

## **JEEVANDEEP LAW COLLEGE, GOVELI**



(AFFILIATED TO MUMBAI UNIVERSITY & APPROVED BY BAR COUNCIL OF INDIA)

### **INTERNAL EXAM RELATED GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE**

The function of the cell is to look into the the complaints launched by any student and judge on its merit. Anyone with a genuine grievance may approach the head of the department or in consultation with the members of internal exam grievance committee. In case if person is unable to appear in self, grievances may be sent through email to the head of the department. This is a mechanism to deal with internal examination related grievances in transparent, time bound and efficient manner.

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

The objective of the Internal Exam Grievance committee is to develop a responsive and accountable attitude among all the stakeholders in order to maintain a harmonious educational atmosphere in the institute.

The Internal Exam Grievance Committee is constituted for the redressal of the problems reported by the students of the institute with the following objectives:

1. To create harmonious environment in the college by ensuring conflict free atmosphere in the college through promoting cordial student teacher relationship
2. Encouraging the students to express their grievances / problems freely and frankly without any fear and feeling of being victimized.
3. The committee is authorized to hear and advise with respect to the grievances of students.
4. The committee will exclusively hear from students who are directly involved in the grievances.





JEEVANDEEP SHAIKSHANIK SANSTHA, PO'S

## **JEEVANDEEP LAW COLLEGE, GOVELI**

(AFFILIATED TO MUMBAI UNIVERSITY & APPROVED BY BAR COUNCIL OF INDIA)

### **FUNCTIONS:**

1. The cases will be attempted promptly on receipt of written grievances from the students.
2. The committee will review all cases and will act accordingly as per the management policy.

### **PROCEDURE FOR LAUNCHING THE COMPLAINT:**

1. The students may feel free to put up a grievance in writing and submit it to the Head of the Department or through email.
2. The Internal Exam Grievance Committee will act upon those cases which have been forwarded along with the necessary relevant documents.
3. The Internal Exam Grievance Committee will assure that the grievance has been properly solved in a stipulated time limit provided by the cell.



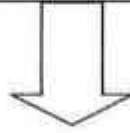


JEEVANDEEP SHAIKSHANIK SANSTHA, POI'S

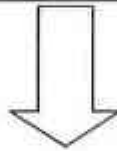
# JEEVANDEEP LAW COLLEGE, GOVELI

(AFFILIATED TO MUMBAI UNIVERSITY & APPROVED BY BAR COUNCIL OF INDIA)

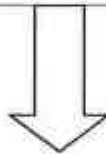
**Students raise the grievances to the Internal Grievance Examination Committee**



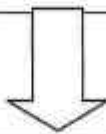
**Concerned Committee looks into the matter**



**Analyze the Grievance**



**Suggests a action**



**Grievance is resolved and action taken is recorded**





JEEVANDEEP SHAIKSHANIK SANSTHA, POI'S

# JEEVANDEEP LAW COLLEGE, GOVELI

(AFFILIATED TO MUMBAI UNIVERSITY & APPROVED BY BAR COUNCIL OF INDIA)

Date: 02/10/2018

## COMPOSITION OF INTERNAL EXAM GRIEVANCES COMMITTEE (2018-2019)

Sr. No.	Name	Position
1.	Principal Yogesh Sardar	Chairperson
2.	Prof. K. B. Kore	Controller of Examination
3.	Prof. Shubhangi Jawalkar	Member

**Principal**  
**Jeevandeep Law College, Goveli**  
Post Rayate, Tal. Kalyan, Dist. Thane - 421301





JEEVANDEEP SHAIKSHANIK SANSTHA, POI'S

# JEEVANDEEP LAW COLLEGE, GOVELI

(AFFILIATED TO MUMBAI UNIVERSITY & APPROVED BY BAR COUNCIL OF INDIA)

Date: 05/10/2018

## FIRST MEETING

### MINUTES OF THE INTERNAL EXAM GRIEVANCES COMMITTEE MEETING

The meeting of INTERNAL EXAM GRIEVANCES COMMITTEE for the academic Year 2018-19 was held on 05/10/2018 from 1:00 pm to 1:30 pm.

Sr. No.	Name	Position	Sign
1.	Principal Yogesh Sardar	Chairperson	
2.	Prof. K. B. Kore	Controller of Examination	
3.	Prof. Shubhangi Jawalkar	Member	

#### The Agenda for the Meeting:

Any grievances related to internal exam received - NIL





JEEVANDEEP SHAIKSHANIK SANSTHA, POI'S

# JEEVANDEEP LAW COLLEGE, GOVELI

(AFFILIATED TO MUMBAI UNIVERSITY & APPROVED BY BAR COUNCIL OF INDIA)

Date: 08/10/2018

## SECOND MEETING

### MINUTES OF THE INTERNAL EXAM GRIEVANCES COMMITTEE MEETING

The meeting of INTERNAL EXAM GRIEVANCES COMMITTEE for the academic Year 2018-19 was held on 08/10/2018 from 12:30 pm to 1:15 pm.

Sr. No.	Name	Position	Sign
1.	Principal Yogesh Sardar	Chairperson	
2.	Prof. K. B. Kore	Controller of Examination	
3.	Prof. Shubhangi Jawalkar	Member	

**The Agenda for the Meeting :**

**Any grievances related to internal exam received - NIL**





JEEVANDEEP SHAIKSHANIK SANSTHA, POI'S

# JEEVANDEEP LAW COLLEGE, GOVELI

(AFFILIATED TO MUMBAI UNIVERSITY & APPROVED BY BAR COUNCIL OF INDIA)

Date: 19/07/2019

## COMPOSITION OF INTERNAL EXAM GRIEVANCES COMMITTEE (2019-2020)

Sr. No.	Name	Position
1.	Dr. Nirmala Mehetre	Chairperson
2.	Prof. Jai Kumar Rijhwani	Controller of Examination
3.	Prof. Anushka Kataria	Member

Principal

Jeevandeep Law College, Goveli  
Post Rayate, Tal. Kalyan, Dist. Thane - 421301





JEEVANDEEP SHAIKSHANIK SANSTHA, POI'S

# JEEVANDEEP LAW COLLEGE, GOVELI

(AFFILIATED TO MUMBAI UNIVERSITY & APPROVED BY BAR COUNCIL OF INDIA)

Date: 23/07/2019

## FIRST MEETING

### MINUTES OF THE INTERNAL EXAM GRIEVANCES COMMITTEE MEETING

The meeting of INTERNAL EXAM GRIEVANCES COMMITTEE for the academic Year 2019-20 was held on 23/07/2019 from 1:00 pm to 1:30 pm.

Sr. No.	Name	Position	Sign
1.	Dr. Nirmala Mehetre	Chairperson	
2.	Prof. Jai Kumar Rijhwani	Controller of Examination	
3.	Prof. Anushka Kataria	Member	

#### The Agenda for the Meeting:

Any grievances related to internal exam received – class test

Action Taken – Reviewing assignment books







JEEVANDEEP SHAIKSHANIK SANSTHA, POI'S

# JEEVANDEEP LAW COLLEGE, GOVELI

(AFFILIATED TO MUMBAI UNIVERSITY & APPROVED BY BAR COUNCIL OF INDIA)

Date: 25/07/2019

## SECOND MEETING

### MINUTES OF THE INTERNAL EXAM GRIEVANCES COMMITTEE MEETING

The meeting of INTERNAL EXAM GRIEVANCES COMMITTEE for the academic Year 2019-20 was held on 25/07/2019 from 1:00 pm to 1:30 pm.

Sr. No.	Name	Position	Sign
1.	Dr. Nirmala Mehetre	Chairperson	
2.	Prof. Jai Kumar Rijhwani	Controller of Examination	
3.	Prof. Anushka Kataria	Member	

**The Agenda for the Meeting:**

**Any grievances related to internal exam received - NIL**





JEEVANDEEP SHAIKSHANIK SANSTHA, PO'S

# JEEVANDEEP LAW COLLEGE, GOVELI

(AFFILIATED TO MUMBAI UNIVERSITY & APPROVED BY BAR COUNCIL OF INDIA)

Date: 09 /10 /2020

## COMPOSITION OF INTERNAL EXAM GRIEVANCES COMMITTEE (2020-2021)

Sr. No.	Name	Position
1.	Dr. Nirmala Mehetre	Chairperson
2.	Prof. Jai Kumar Rijhwani	Controller of Examination
3.	Prof. Anushka Kataria	Member

Principal  
Jeevandeep Law College, Goveli  
Post Rayate, Tal. Kalyan, Dist. Thane - 421301





JEEVANDEEP SHAIKSHANIK SANSTHA, PO'S

# JEEVANDEEP LAW COLLEGE, GOVELI

(AFFILIATED TO MUMBAI UNIVERSITY & APPROVED BY BAR COUNCIL OF INDIA)

Date: 13/10/2020

## FIRST MEETING

### MINUTES OF THE INTERNAL EXAM GRIEVANCES COMMITTEE MEETING

The meeting of INTERNAL EXAM GRIEVANCES COMMITTEE for the academic Year 2020-21 was held on 13/10/2020 from 12:45 pm to 1:10 pm.

Sr. No.	Name	Position	Sign
1.	Dr. Nirmla Mehetre	Chairperson	
2.	Prof. Jai Kumar Rijhwani	Controller of Examination	
3.	Prof. Anushka Kataria	Member	

**The Agenda for the Meeting:**

**Any grievances related to internal exam received - NIL**





JEEVANDEEP SHAIKSHANIK SANSTHA, PO'S

# JEEVANDEEP LAW COLLEGE, GOVELI

(AFFILIATED TO MUMBAI UNIVERSITY & APPROVED BY BAR COUNCIL OF INDIA)

Date: 15/10/2020

## SECOND MEETING

### MINUTES OF THE INTERNAL EXAM GRIEVANCES COMMITTEE MEETING

The meeting of INTERNAL EXAM GRIEVANCES COMMITTEE for the academic Year 2020-21 was held on 15/10/2020 from 1:00 pm to 1:30 pm.

Sr. No.	Name	Position	Sign
1.	Dr. Nirmala Mehetre	Chairperson	
2.	Prof. Jai Kumar Rijhwani	Controller of Examination	
3.	Prof. Anushka Kataria	Member	

#### The Agenda for the Meeting:

Any grievances related to internal exam received - class test

Action Taken – Reviewing assignment books





JEEVANDEEP SHAIKSHANIK SANSTHA, POI'S

# JEEVANDEEP LAW COLLEGE, GOVELI

(AFFILIATED TO MUMBAI UNIVERSITY & APPROVED BY BAR COUNCIL OF INDIA)

Date: 06/7/2021

## COMPOSITION OF INTERNAL EXAM GRIEVANCES COMMITTEE (2021-2022)

Sr. No.	Name	Position
1.	Dr. Nirmla Mehetre	Chairperson
2.	Prof. Jai Kumar Rijhwani	Controller of Examination
3.	Prof. Archana Tiwari	Member

Principal  
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Post Rayate, Tal. Kaiyan, Dist. Thane - 421301





JEEVANDEEP SHAIKSHANIK SANSTHA, POI'S

# JEEVANDEEP LAW COLLEGE, GOVELI

(AFFILIATED TO MUMBAI UNIVERSITY & APPROVED BY BAR COUNCIL OF INDIA)

Date: 12 /07/2021

## FIRST MEETING

### MINUTES OF THE INTERNAL EXAM GRIEVANCES COMMITTEEMEETING

The meeting of INTERNAL EXAM GRIEVANCES COMMITTEE for the academic Year 2021-22 was held on 12/07/2021 from 12:45 pm to 1:10 pm.

Sr. No.	Name	Position	Sign
1.	Dr. Nirmla Mehetre	Chairperson	
2.	Prof. Jai Kumar Rijhwani	Controller of Examination	
3.	Prof. Archana Tiwari	Member	

**The Agenda for the Meeting:**

**Any grievances related to internal exam received - NIL**





JEEVANDEEP SHAIKSHANIK SANSTHA, POI'S

# JEEVANDEEP LAW COLLEGE, GOVELI

(AFFILIATED TO MUMBAI UNIVERSITY & APPROVED BY BAR COUNCIL OF INDIA)

Date: 14/07/2021

## SECOND MEETING

### MINUTES OF THE INTERNAL EXAM GRIEVANCES COMMITTEE MEETING

The meeting of INTERNAL EXAM GRIEVANCES COMMITTEE for the academic Year 2021-22 was held on 14/07/2021 from 1:00 pm to 1:30 pm.

Sr. No.	Name	Position	Sign
1.	Dr. Nirmala Mehetre	Chairperson	
2.	Prof. Jai Kumar Rijhwani	Controller of Examination	
3.	Prof. Archana Tiwari	Member	

#### The Agenda for the Meeting:

Any grievances related to internal exam received - NIL





JEEVANDEEP SHAIKSHANIK SANSTHA, POI'S

# JEEVANDEEP LAW COLLEGE, GOVELI

(AFFILIATED TO MUMBAI UNIVERSITY & APPROVED BY BAR COUNCIL OF INDIA)

Date: 10 /10/2022

## COMPOSITION OF INTERNAL EXAM GRIEVANCES COMMITTEE (2022-2023)

Sr. No.	Name	Position
1.	Jai Kumar Rijhwani	Chairperson
2.	Prof. Yogesh Sardar	Controller of Examination
3.	Prof. Deepa Tiwari	Member

Principal  
Jeevandeep Law College, Goveli  
Post Rayate, Tal. Kalyan, Dist. Thane - 421301







JEEVANDEEP SHAIKSHANIK SANSTHA, POI'S

# JEEVANDEEP LAW COLLEGE, GOVELI

(AFFILIATED TO MUMBAI UNIVERSITY & APPROVED BY BAR COUNCIL OF INDIA)

Date: 13/10/2022

## FIRST MEETING

### MINUTES OF THE INTERNAL EXAM GRIEVANCES

### COMMITTEEMEETING

The meeting of INTERNAL EXAM GRIEVANCES COMMITTEE for the academic Year 2022-23 was held on 13/10/2022 from 12:45 pm to 1:10 pm.

Sr. No.	Name	Position	Sign
1.	Jai Kumar Rijhwani	Chairperson	
2.	Prof. Yogesh Sardar	Controller of Examination	
3.	Prof. Deepa Tiwari	Member	

**The Agenda for the Meeting:**

**Any grievances related to internal exam received - NIL**





JEEVANDEEP SHAIKSHANIK SANSTHA, POI'S

# JEEVANDEEP LAW COLLEGE, GOVELI

(AFFILIATED TO MUMBAI UNIVERSITY & APPROVED BY BAR COUNCIL OF INDIA)

Date: 15/10/2022

## SECOND MEETING

### MINUTES OF THE INTERNAL EXAM GRIEVANCES COMMITTEE MEETING

The meeting of INTERNAL EXAM GRIEVANCES COMMITTEE for the academic Year 2022-23 was held on 15/10/2022 from 1:00 pm to 1:30 pm.

Sr. No.	Name	Position	Sign
1.	Jai Kumar Rijhwani	Chairperson	
2.	Prof. Yogesh Sardar	Controller of Examination	
3.	Prof. Deepa Tiwari	Member	

#### The Agenda for the Meeting:

Any grievances related to internal exam received – NIL





**JEEVANDEEP SHAIKSHANIK SANSTHA, POI'S**

**JEEVANDEEP LAW COLLEGE, GOVELI**

**(AFFILIATED TO MUMBAI UNIVERSITY & APPROVED BY BAR COUNCIL OF INDIA)**

**NOTICE**

This Notice serves to inform all second year LL.M students that, the submission of your Practical Examination for Sem-III is on 23/09/2023 at 09:30 am.

If you have any questions or need further clarification, please feel to contact at college office in official hours.

We wish you the best of luck with your Practical Examination. Your hard work and dedication are commendable.

Sincerely

Jaykumar A Rihwani.

Principal  
Jeevandeep Law College, Goveli  
Post Rajga, Tal. Kaljar, Dist. Thane - 425301



Dt 18/08/2023.



।।सत्यमेव जयते।।

Tel. Office : 0251 - 2390922  
2390928  
2390929

**JEEVANDEEP SHAIKSHNIK SANSTHA, POI'S  
JEEVANDEEP LAW COLLEGE, GOVELI**

AFFILIATED TO MUMBAI UNIVERSITY AND APPROVED BY BAR COUNCIL OF INDIA

At. Goveli, Po. Rayate, Tal. Kalyan, Dist. Thane - 421 103. Email : jeevandeepcollege@gmail.com / website : jeevandeepcollege.org

Ref. No. : JSSP/JLC(G) / ~~45~~20 23 -2024

Date : 05-09-2023

To,  
Subhash Sonkar  
Vice Principal,  
Dr. Ambedkar College of Law  
Tilak Road Extension,  
Opp. Best Depot,  
Wadala, Mumbai-400 031

**Sub. Invitation for External Examiner in S.Y. LL.M**

Sir,

I hope this letter finds you in good health and high spirits. I am writing on behalf of Jeevandeep Law College, Goveli to extend an invitation to you to serve as an external examiner for the Practical Examination of the Second Year of LL.M. program.

As you are well aware, the LL.M. program at our college is committed to providing its students with a comprehensive and rigorous education in the field of law. To ensure the quality and integrity of our assessment process, we believe it is essential to have experienced professionals like yourself evaluate our students' performance in their practical examinations.

The Practical Examination is a vital component of our LL.M. program, as it allows students to apply their knowledge and skills in a real-world context. Your expertise and insights will greatly contribute to the fairness and validity of the assessment process.

Here are some key details about the examination:

Date of Examination: 23-09-2023; Time: 09:30; Venue: Jeevandeep Law College

We sincerely hope you can accept our invitation and join us in this important endeavor.

Thank you for considering our invitation, and we look forward to your positive response. Your participation will be highly appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

J. A. Rijhwani  
Principal

Jeevandeep Law College, Goveli  
Post Rayate, Tal. Kalyan, Dist. Thane - 421301



Sr. No.	Full Name	Group	Interdisciplinary	Classroom
1	Agarwal Sakshi	Business Law	Business Law Setting the Business Framework for Economies in Every Society	Securities Laws and Criminal Jurisprudence
2	Apte Sanika	Business Law	How the Process of Contracts Actually Works with the Legislature Interpreting it	Growth and Development of A D R Under Environmental Legislations
3	Baraf Deepak	Criminal Law	An overview on Violence and Crime Against Children in India	Development of Forensic Science in India
4	Bhagat Sonali	Criminal Law	A study on Laws against domestic violence in India	Modern Scientific Methods of Crime Control and Prevention.
5	Bhoir Sunil	Business Law	Pitfalls Faced by Businesses While Pursuing Commercial or Regular Lease	Property Laws and Rights of Consumers
6	Boinwad Akash	Criminal Law	Critical Analysis Of Death Penalty In India	Intra state crimes and Criminals
7	Chandwani Ravi	Business Law	Evaluating Connotations of Commercial Lease and its Significance to Business	W T O and Indian Politics
8	Chaudhary Swapnil	Business Law	Assessment of Transactions Structure, the Function of Director's Guarantee under's Corporate Law	Information Technology and e-commerce Emerging Legal Issues and Concerns
9	Datar Mayuresh	Business Law	Business Law, Businesses, and the Challenges of Acquiring a Commercial Lease	Corporate Law and Accounting Standards
10	Dubey Deepak	Criminal Law	An Analysis of Juvenile Justice System and Laws in India	penal system in India
11	Gaikwad Deepa	Business Law	An Insight of Contract Laws with Respect to Application of Verbal and Non-Verbal Agreements	Right to Information Under Mercantile Legislations.. Constitutional Perspective
12	Jadhav Priyanka	Business Law	Investigating Copyright and Trademark Applications by Entities	W T O and Indian Politics
13	Jadhav Vilas	Criminal Law	The role of mass media in the criminal justice system	Theories of Punishment
14	Jawale Ravindra	Business Law	Investigating Copyright and Trademark Applications by Entities	Historical background of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.





*[Signature]*  
Principal

Kavayitri Bahinadhar Ambedkar University,  
Law College, Gandhinagar,  
Pune  
Tal. Rahurda, Dist. Thane - 421301

15	Jeswani Arjun	Criminal	<i>The Root Causes of the Child Marriages</i>	<i>Capital Punishment.</i>
16	Kadam Pravin	Business Law	<i>Analysing the Role of Copyrights and Trademarks in Business Transactions</i>	<i>11. Distinction between the Arbitration Act, 1940, and the Arbitration and Conciliation</i>
17	Kodilkar Rupesh	Criminal	<i>Criminology and Criminal Justice</i>	<i>Development of Forensic Science in India</i>
18	Koli Sunil	Criminal	<i>White Collar Crime Law in India</i>	<i>Effects of Section-377 IPC in society</i>
19	Kor Mansi	Criminal	<i>Case study on capital punishment in India</i>	<i>Development of Forensic Science in India</i>
20	Kumbhar Ashok	Criminal	<i>Criminology and Criminal Justice</i>	<i>Approaches to sentencing</i>
21	Lele Aditya	Business Law	<i>What is the Significance of Universal Commercial Law Code to the Societies and</i>	<i>Historical background of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.</i>
22	Mahajan Sagar	Criminal Law	<i>A Critical Analysis of Violence against Women in India</i>	<i>International Criminal Court.</i>
23	Mhatre Sachin	Business Law	<i>An Insight of the Distinction between Law Enforcement for Offline and Online Copyright Infringement</i>	<i>Definition and Meaning of Arbitration</i>
24	Mittal Santosh	Business Law	<i>Law of Contracts, its Presence in Corporate Transactions Learning its Interpretations</i>	<i>Understanding and Assessment of Industrial Psychology</i>
25	Nagraj Suvarna	Criminal Law	<i>An Analysis of The Death Penalty in India</i>	<i>Modern Scientific Methods of Crime Control and Prevention.</i>
26	Nidhi Pawar	Business Law	<i>How Termination of Agreements Impact the Transactions in a Business</i>	<i>Alternative Disputes Resolution (ADR) Process</i>
27	Pachadkar Mahinder	Business Law	<i>Assessment of Business Wills and the Functions they Play in Business Law</i>	<i>General Principles of Law of Insurance.</i>
28	Pandit Arhat	Criminal Law	<i>A Critical Analysis of Corruption as a social crime</i>	<i>The Maharashtra Control of Organized Crime Act, 1999.</i>
29	Pandit Narendra	Business Law	<i>What is the Significance of Universal Commercial Law Code to the Societies and</i>	<i>Indian Insurance Law – General.</i>
30	Pardeshi Madhavi	Business Law	<i>Evaluating the Duty of a Business Entity in Association with Commercial Law</i>	<i>C S R and Human Rights Education</i>
31	Patil Ajay	Criminal	<i>Criminal Justice &amp; Human Rights</i>	<i>The Prevention of Terrorism Act, 2002</i>



*[Signature]*  
Principal  
P. Govell Law College, Govell  
Palghat, Tal. Kalyan, Dist. Thane - 421301

32	Patil Pankaj	Business Law	An Insight of Contract Laws with Respect to Application of Verbal and Non-Verbal Agreements	Role of marine Insurance.
33	Patil Swapnil	Criminal Law	An overview on prison Reforms In India	The Maharashtra Control of Organized Crime Act, 1999.
34	Paikar Mayuresh	Criminal Law	Critical Analysis of Law of Adultery in India	Criminology From - Ancient to Modern
35	Pawar Milan	Business Law	What is the Significance of Universal Commercial Law Code to the Societies and	Indian Insurance Law - General
36	Pawar Nilesh	Criminal Law	A Critical Analysis of Violence against Women in India	International Criminal Court.
37	Pingle Ankit	Business Law	The Role Assessment of Congress and the States While Setting Up Business Law	Role of marine Insurance.
38	Ramteke Daahiar	Criminal Law	Criminology and Criminal Justice	Effects of Section-377 IPC in society
39	Rohra Pawan	Criminal Law	Trial Of Criminal Cases In India	Multiple factor of theory
40	Sakpal Sandeep	Business Law	The Role of Business Law in Explaining Liability Responsibilities within Contractual	Social control over Banking.
41	Sharma Saroj	Criminal Law	An overview on Rules For arresting a person in India	Response of Indian Legal Order
42	Shinde Shweta	Business Law	Business Law and its Impact on the Distribution of Commercial Licensing	Recent trend of banking system in India.
43	Singh Ravindra	Business Law	Law of Contracts, its Presence in Corporate Transactions Learning Its Interpretations	Understanding and Assessment of Industrial Psychology
44	Sonawane Sanjay	Criminal Law	White Collar Crime Law in India	Development of Forensic Science in India.
45	Thakur Rahul	Business Law	An Insight of Contract Laws with Respect to Application of Verbal and Non-Verbal Agreements	Right to Information Under Mercantile Legislations - Constitutional Perspective
46	Ubale Nikhil	Criminal Law	An overview on prison Reforms In India	Privileged Class Deviance and Indian Legal
47	Ubale Sanjay	Criminal Law	Critical Analysis of honour killing laws in	Approaches to Violence in India
48	Waghmare	Criminal Law	Provisions of Bail under the Indian legal	Violence against the Weaker Sections

**Jeevandeep Law College, Goveli**

S.Y. LL.M

Date: 23-09-2023

**Classroom Teaching & Seminar Attendance Sheet**

Sr. No.	PRN No.	Full Name	Sign
1	2011016400847801	AGARWAL SAKSHI DEEPAK	Sakshi 21/2/23
2	2011016401245682	APTE SANIKA TUSHAR	Sanika 11/2/23
3	2021016402470035	BHOIR SUNIL KASHINATH	Sunil 21/2/23
4	2010016401037717	CHAUDHARY SWAPNIL TARACHAND	Swapnil
5	2021016402470066	MAYURESH YESHWANT DATAR	Mr Datar
6	2021016402470463	GAIKWAD DEEPA DEVANAND	Deepa 11/2/23
7	2017016402707133	JADHAV PRIYANKA VISHWANATH	
8	2018016402600052	JAWALE RAVINDRA LAXMAN	Ravindra
9	2018016402670777	KADAM PRAVIN GAJANAN	Pravin
10	2016016402591217	LELE ADITYA SUHAS	
11	2014016402512743	MHATRE SACHIN MURLIDHAR	S.M.Hatre
12	2021016402470127	MITAL SANTOSH KISAN RAMJANKI	Santosh
13	2021016402470401	PACHADKAR MAHENDRA LAXMAN LILA	M.L.Pachadkar 28/10/23
14	2015016402373027	PANDEY NARENDRA CHANDRIMANI	Narendra
15	2028016402702546	PARDISHI MADHAVI BAJRANG	Madhavi
16	2018016402721354	PANKAJ MARUTI PATIL	Pankaj
17	2018016402702337	PAWAR MILAN JAGIRDAR	Milan
18	2021016402470021	ADV. NIDHI NITIN PAWAR	Nidhi
19	2016016402552961	ANKIT SURESH PINGLE	Ankit
20	2015016401337401	SHENDE SHWETA SATISH	Shweta
21	2018016401269772	SINGH RAVINDRAKUMAR SHEOKUMAR	Ravindra
22	2014016402025195	THAKUR RAHUL HAMIRSINGH	Rahul
23	2018016402699077	BARAF DEEPAK MORESHWAR	Deepak
24	2021016402470201	SCINAJ SURESH BHAGAT	Scinaj
25	2018016402699704	KONWAD ARASHI ANKUSHI	Arashi
26	2018016402700072	DHIBEY DEEPAK RAJESH MALA	Deepak
27	2018016402699847	JADHAV VILAS SHAMRAO	Vilas
28	2016016402562281	JESWANI ARJUN BHOIRAJ DEEPA	Arjun



29	2017016402470132	KOLI SUNIL LYTAN	<i>[Signature]</i>
30	2017016402470132	KOR MANASI MAHESHI	<i>[Signature]</i>
31	2017016402470132	ASHOK GANPAT KUMBHAR	<i>[Signature]</i>
32	2017016402470132	MAHAJAN SAIAR RAVINDRA	<i>[Signature]</i>
33	2017016402470132	ABHAY VERIWANATH PANDIT	<i>[Signature]</i>
34	2017016402470132	PATIL SWAPNIL DILIP	<i>[Signature]</i>
35	2017016402470132	PATKAR MAYURESHI MIKUND	<i>[Signature]</i>
36	2017016402470132	RAMTEKE DAAHEAR JAGDESH	<i>[Signature]</i>
37	2017016402470132	SHARMA SURESH SANTOSH KUMAR MADHURI	<i>[Signature]</i>
38	2017016402470132	SINAWANE SANJAY HILAL	<i>[Signature]</i>
39	2017016402470132	UBALE NIKHIL KALURAM	<i>[Signature]</i>
40	2017016402470132	SANJAY PUNDEK UBALE	<i>[Signature]</i>
41	2017016402470132	WACHAMARE SHAILESH ASHOK	<i>[Signature]</i>
42		NAGRAJ SUVARNA VARUDEO	<i>[Signature]</i>
43		ASHOK GANPAT KUMBHAR	<i>[Signature]</i>
44		PATIL AJAY VISHNO	<i>[Signature]</i>
45		Sandeep B. Sandep	<i>[Signature]</i>
46		Chandiwani Ravi	<i>[Signature]</i>
47		Pawna . A. Pawna	<i>[Signature]</i>
48		PINBIRE ANKIT SURESH	<i>[Signature]</i>
49		Pawar Nilesh Madhuran	<i>[Signature]</i>
50		Pawal Milan Infigedol	<i>[Signature]</i>

**Jeevandeep Law College, Goveli**

S.Y. LL.M

Date: 23-09-2023

**Classroom Teaching & Seminar Attendance Sheet**

Sr. No.	PRN No.	Full Name	Sign
1	2011016400847801	AGARWAL SAKSHI DEEPAK	<i>[Signature]</i>
2	2013016401245682	APTE SANIKA TUSHAR	<i>[Signature]</i>
3	2021016402470335	BHOIR SUNIL KASHINATH	<i>[Signature]</i>
4	2018016401837717	CHAUDHARY SWAPNIL TARACHAND	<i>[Signature]</i>
5	2021016402470366	MAYURESH YESHWANT DATAR	<i>[Signature]</i>
6	2021016402470463	GAIKWAD DEEPA DEVANAND	<i>[Signature]</i>
7	2017016402707133	JADHAV PRIYANKA VISHWANATH	<i>[Signature]</i>
8	2018016402690052	JAWALE RAVINDRA LAXMAN	<i>[Signature]</i>
9	2018016402670777	KADAM PRAVIN GAJANAN	<i>[Signature]</i>
10	2016016402501227	LELE ADITYA SUHAS	
11	2014016402512743	MHATRE SACHIN MURLIDHAR	<i>[Signature]</i>
12	2021016402470357	MITAL SANTOSH KISAN RAMJANKI	<i>[Signature]</i>
13	2021016402470401	PACHADKAR MAHENDRA LAXMAN LILA	<i>[Signature]</i>
14	2015016402373027	PANDIT NARENDRA CHANDRMANI	<i>[Signature]</i>
15	2018016402700546	PARDESHI MADHAVI BAJRANG	<i>[Signature]</i>
16	2018016402721354	PANKAJ MARUTEPATIL	<i>[Signature]</i>
17	2018016402702537	PAWAR MILAN JAGIRDAR	
18	2021016402470521	ADV. NIDHI NITIN PAWAR	<i>[Signature]</i>
19	2016016402552063	ANKIT SURESH PINGLE	
20	2013016401237401	SHINDE SHWETA SATISH	<i>[Signature]</i>
21	2018016402699712	SINGH RAVINDRAKUMAR SHEKUMAR	<i>[Signature]</i>
22	2014016400925195	THAKUR RAHUL HAMIRSINGH	<i>[Signature]</i>
23	2018016402699677	BARAF DEEPAK MORESEWAR	<i>[Signature]</i>
24	2021016402470293	SONALI SURESH BHAGAT	<i>[Signature]</i>
25	2018016402699704	BODHWAD AKASH ANKUSH	<i>[Signature]</i>
26	2018016402700079	DUBEY DEEPAK RAJESH MALA	<i>[Signature]</i>
27	2018016402699847	JADHAV VILAS SHAMRAD	<i>[Signature]</i>
28	2016016402562281	JESWANI AJJUN BHICRAJ DEEPA	<i>[Signature]</i>

29	2014016409616339	KOLJ SUNIL LOTAN	<i>[Signature]</i>
30	2021016409470351	KOR MANASU MAHESHI	<i>[Signature]</i>
31	2021016409470285	ASHOK GANPAT KUMBHAR	<i>Ashok Kumbhar</i>
32	201501640936954	MAHAJAN SAGAR RAVINDRA	<i>[Signature]</i>
33	2021016409470312	ARHAT VISHWANATHI PANDIT	<i>[Signature]</i>
34	2021016409470447	PATIL SWAPNIL DELIP	<i>[Signature]</i>
35	2015016409609664	PATKAR MAYURESHI MUKUND	<i>[Signature]</i>
36	2015016409609886	HAMTEKE DAAJIBAR JAGDESHI	<i>[Signature]</i>
37	2021016409470304	SHARMA SARELI SANTOSH KUMAR MADHURI	<i>[Signature]</i>
38	2021016409470382	BONAWANE SANJAY HILAL	<i>[Signature]</i>
39	2017016409270391	UBALE NIKHIL KALURAM	<i>[Signature]</i>
40	2021016409470397	SANJAY PUNDEK UBALE	<i>[Signature]</i>
41	2017016409270367	WACHAMARE BRUNALYESH ASHOK	<i>[Signature]</i>
42		NAGRAJ SUVARNA VASUDEO	<i>[Signature]</i>
43		<del>ASHOK GANPAT KUMBHAR</del>	<i>[Signature]</i>
44		PATIL AJAY VISHNU	<i>[Signature]</i>
45		Sumilp B. Sankpal	<i>[Signature]</i>
46		Chandwani Ravi	<i>[Signature]</i>
47		Pawan. G. Roha	<i>[Signature]</i>
48		PANDE AAKIT SURESH	<i>[Signature]</i>
49		PANDE NILESH MADHUSAN	<i>[Signature]</i>
50		PANDE MILAN TAJI DADAR	<i>[Signature]</i>

*[Handwritten notes]*  
2022-23

**VIVA SESSION BY PROF. SUBHASH SONKAR, DEPT. OF  
LAW, UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI**

**DATED 23-09-2023**



Ref. No. JSSP/JLC(G)/ /20 - 20

Date: 24-06-2023

**NOTICE**

This is to inform you about an important academic matter - Class Test (Internal Examination) of F.Y. LL.B (Sem. II) if all subjects including DPC-I will be held on 01-07-2023 from 10:30 A.M. - 11:30 A.M.

The topics of the class test will be from your assignments only.

The paper pattern for the exam will be as follows:

- The paper pattern is of Multiple Choice Questions.
- There will be 10 number of questions from each subject.
- Each question carries 1 mark each.

Kindly take the note of the same.

Wishing you the Best of Luck in your studies and future endeavours!

Regards,

J. A. Rijhwani

Principal

Jeevandeep Law College, Goveli  
Post: Rayate, Tal. Kalyan, Dist. Thane - 421103



Internal Exam Block 01/07/2023

Block-01

35

Sr. No.	Roll No	Combined name	Sign
1	222477	AHER ASHWINI DILIP NANDA	A. Aher
2	222411	AINKAR GOVIND HARI ANUBAI	Ainkar
3	222467	AKOLKAR AMOL NANDKISHOR SUNITA	Akolkar
4	222487	Ambokar Bhushan Chandrakant Rajashree	B. Ambokar
5	222450	ATTARDE SHASHIKALA JAGDISH VATSALA	Attarde
6	222415	AWASTHI RAVI KUMAR VIJAY KUMAR RATNA	Ravi
7	222500	BAGUL SUMEDHA SANJAY SNEHLATA	Sumedha
8	222471	BAGUL TUSHAR PREMLAL PRATIBHA	Tushar
9	222485	Baraskar Priti Santosh Sushmita	Priti
10	222424	BHANDARI SANTOSH TUKARAM SUBHADRA BAI	Bhandari
11	222439	Bharade Hemali Shashank Shubhangi	H. S. Bharade
12	222466	Bhoir Meena Vasant Sushila	
13	222493	Bhoir Paresh Gurunath Surekha	Paresh
14	222469	BHOIR TEJASHREE NAMDEV KALPANA	Tejashree
15	222420	BODKE YOGESH DADARAM RANJANA	Yogesh
16	222510	Borale Pramila Bhimrao Kamal	Pramila
17	222447	Chandane Kanchan Shalikram Seeta	
18	222507	Chaudhari Kartika Vijay Shobha	K. Chaudhari
19	222438	chaudhari smita govind saroj	Smita
20	222448	chavan Nileshkumar Shesharao Shanti	
21	222440	Chavhan Yogesh Kisan Surekhabai	Chavhan
22	222401	Chikankar Navnath Padmakar Indira	Navnath
23	222484	DESALE JITESH DATTATRAY INDUMATI	J. D. Desale
24	222458	Deshmukh Sonali Vishal Shubhangi	
25	222443	Dharmode Pallavi Kerba Shivkanta	Dharmode
26	222491	Farde Nikita Ganpat Mukta	N. Farde
27	222495	GAIKAR VIVEK PADMAKAR MANJU	V. Gaike
28	222475	GAJE KISHOR GORAKSHA SANJEEVANI	
29	222432	gawari Suresh Sakharam Gangubai	S. Gawari



30	222504	Ghanghaw Dileep Bhalchandra Poonam	
31	222430	Ghanwate Balu Sukhdev Sushila	<u>Ghanwate</u>
32	222483	Gharat Tulshidas Dattatray Sunita	<u>Gharat</u>
33	222422	Ghodeswar Ashvini Chanramani Lata	<u>Ashvini</u>
34	222497	Ghorpade Prasad Balaram Mukta	<u>Ghorpade</u>
35	222472	GUPTA AMITA ANIL RITA	<u>Amita</u>
36	222511	GUPTA CHANDRASHEKHAR KISHORILAL PHULBASI	
37	222502	Hajare Manasi Vilas Vijaya	<u>Hajare</u>
38	222464	HARAD PRASAD PUNDALIK USHA	<u>Harad</u>
39	222479	Holkar Mahendra Subhash Shanta	<u>Holkar</u>
40	222490	Indurkar Prashant Santosh Padma	

41 Andhale Aditi Shankarrao Meenakshi

Andhale

42 —  Shirekha Laxman wadimbe

Shirekha

74 — Rupali S. Veeb.

Ashwini Ashok Neebhar  
222496

Ashwini



Sr. No.	Roll No.	Combined name	Signature
41	222418	INGIE SWAPNEEL GAUTAM ALKA	<i>[Signature]</i>
42	222470	Jadhav Ajay Vishwanath Shanta	<i>[Signature]</i>
43	222496	JADHAV VISHAL NAVNATH LATA	
44	222436	Jagtap Vrushali Rajesh Jalprabha	<i>[Signature]</i>
45	222457	KAMBLE KULDIP DATTA RAMBHABAI	
46	222434	Kamble Pramod Datta Rambhabai	<i>[Signature]</i>
47	222449	Kamlukar Umesh Gopal Suman	<i>[Signature]</i>
48	222454	Kangane Sandeep Shankarrao Bababai	
49	222481	KHADE UJJWALA VASANT INDUMATI	
50	222473	Khairnar Dhannanjay Dinkarrao Lata	<i>[Signature]</i>
51	222437	khandale siddharth sadashiv sunanda	<i>[Signature]</i>
52	222429	KHOT RITESH PRAMOD NANDA	
53	222408	Kondilkar Suraj Ananta Pratibha	<i>[Signature]</i>
54	222425	Korade Tukaram Krishna Jaiwantabao	<i>[Signature]</i>
55	222461	Kshirsagar Rohit Babu Vanita	<i>[Signature]</i>
56	222492	Kumbhar Akshay Arjun Sharada	
57	222414	Kuthe Rakesh Bhayaram Varsha	<i>[Signature]</i>
58	222445	Lakhe Pratiksha Madhukar Vaishali	<i>[Signature]</i>
59	222512	Magar Priyanka Sundarrao Mahini	<i>[Signature]</i>
60	222463	MAHIRE SUMEDH SIDDHARTH SUREKHA	<i>[Signature]</i>
61	222488	MALYA DIKSHA RAJGOPAL ALKA	<i>[Signature]</i>
62	222406	MARKAD RAJENDRA VITTHAL PRAVAGABAI	<i>[Signature]</i>
63	222421	Meher Vishwanath Raghunath Geeta	<i>[Signature]</i>
64	222486	Mengal Jayram Ananta Bhagyabai	
65	222460	Mhasker Kishor Baban Vanita	<i>[Signature]</i>
66	222455	MHATRE BHAGWAN MANGALYA TARABAI	
67	222403	MHATRE KHUSHAL BAJRANG SUNITA	<i>[Signature]</i>
68	222482	More Deepika Suresh Vidya	<i>[Signature]</i>
69	222506		<i>[Signature]</i>

Block-02

01/07/23 (38)



70	222402	MORE GANESH ASHOK VANITA	m-g-nic
71	222501	MORE PRIYADARSHANI ASHOK PRATIBHA	Priya...
72	222410	MUKADAM SAGAR RAM USHA	<del>...</del>
73	222513	MULLA EAJJ BABU HUSNABEE	4/4
74	222446	OHAL ATUL RAJENDRA VIJAYA	Atul
75	222489	pardeshi mahavirsingh Nareshsingh sonali	
76	222509	Patane Vaishali Mahadev Laxmi	
77	222508	Patil Jayesh Babanrao Sarla	Patil
78	222478	PATIL SHRIRAM KRISHNA SITABAI	
79	222465	Patil Ashwini Shiva Sharmila	Patil
80	222476	Patil Bhagyashri Vikas Surekha	B.Patil

81 222504  
 82 222404. Satpute Dhananjay Manoj Kusum  
 83 222419 Dolly Vinaykand Sharma (Nirajandevi)  
 84 222475 KISHOR GORAKSHA GAJE  
 85 222490 Prashant Santosh Indurkar PADMA

Shri. Maitraya Dilip Bhoonem

Patil  
 Patil  
 Patil  
 Patil  
 Prashant

01/07/23<sup>33</sup>

Block-05

Sr. No.	Roll No	Combined name	Sign
81	222409	PATIL SHRIDHAR PUNDALIK SUNDARI	<i>[Signature]</i>
82	222423	PATIL UMESH DHANANJAY MALATI	
83	222515	Pawar Anil Ramesh Vaishali	
84	222435	Pawar Archana Gangaram Sindhu	
85	222444	Pawar Prabhakar Bhaskar Gulabbai	<i>[Signature]</i>
86	222416	PAWAR SUNIL SURESH HEERA	<i>[Signature]</i>
87	222405	PRABHU VINAYAK SANJEEV CHAMPAVATI	<i>[Signature]</i>
88	222505	RIJHWANI VIDHI JAIKUMAR DEEPA	<i>[Signature]</i>
89	222514	SADGIR SANDIP SHANKAR PARVATABAI	<i>[Signature]</i>
90	222427	SALUNKHE DHANASHRI MOHANRAO SUREKHA	
91	222451	Sarange Pranali Ashok Aruna	<i>[Signature]</i>
92	222404	SATPUTE DHANANJAY MARUTI KUSUM	
93	222426	SAWANT SATISH SURESH PUSHPA	<i>[Signature]</i>
94	222468	SENJALIYA AMIT VALLABHBHAI HANSABEN	<i>[Signature]</i>
95	222419	Sharma Dolly Vivekanand Niranjandevi	
96	222499	Shelar Vijay Pandurang Leela	
97	222452	Shende Bhavesh Pandit Darshana	<i>[Signature]</i>
98	222498	Shinare Jagruti Sanjay Swati	<i>[Signature]</i>
99	222442	Shinde Nanasahab Ashok Indumati	
100	222433	Shrikhande Sneha Sanjay Sarita	<i>[Signature]</i>
101	222413	SONAWANE RAHUL DEODAS HARSHALA	<i>[Signature]</i>
102	222503	sonawane vaibhav raghunath vandana	<i>[Signature]</i>
103	222417	SONKAMBLE SUSHIL NARAYAN NILIMA	<i>[Signature]</i>
104	222412	TADVI SAMEER SHABBEER KURSHAD	<i>[Signature]</i>
105	222407	THORVE ASHOK RANGNATH MATHURUBAI	<i>[Signature]</i>
106	222453	Todkar Sanjivani Popat Chhaya	
107	222459	Tribhuvan Manoj Gautam Aasha	<i>[Signature]</i>
108	222480	Valecha Ravish Dilip Veena	<i>[Signature]</i>
109	222456	VEDAK SAMEER CHANDRAKANT SHRADHA	<i>[Signature]</i>



110	222494	Vedpathak Amit Chandrakant Jayashree	<del>Vedpathak</del>
111	222474	VEER RUPALI SURYABHAN SHYAMAL	
112	222441	Wagh Karan Yuvraj Chhaya	
113	222428	Waghmare Kiran Shahadeo Pushpa	<del>Waghmare</del>
114	222462	Yadav Mayur Suresh Nanda	<del>Mayur J.</del>
115	222431	ZANKAR VAISHALI DATTATRAYA RAJNI	

116 222524 Dangat Sunil Kisan

117 222442 Nanasaheb Ashok Shinde

118 222525 Rahul Prakash Patole

119 Soham Shantamu Rajeshbale.

120 222517 Mali prakash Balkrushna

121 222519 Tanish D. Hazari

122 Vaishali J. Redhal

123 Prashant V. Raut

124 Shrinivas K. Patil

126 222521 Shekhar S. Tadol

2

~~Rahul~~

Rahul

Soham

Mali

Tanish

Redhal

Prashant

Shrinivas

Shekhar

F.Y. LL.B

Date: 01-07-2023

Marks: 10 (Each Question Carry 1 Mark)

Full Name: Kiran Shahadeo Waghmare

Internal Exams

Sub.: Constitutional Laws-I

Sem.: II

Roll No.: 222428

1. Right to education was added as the fundamental right in the Constitution of India by adding/ जोड़ून भारतीय संविधानातील शिक्षणाचा अधिकार हा मूलभूत अधिकार म्हणून
- a. Article 31/ अनुच्छेद ३१  
b. Article 22A/ अनुच्छेद २२अ  
c. Article 21A/ अनुच्छेद २१अ  
d. Article 31 A/ अनुच्छेद ३१ अ
2. Habeas Corpus is associated with which of the given part of the Indian Constitution?/ हेबियस कॉर्पस भारतीय संविधानाच्या दिलेल्या कोणत्या भागाशी संबंधित आहे?
- b. Preamble/ प्रस्तावना  
c. Fundamental Rights/ मूलभूत अधिकार  
d. Directive Principles of State Policy/ राज्य धोरणाचे निर्देशक तत्त्वे  
e. Fundamental Duties/ मूलभूत कर्तव्ये
3. Which of the following is correct with respect to "Right Against Exploitation"?/ "शोषणाच्या विरोधात" खालीलपैकी कोणते बरोबर आहे?
- a. Prohibition of traffic in human beings and forced labour/ मानवांमध्ये रहदारी प्रतिबंध आणि सक्तीचे श्रम  
b. Freedom as to payment of taxes for the promotion of any particular religion/ कोणत्याही विशिष्ट धर्माच्या प्रचारासाठी कर भरण्याचे स्वातंत्र्य  
c. Equality before the law/ अल्पसंख्याकांच्या हिताचे संरक्षण  
d. Protection of interests of minorities/ अल्पसंख्याकांच्या हिताचे संरक्षण
4. Which fundamental right is called as the heart and soul of the Constitution?/ कोणत्या मूलभूत अधिकाराला संविधानाचे हृदय आणि आत्मा म्हटले जाते?
- a. Right to Equality/ समानतेचा अधिकार  
b. Right to Freedom/ स्वातंत्र्याचा अधिकार  
c. Right against Exploitation/ शोषणाच्या विरोधात  
d. Right to Constitutional Remedies/ घटनात्मक उपायांचा अधिकार
5. Which of the following Supreme Court decisions stated that the Directive Principles of State policy cannot override fundamental rights?/ खालीलपैकी कोणत्या सर्वोच्च न्यायालयाच्या निर्णयाने असे म्हटले आहे की राज्य धोरणाचे निर्देशक तत्त्वे मूलभूत हक्कांवर मात करू शकत नाहीत?
- a. In State of Madras Vs. Champakam Dorairajan/ मद्रास राज्यात वि. चंपकम दोरायराजन  
b. In Keshavananda Bharti vs. UOI/ केशवानंद भारती विरुद्ध उनिओन ऑफ भारत मध्ये  
c. In Minerva Mills vs. UOI/ मिनर्वा मिल्स विरुद्ध उनिओन ऑफ भारत मध्ये  
d. In Unna Krishnan vs. State of Andhra Pradesh/ उन्ना कृष्णन विरुद्ध आंध्र प्रदेश राज्य
6. Which among the following statements is incorrect? / खालीलपैकी कोणते विधान चुकीचे आहे?
- a. The objective resolution passed by Pt. Nehru was what became the Preamble to the Constitution of India/ पं. नेहरू द्वारा दिलेले करारीपणा हे भारतीय संविधानाची प्रस्तावना बनले  
b. Preamble is enforceable in the court of law/ न्यायालयात प्रस्तावना लागू करण्यायोग्य आहे  
c. Preamble has been amended only once in 1976/ प्रस्तावना १९७६ मध्ये फक्त एकदाच सुधारली गेली

d. Preambles proves that the sovereignty lies ultimately with the Indian People/ प्रस्तावने सिद्ध करतात की सार्वभौमत्व शेवटी भारतीय लोकांमध्ये निहित आहे

7. Fundamental Rights under Article 19 of the Indian Constitution are conferred on:/ भारतीय राज्यघटनेच्या कलम 19 अंतर्गत मूलभूत अधिकार प्रदान केले आहेत:

✓ a. Indian citizens/ भारतीय नागरिक

b. All persons living within Indian Territory/ भारताच्या क्षेत्रात राहणाऱ्या सर माणसाना

c. Foreigners also/ परकीय व्यक्तीस

(d)

d. All of them/ वरील पैकी सर्व

8. Which of the following statements regarding Freedom of the Press is/are found to be correct?/ वृत्तपत्र स्वातंत्र्याबाबत खालीलपैकी कोणते विधान बरोबर आहे?

I. This freedom cannot be claimed by a newspaper or other publication run by a non-citizen./ या स्वातंत्र्यावर गैर- भारतीय नागरिकांनी चालवलेले वृत्तपत्र किंवा इतर प्रकाशन दावा करू शकत नाही.

II. The freedom of Press, under our Constitution, is not higher than the freedom of an ordinary citizen is subject to the same limitations as are imposed by Article 19(2) of the Indian Constitution and to those limitations only./ आपल्या राज्यघटनेनुसार वृत्तपत्र स्वातंत्र्य हे सामान्य नागरिकांच्या स्वातंत्र्यापेक्षा जास्त नाही हे भारतीय राज्यघटनेच्या कलम 19(2) द्वारे लादलेल्या समान मर्यादांच्या अधीन आहे आणि केवळ त्या मर्यादांच्या अधीन आहे.

✓ a. Both are correct

b. Both are incorrect

(c)

c. Only I

d. Only II

9. Which of the following statements regarding Freedom of Residence is/are found to be correct?/ राहण्याच्या स्वातंत्र्याबाबत खालीलपैकी कोणते विधान बरोबर आहे?

I. Since the rights under Article 19 of the Indian Constitution are available only to a citizen, a person cannot complain of the infringement of his right under the sub clause (1) (e) if his citizenship has been terminated by a law made by Parliament, under Article 11./ भारतीय राज्यघटनेच्या कलम 19 अन्वये अधिकार केवळ भारतीय नागरिकांला उपलब्ध असल्याने, एखाद्या व्यक्तीचे नागरिकत्व संसदेने बंदवलेल्या कायद्याने संपुष्टात आणले असल्यास, उपखंड (१) (ई) अंतर्गत त्याच्या अधिकाराच्या उल्लंघनाची तक्रार करता येत नाही. कलम 11 अंतर्गत.

II. It is not available to a foreigner./ परकीय नागरिकांस उपलब्ध नाही.

✓ a. Neither I nor II

b. I and II

(1)

c. Only I

d. Only II

10. Which of the following can be included in Right to life under Article 21 of the Indian Constitution?/ भारतीय राज्यघटनेच्या कलम 21 अन्वये खालीलपैकी कोणते जीवन जगण्याच्या अधिकारात समाविष्ट केले जाऊ शकते?

I. Right of a person not to be subjected to bonded labour or to unfair conditions of labour./ एखाद्या व्यक्तीला बंधपत्रित मजूर किंवा कामगारांच्या अन्यायकारक परिस्थितीच्या अधीन न होण्याचा अधिकार.

II. Right of a bonded labourer to rehabilitation after release./ बंधपत्रित मजुराचा सुटका झाल्यानंतर पुनर्वसनाचा अधिकार.

III. Right to a decent environment and a reasonable accommodation./ सभ्य वातावरण आणि वाजवी निवासचा अधिकार.

a. I, II and III b. I and II c. II and III d. I and III

(c)

1. Right to education was added as the fundamental right in the Constitution of India by adding/ जोडून भारतीय संविधानातील शिक्षणाचा अधिकार हा मूलभूत अधिकार म्हणून  
a. Article 31/ अनुच्छेद ३१  
b. Article 22A/ अनुच्छेद २२अ  
c. Article 21A/ अनुच्छेद २१अ  
d. Article 31 A/ अनुच्छेद ३१ अ
2. Habeas Corpus is associated with which of the given part of the Indian Constitution?/ हेबियस कॉर्पस भारतीय संविधानाच्या दिलेल्या कोणत्या भागाशी संबंधित आहे?  
b. Preamble/ प्रस्तावना १५  
c. Fundamental Rights/ मूलभूत अधिकार  
d. Directive Principles of State Policy/ राज्य धोरणाचे निर्देशक तत्त्वे  
e. Fundamental Duties/ मूलभूत कर्तव्य
3. Which of the following is correct with respect to "Right Against Exploitation"?/ "शोषणाच्या विरोधात" खालीलपैकी कोणते बरोबर आहे?  
a. Prohibition of traffic in human beings and forced labour/ मानवांमध्ये रहदारी प्रतिबंध आणि सक्तीचे श्रम  
b. Freedom as to payment of taxes for the promotion of any particular religion/ कोणत्याही विशिष्ट धर्माच्या प्रचारासाठी कर भरण्याचे स्वातंत्र्य  
c. Equality before the law/ अल्पसंख्याकांच्या हिताचे संरक्षण  
d. Protection of interests of minorities/ अल्पसंख्याकांच्या हिताचे संरक्षण
4. Which fundamental right is called as the heart and soul of the Constitution?/ कोणत्या मूलभूत अधिकाराला संविधानाचे हृदय आणि आत्मा म्हटले जाते?  
a. Right to Equality/ समानतेचा अधिकार  
b. Right to Freedom/ स्वातंत्र्याचा अधिकार  
c. Right against Exploitation/ शोषणाच्या विरोधात  
d. Right to Constitutional Remedies/ घटनात्मक उपायांचा अधिकार
5. Which of the following Supreme Court decisions stated that the Directive Principles of State policy cannot override fundamental rights?/ खालीलपैकी कोणत्या सर्वोच्च न्यायालयाच्या निर्णयाने असे म्हटले आहे की राज्य धोरणाचे निर्देशक तत्त्वे मूलभूत हक्कांवर मात करू शकत नाहीत?  
a. In State of Madras Vs. Champakam Dorairajan/ मद्रास राज्यात वि. चंपकम दोरायराजन  
b. In Keshavananda Bharti vs. UOI/ केशवानंद भारती विरुद्ध उनिओन ऑफ भारत मध्ये  
c. In Minerva Mills vs. UOI/ मिनेर्वा मिल्स विरुद्ध उनिओन ऑफ भारत मध्ये  
d. In Unna Krishnan vs. State of Andhra Pradesh/ उन्ना कृष्णन विरुद्ध आंध्र प्रदेश राज्य
6. Which among the following statements is incorrect? / खालीलपैकी कोणते विधान चुकीचे आहे?  
a. The objective resolution passed by Pt. Nehru was what became the Preamble to the Constitution of India/ पं. नेहरू द्वारा दिलेले करारीपणा हे भारतीय संविधानाची प्रस्तावना बनले  
b. Preamble is enforceable in the court of law/ न्यायालयात प्रस्तावना लागू करण्यायोग्य आहे  
c. Preamble has been amended only once in 1976/ प्रस्तावना १९७६ मध्ये फक्त एकदाच सुधारली गेली

d. Preambles proves that the sovereignty lies ultimately with the Indian People/ प्रस्तावने सिद्ध करतात की सर्वभौमत्व शेवटी भारतीय लोकांमध्ये निहित आहे

7. Fundamental Rights under Article 19 of the Indian Constitution are conferred on:/ भारतीय राज्यघटनेच्या कलम 19 अंतर्गत मूलभूत अधिकार प्रदान केले आहेत:

- Indian citizens/ भारतीय नागरिक
- All persons living within Indian Territory/ भारताच्या क्षेत्रात राहणाऱ्या सर माणसाना
- Foreigners also/ परकीय व्यक्तीस
- All of them/ वरील पैकी सर्व

8. Which of the following statements regarding Freedom of the Press is/are found to be correct?/ वृत्तपत्र स्वातंत्र्याबाबत खालीलपैकी कोणते विधान बरोबर आहे?

I. This freedom cannot be claimed by a newspaper or other publication run by a non-citizen./ या स्वातंत्र्यावर गैर- भारतीय नागरिकांनी चालवलेले वृत्तपत्र किंवा इतर प्रकाशन दावा करू शकत नाही.

II. The freedom of Press, under our Constitution, is not higher than the freedom of an ordinary citizen is subject to the same limitations as are imposed by Article 19(2) of the Indian Constitution and to those limitations only./ आपल्या राज्यघटनेनुसार वृत्तपत्र स्वातंत्र्य हे सामान्य नागरिकांच्या स्वातंत्र्यापेक्षा जास्त नाही हे भारतीय राज्यघटनेच्या कलम 19(2) द्वारे लादलेल्या समान मर्यादांच्या अधीन आहे आणि केवळ त्या मर्यादांच्या अधीन आहे.

- Both are correct
- Both are incorrect
- Only I
- Only II

9. Which of the following statements regarding Freedom of Residence is/are found to be correct?/ राहण्याच्या स्वातंत्र्याबाबत खालीलपैकी कोणते विधान बरोबर आहे?

I. Since the rights under Article 19 of the Indian Constitution are available only to a citizen, a person cannot complain of the infringement of his right under the sub clause (1) (e) if his citizenship has been terminated by a law made by Parliament, under Article 11./ भारतीय राज्यघटनेच्या कलम 19 अन्वये अधिकार केवळ भारतीय नागरिकाला उपलब्ध असल्याने, एखाद्या व्यक्तीचे नागरिकत्व संसदेने बंदवलेल्या कायद्याने संपुष्टात आणले असल्यास, उपखंड (1) (ई) अंतर्गत त्याच्या अधिकाराच्या उल्लंघनाची तक्रार करता येत नाही. कलम 11 अंतर्गत.

II. It is not available to a foreigner./ परकीय नागरिकास उपलब्ध नाही.

- Neither I nor II
- I and II
- Only I
- Only II

10. Which of the following can be included in Right to life under Article 21 of the Indian Constitution?/ भारतीय राज्यघटनेच्या कलम 21 अन्वये खालीलपैकी कोणते जीवन जमण्याच्या अधिकारात समाविष्ट केले जाऊ शकते?

I. Right of a person not to be subjected to bonded labour or to unfair conditions of labour./ एखाद्या व्यक्तीला बंधपत्रित मजूर किंवा कामगारांच्या अन्यायकारक परिस्थितीच्या अधीन न होण्याचा अधिकार.

II. Right of a bonded labourer to rehabilitation after release./ बंधपत्रित मजुराचा सुटका झाल्यानंतर पुनर्तंत्रनाचा अधिकार.

III. Right to a decent environment and a reasonable accommodation./ सम्य वातावरण आणि वाजवी निवासाचा अधिकार.

- I, II and III
- I and II
- II and III
- I and III

F.Y. LL.B

Date: 01-07-2023

Marks: 10 (Each Question Carry 1 Mark)

Full Name: Nitya Stanpat Farde

Internal Exams

Sub.: DPC - I

Sem.: II

Roll No.: 222491

1/10

1

1. What is the usual remedy available under Hindu Marriage Act to a husband whose wife has left his company without a reasonable cause? / ज्या पत्नीने वाजवी कारणाशिवाय पतीचा सहवास सोडला आहे अशा पतीला हिंदू विवाह कायदांतर्गत कोणता सामान्य उपाय उपलब्ध आहे?

- (a) divorce / घटस्फोट  
(b) judicial separation / न्यायालयीन पृथक्करण  
(c) restitution of conjugal rights /  
(d) maintenance under S. 125 of Cr. P.C. / फौ. प्रा. संहिता कलम १२५ अंतर्गत पोटगी

b

2. What does a part of the deed called which contain the words 'IN WITNESS WHEREOF'? / 'इन वितनेस व्हेरेओफ' असे शब्द असलेल्या हीदच्या भागाला काय म्हणतात?

- (a) Habendum / हॅबेंडम  
(b) Testatum / टेस्टटम  
(c) Recitals / रिसायटल  
(d) Testimonium / टेस्टीमोनियम

b

3. The detail description of the property is given in which part of the deed? संपत्तीचे वर्णन साविदाच्या कोणत्या भागात केलेले असते?

- (a) Schedule / भाग  
(b) Table / टेबल  
(c) Form / मखळा  
(d) Codicil / पुरवणी मृतुपत्र

b

4. A formal agreement by which one person gives another person authority to act on his behalf is known as..... / सर्वसाधारण अभिलेख ज्या मार्फत एक व्यक्ती दुसऱ्या व्यक्तिसे त्याच्या बत्तीने काही कृत्य करण्यास अधिकार प्रदान करते त्यास काय संबोधतात

- (a) Will / मृत्यू पत्र  
(b) Nomination / नामांकन पत्र  
(c) Power of attorney / मुळ मुखत्यार पत्र  
(d) Gift / दान पत्र

c

5. A copy of will certified under the seal of a court of a competent jurisdiction with a grant of administration to the estate of the testator is known as.... / मृत्युपत्रकरणाच्या व्यक्तीच्या संपत्तीला तत्सम न्यायालयाच्या सही शिक्क्याने प्रदान केलेला "प्रशासनाचा अधिकार" ... म्हणून ओळखली जाते.

- (a) Will / मृत्यू पत्र  
(b) Probate / प्रोबेट  
(c) Codicil / पुरवणी मृत्यू पत्र  
(d) Testament / टेस्टीमेंट

b

6. What does the deeds made by only one party are known as? / केवळ एका व्यक्तीने केलेल्या कराराला काय म्हणून ओळखले जाते?



- (a) solo deeds / एकल करार  
 (b) mono deeds / मोनो करार  
 (c) single deeds / एक व्यक्ती करार  
 (d) deed polls / दीड पोल्ल

**B**

7. In which court PIL can be filed? / कोणत्या न्यायालयात जनहित वाचिका दाखल करता येते.

- A. The High Court / भा. उच्च न्यायालय  
 B. The Supreme Court / नवा. सर्वोच्च न्यायालय  
 C. Both A and B / अ आणि ब  
 D. None of the above / वरील पैकी कोणते हि नाही

**A**

8. Who is father of public interest litigation in India? / भारतातील जनहित वाचिकेचे जनक कोण आहेत ?

- A. Justice P. N. Bhagwati / ज. पी.एन. भगवती  
 B. Justice Y. V. Chandrachud / ज. वाय. व्ही. चंद्रचूड  
 C. Justice A. N Ray / ज. ए. एन. राय  
 D. Justice R. S Pathak / ज. आर. एम. पाठक

**B**

9. Which is NOT an example of "Promissory Note": खालील पैकी कोणते उदाहरण हे "वचन-चिट्ठी" चे नाही.

- A. "I acknowledge myself to be indebted to B in Rs. 1,000, to be paid on demand, for value received."  
 B. Mr B, I.O.U Rs. 1,000."  
 C. "I promise to pay B or order Rs. 500".  
 D. None of the above. / वरील पैकी कोणतेहि नाही.

**D**

10. Adjournment in civil matter can be considered \_\_\_\_\_ times under order 17 of C.P.C. / दि.प्र. मं आदेश 17 नुसार पुढील तारीख दिवाणी दाव्यात \_\_\_\_\_ इतक्या वेळा घेता येते.

- A. 02/02  
 B. 03/03  
 C. 04/04  
 D. No such limit specified. / अशी कोणतीही मर्यादा नमूद नाही

**E**

F.Y. LL.B

Date: 01-07-2023

Marks: 10 (Each Question Carry 1 Mark)

Full Name: Pinti Santosh Baraskar

Internal Exams

Sub.: DPC - I

Sem.: II

Roll No.: 222485 $\frac{2}{10}$ 

8

1. What is the usual remedy available under Hindu Marriage Act to a husband whose wife has left his company without a reasonable cause? / ज्या पत्नीने बाळकीकारणाशिवायपत्नीचा

सहवास सोडला आहे अशा पत्नीला हिंदू विवाह कायदांतर्गत कोणता सामान्य उपाय उपलब्ध आहे?

(a) divorce / पटफोट

(b) judicial separation / न्यायालयीन पृथक्करण

(c) restitution of conjugal rights /

(d) maintenance under S. 125 of Cr. P.C. / कौ. प्रा. सहिता कलम १२५ अंतर्गत पोटी

b

2. What does a part of the deed called which contain the words 'IN WITNESS WHEREOF'? / 'इतविदनेमच्छेरेओष' असे शब्द असलेल्या डीडच्या भागाला काय म्हणतात?

(a) Habendum / हॅबेंडम

(b) Testatum / टेस्टटम

(c) Recitals / रिमायटल

(d) Testimonium / टेस्टीमोनियम

b.

3. The detail description of the property is given in which part of the deed? संपत्तीचे वर्णन साविदाच्या कोणत्या भागात केलेले असते?

(a) Schedule / भाग

(b) Table / टिबल

(c) Form / मसुदा

(d) Codicil / पुरवणी मृतुपत्र

d.

4. A formal agreement by which one person gives another person authority to act on his behalf is known as..... / सर्वसाधारण अभिवेद्य ज्या मार्फत एक व्यक्ती दुसऱ्या व्यक्तीस त्याच्या पत्तीने काही कृत्य करण्यास अधिकार प्रदान करते त्यास काय संबोधतात

(a) Will / मृतु पत्र

(b) Nomination / नामांकन पत्र

(c) Power of attorney / कुळ मुखत्यार पत्र

(d) Gift / दान पत्र

a.

5. A copy of will certified under the seal of a court of a competent jurisdiction with a grant of administration to the estate of the testator is known as.... / मृतुपत्रकरणाच्या व्यक्तीच्या संपत्तीला तत्सम न्यायालयाच्या सही शिक्क्याने प्रदान केलेला "प्रशासनाचा अधिकार" ... म्हणून ओळखली जाते.

(a) Will / मृतु पत्र

(b) Probate / प्रोबेट

(c) Codicil / पुरवणी मृतु पत्र

(d) Testament / टेस्टीमेंट

c.

6. What does the deeds made by only one party are known as? / केवळ एका व्यक्तीने केलेल्या कराराचा काय म्हणून ओळखले जाते?

- (a) solo deeds / एकल करार  
(b) mono deeds / मोनो करार  
(c) single deeds / एक व्यक्ती करार  
(d) deed polls / डीड पोल्ल

a.

7. In which court PIL can be filed? / कोणत्या न्यायालयात जनहित याचिका दाखल करता येते.

- A. The High Court / मा. उच्च न्यायालय  
B. The Supreme Court / नवा. सर्वोच्च न्यायालय  
C. Both A and B / अ आणि ब

c.

D. None of the above / वरील पैकी कोणते हि नाही

8. Who is father of public interest litigation in India? / भारतीय जनहित याचिकेचे जनक कोण आहेत ?

- A. Justice P. N. Bhagwati / ज. पी.एन. भगवती  
B. Justice Y. V. Chandrachud / ज. वाय. व्ही. चंद्रचूड  
C. Justice A. N Ray / ज. ए. एन. राय  
D. Justice R. S Pathak / ज. आर. एस. पाठक

9. Which is NOT an example of "Promissory Note": खालील पैकी कोणते उदाहरण हे "वचन-चिठ्ठी" चे नाही.

A. "I acknowledge myself to be indebted to B in Rs. 1,000, to be paid on demand, for value received."

B. Mr B, L.O.U Rs. 1,000."

C. "I promise to pay B or order Rs. 500".

D. None of the above. / वरील पैकी कोणतेहि नाही.

B.

9. Adjournment in civil matter can be considered \_\_\_\_\_ times under order 17 of C.P.C. / दि.प्र. सं अदेश १७ नुसार पुढील तारीख दिवाणी दाव्यात \_\_\_\_\_ इतक्या वेळा घेता येते.

A. 02/०२

B. 03/०३

C. 04/०४

D. No such limit specified. / अशी कोणतीही मर्यादा नमूद नाही

D.

F.Y. LL.B

Date: 01-07-2023

Marks: 10 (Each Question Carry 1 Mark)

Full Name: Priyanka S. Magar

Internal Exams

Sub.: Family Law - I

Sem.: II

Roll No.: 222463

1. Talaq E Ahsan can be pronounced only during / तलाक ई अहसान फक्त दरम्यान उच्चारले जाऊ शकते Ans: - b.

- (1)
- Period of menstruation / मासिक पाळीचा कालावधी
  - Tuhr / तुहर
  - In presence of wife / पत्नीच्या उपस्थितीत
  - In presence of witness / साक्षीदाराच्या उपस्थितीत

2. What is the age of Puberty for female in Hanafi law? / हनाफी कायद्यात महिलांचे पौवन वय किती आहे? Ans: - a.

- (1)
- 15 / १५
  - 18 / १८
  - 11 / ११
  - 16 / १६

3. The Parsi marriage is also regarded as a contract through religious ceremony of Aashirwad is necessary for its validity / पारसी विवाह एक करार म्हणून देखील मानला जातो त्याच्या वैधतेसाठी \_\_\_\_\_ हा धार्मिक विधी आवश्यक आहे

- (1)
- Hom / होम
  - Kirtan / कीर्तन
  - Aashirwad / आशीर्वाद
  - Saptapadi / सप्तपदी

Ans: - c.

4. Suit for dissolution of marriage under parsi law is filed if husband or wife is absent from each other for a space of 7 years / जर पती किंवा पत्नी \_\_\_\_\_ वर्षांच्या कालावधीसाठी एकमेकांपासून अलिप्त असतील तर पारसी कायदानुसार विवाह विघटन करण्याचा दावा दाखल केला जातो. Ans: - 09

- (1)
- 7 / ७
  - 6 / ६
  - 3 / ३
  - 1 / १

5. Muta marriage under mohammedan law is / मोहम्मोदन कायदा अंतर्गत मुटा विवाह आहे.

- (1)
- Temporary marriage / तालुमुटा विवाह
  - Permanent marriage / कायमचा विवाह
  - Joint venture marriage / सह-संयोजीत विवाह
  - Illegal marriage / बेकायदेशीर विवाह

Ans: - (a)

6. Under guardianship of Mohammedan law a mother is entitled to the custody of male child till he attains age of 7 / मोहम्मद कायद्याच्या अंतर्गत पालकत्वान्वये आईला मुलाचे \_\_\_\_\_ वय होईपर्यंत ताब्याचा अधिकार आहे.

- (1)
- 7 years / ७ वर्ष
  - 6 years / ६ वर्ष
  - 2 years / २ वर्ष
  - 5 years / ५ वर्ष

Ans: - (a)

7. A muslim can marry any number of wives not exceeding / मुस्लिम पुरुष किती पत्नींशी विवाह करू शकतो ज्यांची संख्या जास्त नसेल

- a. 4/४
- b. 5/५
- c. 2/२
- d. 3/३

Ans:- b.

8. Section 10 of The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 provides that a Christian marriage can be solemnized only between ~~6am~~ to ~~7pm~~ / भारतीय ख्रिश्चन विवाह कायदा, १८७२ च्या कलम १० मधील तरतूद नुसार ख्रिश्चन विवाह केवळ \_\_\_\_\_ ते \_\_\_\_\_ दरम्यान केला जाऊ शकतो.

- a. 6am - 7pm
- b. 10am - 7pm
- c. 11am - 8pm
- d. 11am - 10pm

Ans:- b.

9. When the amount of dower is not fixed by the parties to the marriage it is called as / जेव्हा लग्नासाठी पक्षकारांकडून मेहरची रक्कम निश्चित नाही तेव्हा त्याला असे म्हणतात

- a. Mahr-e- Musamma / महर-ए-मुसम्मा
- b. Mahr-e-Mujjal / महर-ए-मुज्जल
- c. Mahr-e-Muuvajjal / महर-ए-मुवज्जल
- d. Mahr-ul-Misl / महर-उल-मिसल

Ans:- a.

10. Iddat Period in case of death of Husband is / पतीचा मृत्यू झाल्यास इद्दत कालावधी किती असतो

- a. 4 months & 10 days / ४ महिने आणि १० दिवस
- b. 4 months & 20 days / ४ महिने आणि २० दिवस
- c. 3 menstrual courses / ३ मासिक पाळी अभ्यासक्रम
- d. 3 lunar months / ३ चंद्र महिने

Ans:- c.

F.Y. LL.B

Date: 01-07-2023

Marks: 10 (Each Question Carry 1 Mark)

Full Name: MORE GANESH ASHOK  
VANITA

Internal Exams

Sub.: Family Law - I

Sem.: II

Roll No.: 222402

1. Talaq E Ahsan can be pronounced only during / तलाक ई अहसान एक दरम्यान उच्चारते जाऊ शकते  
Ans: (b)

- (1)
- a. Period of menstruation / मासिक पाळीचा कालावधी
  - b. Tuhr / तुहर
  - c. In presence of wife / पत्नीच्या उपस्थितीत
  - d. In presence of witness / साक्षीदाराच्या उपस्थितीत

2. What is the age of Puberty for female in Hanafi law? / हुनाफी कायद्यात महिलांचे यौवन वय किती आहे?  
Ans: (a)

- (1)
- a. 15 / १५
  - b. 18 / १८
  - c. 11 / ११
  - d. 16 / १६

3. The Parsi marriage is also regarded as a contract through religious ceremony of Ans: (C) is necessary for its validity / पारशी विवाह एक करार म्हणून देखील मानला जातो त्याच्या वैधतेसाठी \_\_\_\_\_ हा धार्मिक विधी आवश्यक आहे

- (1)
- a. Hom / होम
  - b. Kirtan / कीर्तन
  - c. Aashirwad / आशीर्वाद
  - d. Saptapda / सप्तपदी

4. Suit for dissolution of marriage under parsi law is filed if husband or wife is absent from each other for a space of \_\_\_\_\_ years / जर पती किंवा पत्नी \_\_\_\_\_ वर्षांच्या कालावधीसाठी एकमेकांपासून अलिप्त अमतीत तर पारशी कायदानुसार विवाह विघटन करण्याचा दावा दाखल केला जातो.  
Ans: (a)

- (1)
- a. 7 / ७
  - b. 6 / ६
  - c. 3 / ३
  - d. 1 / १

5. Muta marriage under mohammedan law is / मोहम्मेदन कायदा अंतर्गत मुटा विवाह आहे.

- (1)
- a. Temporary marriage / तात्पुरता विवाह
  - b. Permanent marriage / कायमचा विवाह
  - c. Joint venture marriage / सह-संमती विवाह
  - d. Illegal marriage / बेकायदेशीर विवाह

6. Under guardianship of Mohammedan law a mother is entitled to the custody of male child till he attains age of \_\_\_\_\_ / मोहम्मद कायदानुसार अंतर्गत पायकत्वन्वये आईला मुलाचे \_\_\_\_\_ वय होईपर्यंत ताच्याचा अधिकार आहे.  
Ans: (a)

- (1)
- a. 7 years / ७ वर्ष
  - b. 6 years / ६ वर्ष
  - c. 2 years / २ वर्ष
  - d. 5 years / ५ वर्ष

7. A muslim can marry any number of wives not exceeding / मुस्लिम पुरुष किती पत्नीशी विवाह करू शकतो ज्यांची संख्या जास्त नसेल

Ans: (a)

- a. 4/४  
b. 5/५  
c. 2/२  
d. 3/३

8. Section 10 of The Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 provides that a Christian marriage can be solemnized only between \_\_\_ to \_\_\_ / भारतीय ख्रिश्चन विवाह कायदा, १८७२ च्या कलम १० मधील तरतूद नुसार ख्रिश्चन विवाह केवळ \_\_\_ ते \_\_\_ दरम्यान केला जाऊ शकतो.

Ans: (b)

- a. 6am - 7pm  
b. 10am - 7pm  
c. 11am - 8pm  
d. 11am - 10pm

9. When the amount of dowry is not fixed by the parties to the marriage it is called as / जेव्हा लग्नासाठी पक्षकारांकडून मेहरची रक्कम निश्चित नाही तेव्हा त्याला असे म्हणतात

- a. Mahr-e- Musamma / महर-ए-मुसम्मा  
b. Mahr-e-Mujjal / महर-ए-मुज्जल  
c. Mahr-e-Muuvajjal / महर-ए-मुवज्जल  
d. Mahr-ul-Misl / महर-उल-मिसल

Ans: (c)

10. Iddat Period in case of death of Husband is / पत्नीचा मृत्यू झाल्यास इद्दत कालावधी किती असतो

- a. 4 months & 10 days / ४ महिने आणि १० दिवस  
b. 4 months & 20 days / ४ महिने आणि २० दिवस  
c. 3 menstrual courses / ३ मासिक पाळी अभ्यासक्रम  
d. 3 lunar months / ३ चंद्र महिने

Ans: (c)

F.Y. LL.B

Date: 01-07-2023

Marks: 10 (Each Question Carry 1 Mark)

Full Name: Sameer veday

Internal Exams

Sub.: Environmental law

Sem.: II

Roll No.: 222456

6/10

(Signature)

i. Which one of the following is not a natural pollution? / खालीलपैकी कोणते नैसर्गिक प्रदूषण नाही?

- a. Earthquake / भूकंप  
b. Air Pollution / वायू प्रदूषण  
c. Flood / पूर  
d. Cyclone / चक्रीवादळ

Ans - 'B'

ii. Kyoto Protocol is related to.. / क्योटो प्रोटोकॉलशी संबंधित आहे.

- a. Air Pollution / वायू प्रदूषण  
b. Greenhouse Gas / हरितगृह वायू  
c. Climate change / हवामान बदल  
d. Water Pollution / जल प्रदूषण

Ans 'C'

iii. When the Wildlife Protection Act has enacted? / केव्हा वन्यजीव संरक्षण कायदा लागू झाला

- a. 1994 / १९९४  
b. 1972 / १९७२  
c. 1974 / १९७४  
d. 1986 / १९८६

Ans - 'C'

iv. The study of living organisms with the environment is known as \_\_\_\_ / पर्यावरणासह सजीवांचा अभ्यास म्हणून ओळखले जाते.

- a. Ecosystem / इकोसिस्टिम  
b. Environment / पर्यावरण  
c. Community / समुदाय  
d. Ecology / पर्यावरणशास्त्र

Ans - 'D'

v. Environmental protection has been made a fundamental duty of every citizen of India under Article : / अनुच्छेद अंतर्गत पर्यावरण संरक्षण हे भारतातील प्रत्येक नागरिकाने मूलभूत कर्तव्य करण्यात आले आहे.

- a. 51-A / ५१-ए  
b. 51-A (g) / ५१-ए (ग)  
c. 51-A (a) / ५१-ए (अ)  
d. 51-A (c) / ५१-ए (क)

Ans - 'B'

vi. Taj Mahal is threatened due to the effect of /

- a. Sulphur dioxide / सल्फर डायऑक्साइड  
b. Oxygen / ऑक्सिजन  
c. Chlorine / क्लोरिन  
d. Hydrogen / हायड्रोजन

Ans - 'A'



vii. The sound above what level is considered as harmful? / कोणत्या स्तरावरील आवाज हानीकारक मानला जातो.

- a. above 40 db / ४० db वर  
b. above 80 db / ८० db वर  
c. above 60 db / ६० db वर  
d. above 120 db / 120 db वर

Ans! - 'A'

viii. All the following contribute to pollution except.../..... वगळता खालील सर्व प्रदूषणात योगदान देतात

- a. thermal power plant / थर्मल प्रकल्प  
b. automobiles/ ऑटो मोबाईल  
c. nuclear power plant/ अणुऊर्जा प्रकल्प  
d. hydroelectric power plant/ जलविद्युत प्रकल्प

Ans! - 'D'

ix. What is generally used to provide an incentive for the manufacture to reduce adverse environmental impact and ultimately to prove the quality of environment and to create sustainable management of sources ?/प्रतिकूल पर्यावरणीय प्रभाव कमी करण्यासाठी उत्पादकांना प्रोत्साहन देण्यासाठी आणि शेवटी पर्यावरणाची गुणवत्ता सिद्ध करण्यासाठी आणि खोटांचे शाश्वत व्यवस्थापन तयार करण्यासाठी सामान्यतः काय वापरले जाते.

- a. Eco Mark/ पर्यावरणीय चिन्ह  
b. Green Mark/ हरित चिन्ह  
c. Environmental Managed Product पर्यावरणोद्योग व्यवस्थापित उत्पादन  
d. Ecological safe product/ पर्यावाचीन सुरक्षित उत्पादन

Ans - 'D'

x. One of the following cases pertains to Bhopal Gas tregedy, which one:/ खालील पैकी एक प्रकरण भोपाल वायू दुर्घटनेशी साम्बंधित आहे.

- a. M.C. Mehta v/s UOI/ एम. सी. मेहता वि. युनियन ऑफ इंडिया  
b. UOI v/s Kamath Holiday Resorts/ युनियन ऑफ इंडिया वि. कामाठ हॉलिडे रिमोर्ट  
c. Sushila Saw Mills v/s State of Orrisa/ सुशीला मिल वि. ओरिसा राज्य  
d. Union Carbide Corporation v/s UOI/ युनियन कार्बाईड कॉर्पोरेशन वि. युनियन ऑफ इंडिया

Ans = 'D'

F.Y. LL.B

Date: 01-07-2023

Marks: 10 (Each Question Carry 1 Mark)

Full Name: Nikita Chandra Jorde

Internal Exams

Sub.: Environmental law

Sem.: II

Roll No.: 222491

5  
10

1

i. Which one of the following is not a natural pollution? / खालीलपैकी कोणते नैसर्गिक प्रदूषण नाही?

- ①
- a. Earthquake / भूकंप
  - b. Air Pollution / वायू प्रदूषण
  - c. Flood / पूर
  - d. Cyclone / चक्रीवादळ
- B

ii. Kyoto Protocol is related to.. / क्योटो प्रोटोकॉलशी संबंधित आहे.

- X
- a. Air Pollution / वायू प्रदूषण
  - b. Greenhouse Gas / हरितगृह वायू
  - c. Climate change / हवामान बदल
  - d. Water Pollution / जल प्रदूषण
- D

iii. When the Wildlife Protection Act has enacted? / केव्हा वन्यजीव संरक्षण कायदा लागू झाला

- X
- a. 1994 / १९९४
  - b. 1972 / १९७२
  - c. 1974 / १९७४
  - d. 1986 / १९८६
- A

iv. The study of living organisms with the environment is known as \_\_\_\_ / पर्यावरणासह सजीवांचा अभ्यास म्हणून ओळखले जाते.

- X
- a. Ecosystem / इकोसिस्टिम
  - b. Environment / पर्यावरण
  - c. Community / समुदाय
  - d. Ecology / पर्यावरणशास्त्र
- A

v. Environmental protection has been made a fundamental duty of every citizen of India under Article : / अनुच्छेद अंतर्गत पर्यावरण संरक्षण हे भारतातील प्रत्येक नागरिकाचे मूलभूत कर्तव्य करण्यात आले आहे.

- ①
- a. 51-A / ५१-अ
  - b. 51-A (g) / ५१-अ (ग)
  - c. 51-A (a) / ५१-अ (अ)
  - d. 51-A (c) / ५१-अ (क)
- B

vi. Taj Mahal is threatened due to the effect of /

- ①
- a. Sulphur dioxide / सल्फर डायऑक्साइड
  - b. Oxygen / ऑक्सिजन
  - c. Chlorine / क्लोरीन
  - d. Hydrogen / हायड्रोजन
- A

vii. The sound above what level is considered as harmful? / कोणत्या स्तरावरील आवाज हानीकारक मानला जातो.

- a. above 40 db / ४० db वर  
b. above 80 db / ८० db वर  
c. above 60 db / ६० db वर  
d. above 120 db / 120 db वर

A

viii. All the following contribute to pollution except.../..... वगळता खालील सर्व प्रदूषणात योगदान देतात

- a. thermal power plant / थर्मल प्रकल्प  
b. automobiles/ ऑटो मोबाईल  
c. nuclear power plant/ अणुऊर्जा प्रकल्प  
d. hydroelectric power plant/ जलविद्युत प्रकल्प

C

ix. What is generally used to provide an incentive for the manufacture to reduce adverse environmental impact and ultimately to prove the quality of environment and to create sustainable management of sources ?/प्रतिकूल पर्यावरणीय प्रभाव कमी करण्यासाठी उत्पादकांना प्रोत्साहन देण्यासाठी आणि शेवटी पर्यावरणाची गुणवत्ता सिद्ध करण्यासाठी आणि स्रोतांचे शाश्वत व्यवस्थापन तयार करण्यासाठी सामान्यतः काय वापरले जाते.

- a. Eco-Mark/ पर्यावरणीय चिन्ह  
b. Green Mark/ हरित चिन्ह  
c. Environmental Managed Product पर्यावरणान्वयित उत्पादन  
d. Ecological safe product/ पर्यावरणीय सुरक्षित उत्पादन

C

x. One of the following cases pertains to Bhopal Gas-tregeedy, which one:/ खालील पैकी एक प्रकरण भोपाल वायू दुर्घटनेशी सामंभधित आहे.

- a. M.C. Mehta v/s UOI/ एम. सी. मेहता वि. युनियन ऑफ इंडिया  
b. UOI v/s Kamath Holiday Resorts/ युनियन ऑफ इंडिया वि. कामाठ हॉलिडे रिसोर्ट  
c. Sushila Saw Mills v/s State of Orrisa/ सुशीला मिल वि. ओरिसा राज्य  
d. Union Carbide Corporation v/s UOI/ युनियन कार्बाईड कॉर्पोरेशन वि. युनियन ऑफ इंडिया

D

F.Y. LL.B

Date: 01-07-2023

Marks: 10 (Each Question Carry 1 Mark)

Full Name: MORE GANESH ASHOK  
VANITA

Internal Exams

Sub.: Law of Crimes

Sem.: II

Roll No.: 222402

1. 'Infancy' as an exception has been provided under: / अपवाद म्हणून 'शैशव' खाली प्रदान केले आहे: **Ans (a)**
- section 80 / क. ८०
  - section 81 / क. ८१
  - section 82 / क. ८२
  - section 84 / क. ८४
2. The maxim 'actus non facit rea nisi mens sit rea' means: / 'अकृत्य नॉन फासित रिया निसी मेन्स सित रिया' या म्हणीचा अर्थ: **Ans (b)**
- crime has to be coupled with guilty mind / अपराधाला दोषी मनाने जोडले पाहिजे
  - there can be no crime without a guilty mind / दोषी मनाशिवाय कोणताही गुन्हा होऊ शकत नाही
  - crime is the result of guilty mind / अपराध हा दोषी मनानेच परिणाम आहे
  - criminal mind leads to crime / गुन्हेगारी मन गुन्हेगारीला घेऊन जाते
3. The maxim 'de minimus non curat lex' means: / 'दे मिनिमस नॉन क्युरात लेक्स' या म्हणीचा अर्थ: **Ans (a)**
- Law would not take action on small & trifling matter / लहान आणि धुल्लक बाबींवर कायदा कारवाई करणार नाही
  - Law does not ignore any act which causes the slightest harm / कायद्याने कोणत्याही कृतीकडे दुर्लक्ष केले जात नाही ज्यामुळे थोडेसे नुकसान होते
  - Law would not take action in serious matters / गंभीर प्रकरणांमध्ये कायदा कारवाई करणार नाही
  - All the above / वरील सर्व
4. The right of private defence is contained in: / खाजगी संरक्षणाचा अधिकार यामध्ये समाविष्ट आहे: **Ans (d)**
- Section 94 of IPC / भा.दं.स. चे कलम ९४
  - Section 95 of IPC / भा.दं.स. चे कलम ९५
  - Section 96 of IPC / भा.दं.स. चे कलम ९६
  - Section 98 of IPC / भा.दं.स. चे कलम ९८
5. Abetment of any offence, if the act abetted is committed in consequence, and where no express provision is made for its punishment is dealt under- / कोणत्याही गुन्ह्यास उत्तेजन देणे, जर प्रकृत केलेले कृत्य परिणामी केले गेले असेल आणि जेथे त्याच्या शिक्षणाची कोणतीही स्पष्ट तरतूद केली गेली नसेल तर- **Ans (d)**
- Section 109 of IPC / भा.दं.स. चे कलम १०९
  - Section 110 of IPC / भा.दं.स. चे कलम ११०
  - Section 111 of IPC // भा.दं.स. चे कलम १११
  - Section 112 of IPC // भा.दं.स. चे कलम ११२
6. In which of the following death sentence is awarded? / खालीलपैकी कोणत्या प्रकरणात मृत्युदंडाची शिक्षा दिली जाते? **Ans: (d)**
- Waging war against the Government of India / भारत सरकारविरुद्ध युद्ध पुकारले
  - Abetting mutiny actually committed / लष्करी बंड प्रत्यक्षात आपली
  - Murder / मृत

d. All of them / वरील पैकी सर्व

7. The offense of theft becomes robbery when it is: / चोरीचा गुन्हा दरोडा बनतो जेव्हा तो असतो:

Ans: (b)

a. Coupled with force / बलाने जोडले

b. Coupled with imminent danger to life / जीवाला आसन्न धोक्याची जोड

c. Committed by five or more persons / पाच किंवा अधिक व्यक्तींद्वारे केलेले कृत्य

d. Committed by two or more but less than five persons / दोन किंवा अधिक परंतु पाच पेक्षा कमी व्यक्तींनी केलेले कृत्य

8. A obtains property from B by saying that "your child is in the hands of my gang and will be put to death unless you send us ten lac rupees". A commits... / "तुमचे मूल माझ्या टोळीच्या हाती आहे आणि तुम्ही आम्हाला दहा लाख रुपये पाठवले नाही तर त्याला जिवे मारले जाईल" असे सांगून अ ने ब कडून मातमत्ता मिळवली. "अ" ने कोणता गुन्हा केला...

a. Criminal breach of trust / दंडनीय विश्वासघात

b. Robbery / दरोडा

c. Extortion / खंडणी

d. Theft / चोरी

Ans: (c)

9. Culpable homicide is not murder if... / सद्योप हत्या ही हत्या नाही तर...

Ans: (b)

a. Death is caused through provocation given by a public servant in the lawful exercise of his powers / सार्वजनिक सेवकाने त्याच्या अधिकारांच्या कायदेशीर वापराने दिलेल्या विभावणीमुळे मृत्यू होतो

b. The offender loses self-control by grave and sudden provocation which is voluntarily sought / स्वच्छेने शोधून काढलेल्या गंभीर आणि अचानक विभावणीने अपराधी आत्म-नियंत्रण गमावतो

c. The offender being a public servant exceeds the powers given to him by law and causes death with ill-will / गुन्हेगार हा सार्वजनिक सेवक असल्याने कायदाने त्याला दिलेल्या अधिकारांची मर्यादा ओलांडतो आणि त्याच्या दुष्ट-कृत्याने मृत्यू होतो.

d. The victim is above the age of eighteen years takes the risk of death with his own consent / अठरा वर्षांपेक्षा जास्त वयाची पीडित व्यक्ती स्वतःच्या संमतीने मृत्यूचा धोका पत्करते

10. How many types of punishment have been prescribed under the Indian Penal Code 1860? / भारतीय दंड संहिता १८६० अंतर्गत किती प्रकारच्या शिक्षेची तरतूद करण्यात आली आहे

a. Four / चार

b. Five / पाच

c. Six / सहा

d. Three / तीन

Ans: (b)



।सत्यमेव जयते।।

Tel. Office : 0251 - 2390922  
2390928  
2390929

**JEEVANDEEP SHAIKSHNIK SANSTHA, POI'S**  
**JEEVANDEEP LAW COLLEGE, GOVELI**

AFFILIATED TO MUMBAI UNIVERSITY AND APPROVED BY BAR COUNCIL OF INDIA

At. Goveli, Po. Rayate, Tal. Kalyan, Dist. Thane - 421 103. Email : jeevandeepcollege@gmail.com / website : jeevandeepcollege.org

Ref. No. : JSSP/JLC(G) / /20 -20

Date : 20-05-2023

**NOTICE**

Dear Students,

This is to inform you about an important academic matter – Class Test (Internal Examination) of S.Y. LL.B (Sem. IV) of all subjects including DPC II will be held on 30-05-2023 from 10:30 A.M – 12:00 P.M.

The topics for the class test will be displayed on college notice board on 23-05-2023.

The paper pattern for the exam will be as follows:

- The class test will be of 10 marks.
- There will be 7 numbers of questions and you have to attempt 5 out of them. Each question carries 2 marks

Kindly take the strict note of the same.

Wishing you the best of luck in your studies and future endeavors!

Regards,

J. A. Rijhwani  
Principal

Jeevandeep Law College, Goveli  
P. O. Rayate, Tal. Kalyan, Dist. Thane - 421103



**Attendance Sheet**  
**S.Y. LL.B Sem. IV**  
**Internal Class Test dated 30-05-2023**

Sr. No.	Full Name	Sign
1	AHIR AMOL ASHOK ASHWINI	<del>Amol</del>
2	APIL SACHIN MOHAN BELA	
3	ATHAWLE RATNADEEP RAOSAHEB GANITA	R.Rathawale
4	ATKALE SARITA GANESH ASHABAI	Sivansode
5	AVATE VANDANA GANGARAM SHOBHA	<del>AV</del>
6	BAGDE PRANJAL SANJAY MEGHA	
7	BAGMARE AMOL BHAURAOJI ANUSAYA	
8	BANGAR PRATIK SURESH KALPANA	R.Bangar
9	BAVISKAR VIVEKANAND RAJARAM ANJANABAI	V.Baviskar
10	BHATTACHARJEE PRIYANKA SUJIT SUMITA	Priyanka Su. Jyotsna
11	BHERALE PANKAJ BALARAM VIMAL	<del>Pankaj</del>
12	BHOIR PRANALI RAVINDRA RESHMA	Bhoir
13	BHOIR TUSHAR DATTA DARSHANA	<del>Bhoir</del>
14	BHOPI AAKASH RAJENDRA GEETA	Bhopi
15	BHOPI AMAR BHARAT SHOBHA	
16	BHOSALE SANTOSH UDDHAV BHAMABAI	
17	BORADE PRASHANT BANDHU MANDA	Prashant
18	CHANNE SUPRIYA NARAYAN	
19	CHAUDHARI JYOTI JAITU	Jyoti
20	CHAUDHARI SADHANA MAHADU SUMAN	Sadhana
21	CHAVAN BHARAT SUDHAKAR JANKI	B.Chavan
22	CHAWALE AJINKYA MADAN CHHAYA	Chawale
23	CHHABRIA BHAVNA NANDKSIHORE JYOTI	Bhhabria
24	DAVID ROSLINE ALEXANDER PUSHPA	David
25	DESALE AMOL DATTATRAY DARSHANA	Desale
26	DESHPANDE SUHAS MADHAV PRATIMA	<del>Deshpande</del>
27	DHERE SAGAR JAGANNATH KAMAL	Dhere
28	GADHAVE PALLAVI RAMESH SAVITA	Gadhave
29	GAIKWAD ANUPRIYA GANGARAM MADHURI	
30	GATHE SUMEET ANANDA RATNA	Gathe
31	GHANGHAV NILIMA NAMDEO SUNITA	Ghange
32	GHARAT SANDHYA SAMIR KUNDA	Gharat

33	GHUMARE GANESH SHIVAJI ANTTA	<u>G.S. Ghumare</u>
34	GOLHE SOPAN NAMDEV RAMABAI	<u>Solhe</u>
35	GORAD UMESH PANDURANG SHALAN	<u>Gorad</u>
36	GOVANDE SATYAJEET NAGNATHRAO PARVATIBAI	<u>Govde</u>
37	HANDE MANGESH HARDAS	
38	HARNE JYOTI MADHUKAR LAXMI	
39	<i>Bank</i> HIRVE GAURAV ARUN VRUSHALI	<u>Hirve</u>
40	JADHAV ABHIJEET ASHOK ANJANA	<u>Jadhav</u>
41	JADHAV AJAY BALARAM VANDANA	<u>Jadhav</u>
42	JADHAV NILESH GAJANAN SUREKHA	<u>Jadhav</u>
43	<i>Bank</i> JAGTAP SRUSHTI VINOD SHOBAHA	<u>Jagtap</u>
44	JAGTAP SWATI SHRIRANG SHANTA	<u>Jagtap</u>
45	<i>Tax</i> KADAM RAHUL HARISHCHANDRA HARSHALA	<u>Kadam</u>
46	KALAN NIKITA VINAYAK MANISHA	<u>Kalan</u>
47	KAMBLE KAVITA BABURAO SUSHILA	<u>Kamble</u>
48	KAMBLE RAMJI NAMDEV KUSHABAI	<u>K.B. W.</u>
49	KAMBLE VIKRANT ASHOK BHARTI	<u>Kamble</u>
50	KANGANE SAVITA KIRAN MANDABAI	<u>Kangane</u>
51	KAPUSKAR UMESH VISHWANATH VAISHALI	<u>Kapuskar</u>
52	KASHID KOMAL ANIL RAJYASHREE	<u>Kashid</u>
53	KHAMKAR PURVA RAJENDRA SHRADDHA	<u>Khamkar</u>
54	KHAVNEKAR HEMANGEE PRAKASH PREETI	<u>Khavnekar</u>
55	KHAVNEKAR PRIYANKA PRAKASH PREETI	<u>Khavnekar</u>
56	<i>Tax</i> KHILLARE SUVARNA LAXMAN SHAKUNTALA	<u>Khillare</u>
57	KHOT MANOJ VALKU RANAJANA	
58	KHOT MOEIZ MUZAKKI SABA	<u>Khot</u>
59	KOKATE VILAS KRISHNA SUNDRABAI	<u>Kokate</u>
60	LAWANKAR RAJENDRA DEVIDAS NIRMALA	<u>Lawankar</u>
61	LOKHANDE VINAYAK ANANTA SUNANDA	<u>Lokhande</u>
62	MALI YASHWANTI LAXMAN ANJANA	<u>Malik</u>
63	MANERKAR SNEHA CHINTAMAN DIPA	<u>Manerkar</u>
64	MISHRA RAJKUMAR CHHOTELAL KANCHAN	<u>Mishra</u>
65	MISHRA RAKESHKUMAR RAMESH SANDHYA	<u>Mishra</u>
66	MOKALE BALU KADUBA KAUSHALYA	<u>Mokale</u>
67	MUDALIAR BALSUNDARAM V SUBRAMANIAM KAMAKSHI	<u>Mudaliar</u>
68	MULIK NISHANT NARAYAN SHUBHANGI	<u>Mulik</u>



69	MUTHINTY KRISHNAMURTHY APPARAO LEELAWATI	<i>Muthinty</i>
70	NAINANI MANISH SHRIDHAR KIRAN	<i>Manish</i>
71	NILEGAONKAR SHRIYA HEMANT PRATIBHA	<i>Shriya</i>
72	NIMASE HARSHADA RAGHUNATH VIMAL	<i>Harshada</i>
73	<i>Tox</i> PAGARE UMESH POPAT PUSHPA	<i>U.P. Pagare</i>
74	PARDESHI VIRENDRASINGH AMARSINGH NIRMALA	<i>Virendra</i>
75	PATIL ABHISHEK GULAB NUTAN	<i>Abhishek</i>
76	PATIL BHARAT EKNATH SUGANDHA	<i>Bharat</i>
77	PATIL DHIRAJ GAJANAN SUCHITA	<i>Dhiraj</i>
78	PATIL DILIP ABHIMAN	
79	PATIL NISHA SHRIRAM SHAKUNTALA	<i>Nisha</i>
80	PATIL SACHIN RAMDAS SUGANDHA	<i>Sachin</i>
81	<i>Tox</i> PAWAR KIRAN DATTARAM SUJATA	<i>Kiran</i>
82	POTE MADHURI KASHINATH RANJANA	<i>Madhuri</i>
83	PUJARI VIJAYA MUTYAPPA CHHAYA	<i>Vijaya</i>
84	RAJPUT BHAGAWANSING FULSING SUMAN	<i>Bhagawan</i>
85	<i>Tox</i> RAJWADE DHANASHRI KISHOR UJWALA	<i>Dhanashri</i>
86	RANJANE SAHIL ATMARAM SUNITA	
87	RATHOD DHANRAJ BALCHAND	
88	RAWAT PRADEEPSINGH SUDARSHANSINGH BINDU	<i>Rawat</i>
89	SADEGAONKAR VISHAL VAJNATH SUNITA	<i>Vishal</i>
90	SALUNKE JAYDEEP BABURAO SHAHANUBAI	<i>Jaydeep</i>
91	SALVE VISHAL ANAND RANJANA	<i>Vishal</i>
92	SANGALE DURGESH ANIL MANGAL	
93	SARWADE KUNAL RAOSAHEB USHA	<i>Kunal</i>
94	SASE VINOD TANAJI TARABAI	<i>Vinod</i>
95	<i>Tox</i> SAWANT SHOBHANA VIJAY SHAKUNTALA	<i>Shobhana</i>
96	SHAHARE MANGESH GHANSHYAM JYOTI	
97	SHAHARE PRANAY GHANSHYAM JYOTI	
98	SHAIKH RIHAN GULJAR RUBINA	<i>Rihan</i>
99	SHAIKH THESEEM RAFIKE MUMTAZ	<i>Theseem</i>
100	SHELAR GIRISH RATNAKAR RAJANEE	<i>Girish</i>
101	SHELAVALI ASHWINI MARTAND KUNDA	
102	SHINGATE SANDIP ANANDRAO SUREKHA	<i>Sandip</i>
103	SHINGOLE DIGAMBAR NARAHARI SUMATI	<i>Digambar</i>
104	SHUKLA MANGESH RAMNARAYAN MAINAWATI	<i>Mangesh</i>

105	SUROSHE PRAGATI MANOHAR SANGITA	P.m. surashe
106	SUROSHI NILESH SURESH SUREKHA	NISHU
107	SURVASE SATISH NARAYAN SHALAN	Surve
108	TAMHANE BHAVNA BALIRAM KAMAL	<del>28/11/15</del>
109	TARE RUPALI SACHIN NARMADA	PRWIS
110	TEMBHE SNEHA TUKARAM TRUPTI	
111	THAKARE RUPESH KISAN INDUBAI	Ju
112	THIK TEJAS ULHAS TEJASWINI	Tejashik
113	TIWARI GAJENDRA RAVINDRANATH AARTIDEVI	
114	TUMBADA GANPAT VANSHA SUMAN	S - J
115	TUPE SUBHASH JAYRAM NEERABAI	Subhash
116	VANKHEDE DNYANESHWAR ANIL JAMUNA	Dnyaneshwar
117	VIRLE SANDIP EKNATH ANITA	Sandip
118	WAJE MITTAL NANDKISHOR MANDA	Waje
119	WAMAN SAIRAJ VIJAY MANISHA	Waman
120	WARGHADE VILAS VITTHAL RUKHMINEE	Warghad
121	YADAV HEMPUSHP RAMCHANDRA ALKA	
122	YADAV SONALI KASHINATH BHARTI	SKY udaw
123	ZUNJARRAO JAYASHRI SHARAD RANJANA	Beshmakh

Kakad Savim

Jeevandeep Shaikshanik Sanstha, Poi's

**JEEVANDEEP LAW COLLEGE, GOVELL.**

Internal Examination 2022-23 (SEM - IV) Date-30/05/2023

Subject: - Jurisprudence.

Student's Name:- Hemangee Prakash Khavnekar

Division: 3411B

Roll No:- 222556

05

Q 1 Answers the following in three to five lines.

(10 marks)

1- Define the term jurisprudence with the help of two jurist. / दोन न्यायशास्त्रज्ञांच्या मदतीने न्यायशास्त्र वा मन्दायी व्याख्या करा.

The term 'Jurisprudence' is derived from term 'Juri', means law and 'prudence' means knowledge which means knowledge of law. The salmond defines law is the decision given by sovereign authority backed by sanction. Austin defines law is knowledge of skills applied by authority, by considering the all the factors of social, custom precedent and political etc.

2. What is mean by ownership? / मानकी म्हणजे काय.

Ownership is defined as legal possession of property by title. The term ownership is given to person carrying a legal title of property and termed as Owner of property. The term ownership is enjoyed irrespective of possession of property. The damage or benefit for property are given to the owner who has the title of property. The right of ownership is right in rem as against the whole world.

3. Type of rights. / अधिकारांचे प्रकार.

- 1) Legal and Equity rights
- 2) Fixed and Contingent rights
- 3) Trust and Beneficiary rights
- 4) Right in rem and right in personam.

4. Define the term possession. / ताका वा शब्दापी व्याख्या करा.

Possession is defined as the right to possess or pursue the enjoyment of property. Possession is physical possess of property, irrespective whether ownership is there or not. Possession is the 9/10 of rule which states that, the one who possess the property is term as owner of property by conduct. As per section 116 of Evidence Act, The one who has possession or found the property in his premises, is the not required to prove the ownership of property.

5. Types of persons. / व्यक्तीचे प्रकार.

Basically there are two types of persons i.e. Natural person and legal person. Natural person is a human being who enjoys all the rights provided by mother nature and law. Legal Persons are not human beings, but has identity which is treated as independent corporate identity who enjoys right provided by law. Like human being they are liable to contract, sue and enter in to contract, eg. Firm, company, HUF etc.

6. Define Roscoe Pound's Social Engineering theory. / रॉस्को पाउंड यांची सामाजिक अभियांत्रिकी सिद्धांत स्पष्ट करा.

7. Nature and scope of the Jurisprudence. / न्यायशास्त्राचे स्वरूप.

Jeevandeep Shaikshank Sanstha, Poi's

**JEEVANDEEP LAW COLLEGE, GOVELL**

Internal Examination 2022-23 (SEM - IV)

Date-30/05/2023

Subject - Contract II

Student's Name: Hemangini P. Khavnekar

Division: \_\_\_\_\_

Roll No: 222556

(07)

Q.1 Explain the term bailment. / निक्षेप हा शब्द स्पष्ट करा.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Q.2 When firm can be dissolved? / भागीदारी संस्था कधी विलयित केले जाऊ शकते?

The partnership firm can be dissolved by various modes they are

- (i) The death of partners, leaving behind only one partner the firm stand to dissolve.
- (ii) The firm is firm on partnership by will, then on call of majority of partners, firm can be dissolved.
- (iii) Insolvency of partners, Insolvency of partners.
- (iv) Partnership for completion of ventures, on completion of venture or project, partnership comes to end and thus dissolved.

Q.3 write two advantages and disadvantages of LLP. / LLP के दोन फायदे आणि तडे लिहा.

LLP - Limited Liability Partnership enjoys the dual advantages of corporate and partnership firm. The partners of LLP enjoys the limited liability unlike that of partnership firm. The partners are provided with DPM which has identity as compared to Director of company. It is governed under MCA and not by partnership Act. LLP does not have benefits as of that of company. The LLP can be dissolved on the insolvency of partner or insolvency of partners.

Q.4 Write about types of partners. / भागीदारोंच्या प्रकारांबद्दल लिहा.

Q.5 Define Indemnity? / क्षतिपूर्ती संघारण व्याख्या करा?

Indemnity is defined as contract between indemnifier and Indemnitee. The Indemnifier enters into the agreement with indemnitee for the performance of contract. The indemnifier has to compensate for breach of contract or damages occurred to indemnitee.

Q.6 Explain caveat emptor? / 'कैवेट एम्प्टर समजावून घ्या'?

The term 'Caveat emptor' means "Buyer beware". The term has been introduced in order to make buyer of his right when he pays for any goods. The rights available during enjoyment of property and in case of cheat, in case seller frauds or dishonour his obligation, buyer has remedial action available to sue seller, and ask for damages against the goods.

Q.7 Write any two essential features of LLP. / LLP ची दोनहीही दोन आवश्यक वैशिष्ट्ये लिहा.

LLP is to be compulsory registered under Registration of firms. LLP enjoys the corporate and independent identity as compared to partnership.

Minimum two Designated Partners are required to registered the LLP, and maximum as per the Act. The LLP enjoys limited liability of partners and firms partners are not fully responsible for their partnership.

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Jeevandeep Shaikshanik Sanstha, Poi's

**JEEVANDEEP LAW COLLEGE, GOVELL**

Internal Examination 2022-23 (SEM - IV) Date-30/05/2023

Subject: - Land Laws.

Student's Name:- Hemangree P. Khavarekar

Division: \_\_\_\_\_

Roll No:- 222556

05

Q 1 Answers the following in three to five lines.

(10 marks)

1- What is meant by Surplus Land? अतिरिक्त जमीन म्हणजे काय?

Surplus land is land adjoined with the Actual land but it is not useful for purpose of land acquired and it cannot be separated from the main land. It is part of land acquired but the land has no use with actual land and acquirer cannot separate the land from the main land. The extra land remains with main actual land but it cannot be valued as of its separate land.

2- What is meant by "Sanad"? सनद म्हणजे काय?

Sanad is the written document given by authority stating the ownership of land property. The document describes the description of property like dimensions, plan of property, type of structure, position of land, title of ownership. It is issued by authority stating the use of non-agricultural land acquired to be used under the relevant land laws act.

3- State any three documents which are compulsory for registration? नोंदणीसाठी अनिवार्य असलेली कोणतीही तीन दस्त सांगा?

i) The Gift deed of immovable property.

ii) Non-testamentary agreement where the value of acquired property, exchange, transferred is more than 100 Rs.

iii) The written agreement stating the oral agreement.

iv) The conduct of amalgamation transactions.

v) The progress of transaction conducted under sec 53A. transfer of property Act.

4. State any three objects of MHADA Act? म्हाडा कायद्यातील कोणतेही तीन उद्देश सांगा?

Objects of MHADA Act, is to provide balanced life of needy and poor people with the shelter of their dream. MHADA has brought the cheapest housing project to uplift the socially down-trodden people. It has tried to provide all basic requirement of life to unsheltered people. The facilities of water, surrounding, healthy environment and good family atmosphere.

5. What is meant by CRZ? CRZ म्हणजे काय?

6. Encroachment of Lands. जमिनीवर अतिक्रमण

Encroachment of lands is treated as offence under the land laws. The encroachment of land beyond the particular time limit or after the lapse of time will be treated <sup>as</sup> penalty by the authority. The government land held beyond the agreement time will be penalized with fine times of assessment value of property in hold. Similarly where any property is encroached with any business to owner of property, will be penalized for the time of assessment till the term of encroachment.

7. What is meant by Structural Repairs. स्ट्रक्चरल रिपेअर्स म्हणजे काय?



Jeevandeep Shaikshanik Sanstha, Poi's

**JEEVANDEEP LAW COLLEGE, GOVELI.**

Internal Examination 2022-23 (SEM - IV) Date-30/05/2023

Subject: - Criminology.

Student's Name:- Hemangee P. Khavnekar

Division: X

Roll No:- 222556

06

Q.1 Answers the following in three to five lines

(10 marks)

1- Explain in short the term "White Collar Crime" / "व्हाइट कॉलर क्राइम" या शब्दाचे थोडक्यात स्पष्टीकरण द्या.

White Collar Crime are sophisticated crimes conducted by well educated people from the society. Such crimes are not easily traceable and thus the occurrence of crime is high in today. The well educated people like doctors, Advocate, Hacker are involved in such crime. These crime exploit the society economically and financially. The victims suffer from financially and mentally. The consequences of such crime are eg. Black marketing of medicines, cartel-based.

2. Write different types of punishments. / वेगवेगळ्या प्रकारच्या शिक्षा लिहा.

There are following types of punishment

- (i) Preventive Punishment: In order to prevent the criminal to repeat crime.
- (ii) Deterrent Punishment
- (iii) Reformatory punishment
- (iv) Capital punishment
- (v) Retributive punishment: Retributive punishment
- (vi) Contributory punishment

3. Write different schools of criminology. / क्रिमिनोलॉजीच्या वेगवेगळ्या शाळा लिहा.

- (i) Pre school classical school of criminology
- (ii) Classical school of criminology
- (iii) Neo classical school of criminology
- (iv) Ancient school of criminology

4. Explain the term Juvenile. / किशोर हा शब्द स्पष्ट करा

Juvenile law is law governed to children under 18 years of age. Juvenile is conducted Juvenile Justice Act, 2015 where children below the 18 years of age are treated with softer treatment in order to give them second chance to life and changes in life. These persons are given a chance to live a life in society. Since they are not criminals but due to socio-logical factors, the child is forced to adopt the way.

5. Write different theories of Punishments. / शिक्षेचे वेगवेगळे विधान लिहा.

6. Explain the term Criminology. / क्रिमिनोलॉजी या शब्दाचे व्याख्यान करा.

Criminology is termed crime conducted by person under different factors such as society, geographic, and psychology. The crime is financial, economic and sociology.

7. Explain the term Victimology. / व्हिक्टिमोलॉजी या शब्दाचे व्याख्यान करा.

Jeevandeep Shaikshanik Sanstha, Poi's

**JEEVANDEEP LAW COLLEGE, GOVELL.**

Internal Examination 2022-23 (SEM - IV)

Date-30/05/2023

Subject: - DPC-II.

Student's Name:- Hemangee P. Khavnekar

Division: \_\_\_\_\_

Roll No:- 222556

04

Q.1 Answers the following in three to five lines.

(10 marks)

1- Main features of Lease Deed. लीज डीड ची मुख्य वैशिष्ट्ये.

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2- Explain the stapes of Drafting a Matrimonial petition. वैवाहिक याचिका मसुदा तयार करण्याच्या स्टेप्स स्पष्ट करा.

The matrimonial petition is filed with proper of marriage to terms of marriage between the parties. The reason of marriage financial state of parties, The religion followed by parties. The Act under which marriage conducted.

3- Explain the provisions of Maintenance for women's. महिलांच्या पोटीच्या संदर्भातील तरतुदी स्पष्ट करा.

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4- Explain the stages of drafting a limited liability partnership deed. मर्यादित दायित्व भागीदारी करारचा मसुदा तयार करण्याचे टप्पे स्पष्ट करा.

- 1) The LLP deed should be formed with date, place of registration address and parties involved in registration.
  - 2) The partners should be termed as designated partners and rest partners are treated as only partners.
  - 3) The business of LLP should be explained with the terms of business nature and types of business.
  - 4) The contribution, profit, loss, tenure, and investment, loans details should be mentioned.
- 5- Explain the stages of drafting an application for Custody of Child? कस्टडी ऑफ चाइल्डचा मसुदा तयार करण्याच्या पायऱ्या स्पष्ट करा?

1) The parent applying for custody of child has to prove that the financial background and financial situation of parent is strong enough to provide healthy and excellent life to

6- Explain the issues for drafting a Legal Notice for Defective Goods. मर्यादित दायित्व भागीदारी करारचा मसुदा तयार करण्यासाठी सुद्धे स्पष्ट करा.

- 1) The legal notice should be properly addressed on proper address.
  - 2) The description of goods should be provided as per the document of title possession by party. The title of ownership (Bill) should be available.
  - 3) The value of goods should be properly stated in both words and figures stated by authority. The damage should be stated in notice.
  - 4) The value of damage products, quantity or quality should be properly mentioned.
- 7- Explain the drafting legal provisions for Nullity of Marriage. विवाह रद्द करण्याच्या मसुदाच्या कायदेशीर तरतुदी स्पष्ट करा.

- 1) The conduct of marriage under the Hindu Act, the parties involved and terms of their marriage should be mentioned.
  - 2) The religion followed by parties at the time of entry in contract must differ the wedding should be mentioned.
  - 3) The reason for nullity of marriage should be mentioned in draft such as either party marital affairs, non disclosure of previous marriage, position of party claiming marriage he was not single but married and no proper divorce or discharge of marriage previous marriage has been done.
- On the above factors, marriage between parties does not sustain.
- 1) The parties involved are not treating each other with financial viability, respects and use of abuse or defamatory language which makes the life miserable between parties.

Jeevandeep Shaikshanik Sanstha, Poi's

JEEVANDEEP LAW COLLEGE, GOVELL.

Internal Examination 2022-23 (SEM - IV)

Date-30/05/2023

Subject: - Jurisprudence.

Student's Name: - ZONJARRAO JAYSHRI SHARAD

Division: \_\_\_\_\_

Roll No: - 222544

MOB

06  
70

Q1 Answers the following in three to five lines

(10 marks)

1- Define the term jurisprudence with the help of two jurist. / दोन न्यायशास्त्रज्ञांच्या मदतीने न्यायशास्त्र या शब्दाची व्याख्या करा.

व्याभाषिण हा दोन व्याभाषिणांच्या मदतीने व्याभाषिण, रोधांच्या महामूर्ति याचार. विचार व सूर व्याभाषिणांच्या महामूर्ति न्याय नि रचवाद्या शास्त्रीया दिवा चित्रीया किंवा व्याभाषिणांच्या व्यक्त्या व विचार पुस्तकेंतून त्यांचे निवाडा केला गेला. यास व्यासा व शौन्येया यांचे दान.

2. What is mean by ownership? / मालकी म्हणजे काय.

मालकी म्हणजे आपला अधिकार किंवा हिस्सा अधिकाराने ठेवणे किंवा लभनी. जर आपला मालकी एक महामूर्ति रचवाद्या मालकीच्या अधिकार किंवा आपला व सार व प्रमाण आपली अधिकाराने लभनी ही मालकी एक ठेवणे संपादन गेला.

3. Type of rights. / अधिकारांचे प्रकार.

- ① जमीनीचा अधिकार,
- ② डिपेंडन्स
- ③ अविपल गुंतवणूक

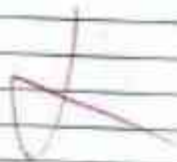
4. Define the term possession. / ताबा वा शब्दाची व्याख्या करा.

एखाद्या वस्तूची स्वतःच्या व्यक्तीकडे असणे  
 त्या व्यक्तीचा संपूर्ण नियंत्रण व ताबा असणे.  
 एखादी जमीन त्या व्यक्तीकडे असलेली असेल  
 त्या व्यक्तीकडे असलेली असेल.

5. Types of persons. / व्यक्तीचे प्रकार.

- 1) इच्छानुसार कार्यरत असलेल्या व्यक्तीला मान्यता
- 2) इच्छानुसार कार्यरत असलेल्या व्यक्तीला मान्यता
- 3) इच्छानुसार कार्यरत असलेल्या व्यक्तीला मान्यता

6. Define Roscoe Pound's Social Engineering theory. / रॉस्को पाउंड यांची सामाजिक अभियांत्रिकी सिद्धांत स्पष्ट करा.



7. Nature and scope of the Jurisprudence. / न्यायशास्त्राचे स्वरूप.

न्यायशास्त्राचा अर्थ म्हणजे न्याय आणि न्याय व्यवस्था  
 यांच्यातील संबंधांचा अभ्यास करणे. (या  
 शास्त्राचा अर्थ म्हणजे न्याय व्यवस्था  
 यांच्यातील संबंधांचा अभ्यास करणे.)

**JEEVANDEEP LAW COLLEGE, GOVELL**

Internal Examination 2022-23 (SEM - IV)

Date-30/05/2023

Subject: - Contract II

Student's Name: - ZUNBARRAO JAYSHRI SHARAD

Division: \_\_\_\_\_

Roll No: - 222564

MPS  
65/10

Q.1 Explain the term bailment. / निधेय हा शब्द स्पष्ट करा.

निधेय म्हणजे आपण गर गरवाही गोळ व  
वस्तू पूर्णपणे निधेय  
अधिकारी यांची संध्या इदी-इदी एखाद्या अधिकारी-यांचा  
मध्य साध्यास किंवा एखाद्या व्यक्ती सहसुरीन  
अधिकारी-यांचा) संध्यातील ज्ञानाती जमीन साध्या व  
शकतो यस्त विक्रीप करी संध्यातील,

Q.2 When firm can be dissolved? / भागीदारी संस्था कधी विघटित केले जाऊ शकते?

भागीदारी संस्था कधी एखाद्या व्यक्ती किंवा  
आपण या व्यक्तीसोबत भागीदारीने न शकता लपट्यात  
बांधणे होत नाही तर भागीदारी नष्ट होत भागीदारी  
मर्यादा वि विघटित केले जाते.

Q.3 write two advantages and disadvantages of LLP. / LLP चे दोन फायदे आणि दोटे लिहा.

LLP मध्ये आपणाला भागीदारातून निवडणे नक्का  
हे आपण कधीहीही साध्यात मध्ये दाखवू शकता  
मध्य LLP. आपणाला लोका निघाती होतो.  
मध्यही भागीदारी उभारू नोटे - गर आपण भागीदारी  
भागीदारी वर वेळी गर आपण लोका वाढता.

Q4 Write about types of partners. / भागीदारोंका प्रकार बतहा।

- 1) आगीदारी केवलवेगका उदाहे केली गते वेन कम्पनी
- 2) सल काली केवा पाप्य. काहा कम्पनी आगीदारी
- 3) गरी काली उदाहेका आगीदारी पक्षदारी आते
- 4) गुणवत्तक

Q5 Define Indemnity? / सतिपूर्ती बंधपत्र क्याका करा?

सतिपूर्ती बंधपत्र म्हणते जसे कस्येविषयाआहे कि,

Q6 Explain caveat emptor? / कैवेट एम्प्टर समझावत सांगा?

कैवेट समझत व्हणजे आपण खरेवादात आनी सल काली स  
 खरेवादात किंवा गमनाकेपे नुसतेपे पत्र वरुण  
 आपला सतिवेगरीन करात वेत हाता.

Q7 Write any two essential features of LLP. / LLP ची कोणतीही दोन आवश्यक वैशिष्ट्ये लिहा.

- 1) समझील आगीदारी उरिहा
- 2) किंवा दुसरा कम्पनीला सल काली आगीदार नू ठेवता
- 3) खरेवादा कम्पनीन आगीदारी वेगवेगळी करात.



Jeevandeep Shaikshanik Sanstha, Poi's

**JEEVANDEEP LAW COLLEGE, GOVELL**

Internal Examination 2022-23 (SEM - IV) Date-30/05/2023

Subject: - Land Laws

Student's Name:- ZUNJARRAO JAYSHRI SHARAD

Division: \_\_\_\_\_ Roll No:- 222544

MP

06  
10

Q.1 Answers the following in three to five lines.

(10 marks)

1- What is meant by Surplus Land? अतिरिक्त जमीन म्हणजे काय?

अतिरिक्त जमीन म्हणजे त्या जमीन मालकाच्या जमीनीच्या क्षेत्राच्या जमीनीच्या लांब्यात असलेले अतिरिक्त क्षेत्र. अतिरिक्त जमीन म्हणजे अतिरिक्त क्षेत्र. अतिरिक्त जमीन म्हणजे अतिरिक्त क्षेत्र. अतिरिक्त जमीन म्हणजे अतिरिक्त क्षेत्र.

2- What is meant by "Sanad"? सनद म्हणजे काय?

सनद म्हणजे अतिरिक्त जमीन म्हणजे अतिरिक्त क्षेत्र. अतिरिक्त जमीन म्हणजे अतिरिक्त क्षेत्र. अतिरिक्त जमीन म्हणजे अतिरिक्त क्षेत्र. अतिरिक्त जमीन म्हणजे अतिरिक्त क्षेत्र.

3- State any three documents which are compulsory for registration? नोंदणीसाठी अनिवार्य असलेली कोणतीही तीन दस्त सांगा?

- 1) दस्त पत्राचे नोंदणी
- 2) जमीनी विषयक नोंदणी
- 3) दस्त पत्राचे नोंदणी
- 4) दस्त पत्राचे नोंदणी

4- State any three objects of MHADA Act? म्हाडा कायद्यातील कोणतेही तीन उद्देश सांगा?

म्हाडा हा सरकारी अखत्यारीत असून मजगतीत लोकांच्या  
 पाहणी वरून मजगतीत पुरवठा मिळता, व लोकांच्या  
 कडून मजगतीत पुरवठा मिळता अशा कायद्या  
 अखत्यारीत असून लोकांच्या अखत्यारीत  
 नाही. मजगतीत पुरवठा मिळता अशा कायद्या

5. What is meant by CRZ? CRZ म्हणजे काय?

म्हणजे किती पर्यावरण संरक्षण, व लोकांच्या  
 मजगतीत पुरवठा मिळता अशा कायद्या  
 अखत्यारीत असून लोकांच्या अखत्यारीत  
 नाही. मजगतीत पुरवठा मिळता अशा कायद्या

6- Encroachment of Lands. जमिनीवर अतिक्रमण

म्हणजे किती पर्यावरण संरक्षण, व लोकांच्या  
 मजगतीत पुरवठा मिळता अशा कायद्या  
 अखत्यारीत असून लोकांच्या अखत्यारीत  
 नाही. मजगतीत पुरवठा मिळता अशा कायद्या

7-What is meant by Structural Repairs. स्ट्रक्चरल रिपेअर्स म्हणजे काय

म्हणजे किती पर्यावरण संरक्षण, व लोकांच्या  
 मजगतीत पुरवठा मिळता अशा कायद्या  
 अखत्यारीत असून लोकांच्या अखत्यारीत  
 नाही. मजगतीत पुरवठा मिळता अशा कायद्या

Jeevandeep Shaikshanik Sanstha, Poi's

**JEEVANDEEP LAW COLLEGE, GOVELL.**

Internal Examination 2022-23 (SEM - IV) Date-30/05/2023

Subject: - Criminology.

Student's Name:- ZONJARRAO JAYSHRI SHARAD

Division: \_\_\_\_\_

Roll No:- 222644

*MP*

*05/28*

Q.1 Answers the following in three to five lines.

(10 marks)

1- Explain in short the term "White Collar Crime" / "श्वार्ट कॉलर क्राइम" या शब्दाचे थोडक्यात स्पष्टीकरण द्या.

श्वार्ट कॉलर क्राइम म्हणजे उच्च शिक्षण प्राप्त असलेल्या व्यक्तींकडून होणारे गुन्हेगारी अपराध. हे अपराध सामान्यतः उच्च वर्गाच्या व्यक्तींकडून होतो. हे अपराध सामान्यतः उच्च शिक्षण प्राप्त असलेल्या व्यक्तींकडून होतो. हे अपराध सामान्यतः उच्च शिक्षण प्राप्त असलेल्या व्यक्तींकडून होतो.

2 Write different types of punishments / वेगवेगळ्या प्रकारच्या शिक्षा लिहा.

कारणातून कोणतेही प्रकारच्या शिक्षा दिल्या जातात. या शिक्षा दिली जाते. 2 वर्षे 5 वर्षे किंवा जन्मठेप. 1) सश्रावणात्मक गुन्हेगारी शिक्षा 2 वर्षे दिली जाते. 2) सश्रावणात्मक गुन्हेगारी शिक्षा 2 वर्षे दिली जाते. 3) सश्रावणात्मक गुन्हेगारी शिक्षा 2 वर्षे दिली जाते.

3. Write different schools of criminology / क्रिमिनॉलॉजीच्या वेगवेगळ्या शाखा लिहा.

1) सश्रावणात्मक शाखा - सश्रावणात्मक गुन्हेगारी शिक्षा 2) सश्रावणात्मक शाखा - सश्रावणात्मक गुन्हेगारी शिक्षा 3) सश्रावणात्मक शाखा - सश्रावणात्मक गुन्हेगारी शिक्षा

4. Explain the term Juvenile. / किशोर हा शब्द स्पष्ट करा

*(Handwritten scribble)*

5. Write different theories of Punishments. / शिक्षेचे वेगवेगळे सिद्धांत लिहा.

शिक्षेचे प्रकार वेगवेगळे आहेत.   
 ① शिक्षा ही गुना केल्यावर आणत तसेच गुना कोठ्यात या  
बाबत माणसाला सुचवली जाते. ② यात गुना मर्यादा ठरवली  
गुना गुना यत्नातून वेगळे शिक्षण म्हणून व्याशास्त्रशास्त्र शिक्षेचे  
संशोधन सिद्धांत मागितले आहे. व्याख्या १३१२-४।  
२२वरील जाते.

6. Explain the term Criminology. / क्रिमिनॉलॉजी या शब्दाचे स्पष्टीकरण करा.

क्रिमिनॉलॉजी म्हणजे पापकार्याची व्याख्या गुना केल्या  
नंतरच्या प्रतिक्रिया ही शिक्षा केल्या जाते. गुना  
गुनातून व्यक्ती शिक्षा घेवली जाते. ही व्यक्ती  
समाजाला केल्या तसेच पापकार्याची गुना ठरवली जाते  
व्यक्ती शिक्षात वेगळे घेतले जाते. क्रिमिनॉलॉजी  
माध्यम असते.

7. Explain the term Victimology. / विक्टिमॉलॉजी या शब्दाचे स्पष्टीकरण करा.

*(Handwritten scribble)*

Jeevandeep Shaikshanik Sanstha, Poi's

**JEEVANDEEP LAW COLLEGE, GOVELL.**

Internal Examination 2022-23 (SEM - IV) Date-30/05/2023

Subject: - DPC-II.

Student's Name:- ZUNJARRAO JAYSHRI SHARAD

Division: \_\_\_\_\_

Roll No:- 222544

MAR  
05/10

Q.1 Answers the following in three to five lines.

(10 marks)

1- Main features of Lease Deed. लीज डीड ची मुख्य वैशिष्ट्ये.

*[Handwritten scribble]*

2- Explain the stapes of Drafting a Matrimonial petition. वैवाहिक याचिका मसुदा तयार करण्याच्या स्टेप्स स्पष्ट करा.

१. प्रस्तावना  
२. पक्षांची माहिती  
३. वैवाहिक याचिका मसुदा तयार करण्याच्या स्टेप्स स्पष्ट करा.

3- Explain the provisions of Maintenance for women's. महिलांच्या पोटगीच्या संदर्भातील तरतुदी स्पष्ट करा.

- ① नैसर्गिक गरजा
- ② नैसर्गिक गरजा
- ③ नैसर्गिक गरजा
- ④ नैसर्गिक गरजा
- ⑤ नैसर्गिक गरजा

4- Explain the stages of drafting a limited liability partnership deed. मर्यादित दायित्व भागीदारी कराराचा मसुदा तयार करण्याचे टप्पे स्पष्ट करा.

संस्थापना अर्जातून, मर्यादित दायित्व भागीदारी कराराचा मसुदा तयार करणे, मसुदा मध्ये भागीदारी कराराचा मसुदा तयार करणे, मसुदा मध्ये भागीदारी कराराचा मसुदा तयार करणे, मसुदा मध्ये भागीदारी कराराचा मसुदा तयार करणे.

5- Explain the stages of drafting a application for Custody of Child? कस्टडी ऑफ चाइल्डसाठी अर्जाचा मसुदा तयार करण्याच्या पायऱ्या स्पष्ट करा?

आपल्या आई-वडिलां वडीलांकडे राहावारीत होण्यासाठी वडीलांच्या बाबत पुरावा देणे, आपल्या आई-वडिलांच्या बाबत पुरावा देणे, आपल्या आई-वडिलांच्या बाबत पुरावा देणे, आपल्या आई-वडिलांच्या बाबत पुरावा देणे.

6- Explain the issues for drafting a Legal Notice for Defective Goods. तयार वस्तूसाठी कायदेशीर नोटीस तयार करण्यासाठी मुद्दे स्पष्ट करा

संस्थापना अर्जातून, मर्यादित दायित्व भागीदारी कराराचा मसुदा तयार करणे, मसुदा मध्ये भागीदारी कराराचा मसुदा तयार करणे, मसुदा मध्ये भागीदारी कराराचा मसुदा तयार करणे, मसुदा मध्ये भागीदारी कराराचा मसुदा तयार करणे.

7- Explain the drafting legal provisions for Nullity of Marriage. विवाह रद्द करण्याच्या मसुद्याच्या कायदेशीर तरतुदी स्पष्ट करा.

विवाह रद्द करणाऱ्या, आपल्या पत्नी-वासुदेव यांना मसुदा मध्ये भागीदारी करणे, मसुदा मध्ये भागीदारी करणे, मसुदा मध्ये भागीदारी करणे, मसुदा मध्ये भागीदारी करणे.

**AT GOVELI, Po. RAYATE, TAL. KALYAN, DIST. THANE – 421103**

Ref. No. JSSP/JLC(G)/ /20 - 20

Date: 16/10/2023

**NOTICE**

All the student of S.Y.I.L.B (Sem. - III) are hereby directed to prepare and submit the Practical Book on following questions of each Subjects.

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW**

*(Note- All questions are Compulsory)*

1. Discuss administrative law, its scope and objectives with reference to historical perspective and growth.
2. Explain the concept of Droit Administrative.
3. Define administrative law and state the relationship between constitutional law and administrative law.
4. Define delegated legislation and explain the factors leading to the growth of delegated legislation.
5. What is natural justice? Elaborate the principles of natural justice with relevant case laws.
6. Define Public corporation. Explain the characteristics and classification of corporation.
7. Define civil service and explain the characteristics and classification of civil services in India.
8. Discuss the advantages of administrative tribunals compared to the traditional courts.
9. Discuss the composition, functions and importance of Union Public Service Commission.
10. Elaborate the theory of separation of powers as propounded by Montesquieu.

**FAMILY LAW - II**

*(Note- All questions are Compulsory)*

1. Explain the evolution of institution of marriage and enumerate in detail the conditions of valid Hindu Marriage.
2. Explain the position of karta in a Hindu Joint Family and enumerate in detail the powers of karta.



3. Discuss law relating to succession of Hindu male dying intestate under Hindu Succession Act, 1956
4. Explain the different types of guardian. What are the powers of a testamentary guardian.
5. Explain the requisites of a valid adoption under Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956
6. Critically discuss Uniform Civil Code with relevant case laws.
7. Discuss the term partition and enumerate the persons who have right to ask for partition.
8. Explain natural guardian of a Hindu minor and state their powers.
9. Explain coparcenary system under Mitakshara School.
10. Discuss the bars to matrimonial relief.

### TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT

*(Note- All questions are Compulsory)*

1. Describe various types of property? What do you mean by transfer of property? Who is competent to transfer the property?
2. Explain the rule against perpetuity. Mention the exceptions to the rule against perpetuity. Explain the difference between Indian and English law.
3. Explain the doctrine of "Lis-Pendence" and "Part Performance" and Explain fully its requirement.
4. What do you understand by Ostensible Owner? Under what circumstances a transfer of immovable property by an Ostensible Owner is binding on real owner? Discuss.
5. Define Mortgage. What are the kinds of Mortgage? Explain.
6. Define the lease. How the lease is made? Explain.
7. Define Easement. Discuss the essential elements of easement.
8. Give essentials of Gift. Can a Gift be suspended or revoked?
9. Explain in details effects of non- registration of documents required to be registered? What are the documents of which registration is compulsory and which registration is optional.
10. Short Notes :-
  - i) Liability of Instruments to Duty.
  - ii) Kinds of Stamps and mode of its using.
  - iii) Adjudication and Impounding.
  - iv) Explain Reference, Revision, and Appeal under Maharashtra Stamp Act.





**COMPANY LAW**

*(Note- All questions are Compulsory)*

1. Discuss the nature of corporate personality and state its theories
2. Define share capital and discuss about it's kinds.
3. Define company and explain it's various characteristics
4. Enumerate the doctrine of lifting the corporate veil. Discuss this statement as laid down in Salomon v/s. Salomon & co. Ltd.
5. Discuss various steps taken in formation of company
6. Explain the contents of " Memorandum of Association " and state the procedure for altering the object clause.
7. Explain fully the doctrine of "Indoor Management " with reference to the exceptions.
8. What is prospectus? Discuss the remedies available for misstatements in Prospectus.
9. Explain fully the role of Promoter in formation of company.
10. Discuss the provisions of the companies act relating to reconstruction and amalgamation of companies.

**PRACTICAL TRAINING- II**

*(Note- All questions are Compulsory)*

1. Research for Public Interest Litigation.
2. Use of Internet and Computer in professional legal work
3. Summary of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act-1996.
4. Role of National Legal Service Authorities in India.
5. Importance of Lok -Adalat.
6. Aims and Object of Para Legal.
7. Organisation & Working of Training Course of Para Legal.
8. Law office Management.
9. Conciliation, Mediation, Negotiation, Counselling.
10. Enforcement of Certain Foreign Awards

**Note-**

- i. All questions are compulsory.
- ii. Assignment has to be handwritten of each subjects in professional manner.



- iii. Assignment Books has to be collected from library from 17-10-2023 to 26-10-2023.
- iv. Do not waste pages by writing big alphabets, extra spacing and big columns. No typed or xerox matter will be accepted.
- v. Please note that it's mandatory to write your assignment in a hard bind register.
- vi. Write your University name, college name, your name & roll number, subject name, Semester name, professor name of respective Subjects properly.
- vii. The practical book must be submitted on or before 25-11-2023 and at the time of submission of Practical Book Viva-Voice will be conducted.
- viii. There will be no re-submission or re-consideration after stipulated time.

Place- Goveli.

Date- 16-10-2023.



Principal  
Principal

Jeevandeep Law College, Goveli  
Post Rayate, Tal. Kaiyan, Dist. Thane - 421301



JEEVANDEEP SHAIKSHANIK SANSTHA, POI'S

# JEEVANDEEP LAW COLLEGE, GOVELI

(AFFILIATED TO MUMBAI UNIVERSITY & APPROVED BY BAR COUNCIL OF INDIA)

AT GOVELI, Po. RAYATE, TAL. KALYAN, DIST. THANE - 421103. E-mail: jeevandeepcollege@gmail.com

Ref. No. JSSP/JLC(G)/ /20 - 20

Date: 29/11/2023

## NOTICE

### SCHEDULE FOR SUBMISSION OF ASSIGNMENTS & VIVA OF SEM III, S.Y. LL.B

(2023-2024)

Submission of the assignment of Sem. III, S.Y. LL.B is to be done in college on **02/12/2023**, according to the following time table.

### ROLL NO. WISE ALLOTMENT

TIME	Asst. Prof. Yogesh S. Sardar	Asst. Prof. Suman V. Shukla	Asst. Prof. Manan Rajani	Asst. Prof. Dilip Punjabi
09:00 A.M - 11:00 A.M	1-30	31-60	61-90	91 Onwards

### NOTE: -

Assignments & VIVA will be held together; all students are hereby further informed that the date for submission of assignment and viva has been extended from 25/11/23 to 02/12/23. Hence, no one will be entertained for submission after the given date. Kindly take the strict note of the same.

J. A. Rijhwani



JEEVANDEEP SHAIKSHANIK SANSTHA, PO'S

**JEEVANDEEP LAW COLLEGE, GOVELI**

**Assignment Books Submissions**

Class: S.Y. LL.B

Semester: III

Date: -02/12/23

Sr. No.	Full Name	Sign
1	AHER ASHWINI DILIP	Aher 2-2-23
2	AINKAR GOVIND HARI	Ainkar 2-2-23
3	AKOLKAR AMOL NANDKISHOR	Akolkar 2/12/23
4	AMBOKAR BHUSHAN CHANDRAKANT	Ambokar
5	ANDHALE ADITI SHANKARAO	Andhale 5/1/24
6	AWASTHI RAVI KUMAR VIJAY KUMAR RATNA	Awasthi 2/12/23
7	BAGUL TUSHAR PREMLAL	Bagul 2/12/23
8	BARASKAR PRITI SANTOSH	Baraskar 2-12-23
9	BHANDARI SANTOSH TUKARAM BHANDARI	Bhandari 2/12/23
10	BHARADE HEMALI SHASHANK	Bharade 2-0-23
11	BHOIR MEENA VASANT	
12	BHOIR PARESH GURUNATH	Bhoir 2-12-23
13	BHOIR TEJASHREE NAMDEV	Bhoir 2/12/23
14	BODKE YOGESH DADARAM	Bodke 05/01/24
15	BORALE PRAMILA BHIMRAO	
16	CHANDANE KANCHAN SHALIKRAM	Chandane 4/12/23
17	CHAUDHARI SMITA GOVINDBHAI	Chaudhari 2/12/23
18	CHAVAN NILESHKUMAR SHESHARAO	
19	CHAVHAN YOGESH KISAN	Chavhan 02/12/23
20	CHIKANKAR NAVNATH PADMAKAR	Chikankar 2/12/23
21	CHOUDHARI KARTIKA VIJAY	Choudhary 2-12-2023
22	DANGAT SUNIL KISAN	Dangat 2/22/23
23	DESALE JITESH DATTATRAY INDUMATI	Desale 5/12/24
24	DESHMUKH SONALI VISHAL	Deshmukh 2/12/23
25	DHARMODE PALLAVI KERABA	Dharmode
26	FARDE NIKITA GANPAT	
27	GAIKAR VIVEK PADMAKAR	Gaikar 2/12/23
28	GAJE KISHOR GORAKSHA	Gaje 2/12/23
29	GANDHE MONALI LAXMIKANT	Gandhe 05-01-2023

30	GAWARI SURESH SAKHARAM	<del>Amal</del> 27/1/23
31	GHANWATE BALU SUKHDEV	<del>Amal</del> 12/2/23
32	GHARAT TULSIDAS DATTATRAY	<del>Amal</del> 2/12/23
33	GHODESWAR ASHVINI CHANDRAMANI	<del>Amal</del> 21/2/23
34	GHORPADE PRASAD BALARAM	<del>Amal</del> 05/01/2024
35	GUPTA AMITA ANIL	<del>Amal</del> 2/22/23
36	GUPTA CHANDRASHEKHAR KISHORILAL	<del>Amal</del> 05/01/24
37	HAJARE MANASI VILAS	<del>Amal</del> 2/12/23
38	HARAD PRASAD PUNDALIK	-
39	HAZARI TANISH DEVANAND	<del>Amal</del> 02/12/23
40	HOLKAR MAHENDRA SUBHASH	<del>Amal</del> 2/12/23
41	INDURKAR PRASHANT SANTOSH PADMA	-
42	INGALE SHASHIKALA RAMDAS	<del>Amal</del> 2/12/23
43	INGLE SWAPNEEL GAUTAM	<del>Amal</del> 2/12/23
44	JADHAV AJAY VISHWANATH	<del>Amal</del>
45	JADHAV ASHWINI ASHOK	<del>Amal</del> 2/12/23
46	JADHAV VISHAL NAVNATH	-
47	JAGTAP VRUSHALI RAJESH JALPRABHA	<del>Amal</del> 2/12/23
48	KAMBLE KULDIP DATTA	-
49	KAMBLE PRAMOD DATTA	<del>Amal</del> 02/12/23
50	KAMLUKAR UMESH GOPAL	<del>Amal</del> 02/12/23
51	KANGANE SANDEEP SHANKARRAO KANGANE	-
52	KHADE UJJWALA SANJAY	<del>Amal</del> 2/12/23
53	KHAIRNAR DHANANJAY DINKARRAO	<del>Amal</del> 05/01/2024
54	KHANDALE SIDDHARTH SADASHIV	<del>Amal</del> 2/12/23
55	KHOT RITESH PRAMOD	<del>Amal</del> 2/12/2023
56	KONDILKAR SURAJ ANANTA	<del>Amal</del> 2/12/2023
57	KORADE TUKARAM KRUSHNA	<del>Amal</del> 01/01/23
58	KSHIRSAGAR ROHIT BALU	-
59	KUMBHAR AKSHAY ARJUN SHARADA	<del>Amal</del> 2/12/23
60	KUTHE RAKESH BHAYYARAM	<del>Amal</del> 2/12/2023
61	LAKHE PRATIKSHA MADHUKAR	<del>Amal</del> 05/01/2024
62	MAGAR PRIYANKA SUNDARRAO	<del>Amal</del> 05/01/2024
63	MAHIRE SUMEDH SIDDHARTH SUREKHA	<del>Amal</del> 2-12-2023

64	MALI PRAKASH BALKRUSHNA	<u>FUMI</u>	21/12/23.
65	MALLYA DIKSHA RAJGOPAL	<u>Pranali</u>	21/12/23
66	MARKAD RAJENDRA VITTHAL	<u>(Rajendra)</u>	- 21/12/23 05/10/23
67	MEHER VISHWANATH RAGHUNATH	<u>Meher</u>	
68	MHASKAR KISHOR BABAN	<u>Bhaskar</u>	02/12/23
69	MHATRE BHAGWAN MANGALYA	<u>Ima</u>	02/12/23
70	MHATRE KHUSHAL BAJRANG	<u>Khushal</u>	21/12/23
71	MORE DEEPIKA SURESH	<u>Ms. More</u>	2/12/23
72	MORE GANESH ASHOK	<u>Ms. More</u>	5/1/2024
73	MORE PRIYDARSHANI ASHOK	<u>Priya</u>	21/12/23.
74	MUKADAM SAGAR RAM	<u>Sagar</u>	21/12/23
75	MULLA EJAJ BABU		-
76	NAVALE RAHUL DILIP		-
77	OHAL ATUL RAJENDRA	<u>Atul</u>	21/12/23.
78	PATANE VAISHALI MAHADEV	<u>V.</u>	7/12/23
79	PATIL ASHWINI SHIVA	<u>Ashwini</u>	21/12/23
80	PATIL BHAGYASHRI VIKAS	<u>Bhagyal</u>	21/12/23
81	PATIL JAYESH BABANRAO	<u>Patil</u>	21/12/23
82	PATIL SHRIDHAR PUNDALIK SUNDARI	<u>Shridhar</u>	05/10/2024
83	PATIL SHRIRAM KRISHNA		-
84	PATOLE RAHUL PRAKASH	<u>Rahul</u>	21/12/23.
85	PAWAR ANIL RAMESH		-
86	PAWAR ARCHANA GANGARAM		-
87	PAWAR PRABHAKAR BHASKAR	<u>Pray</u>	21/12/23
88	PAWAR SUNIL SURESH	<u>Sunil</u>	02/12/23
89	PRABHU VINAYAK SANJEEV	<u>Vinayak</u>	2/12/23
90	RAJEBHOSALE SOHAM SHANTANU	<u>Soham</u>	5/1/24
91	RATHOD VAISHALI JOTISING	<u>Vaishali</u>	21/12/23
92	RAUT PRASHANT VASANT		-
93	RIJHWANI VIDHI JAIKUMAR	<u>Vidhi</u>	21/12/23
94	SADGIR SANDIP SHANKAR	<u>Sadgir</u>	5/1/24
95	SALUNKHE DHANASHRI MOHANRAO		-
96	SARANGE PRANALI ASHOK	<u>Pranali</u>	21/12/23.
97	SATPUTE DHANANJAY MARUTI	<u>Dhananjay</u>	21/12/23.

98	SAWANT SATISH SURESH	<i>[Signature]</i>	21/12/23
99	SENALIYA AMITKUMAR VALLABHDAS	<i>[Signature]</i>	21/12/23
100	SHARMA DOLLY VIVEKANAND	<i>[Signature]</i>	21/12/23
101	SHEDNE BHAVESH PANDIT	<i>[Signature]</i>	21/12/23
102	SHELAR VIJAY PANDURANG		
103	SHINARE JAGRUTI SANJAY	<i>[Signature]</i>	21/12/23
104	SHINDE NANASAHEB ASHOK	<i>[Signature]</i>	21/12/23
105	SONAWANE RAHUL DEODAS	<i>[Signature]</i>	21/12/23
106	SONAWANE VAIBHAV RAGHUNATH		
107	SONKAMBLE SUSHIL NARAYAN	<i>[Signature]</i>	21/12/23
108	TADVI SAMEER SHABBEER	<i>[Signature]</i>	21/12/23
109	TADVI SHEKHAR SHABBIRKHAH	<i>[Signature]</i>	21/12/23
110	THORVE ASHOK RANGNATH	<i>[Signature]</i>	21/12/23
111	TRIBHUWAN MANOJ GAUTAM	<i>[Signature]</i>	21/12/23
112	VALECHA RAVISH DILIP VEENA	<i>[Signature]</i>	21/12/23
113	VEDAK SAMEER CHANDRAKANT	<i>[Signature]</i>	21/12/23
114	VEDPATHAK AMIT CHANDRAKANT	<i>[Signature]</i>	21/12/23
115	VEER RUPALI RAJESH	<i>[Signature]</i>	21/12/23
116	WAGHARE RATNAMALA RAMCHANDRA	<i>[Signature]</i>	21/12/23
117	WAGHMARE KIRAN SHAHADEO PUSHPA	<i>[Signature]</i>	21/12/23
118	WALIMBE SHRILEKHA LAXMAN NANDA		
119	YADAV MAYUR SURESH		
120	ZANKAR VAISHALI DATTATREY		
121	BHOPI AMAR BHARAT	<i>[Signature]</i>	21/12/23
122			
123			
124			
125			

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Jeevandeep Shaikshanik Sanstha, Poi's

# JEEVANDEEP LAW COLLEGE, GOVELI

At Goveli, Tal. : Kalyan - 421 103.

**LL.B 3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE**

**First Year Assignment Book**

**Academic Year - 2022 - 2023**

Name of Student : Khit Hitesh Pramod

Class : SYLLB Div : --- Roll No. : ---

Date of Submission : 02/12/2023

(Please do not fold the Journal)



evasion methods / fraudulent accounting system and in that event you might be burdened with all fees & risks which please note carefully.

You are further liable to pay a sum of Rs \_\_\_\_\_ as necessary cost & expenses of sending the present legal notice to you.

copy of this legal notice is also kept at our office for further ready reference if required in future.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Associates Advocates

\_\_\_\_\_  
Advocate

partner

MS

21/2/23

Ref. No. JSSP/JLC(G)/ /20 - 20

Date: 30/10/2023

**NOTICE**

**All the student of F.Y. LL. B. (Sem-I) are hereby directed to prepare and submit the Practical Book on following questions of each Subjects.**

**Labour Law & Industrial Relations - I**

(Note- All topics are Compulsory)

1. What are the different authorities under I.D. Act, 1947? Briefly explain the powers and duties of the authorities.
2. Discuss the obligation for registration and recognition of trade union.
3. Explain the concept of 'strike' and 'lock-out' with it legality and justification.
4. Write historical reasons for the formation of combination of worker.
5. Discuss the unfair labour practices.
6. Define Industry under I.D. Act with relevant case laws.
7. Discuss the concept of Payment of Bonus in detail.
8. Explain in detail what are the provisions regarding 'retrenchment'.
9. What is the procedure for Certification of Standing Orders?
10. What are the offences and penalties under the wage Code.

**Law Of Tort**

(Note- All topics are Compulsory)

1. What is rationale of strict liability? Explain with reference to Rylands v/s Fletcher.
2. Discuss the law relating to remoteness of damage with relevant case laws
3. Explain three tier system of Consumer Redressal Agencies under Consumer Protection Act, 1986
4. What is the measure of damages? Discuss various kinds of damages awarded in an action of Tort
5. What is defamation? Discuss in detail absolute privileges and qualified privileges
6. Who is master? and who is servant and when is master responsible for tort committed by his servant?



7. Explain ingredients of Assault and Battery with relevant case laws
8. What is contributory negligence? Explain the doctrine and state exceptions citing relevant case laws.
9. What are general defences available in an action for Tort.
10. Enumerate various unfair trade practices in detail as per the Consumer Protection Act 1986.

### **Law of Contract-I**

(Note- All topics are Compulsory)

1. When is contract said to be induced by undue influence? When is party deemed to be in position to dominate the will of another? What is effect of undue influence?
2. What is consideration to a contract? What is effect on validity of contract where consideration is absent?
3. What is breach of contract? Discuss the principles on which court can award damages for breach of contract
4. Discuss the law relating to wagering agreements
5. What is rescission of contract? When can rescission be refused by court?
6. Define void agreement. State and explain briefly the agreements which have been expressly declared void under India Contract Act.
7. What is perpetual injunction? When perpetual injunction is granted? Distinguish between perpetual and temporary injunction.
8. Discuss the doctrine of frustration of contract with relevant case laws.
9. Discuss law relating to recovery of possession of immovable property under Specific Relief Act.
10. What is standard form of contract? What are various modes to protect individuals against possibility of exploitation inherent in such contracts?

### **\* Legal Language**

(Note- All topics are Compulsory)

Q1.) Explain the following legal Maxims.

1. Salus populi suprema lex
2. Explain the maxim Res Ipsa loquitur
3. Explain the maxim Ubi Jus Ibi Remedium
4. Vigilantibus, non dormientibus, jura subveniunt.

5. Ignorantia facit excusat, ignorantia lex non excusat.
6. Acta exteriora indi can't interiora secreta.
7. Ignorantia facit excusat, ignorantia lex non excusat.
8. Explain the concept "Law Reports " and "Legal Magazines.
9. Define the following terms.
  - a. Rights
  - b. Review
  - c. Revision
  - d. Writs
  - e. Law
  - f. Arbitration
  - g. Power of Attorney
  - h. offence
  - i. Cause of Action
  - j. Amicus Curiae
10. Define the term "Interpretation of Statutes ", and explain the Internal and External statutes.
11. Write an essay on the utility of the Uniform Civil Code in India
12. Explain the difference between general power of attorney and special power of attorney.
13. Explain the ratio and guidelines of courts in the following cases.
  1. Vishakha V/S State of Rajasthan (AIR 1997)
  2. Aruna Shanbagh V/S U.O.I (AIR 2011)
  3. D. K. Basu v/s. State of West Bengal AIR 1997 SC. 610

#### **\* PRACTICAL TRAINING**

(Note- All topics are Compulsory)

1. Explain Advocate protection bill, 2021.
2. Explain Duties of advocates and the rules of legal professionalism.
3. Disciplinary Committee of bar council of India and major judgments of the supreme court on the subject.

4. Explain Bar and Bench relation.
5. Explain procedure and Enrolment of Advocate.
6. Bar council of state and bar council of India.
7. Professional Ethics.
8. Accountancy of Lawyer
9. Contempt law and practice.
10. Advantages and disadvantages of Digitalization of court procedure.

**Note-**

- i. All questions are compulsory.
- ii. Assignment has to be handwritten of each subjects in professional manner.
- iii. Assignment Books has to be collected from library from 31-10-2023 to 06-11-2023.
- iv. Do not waste pages by writing big alphabets, extra spacing and big columns. No typed or xerox matter will be accepted.
- v. Please note that it's mandatory to write your assignment.
- vi. Write your University name, college name, your name & roll number, subject name, Semester name, professor name of respective Subjects properly.
- vii. The practical book must be submitted on or before 02-12-2023 and at the time of submission of Practical Book Viva-Voice will be conducted.
- viii. There will be no re-submission or re-consideration after stipulated time.

Place- Goveli.

Date- 30/10/2023



**Principal  
Principal**

Jeevandeep Law College, Goveli  
Post Rayate, Tal. Karjat, Dist. Thane - 421301



JEEVANDEEP SHAIKSHANIK SANSTHA, PO'S

# JEEVANDEEP LAW COLLEGE, GOVELI

(AFFILIATED TO MUMBAI UNIVERSITY & APPROVED BY BAR COUNCIL OF INDIA)

AT GOVELI, Po. RAYATE, TAL. KALYAN, DIST. THANE - 421103. E-mail: jeevandeepcollege@gmail.com

Ref. No. JSSP/JLC(G)/ /20 - 20

Date: 29/11/2023

## NOTICE

SCHEDULE FOR SUBMISSION OF ASSIGNMENTS & VIVA OF SEM I, F.Y. LL.B

(2023-2024)

Submission of the assignment of Sem. I, F.Y. LL.B is to be done in college on 09/12/2023, according to the following time table.

### ROLL NO. WISE ALLOTMENT

TIME	Asst. Prof. Yogesh S. Sardar	Asst. Prof. Suman V. Shukla	Asst. Prof. Manan Rajani	Asst. Prof. Dilip Punjabi
09:00 A.M - 11:00 A.M	1-30	31-60	61-90	91 Onwards

### NOTE: -

Assignments & VIVA will be held together, all students are hereby further informed that the date for submission of assignment and viva has been extended from 02/12/23 to 09/12/23. Hence, no one will be entertained for submission after the given date. Kindly take the strict note of the same.

J. A. Rijhwani





Sr. No.	Full Name	Sign
1	AMLE VIGHNESH SANJAY	
2	ANARTHE SURYAKANT JAYRAM	
3	BACHCHE SHOBHA SANIL	
4	BANSODE PRASHANT MACHINDRA	
5	BERE DHANANJAY RAJENDRA	
6	BHASKAR AMBRI AMOL	
7	BHASME JOTEE SHYAM	
8	BHOIR DHANASHREE KAILAS SUNITA	
9	BHOIR HARISHCHANDRA LAXMAN	
10	BHOIR VIJAY PARSHURAM	
11	BHOSALE BALU NAMDEO	
12	BORHADE SANTOSH SITARAM	
13	CHAKARE SURESH ADAVVAYAPPA	
14	CHALAK RAVIRAJ DEVANAND	
15	CHAVAN PRATIBHA DILIP	
16	CHAVAN YOGESH ASHOK SHARDA	
17	CHAWLA GIRISH RAJKUMAR	
18	CHOUBEY SWATI ASHUTOSH	
19	DALVI MAHESH RAMCHANDRA	
20	DATRANGE KAILAS PRAMOD	
21	DESHPANDE SURABHI NILESH	
22	DHAGE MUKESH MURLIDHAR	
23	DHARPAWAR DINESH PANDURANG	
24	DHOLI ATHARV POPAT	
25	DHONE VINOD BALIRAM	
26	DIVEKAR NEHA SANDEEP SANGEETA	
27	DOHALE GEETA BHAGWAN	
28	DUKARE YOGINI PRABHAKAR	
29	GAIKWAD MILIND BUDHAJI	

Handwritten notes and dates in the left margin:

- 4/10/2023
- 4/11/2024
- 4/12/2024
- 4/12/2024

30	GARUDE SAGAR SURESH	<del>Sagar</del>	
31	GAWADE SAMEER ZAMBAR		
32	GHADGE SHEKHAR BABASAHEB		
33	GHARE YOGESH RAMESH	Yogesh	
34	GHORPADE PRAKASH BHAUSAHEB	Prakash	Incomp
35	GORE AMOL DEEPAK	Amol	
36	GOUD RAJ TARASING	Raj Goud	4/11/23
37	GOUD SUJIT KARANSING	Sujit	4/11/23
38	HANDE AVADHOOT MAHADEV	Avadoot	
39	HARAD AKSHAY TUKARAM	Akshay	1-20-23
40	HATANGLE ASHVINI ANANTRAO	Ashani	
41	HOLE HARESH SHIVAJI	Hare	
42	IRMALI HEMANT VISHNU	Hemant	HV Ironai 04/01/24.
43	JADHAV KIRAN BHASKAR	Kiran	
44	JADHAV SHEETAL RAJENDRA	Sheetal	
45	JANRAO SUNIL HARI	Sunil	
46	<sup>Narsinghani, Janur</sup> JODHWANI DEEPA RAMESHLAL (HAZARI)	Dee	
47	JODHWANI POOJA KISHINCHAND (NARSINGHANI)	Pooja	
48	KADLAG VISHAKHA GANPAT NALINI	Vishakha	
49	KHAMBETE RACHANA YASHWANT	Rachana	4/11/2024
50	KHANDAGALE MILIND MARUTI	Milind	4/11/2024
51	KHARAT MAYA SHIVAJI	Maya	
52	KHOSE JAYRAM GAHININATH	Jayram	
53	KOLEKAR KAJAL CHANDRAKANAT	Kajal	4/11/2024
54	KOUCHE VINAYA YASHWANT	Vinaya	4/11/2024
55	KULKARNI MRUNALI RAJESH	Mrunali	
56	LANKE PRASHANT RAMESH	Prashant	
57	LOKWANI VIJAY PREM	Vijay	
58	MADHAVI SNEHA PRAKASH	Sneha	4/11/24
59	MAGAR VAISHALI TUKARAM	Vaishali	
60	MAGHE AKASH RAMESH SUSHILA	Akash	
61	MANDRE SACHIN KASHINATH	Sachin	
62	MESTRI SWAPNAJA DEELIP	Swapna	
63	MHAPANKAR KAVITA PRAMOD	Kavita	
64	MHATRE ASHWINI BALIRAM	Ashwini	A.B. Mhatre.

65	MHATRE RAMCHANDRA GAJANAN	<i>Ram</i>
66	MHATRE ROSHAN VISHNU	<i>Roshan</i>
67	MORE AJINKYA AMAR	
68	MORE VAISHALI CHANDRAKANT	<del>More</del>
69	MRUNALINI KASHINATHRAO SHENDE (Mrunalini shenende)	<i>Mrunalini</i>
70	MUSALE KOMAL CHANDRAKANT	<i>Komal</i>
71	NALAWADE PANKAJ PRADEEP PRATIBHA	<i>Pankaj</i>
72	NANAWARE ADNYAN CHANDRAKANT	<i>Adyan</i>
73	NIMBALKAR DINKAR ARUNKUMAR	<i>Dinkar</i>
74	PANSARE PRAJWAL NITIN	<i>Prajwal</i>
75	PATIL GANESH GAJANAN	<i>Patil</i>
76	PATIL KARTIK DHARMENDRA	<i>K.D. Patil</i>
77	PATIL NILAM SAKHARAM	<i>Patil</i>
78	PATIL RANI RAMESH	<i>Rani</i> 2024 - 4/01/24
79	PATIL ROHINI GOVINDRAO	<i>Rohini</i> 09/11/2024
80	PATIL USHA KESHAV	<i>Usha</i>
81	PATIL VISHWAS SUPADU	<i>Vishwas</i>
82	PAWADE DIVYA DADABHAU	
83	PAWAR HEMANT RAMCHANDRA KAMAL	<i>Hemant</i> 9/10/2024
84	PAWAR NARENDRA GOPAL	<i>Narendra</i>
85	PAWAR VIDYA LAXMAN	<i>Vidya</i>
86	PAWSHE DIPESH HARISHCHANDRA	<i>Dipesh</i>
87	PHALKE SANKET SUDHIR	<i>Sanket</i>
88	RAM POONAM MOHAN	<i>Poonam</i>
89	RATHOD CHETAN RAVINDRA	<i>Chethan</i>
90	RAUT PANDHARINATH LAXMAN	<i>Raut</i>
91	RAUT VISHAL PANDURANG	<i>Vishal</i>
92	SABALE TUSHAR ASHOK	<i>Tushar</i>
93	SADALKAR PRIYANKA BHARAT BHARATI	
94	SALUNKHE AKSHAY PRAKASH	<i>Akshay</i>
95	SALUNKHE SWPNALI SUNIL	<i>Swpnali</i>
96	SANAP YOGESH PUNJA	<i>Yogesh</i>
97	SANDHU GURUPREET SINGH BALDEV	<i>Gurupreet</i>
98	SANKPAL PRAKASH CHANDRU	<i>Prakash</i>

99	SAWANT ROHINI BHIKAJI	<del>Pratik</del>
100	SHAH PRAVIN KIRTI	<del>Pratik</del>
101	SHARMA PAPPU KUMAR	<del>Pappu.24</del>
102	SHELAR VEDASHREE NITIN	<del>Vulor</del>
103	SHELKE SHRADDHA NARAYAN SUNANDA (GAIKAR)	<del>Shelke</del>
104	SINGH JYOTI RAVINDRANATH	<del>Jyoti</del> 7/01/24
105	SINGH NEERAJ MANBAJADUR	<del>Neeraj</del>
106	SONAR GANESH MADHUKAR	<del>Ganesh</del>
107	SONAWANE SANJANA GIRISH	
108	SUMAN KUMAR	
109	SUROSHI ANIKET PADMAKAR	<del>Pratik</del> 04/01/24
110	TAYADE JEETNESH BALU 27/03/24 Arun	
111	THAKKAR NEELESH V	<del>Nilesh V Thakur</del>
112	THAKUR JITENDRA SURESH	
113	TILOKANI MANAV HARESHLAL	<del>Manav</del>
114	TILOKANI PARAS HARESH	<del>Paras</del>
115	UGALE BALAWANT KHANDU	<del>Khandu</del> 21/01/2024
116	VIRLE NIKHIL GANPAT	<del>Nikhil</del>
117	VISHE VISHNU SHANKAR	<del>Vishnu</del>
118	WAGHERE PRAKASH SUKHDEV	<del>Prakash</del>
119	WAGHMARE ANANT YADAV	<del>Anant</del>
120	WAGHOLIKAR UMED MAHESH	
121	WALIMBE ASHALATA NATHA LAXMIBAI	<del>Ashalata</del>
122	WHANKATTE DINKAR RAJARAM	<del>Dinkar</del> 5/1/24
123	YADAV KAMLESHKUMAR DINESH	<del>Kamlesh</del>
124	YELMAME KRISHANA DILIP	<del>Krishna</del>
125		

**VIVA AND SUBMISSIONS OF F.Y. LL.B DATED 09-12-2023**





Jeevandeep Shaikshanik Sanstha, Poi's

# JEEVANDEEP LAW COLLEGE, GOVELI

At Goveli, Tal. : Kalyan - 421 103.

**LL.B 3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE**

**First Year Assignment Book**

**Academic Year - 20 22 - 20 23**

Name of Student : PRIYANKA BHARAT SADALLAR

Class : FYLLB Div. : Sem-I Roll No. : 032472

Date of Submission : 09 / 12 / 2023

(Please do not fold the Journal)



Que. 1 Explain Advocate protection bill, 2021.

Ans → Introduction →

Advocate Protection Act, 2021

A Black Law's dictionary defines an Advocate as the one who renders legal advice and aid pleads the causes of another before a court. According to Advocate Act 1961, an Advocate is a person authorized to appear in litigation on behalf of a party and who possesses a law degree enrolled with the bar council.

The profession of the advocate its dress code also has a meaning like :-

- 1) Black coat :- is the colour of authority, power and submission of Justice.
- 2) White band shirt :- show light, goodness, innocence, purity and hope of Justice.

New after so many years of struggle finally Bar council of India on July 2, 2021, constitute a seven-member committee to draught the law which deals with the problem encountered by an advocates in their profession. The bill contains the "Preamble" in which 9 points describe the statement of object and reasons for the greater protection of the advocate their functions in the discharge of professional duties.

Preamble 9 points are :-

- 1) Deal with incidents of assault, killing, intimidation and regular threat caused to advocate cause obstruction and deficiencies in rendering professional services by advocates to their clients.
- 2) Deal with protect Advocate from a such assault & threat. It is necessary to bring a legislation for the protection of Advocate.



## Disadvantages of E-courts :-

### 1) Complicated Process :-

E-courts in India is an endless and complicating process. The process of E-filing a documents is different process. All the documents can not be produced in a digital format.

### 2) Lack of techno-legal Expertise :-

Lack of techno-legal Expertise is the main reason for the poor status of e-courts in India. With the absence of techno-legal Experts Electronic court can not be established in India. The country requires more techno-legal court centers so that the project of e-courts can achieve success.

### 3) Lack of Funds -

The project of E-court involves a lot of expenditure. It involves the use of a lots of computers and infrastructures. In the long run E-courts may face the issue of lack of funds.

### 4) Chances of Hacking :-

Hackers are getting glaucous with every passing day. The possibility of e-courts getting hacked in such a case can not be denied.

Q 2 9/11/23