# LL.B. (THREE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (2009 COURSE) LL.B. Sem-VI :SUMMER : 2023 SUBJECT : CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE & LIMITATION ACT

Day: Tuesday

Time: 10:00 AM-01:00 PM

Date: 18-04-2023 S-4970-2023 Max. Marks: 80

N.B.

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** questions, out of which Q. No. 1 & Q. No. 10 are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Q. No. 1 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.
- Q.1 Write short notes on ANY FOUR of the following:
  - a) Summons
  - b) Suits by or against government
  - c) Precept
  - d) Order
  - e) Affidavit
  - f) Counter claim
- Q.2 Discuss the term Plaint. Explain the rules relating to the return and rejection of plaint.
- Q.3 What is Jurisdiction? State the kinds of jurisdiction of Civil Court.
- Q.4 The Principle of res-judicata enacts that once a matter is finally decided by competent court; no party can be permitted to reopens it in a subsequent litigation. Comment with the help of case laws.
- Q.5 Critically evaluate the provisions relating to place of suing with the help of appropriate illustrations.
- **Q.6** Define 'Appeal' and distinguish it from Revision, Review and Reference.
- **Q.7** Enumerate the grounds for the grant of temporary injunction.
- **Q.8** Define Decree. Evaluate the essentials of a valid decree and various ways of execution of Decree.
- **Q.9** Write note on the following:
  - i) Letters Patent Appeal
  - ii) Indigent person
- **Q.10** Limitation is like a train, once starts never stop. Comment.

OR

Write a detail note on Computation period of limitation.

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## LL.B. (THREE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (2009 COURSE) LL.B. Sem-VI :SUMMER : 2023 SUBJECT : CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE, JUVENILE JUSTICE

Day : Thursday Time : 10:00 AM-01:00 PM

Date: 20-04-2023 S-4971-2023 Max. Marks: 80

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt ANY SIX questions including Q. No. 1 which is COMPULSORY.
- 2) O. No.1 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.
- Q.1 Write short notes (ANY FOUR) of the following:
  - a) Cognizance by Magistrate.
  - b) Tender of pardon.
  - c) Summary trial.
  - d) Bailable and non-bailable offences.
  - e) Framing of charges.
  - f) 'Autrefois acquit' and 'Autrefois convict'.
- Q.2 "Under Section 125 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, a duty has been cast on every individual to maintain not only his wife, but also his parents, provided that they are unable to maintain themselves." Discuss.
- Q.3 "The object of Section 438 of the Code of Criminal Procedure is that a person anticipating arrest under a non-bailable offence is not obliged to go to jail till he is able to move the Court for being released on bail to relive from unnecessary apprehension or disgrace." Elaborate the statement in the light of recent case laws.
- Q.4 "A First Information Report cannot be treated as a substantive piece of evidence but can be used only for contradicting or corroborating its maker when he appears in the Court as a witness." Bring out the significance of FIR at the trial stage.
- Q.5 Define and explain the term 'Investigation', 'Inquiry' and 'Trial' with relevant illustrations.
- Q.6 "Arrest means the apprehension of a person by legal authority resulting in the deprivation of his liberty." State under what provision of the Code of Criminal Procedure a person can be arrested without a warrant.
- Q.7 Elaborate the law of 'Plea Bargaining' as inserted by Criminal Law (Amendment) Act 2005 in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.
- Q.8 Describe the concept of probation and the salient features of the Probation of Offenders Act, 1958.
- Q.9 Enumerate the special provisions in relation to the grant of bail under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000.
- Q.10 "Every offence shall ordinarily be inquired into and tried by a Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction it was committed." Discuss the statement in the light of Section 177 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

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## BACHELOR OF LAWS - LL.B. (THREE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE) LL.B. Sem-VI :SUMMER : 2023

SUBJECT: LABOUR LAWS

Day: Tuesday Time: 10:00 AM-12:30 PM

Date: 18-04-2023 S-12615-2023 Max. Marks: 60

N.B.

1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.

2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

Q.1 Elaborate the power and function of the various authorities constituted under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 to settle the industrial disputes.

### OR

Define Factory. Discuss the provisions relating to health and welfare of the worker available under the Factories Act, 1948.

Q.2 Enumerate the provisions relating to strike and lockout with reference to the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947,

### OR

State the provisions relating to rights and liabilities of the registered trade union in accordance with the Trade Union Act, 1926.

Q.3 Evaluate the scope of the expression 'accident arising in the course and out of the course of employment' in the light of relevant case laws.

### OR

Discuss the relevant provisions available for the benefits of working women under the Maternity Benefits Act, 1961.

Q.4 Critically examine the authorized and unauthorized deductions made under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936.

### OR

Explain the procedure for fixing and revising of minimum rates of wages under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

- Q.5 a) An employee under the influence of drink touches a live wire while working at a machine and immediately dies. His widow claimed compensation but employer took the plea that he was not liable to accident arose out of default by the employee. Decide.
  - b) Write the concept of Collective Bargaining and discuss its merits and demerits.

### OR

- Q.5 a) A was the owner of a ginning factory. Certain men were engaged in putting the ginned cotton into what are called Bojhas and they were engaged for that work not by A but the merchants who owned cotton. A did not show their name in the attendance register of the factory. Are the labour employed by the merchants workers within the meaning of the Factories Act, 1948?
  - **b)** Discuss the role and state the functions of the International Labour Organization.

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### BACHELOR OF LAWS - LL.B. (THREE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE) LL.B. Sem-VI:SUMMER: 2023

**SUBJECT: ENVIRONMENTAL LAW** 

Day: Thursday

Time: 10:00 AM-12:30 PM

Date: 20-04-2023

S-12616-2023

Max. Marks: 60

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### **N.B.:**

- All questions are **COMPULSORY**. 1)
- 2) All questions carry EQUAL marks.
- Q.1 a) Discuss in detail the Constitutional Provisions for protection and improvement of environment.

### **OR**

- b) Explain the protection and remedies available to victim of pollution under the Law of Torts.
- Q.2 a) Stockholm Declaration is the first document to the environmental protection at International level. Explain this statement.

### OR

- b) Critically evaluate the salient features of Rio Declaration.
- Explain the provisions regarding Prevention, Control and Abetment of environmental Q.3 a) pollution under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

### OR

- b) What are the measures which can be adopted by the Board for prohibition of water pollution under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974?
- Q.4 a) Critically evaluate the Indian Biological Diversity Act, 2002.

### OR

- b) Discuss the object and main provisions of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
- Q.5 a) Discuss ANY TWO case in detail:
  - Vellore Citizens Welfare Forum v. Union of India i)
  - M.C. Mehta v. Kamal Nath ii)
  - iii) Indian Council for enviro-legal Action v. Union of India

### OR

- **b)** Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following:
  - Regulations on Biomedical waste
  - Convention on Biological diversity ii)
  - iii) Public Interest Litigation and environment protection

### BACHELOR OF LAWS - LL.B. (THREE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE) LL.B. Sem-VI :SUMMER : 2023

### SUBJECT: LAW OF TRUSTS, EQUITY & FIDUCIARY RELATIONSHIP

Day : Monday Time : 10:00 AM-12:30 PM

Date: 24-04-2023 S-12617-2023 Max. Marks: 60

### N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
- Q.1 a) Explain in detail the concept of trust under Indian Trust Act, 1882 and also State the essentials for creation of trust.

### OR

- b) Define the concept of the beneficiary and discuss the rights and the liabilities of a beneficiary under the Indian Trust Act, 1882.
- Q.2 a) Elaborate the terms of Express trust in detail and distinguish it from the implied trust with reference to Indian Trust Act, 1882.

#### OR

- **b)** Discuss the concept of Public Trust and also explain how the Public Trust is constituted under Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950.
- Q.3 a) Discuss the concept of charitable purpose in the light of the Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950.

### OR

- b) Explain the Power and functions of Charity Commissioner with reference to Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950.
- **Q.4** a) "Generally speaking a public trust is a perpetual trust, however there are certain circumstances where the public trust are terminated". Justify.

### OR

- b) Discuss the appointment and removal of a trustee as mentioned in Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950.
- Q.5 a) Write a notes on:
  - i) Delay defeats equity
  - ii) Equity follows the law

### OR

- **b)** Write notes on:
- i) One who seeks equity must do equity
- ii) Equity will not suffer a wrong without a remedy

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## BACHELOR OF LAWS - LL.B. (THREE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE) LL.B. Sem-VI : SUMMER : 2023 SUBJECT: LAW ON INEDASTRUCTURE DEVEL ORMENT

SUBJECT: LAW ON INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

Day: Thursday Time: 10:00 AM-12:30 PM

Date: 27-04-2023 S-12619-2023 Max. Marks: 60

N.B.

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry EQUAL marks.

Q.1 Explain the concept "Consumer". Explain the Consumer Protection Act.

OR

What is the liability of a Promoter u/MOFA? Explain.

Q.2 What is a mortgage? Explain the types of mortgage?

OR

Explain the Real Estate (Development and Regulation), Act 2016.

Q.3 What is Ownership? How is it different from possession? Explain.

OR

What is Lease? What are the provisions of Lease under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882?

Q.4 Explain the basic principles of contract.

OR

What is the difference between sale-deed and agreement to sell?

Q.5 What is Conveyance? Explain the concept of Deemed Conveyance and its procedure.

OR

Write short notes on:

- a) Immovable property
- b) Service Tax and VAT on purchase of Immovable Property

## BACHELOR OF LAWS - LL.B. (THREE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE) LL.B. Sem-VI :SUMMER : 2023 SUBJECT : INDIRECT TAXES

Day : Saturday

Time: 10:00 AM-12:30 PM

Date: 29-04-2023

S-12620-2023

Max. Marks: 60

### N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry EQUAL MARKS.
- Q.1 A) Explain the meaning of the "input tax" under section 2(62) of CGST Act, 2017. (12)

  OR
  - B) State the persons who are not liable for registration as per provisions of Section 23 of CGST Act, 2017
- Q.2 A) Distinguish between composite supply and mixed supply. Explain in the (12) context of CGST Act, the liability on composite and mixed supplies.

#### OR

B) Define "export of goods" and "export of services" under IGST. How are exports treated under GST?

Q.3 Short Notes (Answer Any Two):

**(12)** 

- a) Continuous supply of goods.
- b) Broad principles of GST.
- c) Zero rated supply under IGST.
- d) Input Service Distributor.
- Q.4 A) Rican Ltd. Is having its head office at Mumbai. It has three units indifferent (12) cities situated in different stats namely Mumbai, Bhopal and Delhi which are operational in the current year;

  Rican Ltd. furnishes the following information for the month of September 2021;
  - i) CGST paid and available on services used only for Mumbai Unit INR 3,00,000,
  - ii) IGST, CGST and SGST paid and available on services used for all units INR 12,00,000.

Turnover in total of the units for the previous financial year are as follows;

Units	Turnover in INR
Turnover of Mumbai Unit	5,00,00,000
Turnover of Bhopal Unit	3,00,00,000
Turnover of Delhi Unit	2,00,00,000
Total Turnover of three units	10,00,00,000

Determine the amount of credit to be distributed by Rican Ltd. to each of its three units. Give necessary working notes and explanations.

### OR

- B) What is the place of supply of goods in case of intrastate and interstate supply?
- Q.5 Explain what are the provisions regarding assessment under GST?

  OR

  Explain the hierarchy of officers under GST.

  (12)

## BACHELOR OF LAWS - LL.B. (THREE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE) LL.B. Sem-VI :SUMMER : 2023 SUBJECT : HUMAN RIGHTS LAW & PRACTICE

Day: Saturday Time: 10:00 AM-12:30 PM Date: 29-04-2023 Max. Marks: 60 S-12621-2023 N.B. All questions are **COMPULSORY**. 1) 2) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate **FULL** marks. Write a detailed note on 'Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948', its legal (12) **Q.1** effects and revolutionary character under international law.. OR Discuss the plight of "Disabled Persons" by enumerating various legal provisions (12) enacted for their overall protection. Describe the historical background that ultimately led to the creation of UN (12) **Q.2 A**) Charter, 1945 and also narrate its essential provisions. Write an essay on 'preparation of the draft of International Covenant on Civil & (12) B) Political Rights, 1966 as well as International Covenant on Economic, Social & Cultural Rights, 1996." Write a detailed note on 'India and its adherence to the Universal Declaration Q.3 (12)A) on Human Rights, 1948'. OR "Even after so much of struggle to obtain special rights, the status of 'women' (12)has not changed much", Comment on the statement by highlighting the protection accorded to women at international and the national level. Describe the salient features of the African Convention on Human Rights. How (12) Q.4 does it differs from the European Convention? "The major purpose of International Humanitarian law is to minimize the pain B) while an armed conflict is in process". Comment on the statement by referring to the long historical movement that led to the creation of International Humanitarian Law branch. Q.5 Write an essay on 'the Genocide, Apartheid' and its repercussions on the society. (12) A) B) Write Short Notes on-(12)a) Death Penalty

**b)** World Conference on Human Rights (Vienna Conference, 1993)

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