

- (i) वित्तपुर्द व्यापारा (ii) सामर-जरूरपुर्दी नियम
- (iii) जलन क्राइमन साइने लिए, न्युला पिओना साइने लिए
- (iv) कानून की तकालीन व्यापारा वर्गोंमध्ये व प्रभावी होती है।

Q10 What is meant by ?

- (i) Interpretation in relation to Constitution.
- (ii) Interpretation of penal statutes.
- (iii) Interpretation for the fiscal statutes.

निम्नांकित से क्या आविष्कार है -

- (i) संविधान से सम्बंधित निर्वचन
- (ii) दाखिल (मापराधिक) विधि के निर्वचन
- (iii) कराधान (करारोपण) सम्बन्धी निर्वचन

Q11 Legal Language And Legal writing

Including General English

इस मांग के लिए Text Book - का अध्ययन करें।

जैसे :-

→ Hindi English Legal Glossary

→ Anirudh Prasad

Example

Vocabulary:

- (i) Use of legal phrases and terms.
- (ii) Pairs of words.
- (iii) One word substitution.
- (iv) Latin Maxims

Composition skills:

- (i) Notice
- (ii) Letters and applications.
- (iii) Essay writing
- (iv) Translation

Q.

Transfer of Property
सम्पति अन्तरण अधिनियम
LL.B. II year

- Q.1. सम्पति अन्तरण को परिभाषित कीजिए और बताएं कि सम्पति अन्तरण अधिनियम, 1882 के अन्तर्गत क्या उल्लिखित काम अन्तरित जाहीं किया जा सकता है ? Define transfer of property and explain what can not be transferred under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882.
- Q.2. दोहरी सम्भावनाओं के विवरण नियम से आप क्या समझते हैं ? what do you understand by Rule against double possibilities ?
- Q.3. शारवता के विवरण नियम से आप क्या समझते हैं ? इसके अपशाद what is 'Rule against perpetuity' and its exception ?
- Q.4. निहित हित एवं समाप्ति हित से आप क्या समझते हैं ? इन दोनों के बीच अन्तर स्पष्ट कीजिए । what do you understand by 'Vested Interest' and 'Contingent Interest' ? what is difference between the two
- Q.5. 'विबन्ध द्वारा अनुदान का प्रोबग' की समझाई ? Discuss the Doctrine of 'feeling the grant of estoppel'
- Q.6. सम्पति अन्तरण के सम्बन्ध में 'बहित वाद के सिद्धान्त' की समझाई ? Explain the Doctrine of 'lis pendens' relating to transfer of property
- Q.7. कौन कब 'आंशिक अनुपालन' के सिद्धान्त के संरक्षण की मांग कर सकता है ? who and when can claim the protection of Doctrine of Part Performance ? explain

(2)

Q.8 विक्रय से आप क्या समझते हैं? इसके आवश्यक तत्व ?

What do you understand by sale? What are its essential elements?

Q.9. एक घार लोनके लिए लोनके

"Once a mortgage is always a mortgage"?

Q.10. उत्पासन की अवधारणा को समझाओ।

Explain the concept of Subrogation.

Q.11. दान की परिभाषा? आवश्यक तत्व क्या दान जा निलम्बन
या प्रतिसंहरण किया जा सकता है?

what do you mean by gift its essentials whether
gift can be suspended or revoked?

Q.12. सुखाधिकार की परिभाषा, आवश्यक तत्व शब्द क्या है?
Definition of Easement, essential elements,
and types.

Q.13. अनुशासि की परिभाषा दीजिये इसके आवश्यक तत्व
लिखायें। परिस्थितियाँ जिनमें कोई अनुशासि प्रतिसंहत हो
जाती हैं? Define licence and explain its characteristics
and Explain the circumstances when licence
is revoked.

- Q.1. क्या कम्पनी एक विधिक व्यक्ति है ? इसकी क्या विशेषताएँ हैं ।
- Is Company a Legal person? what are its various characteristics?
- Q.2. कम्पनी कितने प्रकार की होती है ? क्या एक प्राइवेट कम्पनी पब्लिक कम्पनी बन जाती है ।
- How many Kinds of Companies are ? In what circumstances does a Comp. - Private Company become a public Company?
- Q.3. कम्पनी अधिनियम 2013 की प्रमुख विशेषताएँ बताएं ।
- Explain the main characteristics of Companies Act 2013.
- Q.4. निगमन के आवश्यक होने वाले सिद्धान्त क्या हैं वाद विधि के साथ समझाएं ।
- what is the Doctrine of lifting veil Explain it with Case law
- Q.5. संगम जापन में निर्दीरित दोष के लाहौर अधिकारातीत के कम्पनी द्वारा किया गया कार्य स्पष्ट करी ?

Q. 5. Memorandum of Association is the area beyond which the action of the Company is actionable under Doctrine of Ultra-Vires.

Q. 6. संगम अनुच्छेद (पार्षद अन्तर्नियम) की परिभाषा दीजिये संगम जो पन् रवम् संगम अनुच्छेद के बीच अन्तर स्थापित कीजिये।

Define 'Articles of Association' Explain the difference between Memorandum & Articles of Association. Q. Article of Association

Q. 7. विवरणिका की परिभाषा दीजिये ? विवरणिका में मिल्या घटना के लिए सिविल रवम् आपत्तिक दायित्वों वा उल्लेख कीजिये।

Define Prospectus. State the extent of Civil and Criminal liability for misstatement.

Q. 8. अंकों की परिभाषा , प्रकार और आवंटन की प्रक्रिया सम्मान्य explain various kinds Define share, its Kinds and the procedure for allotment of shares?

Q. 9. चल भार की परिभाषा दीजिये। चल भार तथा स्थिर भार में क्या अन्तर है औ चल भार स्थिर भार बन जाता है।

Define floating charge? How does it differ from fixed charge? Explain when a floating charge becomes a fixed charge?

Q. 10. कम्पनी के निदेशक की शक्ति एवं कार्य
की प्रावधानी कीजिये।
Describe the powers and duties of the Directors of a company?

Q. 11. "कम्पनी के बहुमत में बहुमत सिद्धान्त" है।
अपवाह सहित प्रावधानी कीजिये।
Majority is the rule in management of a company. Explain it with exceptions.

Q. 12. स्वेच्छिक परिसमापन एवं कम्पनी के परिसमाप्ति।
- मापदंडों की शक्तियाँ, कार्य एवं दायित्व
- what is voluntary winding up? Describe
- be the powers, duties and liabilities
of liquidators.

By- Anjani Sharma

Professional Ethics

(Guess paper)

Q 1 What is legal profession? Discuss the historical development of legal profession in India?

विधिक व्यवसाय क्या है? भारत में विधिक व्यवसाय के ऐतिहासिक विवादों की विवेचना कीजिए।

Q 2 What do you mean by Professional Ethics? Discuss meaning and scope of Professional Ethics.

ज्ञाप व्याकुल सदान्यार से क्या सम्बन्धित है? इसकी तात्पर्यता व विस्तार समझाइये।

Q 3 Who is an Advocate? State the qualifications for enrolment as an Advocate on the rolls of the state Bar council?

ज्ञाधिवक्ता कौन है? ज्ञाप विधिक परिषद की सूची में एक ज्ञाधिवक्ता के रूप में नामांकन कराने की उम्मीदाएं बताइए?

Q 4 Discuss duties of an Advocate towards court, client, society and other fellow Advocate.

एक ज्ञाधिवक्ता के न्यायालय पक्षान्तर, समाज और अन्य ज्ञाधिवक्ता साथी के प्रति कर्तव्य समझाइये।

Q 5. Define Bar Bench Relation.

बार-बैच सम्बन्धों को समझाइये।

Q 6 Explain the organisation of state Bar council. Discuss the power and functions of state Bar council.

(2)

राज्य विधिक परिषद का गठन समाप्त होता है। राज्य विधिक परिषद की शास्त्रियों व कार्यों की विवेचना की जाती है।

Q7 What is meant by Court Contempt? What are the powers of court under Contempt Act and Discuss? Also Discuss the exceptions of contempt of court.

न्यायालय अवमान से क्या तरफ़ है? अवमान आधिकार के तहत न्यायालय के क्या अधिकार होते हैं? विवेचना कीजिए। न्यायालय की अवमानना के अपवाहों का भी उल्लेख कीजिए।

Q8 Discuss Disciplinary proceedings Against Advocate.

एक अधिकारी के विरुद्ध अनुशासनात्मक कार्रवाई के बारे में बताइये।

Q9. Write short notes on following:

निम्नालिखित पर शांकित हित्याणियाँ लिखिए -

(i) Roll - नामावली (ii) Bar Council of India -
भारतीय विधिक परिषद

(iii) Professional Misconduct -
वृत्तिक अवचार (दुरचरण) (iv) Court of Record -
आजिलेश्वर न्यायालय

Q10. Explain the facts of any case, decisions and principles preferred by Supreme Court in connection with professional Misconduct.

वृत्तिक दुरचरण से सम्बन्धित किसी भी प्रबाल के तथा, निर्णय एवं शिफ्टिंग को बताइये, जो उच्चतम न्यायालय द्वारा निर्दित किया गया है।

માર્ગદર્શિકા (૩)

L.L.B. (ફોર્મલિયા વર્ક) સર્વિસે 2020

1

L.B (Second Year) EXAMINATIONS, 2020

- (1) What are the various schools of Muslim law? Distinguish between sunni and shia schools.?
- (2) Explain the various sources of Muslim law.?
- (3) "Marriage among Muslims is not a sacrament, but purely a civil contract" In the light of the above observation discuss the nature of marriage in Muslim law.?
- (4) Under what circumstances can Muslim wife obtain a decree for dissolution of marriage?
- (5) What is an acknowledgement of legitimacy? Mention the conditions of valid acknowledgement. Give its legal effects.?

- (6) Explain the Doctrine of mukha. Can there be a gift of mukha? State the exception if the Doctrine of mukha.
- (7) What are the requirement of valid will? How much property can be bequeathed under the Muslim law? To bequest to an unborn child valid.?
- (8) What are the kinds of waqfs? Discuss the "wafiq-al-awlad" in the light of any one famous decided case.?
- (9) What do you understand by right of pre-emption? How can claim pre-emption. Is there any difference on the "law of Pre-emption in India and other Muslim Countries. Discuss the constitutional validity of pre-emption in India. "maruz ul-maut"
- (10) What is "maruz ul-maut"? Discuss the validity of various transactions done during "maruz ul-maut".
- (11) What is Ihsa? State its essential conditions. When it irrevocable? To deliver up possession necessary in all cases.?

SHORT NOTE

- (1) What is Doctrine of Cyprus.?
 - (2) Doctrine of "Adl" (Doctrine of Rada)
 - (3) Kifayat ul-Bulugh."
 - (4) Who is "Makammedan"?
 - (5) What is Tadaat (Tm.)
 - (6) "Talafq - a - Bain"
 - (7) "Swimmy Dam / short swimming-Dam
- (7) "Khatawat - w - sahih"
 - (8) Who is "mukawalli"?
 - (9) Sadaq / Ariyak
 - (10) Khula / Mukbaraat / Fush / Liyan
 - (11) Talafq - a - Tafseze
 - (12) Award - Samayog / Antimsayog in partnership

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શ્રીમત લિલિ —
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લ.લ. બ. (કાળીયતર્ફ) પરીક્ષા 2020

LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW - I

(2)

LL.B. (Second Year) Examination, 2020

- (1) Explain the term "Industrial Dispute" distinguishing between individual dispute and industrial dispute. Note the circumstances in which an individual dispute becomes an industrial dispute.
- (2) Explain the term "workman" as contained in Sec. 2(d) of the Industrial Dispute Act - 1947 with help various decided cases. Q
- (3) Explain in brief the powers and duties of conciliation officer, Conciliation Board, Labour Court, Tribunal and National Tribunal under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Q
- (4) What are the objects on which the Trade Union's general fund can be spent under the Trade Union Act, 1926? State whether this general fund can be utilized for political purposes? Q
- (5) What are the rights of a registered trade union in India. What are the immunities which are given to the Trade Union in India? Q
- (6) Explain the term "factory". What special provisions have been made for employment of women and young persons in the Factories Act 1948. Q
- (7) What are the disqualifications of office bearers of a Trade Union. Q Whether a person not employed in an industry may become office bearer of a registered Trade Union. If so, what is the limit? Q
- (8) What provisions have been made under the Factories Act 1948 regarding "Safety" & "Sanitary" conditions? Explain
- (9) Briefly summarize the various provisions relating to the working hours laid down under the Factories Act, 1948.
- (10) State the provisions relating to annual leave with wages as laid down in the Factories Act, 1948. Q
- (11) Describe the procedure for fixing minimum wages under the Minimum Wages Act. Q
- (12) Discuss the duties and powers of Inspector appointed under the Factories Act 1948. Q
- (13) Define lay-off and retrenchment and distinguish between the following. Q
What are the conditions precedent for retrenchment of workmen. Q

Short Note

(3)

- (1) Define the term "Occupier"
- (2) "Collective bargaining"
- (3) Badli Workman / Protected workmen
- (4) On what grounds the registration of Trade Union can be cancelled?
- (5) "Minimum wages" "Fair wages" & "Living wages".?
- (6) Distinguish between the following— Hack-out & Strike
- (7) "Industry"
- (8) "Manufacturing process."

Case

- (1) Express News paper limited vs Union of India
(A.D.R. 1958 S.C. 578)