

NOV 2024

Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 4

PC-2007

[6363]-51

B.A. LL.B.

(Third Year of Five Year Law Course)

LC - 0501 : LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY

(2017 Pattern) (Semester - V)

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 questions in part C is for 5 marks.

PART - A

[3 × 15 = 45]

- Q1) Critically examine the working of Mayor's Court from 1726 to 1753.
- Q2) Write a detail note on administration of justice system in Bombay during the period of 1668 to 1726.
- Q3) Explain in detail foundation and jurisdiction of federal court in India.
- Q4) What was the reasons behind passing of Government of India Act 1935? Discuss the salient features of the Government of India Act?
- Q5) "The judicial Plans of Warren Hastings were not perfect there were several drawbacks in them but those plans exhibits a sincere desire to promote impartial justice and were perhaps the only feasible system at that time". Examine in detail the Judicial Plans of Warren Hastings.

P.T.O.

PART - B

[2 × 10 = 20]

- Q6)** Critically examine the decision given by Supreme Court in Raja Nandkumar Trial.
- Q7)** Discuss detail provisions of the Charter 1753.
- Q8)** Write a detail note on Morley-Minto Reforms and the Indian Council Act. 1909.
- Q9)** Explain in detail the establishment of High Court in India under Indian High Court Act, 1861.

PART - C

Q10) Write short notes (any three) :

[3 × 5 = 15]

- a) The East India Company: Development of authority
- b) The Nehru Report
- c) Civil disobedience movement
- d) Dadaji Bhikaji V. Rukhmabai
- e) Supreme Court at Calcutta

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NOV 2024

Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

PC-2008

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6363]-52

B.A. LL.B. - III

(Third Year of the Five Year Law Course)

LC-0502 : FAMILY LAW - I

(2017 Pattern) (Semester - V)

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 Q.No. 10 from Part C as directed. The Q.No. 10 carries 15 marks..

**PART - A**

[3 × 15 = 45]

- Q1) Explain provisions about Restitution of Conjugal Rights? In what circumstances can a petition for Restitution of Conjugal Rights be filed?
- Q2) Discuss in detail Valid, Void and Voidable Marriages under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.
- Q3) Elaborate the concept, utility and types of Dower. When does Dower become Payable? What are the rights of wife regarding the unpaid Dower?
- Q4) What is the procedure for Divorce by Mutual Consent under The Special Marriage Act?
- Q5) Discuss the various kinds of Guardians and their rights and duties under the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956.

P.T.O.

**PART - B**

**[2 × 10 = 20]**

- Q6) Discuss the provision for solemnization of Christian Marriage.
- Q7) What are the essential conditions for valid adoption under the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956?
- Q8) Explain the different provisions for Maintenance of wife, children and parents under Sec. 125 Cr. P.C.
- Q9) Enumerate the grounds for divorce and provisions relating to Parsi Matrimonial Courts under the Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act, 1936

**PART - C**

**Q10) Solve any THREE :**

**[3 × 15 = 15]**

- a) Hindu couple Nilima and Samir, who married at Jaipur. They last resided at Mumbai. Presently residing at Pune and Bengaluru respectively. At which place can Samir file petition for Divorce?
- b) Prakash, a Hindu was married to Pradnya. He converted himself as a Muslim and married Tanuja. What rights and remedies does Pradnya have?
- c) Ayesha, a Muslim girl was married off during her minority. She wants to repudiate her marriage. Advise her
- d) Alaok is married to Ankita, who is a bank employee. Their petition for divorce is pending in court. Can Alok file application for maintenance pendent lite from Ankita?
- e) Shirin and Phiroz both Parsi, married under Special Marriage Act without performing Aashirwad ceremony. Is the marriage valid?





Total No. of Questions : 10]

PC-2008

[6363]-52

B.A. LL.B. - III

(Third Year of the Five Year Law Course)

LC-0502 : FAMILY LAW - I

(2017 Pattern) (Semester - V)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 3 तास ]

[ एकूण गुण : 80

- सूचना : 1) भाग अ मधील कोणत्याही तीन प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या. भाग अ मधील प्रत्येक प्रश्न 15 गुणांचा आहे.
- 2) भाग ब मधील कोणत्याही दोन प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या. भाग ब मधील प्रत्येक प्रश्न 10 गुणांचा आहे.
- 3) निर्देशानुसार भाग क मधील प्रश्न क्रमांक 10 चे उत्तर द्या. प्रश्न क्रमांक 10 हा एकूण 15 गुणांचा आहे.

भाग - अ

[3 × 15 = 45]

- प्रश्न 1) वैवाहिक हक्क पुनर्स्थापित करण्याच्या तरतुदी स्पष्ट करा? कोणत्या परिस्थितीत वैवाहिक हक्क पुनर्स्थापित करण्यासाठी याचिका दाखल केली जाऊ शकते?
- प्रश्न 2) हिंदू विवाह कायदा, 1955 अंतर्गत वैध, निरर्थक आणि रद्द करण्यायोग्य विवाहांची तपशीलवार चर्चा करा.
- प्रश्न 3) डॉवरची संकल्पना, उपयुक्तता आणि प्रकार विस्तृत करा. डॉवर कधी देव होतो? न भरलेल्या डॉवरबाबत पत्नीचे अधिकार काय आहेत?
- प्रश्न 4) विशेष विवाह कायदांतर्गत परस्पर संमतीने घटस्फोट घेण्याची प्रक्रिया काय आहे?
- प्रश्न 5) हिंदू अज्ञान व पालकत्व कायदा, 1956 अंतर्गत विविध प्रकारचे पालक तसेच त्यांचे हक्क आणि कर्तव्ये यांची चर्चा करा.

- प्रश्न 6) ख्रिश्चन विवाह सोहळ्याच्या तरतुदींची चर्चा करा.
- प्रश्न 7) हिंदू दत्तक आणि पालनपोषण कायदा, 1956 कायद्यांतर्गत वैध दत्तक घेण्यासाठी आवश्यक अटी काय आहेत?
- प्रश्न 8) पत्नी, मुले आणि पालक यांच्या पालनपोषणासाठीच्या कलम 125 फौ. प्र. सं. प्रमाणेच्या विविध तरतुदी स्पष्ट करा.
- प्रश्न 9) पारशी विवाह आणि घटस्फोट कायदा, 1936 अंतर्गत घटस्फोटाची कारणे आणि पारशी विवाह न्यायालयांशी संबंधित तरतुदींची चर्चा करा.

प्रश्न 10) कोणतेही तीन प्रश्न सोडवा :

[3 × 5 = 15]

- अ) हिंदू जोडपे निलिमा आणि समीर, ज्यांनी जयपूर येथे लग्न केले. ते अखेरचे मुंबई येथे वास्तव्यास होते. सध्या अनुक्रमे पुणे आणि बेंगळुरू येथे वास्तव्यास आहे. समीर घटस्फोटासाठी कोणत्या ठिकाणी याचिका दाखल करू शकतो?
- ब) प्रकाश या हिंदूचा विवाह प्रज्ञाशी झाला होता. त्याने स्वतःचे धर्मांतर करून मुस्लिम म्हणून तनुजाशी लग्न केले. प्रज्ञाला कोणते अधिकार आणि उपाय आहेत?
- क) आयशा या मुस्लिम मुलीचे अज्ञान असताना लग्न झाले होते. तिला तिचे लग्न नाकारायचे आहे. तिला सल्ला द्या.
- ड) आलोकचे लग्न अंकितासोबत झाले आहे, जो बँक कर्मचारी आहे. त्यांची घटस्फोटाची याचिका न्यायालयात प्रलंबित आहे. आलोक अंकिताकडून मॅटेनन्स पेंडेंट लीटेसाठी अर्ज दाखल करू शकतो का?
- इ) शिरीन आणि फिरोज दोघेही पारशी, विशेष विवाह कायद्यानुसार आशीर्वाद समारंभ न करता विवाहित झाले हा विवाह वैध आहे का?

Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. : 

PC2009

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6363]-53

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

LC-0503: LAW OF CONTRACT - I

(2017 Pattern) (Semester - V)

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 05 marks.

**PART-A (Attempt Any Three) [3×15=45]**

- Q1)** Who are Competent to Contract under the Indian Contract Act, 1872? Explain with the help of relevant examples.
- Q2)** Define Contract Explain the essentials of a valid contract with the help of illustrations.
- Q3)** Explain the provisions relating to Offer and Acceptance under the Indian Contract Act, 1872.
- Q4)** What are the different modes of Discharge of Contract? Explain with the help of relevant case laws.
- Q5)** Define Consideration. Explain the exception to the principle that a contract without consideration is void.

**PART-B (Attempt Any Two) [2×10=20]**

- Q6)** Define Free Consent. Distinguish between Fraud and Mis-presentation.
- Q7)** Discuss the provisions relating to Quasi Contract under the Indian Contract Act.

P.T.O.

Q8) What are the principles on which damages are assessed for Breach of Contract?

Q9) What do you understand by Injunction. Explain cases in which injunction may and may not be granted.

**PART-C (Attempt Any Three)**

Q10) Answer any Three of the following.

**[3×5=15]**

- a) Doctrine of Privity of Contract
- b) Tender of Performance
- c) Void Agreements
- d) Courts power in awarding a decree of Specific Performance
- e) Contingent Contract





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Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 8

PC2010

[6363]-54

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

LC-0504 : LAW OF CRIMES

(2017 Pattern) (Semester - V)

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)** Discuss the provisions regarding the right of private defence of body under the Indian Penal Code. What are its limitations?

**Q2)** Discuss the law of rape under the Indian Penal Code. Substantiate your answer with appropriate case laws.

**Q3)** Discuss the offence of kidnapping in detail. Distinguish it from abduction.

**Q4)** Define theft and distinguish it from extortion with illustrations.

**Q5)** Define Hurt. Discuss the circumstances in which it amounts to Grievous Hurt.

P.T.O.

**PART - B**

**[2×10=20]**

- Q6)** Discuss the provisions regarding Mischief under the Indian Penal Code.
- Q7)** Discuss the provisions relating to abetment under the Indian Penal Code.
- Q8)** What do you mean by "Dowry Death"? Discuss the essential elements of "Dowry Death"
- Q9)** Write a note on Stages in the Commission of Crime.

**PART - C**

**Q10)** Answer any three of the following :

**[3×5=15]**

- a) A offers a bribe to B, a public servant, as a reward for showing A some favour in the exercise of B's official functions. B refuses to accept the bribe. Whether A's action is punishable?
- b) A instigates B to murder D. B causes a stab injury to D. D recovers from the wound. Discuss the liability of A.
- c) 'X' a soldier, fires on a mob by the order of his superior officer and kills one of them. Discuss the liability of 'X'.
- d) 'B' puts his hand in the pocket of 'X' to commit theft. But the pocket of 'X' was empty. Has 'B' committed any offence?
- e) A being Z's servant, and entrusted by Z with the care of Z's plate, dishonestly runs away with the plate, without Z's consent. What offence has committed A?



Total No. of Questions : 10]

PC2012

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6363]-56

**Third Year B.A.LL.B. (Five Year Course)**  
**LO 0506(B). EQUITY AND TRUST LAW**  
**(2017 Pattern) (Semester - V)**

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.

**PART - A**

[3×15=45]

(Attempt Any Three)

- Q1) Define private trust and Public Trust and distinguish between private and public Trust.
- Q2) Discuss rights and power of trustees under the Indian trust act of 1882.
- Q3) Define fiduciary relationship and discuss provisions related to constructive trust under the Indian Trust Act 1950.
- Q4) Discuss provisions related to budget, accounts and audit under the Maharashtra Public Trust 1950.
- Q5) Define Dharmaada and under discuss the provisions related to Dharmaada under the Maharashtra Public Trust Act. of 1950.

**PART - B**

**[2×10=20]**

(Attempt Any Two)

**Q6)** Discuss the provisions relating to offence and penalties under the Maharashtra Public Trust act of 1950.

**Q7)** Discuss in Detail charitable purpose with relevant judicial pronouncements.

**Q8)** Discuss origin and development of Equity.

**Q9)** Discuss the provisions related to control of Public Trust by the charity officials under the Maharashtra Public Trust act.

**PART - C**

**Q10)** Short Notes: (Attempt Any Three)

**[3×5=15]**

- a) Equality is Equity
- b) Equity acts in personam
- c) Where there is equal equity the law shall prevail
- d) Public Trust Administration fund Trust and Bailment





Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

PC2013

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6363]-57

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

**LO - 0507 : CRIMINAL PSYCHOLOGY AND CRIMINAL  
SOCIOLOGY**

(2017 Pattern) (Semester - V)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**PART - A**

Answer the following questions in detail. (Any Three)

[3×15=45]

- Q1) Define Psychometric Test. Discuss how it can be used in Criminal behavior.
- Q2) Discuss different schools of criminology with special reference to positivist approach of Enrico Ferri.
- Q3) Discuss meaning, purpose and scope of Criminal Psychology. Compare Psychological approach with psycho-analytical approach to crime.
- Q4) Critically evaluate the Cohen's theory of Delinquent Subculture. How far it differs from Miller's lower class gang delinquency theory?
- Q5) "Poor people are more likely to commit crimes because they are unable to achieve monetary or social success in any other way" Discuss this statement in the light of social disorganization theory.

P.T.O.

**PART - B**

Answer the following questions in detail. (Any two)

**[2×10=20]**

**Q6)** Explain 'Socialization and Crime' with special reference to Differential Association Theory.

**Q7)** What do you mean by Forensic Psychology? Discuss the application of forensic Psychology in court.

**Q8)** What is Criminology? Discuss the positivist approach of Cesare Lombroso.

**Q9)** Critically evaluate the Becker's Labelling theory.

**PART - C**

**Q10)** Write short notes on the following: (Any Three)

**[3×5=15]**

- a) Merits and demerits of criminal profiling
- b) Neutralization and rift theory
- c) Human aggression and violence to crime
- d) Pre-Classical School
- e) Social disorganization theory



NOV 2024

Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

PC2015

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6363]-59

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

LO 0509 : (E) INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS - I

(2017 Pattern) (Semester - V)

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 3 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) Analysis the concept and Kinds of Intellectual Property. Discuss the various theories of Intellectual Property.

Q2) Discuss the concept of Copyright. Analysis the General Provisions of The Berne Convention for the Protection of Literacy and Artistic Works.

Q3) Explain the Meaning and Concept of Patent. Discuss the Patentability Criteria and which subject are Patentable subject.

Q4) Discuss the need of Protection of Bio-diversity and Traditional Knowledge with the help of landmark Judicial Pronouncements.

Q5) Explain the meaning of Trade Marks. Write a detailed note on Madrid System along with its advantages.

P.T.O.

**PART - B**

**[2×10=20]**

- Q6)** Discuss the necessity of Protection of the rights of indigenous people and issues involved in it.
- Q7)** Write a brief note on The UPOV Convention.
- Q8)** Explain the meaning of Industrial Designs. Discuss the provisions mentioned in Hague Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Industrial Designs.
- Q9)** Discuss the Importance of Intellectual Property in the present era and Need for Protecting it.

**PART - C**

**Q10)** Answer any three.

**[3×5=15]**

- a) Enforceability of Patent Rights
- b) Trade Secret
- c) Environmental Protection and Intellectual Property
- d) Neighboring rights
- e) Compulsory Licenses

