

**LL. B. (3 Year Degree Course) SEM-IV (2015 Course) (Choice Based
Credit System) : SUMMER - 2019**

SUBJECT : CYBER LAW

Day : Monday
Date : 20/05/2019

Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max. Marks : 60

S-2019-1748

N. B. ;

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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Q. 1 Write a detail note on **(ANY TWO)**

- a) Topology of Computer Networking
- b) Origin of WWW and Internet.
- c) Definition of Cyberspace

OR

Define "Cyber Crimes" Discuss the various types of Cyber Crimes in India.

Q. 2 Discuss the role, powers and functions of the Cyber Appellate Tribunal under the Information Technology Act, 2008.

OR

Discuss the nature and scope of the National Cyber Security Policy, 2013

Q. 3 Define "Cyber Jurisdiction" Discuss the model and types of Cyber Jurisdiction.

OR

Write a Detail Note on **(ANY TWO)**

- a) Salient features of the Council of Europe Convention on Cyber Crimes
- b) Important Laws regarding Cyberspace in UK
- b) Cyber Crimes and Laws in USA

Q. 4 Discuss the provisions relating to legal recognition of electronic record and use of digital signatures in Government and its agencies.

OR

Define "Intellectual Property Rights" Discuss the trademark issues and challenges in Cyberspace.

Q. 5 Define "Digital Evidence" Discuss the conditions for the admissibility of Digital Evidence.

OR

Define "Intermediary" Discuss the liabilities of the Internet Service Provider under section 79 of the Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008

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LL.B. (3 Year Degree Course) SEM-IV (2009 Course) : SUMMER - 2019
SUBJECT : ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Day : Wednesday
Date : 15/05/2019

S-2019-1785

Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max. Marks : 80

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any **SIX** questions in all out of which **Q. No. 1** is **COMPULSORY**.
 - 2) **Q. No.1** carries **20** marks all other questions carry **12** marks each.
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- Q.1** Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following:
- a) Air pollution
 - b) Stockholm Conference on Environment
 - c) Village forests
 - d) Penalties under Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981
 - e) Hunting
 - f) Global warming
- Q.2** Right of enjoyment of pollution-free water and air for full enjoyment of life is a part of right to life guaranteed under Article 21 of the Constitution. Discuss with the help of Judicial Pronouncement.
- Q.3** Discuss the important features of Rio Declaration.
- Q.4** Discuss the powers of Central Government to protect and improve the environment and to prevent control and abate environmental pollution under the Environment Protection Act, 1986.
- Q.5** Explain the various measures which can be adopted by the government and Boards to improve the quality of air and prevent, control and abate air pollution under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
- Q.6** Critically evaluate the Oleum Gas leakage and its impact on environment protection.
- Q.7** Explain the Indian Law relating to forest. Do you think that forest dwellers contribute to forest degradation?
- Q.8** Pollution is a civil wrong. By its very nature, it is a tort committed against the community as a whole. A person, therefore, who is guilty of causing pollution has to pay damages for restoration of the environment and ecology. Discuss the common law remedies to curb environment pollution.
- Q.9** The problem of noise pollution has become more serious with the increasing trend of industrialization, urbanization and modernization and is having many evil effects including danger to health. Comment with the help of case laws.
- Q.10** Preservation of wildlife is important for maintaining the ecological balance in the environment and sustaining the ecological chain. It must be understood that there is interlinking in nature. Critically evaluate the important features of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

LL.B. (3 Year Degree Course) SEM-IV (2009 Course) : SUMMER - 2019

SUBJECT : FAMILY LAW-II

Day : Thursday
Date : 09/05/2019

S-2019-1783

Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max. Marks : 80

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** Questions in all including Q.No. 1 which is **COMPULSORY**.
 - 2) **Q.No.1** carries **20** marks and remaining questions carries **12** marks.
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- Q.1** Write short notes on (**ANY FOUR**) of the following :
- a) Stridhan
 - b) Son's pious obligation
 - c) Mutawalli
 - d) Intestate Succession of Parsi Person
 - e) Codicil
 - f) Hizanat
- Q.2** Explain the provisions of Hindu Succession Act regarding the succession of property of Hindu male dying intestate.
- Q.3** Discuss the legal position and rights of Karta with important features of Hindu Coparcenary.
- Q.4** Enumerate the provisions relating to adoption under Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956.
- Q.5** Elaborate rules of succession under Christian Law.
- Q.6** Explain general rules of succession under Muslim Law with special reference to the Hanafi law of inheritance.
- Q.7** Define Maintenance. Explain the provisions of Maintenance to wife, children and parents under Sec.125 of Cr.P.C.
- Q.8** Define Hiba. Discuss the essential conditions of Hiba under Muslim Law.
- Q.9** 'A Mohammedan testator has limited power of disposition by will.' Comment
- Q.10** Explain the provisions of Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act regarding Hindu Minors.

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LL. B. (3 Year Degree Course) SEM-IV (2015 Course)

Credit System) : SUMMER - 2019

SUBJECT: FAMILY LAW – II

Day : Thursday
Date : 09/05/2019

S-2019-1744

Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max. Marks: 60

N.B.:

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

Q.1 a) 'Hindu Law classifies property into coparcenary and self-acquired property.' Discuss the features of coparcenary property, its meaning and distinguish it from self-acquired property.

OR

b) 'Spouse, lineal descendants and kindred are main heirs of a Christian person.' Discuss.

Q.2 a) 'Guardian can be appointed under Hindu Law for person or property of minor.' Explain different kinds of guardians and their powers.

OR

b) 'Wills by Muslims can be made in writing or in oral.' Explain the essentials of will by Muslim persons with testamentary limitation.

Q.3 a) 'Section 8 to 13 of Hindu Succession Act, 1956 governs the rules of succession in case of a male dying intestate.' Comment.

OR

b) 'Quranic heirs are given preference over residuary heirs.' Comment referring to general principles of succession applicable to Muslim persons.

Q.4 Write short notes on **ANY THREE** of the following:

- a) Women's Estate
- b) Changes in Adoption Law by Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956
- c) Hiba
- d) Natural guardian under Muslim Law
- e) Widowed daughter in law's right to maintenance under Hindu Law

OR

Write short notes on any three of the following:

- a) Mutawalli
- b) Parsi Intestate Succession
- c) Privileged Wills
- d) Modes of Partition
- e) Right of Muslim wife to maintenance

Q.5 Solve the following:

- a) Write a Case comment on Ahmed Khan v. Shah Bano Begum
- b) 'A' a Hindu female dies leaving behind her husband, daughter, son and pre deceased son's wife. Distribute A's property.

OR

- a) Write a Case comment on Prakash and Ors. V. Phulvati and Ors.
- b) 'X' a Muslim gifts his entire property on death bed to his wife. Explain whether the gift is valid with reasons.

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LL.B. (3 Year Degree Course) SEM-IV (2009 Course) : SUMMER - 2019

SUBJECT : LABOUR LAWS

Day : Monday
Date : 13/05/2019

Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max. Marks : 80

S-2019-1784

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** questions including **Q. No.1** which is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) **Q. No. 1** carries **20** marks and all questions carry **12** marks each.

Q.1 Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:

- a) Fatal Accident
- b) Manufacturing Process
- c) Total disablement
- d) Lay-off
- e) Objectives of ILO
- f) Wages in kind

Q.2 Whether registration of trade union provides any advantages to the trade union? Explain the modes of registration of trade union under the Trade Union Act, 1926.

Q.3 Define 'strike' and 'lock-out' under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and explain in detail as to when strike and lock-outs became illegal with the help of relevant illustrations and cases.

Q.4 "Collective bargaining assumes collective wisdom of both labour and management." Describe the concept of collective bargaining and merits and demerits of the collective bargaining.

Q.5 Elaborate the provisions relating to appointment, powers, duties and functions of Commissioner under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923.

Q.6 "In order to ensure good health of worker in a factory environment the occupier is supposed to take some steps in accordance with the Factories Act, 1948." Define Occupier and enumerate the health provisions available for the workers under the Factories Act, 1948 with the help of case laws.

Q.7 "The Payment of Wages Act, 1936 provides that the wages are to be paid in particular form at regular intervals and without any unauthorized deduction." Elucidate the above statement with the help of relevant provisions of the said Act.

Q.8 Discuss in detail the provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 regarding right to payment of maternity benefits and forfeiture of maternity benefits.

Q.9 Enumerate the object of fixing of minimum rate of wages and the procedure for fixing and revision of minimum rates of wages with reference to the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

Q.10 State the powers of Industrial Courts and rights of recognized trade union with reference to the Maharashtra Recognition of Trade Union and Prevention of Unfair Labour Practices Act, 1971.

LL. B. (3 Year Degree Course) SEM-IV (2015 Course) (Choice Based Credit System) : SUMMER - 2019

SUBJECT: LAW OF EVIDENCE

Day : Friday
Date : 17/05/2019

Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max. Marks: 60

S-2019-1747

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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Q.1 a) 'Evidence can be given of Fact-in-issue, relevant fact and no others.' Comment.

OR

b) 'Admission is the species and Confession is the sub-species.' Evaluate.

Q.2 a) Explain the provisions of Evidence Act relating to 'statement made by person who cannot be called as a witness.'

OR

b) What is Documentary evidence? Discuss the circumstances in which Secondary evidence of documents may be given.

Q.3 a) What is presumption? Discuss various presumptions as to documents.

OR

b) What do you mean by 'Privileged Communication'? Explain.

Q.4 a) Write Short Notes on:

- i. Estoppel
- ii. Expert opinion

OR

b) Write Short Notes on:

- i. Relevancy of character of a person
- ii. Competency of witness

Q.5 a) What do you mean by 'Burden of Proof'? On whom it lies?

OR

b) 'Cross examination of a witness is double edged weapon.' Explain.

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**LL. B. (3 Year Degree Course) SEM-IV (2015 Course) (Choice Based
Credit System) : SUMMER - 2019**

SUBJECT : OPTIONAL : COMPETITION LAW & PRACTICE

Day Wednesday
Date 22/05/2019

Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max. Marks : 60

S-2019-1749

N.B.:

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

Q.1 a) Discuss the provisions of 1991 Industrial Policy and its impact on Competition Law in India.

OR

b) Compare between the provisions of MRTP Act, 1969 and Competition Act, 2002.

Q.2 a) Define Dominant Position. What is abuse of it? Why is it prohibited under Competition Act, 2002?

OR

b) What are Mergers and Acquisition? What are provisions relating them under Competition Act, 2002?

Q.3 a) What are Anti-Competitive Agreements? Why are they prohibited under Competition Act, 2002?

OR

b) Explain the salient features of Competition Act of European Union.

Q.4 a) Explain the provisions relating to Patents and Copyrights under Competition Law.

OR

b) Explain the structure, powers and functions of Competition Commission of India.

Q.5 a) Write short notes on:
i) Competition Advocacy
ii) Competition Fund

OR

b) Write short notes on:
i) Klors' Inc Case
ii) General Motors Case

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**LL. B. (3 Year Degree Course) SEM-IV (2015 Course) (Choice Based
Credit System) : SUMMER - 2019**

SUBJECT: OPTIONAL b) GENDER JUSTICE & FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE

Day: Wednesday
Date 22/05/2019

S-2019-1750

Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max. Marks: 60

N.B.:

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

Q.1 a) 'The feminist movement in India is responsible for bringing several legal changes in favour of women'. Define feminism and discuss the various feminist movements in India.

OR

b) Elaborate the changes brought by the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, regarding adoption in favour of women.

Q.2 a) What are different grounds available to the women for getting divorce under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955?

OR

b) 'The Constitution of India provides equal opportunity for women implicitly as they are applicable to all persons irrespective of sex'. Critically evaluate the movement of Uniform Civil Code in India in the light of above statement.

Q.3 a) 'The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 has been successful in eradicating the evil from Society'. Critically examine the above statement in the light of the provisions of the said Act.

OR

b) Who are the guardian of a hindu minor? Discuss in details the rights of a natural guardian with reference to Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956.

Q.4 a) Enumerate the provisions of Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948 in relation to the protection of women.

OR

b) Elaborate the provisions relating to maintenance to wife, children and parents with reference to Section 125 of Criminal Procedure Code.

Q.5 a) Write short note on the following:

- i) Child Marriage
- ii) Adultery

OR

- b) i) Rape
- ii) Female Foeticide

Day : Monday
Date : 20/05/2019

Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max. Marks : 80

S-2019-1787

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any **SIX** questions. Question No.1 which is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) **Q. NO.1** carries **20** marks and all other question carry **12** marks each.

- Q.1 Write short notes on any four of the following.
- a) Apartheid
 - b) Concept of Human Rights
 - c) Rights of Disabled people
 - d) Vienna Conference, 1993
 - e) Death penalty
 - f) Slavery and Slave trade
- Q.2 Elaborate in detail American Convention on Human rights.
- Q.3 Enumerate various international documents, events, conventions regarding protection of rights of children.
- Q.4 Describe the provisions and effects of Universal Declaration on Human Right 1948.
- Q.5 What are the different provisions for protection of Human Rights under African Charter on Human Rights?
- Q.6 Explain the important features of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993.
- Q.7 Enumerate the different rights of the older people.
- Q.8 Discuss the provisions regarding Convention against torture and other cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment or punishment.
- Q.9 Describe the rights of Women with landmark judgments in India.
- Q.10 What are the different rights of migrant workers protected and promoted by United Nations?

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N.B.:

- 1) Answer **ANY SIX** questions including **Q. No. 1** which is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) **Q. No. 1** carries **20** marks and all other questions carry **12** marks each.

- Q.1** Write short note on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
- a) Defects in Common Law
 - b) Equity follows the law
 - c) Ubi jus ibi remedium
 - d) He who seeks equity must do equity
 - e) Position of benamidar
 - f) Express trust
- Q.2** Define the term trust and state the salient features of a valid trust in the light of relevant provisions of the Indian Trust Act, 1882.
- Q.3** Explain in details the provisions relating to creation of trust under the Indian Trust Act, 1882 and mention the procedure for the appointment of Trustee under the Indian Trust Act, 1882.
- Q.4** Whether the trustee can be held disabled under the Act? Enumerate the provisions relating to the duties and liabilities of trustee under the Indian Trust Act, 1882.
- Q.5** "A beneficiary has as such no estate or interest in the subject matter under the Indian Trust Act but has certain rights." Elaborate the rights and liabilities of the beneficiary with the help of relevant provisions of the Act.
- Q.6** Discuss the important provisions of the Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950 relating to the registration of Public Trust.
- Q.7** State the powers and duties of trustee under the Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950 with reference to the appropriate illustrations.
- Q.8** Explain the powers and functions of Charity Commissioner with reference to the relevant provisions relating to the power of appointment, suspension and removal of trustee under the Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950.
- Q.9** Critically examine the process of alienation of trust property under the Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950 with the help of appropriate provisions of the Act.
- Q.10** Write a note on **ANY TWO** of the following:
- a) Public trust administration fund
 - b) Dharmada
 - c) Wakf

LL. B. (3 Year Degree Course) SEM-IV (2015 Course)
(choice based Credit System) : SUMMER - 2019

SUBJECT: PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

Day : Monday
Date : 13/05/2019

Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max. Marks: 60

S-2019-1745

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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Q.1 "Law of the Sea which has developed through international customs within the short span of time has finally been codified during the third Conference on the Law of the Sea and is a comprehensive mechanism to settle maritime disputes"
Comment.

OR

Explain the theories of Monism and Dualism explaining the relationship between International Law and Municipal Law.

Q.2 What is Recognition of State? Explain its various modes and effects.

OR

Explain the various kinds and consequences of State Succession. How does it affect members of international community?

Q.3 Describe the concept of State Territory and the international conflicts which may arise due to Pluri-Lateral Rivers.

OR

Describe the role played by Diplomatic Personnel and What are the privileges and immunities accorded to them.

Q.4 Is international Law is a true law? Explain the nature of international law.

OR

Write short notes on:

- a) Termination of Treaties
- b) Outer Space Treaty, 1966

Q.5 Explain the various amicable means of settlement of international disputes.

OR

Write an essay on "Terrorism and Human Rights".

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