

**LL. B. (3 Year Degree Course) SEM-IV (2015 Course) (Chose Based
Credit System) : WINTER - 2018**

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

Day : Friday
Date : 26/10/2018

W-2018-1523

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) 'S' a shop owner was murdered in his shop. 'N' a salesman in the shop was arrested after fortnight of the incident. 'N' desired to make a confession during investigation. A Judicial Magistrate took 'N' to the murder spot and asked him a number of questions relating to the crime. He recorded the substance at N's home and signed the statement. Is this confession admissible as a piece of material evidence under Section 164 of the Code of Criminal Procedure and can Judicial Magistrate permitted to prove the confession through his oral testimony?

- b)** Write Short Notes on:
- i. Plea bargaining.
 - ii. Summary Trial.

OR

- a)** 'A' commits an offence within the territory of India and absconded to Hong Kong. Decide as to whether the Magistrate within whose local jurisdiction the offence was committed can issue a warrant of arrest.
- b)** Write Short Notes on:
- i. Limitations as to taking cognizance.
 - ii. Proclamation and attachment of property.

Q.2 a) Explain the rational basis for the distinction between 'Arrest with Warrant' and 'Arrest without Warrant' under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

OR

- b)** State the provisions relating to security for keeping peace and good behavior under the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Q.3 a) What is 'Anticipatory Bail'? Under what circumstances can such bail be granted? By which Court can such bail be granted?

OR

- b)** Explain the provisions regarding maintenance of wives, children and parents under the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Q.4 a) Discuss the provisions regarding 'Trial before the Court of Session'.

OR

- b)** Discuss critically the provisions regarding 'Appeal' under the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Q.5 a) Write Short Notes on:

- i. Child in need of care and protection under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of children) Act, 2000.
- ii. Duties of the Probation officer under the Probation of Offenders Act, 1958.

OR

b) Write Short Notes on:

- i. Rehabilitation of Juvenile under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of children) Act, 2000.
- ii. Powers of the Court to release offenders under the Probation of Offenders Act, 1958.

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**LL. B. (3 Year Degree Course) SEM-IV (2015 Course) (Chose Based
Credit System) : WINTER - 2018
SUBJECT : CYBER LAW**

W-2018-1525

Day : Wednesday
Date : 31/10/2018

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

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) Definitions of Cyberspace
- b) Components of Computer
- c) Communication tools through Internet

OR

“Computer used as tool or Computer used as a target to commit a crime” Discuss in detail the Evolution and types of Cyber Crimes.

Q. 2 Elaborate the section 43 of the Information Technology Act, 2000 and the role of adjudicating officer regarding to it.

OR

Define “Cyber Security” Discuss the aim and objectives of the National Cyber Security Policy, 2013

Q. 3 Define “Jurisdiction” Write a detail note on issues and challenges of Geography and sovereignty in Cyberspace.

OR

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

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

Q. 4 Define “Electronic Contract” and discuss the use of electronic records and digital signatures in Government and its agencies.

OR

Discuss the types of Intellectual property Rights and elaborate the issues and challenges of IPR in Cyberspace.

Q. 5 Define “Electronic Evidence”, Explain the salient features of Section 65 B of Indian Evidence Act with recent case laws.

OR

Elaborate the concept of ‘Due Diligence’ with the help of Section 79 of the Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008 and Information technology (Intermediary guidelines) Rules, 2011.

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**LL.B. (3 Year Degree Course) SEM-IV (2009 Course) : WINTER -
2018**

SUBJECT : ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Day : Friday
Date : 26/10/2018

W-2018-1562

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.

- Q.1** Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following:
- a) Ecology
 - b) Air pollution
 - c) Meaning of environment
 - d) Absolute liability
 - e) Penalties under Environment Protection Act, 1986.
 - f) Wildlife sanctuaries.
- Q.2** Every citizen has a fundamental right to have the enjoyment of quality of life and living as contemplated by Article 21 of the Constitution. Comment with the help of case law.
- Q.3** The Stockholm Declaration also became a basis for subsequent development of environmental law in the form of numerous bilateral and multilateral Conventions and other legally binding instruments. Discuss the salient features of Stockholm Declaration.
- Q.4** Critically evaluate the important provisions of Environment Protection Act, 1986.
- Q.5** Water is sustenance of the life cycle. It must be preserved and protected from all types of pollutants. The human body and other living organisms require it, but in its pure form, free from any type of contamination. Discuss the powers and functions Central Pollution Control Board to remove the water pollution under Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- Q.6** There are various other laws which deal with environmental pollution. Discuss the various common law remedies which provide relief for environmental pollution.
- Q.7** With the help of case laws describe the laws relating to preservation, conservation and protection of forest.
- Q.8** Looking to the serious and disastrous effects of noise pollution on human life, it is essential to take preventive and protective measures. Discuss the legislative and non-legislative measures to control noise pollution in India.
- Q.9** Critically evaluate Bhopal Gas Leakage Case and its impact on Environment.
- Q.10** Discuss the salient features of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.

**LL. B. (3 Year Degree Course) SEM-IV (2015 Course) (Chose Based
Credit System) : WINTER - 2018
SUBJECT: FAMILY LAW – II**

Day : Monday
Date : 22/10/2018

W-2018-1521

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

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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Q.1 a) 'The Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005 has given a huge relief to the daughters to fight with the discrimination on the ground of gender and the consistent oppression and negation of their fundamental right of equality.' Comment.

OR

b) Discuss the concept of adoption according to the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956. Explain as to who may be taken in adoption and who may give in adoption.

Q.2 a) 'The general principle that a Mohammedan cannot by will dispose of more than one third of his estate after payment of funeral expenses and debts is capable of being avoided by the consent of all the heirs.' Discuss the general rules of wasiyat under Islamic rules.

OR

b) Explain the provisions of Indian Succession Act, 1925 regarding execution of privileged will and unprivileged will.

Q.3 a) 'A hiba of immovable property made by a Muslim is valid even if it is not registered under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882.' Explain the different kinds and procedure of hiba.

OR

b) Explain the provisions of Indian Succession Act, 1925 regarding intestate succession for Christians and Parsis in brief.

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

- a) Sharers and Residuaries under Hanafi Law
- b) Wakf
- c) Streedhan
- d) Modes of Partition
- e) Maintenance to dependants under Hindu law

OR

Write short notes on any three of the following:

- a) Features of Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986
- b) Hizanat
- c) Karta
- d) Agnates and Cognates
- e) Powers of Natural Guardian under Hindu Law

Q.5 Solve the following:

- a) Write a Case comment on Shreya Vidyarthi v. Ashok Vidyarthi
- b) A Hindu died without leaving a will. He was not married. He has one surviving brother, 2 surviving sisters and their children. Divide his property.

OR

- a) Write a Case comment on Githa Hariharan v. Reserve Bank of India
- b) 'X' a film actress aged 48 years intends to adopt a male aged 32 years. Discuss the validity and effects of this adoption under Hindu Law

SUBJECT: FAMILY LAW-II

Day : Monday
Date : 22/10/2018

W-2018-1560

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.

- Q.1 Write short notes on (ANY FOUR) of the following :
- a) Privileged and Unprivileged Will
 - b) Donatio mortis causa
 - c) Succession of Parsi Intestate
 - d) Karta
 - e) Doctrine of Cypres
 - f) Rules of distribution of property of Class I heir
- Q.2 What are the changes introduced by the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act in the customary Hindu Law regarding adoption? Explain the important provisions of the Act relating to Hindu Adoption.
- Q.3 Highlight the principles of Hanafi Law of Inheritance with the list of sharers residuaries and distant kindred.
- Q.4 'Waqf is permanent dedication of property in the name of God for religious, pious or charitable purpose'. Comment.
- Q.5 'The Hindu Succession Act has made profound changes in the position of the daughter in Hindu Law'. Comment with the rights of coparceners.
- Q.6 Critically evaluate the term 'Hiba' with Hiba-bil-iwaz, Hiba-ba-shartul-iwaz, Sadqah and Ariyat.
- Q.7 Comment on the provisions of Guardianship laws of Hindu minor with special reference to natural guardian.
- Q.8 Discuss the provisions of Indian Succession Act regarding Intestate Succession of Christians.
- Q.9 Enumerate the provisions of the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986 with case laws.
- Q.10 Write notes on:
- a) Reopening of Partition
 - b) Son's pious obligation

**LL.B. (3 Year Degree Course) SEM-IV (2009 Course) : WINTER -
2018**

SUBJECT : LABOUR LAWS

Day : Wednesday
Date : 24/10/2018

W-2018-1561

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

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) Occupier
- b) Conciliation Board
- c) Objectives of ILO
- d) Partial disablement
- e) Welfare Officer under the Factories Act, 1948
- f) Lay-off

Q.2 Elaborate the privileges and immunities available to a registered trade union. Can a unregistered trade union claim those privileges and immunities under the Trade Union Act, 1926.

Q.3 "The basic idea underlying the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 is the settlement of industrial disputes and promotion of industrial peace, so that production may not be interrupted and the community in general may be benefited." State the authorities provided under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for the settlement of industrial dispute with the help of relevant provisions of the Act.

Q.4 "The employer is liable to pay compensation under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 if personal injury arising out of and in the course of employment." Discuss the provisions relating to employers liability to pay compensation in the light of relevant case laws.

Q.5 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.6 "The key stone of the Factories Act, 1948 is to safety first and safety last." Mention the various statutory measures to be followed for the safety of workers in the Factories Act, 1948.

Q.7 Discuss the claims arising out of deduction from wages or delay in payment of wages and provisions of appeal under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936.

Q.8 Who is eligible to claim maternity benefits according to the Maternity Benefits Act, 1961 and list the benefits available for women workers under the said Act..

Q.9 "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.10 Enumerate the unfair labour practices on the part of employers and unions under the Maharashtra Recognition of Trade Union and Prevention of Unfair Labour Practices Act, 1971 for recognition of unions.

**LL. B. (3 Year Degree Course) SEM-IV (2015 Course) (Chose Based
Credit System) : WINTER - 2018**

SUBJECT: LAW OF EVIDENCE

Day : Monday
Date : 29/10/2018

W-2018-1524

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

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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Q.1 a) Discuss the relevancy of Motive, Preparation and Conduct with the help of relevant illustrations.

OR

b) Define 'Admission.' Explain the reasons for admissibility of admission with the help of illustrations.

Q.2 a) 'A Dying Declaration is not a deposition in Court and it is neither made on oath nor in the presence of the accused.' Explain its validity as an evidence.

OR

b) Discuss the 'Doctrine of Estoppel' under the Indian Evidence Act.

Q.3 a) Define and explain Hearsay evidence and discuss the rationale behind exclusion of Hearsay evidence and point out exceptions to it.

OR

b) Enumerate various rules regarding exclusion of oral evidence by documentary evidence.

Q.4 a) Write Short Notes on:

- i. Presumption as to Legitimacy of children
- ii. Classification of evidence

OR

b) Write Short Notes on:

- i. Presumption as to marriage
- ii. Proved, disproved and not proved

Q.5 a) Explain in detail the provisions relating to examination of witness under the Indian Evidence Act.

OR

b) 'Privileged communication are of two kinds, namely those which are privileged from disclosure and those which are prohibited from being disclosed.' Explain with relevant illustrations.

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**LL. B. (3 Year Degree Course) SEM-IV (2015 Course) (Chose Based
Credit System) : WINTER - 2018**

SUBJECT: COMPETITION LAW & PRACTICE

Day : Friday
Date : 02/11/2018

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

W-2018-1526

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any **SIX** questions including Question No. 1 which is **COMPULSORY**.
2) Question No. 1 carries **20** marks. All other questions carry **12** marks each.

Q.1 a) "Competition policy seeks to achieve economic efficiency & laws that protect & promote competition". Explain the above statement in the light of pre & post 1991 market policies.

OR

b) Trace the historical development of Competition Law in India.

Q.2 a) The history of competition Laws date back to the 1860s or 1870s when American States enacted the "anti trust Laws." Discuss the salient features of Sherman Act of 1890.

OR

b) Discuss the main provisions of Competition Law of the European Union.

Q.3 a) "Agreement are considered illegal only if they result in unreasonable restrictions on competition." Discuss the above statement in relation to horizontal & vertical agreements.

OR

b) Explain the concept of Relevant Markets.

Q.4 a) Define "Dominance" in Market and "abuse" of dominant Position with relevant examples. Why is such abuse prohibited under competition Law?

OR

b) Describe the structure, duties, & functions of the Competition Commission of India.

Q.5 a) A leading Pizza making Multi National Company reduces its Pizza Price to less than cost Price. The competitors want to complain about this. Advice them.

OR

b) The cement manufacturing companies have formed a cartel & have been charged a heavy penalty by the CCI. Explain what is Cartelization & its consequences on Competition in Market.

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**LL. B. (3 Year Degree Course) SEM-IV (2015 Course) (Chose Based
Credit System) : WINTER - 2018**

SUBJECT: GENDER JUSTICE & FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE

Day : Friday
Date : 02/11/2018

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

W-2018-1527

N.B.:

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

Q.1 a) Describe the Feminism and feminist movement in India.

OR

b) Enumerate the role of United Nations for development and protection of women.

Q.2 a) Write short notes on
i) Sati
ii) Prostitution

OR

b) "Indian Constitution incorporated special provisions for protection of women". Comment on the special provisions for women under Indian Constitution with the help of case laws.

Q.3 a) Elaborate the exclusive grounds available for hindu women in case of divorce under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.

OR

b) "Rape is the heinous offence against the body and mind of the victim." In the light of above statement explain the provisions relating to the offence of rape under Indian Penal Code, 1860 with case laws.

Q.4 a) "Article 44 is incorporated in the Constitution of India with the view to achieve the Uniform Civil Code in India, but still our legislature is lacking in enacting Uniform Civil Code in India." Describe the Uniform Civil Code movement in India.

OR

b) Enumerate various labour laws incorporated in India to safeguard the interest of the working women.

Q.5 a) Elucidate the important provisions of the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961.

OR

b) Write Short Notes on:
i) Child Marriage
ii) Triple Talaq

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SUBJECT : HUMAN RIGHTS

Day : Wednesday
Date : 31/10/2018

W-2018-1564

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

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any **SIX** questions. 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 a short note on **ANY FOUR** of the following
- a) Rights of Disabled person
 - b) Classification of Human Rights
 - c) Rights of older people
 - d) Concept of genocide
 - e) Rights of migrants workers
 - d) National Human Rights Commission
- Q.2** Discuss the importance of United Nations Charter.
- Q.3** What are the different provisions under the Constitution of India for prevention of slavery?
- Q.4** Describe the role of United Nations in the protection of rights of indigenous people.
- Q.5** Elaborate the evolution of Human Rights in India.
- Q.6** Explain in detail European Convention on Human Rights.
- Q.7** Discuss the role of International Humanitarian Law.
- Q.8** What is the meaning of racial discrimination? Discuss provisions for eradication of racial discrimination under international law.
- Q.9** Enumerate the provisions regarding protection of human rights under International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.
- Q.10** Elaborate the important features of Tehran Conference.

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SUBJECT : OPTIONAL – IV : b) TRUSTS, EQUITY & FIDUCIARY RELATIONSHIP

Day : Wednesday
Date : 31/10/2018

W-2018-1565

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

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.

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- Q.1** Write short note on any **FOUR** of the following:
- a) Constructive trust
 - b) He who seeks equity must do equity
 - c) Equity follows the law
 - d) Delay defeats equity
 - e) Jurisdiction of equity
 - f) Ubi jus ibi remedium
- 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** “Valid trust once created is irrevocable by any subsequent act of the author of trust.” Elaborate the above statement with the help of appropriate illustration from the Indian Trust Act, 1882.
- Q.4** What is the meaning of breach of trust? Explain the duties and liability of trustee in case of breach of trust under the Indian Trust Act, 1882.
- Q.5** The beneficiary has certain rights and liabilities under the Indian Trust Act, 1882. Elaborate the rights and liabilities of the beneficiary with the help of relevant provisions of the Indian Trust Act, 1882.
- Q.6** “Registration of Public trust is mandatory according to the Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950.” State the procedure of registration of public trust under the Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950.
- Q.7** Enumerate the provisions relating to the powers and duties of trustee under the Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950.
- Q.8** “The Charity Commission has power to appointment, suspension and removal of trustee under the Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950.” Discuss the above statement with reference to power and function of Charity Commissioner under the Act.
- Q.9** What is fiduciary relationship? Give different example to discuss the fiduciary relationship.
- Q.10** Write a note on **ANY TWO** of the following:
- a) Charitable purpose
 - b) Doctrine of Cypres
 - c) Change report

**LL. B. (3 Year Degree Course) SEM-IV (2015 Course) (Chose Based
Credit System) : WINTER - 2018**

SUBJECT : PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

Day : Wednesday
Date : 24/10/2018

W-2018-1522

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

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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Q.1 Define International Law and explain the basis of international law.

OR

“International Custom is the oldest source of international law” Comment with its contribution in the development of international law.

Q.2 Explain the relationship between International Law and Municipal Law with reference to theories of Monism and Dualism.

OR

Define ‘State’. Give the Classifications of State.

Q.3 Explain the meaning of State Succession along with its types and various consequences.

OR

Describe the law developed on the treaties and also explain various steps in the formation of treaties.

Q.4 What are the various compulsive means to settle international disputes?

OR

Write short notes:

- a) Recognition of Government
- b) Continental Shelf.

Q.5 Explain the composition, jurisdiction and the law applied by the International Court of Justice.

OR

What is International Terrorism? Explain its challenges before international law.

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