О.	A.LL.	Law of Evidence	•	U <b>24</b>
•		e: Friday, 19-04-2024 D PM To 05:00 PM	Max. Mar	ks: 70
Instr	uctior	ns: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full	marks.	
Q.1	Multi 1)	,	mmunicate his knowledge of facts to her case it will be regarded as a b) documentary evidence d) none of these	
	2)	Xerox copy of document is a a) Primary c) Both	evidence of that document. b) Secondary d) None of these	
	3)	Presumption as to documents thirty a) 89 c) 90	years old in mentioned u/s b) 92 d) 93	
	4)	Section explains the meaning a) 100 c) 102	g of burden of proof. b) 101 d) 103	
	5)	Section states burden of pro a) 104 c) 106	ving fact especially within knowledge b) 105 d) 107	<b>:</b> .
	6)	Section 114-A states presumption a prosecution for a) rape c) conspiracy	b) adultery d) theft	
	7)	the court considers that they are prequestions put to them or from giving	s shall be competent to testify unless vented from understanding the rational answers to those questions, sease whether of body or mind or any b) 117 d) 119	
	8)	Evidence is law. a) procedural c) substantive	b) fundamental d) none of these	
	9)	In examination leading que a) chief c) police	stions can be asked. b) cross d) judicial	

<ul> <li>No public officer shall be compelled to disclose communications made him in official confidence when he considers that the public interests would suffer by disclosure as per section</li> <li>a) 120</li> <li>b) 121</li> <li>c) 122</li> <li>d) 124</li> </ul>				
	11)	Questions not to be asked without reasonable grounds as per Section a) 149 b) 150 c) 139 d) 140		
	12)	Court may presume existence of certain fact as per Section  a) 112		
	13)	Confessions have been divided by English text writers into classes.  a) two b) three c) four d) five		
	14)	No person accused of an offence shall be compelled to be a witness against himself as per  a) Art 20(1)  b) Art 20(2)  c) Art 20(3)  d) Art 20(4)		
Q.2	a) b)	wer the following questions. (Any Two) Accomplice Motive and preparation Kinds of experts Primary and secondary evidence Birth during marriage, conclusive proof of legitimacy Communication during marriage	16	
Q.3	a)	wer the following questions. (Any Two) Distinguish between relevancy and admissibility Test Identification parade Distinguish between admission and confession Mention presumption as to document	12	
Q.4	Ans a) b)	wer the following questions. (Any One) What are requisites of valid custom? OR What is meant by estoppel? How many kinds of estoppel are there?	14	
Q.5	Criti	cally write about Dying Declaration.	14	

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

В.	A.LL	L.B. (Semester - IX) (Old) (CBC Civil Procedure Code and	-	
•		te: Monday, 22-04-2024 00 PM To 05:00 PM		Max. Marks: 70
Instr	uctio	ons: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate ful	ll marl	KS.
Q.1	Mult	tiple choice questions.  Preliminary decree can be passed in a) For partition b) For partnership c) For possession & mense profits d) All of these		t
	2)	Which of the following is not a decre a) Dismissal in default c) Both a & b		Rejection of a plant Neither a nor b
	3)	Judgement u/s 2(9) means  a) A decree b) Dismissal & an appeal summar c) Statement of grounds of an ord d) All the above		decree
	4)	"A" dies leaving behind a son X & a after his death can be continued by a) 'X' alone as legal representative b) 'Y' alone as legal representative c) 'X', 'Y' & the husband of 'Y' a led d) 'X' & 'Y' both as legal represent	e e egal re	
	5)	Court of small causes, under Section <ul><li>a) District Court</li><li>c) Both a and b</li></ul>	n 3 of b) d)	High Court
	6)	Pecuniary Jurisdiction of court has b CPC. a) Sec 3 c) Sec 5	b) b) d)	Sec 4
	7)	Which of the following is a right & civa) right to worship in temple b) right to share in offering in a ter c) right to take out procession d) All the above		ure?
	8)	Under Section 10 of C.P.C. a suit is a) Stayed c) Rejected	liable b) d)	dismissed
	9)	Principles & res-judicata applies beton a) Co-defendants c) Both a and b	b)	 Co-plaintiffs Neither a nor b

	10)	Validity of a foreign judgement can be challenged under Section 13 of CPC in a					
		a)			b) d)	Criminal court only Neither a nor b	
	11)	a)	der Section 15 o The district cou The Higher-gra	rt		be instituted in The lowest grade court All the above	
	12)	with			ırt, ha	nmovable property, situated as been provided under Section  Sec 18	
		,	Sec 19		ď)		
	13)		its under Section ses.	20 of CPC can b	e ins	tituted where the cause of action	
		a)	wholly Either a) or b)		,	partly Only a) & not b) or c)	
	14)			•	round	I & lack & territorial Jurisdiction is	
		a)	rred under Sectio Sec 21 Sec 22	onoi CPC.	b) d)	Sec 21 A Sec 23	
Q.2	a) b) c) d) e)	Set Disc What Disc What prov	at do you unders cuss provisions re at do you unders vision.	claim in suit. If CPC regarding Itand by prelimina Itand by suit by a Itand by "verificat	iry de an ind ion of	chment before Judgement. Ecree in foreclosure suit? Edigent person. Edigent pe	16
	f)	Inhe	erent powers of c	ourt - write briefly	<b>y</b> .		
Q.3	Ans a)	<ul><li>Answer any two of the following.</li><li>a) Explain the doctrine of 'Res-judicata' by giving legal provisions and explanations.</li></ul>					12
	b)		at precautions co wed to comprom		fore	a suit involving minor as a party is	
	c)	Disc	cuss the provision		ecutio	on of decree of partition of	
	d)	Disc	cultural land. cuss provisions re prison in execut	•	and d	etention of judgement debtor in	
Q.4		ain tl		ween preliminary		e under Sec. 9-A and O 14.R.2 of	14
		•		•	al co	ntents of plaint and written an be rejected & retuned.	
Q.5	statement? State the grounds on which plaint can be rejected & retuned.  5 Answer the following question Discuss and distinguish between provisions regarding appointment of court commissioner for inspection of suit property under O.26. R.5 & O.39. R.9. of the C.P.C. as well as inspection thereof by the court.						

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	

# B.A. I.L.B. (Semester - IX) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024

D.A.	Principles of Taxatio	-	<del>_</del>
•	ate: Wednesday,24-04-2024 2:00 PM To 05:00 PM		Max. Marks: 70
nstruct	ions: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full r	narks.	
Q.1 Mi 1)	ultiple choice questions.  Under H.U.F who is responsible to pay  a) Holder	b) Ka	rta
2)	<ul><li>c) Officer</li><li>Filing of return comes u/s of Income T</li><li>a) Section 139</li><li>c) Section 141</li></ul>	ax Act 1 b) Se	ne of above 961 is ction 193 ne of the above
3)	,	Income b) Se	
4)	Any scholarship granted to meet the c Tax. a) Deducted c) Both a & b	b) Ex	
5)	Annual value of property is determined a) Income from House Property b) Income from salary c) Income from other source of Incod) None of above		of computation of
6)	deals with charge of Income Ta a) Section 4 c) Section 6	b) Se	ction 5 ne of above
7)	I.T Act 1961 provides procedure of Be a) 144 c) 142	b) 14	
8)	Section 12 of CGST deals with time of a) services c) tax	b) god	
9)	Section of IGST deals with zero a) 17 c) 15	rated s b) 20 d) 16	upply.
10	<ul> <li>Act deals with supplies in territ</li> <li>a) IT Act 1961</li> <li>c) MGST</li> </ul>	orial wat b) CG d) IGS	SST
11	<ul><li>Section of CGST deals with re</li><li>a) 59</li><li>c) 54</li></ul>	b) 35	ax. ne of above

	12)	GST is tax.						
		,	,	wealth				
		c) indirect	d)	None of above				
	13)	<del>-</del>		_ trader.				
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	p)	small				
		c) rich	d)	None of above				
	14)	The recommendations of the GST cou						
		,	p)	advisory				
		c) compulsory	d)	None of above				
Q.2	Ans	swer any Four of the following question	ns.		16			
-•	a)	Fundamental principles relating to tax la						
	b)	Distinction between Tax & Fee.						
	•	Explain total income.						
	•	Explain clubbing of income.						
	•	Explain inter- state supply u/ IGST.						
	f)	Explain Tax invoices u/ CGST.						
Q.3	Answer any Two of the following questions.							
	a) Explain Income not included in total income.							
	•	Zero rated supply u/IGST.						
		Composition scheme u/CGST & MGST.						
	d)	Explain salient features of GST.						
Q.4	Ans	Answer any One of the following questions.						
•	a)	Explain provision of input Tax credit u/C		Т.				
	•	OR	_					
	b)	Explain provision of registration u/CGST	-					
Q.5	Answer the following question.							
		Explain in detail the provision of salary u/IT Act 1961.						

					SLI	<b>X-</b> EA-	<b>54</b>
Seat No.						Set	Р
В.	.A. LL.	B. (Semeste	er -IX) (Old) (Cl Company L	-	xamination: March/Ap 051905)	ril-2024	4
•		Friday, 26-04-2 PM To 05:00 P			Ма	x. Marks	i: 70
Instru	uctions		ns are compulsory the right indicate		S.		
Q.1	1) T c a b	ompany was was was was one Daimler constant of Salomon valomon valomon valomon valomon substant of Salomon valomon val	the independent of the independe	c Il Tyre a nhok Tea	nd rubber co.		14
	, b		aining false or de	ceptive	liable for the issue of statements. Criminally Not liable		
	, a	hich have ofte	n been described l office clause	as the o	nust contain the clause conditions of its incorporation Limited liability clause All the above		
	a	abilities of a co i) Fixed i) Working	mpany.	b) d)	es of current assets over cur Circulating Debenture		
	a		ce shares.	2013 er b) d)	npowers a company to issue Participating Redeemable.	)	

companies must issue share certificate.

the company they are called \_\_\_\_\_ debentures.

and to transact business there at is called \_

When debenture are secured by a mortgage or a charge on the property of

In case of a public company, every company shall have a minimum number

The minimum number of members required to constitute a valid meeting

b)

d) None of the above

b) Convertible

d) Registered

Two d) Infinite.

b) Proxy

d) Quorum

6)

7)

8)

9)

public

Secured

Three

One

Poll

Both a and b

Redeemable

directors.

Special notice

a)

c)

a)

a)

c)

a)

c)

	10)	The a) c)	Proxy Voting	rally means the a	b)	rity to act for another. Resolution All the above	
	11)	_	nbers.	is one which is p	b) d)	ed by a simple majority of extra-ordinary General	
	12)	a) c)	means the m	struction	ompa	nies in one running company. Amalgamation None of the above.	
	13)	Who a) c)	may file petition The company The register	n for winding up?	b) d)	Any contributory or contributories All the above	
	14)	com		a minimum paid e prescribed. es	up c	defines a 'private company' as a apital of or such higher paid  Three lakh rupees  Fifty thousand rupees.	
Q.2	a) b) c) d) e)	Debenture. Article of Association. Doctrine of Indoor management. Prospectus. Transfer and transmission of shares. Power and duties of director.					16
Q.3	a)	swer any two of the following questions.  Kinds of meetings.  Winding up by Tribunal.  Pre-incorporation contracts.  Legal liabilities of companies.				12	
Q.4	a) b)	pron	noter.		OR	ss the rights and liabilities of randum of Association of a	14
Q.5	Wha	company.  What is meant by allotment of shares? Explain general principles and statutory  Restriction on allotment.					14

		SLR-EA-5	6
Seat No.		Set I	P
B.A.	LL.	B. (Semester - X) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024  Equity & Trust (19606004)	
-		te: Monday, 15-04-2024 Max. Marks: 8 00 PM To 05:00 PM	30
Instru	uctio	ons: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to right indicate full marks.	
Q.1	Mult 1)	tiple choice questions.  Which one of the following things are necessary for the creation of Trust?  a) Certainty of words  b) Certainty of Subject matter  c) Certainty of Object  d) All of the above	15
	2)	A Trust is when something remains to be done by the settlor.  a) Executed Trust b) Executory Trust  c) Discretionary Trust d) None of the above	
	3)	Right to specific execution of trust is the right of  a) Trustee b) Beneficiary c) Both a and b d) None of these	
	4)	A Trustee may be discharged from his office  a) By the extinction of the Trust b) By completion of his duties under the trust c) By appointment of new trustee in his place d) All of these	
	5)	Equity will not suffer a wrong to be without wrong is a restricted derivation of the maxim  a) ubi jus ibiremedium b) Saluspopulilexsuprema c) Damnum Sine Injuria d) None of these	
	6)	trust arise by operation of Law. a) Express Trust b) Constructive Trust c) Executory Trust d) None of these	
	7)	Section 11 to 22 of the Indian Trust Act deals with	

a) Duties of the Trustee
 b) Liabilities of Trustee
 c) Rights of Beneficiary
 d) None of these

Provision relating to Public Trust administration fund is provided under

Section 77 to 79 of the Indian Trust Act deals with \_\_\_\_\_

section of the Maharashtra Public Trust Act.

d) None of these

b) Section 55

Section 31A to Section 34 of the Maharashtra Public Trust Act deals with \_\_\_\_\_.

b) Extinction of Trust d) None of these

d) None of the above

c) Rights of Beneficiary

c) Discharge of Trustee

a) Budget, Account and Audit b) Charity Commissioner

c) Public Trust Administration Fund

a) Creation of Trust

a) Section 51

c) Section 57

d) None of these

8)

9)

10)

	11)	Maharashtra Public Trust Act.	ned (	under section of the	
		<ul><li>a) Section 7</li><li>c) Section 11</li></ul>	,	Section 9 None of these	
	12)	Section of the Indian Trust A invest the Trust Money.  a) Section 20 c) Section 21	b)	ste a duty upon the trustee to Section 20-A All of these	
	13)	•	b)	ction of the Indian Trust Act. Section 31 to 35 None of the above	
	14)	Where there is equal equity a) Equity c) Both and b	b)	ll prevail. Law None of these	
	15)	Equity aids the vigilant and not the i a) ubi jus ibi remedium c) Delay defeats Equities	b)	Equity is Equality	
Q.2	a) b) c) d)	Distinction between Trust and Agend Extinction of Trust. Charitable and Religious Trust Write a short note on Private Trust a Rule of three Certainties Write a note on Following Maxims. 1) Equity follows the law and 2) He who seeks Equity must do Ed Write a note on Powers of Trustee.	oy. nd P		20
Q.3	Ans a) b) c) d)	Write a brief note on Creation of Tru Explain in brief Disabilities of Trustee Write a note on Discharge of Trustee Write a note on Following Maxims.  1) Equity will not suffer a wrong to be 2) He who comes to Equity must co Write a note on Budget Account and Distinction between Trust and Contra	st. e. e wit me v Aud	hout a remedy. vith clean hands.	<b>15</b>
Q.4	Ans a) b)	wer any one of the following quest Write a detail note on rights and duti Write a note on Public Trust Adminis	es of <b>OR</b>	Trustee.	15
Q.5	·	under Maharashtra Public Trust Act.  te a detail note on Rights and liabilities		·	15
~··		aria mazimot	<b>-</b>		. •

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

В.			•	. ,	Examination: March/April-2024 nancy System (19606005)	4
-			ursday, 18-04-2024 I To 05:00 PM		Max. Marks:	80
Instr	uctio		) All questions are compu 2) Figures to the right indic		rks.	
Q.1	Cho 1)		A person resides outside A person, not being a me premises, in which the lice	Control Ace the jurisc ember of t censor res	ct 1999, "Paying Guest" means iction of tenant's region. ne family, who is given a part of the	15
	2)	Ter a) b) c) d)	nant means  any person by whom or or or premises  a person who is deemed only statement b is correspond to the statement a and	I to be a te		
	3)	Cha a) b) c) d)	preliminary definitions relief against forfeiture		Act 1999 deals with the  ndard rent and permitted increases	
	4)	Sed a) b) c) d)	ction 17 of MRC Act 1999 of Relief against forfeiture Certain increase in rent of Recovery of possession None of above	excepted		
	5)	Sec a) b) c) d)	ction 55 of MRC Act 1999 of Bonafide use of the Tena Cessation of exemption Registration of the tenan None of above	ancy		
	6)	def	ned in Section 2(31)	enue Code b) d)	Section 2(32) None of above	
	7)	cod a)	_	b)	nd provided under of MLR  Section 44  None of above	

8)	If collector fails to inform the applicant (who put application for N. A. use) within days, the acknowledgement shall be deemed to be granted as permission.				
	a) 30 b) 60 c) 90 d) None of above				
9)	In the MLR Code, boundary defined  a) Section 2(4) b) Section 4(2) c) Section 2(3) d) Section 3(2)				
10)	All lands liable to pay revenue  a) specially exempted b) generally exempted c) unless specially exempted d) unless generally exempted				
11)	Section 148 of M.L.R code deals with  a) Register of mutations b) Register of disputed cases c) Record of Rights d) Both a and b				
12)	Assessment. a) Public hearing for b) Preparation of				
13)	c) Publication of d) None of above Publication of preliminary notification under RFCTLARR Act 2013 is done under .				
1.4\	a) Section 10 b) Section 11 c) Section 12 d) Section 13				
14)	rehabilitation and resettlement.  a) Chapter V  b) Chapter IV				
15)	a) Section 30 b) Section 29				
Ans a) b) c)	c) Section 28 d) None of above  swer the following. (Any Five)  Explain revenue surveys.  Explain provisions of encroachment of Land.  Explain Assessment and settlement of land revenues of land used for NA	20			
d) e) f) g)	purpose. Explain exemptions under Section 3 to 6 of M.R.C. Act 1999. Explain provision regarding Fixation of Standard Rent & Permitted increases. Explain object & reasons of RFCTLARR Act 2013. Explain provisions of notification & Acquisition under RFCTLARR Act 2013.				
Ans a) b) c)	Explain provisions Boundary Marks.  Explain provisions regarding Jurisdiction of Courts, Appeal, Practices & procedure under M. R. Control Act 1999.  Explain provision for rehabilitation, resettlement & award under RFCTLARR	15			
d) e) f)	Act, 2013.  Explain procedure & manner of rehabilitation and resettlement.  Explain apportionment of compensation.  Explain provisions of relief against forfeiture under M.R.C. Act 1999.				

Q.2

Q.3

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

15

- a) Explain provisions for recovery of possession & sub tenancies under M.R.C. Act 1999.
- **b)** Explain provisions regarding determinations of social impact & public purpose under RFCTLARR Act 2013.

### Q.5 Answer the following.

15

Explain provisions relating to Land Records.

Seat	Set	D
No.	Set	

# B.A.LL.B. (Semester - X) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024

J.		International Huma	-		•
-		e: Saturday, 20-04-2024 0 PM To 05:00 PM	J	Max. Marks	: 80
Instr	uctior	ns: 1) All questions are compulsor 2) Figures to the right indicate			
Q.1	Choo 1)	Ose the correct alternative from Article 19 (1) (a) of the Constitution of UDHR.		• .	18
		a) 25 c) 19	b) d)	30 22	
	2)	The position of U.N. High Commi	ssioner fo	r Human Rights was created in	
		year. a) 1991 c) 1993	b) d)	1992 1994	
	3)	European convention for the prot Freedom came into force on a) 3 <sup>rd</sup> September, 1953 c) 13 <sup>th</sup> September, 1953		•	
	4)	First International conference on a) Vienna c) Geneva	Human R b) d)	ights was held in Teheran New Delhi	
	5)	The declaration of American Inde a) Thomas Jefferson c) Louis XVI	ependence b) d)	e was drafted by Gaius Ejiofor All the above	
	6)	The United Nations General Asso Declaration of the Rights of the C principles for the protection of chi a) Eight c) Nine	hild (1959	9), which enunciated	
	7)	The Universal Declaration of Hura) 10 <sup>th</sup> December, 1948 c) 20 <sup>th</sup> December, 1948	nan Right b) d)	s was adopted on 10 <sup>th</sup> December, 1947 20 <sup>th</sup> December, 1947	
	8)	The International covenant on civenumber of Articles.  a) 53 c) 73	vil and poli b) d)	itical rights comprises following  63  None of the above	
	9)	The convention on the Rights of must be below  a) 15 c) 18	,		

	10)	The first world conference on women took place in in 1975.  a) Mexico City b) Delhi c) Nairobi d) Vienna	
	11)	The convention on elimination of all forms of discrimination against women were adopted in the year  a) 1979 b) 1879 c) 1975 d) 1999	
	12)	UNICEF stands for a) United Nations Children's Fund b) United Nations Chit Fund c) United Nations Consumer Fund d) United Nations Composite Fund	
	13)	UNICEF was established on a) 1945	
	14)	Concept of Universal Jurisdiction is founded on which principles?  a) Vienna b) Princeton c) Delhi declaration d) Nairobi	
	15)	National Human Rights Commission is a  a) Constitutional Body b) Statutory body c) Executive body d) NGO	
Q.2	a) b) c) d)	wers any five of the following questions.  Bill of Human Rights  Explain pragmatic approach to Human Rights Development.  Briefly explain UNICEF.  Briefly explain The African Charter Convention on Human & Peoples Right.  Proclamation of Teheran  Explain State Human Right Commission.  French Revolution	20
Q.3	Ansv a) b) c) d) e)	wers any three of the following questions.  Write note on Vienna Declaration.  Conventions on Right of Child  Discuss the declaration on the Rights of Disabled persons.  International covenant on civil & political rights  Explain rights of minorities.  U. N. Commissioner of Human Rightss	5
Q.4	Ansv a)	wer any one of the following questions.  Discuss in detail the provisions of declaration on the right of process belonging to National Ethnic Religious & Linguistic minorities.  OR	5
	b)	Explain U. N. Bodies primarily concerned with human rights.	
Q.5	Expl	ain in details enforcement of Human Rights in India.	5

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set   I	

B.A.LL.B. (Semester - X) (New) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024 **Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance (Clinical Course) (19606001)** Day & Date: Tuesday, 23-04-2024 Max. Marks: 80 Time: 02:00 PM To 05:00 PM **Instructions:** 1) Question No. 9 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. 2) Out of remaining attempt any four questions and each question carries 15 Marks. **Q.1** Draft an application for anticipatory bail. 15 **Q.2** Draft a suit for specific performance. 15 Q.3 Draft a notice under section 106 of Transfer of Property Act. 15 **Q.4** Draft will deed. 15 **Q.5** Draft a maintenance application by wife for herself and her child. 15 **Q.6** Draft a sale deed. 15 **Q.7** 15 Draft a consumer complaint alleging defect in goods. Draft a partition suit of Hindu Joint Family. 15 **Q.8** Write short note. (Any Four) Q.9 20 Affidavit. a) Criminal complaint. b) Section 80 of CPC. c) d) Gift. Interlocutory application. e) Caveat. f)

Seat No.	Set	P
	•	

## B.A. I.L.B. (Semester - X) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024

D.			d Laws including Tenure &	•	ancy System (6051915)	+
	& Date	: Th	ursday, 18-04-2024 // To 05:00 PM		Max. Marks	s:70
Instr	uction		) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full r	narks	S.	
Q.1	Multi 1)	Wh Sec	choice question. to has authority to grant permission to the state of			14
		,	Tahsildar Commissioner	b) d)	Collector Sub Divisional officer	
	2)	a)	e right to all minerals and mines sh owner of land State Government	nall ve b) d)	est in Grampanchayat the company	
	3)	cha a)	der Maharashtra Land Revenue C arge of Sarpanch Gram sevak	ode ´ b) d)	1966, villages are under the Talathi Kotwal	
	4)	a)	o among the following is not a rev Collector Circle officer & inspector	enue b) d)	officer? Tahsildar Police inspector	
	5)	a)	o is revenue officers in Division? Commissioner Assistant commissioner	b) d)	Additional commissioner All the above	
	6)		ich is not correct about the supering he is survey officer he is revenue officer he is advisor to collector on land he advice on maintenance of reco	recor	rds	
		Ма	harashtra Rent Control Act - 1999			
	7)		s Act extends to  to whole Maharashtra  to whole Maharashtra except Mu  to whole Maharashtra except Vid  None of the above		•	
	8)	a) b) c)	per section 7(4) of this Act "Legal representative as defined in CPC In case of joint family property, jo both a & b correct both a & b incorrect	;	esentative" means  mily of which deceased was memb	er

	9)	Tenant means  a) any person by whom or on whose account rent payable  b) deemed tenant u/s 25  c) only "a" is correct  d) both a & b are correct	
	10)	Section16 of Act deals with  a) procedure to approach court  b) procedure for eviction notice  c) when land lord may recover possession  d) None of the above	
	11)	Rent in excess of standard rent is  a) legal b) illegal c) valid d) it is discriction of land lord	
	12)	Court has no jurisdiction to interfere in rent matter  In the jurisdiction of Mumbai, the matter pertaining to Rent Act will be dealt by  a) the court of small causes b) District court c) JMFC b) District court d) only High court & no other court  The Right to fair compensation and transparency in land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement Act - 2013.	
	13)	As per this Act, agricultural land includes  a) agricultural or horticultural b) land used for poultry purpose c) land used for grazing cattle d) All the above	
	14)	As per this Act, holding of land means total land held by person  a) as owner b) as occupant c) as tenant or otherwise d) All the above	
Q.2	a) b) c) d) e)	ver any four of the following short notes.  Preparation of social impact assessment study Appraisal of social impact assessment report by an expert group Standard rent under Maharashtra Rent Control Act 1999 Tenant as defined under Maharashtra Rent Control Act - 1999 Landlords' duty to keep premises in good repairs Landlord means - as per Maharashtra Rent Control Act - 1999	16
Q.3	a) b) c)	ver any two of the following.  Construction of water course through land belongs to other person  Assessment & Settlement of Land Revenue of agricultural land  Define improvement, firm building.  Provisions regarding Boundary & Boundary marks.	12
Q.4		ver any one of the following. When landlord may recover possession under M.R.C.A.1999? OR	14
	b)	Write down the detail provisions of record of rights, mutation entries.	
Q.5	Write	a detailed note on rehabilitation & resettlement under 2013 Act.	14

Seat	Sat	D
No.	Set	P

B.	A. LL	B. (Semester - X) (Old) (CBC: Equity & Trust	-		April-2024
_		e: Monday, 15-04-2024 0 PM To 05:00 PM	( )	•	Max. Marks: 70
Instr	uction	<b>ns:</b> 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full	marl	rs.	
Q.1	Multi 1)	i <b>ple choice questions.</b> Section of Indian Trust Act, TERM".  a) 3 c) 5	b)	ne the term "TRUST & d 4 None of them	14 OTHER
	2)	S (3) of BPT Act 1950, State Govt. m Gazette Appoint officer to be called a a) Charity Commissioner b) Joint Charity Commissioner c) Dy. Charity Commissioner d) Assistant Charity Commissioner	as		cial
	3)	S (66) of B.P.T. Act lay's down provis a) Public Trust Admin Fund b) Application of Public Funds Adm c) Penalty d) None of them		<del></del>	
	4)	Section of B.P.T. Act lays do Administration Fund A/c.  a) 55 c) 58	•	orovision of Public Trust 57 None of them	
	5)	Failure to submit change report may a) 1000 c) 200	Attra b) d)	act penalty. 100 None of them	
	6)	He who seeks Equity must do a) Equity c) Duty	 b) d)	Right None of them	
	7)	<ul><li>When right has been Infringed remed</li><li>a) Delay Defeat Equit</li><li>c) Equity follow's the law</li></ul>	b)	II be given by Ubi Jus Ibi Remedium None of the them	
	8)	Indian Trust Act came into force in that a) 1882 c) 1860		ar 1880 None of them	
	9)	Trust only lawful purpose come's und a) 4 c) 8	b)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	10)	Creation of trust come's under Sectional 5 to 6 c) 8	_	8 to 10 None of them	

	11)	Duty to Execute Trust come's under S	ect	ion	
		a) 11	b)	12	
		c) 13	d)	None of them	
	12)	Right to title deed come's under Section	n		
	,	_	b) ¯	32	
		c) 33	d)	None of them	
	13)	General power of trustee come's unde	r S	ection .	
	,	•	b)		
		c) 38	d)	None of them	
	14)	A Trustee cannot Delegate come's und	der	Section .	
	,	<u> </u>	b)	48	
		c) 49	d)	None of them	
Q.2	a) b) c)	swer any four of the following question Alienation of Immovable Property of Pub Functions & power of Charity Commission Rights of Trustee Power of Trustee Disability of Trustees Delay Defeat Equity	olic		16
Q.3	a) b) c)	swer any two of the following question Extinction of Trust Revocation of Trust Charge Report He who Seek's Equity must do Equity.	ıs.		12
Q.4	Ans	swer any one of the following question	ıs.		14
	a)	Right & liability of Beneficiaries			
	b)	State & Explain in Brief.  1) Equality is Equity  2) Equity follows the law  3) Equity Act in Personam  4) UBI JUS IBI REMEDIUM	₹		
Q.5	Stat	swer the following question. Ite & Explain: Creation of Trust, with spec Trust Deed Also Instrument of Trust.	ial	reference, Article of Association	14

Seat No.	Set	Р
140.		

# B.A.LL.B. (Semester - X) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024

			International Human	า Ŕigh	ts (6051918)
•			aturday, 20-04-2024 // To 05:00 PM		Max. Marks: 70
Instr	uctior		I) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate fu	ll marks	i.
Q.1	Choo 1)	Nat	the correct alternative from the tional Commission for Scheduled Constitution of India.		·
		,	Article 337 Article 338A	b) d)	Article 338 None of these
	2)	a)	e First World Conference on Hur Tehran Vienna	man Rig b) d)	hts was held at Geneva Mexico
	3)	Rig a)	man Rights Courts is established hts Act in India. Section 10 Section 30		of the Protection of Human Section 20 Section 40
	4)	a)	e 'Declaration of American Indep Thomas Jefferson Louis XVI	endend b) d)	
	5)	ent a)	e International covenant on Ecor ered into force on 3 <sup>rd</sup> January 1976 3 <sup>rd</sup> February 1976	b)	Social and Cultural Rights 23 <sup>rd</sup> January 1976 3 <sup>rd</sup> January 1977
	6)	as <sub>.</sub> a)	e African Charter on Human and  Peoples Rights Charter African Unity	People b) d)	Banjul
	7)	a)	tional Commission for Women A 31 <sup>st</sup> December 1991 31 <sup>st</sup> January 1993	b)	e into force on 31 <sup>st</sup> January 1992 31 <sup>st</sup> March 1992
	8)	in _	e French Revolution was a water 1749 1767	rshed e b) d)	vent in world history that began 1753 1789
	9)	was	e Third United Nations World Co s held at Mexico Beijing	nferenc b) d)	e on human rights of women  Nairobi  Copenhagen
	10)	a)	tional Commission for Minorities 1949 1992	Act car b) d)	ne into force in 1953 1995

	11)	Commission on the status of Women is established in  a) 1945 b) 1946 c) 1949 d) 1953	
	12)	The Declaration on the rights of disabled persons passed in  a) 1949 b) 1953 c) 1970 d) 1975	
	13)	Convention on the Political Rights of women entered into force on  a) 7 <sup>th</sup> July, 1954  b) 17 <sup>th</sup> July, 1954  c) 27 <sup>th</sup> July, 1954  d) 7 <sup>th</sup> July, 1955	
	14)	The Declaration on the rights of child 1959 provided principle. a) 10 b) 11 c) 15 d) 20	
Q.2	a) b)	wers any four of the following questions.  UNICEF Classification of Human Rights Rights of Minorities- International Instrument U. N. Commissioner of Human Rights Pragmatic Approach of Human Rights Commission for Scheduled Caste	16
Q.3	a) b)	wers any two of the following questions.  National Commission for Backward Class American Revolution Commission on the status of women Rights of Child	12
Q.4	Ans <sup>a</sup>	wer any one of the following questions.  Discuss in detail the International Covenant on Civil & Political Rights, 1966.  OR	14
	b)	Discuss in detail the role of United Nations World conferences held at Tehran and Vienna on Human Rights development under International Law.	
Q.5		e a detail note on the CEDAW and point out its contribution in Empowerment /omen.	14

Seat No.

c) Contents of Trust Deed.

Set



B.A.LL.B. (Semester - X) (Old) (CBCS) Examination: March/April-2024 **Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance (Clinical Course) (6051911)** Day & Date: Tuesday, 23-04-2024 Max. Marks: 70 Time: 02:00 PM To 05:00 PM **Instructions:** 1) Question No. 9 is compulsory. 2) Out of remaining attempt any four questions. 3) Each question carries 14 marks. **Q.1** Mr. Patil is the owner of House Property No 1/22A situated at Shree Colony, 14 Beed District. He desires to gift this property to his daughter Lakshmi Patil. Draft a gift deed. Q.2 X, Y, Z are joint owners of farm bearing no 11/13 B admeasuring 9 acres 14 situated at Pune. It is ancestral property of HUF. They intends to partition the said property. Draft a partition deed with suitable terms. **Q.3** Draft an anticipatory bail application on behalf of Mr. Mukund Jadhav, resident of 14 Pune against whom an FIR registered at Shivaji nagar police station by his wife alleging harassment & cruelty for demand of dowry. Draft say to application under section 125 of Cr. P.C on assumed facts. 14 Q.4 Q.5 Writ petition against sate under Article 226 of the constitution of India for 14 issuance of Writ of Habeas corpus on assumed facts. **Q.6** Draft a plaint to file a suit for permanent injunction and recovery of possession 14 against a trespasser. **Q.7** Draft a notice for dissolution of partnership at will. 14 **Q.8** Draft a sale deed of immovable property. 14 Q.9 Write short note. (Any Two) 14 a) Content of objections to an application for succession certificate. **b)** Draft consumer complaint alleging defect in goods draft.