Total No.	of Question	s:9
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SEAT No.	:

[Total No. of Pages: 2

# [5543]-1001 LL.B. (Semester - I) (First Year of Three Years Law Course) LAW

LC: 0501 - Legal and Constitutional History (2017 Pattern) (Revised)

Time: 3 Hours] [Max. Marks: 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer any two questions from Part A. Each question in Part A is for 20 marks.
- 2) Answer any two questions from Part B. Each question in Part B is for 15 marks.
- 3) Answer question No.9 from Part C as directed. The question No.9 is for 10 marks.

# $\underline{PART-A} \qquad [2 \times 20 = 40]$

- **Q1)** "The Charter issued to the Company by King George I on the 24th September, 1726, turned over a new leaf in the evolution of judicial institutions in the three Presidency Towns". Critically examine the provisions of Charter of 1726.
- **Q2)** "Before 1773, the executive had exercised control over the judiciary, the Regulating Act of 1773 sought to change this pattern and authorized the judiciary to control the executive". Do you agree with this statement? Write a detail note on the Regulating Act of 1773 and the Supreme Court at Calcutta.
- **Q3)** Write a note on origin of the Privy Council. Discuss in detail the role of Privy Council in the administration of justice during British era.
- **Q4)** Write in detail about the formation of Constituent Assembly and drafting of the Constitution of India.

- Q5) 'The year 1861 constitutes a conspicuous landmark in the process of development of legal and judicial institutions in India. It was during that year that steps were taken to established High Courts at Calcutta, Madras and Bombay'. Write a note on the Indian High Courts Act, 1861.
- **Q6)** Discuss in detail the jurisdiction of the Federal Court.
- Q7) Write a note on Cabinet Mission Plan 1946 and Mountbatten Plan 1947.
- **Q8)** Critically examine the factual setup and decision given by the Supreme Court in Patna Case.

**Q9)** Write short note on any two:

- a) Cossijurah Case
- b) Simon Commission Report
- c) Quit India Movement
- d) Dadaji Bhikaji v. Rukmabai, ILA (1885-1886) 10 Bom 301



Total No. of Questions: 9]	SEAT No. :
P3316	[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5543]-1002 First Year LL.B. (Semester - I) FAMILY LAW - I

Time: 3 Hours] [Max. Marks: 80

(2017 **Pattern**)

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All PARTS are compulsory.
- 2) Attempt any two questions from Part A, Part B and Part C.
- 3) Part A carries 40 marks, Part B carries 30 marks and Part C carries 10 marks.
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

 $\underline{PART-A} \qquad [40]$ 

- Q1) Discuss in detail Sources of Hindu Law. Highlight the importance of Custom.
- Q2) State the Powers and Kinds of guardians under Muslim Law.
- Q3) Explain the provisions of different Statutes providing Maintenance to Hindu wife.
- Q4) What are the conditions of Sahih Marriage under Muslim Law?

 $\underline{PART-B}$  [30]

- **Q5**) State the object and main provisions of The Muslim Women's (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986.
- **Q6**) Write a detailed note on 'Parsi Matrimonial Courts'.
- **Q7**) Explain the various grounds of divorce under The Indian Divorce (Amendment) Act, 2001.
- **Q8**) State the essentials of valid Adoption under Hindu Law.

**Q9**) Answer any two giving reasons:

- a) Ratnakar and Riya, a couple, married under the Special Marriage Act, 1954 wants to dissolve their marriage within a period of two months from the date of their marriage. Will they succeed?
- b) Khushaboo and Sumanth, both Hindus, married at Kanpur and having jobs at Chandighadh and Patna respectively. Khooshabu does not want to leave her job. Sumeet wants to live with his wife. Advise him.
- c) Robin, a Christian male wants to marry with his niece. Can they marry? Advise them.
- d) Adinath, 75 years aged Hindu widower has two sons living in US. He has no means of livelihood and living alone. What is a remedy available to him?



Total No. of Questi	ions	:	91	
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SEAT No.:	

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5543]-1003 LL.B.

# First Year of Three Year Law Course (Semester - I) LAW OF CONTRACT - I (2017- Pattern) (Revised Syllabus)

Time: 3 Hours] [Max. Marks: 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer any two questions from part 'A'. Each question in part 'A' is for 20 Marks.
- 2) Answer any two questions from part 'B'. Each question in part 'B' is for 15 Marks.
- 3) Answer question no.9 from part 'C'as directed. The question no.9 is for 10 Marks.

#### $\underline{PART-A} \qquad [2 \times 20 = 40]$

- **Q1)** Define 'Proposal' and explain in detail all the legal rules of a valid proposal with relevant cases.
- Q2) Explain in detail the law relating to 'Competence of parties' to contract.
- **Q3)** Define 'Consideration'. Explain its essential elements and types. Are there any exceptions to the general rule 'No consideration, no contract'?
- **Q4)** What do you understand by 'Discharge of contract'? Explain the various modes of discharge of contract under the Indian Contract Act, 1872.

# $\underline{PART-B} \qquad [2 \times 15 = 30]$

- **Q5)** Define 'Mistake' under the Indian Contract Act, 1872. How does it affect the validity of an agreement? Explain.
- **Q6)** What do you understand by injunction? Explain the types and cases in which injunction may and may not be granted.

- **Q7)** Explain the law relating to the 'Wagering agreement' under the Indian Contract Act, 1872.
- **Q8)** Discuss the rules regarding the enforcement of 'Contingent contract' under the Indian Contract Act, 1872.

**Q9)** Write short notes on any two:

- a) Coercion
- b) Government contract
- c) Compensation
- d) Who can claim specific performance?



SEAT No.	:	

[Total No. of Pages: 2

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# [5543]-1004 First Year LL.B. (Semester - I) LAW OF CRIMES

(2017 Pattern) (Revised Syllabus)

Time: 3 Hours] [Max. Marks: 80 Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer any two questions from part 'A'. Each question in part 'A' is for 20 Marks.
- 2) Answer any two questions from part 'B'. Each question in part 'B' is for 15 Marks.
- 3) Answer question no.9 from part 'C'as directed. The question no.9 is for 10 Marks.

#### **PART-A**

- Q1) Enumerate and explain 'General Exceptions' as provided in the IPC. [20]
- **Q2**) Critically discuss the kinds of punishment provided under the Indian Penal Code. [20]
- Q3) Explain with help of appropriate case laws, the offence of Culpable Homicide not amounting to Murder.[20]
- Q4) Critically discuss the provisions regarding abetment of an offence. [20]

#### **PART-B**

- **Q5**) Critically discuss the provisions relating to Defamation under IPC. [15]
- Q6) Explain the essential elements of offence of Kidnapping and Abduction under the Indian Penal Code. [15]

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- Q7) Discuss in detail the law relating to 'Sedition' with the leading case laws. [15]
- Q8) Explain the Intra and Extra Territorial operation of the Indian Penal Code.

[15]

#### **PART-C**

**Q9**) Answer Any Two of the following:

- a) 'A' intends to kill B. and in order to kill B, purchases a gun. Has A committed any offence?
- b) 'A' finds a hundred rupee note on the highway. Not knowing to whom the note belongs, 'A' picks up the note. Has 'A' committed any offence?
- c) 'A' voluntarily throws into a river, a ring belonging to Z, not with the intention to commit theft. What offence is committed by 'A'?
- d) 'A' a child of 11 years, who had attained sufficient maturity of understanding to judge the nature and consequences of an act, commits theft of gold ornaments. Is 'A' guilty of any offence?



Total No. of Questions: 9]	SEAT No. :
P3319	[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5543]-1005 First Year LL.B. (Semester - I) HEALTH & FOOD LAW (2017 Pattern)

Time: 3 Hours] [Max. Marks: 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answerany two questions from part 'A'. Each question in part 'A' is for 20 Marks.
- 2) Answer any two questions from part 'B'. Each question in part 'B' is for 15 Marks.
- 3) Answer question no.9 from part 'C'as directed. The question no.9 is for 10 Marks.

#### $\underline{PART-A} \qquad [40]$

#### Attempt any two questions from Part A.

- **Q1)** Discuss in detail the concept and importance of health. Write a note on various international instruments dealing with Right to Health.
- **Q2)** What do you mean by Right to Food and Nutrition? Discuss the constitutional provisions relating to protection of Food and Nutrition.
- **Q3)** What do you mean by Maternity Benefit? What are the various beneficial provisions for women under the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961?
- **Q4)** Critically examine important provisions of the Food Safety and Standard Act, 2006 with reference to protection of health and safety of citizens.

#### $\underline{PART-B} \qquad [30]$

#### Attempt any two questions from Part B.

**Q5)** Discuss the provisions under The Indian Penal Code,1860 concerning Health and Food Safety.

- **Q6)** What is the aim and object of National Food Security Act, 2013? Write a note on Grievance Redressal Mechanism under the said Act.
- **Q7)** Discuss the object and scheme of Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques Act, 1994 (PCPNDT Act).
- **Q8)** What do you mean by Mental Health? Elaborate the need and object of Law on Mental Health in India.

**Q9)** Write short note on Any two:

- a) Health as a Fundamental Right.
- b) Safety provisions for workers under Factories Act.
- c) Mr. X vs. Hospital Z.
- d) World Health Organization.



Total No. of	<b>Questions</b> :	: 91
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SEAT No. :
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[Total No. of Pages : 2

# [5543]-1006

# LL.B. (Semester - I)

# FIRST YEAR OF THREE YEAR LAW COURSE

# **Equity & Trust Laws**

(2017 Pattern) (Revised Syllabus 2017-2018)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80]

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer any two questions from part 'A'. Each question in part 'A' is for 20 Marks.
- 2) Answer any two questions from part 'B'. Each question in part 'B' is for 15 Marks.
- 3) Answer question no.9 from part 'C'as directed. The question no.9 is for 10 Marks.

#### **PART-A**

 $[2 \times 20 = 40]$ 

- **Q1)** State and explain kinds of trust.
- **Q2)** Enumerate the circumstances under which the trust is extinguished?
- **Q3)** Explain the provision relating to alienation of trust property under the Bombay Public Trust act, 1950.
- **Q4)** Explain any two of the following:
  - a) Doctrine of cypress.
  - b) Budget, Account & Audit
  - c) Penalty under the Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950.
  - d) Dharmada

- **Q5)** Define the term "Equity" & trace the history & development of equity in England.
- **Q6)** Explain various kinds of fiduciary relationships with illustrations.
- Q7) What is surcharge? How surcharge is imposed as per the Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950.
- **Q8)** Explain the importance of registration of public trust & procedure of registration of public trust under Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950.

**Q9)** Write any two short notes:

- a) He who seeks equity must do equity.
- b) Where there is an equal equity law shall prevail?
- c) Delays defeats equity.
- d) Equity will not suffer a wrong to be without a remedy.



Total No. of Questions : 3]	SEAT No.:

[Total No. of Pages: 2

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### [5543]-1007

# LL.B. (Part - I) (Semester - I)

# First Year of Three Year Law Course LO 0507: LAW

# Criminal Psychology and Criminal Sociology (2017 Pattern)

Time: 3 Hours] [Max. Marks: 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

#### PART-A

**Q1)** Answer the following questions in detail (Any Two)

[40]

- a) Explain 'Socialization and Crime' with special reference to Differential Association Theory.
- b) What is Criminology? Discuss the positivist approach of Cesare Lombroso.
- c) Critically evaluate the Cohen's theory of Delinquent Subculture. How far it differs from Miller's lower class gang delinquency theory?
- d) Discuss meaning, purpose and scope of Criminal Psychology. Compare Psychological approach with psycho-analytical approach to crime.

#### PART-B

**Q2)** Answer the following questions (Any Two)

[30]

- a) Define Psychometric Test. Discuss how it can be used in Criminal behavior.
- b) State and explain meaning and scope of Forensic Psychology. Discuss its application in court.
- c) Explain and distinguish between Hirsch's Social Control theory and Differential Reinforcement theory.
- d) "Poor people are more likely to commit crimes because they are unable to achieve monetary or social success in any other way" Discuss the Social Disorganization Theory in the light of given statement.

**Q3)** Write short notes on the following: (Any Two)

- a) Social structure theory.
- b) Role of forensic psychology in the investigation of crime.
- c) Human aggression and violence to crime.
- d) Enrico Ferri.



SEAT No.	•	

[Total No. of Pages : 2

# [5543]-1008

# LL.B. (Semester - I)

#### FIRST YEAR OF THREE YEAR LAW COURSE

### **Agricultural Marketing Law**

(2017 Pattern) (Revised Syllabus (2017-18))

Time: 3 Hours]
Instructions to the candidates:

[Max. Marks: 80

- 1) Answer any two questions from part 'A'. Each question in part 'A' is for 20 Marks
- 2) Answer any two questions from part 'B'. Each question in part 'B' is for 15 Marks.
- 3) Answer question no.9 from part 'C'as directed. The question no.9 is for 10 Marks.

#### **PART-A**

 $[2 \times 20 = 40]$ 

- **Q1)** Write a detail note on concept of agricultural marketing and explain Difference between Marketing of Agricultural produce and Manufactured Goods:
- **Q2)** Define Plant variety. Who can apply for the registration of a plant variety? Examine the criteria for registration of variety.
- Q3) Discuss in detail provisions related to Establishment of National Integrated Produce Market under The Maharashtra Agricultural Produce Marketing (Development and Regulation) Act, 1963.
- **Q4)** Define market fund and what are the purposes in which Market Fund may be expended under the Maharashtra Agricultural Produce Marketing (Development and Regulation) Act, 1963.

- **Q5)** Write a detailed note on Compulsory License under the Protection of Plant varieties and Farmers Rights Act, 2001.
- **Q6)** Define direct marketing and discuss the provisions related to Establishment of Private Market and Farmer-Consumer Market under The Maharashtra Agricultural Produce Marketing (Development and Regulation) Act, 1963.
- Q7) Write a detail note on Farm Income Insurance Scheme (FIIS).
- **Q8)** Write a detail note on Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS).

**Q9)** Write any two short notes

- a) State Agricultural Marketing Board.
- b) Experimental Crop Insurance (ECI).
- c) Penalties under The Maharashtra Agricultural Produce Marketing (Development And Regulation) Act, 1963
- d) Public Distribution Systems (PDS)



Total No.	of Questions	: 3]
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# [5543]-1009

# LL.B. - I (Semester - I) INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS - I (2017 Pattern)

Time: 3 Hours] [Max. Marks: 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

#### PART - A

Q1) Answer the following Questions in detail (Any Two)

[40]

- a) What do you mean by intellectual property? Discuss the need and importance of Intellectual property in contemporary world.
- b) Elaborate the inter-relationship between Intellectual Property Rights and Human rights. Also explain impact of Intellectual property on Public Health.
- c) Trace the development of law relating to Industrial designs from Paris Convention to TRIPS
- d) Define trademark. Discuss the important provisions of TRIPS agreement relating to protection of trademark.

#### PART - B

Q2) Answer the following questions (Any Two)

[30]

- a) Discuss how the rights of Indigenous people are protected through IPR. Support your answer with appropriate illustrations.
- b) Define Copyright and Neighbouring rights. Discuss protection of computer programmes and software in International instruments.
- c) Define Geographical Indications. Discuss the protections of geographical Indications under TRIPS.
- d) What is infringement of patent? Discuss various defences and remedies for infringement of patent.

P.T.O.

# PART - C

Q3) Write Short Notes on the following (Any Two):

- a) Social Contract theory.
- b) Rights of Patent holder under IPR.
- c) National treatment.
- d) Patent misuse.

