

B.A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE)
B.A. LL. B. Sem - VIII :SUMMER : 2023
SUBJECT : LABOUR LAWS

Day : Wednesday
Date : 19-04-2023

S-12499-2023

Time : 02:00 PM-04:30 PM
Max. Marks : 60

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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Q.1 a) State the authorities for settlement of industrial dispute under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947.

OR

b) What is Layoff? Explain the rights of workmen laid off for compensation under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947.

Q.2 a) Define Trade Union and explain its rights and privileges of a registered Trade Union.

OR

b) Briefly discuss the provisions of Factories Act, 1948 with respect to health of workers.

Q.3 a) Enumerate the authorized deduction from the wages of an employed person under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936.

OR

b) What is the object of fixing 'minimum wages'? State the procedure laid under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 for fixing and revising minimum wages.

Q.4 a) Discuss the employer's liability for payment of compensation under the Employees Compensation Act, 2010.

OR

b) Define Unfair Labour Practices and enumerate the various unfair labour practices on the part employers under the Maharashtra Recognition of Trade Unions and Prevention of Unfair Labour Practices Act, 1971.

Q.5 a) i) Explain the eligibility requirements for maternity benefit under the Maternity Benefits Act, 1963.

ii) An employer having factory at town X lays off his workmen. He offers them alternative employment in his factory at town Y, 6 km away from town X. The workmen refuse alternative employment. Are they entitled to lay off compensation?

OR

b) i) Write a note on Industry under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947.

ii) A railway employee was travelling in a train for repairing water line at a particular station. After finishing the work when he was crossing the platform he slipped and died. Is this a case of in the course of employment?

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Day : Friday

Time : 02:00 PM-04:30 PM

Date : 21-04-2023

S-12500-2023

Max. Marks : 60

N.B.

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

Q.1 “The Best Evidence Rule means the best evidence of which the case in its nature is susceptible, must always be produced”. Elaborate the statement in the light of the introduction of British Principles of evidence.

OR

Q.1 “Section 19 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 states that ‘The Arbitral Tribunal shall not be bound by the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (1 if 1872)’ in relation to the determination of rules of procedure” Enumerate the statement in relation to the problems of applicability of the Evidence Act to the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.

Q.2 “Conspiracy is an agreement between two or more persons to commit a crime at some time in the future and anything said or done or written by any member of the conspiracy is evidence and admissible against the others if it relates to the conspiracy”. Discuss the statement in relation to evidence led in cases of Section 120A of the Indian Penal Code. 1860.

OR

Q.2 Facts which may be proved, as part of Res Gestae, must be facts other than those in issue but must be connected with it”. Elaborate the statement in the light of Section 6 of the Indian Evidence Act.

Q.3 “If a person making a dying declaration chances to live, his statement is inadmissible as a dying declaration, but it might be relied to corroborate his testimony when examined and such a statement can also be used to contradict him”. Discuss the statement in the light of the relevant provisions of the Indian Evidence Act.

OR

Q.3 “An entry in any public or other official book, register or record or an electronic record, stating a fact in issue or relevant fact, and made by a public servant in the discharge of his official duty, or by any other person in performance of a duty specially enjoined by the law of the country and in which book, register or record or electronic record is kept, is itself a relevant fact”. Elaborate the statement in the light of the provisions of the Evidence Act which deals with ‘Statements made under Special Circumstances’.

Q.4 “Oral evidence includes all statements which the court permits or requires to be made before it by witnesses in relation to the matters of facts under inquiry”. Discuss.

OR

Q.4 “It is presumed that if a document is altered, it was made before its execution, whereas in case of a will, it is altered after its execution”. Discuss.

Q.5 “Examination of a witness is the process of questioning a witness by the party which has called that witness to give evidence, in support of the case being made”. Elaborate

OR

Q.5 Explain in detail as to how the process of re-examination is to give the witness an opportunity to explain any matters raised during cross-examination and is therefore limited to only those matters that are raised during cross-examination.

B.A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE)
B.A. LL. B. Sem - VIII :SUMMER : 2023
SUBJECT : CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE, JUVENILE JUSTICE ACT &
PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT

Day : Tuesday

Time : 02:00 PM-04:30 PM

Date : 25-04-2023

S-12501-2023

Max. Marks : 60

N. B. :

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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Q. 1 a) Can a mother claim maintenance from her adopted son? What are the provisions under the Code of Criminal Procedure for claiming such maintenance?

OR

b) Elucidate the procedure in relation to investigation of cognizable offences by the police.

Q. 2 a) 'The Court under whose Jurisdiction the offence has been committed, only has the authority to investigate and try such cases'. Furnish relevant provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure with respect to the statement.

OR

b) Write Short Notes on:

- i) Difference between 'Inquiry' and 'Enquiry'
- ii) Difference between 'Sessions Trial' and 'Warrant Trials'

Q. 3 a) What is a 'Criminal Complaint'? What are the provisions in relation to the postponement of issue of process and dismissal of complaints under the Code of Criminal Procedure?

OR

b) Explain the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure that confers powers on the High Courts to transfer cases and appeals.

Q. 4 a) Write a detailed note along with various provisions of the relevant laws that allow young offenders to remain in their communities while under the supervision of the court which is also seen as a unique form of sentencing.

OR

b) Write Short Notes on:

- i) Child in conflict with law
- ii) Child in need of care and protection

Q. 5 a) "The Court has the powers to release the offenders after Admonition". Explain the provisions of the Probation of Offenders Act that deals with such powers in relation to Admonition.

OR

b) Write Short Notes on Probation of Offenders Act:

- i) Probation of good conduct
- ii) Cost and Compensation

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B.A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE)
B.A. LL. B. Sem - VIII :SUMMER : 2023
SUBJECT : PRACTICAL PAPER-II (DRAFTING, PLEADING & CONVEYANCING)

Day : Friday

Time : 02:00 PM-04:30 PM

Date : 28-04-2023

S-12502-2023

Max. Marks : 60

N. B. :

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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Q.1 a) Draft a Complaint in a suit for specific performance on behalf of a purchaser regarding commercial premises against the builder promoter.

OR

b) Draft a Petition for restitution of conjugal rights on behalf of husband against his wife under Sec. 9 of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.

Q.2 a) Draft a Criminal Complaint under Sec. 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

OR

b) Draft an Application for interim injunction in a suit for declaration and injunction.

Q.3 a) Mr. Sunil has been convicted for an offence under Sec. 302 I.P.C. by Sessions Court Pune. Draft a Memorandum of Appeal against this judgement and order in the High Court Bombay.

OR

b) Draft a Writ Petition on behalf of a N.G.O. working on environmental issue regarding noise pollution caused during the Navratri Festival.

Q.4 a) Draft a public notice in a newspaper on behalf of a intending purchaser of a farm house plot for investigation of title.

OR

b) Draft a Special Power of Attorney for Mr. Atul in favour of his brother Mr. Ajay to attend the proceedings in a civil court.

Q.5 a) Draft a Gift Deed for Mr. Subhas who wants to gift his house property to his wife.

OR

b) Draft a Sale-Deed of a plot in a Co-operative Housing Society, Pune.

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B.A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE)
B.A. LL. B. Sem - VIII :SUMMER : 2023
SUBJECT : MARITIME LAW

Day : Tuesday
Date : 2/5/2023

S-12503-2023

Time : 02:00 PM-04:30 PM
Max. Marks : 60

N.B.

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
 - 3) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate **FULL** marks.
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Q.1 Maritime Law, which is often referred to as admiralty law, is a fundamental branch of law that regulates commerce and navigation on the seas or other navigable waters. Discuss the concept and scope of Maritime Law.

OR

Q.1 'The United Nations has strived to bring about parity between the opposing interests of maritime claimants and ship owners through the International convention of Arrest of Ships'. In the light of the above statement, discuss the provision of ship arrest under various conventions.

Q.2 When a contract is made relating to a ship it is referred to as maritime contracts. Explain the meaning, origin and various types of Maritime Contract.

OR

Q.2 A bill of lading is a legal document issued by a carrier to a shipper that gives the details of the type, quality and destination of the goods being carried. Comment.

Q.3 Elaborate the duties conferred on the carrier of goods by sea as per the Indian Carriage of goods by Sea Act, 1925.

OR

Q.3 'The Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 fosters the development and ensures the efficient maintenance of an Indian mercantile maritime ecosystem in a manner to serve the national interest'. In the light of the above statement, discuss the significance of the Act with its merits and demerits.

Q.4 Maritime Arbitration has witnessed great success in the field of arbitration and has made progress and prosperity in the International Maritime Trade. Discuss.

OR

Q.4 Elucidate the necessity for coastal security as well as the factors which are considered as vulnerable at Indian coastline for terror attacks.

Q.5 'The UN Law of the Sea Convention, is a body of customs, treaties and international agreements by which government maintains order, productivity and peaceful relations on the sea'. Comment.

OR

Q.5 Write Short Notes **ANY TWO** of the following:

- i) Maritime Lien
- ii) Marine Insurance
- iii) Territorial Waters

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B.A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE)

B.A. LL. B. Sem - VIII :SUMMER : 2023

SUBJECT : COMPETITION LAW & PRACTICE

Day : Thursday

Time : 02:00 PM-04:30 PM

Date : 4/5/2023

S-12504-2023

Max. Marks : 60

N.B.

- 1) All Questions are **COMPULSORY**.
 - 2) All Questions carry equal marks.
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Q. 1 a) Explain the procedure by which the Economic Reforms and Industrial Policy of 1991 acted as a major factor towards the development of Competition Regime in India?

OR

b) Critically evaluate the salient features of the Federal Trade Commission Act, 1914.

Q. 2 a) Enumerate the main objectives of the MRTP Act, 1969. Also highlight the concept of the "unfair trade practices" under the Indian Market.

OR

b) Under the MRTP Commission how the non-compliance of offences are taken into consideration?

Q. 3 a) Discuss the powers and functions of the Competition Commission of India along with the relevant provisions.

OR

b) Write short notes on the following:-
1. Appellate Tribunal
2. Competition Advocacy

Q. 4 a) What do you understand by the term "horizontal and vertical agreements"? Which among the following can be considered as the Anti-Competitive Agreement and why?

OR

b) Explain the ratio of the General Motors Case under the Indian Competitive Market.

Q. 5 a) How are Combinations governed under the Indian Competitive Markets?

OR

b) "The agreements coming under the Intellectual Property Rights run parallel to the Competitive Agreements". Explain.

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B.A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE)
B.A. LL. B. Sem - VIII :SUMMER : 2023
SUBJECT : GENDER JUSTICE & FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE

Day : Thursday

Time : 02:00 PM-04:30 PM

Date : 4/5/2023

S-12505-2023

Max. Marks : 60

N. B. :

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

Q. 1 a) Comment on the Constitutional provisions and relevant case laws empowering women in India.

OR

b) Discuss important provisions mentioned in International Convention on Political and Civil Rights for women.

Q. 2 a) "Access to quality child care at the workplace plays a significant role in ensuring motherhood doesn't become an insurmountable barrier to women empowerment". Critically analyse above statement and discuss the legal measures taken in India for the upliftment of working woman.

OR

b) "Adoption and guardianship is one of the most important and crucial aspects of human life but even after 74 years of independence India does not have a gender neutral and religion neutral law of adoption and guardianship for all citizens. "Critically evaluate above statement emphasizing on woman rights relates to it

Q. 3 a) Comment on the statement by Apex Court of India that "Any 'material' demand by in-laws should be considered dowry with the prescribed available laws to Indian women to protect them against the practice of dowry.

OR

b) Define the term "Feminism". Critically explain feminist movements in India.

Q. 4 a) Evaluate the important provision of Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956.

OR

b) Uniform Civil Code envisages social transformation particularly in the status of the women by eliminating discrimination on grounds of religion. Discuss how the enactment of Uniform Civil Code will eliminate the discrimination against women.

Q. 5 Write note on:

- a) i) Vishaka v. State of Rajasthan
- ii) Gender- biased rape laws

OR

Write note on:

- b) i) ILO and women
- ii) Joseph shine v. Union of India

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