

First Year of Three Year Law Course
LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY
(2017 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer any three questions from Part A. Each question in Part A is for 15marks.*
- 2) Answer any two questions from Part B. Each question in Part B is for 10 marks.*
- 3) Answer any three questions from Part C. Each question in Part C is for 5marks.*
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

PART - A

- Q1) Discuss the Provisions of the Charter of 1726. [15]*
- Q2) Write a detail note on administration of justice in Madras. [15]*
- Q3) Discuss in detail Regulation Act 1773. [15]*
- Q4) Write a note on origin of the Privy Council. To what extent appeals were allowed to Privy Council from India? Are the decisions of Privy Council still relevant in the administration of justice in independent India? Comment. [15]*
- Q5) ‘The establishment of the High Court was the fulfillment of a long-cherished ambition harboured by many to have a unified judicial system instead of a dual system. Write an essay on the Indian High Courts Act, 1861. [15]*

PART - B

- Q6) Whether trial of Raja Nand Kumar was judicial killing critically evaluate. [10]*
- Q7) Write in details Warren Hasting’s Plan of 1772. [10]*
- Q8) Write a note on Morley-Minto reforms and the Indian Council Act, 1909. [10]*

Q9) Discuss in detail the jurisdiction of Federal court.

[10]

PART - C

Q10) Write Short Notes On (Any Three) :

[15]

- a) The Nehru Report, 1928
- b) Cossijurah Case
- c) Simon Commission Report
- d) Poona Pact
- e) Communal Award



SEAT No. :

LL.B. (Semester - I)
First Year of Three Year Law Course
LC: 0502 - FAMILY LAW I
(2017 Pattern)

[Time : 3Hours]

[Max. Marks :80]

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All parts are compulsory.*
- 2) Attempt any Three questions from Part A, Two questions from Part B and Three questions from Part C.*
- 3) Part A carries 45 marks. Part B carries 20 marks and Part C carries 15 marks.*
- 4) Figures to the right side indicate full marks.*

PART - A

(Attempt any Three)

[45]

Q1) Explain the grounds available to both the spouses to claim divorce under the Hindu Marriage Act-1955.

Q2) Explain and discuss various types of talaq under Muslim Personal Law.

Q3) Explain the Conditions of a valid adoption under the Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956.

Q4) Discuss the Schools and Sources of Hindu Law.

PART – B

(Attempt any Two)

[20]

Q5) What is Judicial separation? Distinguish between Judicial separation and divorce.

Q6) Elaborate the grounds for divorce under The Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act,1936.

Q7) Elaborate provisions for solemnization of marriage under the Special Marriage Act, 1954.

Q8) Write notes on the following (5marks each):

- a) Schools of Muslim Law
- b) Dower under Muslim Law

P.T.O.

Q9) Answer any **Three** giving reasons.

- a) Meenal a 28 year, unmarried Hindu woman wants to adopt a boy of 14 years of age. Advice her.
- b) Mr. Rao, a 62 years, Hindu old person who was unable to maintain himself was thrown out of his son's house. Advice Mr. Rao.
- c) A & B both Parsi marry under Special Marriage Act without Performing, 'Ashirwad' Ceremony. Is the marriage valid?
- d) Avanti, a Hindu wife is working at Mumbai due to which she is not a Position to Come and stay with her husband. Would the husband succeed in obtaining divorce the ground of desertion?



SEAT No. :

LL.B. (Semester - II)
First Year of Three Year Law Course
LC: 0503 - Law of Contract I
(2017 Pattern)

[Time : 3Hours]

[Max. Marks :80]

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All parts are compulsory.*
- 2) *Attempt any Three questions from Part A, Two questions from Part B and Three questions from Part C.*
- 3) *Part A carries 45 marks. Part B carries 20 marks and Part C carries 15 marks.*
- 4) *Figures to the right side indicate full marks.*

PART - A

(Attempt any Three)

[45]

- Q 1)* Define Consent. Explain as to when consent is said to be affected by coercion and undue influence.
- Q2)* What is Contingent contract? State the provisions of the Indian Contract Act.1872 with regard to contingent contracts.
- Q3)* Discuss in detail the law relating to 'Competence of parties' to a contract Under Indian Contract Act, 1872.
- Q4)* Explain the rules relating to quasi-contract under the Indian Contract Act.
- Q5)* Define 'Contract'. Explain the essential elements of a valid contract with suitable cases.

PART - B

(Attempt any Two)

[20]

- Q6)* Explain 'Agreement in Restrain of marriage' and Agreements in Restrain of Trade' with the help of decided case laws.
- Q7)* Discuss the rules relating to time and place of performance of contract.
- Q8)* Explain the doctrine of 'Privity of contract' and exceptions if any.
- Q9)* Write a note on recession, Rectification and Cancellation of instrument under the Specific Relief Act, 1963.

PART - C

[15]

Q10) (Attempt any Three)

- a) Standard form of contract
- b) Doctrine of Impossibility
- c) Kinds of Consideration
- d) Liquidated and Unliquidated Damages
- e) Defences in a suit of specific performance

LL.B. (Semester - I)
First Year of Three Year Law Course
LC: 0504 - Law of Crimes
(2017 Pattern)

[Time : 3Hours]

[Max. Marks :80]

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All parts are compulsory.*
- 2) *Attempt any Three questions from Part A, Two questions from Part B and Three questions from Part C.*
- 3) *Part A carries 45 marks. Part B carries 20 marks and Part C carries 15 marks.*
- 4) *Figures to the right side indicate full marks.*

PART - A

(Attempt any Three)

[45]

- Q 1)* Explain in details the right of private defense of body and property under the Indian Penal Code.
- Q2)* Explain the Intra and Extra Territorial operation of the Indian Penal Code.
- Q3)* Discuss in details the essential elements of Crime.
- Q4)* Discuss in details the offences against the public tranquility under the Indian Penal Code.
- Q5)* Define 'Criminal Conspiracy'. Examine the provisions relating to Conspiracy under the Indian Penal Code.

PART – B

(Attempt any Two)

[20]

- Q6)* Differentiate between culpable homicide and murder Explain the law relating to murder in India.
- Q7)* Explain the offence of Hurt and Grievous Hurt under the Indian Penal Code.
- Q8)* Discuss the provisions relating to trespass and house breaking under Indian Penal Code.
- Q9)* What are the various stages in the commission of crime.

PART - C

[15]

Q10) (Attempt any Three)

- a) 'A' in India, instigates B, a foreigner in Karachi, to commit a murder in Karachi Is A guilty of any offence? What offence is committed by A'?
- b) A find ring of Z on his table. A hides it, so that he can take it afterwards. Has A committed any offence?
- c) 'A' introduces water in to B's ice house, and thus causes the ice to melt, intending wrongful loss to B. Is A guilty for any offence?
- d) 'A' draws a picture of Z, running away with B's watch, intending it to be believed that Z stole B's watch Has A committed any offence?
- e) *Z puts his hand in the pocket of A', with the intention to commit theft But the pocket of A' was empty. Has Z committed any offence?

SEAT No. :

LL.B. (Semester - I)
First Year of Three Year Law Course
LO 0506 - Equity and Trust
(2017 Pattern)

[Time : 3Hours]

[Max. Marks :80]

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *All parts are compulsory.*
- 2) *Attempt any Three questions from Part A, Two questions from Part B and Three questions from Part C.*
- 3) *Part A carries 45 marks. Part B carries 20 marks and Part C carries 15 marks.*
- 4) *Figures to the right side indicate full marks.*

PART - A

(Attempt any Three)

[45]

- Q 1)* Discuss the provision related to registration of charitable trust under the Maharashtra Public Trust Act, 1950?
- Q2)* Discuss the power and functions of the charity commissioner under the Maharashtra Public Trust Act, 1950?
- Q3)* Define Trust and discuss different types of trust under the Indian Trust Act, 1882?
- Q4)* What are the essential elements of a valid trust under the Indian Trust Act, 1882?
- Q5)* Discuss the provision related to rights of beneficiary under the Indian Trust Act, 1882.

PART – B

(Attempt any Two)

[20]

- Q6)* Discuss concept of the ‘Dharmada’ and ‘Cy-pres’ with relevant cases under the Maharashtra Public Trust Act, 1950.
- Q7)* Discuss the provisions related to ‘Change Report’ and ‘De-registration’ of public trust under the Maharashtra Public Trust Act, 1950.
- Q8)* Define “Temple” and “Math” under the Maharashtra Public Trust Act, 1950.
- Q9)* Discuss in detail provisions to ‘Resulting Trust’ in the Indian Trust Act, 1882.

PART - C

[15]

Q10) (Attempt any Three)

- a) He who seeks equity must do equity
- b) Fiduciary relationship
- c) Delays defeats equity.
- d) Equity follows the Law
- e) Equity will not suffer a wrong to be without a remedy.