



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

**PART-I: Annual -2017**  
**Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)**

Roll No. ....

**Subject: Islamic Jurisprudence**  
**PAPER: I (Common)**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 100**

Note: Attempt any five of the following. All questions carry equal marks.

- Q.1. Quran Majeed holds an important and pivotal role in Islamic Legislation, kindly explain.
- Q.2. Sunnah of the Holy Prophet(PBUH) is an integral part of Quran. Discuss the role of Sunnah in Islamic Legislation.
- Q.3. Islamic Law shall remain practicable as long as Muslims keep the door of Ijtehad open. Discuss
- Q.4. Muslim Jurists had a remarkable role in compilation and codification of Islamic Law. Elucidate.
- Q.5. What are different kinds of punishments known to Islamic Law? Can Qisas and Diyat be regarded as Hadd Law?
- Q.6. Please explain the different traditional sources of revenue of an Islamic State.
- Q.7. Islam is not gender biased as far as the testimony of woman is concerned; rather it has adopted a more pragmatic approach in founding its Evidence law. Explain.
- Q.8. Kindly explain the concept of ownership under Islamic injunctions and different modes of acquiring and losing it.
- Q.9. Islam allows certain acts during the course of war and restricts some others. Elucidate
- Q.10. Write short notes on the following:
  - A) Public right & private right
  - B) Ijma



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART-I: Annual -2017  
Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)

Roll No. ....

Subject: English Jurisprudence  
PAPER: II (Common)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.  
MAX. MARKS: 100

Attempt any five of the following. All questions carry equal marks.

- Q. 1 Define Jurisprudence. Explain its relationship with other social sciences.
- Q. 2 Discuss the 'Imperative Theory' of law. Also discuss the criticism raised against the theory.
- Q. 3 Discuss in detail various theories of punishment. Which is the most suitable one? Explain.
- Q. 4 Define legislation and discuss various 'principles of interpretation'.
- Q. 5 Explain the essentials of a legal right.
- Q. 6 Define the concept of possession? Discuss its following types:
  - i. Possession in fact and possession of law.
  - ii. Corporeal and incorporeal possession.
  - iii. Immediate and mediate possession.
- Q. 7 Define law. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of fixed rules of law.
- Q. 8 Discuss various modes of acquisition of property.
- Q. 9 Explain the prerequisites of a valid custom.
- Q. 10 Write short notes on the following:
  - i. Stare decisis principle.
  - ii. Obiter dicta



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART-I: Annual -2017  
Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)

Roll No. ....

Subject: Constitutional Law-I  
PAPER: III (Common)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.  
MAX. MARKS: 100

**Note: Attempt any Six Questions in All. Three Questions from Part-I and Three questions from Part-II.**

## PART- I- The British Constitution

- 1) The Crown is an Institution which never dies" Discuss the maxim and enumerate the powers, duties and position of Crown in England"?
- 2) Discuss fully the doctrine of Ministerial responsibility under the British Constitution?
- 3) Explain the nature, composition and powers of House of Lords?
- 4) Discuss the legislative supremacy of British Parliament.
- 5) Explain Dicey's exposition of rule of law and its present day application in modern world.
- 6) Write short notes on any two of the following
  - a) Magna Carta (1215)
  - b) Privy Council
  - c) Sources of British Constitution
  - d) Common Law

## PART-ii- The US Constitution

- 7) Discuss the Salient Features of US Constitution.
- 8) Discuss the doctrine of judicial Review in the Context of US Constitution. Elaborate in the light of *Marbury vs Madison's* Case (5 U.S. 137, 1803)
- 9) Enumerate the powers of US Congress and its Limitations under the relevant provisions of US Constitution.
- 10) Write a short note any two of the following
  - a) *Mc Culloch Vs Maryland's case* (17 U.S. 316, 1819)
  - b) Civil Liberties in US Constitution
  - c) Historical evolution of US Constitution
  - d) Bill of Rights
- 11) Discuss in detail the Constitutional powers of US President?
- 12) What are the general powers of the Supreme Court of USA and discuss the proceedings of the Court.



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

**PART-I: Annual -2017**  
**Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)**

Roll No. ....

**Subject: Law of Contract**  
**PAPER: IV (New Course)**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 100**

**Note: Attempt any Five Questions selecting Four questions from Part-I and One from Part-II. All questions carry equal marks.**

## **PART ONE                      CONTRACT ACT**

1. All contracts are agreement but all agreements are not contract. Discuss with reference to the essentials of a valid contract.
2. Define free consent. What are the factors which affect the free consent?
3. What is meant by unlawful consideration and object? What is their effect in the process of formation of a contract?
4. "Agreement which ceases to be enforceable by law becomes void when it ceases to be enforceable" Discuss with reference to the provisions regarding subsequent possibility of performance of a contract.
5. What remedies are available to an aggrieved person for breach of contract? Discuss in detail.
6. Define indemnity and guarantee. When surety is discharged from liability?
7. Define bailment. What are the rights and duties of a bailee?
8. How Contract of agency is created and terminated?

## **PART TWO                      SALE OF GOODS ACT**

9. Define sale and agreement to sell and distinguish between the two.
10. Who is Unpaid Seller? What are his rights provided in Sale of Goods Act?



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART-I: Annual -2017  
Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)

Roll No. ....

Subject: Law of Torts and Easement  
PAPER: V (Common)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.  
MAX. MARKS: 100

**NOTE: Attempt FOUR questions from Part-I and ONE from Part-II.  
All Questions carry equal marks**

## Part-I

1. Tort is a civil wrong but not all civil wrongs are torts. What are the ingredients needed to establish liability in tort.
2. Explain the rule in Ryland v. Fletcher and its exception.
3. What are the modes of discharge of torts?
4. Write short notes on
  - (a) contributory negligence
  - (b) judicial remedy
  - (c) Extra-judicial remedy
5. Define Negligence and give its elements in detail.
6. How the defendant can defend himself in an action for defamation. Discuss in detail?
7. How does the court determine unreasonable interference in nuisance? Give examples.
8. Who cannot sue in tort?

## Part-II

1. Narrate the essential characteristics of an Easementary right.
2. Who can acquire an easement and impose easement?



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART-I: Annual -2017  
Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)

Roll No. ....

Subject: Criminal Law  
PAPER: VI (New Course)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.  
MAX. MARKS: 100

Note: Attempt any ONE question from Part-I and FOUR questions from Part-II.

## Part-I

- Q.1 Discuss causes of crime against women in Pakistan. To what extent the legislative measures have been successful in protecting and empowering the women in Pakistan?
- Q.2 Discuss various causes of juvenile delinquency in Pakistan.

## Part-II

- Q.3 Discuss various kinds of punishment as have been provided in Pakistan Penal Code.
- Q.4 What is right of private defence? Discuss the circumstances under which right of private defence of the body extends to causing death.
- Q.5 Define Qatl-e-amd. Discuss the method of proof of Qatl-e-amd liable to qisas. Describe the cases in which qisas for Qatl-e-amd shall not be enforced.
- Q.6 Define Shajjah and discuss its various kinds and their punishments.
- Q.7 Define and distinguish between kidnapping and abduction and state punishment for various kinds of kidnapping.
- Q.8 Define and explain criminal conspiracy and discuss its punishment.
- Q.9 Define and distinguish between robbery and decoity. Also state punishment for the two.
- Q.10 Discuss various provisions of Offences Against Property (Enforcement of Hudood) Ordinance, 1979 relating to Haraabah.



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART-I: Annual -2017  
Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)

Roll No. ....

Subject: Language Skills [(ii) English Language]  
PAPER: VII (Common)

TIME ALLOWED: 1½ hrs.  
MAX. MARKS: 50

**NOTE: Attempt All Questions.**

Q. No. 1: Attempt any three of the following questions:

(15)

- i. "The Signalman" is the story of a man who has been isolated from the society for an extended period. Comment.
- ii. Does the absence of companionship leads to the psychological breakdown of the protagonist in "The Yellow Wallpaper"?
- iii. How does "The Enemy" probes into human nature?
- iv. What kind of day to day imprisonment is discussed in "The Prison"?
- v. Discuss the relation between father and son in "The Fly in the Ointment".

Q. No. 2: Make a précis of the following and suggest a suitable title. Refrain from copying extracts from the original paragraph.

(10)

"Philosophy" is a word which has been used in many ways, some wider, some narrower. I propose to use it in a very wide sense, which I will now try to explain. It is something intermediate between theology and science. All *definite* knowledge--so I should contend--belongs to science; all *dogma* as to what surpasses definite knowledge belongs to theology. But between theology and science there is a No Man's Land, exposed to attack from both sides; this No Man's Land is philosophy. Almost all the questions of most interest to speculative minds are such as science cannot answer, and the confident answers of theologians no longer seem so convincing as they did in former centuries. Is the world divided into mind and matter, and, if so, what is mind and what is matter? Is mind subject to matter, or is it possessed of independent powers? Has the universe any unity or purpose? Is it evolving towards some goal? Is there such a thing as wisdom, or is what seems such merely the ultimate refinement of folly? To such questions no answer can be found in the laboratory. Theologies have professed to give answers, all too definite; but their very definiteness causes modern minds to view them with suspicion. The studying of these questions, if not the answering of them, is the business of philosophy.

Q. No. 3: Change the voice of any five of the following: (5)

- i. They were interviewing her for the job.
- ii. Tom is writing the letter.
- iii. Everyone understands English.
- iv. This issue was brought up by the employees during the meeting.
- v. The professor told him not to talk in class.
- vi. Women are said to be smarter than men.
- vii. The fire has destroyed the house.

Q. No. 4: Correct any five of the following :(5)

- i. I wouldn't mind your coming late if you do not wake me on.
- ii. He is independent from his parents.
- iii. Sonia is taller of the two girls.
- iv. Could you please move the bit?
- v. This chair is quite cheap at \$20.
- vi. We do not sell things at credit.
- vii. As we labour, so shall we reward.

P.T.O.

**Q. No. 5: . In each of the following chose the word which best completes the sentence. (Any five) (5)**

1. He is a man of sterling -----  
a) Integrity b) integration c) integers
2. ----- you like to have a cup of tea?  
a) Could b) should c) would
3. To be blue eyed boy means  
a) to suffer from an eye disease b) to have impure blood c) to be hot favourite.
4. It was an unhappy life----- he lived, full of many anxieties.  
a) that b) which c) as
5. Because of his ----- behaviour, I am not able to predict any thing.  
a) dumbfounded b) erratic c) wrong
6. Sialkot is a major ----- town of Pakistan.  
a) developing b) popular d) cultivagted
7. It was his practice to ----- all stakeholders in the decision making process.  
a) involve b) join c) order

**Q. No. 6: Write a dialogue between two friends on importance of sports in our national life. (10)**



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART-I: Annual -2017  
Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)

Roll No. ....



Subject: Language Skills [(i) Arabic Language]  
PAPER: V. I (Common)

TIME ALLOWED: 1½ hrs.  
MAX. MARKS: 50

Note: Attempt all questions.

ملحوظة: أجب عن جميع الأسئلة۔

السؤال الأول: أكتب مقطعتين من القطع التالية على كراستك ثم ترجمهما الى الأوردية أو الانجليزية.

(۲۰=۱۰+۱۰)

Q.1. Write any Two Paragraphs down on your answer sheet and then translate them into Urdu or English.

(الف)

۱. جدار المنزل نظيف.
۲. تمر المدينة لذيذ.
۳. لغة العرب أم الألسنة.
۴. حليب البقر مفيد.
۵. ضوء النهار قوي.
۶. علم السعودية أخضر.
۷. الأستاذ في غرفة المدرسة.
۸. النافذة بعيدة عن السبورة.
۹. الرجال الطوال عند الرجال.
۱۰. فهم التلميذ الدرس.

(ب)

۱. قال رسول الله ﷺ: اتق المحارم تكن أعبد الناس. وارض بما قسم الله لك تكن أغنى الناس. وأعرض عن المحارم تكن مؤمنا. واحب للناس ما تحب لنفسك تكن مسلما. ولا تكثر الضحك فان كثرة الضحك تميت القلب.
۲. قال رسول الله ﷺ: ثلاث من كن فيه وجد حلاوة الايمان، أن يكون الله ورسوله أحب اليه مما سواهما، وأن يحب المرء لا يحبه الا لله، وأن يكره أن يعود في الكفر كما يكره أن يقذف في النار.

(ج)

۱. كان يسكن في قرية من القرى شاب صالح. وكان في هذه القرية شجرة عجيبة. وكانت تسبب اليها بعض الأعيان الغريبة. لهذا ظن الناس أنها شجرة مباركة. ومع مرور الأيام أخذ بعض الناس يعبد تلك الشجرة. فغضب الشاب علم سادات القرية وعزم أن يقطع الشجرة. فأخذ فأسه وذهب الى تلك الشجرة ليقطعها. وفي الطريق ظهر أمامه الشيطان، وحمل له آية من كتاب الله عز وجل فقال له: يا ابن آدم! أنت ذاهب؟

السؤال الثاني: أكتب القطعة على كراستك ثم ترجمها الى الأوردية أو الانجليزية. (۲۰)

Q.2. Write the poem down on your answer sheet and then translate it into Urdu or English.

رأت أنت رازقي  
وكل من في نسبي

يارب أنت خالقي  
خلقت أمي وأبي

(الف)

PTO

والمسلمين النجيا  
وكل طير أرشعير

وقد خلقت العربا  
وكل أجناس البشر

Or/أو

أجب عن الأسئلة التالية في العربية

Answer the following questions in Arabic.

١. من خلقك؟ ٢. من خلق أباك وأمك؟ ٣. لماذا تحب العرب؟ ٤. لماذا تحب المسلمين؟

السؤال الثالث: رتب الكلمات بحيث تكون جملا مفيدة. (٥)

Q.3. Arrange the words correctly to make the sentences complete.

١. الولد - الفاكهة - ياكل

٢. البنت - هنا - درست

٣. ي - أستاذ - قرأ

٤. الله - الطيب - يقبل - طيب

٥. أسماء - هذه - الطلاب

(٥)

السؤال الرابع: املأ الفراغات بكلمات مناسبة.

Q.4. Fill in the blanks with proper words.

١. .... الولد في الحديقة. ٢. .... الله المؤمن. ٣. لا .... الكاذب. ٤. .... من الطعام

٥. أنت. .... الحق.

(٥)

السؤال الخامس: أجب عن الأسئلة التالية في العربية.

Q.5. Answer the following questions in Arabic.

١. أين تسكن؟ ٢. من يجلس هنا؟ ٣. ماذا تطلب؟ ٤. أين تلعب؟ ٥. متى ترجع من الحج؟

or / أو

ترجم الجمل التالية الى العربية

Translate the following sentences into Arabic.

١. ميس گیند سے کھیلتا ہوں. ٢. ہم اللہ سے دعا مانگی. ٣. آپ مدرسہ میں کتب واپس آئیں گے؟

کامیاب ہو جائیں گے. ٥. سعید نے گیند پھینکی.



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

**PART-II: Annual -2017**  
**Examination:- LL.B. (03 Years)**

Roll No. ....

**Subject: Constitutional Law-II (New Course)**  
**PAPER: I**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 100**

*Instructions:- Attempt any THREE question from Part-I and ONE question each from Part-II and Part-III. All questions carry equal marks*

<i>Serial No. of questions</i>	<i>Question</i>
	<b><u>Part-I (Constitution of Pakistan)</u></b>
Q.No.1	Explain the fundamental rights in the 1973 constitution and how the Fundamental Rights are different from Principles of Policy? Comment.
Q. No.2	Discuss the jurisdiction of Supreme Court of Pakistan under the relevant provision of the Constitution of Pakistan, 1973.
Q.No.3	Enumerate the qualification and disqualification of the members of Parliament (Majlis-e-Shoora) in the light of Article 62 and 63 of the 1973 Constitution.
Q.No.4	Discuss the constitutional powers of President and how the President is removed or impeached from the office under 1973 constitution?
Q.No.5	Discuss the Islamic character of the Constitution of Pakistan, 1973, with reference to the Islamic Provisions of the Constitution.
Q.No.6	Write short note on any TWO of the following: 1. Council of Common Interest 2. Chief Minister 3. Election Commission of Pakistan 4. Senate
	<b><u>Part-II (Constitutional History of Pakistan)</u></b>
Q.No.7	Critically examine the Independence Act, 1947.
Q.No.8	Discuss the salient features of Interim Constitution of 1972.
	<b><u>Part-III (Leading Constitutional Cases)</u></b>
Q.No.9	Explain the facts and the principles laid down in the case of Asma Jilani v. The Government of Punjab (PLD 1972 SC 139)
Q.No.10	Discuss the case State V. Dosso (PLD 1958 SC 533)



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART-II: Annual - 2017  
Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)

Roll No. ....

Subject: Equity (New Course)

PAPER: II II-2

II-4, Sallabi 2014-2015

(Common)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.

MAX. MARKS: 100

Instructions: (i) Attempt any FIVE questions selecting TWO each from PART-I and PART-II and ONE from PART-III. All questions carry equal marks.

(ii) This Questions Paper will not be accepted unless the particular heading from the syllabus is mentioned against each question in the column specified for the purpose.

## PART-I (Principles of Equity)

Q.No.1	<i>He who seeks equity must come with clean hands.</i>	20
Q.No.2	<i>Equity looks into intent rather than the form</i>	20
Q.No.3	<i>Equity acts in personam. Discuss</i>	20
Q.No.4	Write a short note on the followings: a) Origin of Equity b) Set-off c) Doctrine of Conversion	20
<b>PART-II (Specific Relief Act)</b>		
Q.No.5	<i>What do you understand by Equitable Remedies and how these are granted?</i>	20
Q.No.6	<i>Against whom contracts cannot be enforced specifically?</i>	20
Q.No.7	<i>When cancellation of an instrument may be ordered. Explain with reference to relevant law.</i>	20
Q.No.8	<i>What are rights of bonafide purchaser against vendor having imperfect title?</i>	20
<b>PART-III (Trust Act)</b>		
Q.No.9	<i>What are lawful objects of a trust? What are the effects of an unlawful object? Explain.</i>	20
Q.No.10	<i>How the office of a trustee is vacated? What are the ways there that a trustee may be discharged with or without the intervention of court?</i>	20



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

**PART-II: Annual - 2017**  
**Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)**

Roll No. ....

**Subject: Mercantile Law (New Course)**  
**PAPER: III**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 100**

**Instructions:-**

Attempt any FIVE questions in all, selecting THREE questions from part-1 and ONE question each from Part II and Part III. All questions carry equal marks.

<b>PART 1 COMPANIES ORDINANCE 1984</b>	
Q.No.1	Define Memorandum of Association. How a company may alter its NAME CLAUSE.
Q.No.2	Identify and explain the specific circumstances as envisaged by the Companies Ordinance 1984 for reduction of its share capital. In what cases may a Company's creditor object to the reduction of its capital?
Q.No.3	In what circumstances a person may become member of a Public Limited Company and ceases to be a membe?
Q.No.4	How many types of meetings may be held in relation to a company? What are legal provisions for holding an Annual General Meeting?
Q.No.5	What is winding up? What are its different kinds? Under what circumstances a company may be wound up voluntarily?
Q.No.6	Define a Director. What are his powers and liabilities. How his office falls vacant?
<b>PART II PARTNERSHIP ACT 1932</b>	
Q.No.7	Discuss in detail the rights and duties of a partner in a partnership firm.
Q.No.8	What are various modes of dissolution of a partnership firm? Discuss the grounds on which a court may dissolve a partnership firm.
<b>PART III NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT 1881</b>	
Q.No.9	Define Holder in due course? What are privileges of a Holder in Due Course?
Q.No.10	Define a bill of exchange and a Cheque and also draw a distinction between the two.



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART-II: Annual- 2017  
Examination:- L.L.B.(03 Years)

Roll No. ....

Subject: Law of Transfer of Property  
PAPER: IV (Common)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.  
MAX. MARKS: 100

Note: Attempt Five questions in all, selecting TWO questions from Section A and One question each from the remaining Sections. All questions carry equal marks.

## Section A: Transfer of Property Act 1882

- Q1. What do you understand by "lis pendens"? What are the essential requirements of this doctrine?
- Q2: What do you understand by "redemption of the mortgaged property" as provided in section 60 of TPA? Explain in detail.
- Q3. What is "contribution to mortgage debt"? Explain.
- Q4. Explain the rights and duties of lesser and lessee.

## Section B: Land Acquisition Act 1894

- Q5. Explain the procedure of acquisition of land for companies as provided in Land Acquisition Act.
- Q6. Explain the difference between a reference to the court made under section 18 and section 30 of the land acquisition act.

## Section C: Registration Act 1908

- Q7. What are the documents of which registration is optional?
- Q8. What is the remedy available to the person aggrieved by the order of sub-registrar?

## Section D: Succession Act 1925

- Q9. What do you understand by domicile? How a new domicile be acquired?
- Q10. What is the remedy available to person against the revocation of succession certificate?



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

**PART-II: Annual- 2017**  
**Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)**

Roll No. ....

**Subject: Muslim Personal Law**  
**PAPER: V (Common)**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 100**

Note: Attempt any five of the following. All questions carry equal marks.

- Q.1. Discuss the significance of role of Sunnah in Islamic Legislation.
- Q.2. Please explain Ijtihad highlighting the qualifications of a competent Mujtahid.
- Q.3. Define marriage and its different kinds provided under the Islamic law and their effects thereof.
- Q.4. What are different modes of dissolution of marriage as per Islamic provisions? Explain
- Q.5. Define Dower and its different kinds as provided under the Islamic Law.
- Q.6. Define Will and its kinds and essentials.
- Q.7. What are the rights and duties of a Guardian under the provisions of the Guardian & Wards Act.
- Q.8. Pen down the criticism levelled by Pakistani Scholars on certain provisions of the Muslim Family Laws Ordinance, 1961.
- Q.9. Please explain necessary steps before the division of estate of a deceased.
- Q.10. Write short notes on the following:
  - A) Imam Malik
  - B) Waqf



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART-II: Annual - 2017  
Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)

Roll No. ....

**Subject: Public International Law**  
**PAPER: VI (Common)**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 100**

**Attempt any five of the following. All questions carry equal marks.**

Q. 1 What are the principle source of international law? Give your answer with respect to Article 38 of the Statute of international court of justice.

Q. 2 Discuss fully various theories advanced with regard to the relationship between International Law and Municipal law. Is the actual state practice in conformity with these theories?

Q. 3 Discuss the following as a subject of international law:

- (a) States. (b) Individuals.

Q. 4 What is the law on 'State Responsibility'? Discuss in detail.

Q. 5 Discuss in detail the distinction between 'Recognition de jure' and 'Recognition de facto'. Do they have the same legal effect? Explain.

Q. 6 Discuss the following types of jurisdiction:

- (a) Territorial Jurisdiction. (b) National Jurisdiction. (c) Universal Jurisdiction.

Q. 7 Elaborate the various state practices regarding asylum.

Q. 8 Discuss the following diplomatic methods of peaceful settlement of international disputes:

- a) Negotiation b) Good Offices c) Inquiry

Q. 9 Discuss in detail the role of international court of justice in judicial settlement of international disputes.

Q. 10 Define 'State Sovereignty'. What are the things and objects over which a state is competent to exercise its sovereignty?





# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

**PART-II: Annual - 2017**  
**Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)**

Roll No. ....

**Subject: Special and Local Laws**  
**PAPER: VII (Common)**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 100**

**Note:-Attempt five questions in all. Selecting three questions from Part-I and one question each from part-II and Part-III respectively.**

## Part-I

- Q.1. What is question as to title? Discuss in detail the procedure to be adopted by a Revenue Officer in case such question arises during the course of partition proceedings.
- Q.2. Discuss the legal provisions relating to fixation of boundary line between riverain estates and also throw light on the effect of such boundary line.
- Q.3. Lambardar is considered to be very important unit of revenue administration in Punjab. High light its importance by discussing law relating to appointment, dismissal and emoluments of a Lambardar.
- Q.4. Analyse the legal provisions which encompass various aspects of review of decisions by Revenue Officers.
- Q. 5. Define and distinguish between record- of- rights and periodical record- of- right. Discuss the documents included in periodical record- of- rights
- Q.6. what is the nature of arbitration under the provisions of Land Revenue Act, 1967? Discuss in detail various provisions relating to arbitration of Revenue matters under the Land Revenue Act, 1967

## Part-II

- Q.7. Explain the provisions of law which relate to establishment of occupancy rights under the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887.
- Q.8. What is the law relating to limit of holding for personal cultivation. Explain the detail.

## Part-III

- Q.9. Write short notes: (a) limitation for suit for pre-emption (b) determination of market value
- Q.10. Who are the persons entitled to file a suit for pre-emption? What formalities are to be fulfilled by a pre-emptor for filing a suit for pre-emption?



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

**PART-III: Annual-2017**  
**Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)**

Roll No. ....

**Subject: Law of Civil Procedure**  
**PAPER: I (Common)**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 100**

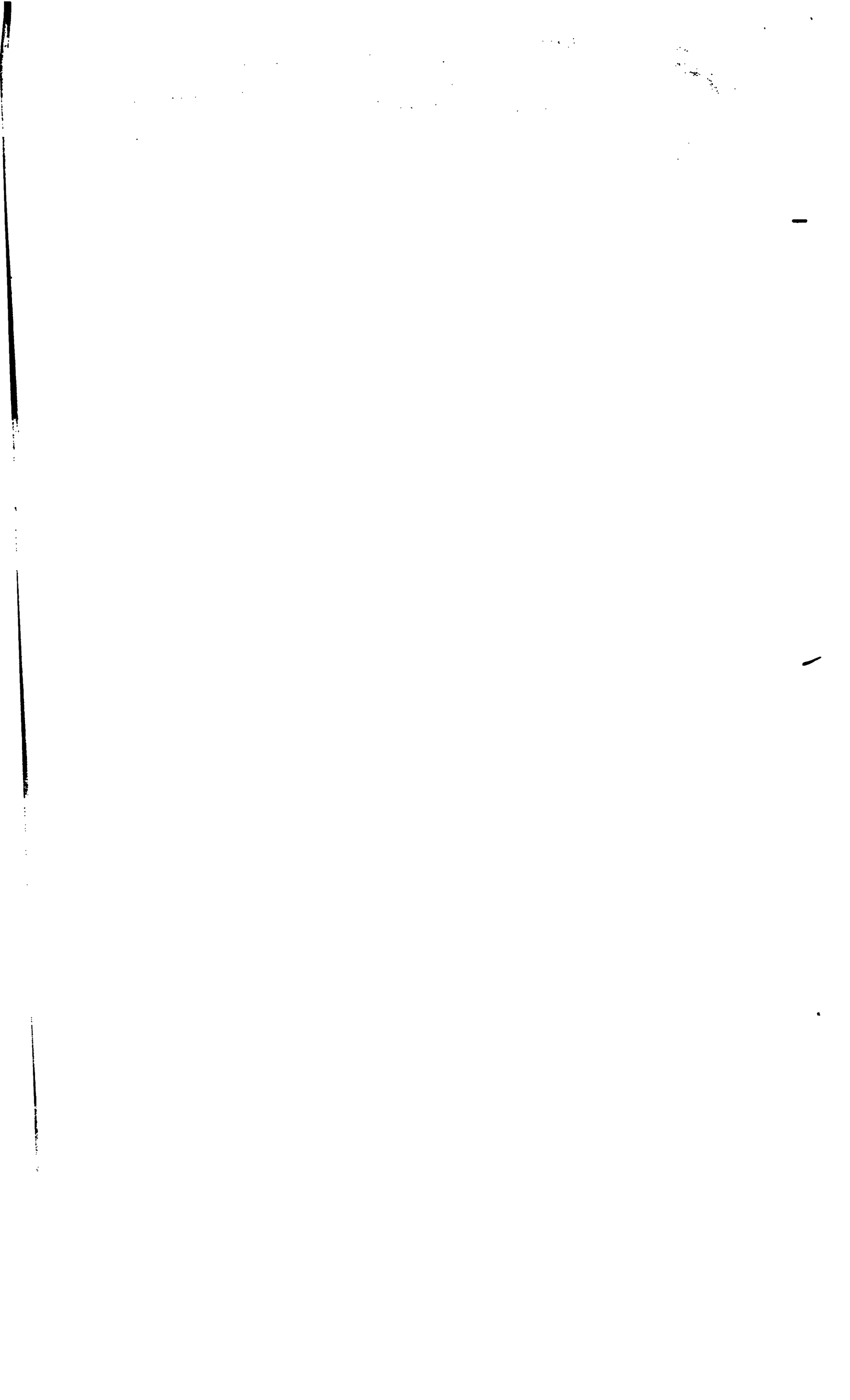
Attempt any five questions from Part-I and one question from Part-II.

## **Part-I** **(Code of Civil Procedure, 1908)**

1. What is the law relating to the place of suing before the Civil Courts?
2. Which is the court competent to transfer a civil suit from one court to another, in the same district? Also state the grounds for such transfer.
3. Describe the grounds on the basis of which you can seek setting aside of ex-parte judgment and decree?
4. An executing court cannot go behind the judgment. Enumerate the points which shall be determined by the Executing Court.
5. How appellate powers are different from revisional powers of the court? Describe the circumstances, when a revision is filed instead of an appeal?
6. What is the effect for omission to sue for one of several reliefs or relinquishing any portion of the claim? Discuss.
7. State the law relating to filing suits in cases of negotiable instruments and how such suit is different from an ordinary suit?
8. What do you understand by the term 'parties not at issue'? If the court on the first date of hearing finds that the parties are not at issue, what step the court would take?
9. Describe the circumstances when additional evidence can be taken into consideration at appeal stage.
10. Draw a distinction between the powers available to the court under Order XVII, Rule 2 and the power available under Order XVII, Rule 3 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908?

## **Part-II** **(Limitation Act, 1908)**

11. Describe generally the law with respect to condoning the period of limitation.
12. What is the remedy available to a person who has spent time bona fide at a wrong forum by mistake?





# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

**PART-III: Annual - 2017**  
**Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)**

Roll No. ....

**Subject: Criminal Procedure Code and Medical Jurisprudence**  
**PAPER: II (Common)**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 100**

*Instructions:- Attempt SIX questions in all, selecting FIVE questions from Part-I (16 marks each) and ONE question from Part-II (20 marks for each). Mere reproduction of relevant sections shall not be considered an adequate answer.*

<i>Serial No. of questions</i>	<i>Question</i>
<b><u>PART-I</u></b>	
<i>Q. No.1</i>	Criminal proceedings may be declared as vitiated in case of some irregularities during a trial. Explain those circumstances under Cr.P.C.
<i>Q.No.2</i>	What is Confession? How it is recorded? What is the law on the subject provided in Cr.P.C.?
<i>Q.No.3</i>	What is meant by FIRST INFORMATION REPORT? Discuss the importance of FIR in criminal cases.
<i>Q.No.4</i>	What are the grounds for transfer of criminal cases by a High Court from one subordinate to another subordinate court, provided in Criminal Procedure Code?
<i>Q.No.5</i>	Double jeopardy means to prosecute and punish twice on the ground of same offence. Explain the law.
<i>Q.No.6</i>	What is Warrant? When a police officer can arrest without warrant?
<i>Q.No.7</i>	In what cases sentence awarded by Courts requires confirmation in order to make it final? Which court confirms it and what the powers of appellate Court in such cases.
<i>Q.No.8</i>	Discuss the procedure of trial of a criminal case by a Court of Sessions.
<i>Q.No.9</i>	What is the difference between Section 529 and 530 of Cr.P.C.? Discuss in detail.
<i>Q.No.10</i>	Discuss rules of law relating to transfer of criminal cases.
<b><u>PART-II</u></b>	
<i>Q.No.11</i>	In criminal cases, medico legal report is a substantive proof to punish an accused. Throw light on it thoroughly.
<i>Q.No.12</i>	Distinguish between the Homicidal, suicidal and accidental wounds.





# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

**PART-III: Annual - 2017**  
**Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)**

Roll No. ....

**Subject: Law of Evidence and Legal Ethics**  
**PAPER: III (Common)**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 100**

Please attempt five questions: four from the Part (1) and one from the Part (2).

## **Part (1) Qanun-e-Shahdat Order, 1984**

Q. 1: Who is competent to testify and how many witnesses are required in various legal proceedings for establishing various kinds of rights and liabilities?

Q. 2: Some categories of communications are considered privileged and no question can be raised about them. Discuss this concept with particular reference to the communications between spouses as embodied in the QSO?

Q. 3: Define confession? Discuss the law governing its admissibility and inadmissibility in criminal cases?

Q. 4: Discuss the circumstances and the manner of conducting an identification parade along with its evidentiary value?

Q. 5: What is meant by the term *res gestae*? How far and in what manner this concept has been incorporated in the QSO?

Q. 6: What do you understand by the term 'oral evidence' and how it is required to be adduced in a court?

Q. 7: Examining a witness is one of the modes of ascertaining the value of his evidence. Discuss in detail various modes of examination provided in the QSO?

Q. 8: What is meant by primary and secondary evidence? In what circumstances and how, secondary evidence is declared to be admissible?

## **Part (2) Legal Ethics**

Q. 9: What are the rights and duties of an advocate under the legal system prevalent in Pakistan?

Q. 10: What is meant by professional misconduct? And how a client could avail any remedy if his advocate is found to commit such conduct?

# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB



**PART-III: Annual - 2017**  
**Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)**

Roll No. ....

**Subject: Legal Drafting & Interpretation of Statutes**  
**PAPER: IV (Common)**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 100**

- INSTRUCTIONS:**
- Both English and Urdu shall be the medium of Examination.
  - A candidate who adopts English shall attempt at last ONE question in URDU from PART- I & II Each. A candidate who adopts URDU shall attempt ONE question in English Each from PART I & II.
  - Attempt any FIVE questions in all selecting at least TWO questions from PART I& II each and ONE question from PART- III .
  - All questions carry equal marks.

## PART - I (CONVEYANCING)

Que 1.	Draft an agreement to sell a house. اقرار نامہ بابت فروختگی مکان تحریر کریں
Que 2.	Draft a deed of "Simple Mortgage". دستاویز رہنامہ سادہ تحریر کریں
Que 3.	Draft a Special Power of Attorney in a Court Case. مختار نامہ خاص برائے پیروی مقدمہ تحریر کریں
Que 4.	Draft an agreement to refer existing disputes to arbitration. معاہدہ تفضیہ موجود تنازعات بذریعہ ثالثی تحریر کیجئے

## PART- II (PLEADINGS)

Que 5.	Draft a plaint in a suit for dissolution of partnership and rendition of accounts. دعویٰ تیسج شراکت داری و فحید حساب میں عرفی دعویٰ بجانب مدعی تحریر کریں
Que 6.	Draft a written statement in the above mentioned suit. مندرجہ بالا دعویٰ میں مدعا علیہ کے لیے جواب دعویٰ تحریر کریں
Que 7.	Draft a plaint in a suit for permanent injunction. دعویٰ حکم امتناعی دوامی میں عرفی دعویٰ تحریر کریں
Que 8.	Draft a written statement in the above mentioned suit. مندرجہ بالا دعویٰ میں مدعا علیہ کے لیے جواب دعویٰ تحریر کریں

## PART- III (INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES)

Que 9.	State some of the cardinal rules of interpretation of statutes. قانون کی تشریح و تفسیر کے لیے اہم اصول بیان کریں
Que 10.	"An offender can not be punished twice for the same offence". Discuss with reference to relevant provisions. کسی جرم کو ایک ہی جرم میں دوبار سزا کا مطالبہ نہیں کھرایا جاسکتا۔ مثال کے جواب سے بحث کریں



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

**PART-III: Annual - 2017**  
**Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)**

Roll No. ....

**Subject: Administrative Law (New Course)**  
**PAPER: V**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 100**

## PART-I

NOTE: Attempt any FIVE questions in all. FOUR questions from PART-I and ONE question from PART-II. All questions carry equal mark.

Q.1. Please explain in detail the concept of Rule of Law as enunciated by Prof. A.V. Dicey? Also, critically analyze it with French perception "Droit Administratif"?

Q.2. Define and explain Administrative Law? Please elaborate the concept of separation of powers in comparative perspective. i.e. UK, U.S and Pakistan?

Q.3. What is Delegated Legislation? What are the various reasons for growth of Delegated Legislation? Please explain in detail the Title based classification of Delegated Legislation?

Q.4. What is meant by Judicial Control of Administrative Discretion? Please explain the concept in detail.

Q.5. What do you know about Judicial Review? Please explain in detail the land mark cases of judicial review? Marbury V Madison (1803) and McCulloch V Maryland (1819)?

Q.6. Write a note on the following:

- The Jurisdictional Principle or Doctrine of Ultra Vires
- Review of Findings of Law and Findings of Fact.

Q.7. The Principles of Natural Justice occupy a unique place in administrative law? Please elaborate and explain the concept in detail?

Q.8. Please explain in detail the Constitutional Law Remedies/Public Law Remedies available to the aggrieved party?

## PART-II

Q.9. Define and Explain the following under the Civil Servants Act 1973:

- Promotion
- Probation
- Termination of Service.

Q.10. What are the various kinds of Penalties? What procedure to be observed by the authorized officer in case of initiation of proceedings against accused person under the Punjab Civil Servants (E & D) Rules, 1975.





# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

**PART-III: Annual - 2017**  
**Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)**

Roll No. ....

**Subject: Minor Acts (New Course)**  
**PAPER: VI**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 100**

**NOTE: (i) Attempt FIVE questions. All questions carry equal marks.**

**(ii) This Question paper will not be accepted unless the particular heading from the syllabus is mentioned against each question in the column specified for the purpose.**

## PART-A

Q.No 1	What are the conditions for passing an order for the stay of proceedings under Section 34 of the Arbitration Act, 1940 and what would be its effect. Please discuss in detail.	20
Q.No.2	What are the implied conditions of Arbitration Agreement, as provided in the First Schedule of the Arbitration Act, 1940?	20
Q.No.3	What is the procedure for filing an application in respect of a rented premises in the Rent Tribunal along with the procedure for filing an application for <b>eviction of a tenant? What procedure is to be adopted</b> by the Rent Tribunal on appearance of parties and what are the consequences of non-appearance?	20
Q.No.4	Is there any provision of law under which the Rent Tribunal shall pass an order for the payment of rent and other dues pending the final disposal of the Proceedings? Such an order is appealable or not?	20
<b>PART B</b>		
Q.No.5	What does Ad-Valorem Court Fee means? Whether upon set-off or counter claim, any court fee is payable? If so, on what value?	20
Q.No.6	What is the procedure for refund of court fee paid on memorandum of appeal and on application for review of judgment? Also mention the grounds for refund of court fee?	20
Q.No.7	The valuation for the purpose of jurisdiction is quite distinct from its valuation for fiscal purpose of court fee. Discuss in detail.	20
Q.No.8	Is it correct that court fee value and jurisdiction value is to be the same in certain suits? Please explain with examples.	20
<b>PART C</b>		
Q.No.9	Section 28 of the Stamp Act, 1899 deals with the directions as to the levy of duty in cases of certain conveyances. Please explain the law in detail.	20
Q.No.10	What does Impounding of Instrument means? Whether instrument not duly stamped is admissible in evidence?	20

# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB



**PART-III: Annual -2017**  
**Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)**

Roll No. ....

**Subject: Labour and Taxation Laws (New Course)**  
**PAPER: VII**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 100**

Note. Attempt SIX questions in all, selecting three questions from part-I, Two questions from part-II and one question from Part-III. All questions in Part-I and Part-II carry sixteen marks each whereas all questions in Part-III carry twenty marks each.

## PART-I

1. Discuss the law relating to establishment, composition, powers functions and awards of the Labour Appellate Tribunal
2. Define the term 'Trade Union' and discuss the procedure of its registration and grounds for the cancellation of its registration.
3. Discuss the nature of arbitration under the provisions of Punjab Industrial Relations Act, 2010. Do you think that the existing legislative arrangements are sufficient to resolve the industrial disputes through arbitration? Suggest some reforms, if necessary.
4. Discuss the law relating strikes and lock out. Do you think that the existing law has been made subject to lot of restrictions and limitations? If so, please elaborate.
5. Explain the legal provisions which relate to distribution of compensation to the heirs of a deceased worker.
6. Analyse the law relating to termination of employment of the workers under the provisions of Industrial and Commercial Employment (Standing Orders) Ordinance, 1968.

## Part-II

7. Give a brief account of various heads of income and explain in detail the principles of taxation on Income from business.
8. Explain the mistakes which can be ratified by various Income Tax Authorities under section 221
9. Discuss in detail the composition, powers, functions of the Federal Board of Revenue.
10. Define the following (a) permanent establishment (b) finance society (c) Industrial undertaking (d) Income

## Part-III

11. Discuss the procedure of claiming refund under the provisions of Sales Tax Act, 1990
12. Explain the procedure for making assessment of sale tax. Also state the law relating to recovery of tax which has not been levied, short levied or erroneously refunded



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

**PART-III: Annual -2017**  
**Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)**

Roll No. ....

**Subject: Labour and Taxation Laws (Old Course)**  
**PAPER: VI-VII-4**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.**  
**MAX. MARKS: 100**

INSTRUCTIONS: Attempt FIVE questions in all, selecting THREE questions from Part-I and TWO questions from Part-II. All questions carry equal marks.

## PART-I

1. Discuss the law relating to establishment, composition, powers, functions and awards of the Labour Court.
2. Workers Management Council is a step to ensure the workers' participation in management of the establishment. Highlight its composition and critically examine its functions.
3. Under what circumstance strike or lockout becomes illegal. What procedure is to be adopted in case of such strike or lockout?
4. Discuss the law relating to redress of individual grievance
5. What are various classes of workers under the Provisions of Industrial and Commercial Employment (Standing Orders) Ordinance, 1968? Explain with arguments.
6. Explain the procedure of medical examination of an injured workers

## Part-II

7. Enumerate various heads of income and explain the principles of taxation on income from salary.
8. What do you understand by the term Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)? Examine the provisions relating to ADR under the Income Tax Ordinance 2001.
9. Enumerate various 'Authorities' under the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 and explain various aspects of their jurisdiction.
10. Examine the legal provisions relating to appeal to the Commissioner (appeals)