SUBJECT: INDIRECT TAXES

Day : Tuesday

W-2018-1539

Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Date : 30/10/2018 Max. Marks : 60

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are COMPULSORY.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate FULL marks.
- **Q.1 A)** State the effective date of Registration. Explain provisions relating to cancellation of Registration under GST.

OR

- B) Explain nature and scope of GST with the help of Constitutional provisions.
- **Q.2** A) State composition levy. Who are eligible to opt for composition scheme? Explain with the help of appropriate rules.

OR

- **B)** Explain debit note and credit note. What are the forms in which GST returns are to be filed?
- **Q.3** Write short notes (**ANY TWO**) of the following:
 - A) Job worker
 - B) Electronic ledger
 - C) Tax slabs under GST
 - **D)** Aggregate Turnover
- **Q.4** A) Mr. X a supplier of goods pays GST under regular scheme. Mr. X is not eligible for any threshold exemption. He has made the following supplies in the tax period:

Particulars	Rs.
Intra State Supply of Goods	8,00,000
Inter State Supply of Goods	3,00,000

He has also furnished the following information of purchases made by him:-

Particulars	Rs.
Intra State purchases	3,00,000
Inter State purchases	50,000

Rate of CGST, SGST and IGST to be 9%, 9% and 18% respectively.

Mr. X has the following ITC's with him at the beginning of the year:-

CGST 30,000

SGST 30,000

IGST 70,000

Calculate the net GST payable by Mr. X

OF

- B) State the provisions under IGST Act for administration and collection of tax.
- **Q.5** A) Explain the salient features of GST (Compensation to States) Act 2017.

OR

B) Explain basic concepts relating to Supply of goods and services along with Schedule I and II of CGST Act.

SUBJECT: CIVIL PROCEDURE & LIMITATION ACT

Day

Saturday

W-2018-1572

Time:

02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Date

20/10/2018

Max. Marks: 80

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt ANY SIX questions.
- 2) Q. No. 1 and 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) Plaint
 - **b)** Ex-parte decree
 - c) Second appeal
 - d) Interim injunction
 - e) Place of suing
 - f) Indigent person
- Q. 2 "Jurisdiction is the limitation on the Court to try a suit of particular nature." Comment
- Q. 3 Define Res judicata and distinguish it from Res subjudice.
- Q. 4 "Appeal is not the right of the parties unless it is given by statute." Elaborate and explain law relating to letters patent appeal.
- Q. 5 Discuss the triple test laid down by the Supreme Court for grant of temporary injunction.
- Q. 6 "The decree is enforced by execution." Comment and discuss any two modes of it.
- Q. 7 What are the grounds for transfer of suit? Explain the procedure for transfer of suits.
- Q. 8 Discuss the law relating to amendment of pleadings with the help of case laws.
- Q. 9 Write a detailed note on restitution and its application in enforcement of decree.
- Q. 10 "The Court cannot extend the period of Limitation." Comment and explain the law relating to condonation of delay.

* * *

SUBJECT: HUMAN RIGHTS LAW & PRACTICE (CONSTITUTIONAL LAW)

Day

Tuesday

W-2018-1540

Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Date 30/10/2018 Max. Marks: 60

N.B.:

1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.

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

Q.1 Roots of Human Rights, 'lay far back in primitive, ancient and medieval thought, but their formal recognition by law in the world at large in the manner which has been given to them the connotation with which we now attach to the human rights is a development of past century'. Discuss.

Discuss the adoption of Universal Declaration of Human Rights and its importance in promotion of Human Rights.

Critically examine the implementation procedure stated in the International **Q.2** Covenant on Civil and Political Rights for protecting the civil and political rights.

OR

Evaluate the features of Convention against Torture and state India's standpoint on the same.

Discuss Women as a vulnerable group. Trace the legal measures adopted by India Q.3 for protecting the women's rights.

OR

Evaluate the importance of European Convention on Human rights.

0.4 Define Human Rights. Analyse the Protection of Human Rights Act 1993 and discuss how far it had succeeded in promoting and protecting Human Rights.

OR

What is International Humanitarian Law? Discuss the scope and character of International Humanitarian Law.

- a) Write a note on State Human Rights Commission. 0.5
 - A social activist had observed, a circus running in nearby his area. The circus alleged to have children below the age of 14 years working in the extreme bad conditions. The children are not paid for their labour. It is also alleged that circus management is also involved in physical and sexual abuse of children. State the kinds of violations in the above case and guide the legal remedies by which the social activist would able to rescue the children.

- a) Write a note on the importance of Tehran Conference.
- b) Large scales incidences of communal violence were reported in the Gujarat during February 2018. About three thousand people belonging to minority Muslim Community killed and property was destroyed. The Gujarat state Govt. and its police did not take appropriate measures to prevent violence and failed to provide safety, security and justice to the victims. What can be done in these types of massacre of people in collusion with the state? Does NHRC have the power to inquire suo-moto in to such matters of gross violation of Human Rights? Can NHRC reach to Supreme Court of India?

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

Day : Tuesday

W-2018-1573

Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Date : 23/10/2018

Max. Marks: 80

N.B.:

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

Q.1 Write Short Notes (ANY FOUR)

- a) Execution of death sentence
- b) Summary trial
- c) Maintenance under section 125 of the Code of Criminal Procedure
- d) FIR and Complaint
- e) Rights of an arrested person
- f) Summons case and warrant case
- Q.2 State the hierarchy of the Criminal Courts and their powers under the Code of Criminal Procedure.
- Q.3 Explain the provisions under the Code of Criminal Procedure to compel the appearance of persons before the Court.
- Q.4 Explain the provisions regarding security for keeping peace and good behavior.
- Q.5 Discuss the form and content of charge and provisions regarding the joinder of charge.
- Q.6 Elaborate the provisions regarding trial of summons case by the Magistrate of First Class.
- Q.7 Explain in detail the provisions regarding taking cognizance of an offence.
- Q.8 Explain the meaning of bail and discuss the basic philosophy underlying the law relating to bail.
- Q.9 What is the territorial extent and scope of applicability of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973?

Q.10 Explain the following:

- a) Authorities under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act, 2000.
- **b)** Duties of Probation officers under Probation of Offenders Act, 1958.

* * *

SUBJECT: ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Day

Tuesday

W-2018-1536

Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Date

23/10/2018

Max. Marks: 60

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are COMPULSORY.
- 2) All questions carry EQUAL marks.
- Q.1 Explain the meaning of Environmental Pollution and discuss the causes, effects and factors leading to it.

OR

How Article 21 of the Constitution have been used by the judiciary to protect the environment from pollution.

Q.2 Discuss the measures of pollution control under Common Law describing the various remedial measures in it.

OR

Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of the future generations to meet their own needs. Critically evaluate the various principles of sustainable development.

Q.3 Discuss the relevant provisions of the Environment Pollution Act, 1986 aimed at protecting the environment and preventing environmental pollution.

0Ř

What is water pollution? Discuss the Composition and Functions of the Central Pollution Control Board?

Q.4 Critically evaluate Indian Biological Diversity Act, 2002.

OR

Write notes on:

- a) Prohibition of hunting of wild animals under Wild Life Protection Act.
- b) Environment Impact Assessment.
- Q.5 a) A petition was filed by way of PIL in the Supreme Court alleging that the Vehicular Pollution in the town has become enormous due to increasing number of petrol and diesel driven vehicles can the Court entertained the petition and issue directions. Discuss the light of decided cases.
 - b) Case study on:-

M.C. Mehta v. Kamal Nath (1997)1 SCC 388.

OR

- a) A notice was given to about 165 dyeing factories to close down the business as they are polluting water and discharging dirty water on the public roads thereby causing damage to public health. The petitioners claimed that they were doing business for the last 25 years and providing employment to 20,000 to 25,000 families and that the order is against Article 19(1) (g) also. Is the argument justifiable?
- b) Case study on:

T.N. Godavarman Thirumalpad v. Union of India, AIR 1998 SC 769

* * *

SUBJECT: LABOUR LAWS

Day :

Saturday

W-2018-1535

Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Date : 20/10/2018

Max. Marks: 60

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are COMPULSORY.
- 2) All questions carry EQUAL marks.
- Q.1 A) Define the term lay off. Elaborate the provisions relating to lay off under Industrial Dispute Act 1947.

OR

- **B)** Define Collective Bargaining. Enumerate the advantages and disadvantages of the collective bargaining.
- Q.2 A) "In order to ensure safety of worker in the factory, occupier is supposed to take some steps in accordance with Factories Act 1948". Discuss the safety provisions under the Factories Act 1948.

OR

- **B)** Define Trade Dispute. State the rights and liabilities of the registered trade unions with the help of relevant provision of the Trade Unions Act 1926.
- Q.3 A) Describe the procedure for fixing and revising minimum rates of Wages under Minimum Wages Act 1948.

OR

- B) Discuss the authorized deductions from the wages of an employed person under the Payment of Wages Act 1936
- **Q.4 A)** Define unfair labour practices. Write down the rights of the recognized trade unions under Maharashtra Recognition of Trade unions and Prevention of Unfair Labour Practices Act 1971.

OR

- B) Enumerate the provisions relating to nature of benefits and privileges available to the women employee under the Maternity Benefits Act 1961 with reference to the latest amendments made in the Act.
- **Q.5** A) If workmen died of heart attack while he was on his way home after completing night duty, did the death arise out of and in the course of employment?

OR

B) Where a workman was engaged for a specific work and his services were terminated when the work was over, does the termination of his services amounts to retrenchment?

: * * *

SUBJECT: LAW OF EVIDENCE

Day :

Thursday

W-2018-1574

Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Date : 25/10/2018

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 other questions carry 12 Marks each.
- Q.1 Write Short Notes (ANY FOUR)
 - a) Evidence
 - **b)** Relevancy of character of a person
 - c) Child witness
 - d) Presumption as to legitimacy of children
 - e) Order of examination of witness
 - f) Secondary evidence
- Q.2 "Evidence can be given of fact-in-issue, relevant facts and no others". Discuss which facts are relevant under Indian Evidence Act.
- Q.3 Admission is the species and confession is the sub-species. Explain.
- Q.4 Who is an Expert? Explain the subject on which expert is competent to testify. Assess the value of expert opinion.
- Q.5 Discuss the rule, 'Hearsay evidence is no evidence' with its exceptions.
- Q.6 Explain the provisions of Evidence Act relating to statement made by a person who cannot be called as a witness.
- Q.7 What is presumption? Discuss the various presumptions as to the documents.
- Q.8 "Oral evidence cannot substitute written evidence nor can it control written evidence." Discuss.
- Q.9 Discuss the Doctrine of Estoppel under Indian Evidence Act.
- Q.10 'Privileged Communications are of two kinds, namely, those which are privileged from disclosure and those which are prohibited from being disclosed.' Explain.

SUBJECT: LAW OF TRUSTS, EQUITY & FIDUCIARY RELATIONSHIP

Day

Thursday

W-2018-1537

Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Date :

25/10/2018

Max. Marks: 60

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
- Q.1 Define the concept of Trust. Elaborate the essential requirements for creation of valid trust according to the provisions of Indian Trust Act, 1882.

OR

- Q.1 "Duties of trustee imply an absolute obligation to do or to abstain from doing a certain act." Explain the statement and explain the duties of trustee under Indian Trust Act, 1882.
- Q.2 Mention briefly the procedure of registration of public trust with the help of relevant provisions of the Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950.

OF

- Q.2 Elaborate the term 'order of surcharge' and investment of trust Money with reference to the Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950.
- Q.3 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.

OR

- Q.3 What is Fiduciary relationship? State the principles and exceptions of the fiduciary relationship with the help of different examples.
- Q.4 It is said in the nature of the office of a trustee, whether expressed in the instruments of trust or not, that the trust property shall reimburse the charges and expenses incurred in the execution of trust'. Comment.

OR

- Q.4 Discuss the powers of Charity Commissioners to suspend, remove, discharge of trustee under Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950.
- Q.5 Write note on the following:
 - a) Jurisdiction of Equity
 - b) Equity follows the law

OR

- Q.5 Write note on the following:
 - a) Equity will not suffer a wrong to be without a remedy
 - b) Ashby v. White

SUBJECT: LAW OF INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

Day : Saturday

W-2018-1538

Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Date : 27/10/2018

Max. Marks: 60

N.B.:

- 1) All Questions are **COMPULSORY**
- 2) Each Question carry **EQUAL** marks
- Q. 1 Explain in brief the provision of Maharashtra Apartment Ownership Act, 1970?

OR

Explain the obligations of promoters under Maharashtra Ownership of Flat Act, 1963?

Q.2 Write in brief procedure for Transfer of Unit in Co-operative Housing Society?

OR

Write Short Notes on:

- a) Unprivileged Will
- b) Benefits arising out of Land
- Q.3 Explain the provision to obtain Specific Performance of Contract in case of Immovable Property?

OR

Housing; An Avenue of Investment? Explain.

Q.4 Ownership is bundle of rights, Evaluate.

OR

Write the process for Search Report and Title Investigation?

Q.5 Explain the rights and duties of Allotees under Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016?

OR

Explain the Composition, Qualification, Term of Office of Chairperson and Members of Real Estate Regulatory Authority?

* * * :

SUBJECT: OPTIONAL - VI: b) INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND LAW

Day Date Saturday 27/10/2018

W-2018-1401

Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 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 other questions carry 12 marks each
- Q.1 Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
 - a) Computer Networking
 - b) Definition of cyberspace
 - c) Electronic Data Interchange
 - d) Convergence
 - e) Liabilities of intermediaries
 - f) Electronic record
- Q.2 Define "Information Technology" explain the scope & history of the Information Technology Act, 2000.
- Q.3 Explain "Cyber Jurisdiction" Discuss the issues and challenges to test to determine jurisdiction in internet.
- Q.4 Discuss the international laws regarding to data protection and privacy.
- Q.5 Explain the eligibility for adjudicating officers, discuss the factors to be taken into account by the adjudicating officer.
- Q.6 Explain the "secure electronic record" Discuss the powers of the central government to prescribe security procedure and practices.
- Q.7 Define "e-governance" and discuss the preliminary legal issues surrounding E-governances.
- Q.8 Elaborate the establishment, composition and functions of the Cyber Appellate Tribunal under the Information Technology Act, 2000.
- Q.9 Define "Compensation" Discuss the offences and penalties under the Information Technology Act, 2000
- Q.10 Write a detailed note on:
 - a) Amendments in the Indian Evidence Act due to Information technology
 - b) Amendments in the Indian Penal Code due to Information technology

SUBJECT: INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES

Day

Saturday

W-2018-1575

Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Date : 27/10/2018

Max. Marks: 80

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any SIX questions in all. Q. No. 1 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.
 - a) Omissions not to be inferred
 - b) Golden rule of interpretation of statute
 - c) Statute to be construed to make it effective and workable
 - d) Legal fiction
 - e) Word of rank
 - f) Historical facts and surroundings circumstances as an external aid of interpretation
- Q.2 The principles of interpretation of statutes help the judges to understand and interpret the legislation accurately in order to deliver justice. Explain the object and importance of interpretation of statutes.
- Q. 3 Elaborate the rule of purposive construction.
- Q. 4 Discuss the internal aids of interpretation.
- Q. 5 Explain the mandatory and directory provisions as subsidiary rules of interpretation of statutes.
- Q. 6 Elucidate the general principles related to the interpretation of statutes affecting the jurisdiction of Courts.
- Q. 7 Discuss the rule of strict construction applicable to the interpretation of taxing statutes.
- Q. 8 Discuss the rules related to the liberal constructions of the remedial statutes.
- Q. 9 Explain the rule related to the consolidating and codifying of the statutes.
- Q. 10 Discuss the role of the constitutional documents in the form of doctrines which enable the judiciary to interpret the constitution.