

**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 Year Degree Course) SEM-VIII (2015 Course) :  
SUMMER - 2019**

**SUBJECT : GENDER JUSTICE & FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE  
(CONSTITUTIONAL LAW)**

Day : Thursday  
Date : 02/05/2019

S-2019-1562

Time 02.00 PM TO 05.00 PM  
Max. Marks : 60

**N.B.**

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

**Q.1** What is 'Feminism'? Highlight the various feminist movements in Europe and India.

**OR**

**Q.1** Write notes on:  
i) Sati  
ii) Dowry

**Q.2** "The United Nations has always strived towards equality of women in all spheres." Explain with reference to Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Convention on Political and Civil Rights.

**OR**

**Q.2** "The father or the brother, who has not married off his daughter or the sister who has attained puberty will go to hell." This statement from the Manusmriti reflects on the social evil of child marriage which prevails even today. Discuss the reasons for child marriage and its consequences on the health of the girl child. Is there any law to forbid it?

**Q.3** Critically discuss the gender bias seen in the laws relating to Marriage and Divorce in Hindus and Muslims in India.

**OR**

**Q.3** 'Laws relating to adoption and guardianship are discriminatory in nature.' Highlight the discriminatory provisions relating to adoption and guardianship in Hindus.

**Q.4** "Working women have been provided with various benefits, concessions, protections and safeguards under different labour laws which safeguard their interest and is essentially a positive step aimed at social and economic justice". Enumerate the various provisions under the labour laws which protect the rights and interest of working women in India.

**OR**

**Q.4** "The Constitution makers were conscious about the inferior social, economic and political status of the Indian women, thus they incorporated some specific provisions to improve the conditions of women". Elucidate in the light of relevant case laws.

**Q.5** 'Law as to Adultery is a classic example of Gender discrimination'. Critically explain the provisions relating to Adultery under Indian Penal Code in the light of recent judgment given by the Apex Court.

**OR**

**Q.5** "Rape is not only an attack on the body of a woman but is an attack on her soul". Critically discuss the provisions relating to Rape in the post Nirbhaya era.

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**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 Year Degree Course) SEM-VIII (2015 Course) :**  
**SUMMER - 2019**

**SUBJECT: COMPETITION LAW & PRACTICE (BUSINESS LAW)**

Day : Thursday  
Date : 02/05/2019

**S-2019-1561**

Time: 02.00 PM TO 05.00 PM  
Max. Marks: 60

**N.B. :**

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

**Q.1 a)** The Sherman Anti-trust Act of 1890 was a United States antitrust law which regulated the competition among enterprises. Discuss the salient features of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act, 1890.

**OR**

**b)** "Abuse of Dominant position" creates a negative effect on the market conditions. Explain with relevant provisions of Competition Act 2002 along with case laws.

**Q.2 a)** Discuss the duties, powers and functions of the competition commission of India.

**OR**

**b)** The provisions relating to Anti-Competitive Agreements preserve the monopolistic aspects of Intellectual Property Rights granted in India and also permits imposition of such conditions. Comment on the following stating the exemption related to Competition Act, 2002.

**Q.3 a)** Write short notes on :

- i) Appellate tribunal
- ii) Competition Advocacy

**OR**

**b)** What are Cartels? How do they cause an appreciable adverse effect (AAE) in the relevant market?

**Q.4 a)** Explain the major role of Raghvan Committee in the formation of Competition Act, 2002.

**OR**

**b)** What are combinations? Explain how the concept of combinations are covered under Competition Act, 2002 in the name of threshold limit.

**Q.5 a)** A mobile company in Azerbaijan had initiated a tariff setting practices in a country for all the GSM operators. According to investigation the operators restrained competition in the market for GSM mobile telephone services by offering similar tariff practices. The evidences gathered suggested there was some price fixation also. Comment.

**OR**

**b)** Dee-K-enterprises filed a complaint in the United States alleging that it paid artificially high and non-competitive prices for rubber threads which are comparatively a cheaper product, thus depriving the enterprise from free and fair market practices. Comment.

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**B.B.A. LL.B. SEM-VIII (FIVE YEAR LAW) (CBCS-2015 COURSE): SUMMER-2019**  
**SUBJECT: CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE, JUVENILE JUSTIC ACT AND**  
**PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT**

Day: *Sunday*  
Date: *28-04-2019*

Time: *2:00 P.M. To 5:00 P.M.*  
Max. Marks: 60

*S 2019-1558*

**N.B.:**

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

**Q.1** a) 'The Right to Maintenance under section, 125 Cr. P.C. is independent of personal law'. Elucidate the provision of sec 125 Cr. P.C.

**OR**

- b) Write notes on the following:  
i) Charge                      ii) Summary trials

**Q.2** a) What is Arrest? Examine the provisions of arrest of persons along with appropriate case law.

**OR**

- b) Write notes on the following:  
i) Bail  
ii) Transfer of Criminal Cases

**Q.3** a) Elucidate the provisions regarding Bail and anticipatory bail with relevant landmark judicial pronouncements.

**OR**

- b) Write notes on the following:  
i) FIR                      ii) Evidence in Inquiries and Trials

**Q.4** a) 'The right of appeal is a substantive and vested right and such right to enter the superior court accrues to the litigants and exists on and from the date legis commences and also it may be actually exercised when the judgment is pronounced'. Comment on the Provisions of Appeal under Cr. P.C.

**OR**

- b) Write notes on the following:  
i) Complaint to Magistrate  
ii) Trial of Warrant cases

**Q.5** a) Write notes on the following:  
i) Power of Court to release offenders.  
ii) Probation officers

**OR**

- b) Write notes on the following:  
i) Powers of Juvenile Courts  
ii) Distinctive features of Juvenile Justice Act, 2015.

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**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 Year Degree Course) SEM-VIII (2015 Course) :  
SUMMER - 2019**

**SUBJECT : INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS**

**Day** : Sunday  
**Date** : 05/05/2019

**S-2019-1560**

**Time** : 02.00 PM TO 05.00 PM  
**Max. Marks** : 60

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**N.B.**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
  - 2) Each questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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**Q.1 A)** What is International Business? Explain benefits of International Business.

**OR**

**Q.1 B)** What is trade liberalization? Explain its benefits and limitations.

**Q.2 A)** What is EXIM policy? Explain important provisions of EXIM policy.

**OR**

**Q.2 B)** Explain the concepts of NOSTRO, VASTRO and LORO Accounts with an example.

**Q.3 A)** What are the duties and responsibilities of Ministry of Finance? Explain the tasks of Departments of Revenue and Expenditure in relation to International Business.

**OR**

**Q.3 B)** Write short notes on :

- i) ECGC
- ii) IMF

**Q.4 A)** What is Foreign Trade? List and explain documents required for export of goods and services.

**OR**

**Q.4 B)** What is International Financial Market? Explain various features of it.

**Q.5 A)** What is International Marketing? Discuss nature and scope of International Marketing.

**OR**

**Q.5 B)** Explain the concept of exchange rate. Explain its types with examples.

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**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 Year Degree Course) SEM-VIII (2009 Course) :**

**SUMMER - 2019**

**SUBJECT: LABOUR LAWS**

Day : Tuesday  
Date : 16/04/2019

Time: 02.00 PM TO 05.00 PM  
Max. Marks :80

**S-2019-1601**

**N.B.:**

- 1) Attempt **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.

- Q.1** Write short note on (**ANY FOUR**) of the following:
- a) Award
  - b) Dependent under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923
  - c) ILO
  - d) Manufacturing process under the Factories Act, 1948
  - e) Triple test
  - f) Wages in kind under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948
- Q.2** Mention briefly the rights and liabilities of registered trade union in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Trade Union Act, 1926.
- Q.3** Elaborate the powers and functions of the various authorities formed under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 to settle the industrial dispute.
- Q.4** Enumerate the provisions relating to strikes and lockout in Public Utility Services in the light of recent strikes in India.
- Q.5** Discuss the defenses available to an employer against a claim for compensation for personal injury sustained by workmen under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 with the help of relevant case laws.
- Q.6** "Welfare of the worker has been made a statutory duty of the employer under the Factories Act, 1948." Discuss the welfare provisions available for the worker under the Factories Act, 1948.
- Q.7** Can deduction be made from the wages of an employed person for absence from duties under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936? Explain the above statement in reference to the relevant illustrations and case laws.
- Q.8** Elucidate the provisions relating to the fixation of minimum rates of wages and revision of wages mentioned under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.
- Q.9** State the conditions for payment of maternity benefit under the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 and explain when the benefits can be forfeited.
- Q.10** Define unfair labour practices. Enumerate the various unfair labour practices on the part of employers under the Maharashtra Recognition of Trade Unions and Prevention of Unfair Labour Practices Act, 1971.

**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 Year Degree Course) SEM-VIII (2015 Course) :**

**SUMMER - 2019**

**SUBJECT : LABOUR LAWS**

Day : Tuesday  
Date : 16/04/2019

**S-2019-1556**

Time : 02.00 PM TO 05.00 PM  
Max. Marks : 60

**N. B. :**

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

**Q. 1 a)** Define 'Industrial Disputes'. Discuss the authorities constituted under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 for the settlement of industrial disputes.

**OR**

**b)** What is meant by 'Lay-off'? Discuss the right of workman for Lay-off compensation with reference to Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

**Q. 2 a)** Define 'Trade Union' and elaborate the rights and liabilities of registered trade union under the Trade Union Act, 1926.

**OR**

**b)** Enumerate the relevant provision relating to health of the workers under the Factories Act, 1948.

**Q. 3 a)** State the circumstances under which the employer is liable to pay compensation to his employees under the Employee's Compensation Act, 1923.

**OR**

**b)** Can 'fine' be deducted from wages of the workman under the Payment and Wages Act, 1926? If so, subject to what conditions?

**Q. 4 a)** Explain the term 'Minimum wage'? Who is authorized to fix minimum wages and in what manner?

**OR**

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

**Q. 5 a)** A clock repairer of a certain railway proceeded on a duty to another station. As a result of communal frenzy prevailing he was stabled and killed in the train. Is employer liable to pay compensation?

**b)** What is 'retrenchment' under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947?

**OR**

**a)** There is a dispute between a dismissed employer on the one side and the employee on the other side in connection with the non-employment of the employee. Is this an industrial dispute?

**b)** Discuss the concept of Collective Bargaining.

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**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 Year Degree Course) SEM-VIII (2015 Course) :**  
**SUMMER - 2019**

**SUBJECT: LAW OF EVIDENCE**

Day : **Saturday**  
Date : **20/04/2019**

**S-2019-1557**

Time: **02.00 PM TO 05.00 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.** “The ‘Best Evidence Rule’ is only applied in situations in which a party attempts to substantiate a non-original document submitted as evidence during a trial”. Elaborate the statement in the light of the introduction of British principles of evidence.

**OR**

**Q.1.** “Administrative and Quasi-Judicial Tribunals are fact-finding bodies and the method of fact-finding varies from that sanctioned by the Court of Law” Enumerate the statement in relations to problems of applicability of the Evidence Act to Administrative and Quasi-Judicial Tribunals.

**Q.2.** “Hearsay evidence signifies the evidence heard and said, also known as second hand or unoriginal evidence, a witness is merely reporting not what he saw or heard by himself and learnt about the fact through the medium of some third person”. Discuss.

**OR**

**Q.2.** “Conspiracy is an agreement between two or more persons to commit a crime at some time in future and anything said or written by any member of a conspiracy is evidence and admissible against the other 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.

**Q.3.** “Dying declaration is the statement made by a person as to the cause of his death or as to the circumstances of the transaction resulting in his death”. Discuss.

**OR**

**Q.3.** “When it is the duty of a public officer to make certain entries in any public or any other official book, it is admissible in evidence to prove the truth of the facts so entered, as well as the fact that entries were made by such officer”. Elaborate the statement in the light of the provisions of the Evidence Act which deals with ‘Statements made under Special Circumstances’.

**Q.4.** It is one of the cardinal rules of the Evidence Act that “while determining the admissibility of evidence, the production of best evidence should be extracted”. Discuss.

**OR**

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

**Q.5.** Explain the process in which an Advocate asks their first questions to their own witness, in order to begin proving their legal argument.

**OR**

**Q.5.** “A witness cannot be treated hostile merely because his evidence goes in favor to the opponents and the fact that the witness has become hostile has to be established by eliciting information as could give an indication of hostility”. Discuss.

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**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 Year Degree Course) SEM-VIII (2009 Course) :  
SUMMER - 2019**

**SUBJECT : OPTIONAL – IV : a) HUMAN RIGHTS**

Day : Sunday  
Date : 05/05/2019

**S-2019-1605**

Time : 02.00 PM TO 05.00 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** carry **20** Marks and all other questions carry **12** Marks each
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**Q1** Write shot note on **ANY FOUR** of the following.

- a) Slavery & slave trade
- b) Concept of Genocide
- c) Apartheid
- d) Death Penalty
- e) Classification of Human Rights
- f) Concept of Human Rights

**Q2** Critically discuss role of United Nations in 'Women Empowerment'

**Q3** Discuss various rights of Refugee under Indian Legal System.

**Q4** What are the different laws which protect and promote rights of children?

**Q5** Explain in detail European Convention on Human Rights.

**Q6** Discuss legal provisions for eradication of Racial Discrimination in India.

**Q7** Discuss in detail provisions under Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Compare rights under Universal Declaration of Human Rights with Constitution of India.

**Q8** What are the different provisions for protection of human rights under American Convention on Human Rights?

**Q9** Discuss the rights of older people.

**Q10** Discuss importance of Tehran Conference 1993



**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 Year Degree Course) SEM-VIII (2009 Course) :**  
**SUMMER - 2019**

**SUBJECT: OPTIONAL IV: b) TRUSTS, EQUITY AND FIDUCIARY RELATIONSHIP**

Day : Sunday  
Date : 05/05/2019

**S-2019-1606**

Time : 02.00 PM TO 05.00 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 other questions carry **12** marks each.

- Q.1** Write Short note on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
- a) Advantages gained by fiduciary
  - b) Equity will not suffer a wrong to be without a remedy
  - c) Delay defeats equity
  - d) He who comes into equity must come with clean hand
  - e) Equity and common law
  - f) Ubi jus ibi remedium
- Q.2** "It is a simple convergence of property to one upon trust for another without further specification or direction" Explain trust in the light of this statement. Distinguish private trust from public trust.
- Q.3** Elaborate the relevant provisions of the Indian Trust Act, 1882; under what circumstances a trustee can be discharge from his duties under the Indian Trust Act, 1882.
- Q.4** Elucidate the rights of the beneficiary under the Indian Trust Act, 1882 with the help of relevant provision of the Act.
- Q.5** Write a note on the following with reference to the Indian Trust Act,1882:
- a) Disability of trustees
  - b) Extinction of trust
- Q.6** Enumerate the provisions and procedure of Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950 regarding alienation of immovable property of a public trust.
- Q.7** Write down in detail the procedure for relating to the registration of public trust under the Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950. Is registration compulsory?
- Q.8** What is the Doctrine of Cypres? How has it been embodied in The Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950.
- Q.9** Discuss the needs of public trust and elaborate the term 'Charitable Purpose for which such trust is created. State in details the provision for creation of such trust under the Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950.
- Q.10** Write a note on the following with reference to the Bombay Public Trust Act,1950
- a) Public Trust Administration Fund
  - b) Wakf

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**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 Year Degree Course) SEM-VIII (2009 Course) :  
SUMMER - 2019**

**SUBJECT : PRACTICAL PAPER-II**

Day : **Saturday** Time : 02.00 PM TO 05.00 PM  
Date : **20/04/2019** Max. Marks : 90  
**S-2019-1602**

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**N.B.:**

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

- Q.1** Explain the following.
- a) Fundamental Rules of drafting and pleading.
  - b) Forms of Pleading
- Q.2** Draft a petition on behalf a husband for restitution of conjugal rights against wife, under section 9 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.
- Q.3** Draft a legal notice under section 138 of Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 demanding money for dishonor of cheque.
- Q.4** Draft an application for maintenance under section 125 of Criminal Procedure code on behalf of old parents.
- Q.5** Draft a Writ petition on behalf of Janasanghatna a citizen's forum regarding cutting of trees on a hilltop area for construction of buildings.

**SECTION-II**

- Q.6** Draft a special power of attorney for Mr. Ramesh in favour of his brother for execution and registration of Sale Deed.
- Q.7** Draft a Sale – Deed for Mr. Anuj who intends to purchase a shop (choosing your own facts.)
- Q.8** Mr. Rupesh wants to secure loan from a nationalize Bank to met his son's educational expenses. Draft a Mortgage Deed.
- Q.9** Mrs. Kirti wants to bequeath her movable and immovable properties like gold ornaments, fixed deposits in bank, flat and a bungalow to her son, daughter & daughter in law. Draft a Will for Mrs. Kirti.
- Q.10** Draft a Lease Deed of a shop by choosing your own facts.

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**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 Year Degree Course) SEM-VIII (2015 Course) :  
SUMMER - 2019**

**SUBJECT: PRACTICAL PAPER – II (Drafting, Pleading & Conveyancing)**

Day: Thursday  
Date: 25/04/2019

**S-2019-1559**

Time: 02.00 PM TO 05.00 PM  
Max Marks. 60

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**N.B.**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
  - 2) All questions carries **EQUAL** marks.
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**Q.1** Draft a Plaint in a suit for eviction of a tenant on the ground of bonafide requirement and default in payment of monthly rent.

**OR**

Draft a maintenance Application under sec 125 of Criminal Procedure Code, on behalf of old parents against their only son who is a software engineer.

**Q.2** Draft an Application of Interim Injunction in a suit for partition and permanent Injunction.

**OR**

Mr. Sagar is apprehending arrest by police in a non – bailable offence. Draft an application for Anticipatory Bail under sec. 438 of Criminal Procedure Code.

**Q.3** Draft a writ of Habeas corpus for Mr. Anil who has been illegally detained by police authorities.

**OR**

Mr. Abhishek had filed a suit for specific performance of a contract in civil court which is dismissed by Hon'able court. Draft a Memorandum of Appeal to file it in an appropriate Court.

**Q.4** Draft General Power of Attorney for Mr. Nilesh who is going abroad, in favour of his brother to manage his property and business.

**OR**

Draft a Will for Smt. Neelam who wants to bequeath her house property, fixed deposit in bank, Jewellery to his grandson and granddaughter.

**Q.5** Draft a Mortgage – Deed for Mr. Akshay who wants to mortgage his house property to Nationalized Bank and secure loan to meet his daughter's educational expenses.

**OR**

- a) Draft a Promissory Note.
- b) Draft an Affidavit for Mr. Vinay who has lost his original educational certificates.

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**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 Year Degree Course) SEM-VIII (2009 Course) :**  
**SUMMER - 2019**

**SUBJECT: PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW**

Day : Thursday  
Date : 25/04/2019

**S-2019-1604**

Time : 02.00 PM TO 05.00 PM  
Max. Marks : 80

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**N.B.:**

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** questions including **Q. No. 1.**
  - 2) **Q. No. 1** carries **20** marks and all other questions carry **12** marks each.
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- Q.1** Write short notes (**ANY FOUR**) of the following:
- a) Meaning of Foreign Law
  - b) Transfer of Intangible movables
  - c) Surrogacy
  - d) Restitution
  - e) Concept of Nationality
  - f) Problem Illustrated
- Q.2** Define Private International Law. Discuss the nature and scope of Private International Law.
- Q.3** What are Incidental Questions? Elaborate on the elements of an Incidental Questions.
- Q.4** What is Inter-country adoption? Discuss the issues related to the same with proper illustrations.
- Q.5** Critically evaluate the issue of polygamous marriages under Private International Law.
- Q.6** 'Domicile of origin and Domicile of choice contrasted', explain.
- Q.7** What is the inter-relation of Law of Contract and Law of Tort under Private International Law?
- Q.8** What is Classification? Discuss the process of Classification with special reference to Classification of cause of action.
- Q.9** Critically examine the enforcement of Foreign Decrees or judgments and its consequences with proper illustrations.
- Q.10** X, a British subject, dies intestate, domiciled in Italy, and an English court is required to decide now his movables in England are to be distributed. Discuss the Doctrine of Renvoi and its application in the above problem.

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**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 Year Degree Course) SEM-VIII (2009 Course) :**  
**SUMMER - 2019**  
**SUBJECT : PROPERTY LAW INCLUDING TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT &**  
**EASEMENT ACT**

Day : Sunday  
Date : 28/04/2019

Time : 02.00 PM TO 05.00 PM  
Max. Marks : 80

**S-2019-1603**

**N.B.:**

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** questions in all out of which Q. No. 1 and Q. No. 10 are **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) Charge
  - b) Doctrine of Election
  - c) Transfer for the benefit of an unborn person
  - d) Condition Precedent
  - e) Usufructory Mortgage
  - f) Doctrine of Apportionment
- Q.2** What are the properties that may or may not be transferred under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882?
- Q.3** Define Notice. Enumerate the different types of Notice.
- Q.4** Write a detail essay on Rule against Perpetuity with appropriate illustrations.
- Q.5** The object of Lis pendens is to prevent the unnecessary litigations. Comment with suitable illustrations.
- Q.6** Define "Sale". What is the difference between a sale and an agreement to sell?
- Q.7** The mortgagor binds himself to repay the debt on a certain date. State and explain the rights and liabilities of mortgagor.
- Q.8** Define Lease. State the essentials of a valid lease. Discuss the various modes of termination of a lease.
- Q.9** What is Gift? Discuss the essential features of a valid Gift. Can a Gift be revoked?
- Q.10** Define 'Easement'. What are its essentials? Discuss various kinds of easement.

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