

**Subject : Labour Laws**

Day : Wednesday



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Date : 19/04/2017

34943

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

**N.B.**

- 1) Attempt any **SIX** in all including **Q.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) Lay Off
  - b) ILO
  - c) Powers & functions of Inspector under payment of wages Act 1936
  - d) Disablement under Workmen's Compensation Act 1923.
  - e) Collective Bargaining
  - f) History of Trade Union Movement
- Q.2** Define Award. Explain the provisions relating to commencement and period of operation of an Award?
- Q.3** Discuss the provisions of Industrial Dispute Act 1947 relating to Strike and Lock out in public utility services.
- Q.4** Define worker. Enumerate the provisions regarding welfare of the workers under Factories Act 1948.
- Q.5** Examine the scope of the expression "Accident arising out of in the course of employment" with regard to employer's liability to pay compensation to his workmen under Workmen Compensation Act 1923.
- Q.6** Critically examine the provisions relating to 'claims' under Minimum Wages Act 1948.
- Q.7** "The scheme of payment of wages Act 1936 is to ensure payment of wages with out any deductions under the Act". Comment.
- Q.8** What are the conditions for payment of maternity benefits under Maternity Benefit Act 1961. When the benefit can be forfeited?
- Q.9** Define Trade dispute & discuss the provisions relating to Registration of Trade Unions under Trade Unions Act 1926.
- Q.10** Define Unfair Labour practices. Enumerate the various Unfair labour practices on the part on employers under Maharashtra Recognition of Trade Unions and Prevention of Unfair Labour Practices Act 1971.

**Subject : Practical Paper - II (Drafting Pleading & Conveyancing)**

Day : Friday

Date : 21/04/2017



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 90 Total Pages : 1

**N.B.:**

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** questions by choosing at least three questions from each section.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

**SECTION - A**

- Q.1 'A wife suffered a cruel treatment from the husband and who has driven her out of the house three year back. Draft a petition for divorce on behalf of a wife before proper forum.
- Q.2 Draft an application under section 438 of Criminal Procedure Code for anticipatory bail.
- Q.3 Draft a Writ Petition under Article 32 of the constitution on behalf of an organization called 'Nisarg' against the companies for polluting river water in Pune.
- Q.4 Draft a notice on behalf of flat owner to a tenant who has not vacated the flat despite the period of leave and license agreement is over.
- Q.5 Draft a Memorandum of Appeal to high court against the order of Sessions Court which has convicted your client for the offence of murder.

**SECTION - B**

- Q.6 Prepare a draft of general power of Attorney for the management of a property which is situated in other city.
- Q.7 By choosing your own facts prepare a will on behalf of a Mr. Arvind who want to dispose his movable, immovable property and bank balance in favour of certain persons.
- Q.8 Draft a sale-deed for a flat in a co-operative Housing Society.
- Q.9 Draft a mortgage deed for a property which is mortgaged to a Nationalised Bank.
- Q.10 a) Draft an Affidavit on behalf of a person who has lost his original certificates of educational qualification in journey.  
b) Draft a Promissory Note.



**Subject : Property Law including Transfer of Property Act & Easement Act**

Day : Monday  
Date : 24/04/2017



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM  
Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

**N. B. :**

- 1) Attempt ANY SIX questions in all including 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) Doctrine of Notice
- b) Conditional Transfer
- c) Doctrine of Priority
- d) Doctrine of Merger
- e) Feeding the grant by Estoppel
- f) Onerous Gift

**Q. 2** The word "Property" can be defined to be the unrestricted and exclusive right to a thing, the right to dispose of a substance of a thing in every legal way to use and exclude everyone else from interfering with it". Explain the concepts of judicially recognized movable and immovable properties.

**Q. 3** Doctrine of Lis pendens provides that during pendency of a litigation nothing new should be introduced. It has its origin in expediency and not in the notice of a pending litigation. Elaborate the doctrine of Lis pendens.

**Q. 4** Sale is a transfer of ownership for a price in which all the rights of the transferor transferred absolutely to the transferee. Define sale what are its essentials.

**Q. 5** A mortgage is a transfer of an interest in immovable property as a security for a loan. State and explain essentials and types of mortgage.

**Q. 6** A lease is a document creating an interest in land for a fixed period of certain duration and usually in consideration of the payment of rent. Evaluate the essentials of a valid lease.

**Q. 7** When two persons mutually transfer the ownership of one thing for the ownership of another neither thing or both things being money only, the transaction is called an exchange. Discuss.

**Q. 8** Write a detailed essay on 'Gift'.

**Q. 9** Actionable claim is a unsecured money debt and beneficial interest in the movable property not in the possession of the claimant. Enumerate the instances of actionable claim.

**Q. 10** What is easement? State different modes of extinction of easement.

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**Subject : Private International Law**

Day : Thursday  
Date : 27/04/2017



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM  
Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

**N.B.**

- 1) Attempt any **SIX** questions out of which Q.1 is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Q.1 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.

- Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR**:
- a) Lex Situs
  - b) Lex Loci Celebrationis
  - c) Classification of rule of law
  - d) Incidental question
  - e) Domicile of choice
  - f) Foreign immovable property
- Q.2** 'Private International Law is usually referred as conflict of laws'. Comment and elaborate the nature and scope of Private International Law.
- Q.3** How Foreign law is proved in Indian Courts? Who are competent witnesses to prove foreign law?
- Q.4** Write a critical note on the Jurisdiction of English Courts.
- Q.5** "The substantive Rights of Parties to an action may be governed by a foreign law, but all matters pertaining to procedures are to be governed by the principles of lex fori". Comment.
- Q.6** "Domicile of a person is symbol of system of law attached to person'. In the light of this statement elaborate the concept of domicile and distinguish between domicile of dependent persons and independent persons.
- Q.7** Define Renvoi and explain the doctrines of single Renvoi and double Renvoi.
- Q.8** Write a critical evaluation of the rules related to matrimonial law with the help of relevant case laws.
- Q.9** Discuss in detail the rules regarding legitimation and adoption of children under Private International Law with the help of illustrations.
- Q.10** Explain the theories relating to transfer of tangible movables and assignment of intangible movable with the help of illustrations.



**Subject : Optional - IV a) Human Rights**

Day : Saturday  
Date : 29/04/2017



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM  
Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

**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 on any **FOUR** of the following:
- a) Death Penalty
  - b) Rights of Disabled Persons
  - c) African Charter on Human & Peoples Rights
  - d) Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993
  - e) Rights against Torture & other cruel treatment
  - f) Genocide
- Q.2** 'Human Rights are those conditions which are essential or necessary for every individual human being to live their life'. Describe the concept of Human Rights, its importance and their Classification.
- Q.3** Critically evaluate the functioning of National Human Rights Commission in India.
- Q.4** Discuss National And international laws regarding elimination of Racial Discrimination.
- Q.5** Acid attacks on women are increasing. Discuss legislation in India which protects rights of women.
- Q.6** Explain the importance of UDHR. Relate it to Indian Constitution.
- Q.7** Define International Humanitarian Law. Also discuss origin and development of International Humanitarian Law.
- Q.8** 'The Covenant on Civil and Political Rights incorporate the traditional human or fundamental rights. However there are not absolute and could be curtailed on certain grounds', Comment
- Q.9** Discuss the Human Rights of Minorities with the help of International instruments and judicial pronouncements.
- Q.10** Discuss the provisions for protection against arbitrary arrest and detention at International and National level.

**Subject : Optional - IV b) Trusts, Equity & Fiduciary Relationship**

Day : Saturday

Date : 29/04/2017



34948

Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

**N.B.**

- 1) Attempt any **SIX** in all including **Q.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) Equality is equity
  - b) Equity will not suffer a wrong to be without a remedy
  - c) Defects in Common Law
  - d) Fiduciary relations
  - e) Meaning of equity
  - f) Equity follows the Law
- Q.2** Define trust and explain how valid trust can be created.
- Q.3** Explain kinds of trusts under Indian Trusts Act, 1882
- Q.4** Who can Be Beneficiary? Discuss rights of beneficiary.
- Q.5** Discuss the duties and liabilities of trustees under Indian Trust Act
- Q.6** Explain the Following
- a) Charitable Purposes
  - b) Dharmada
- Q.7** Explain the following
- a) Public Trust Administration Fund
  - b) Doctrine of Cypres
- Q.8** Discuss the provision relating to registration of Public Trust under Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950.
- Q.9** Explain powers and functions of Charity Commissioner.
- Q.10** 'A public trust does not fail even it's purpose cannot be carried out or beneficiaries cannot be ascertained' Comment.