

**LL.B. (3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-VI (CBCS - 2015  
COURSE) : SUMMER - 2018  
SUBJECT: INDIRECT TAXES**

Day : **Monday**  
Date : **21/05/2018**

Time: **02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM**  
Max. Marks : 60

**S-2018-1398**

**N.B.:**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.

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**Q.1** A) Briefly explain the procedure of registration under GST. Who is exempt from taking registration under GST.

**OR**

B) State the salient features of Constitutional amendments regarding GST.

**Q.2** A) State the reasons for introduction of GST in India. What are the products kept out of the purview of GST? Also explain the role of GST Council.

**OR**

B) State the tax slabs under GST. Describe administrative authorities under GST.

**Q.3** Write short notes on (**ANY TWO**) of the following:

- A) Reverse charge mechanism
- B) Levy and collection of GST
- C) Advance Ruling
- D) Anti-profiteering clause

**Q.4** A) Mr. Kapoor supplied goods to Mr. Malhotra for Rs. 1, 00,000/- excluding GST. The supplier Mr. Kapoor is located in Delhi & total supply was made in Delhi The goods attract GST @ 12%, find out the liability of Mr. Kapoor assuming no input tax credit is available with Mr. Kapoor. Both the parties are registered under GST.

Mr. Malhotra supplied goods to Mr. Chopra in Delhi after adding 20% profit margin on cost.

Mr. Chopra supplied goods to Mr. Saxena at U.P. after adding 25% profit margin. Mr. Saxena is also a taxable person. IGST rate is 12%. Show the workings with notes.

**OR**

B) Explain the term "Supply". State at least two activities which are treated as supply under Schedule II of CGST Act.

**Q5)** A) How do you determine time of supply of goods? Also explain value of Supply with appropriate examples.

**OR**

B) Explain the working mechanism to compensate States under GST (Compensation to States Act.)

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**LL.B. (3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-VI (CBCS - 2015  
COURSE) : SUMMER - 2018**  
**SUBJECT: HUMAN RIGHTS LAW & PRACTICE (CONSTITUTIONAL LAW)**

Day : **Monday**  
Date : **21/05/2018**

**S-2018-1399**

Time: **02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM**  
Max. Marks: 60

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**N.B.:**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
  - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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**Q.1** Trace the historical and philosophical origin of the Human Rights.

**OR**

One of the purposes of Charter of United Nations of 1945 is 'to encourage respect for Human Rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion'. Comment.

**Q.2** Discuss the adoption of ICCPR and ICESCR. Establish the relationship between these two Covenants.

**OR**

What is Genocide and Apartheid? Discuss the international legal measures adopted by United Nations to protect the people against the crime of Genocide and Apartheid.

**Q.3** Define Disability. Discuss the legal framework for the protection of Human Rights of Disabled people with special reference to India.

**OR**

Evaluate the importance of African Charter on Human and People's Rights.

**Q.4** "National Human Right Commission is a toothless tiger." Evaluate the role played by NHRC in promoting and protecting Human Rights.

**OR**

International Humanitarian Law is a set of rules which seek, for Humanitarian reasons, to limit the effects of armed conflict. Explain the nature and scope of International Humanitarian Law.

**Q.5 a)** Write a note on Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

**b)** The kunjab administration asked for the termination of pregnancy of mildly mentally ill woman. In this case, the woman got pregnant during her stay in a government aided protection home. So, to stop her continue with her pregnancy, the administration filed a case asking for the termination of the pregnancy contending for illness. The High Court of the state had given an order in the favour of the administration. She filed an appeal in the Supreme Court against the order of HC asking to allow her to continue with the pregnancy as she is mildly ill and not completely. She also understands the responsibilities of being a mother. Support the woman in fighting with her battle.

**OR**

**a)** Write a note on Human Rights Courts.

**b)** There were 108 persons who were admitted in the custody of police immediately prior to their deaths. Later, the same bodies were cremated by the Lavi police in the three crematories of Amrit, Taran and Majit. State the kinds of violation occurred in this case. Can the State of Lavi be made liable for their acts and compelled to award compensation to the next of kins of the deceased?

**LL.B. (3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-VI (2009 COURSE) :**

**SUMMER - 2018**

**SUBJECT: CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE, JUVENILE JUSTICE ACT &  
PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT**

Day: **Monday**  
Date: **14/05/2018**

**S-2018-1432**

Time: **02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM**  
Max. Marks: 80

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**N.B.:**

- 1) Attempt any **SIX** questions including **Q. No. 1** which is **COMPULSORY**.
  - 2) **Q. No. 1** carries **20** marks and all other carries **12** marks each.
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- Q.1** Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following:
- a) Complaints to Magistrate
  - b) Transfer of criminal cases
  - c) Bail and Anticipatory Bail
  - d) Trial of summons case
  - e) Judgement
  - f) Summary trial
- Q.2** Discuss the importance of First Information Report and also examine the procedure for recording the FIR.
- Q.3** Discuss in detail provisions regarding Trial before Court of Session.
- Q.4** Define Charge and State the contents of charge. What is the effect of Error in Charge? Explain the alternation of Charge.
- Q.5** Discuss the provisions relating to order for maintenance of wives, children and parents under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.
- Q.6** Examine the provisions relating to execution, suspension, remission and commutation of sentences under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.
- Q.7** Discuss the provisions regarding maintenance of public order and tranquility.
- Q.8** Discuss the provisions relating to Appeals under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.
- Q.9** Write Short Notes under Probation of Offender Act, 1958
- a) Duties of Probation Officer
  - b) Powers of Court to release offenders on Probation
- Q.10** Write short notes under Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000.
- a) Juvenile Justice Board – its constitution and Powers
  - b) Child in need of Care and Protection

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**LL.B. (3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-VI (CBCS - 2015  
COURSE) : SUMMER - 2018  
SUBJECT : ENVIRONMENTAL LAW**

Day : **Monday**  
Date : **14/05/2018**

**S-2018-1395**

Time : **02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM**  
Max. Marks : 60

**N.B.:**

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

**Q.1** The judicial pronouncements of the Indian Supreme Court and the State High Courts significantly contributed in giving a newer and finer Perspective to environment Protection in the form of fundamental right. Comment.

**OR**

Discuss the Salient features of Convention of Biological Diversity and also explain how it is applicable to Indian Legal System.

**Q.2** Define noise pollution? Discuss the legislative prevention and protection for the management of noise pollution.

**OR**

“Sustainable development is a process consistent with environmental and Social consideration.” Comment with reference of international documents relating to environment.

**Q.3** The object of Act, 1974 is “to maintain or restore the wholesomeness of water and to prevent, control and abate water pollution.” To achieve these objects various Boards were constituted. Discuss the Powers and Functions of Pollution Control Board under Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.

**OR**

Critically evaluate the power of Central Government to take measures to protect and improve environment under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

**Q.4** Define Forest? And discuss the various kinds of Forest under the Forest Act, 1927.

**OR**

Write notes on :

- a) Environment Impacts Assessment.
- b) Regulation of Bio-Medical waste.

**Q.5 a)** Konkan Railways have undertaken a project to lay down a broad gauge railway line from Bombay to Kerala via Mangalore that is going to adversely affect the natural environment of that area. A public interest litigation was filed to that effect before the Supreme Court. Discuss the admissibility of the petition.

**b)** Case study on :-

Union of India v. Union Carbide Corporation, (1989) 3 SCC 38. (Bhopal Gas Leakage Case.)

**OR**

**a)** The Government of Kerala by enacting a legislation imposes ban on operation of saw mills within the notified forest area in order to prevent illegal felling of trees. The petitioner who has been operating saw mills for the past 10 years fall in the prohibited area questions the constitutional validity of legislation. Advise petitioner.

**b)** Case study on :

Rural Litigation and Entitlement Kendra v. State of U.P., SCC 614.

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**LL.B. (3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-VI (CBCS - 2015  
COURSE) : SUMMER - 2018  
SUBJECT: LABOUR LAWS**

Day : **Friday** Time: **02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM**  
Date : **11/05/2018** **S-2018-1394** Max. Marks: 60

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**N.B.:**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
  - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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**Q.1** A) Define retrenchment. Discuss the conditions precedent to retrenchment of workmen provided under Industrial Dispute Act 1947.

**OR**

B) Define Collective Bargaining. Elaborate the factors affecting collective bargaining.

**Q.2** A) Enumerate the procedure relating to registration and amalgamation of the Trade Unions under the Trade Unions Act 1926.

**OR**

B) Elaborate the provisions relating to hazardous processes and specific responsibility of the occupier in relation to it as per the Factories Act ,1948

**Q.3** A) Define wages. Describe the powers and functions of enforcement machinery under the Payment of Wages Act 1947.

**OR**

B) Discuss the aims and objectives of the Minimum Wages Act 1948 and enumerate the powers and functions of the central and state Advisory Board.

**Q.4** A) Describe the various unfair labour practices on the part of employers under Maharashtra Recognition of Trade Unions and Prevention of Unfair Labour practices Act 1971.

**OR**

B) Define Maternity Benefit. Enumerate the powers and functions of the Inspector under the Maternity Benefit Act 1961.

**Q.5** A) If there was a private quarrel between two drivers of the same employer when they were on duty as a result of quarrel one driver died, did the death arise out of and in the course of employment?

**OR**

B) If an employer refuse to give work to his employees , who were on illegal strike, on the ground that they were not prepared to sign a “ good conduct bond”, would such refusal amount to a lock out?

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**LL.B. (3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-VI (2009 COURSE) :**

**SUMMER - 2018**

**SUBJECT : LAW OF EVIDENCE**

Day : **Wednesday**

**S-2018-1433**

Time : **02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM**

Date : **16/05/2018**

Max. Marks : 80

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**N.B:**

- 1) Answer **ANY SIX** questions in all including **Q.No.1** which is **COMPULSORY**.
  - 2) **Q.No.1** carries **20** marks and all other questions carry **12** marks each.
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**Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:

- a) Relevancy of character in civil cases
- b) Test Identification Parade
- c) 'Document'
- d) Presumption of death
- e) Re-examination
- f) Estoppel

**Q.2** Define 'Evidence'. Explain various types of evidence.

**Q.3** "Evidence can be given of fact-in-issue, relevant fact and no other". Comment.

**Q.4** What do you understand by 'Confession'? Explain the provisions of the Indian Evidence Act, regarding confession.

**Q.5** 'Hearsay evidence is no evidence'. Explain this rule with exceptions.

**Q.6** What are privileged communications? Explain communications during marriage.

**Q.7** Define and distinguish Primary evidence and secondary evidence. When secondary evidence is admissible?

**Q.8** Explain the law relating to competency of a witness.

**Q.9** Who is an expert? How far his opinion is relevant? Is any corroboration necessary?

**Q.10** 'An accomplice is unworthy of credit unless he is corroborated in material particulars'. Comment.

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**LL.B. (3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-VI (CBCS - 2015  
COURSE) : SUMMER - 2018  
SUBJECT: LAW OF TRUSTS, EQUITY & FIDUCIARY RELATIONSHIP**

Day : **Wednesday**  
Date : **16/05/2018**

**S-2018-1396**

Time: **02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM**  
Max. Marks: 60

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**N.B.:**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
  - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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**Q.1** Who can be trustee? Discuss the rights and liabilities of trustee for breach of trust with the help of appropriate provisions of the Indian Trust Act, 1882.

**OR**

**Q.1** Who can be a beneficiary? Critically examine the rights and liabilities of the beneficiary in the light of relevant provisions of the Indian Trust Act, 1882.

**Q.2** Explain powers of Charity Commissioners to suspend, remove, discharge of trustee under Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950.

**OR**

**Q.2** Whether the registration of trust is mandatory under the Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950. Give the procedure for the registration of public trust.

**Q.3** Enumerate the term Charitable purpose with reference to the Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950.

**OR**

**Q.3** "The term cypress means a heavy as possible to that which has failed" Explain the statement in the light of relevant case law with reference to the Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950.

**Q.4** What is Fiduciary relationship? State the principles and exceptions of the fiduciary relationship with the help of different examples.

**OR**

**Q.4** When can a trust extinguish? When can an office of trustee be vacated and what are the ways in which a trustee may be discharged under the Indian Trust Act, 1882.

**Q.5** Write note on the following:  
a) He who comes to equity must come with the clean hands  
b) Equity and common law

**OR**

**Q.5** Write note on the following:  
a) Charitable purpose  
b) Ashby v. White

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**LL.B. (3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-VI (CBCS - 2015  
COURSE) : SUMMER - 2018  
SUBJECT : LAW OF INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT**

Day : **Friday**  
Date : **18/05/2018**

Time : **02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM**  
Max. Marks : 60

**S-2018-1397**

**N.B.:**

- 1) All Questions are **COMPULSORY**
- 2) Each Question carry **EQUAL** marks

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**Q.1** Housing is one of the basic need. Explain in brief the Housing Policy of the government from Independence till today?

**OR**

All Contracts are agreement but all agreement are not Contract, explain?

**Q.2** Explain the procedure of Purchase of Flats – From Booking of Flats/Apartment until formation of Society/Condominium?

**OR**

Write Short Notes on :

- a) Special Power of Attorney
- b) Record of Rights

**Q.3** Explain in detail the procedure of Impounding of documents under the Maharashtra Stamp Act, 1958?

**OR**

Explain the documents whose registration is compulsory under the Registration Act, 1908?

**Q.4** Explain the difference between Lease and License?

**OR**

Explain the applicability of Service Tax and Vat on purchase of Immovable property with case laws?

**Q.5** Explain the Scope and Object of Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016?

**OR**

Explain the Functions and duties of Promoter under Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016?

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**LL.B. (3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-VI (2009 COURSE) :**  
**SUMMER - 2018**  
**SUBJECT : OPTIONAL – VI: INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES**

Day : **Friday**  
Date : **18/05/2018**

Time : **02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM**  
Max. Marks : 80

**S-2018-1434**

**N.B.:**

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** questions from all 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 notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:

- a) Statute must be read as a whole
- b) Omissions not to be inferred
- c) Noscitur A Socis
- d) Rule of ejusdem generis
- e) Socio – political and economic development – as an external aid of interpretation
- f) Mischief rule

**Q.2** The meaning to be given to a particular statutory language depends on the evaluation of a number of interpretation criteria. Discuss the meaning and objects of interpretation.

**Q.3** The golden rule is that when the words of a statute are clear, plain and unambiguous, that is they are reasonably susceptible to only one meaning, the courts are bound to give effect to that meaning. Explain the Golden rule of interpretation.

**Q.4** The internal aids of interpretation act like guiding pillars for the judiciary where there is ambiguity or doubt while interpreting the statute. Discuss the internal aids of interpretation.

**Q.5** It is well settled that exclusion of jurisdiction of the civil court is not to be lightly inferred. Explain the principles related to exclusion of jurisdiction of courts.

**Q.6** A Penal Act must be read plainly, in an atmosphere free from bias in a manner consistent with common sense. Explain the principles of interpretation related to the Penal Statutes.

**Q.7** Beneficial or remedial statutes have to be construed in a liberal way. Discuss the rules of interpretation of remedial statutes.

**Q.8** A taxing statute must be construed reasonable but strictly and nothing can be implied. Discuss the rules related to the fiscal statutes.

**Q.9** Discuss the effect of expiry of temporary statutes.

**Q.10** Elaborate the aspects of interpretation of Constitutional documents.

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**LL.B. (3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-VI (2009 COURSE) :**  
**SUMMER - 2018**  
**SUBJECT : OPTIONAL – VI: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & LAW**

Day : **Friday**  
Date : **18/05/2018**

Time : **02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM**  
Max. Marks : 80

**S-2018-1435**

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**N.B.:**

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

- a) Internet
- b) E-Commerce
- c) Computer and Network
- d) Prescriptive Jurisdiction
- e) Electronic Records
- f) Object and application of Information Technology Act, 2000

**Q.2** Critically evaluate the term “E-Governance” with the help of provisions of Information Technology Act, 2000 with recent examples.

**Q.3** Discuss the different offences under Information Technology Act, 2000 with penalties attached to them.

**Q.4** Write a detail note on establishment, qualification and powers of Cyber Regulation Appellate Tribunal.

**Q.5** Enumerate the provisions pertaining to regulation of Certifying Authority under Information Technology Act, 2000.

**Q.6** Define Electronic Data Interchange and elaborate the advantages and disadvantages of Electronic Data Interchange.

**Q.7** Define the term ‘Digital Signature’ and ‘Digital Signature Certificate’. Examine the provisions relating to issues, suspension and revocation of Digital Signature Certificate.

**Q.8** What are the challenges in enforcement of law in cyber space?

**Q.9** Discuss the salient features of Information Technology Act, 2000.

**Q.10** State and explain the various amendments made in the following statutes due to the enactment of Information Technology Act, 2000:

- a) Amendments to Indian Penal Code, 1860.
- b) Amendments to Indian Evidence Act, 1872.

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