

Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

PC-2016

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6363]-61

Third Year B.A. LL.B.

(Third Year of Five Year Law Course)

LC - 0601 : CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - I

(2017 Pattern) (Semester - VI)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer any three questions from Part A. Each question in Part A. is for 15 marks.
- 2) Answer any two questions from Part B. Each question in Part B is for 10 marks.
- 3) Answer any three questions from Part C. Each question in Part C is for 5 marks.
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

PART - A

[3 × 15 = 45]

- Q1) Explain the salient features of Indian Constitution.
- Q2) Discuss the concept of equality as enshrined in Article 14 of the Indian Constitution.
- Q3) Discuss the concept of public interest litigation under the Indian Constitution.
- Q4) 'The basic philosophy of the Constitution of India is to be found in essence in the preamble itself'. - Explain.
- Q5) Explain the concept of reservation in education and public employment with the help of judicial decisions.

PART - B

[2 × 10 = 20]

- Q6)** Is it desirable to have Uniform Civil Code in India? Explain with the help of judicial decisions.
- Q7)** Discuss the freedom of press and electronic media under the Indian Constitution with the help of judicial decisions.
- Q8)** Explain the doctrine of basic structure with the help of judicial decisions.
- Q9)** Explain the cultural and educational rights of minority.

PART - C

[3 × 5 = 15]

Q10) Write notes on : (Any three)

- a) Preventive detention
- b) Prohibition of Employment of Children
- c) Independence of Judiciary
- d) Fundamental Duties
- e) Judicial Review



Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

PC-2017

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6363]-62

B.A. LL.B.

(Third Year of Five Year Law Course)

LC - 0602 : FAMILY LAW - II

(2017 Pattern) (Semester - VI)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All Parts are compulsory.
- 2) Answer any three questions from Part A. Each question in Part A. is for 15 marks.
- 3) Answer any two questions from Part B. Each question in Part B is for 10 marks.
- 4) Answer any three questions from Part C. Each question in Part C is for 5 marks.

PART - A

[3 × 15 = 45]

- Q1) Elaborate on the concept of Partition under Hindu law and distinguish it from family arrangement in the light of illustrative cases.
- Q2) Discuss the concept of succession under Hindu Law and elaborate on the law relating to succession to the property of Hindu Male.
- Q3) Explain the term will and discuss the various principles relating to construction of will under the Indian Succession Act, 1925.
- Q4) Comparatively discuss the concept of Pre-emption both under Hindu and Muslim Law in the light of illustrative cases?
- Q5) Discuss the concept of succession under Muslim Law and elaborate on the law relating to succession to the property of Muslim Female.

R.T.O.

PART - B

[2 × 10 = 20]

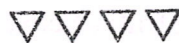
- Q6) Discuss the nature and importance of joint family property under Hindu law and distinguish between separate property and joint family property.
- Q7) Discuss the rules of inheritance governing the succession to the property of Hindu Female.
- Q8) Define the concept of Election and state its relevance with the legacies.
- Q9) Explain the Nature and Characteristics of Hiba and state the conditions under which it can be revoked.

PART - C

[3 × 5 = 15]

Q10) Write notes on : (Any three)

- a) Sangita a married woman obtained by way of gift two sums of Rs. 20000 each from her father Nitin and father-in-law Mahesh. She died in 1970 and is survived by her husband's sister and her own sister. On which of them will the property devolve?
- b) Sulbha Hindu daughter inherits her mother's Stridhana after her death in 1960. Who is the heir to the property after death of sulbha?
- c) Hina a Muslim female who died leaving behind her husband Abdul Rehman, made a will of her entire property in favor of her friend "Fatima". What is the maximum share to which 'Fatima' is entitled under Muslim Law?
- d) The testator bequeaths 1000/-rupees to each of the three children of Amit. at the date of the will Amit has four children state the effect of the legacy.
- e) Thomas had three children, John, Mary and Henry; John died, leaving four children, and Mary died, leaving one and Henry alone survived the father. Distribute property amongst heirs of Thomas.



Total No. of Questions : 10]

PC-2017

[6363]-62

B.A. LL.B.

(Third Year of Five Year Law Course)

LC - 0602 : कौटुंबिक कायदा - II

(2017 Pattern) (Semester - VI)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 3 तास]

[एकूण गुण : 80

सूचना :

- 1) सर्व भाग अनिवार्य आहेत.
- 2) भाग-अ मधील कोणत्याही तीन प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या. भाग-अ मधील प्रत्येक प्रश्न 15 गुणांचा आहे.
- 3) भाग-ब मधील कोणत्याही दोन प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या. भाग-ब मधील प्रत्येक प्रश्न 10 गुणांचा आहे.
- 4) भाग-क मधील कोणत्याही तीन प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या. भाग-क मधील प्रत्येक प्रश्न 5 गुणांचा आहे.

भाग - अ

[3 × 15 = 45]

- प्रश्न 1)** हिंदू कायद्यांतर्गत फाळणीची संकल्पना विस्तृत करा आणि उदाहरणात्मक प्रकरणांच्या प्रकाशात ती कौटुंबिक व्यवस्थेपासून वेगळे करा.
- प्रश्न 2)** हिंदू कायद्यांतर्गत उत्तराधिकार संकल्पनेची चर्चा करा आणि हिंदू पुरुषाच्या मालमत्तेशी संबंधित कायद्यांचे तपशीलवार वर्णन करा.
- प्रश्न 3)** इच्छा या शब्दाचे स्पष्टीकरण करा आणि भारतीय उत्तराधिकार कायदा, 1925 अंतर्गत इच्छापत्राच्या बांधकामाशी संबंधित विविध तत्त्वांची चर्चा करा.
- प्रश्न 4)** उदाहरणात्मक प्रकरणांच्या प्रकाशात हिंदू आणि मुस्लिम कायद्यांतर्गत प्री-एम्प्शन या संकल्पनेची तुलनात्मक चर्चा करा?
- प्रश्न 5)** मुस्लिम कायद्यांतर्गत उत्तराधिकार संकल्पनेची चर्चा करा आणि मुस्लिम स्त्रीच्या मालमत्तेच्या उत्तराधिकाराशी संबंधित कायद्यांचे तपशीलवार वर्णन करा.

- प्रश्न 6) हिंदू कायद्यांतर्गत संयुक्त कौटुंबिक मालमत्तेचे स्वरूप आणि महत्त्व याविषयी चर्चा करा आणि विभक्त मालमत्ता आणि संयुक्त कुटुंब मालमत्ता यातील फरक करा.
- प्रश्न 7) हिंदू स्त्रीच्या मालमत्तेवर उत्तराधिकार नियंत्रित करणाऱ्या वारसा नियमांची चर्चा करा.
- प्रश्न 8) निवडणुकीची संकल्पना परिभाषित करा आणि वारशांसोबत तिची प्रासंगिकता सांगा.
- प्रश्न 9) हिवाचे स्वरूप आणि वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा आणि कोणत्या परिस्थितीत ती रद्द केली जाऊ शकते ते सांगा.

प्रश्न 10) टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही तीन)

- अ) संगिता या विवाहित महिलेने भेटवस्तूद्वारे दोन रुपये रू. तिचे वडील नितीन आणि सासरे महेश यांच्याकडून प्रत्येकी 20,000 रू. 1970 मध्ये तिचा मृत्यू झाला आणि तिच्या पश्चात तिच्या पतीची बहीण आणि तिची स्वतःची बहीण आहे. त्यापैकी कोणाला मालमत्ता दिली जाईल?
- ब) सुलभा हिंदू असून 1960 मध्ये तिच्या मृत्यूनंतर मुलीला तिच्या आईच्या स्त्रीधनाचा वारसा मिळाला. सुलभाच्या मृत्यूनंतर मालमत्तेचा वारस कोण आहे?
- क) हिना ही मुस्लिम महिला, जी तिचा पती अब्दुल रहमान मागे सोडून मरण पावली, तिने तिची मैत्रिण "फातिमा" हिच्या नावे तिच्या संपूर्ण मालमत्तेचे मृत्युपत्र केले. मुस्लिम कायदानुसार 'फातिमा'ला जास्तीत जास्त किती हिस्सा मिळू शकतो?
- ड) मृत्युपत्र करणाऱ्याने अमिताच्या तीन मुलांपैकी प्रत्येकी 1,000/- रुपये मृत्युपत्र केले. मृत्युपत्राच्या तारखेला अमितला चार अपत्ये झाल्याचा वारसा सांगितला.
- इ) थॉमसला जॉन, मेरी आणि हेन्री ही तीन मुले होती; जॉन मरण पावला, चार मुले सोडून, आणि मेरी मरण पावली, एक सोडून, आणि एकटा हेन्री वडिलांपासून वाचला. थॉमसच्या वारसांमध्ये मालमत्ता वाटप करा.





NOV 2024

Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

PC-2018

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6363]-63

B.A. LL.B.

(Third Year of Five Year Law Course)

LC - 0603 : LAW OF CONTRACT - II

(2017 Pattern) (Semester - VI) (Revised Syllabus)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer any Three questions from Part 'A'. Each question in Part 'A' is for 15 marks.
- 2) Answer any Two questions from Part 'B'. Each question in Part 'B' is for 10 marks.
- 3) Answer question no. 10 from Part 'C' as directed. The question no. 10 is for 15 marks.

PART - A

[3 × 15 = 45]

Q1) Distinguish between 'Sale' and 'Agreement to sell' under the Sale of Goods Act, 1930. [15]

Q2) Discuss in detail Bailment and Pledge with suitable examples. [15]

Q3) Discuss the rights & liabilities of incoming & outgoing partners under the Indian Partnership Act, 1932. [15]

Q4) Define Contract of guarantee. Explain in details the rights of Surety under the Contract of Guarantee. [15]

Q5) Explain the various modes by which an agency may be terminated. [15]

P.T.O.

PART - B

[2 × 10 = 20]

- Q6) "No one can transfer a better title than he himself possesses". Explain this statement with reference to Sale of Goods Act, 1930. [10]
- Q7) Discuss the essential features of the contract of Indemnity. [10]
- Q8) Explain in detail the rights of Partner towards the third party under the Indian Partnership Act, 1932. [10]
- Q9) Discuss the nature & extent of the authority of an agent with reference to Contract of Agency. [10]

PART - C

Q10) Answer Any Three of the following : [3 × 5 = 15]

- Finder of goods as a 'Bailee'
- Status of Minor Partner
- Auction Sale
- Rules as to delivery under the Sale of Goods Act, 1930
- Sub-agent and Substituted agent under the Contract of Agency



Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

PC2019

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6363]-64

Third Year B.A.LL.B. (Five Year Course)

LC 0604 : TORT AND CONSUMER PROTECTION LAW

(2017 Pattern) (Semester -VI)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer any three questions from Part A. Each question in part A is for 15 marks.
- 2) Answer any two questions from Part B. Each question in Part B is for 10 marks.
- 3) Answer any three short answer questions from Part C. Each question in Part C is for 05 marks.

PART-A**[3×15=45]**

- Q1)** Explain the essentials of the law of torts and the principles 'Injuria Sine Damno' and 'Damnum Sine Injuria'.
- Q2)** Explain Vicarious Liability. What are the circumstances in which the master will be liable for the act of his servant?
- Q3)** How far Act of God and inevitable accident are defences in an action for tort? Also, discuss 'Necessity' as a defence in an action for tort.
- Q4)** Discuss the law relating to 'false imprisonment' under the law of tort.
- Q5)** Explain the constitution and jurisdiction of various forums under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

P.T.O.

PART-B

[2×10=20]

- Q6)** Define Defamation. What are the essentials of defamation?
- Q7)** What is Trespass? Explain the provisions relating to trespass to Land along with remedies available to it.
- Q8)** What is contributory negligence? What are the basic principles that determine the existence of contributory negligence?
- Q9)** What are the various judicial and extra-judicial remedies available under the law of torts?

PART-C

- Q10)** Write a Short Notes on Any Three of the following. **[3×5=15]**

- a) Definition "product liability" under the Consumer Protection Act.
- b) Absolute Liability.
- c) Invasion of privacy.
- d) Nuisance.
- e) No-fault liability under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.



Total No. of Questions : 10]

PC2019

[6363]-64

Third Year B.A.LI.B. (Five Year Course)

LC 0604 : TORT AND CONSUMER PROTECTION LAW

(2017 Pattern) (Semester -VI)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 3 तास]

[एकूण गुण : 80

- सूचना :- 1) भाग अ-मधील कोणत्याही तीन प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या. भाग-अ मधील प्रत्येक प्रश्न 15 गुणांसाठी आहे.
 2) भाग-ब मधील कोणत्याही दोन प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या. भाग-ब मधील प्रत्येक प्रश्न 10 गुणांसाठी आहे.
 3) भाग-क मधील कोणत्याही तीन लघु प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या. भाग-क मधील प्रत्येक प्रश्न 05 गुणांसाठी आहे.

भाग - अ

[3×15=45]

प्र.1) टॉर्ट्सच्या कायद्यातील आवश्यक गोष्टी आणि 'इंजूरिया साइन डॅमनो' आणि 'डॅमनम साइन इंजूरिया' या तत्वांचे स्पष्टीकरण करा.

प्र.2) दुसऱ्यांच्या कृत्यांबद्दल व्हायकॅरिअस लायाबिलीटी स्पष्ट करा. कोणत्या परिस्थितीत मालक त्याच्या सेवकाच्या कृतीसाठी जबाबदार असेल?

प्र.3) 'देवाची कृती' आणि 'अपरिहार्य अपघात' हे टॉर्टच्या कृतीत संरक्षण म्हणून किती प्रमाणात उपलब्ध आहे? तसेच, टॉर्टच्या कृतीमध्ये संरक्षण म्हणून 'आवश्यकता' या घटकावर चर्चा करा.

प्र.4) टॉर्टच्या कायद्यांतर्गत 'खोट्या तुरुंगवास' संबंधित कायद्याची चर्चा करा.

प्र.5) ग्राहक संरक्षण कायदा, 1986 अंतर्गत विविध ग्राहक मंचाचे संरचना आणि अधिकार क्षेत्र स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.6) मानहानी व्याख्या करा. मानहानीच्या दाव्यात कोणत्या गोष्टी आवश्यक आहेत?

प्र.7) जमिनीवरील अतिक्रमण म्हणजे काय? जमिनीच्या अतिक्रमणाशी संबंधित तरतुदींसह या कृती बाबत उपलब्ध असलेले उपाय स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.8) योगदानात्मक निष्काळजीपणा म्हणजे काय? योगदानात्मक निष्काळजीपणाचे अस्तित्व निर्धारित करणारी मूलभूत तत्त्वे कोणती आहेत?

प्र.9) टॉर्ट्स कायद्यांतर्गत विविध न्यायिक आणि न्यायबाह्य उपाय काय आहेत?

प्र.10) खालील दिलेल्यापैकी कोणत्याही तीन मुद्द्यांवर संक्षिप्त टिपा लिहा.

[3×5=15]

अ) ग्राहक संरक्षण कायद्यांतर्गत 'उत्पादन दायित्व'

ब) संपूर्ण दायित्व

क) गोपनीयतेवर आक्रमण

ड) उपद्रव

इ) मोटार वाहन कायदा, 1988 अंतर्गत नो - फॉल्ट दायित्व



NOV 2024

Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

PC2021

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6363]-66

Third Year B.A. LL.B. (Five Year Course)
LO - 0606 : BANKING AND INSURANCE LAW
(2017 Pattern) (Semester - VI)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Attempt any 3 questions in Part A carrying 15 marks each.
- 2) Attempt any 2 questions in Part B carrying 10 marks each.
- 3) Attempt any 3 short notes in Part C carrying 5 marks each.

PART - A

[3×15=45]

Q1) What are the regulations made by IRDA relating to Investments and Health Insurance?

Q2) What are the primary and secondary functions of Reserve Bank of India? Discuss how the Reserve Bank of India exercises control over banks in India.

Q3) What are the various types of loans and advances? Also discuss their features.

Q4) Discuss the lender's liability and provisions there of under the Fair Practice Code.

Q5) Discuss in detail salient features of a Contract of Insurance.

P.T.O.

PART - B

[2×10=20]

- Q6)** Write a note on Life Insurance Corporation of India.
- Q7)** Explain in detail the categories of customers that a bank can lend to.
- Q8)** Explain the procedure in aid of recovery of loans and debts and enforcement of securities under the SARFAESI Act, 2002?
- Q9)** Explain the scheme of Compulsory Insurance under Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, with the help of relevant provisions.

PART - C

Q10) Write Short Notes on any three:

[3×5=15]

- a) Nomination and Assignment
- b) Utmost Good Faith
- c) Contingent nature of insurance contract
- d) Perils
- e) Banking Ombudsman



NOV 2024

Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

PC2022

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6363]-67

Third Year B.A. LL.B. (Five Year Course)
LO - 0607(C) : PENOLOGY & VICTIMOLOGY
(2017 Pattern) (Semester - VI)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer any **THREE** questions from part A. Each question carry 15 marks.
- 2) Answer any **TWO** questions from part B. Each question carry 10 marks.
- 3) Answer question no. 10 from part C as directed. Question No. 10 is for 15 marks.

PART - A

[3×15=45]

Answer the following questions in detail (Any three)

- Q1)** "Penology is a discourse about Punishment. It is the study of punishment in relation to crime and the derivative meaning is the study of prisons." Discuss in the light of nature and scope of Penology.
- Q2)** Police play a vital role in maintaining Law and Order in the Society. Discuss in the light of functions of Police Officers. Do you agree that Police cannot effectively function because of political interference?
- Q3)** Punishment should be capable of" serving all aspects viz, retributive, deterrent and reformative character. How far do you agree with this proposition? If not, what kind of Punishment you approve of?
- Q4)** Comment on "Justice was still an illusion for millions of people in the country and it is not accessible to a majority of the population." In the light of the concept of access to Justice.
- Q5)** Discuss the NHRC guidelines for police in discharge of their duties compatible with human rights standards.

P.T.O.

PART - B

[2×10=20]

Answer the following questions (Any two):

- Q6)** Examine comprehensively the physical, economic, and psychological consequences of victimization and give recommendations for various measures for victims empowerment and rehabilitation.
- Q7)** Discuss Prison reforms in India with special reference to its history in India.
- Q8)** Comment on 'the primary goal of the criminal justice system is to control crime, ensure due process, or both? Explain in detail crime control mechanism in India
- Q9)** "Capital Punishment is an endless debate without producing any conclusions which can be scientifically tested." Explain in the light of arguments for and against Capital Punishment.

PART - C

[3×5=15]

Q10) Write Short Notes on any three:

- Critically analyze the objects and essentials of an Ideal Parole System
- State and explain prison work and prison administration
- Penal policy in India
- Probation
- Compensation theory



Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

PC2023

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6363]-68

Third Year B.A. LL.B. (Five Year Course)
LO - 0608(D) : LAND ACQUISITION LAW
(2017 Pattern) (Semester - VI)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer any three questions from Part 'A'. Each question in part A is for 15 marks.
- 2) Attempt any two questions from Part 'B'. Each question in part B is for 10 marks.
- 3) Attempt any three questions from Part 'C'. Each question in part C is for 5 marks.

PART - A

[3×15=45]

- Q1)** Discuss the salient features of the Right to Fair Compensation, Transparency in Land Acquisition Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013.
- Q2)** Define the public purpose and application of the Right to Fair Compensation, Transparency in Land Acquisition Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013.
- Q3)** Write a note on the historical legislative development of Land Acquisition laws in India.
- Q4)** Discuss the provisions related to Expert Group in the Constitution and functions related to the Preparation of Social Impact Assessment Report under the Right to Fair Compensation, Transparency in Land Acquisition Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013.
- Q5)** Discuss the Special Provision to Safeguard Food Security under the Right to Fair Compensation, Transparency in Land Acquisition Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013.

P.T.O.

PART - B

[2×10=20]

- Q6)** Write a note on a preliminary survey of land and the powers of officers to carry out the survey under the Right to Fair Compensation, Transparency in Land Acquisition Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013.
- Q7)** Discuss the provisions relating to the 'Notification and Acquisition' of land under the Right to Fair Compensation, Transparency in Land Acquisition Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013.
- Q8)** Discuss the provisions related to offences and penalties for an offender under the Right to Fair Compensation, Transparency in Land Acquisition Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013.
- Q9)** Explain in detail the power and responsibilities of the Collector in the Preparation of Rehabilitation and Resettlement Award under Right to Fair Compensation, Transparency in Land Acquisition Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013.

PART - C

Q10) Write Short Notes on any three:

[3×5=15]

- a) Eminent Domain under the Constitution of India.
- b) Affected Families.
- c) Need for Land Acquisition in India.
- d) Temporary Occupation of Land.
- e) Reference to Authority.



NOV 2024

Total No. of Questions : 10]

PC2024

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 4

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T.Y. B.A. LL.B. (Five Year Course)

LO - 0609 (E) : INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS - II
(2017 Pattern) (Semester - VI)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer any three questions from Part-A. Each question in Part-A carries 15 Marks.
- 2) Answer any two questions from Part-B. Each question in Part-B carries 10 Marks.
- 3) Answer any three questions from Part-C. Each question in Part-C carries 5 Marks.

PART - A

[3×15=45]

- Q1) Outline the criteria for trademark registration in India, detailing the conditions and procedures involved in the registration process.
- Q2) Define "Geographical Indication". Explain Prohibition of registration of certain geographical indications
- Q3) Examine the objectives of copyright law, and explain the categories of works protected by copyright along with those in which copyright subsists.
- Q4) Analyze the provisions concerning compulsory licenses under the Patents Act, 1970, supported by relevant case law examples.
- Q5) Explain the provisions mentioned for filing of Patent application under Indian Patent Act, 1970.

P.T.O.

PART - B

[2×10=20]

- Q6)** Define the concept of invention and delve into the classifications of patentable and non- patentable inventions under the Patents Act of 1970.
- Q7)** Discuss the legal framework governing the opposition of patents under Indian patent law including the grounds and procedures for opposition.
- Q8)** Explain the concept of Copyright, highlighting the Economic and Moral Rights conferred upon creators by the Copyright Act.
- Q9)** Explain the procedure of registration of Designs under the Designs Act, 2000.

PART - C

Q10) Write notes on any three:

[3×5=15]

- a) Rights of copyright owner
- b) Revocation of patents
- c) Well known marks
- d) Traditional knowledge and India
- e) Industrial design protection

