



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART-I: Annual -2018
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. Muslim Jurists have carried out a remarkable task in compilation of Islamic Law and Fiqh. Explain it highlighting salient features of their contribution.

Q.2. Being first and primary source of Islamic Law, Quran Majeed has laid the founding principles of Shariah. Explain .

Q.3. Sunnah of Holy Prophet(ﷺ) plays multifold role in Islamic Legislation. Please explain with examples.

Q.4. When and how Ijtehad is invoked? What are the qualifications of a Mujtahid?

Q.5. Is there any difference among Hadd, Tazir and Qisas & Diyat crimes?

Q.6. Islam has a unique concept of Sovereignty and Shura. Please illustrate your point of view.

Q.7. What are different qualifications for competent witnesses under Islamic Law, in various cases?

Q.8. Islam has its own system of ownership based on natural needs and corresponding with times to come. Elucidate .

Q.9. Jihad is a synonym of War but it differs from wars imposed by imperial powers whereby general massacre of non-combatant is permissible with weapons of mass destruction. Kindly explain what acts are permissible during Jihad and what not?

Q.10. Write short notes on the following:

A) Imam Abu Hanifa

B) Qiyas



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART-I: Annual - 2018
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 Discuss the 'Imperative Theory' of law with reference to its criticism.
- Q. 2 Discuss various forms of punishments.
- Q. 3 Discuss various sources of law.
- Q. 4 Discuss in detail the circumstances that tend to increase the authority of a precedent and those that decrease its authority.
- Q. 5 Define ownership. What are its kinds? Discuss.
- Q. 6 Define possession. Discuss various modes of acquisition of possession.
- Q. 7 Define person. Explain various kinds of legal persons.
- Q. 8 Explain the doctrine of vicarious liabilities. Give illustration to support your answer.
- Q. 9 Discuss various rules of production and valuation of evidence.
- Q. 10 Explain with examples the following types of legal rights:
- i. Rights in re- propria and Rights in re- alina.
 - ii. Principal and Accessory rights.
 - iii. Vested and Continent rights.



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART-I: Annual -2018
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- British Constitution

- Q1. Discuss the sources of British Constitution?
- Q2. What do you understand by the legislative supremacy of British Parliament? Do you think that British Parliament is Supreme in nature or not? give the cogent reasons in support of your answer
- Q3. What is the theory of "Separation of Powers" and to what extent it is embodied in British Constitutional Norms?
- Q4. House of Commons is more powerful than House of Lords? Discuss
- Q5. Elaborate the Doctrine of Rule of Law in the light of its historical perspective and development with reference to Dicey's Exposition?
- Q6. The British Prime Minister is considered the most powerful person in UK. Are there any checks on his powers? Explain

PART-II- US Constitution

- Q7. Explain the method of election of President and vice President in USA Constitution?
- Q8. Discuss the composition and role of senate in USA?
- Q9. What is the role and powers of US Congress? Discuss the limitations on powers of congress under Article 1 section 8 clause 18 of US Constitution?
- Q10. Explain in detail the jurisdiction and powers of USA Supreme Court?
- Q11. Discuss the doctrine of separation of powers and check and balance in US Constitution?
- Q12. Write a short note on any two of following
- (a) Bill of Rights
 - (b) Due process of law
 - (c) Marbury vs Medison (1803)
 - (d) Development of US Constitution



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART-I: Annual -2018
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 – 1

Contract Act.

1. What are essentials of a valid contract? Discuss in detail.
2. "Every person is not competent to contract". Discuss in the light of rules regarding capacity of parties provided in Contract Act 1872.
3. Define coercion and undue influence and distinguish between two.
4. Contract Act 1872 has expressly declared certain agreements as void. What are those agreements? Discuss in detail.
5. "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.
6. What remedies are available to an aggrieved person for breach of contract? Discuss in detail.
7. Define indemnity and guarantee and distinguish between two.
8. Define agency. What are the rights and duties of an agent?

PART II

Sale of Goods Act.

1. Define sale and agreement to sell and distinguish between the two.
2. Define condition and warranty. What are the implied conditions provided in Sale of Goods Act?



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART-I: Annual -2018
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 question from PART I and one from PART 2 .All question carry equal marks.

Part -1

- 1) write a note on damun sine injuria and injuria sine damnum.
- 2) Explain the doctrine of contributory negligence.what is rule of contributory negligence of children.support the answer with relevant case law
- 3) Who cannot sue under law of torts?
- 4 Define malicious prosecution with reference to case law .Explain the difference between malicious prosecution and abuse of legal process.
- 3) What are the pre -requisite of an action in libel? And when xcslander is actionable without proof of special damage.
- 4)Negligence is absence of the care which reasonable man would take in the circumstance. Justify this statement with the help of case law.
- 5) What are various kinds of damages?
- 6) What is public and private nuisance? Also explain the differences between nuisance and negligence.
- 7) Explain justification/defenses as enunciated in law of torts
- 8) Write a note on the following
Waiver by election
Extra-judicial remedies
Malice, motive and intention

Part II

- 9) How easement is disturbed .what are the remedies that can be availed by the claimant?
- 10) What is relevant law regarding acquisition by prescription. Which rights cannot be acquired by prescription?



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART-I: Annual -2018
Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)

Roll No.

Subject: Criminal Law
PAPER: VI (New Course)

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 100

Attempt one question from Part-I and four questions from Part-II. All the questions carry equal marks.

Part-I

1. Describe various theories of punishment and criticism on such theories?
2. Discuss various causes of crime against women in Pakistan. Whether legislative measures in this regard are successful in safeguarding the rights of women in Pakistan?

Part-II

3. Discuss the difference between common intention and common object?
4. Describe various defences which are available as general exceptions in Pakistan Penal Code?
5. What are the kinds of punishments described in the Pakistan Penal Code? Explain in detail.
6. What is criminal breach of trust? Describe various instances of criminal breach of trust as mentioned in the Pakistan Penal Code? Explain.
7. Define and differentiate between the offences of Abetment and Criminal Conspiracy?
8. What is the difference between the offence of robbery and dacoity? Also describe the punishment for the said offences.
9. Define and distinguish between the offences of kidnapping and abduction? Describe punishment for various kinds of kidnapping?
10. Define criminal trespass and house trespass? What are various other instances of trespass described in the Pakistan Penal Code? Explain.



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART-I: Annual -2018
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 if the following question:

(15)

- I. "The Signalman" is a story about experiences which don't have any rational explanation. Discuss.
- II. "The Prison" is a metaphor. Do you agree?
- III. Is there a door in the wall in "The Door in the Wall"?
- IV. "Lady in the Looking Glass" is the story about the difference between appearance and reality. Comment.
- V. Is "The Fly in the Ointment" deals with the theme of coming to terms with grief and loss. Discuss.

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

(10)

In the economic sphere there are many widespread superstitions. Why do people value gold and precious stones? Not simply because of their rarity: there are a number of elements called "rare earths" which are much rarer than gold, but no one will give a penny for them except a few men of science. There is a theory, for which there is much to be said, that gold and gems were valued originally on account of their supposed magical properties. The mistakes of governments in modern times seem to show that this belief still exists among the sort of men who are called "practical." At the end of the last war, it was agreed that Germany should pay vast sums to England and France, and they in turn should pay vast sums to the United States. Everyone wanted to be paid in money rather than goods; the "practical" men failed to notice that there is not that amount of money in the world. They also failed to notice that money is no use unless it is used to buy goods. As they would not use it in this way, it did no good to anyone. There was supposed to be some mystic virtue about gold that made it worthwhile to dig it up in the Transvaal and put it underground again in bank vaults in America. In the end, of course, the debtor countries had no more money, and, since they were not allowed to pay in goods, they went bankrupt. The Great Depression was the direct result of the surviving belief in the magical properties of gold. It is to be feared that some similar superstition will cause equally bad results after the end of the present war.

Q. No. 3: Change the narration of any five of the following:

(5)

- i. "Hurry up," she said to us.
- ii. "Give me a cup of water," he told her.
- iii. Goher says, "My father is an Engineer."
- iv. She said to me, "You are my only friend."
- v. "Where are you going?" James asked Mary.
- vi. He said that he had got a toothache.
- vii. She thanked me.

Q. No. 4: Correct any five of the following:

(5)

- i. For he is careless, there is no point in waiting any more.
- ii. There I saw his Mom who he said was away.
- iii. I wouldn't mind your coming late if you do not wake me on.
- iv. He is independent from his parents.
- v. I'm too tired that I cannot attend the class.
- vi. She has been absent since three days.
- vii. Sonia is taller of the two girls.

Q. No. 5: Fill any five of the following blanks with the most suitable answer.

(5)

- i. The first McDonald's restaurant was opened _____ Dick and Mac McDonald on the 15th of May 1940.
- ii. The bestselling products _____ their restaurant were hamburgers.
- iii. So the McDonald brothers thought _____ a way to produce hamburgers more quickly.
- iv. This was introduced in 1948 and became known _____ the Speedee Service System.
- v. McDonalds is also known _____ its sponsorship of various international sport events.
- vi. He was accused _____ of murder.
- vii. He called _____ meeting.

Q. No. 6: Write a dialogue between two friends on water crisis in Pakistan. (10)

UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB



PART-I: Annual-2018
Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)

Roll No.

Subject: Language Skills [(i) Arabic Language]
PAPER: VII (Common)

TIME ALLOWED: 1½ hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 50

Note: Use separate answer books for both papers.

Note: Attempt all questions.

ملحوظة: أجب عن جميع الأسئلة۔

السؤال الأول: أكتب قطعتين من القطع التالية على كراستك ثم ترجمهما الى الأوردية أو الانجليزية. (٢٠.١٠+١٠)

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

- (الف) ١. ذلك شباك الغرفة. ٢. إكرام الجار من الإيمان. ٣. ظلام الليل شديد. ٤. لون الورد أحمر. ٥. هذا عصفور ولد. ٦. لغة العرب لغة القرآن. ٧. باب المدرسة مفتوح. ٨. هذا جار صديقي. ٩. فوق المكتب أقلام كثيرة. ١٠. ذلك طريق عريض.
- (ب) ١. البيت الضيق مظلم. ٢. الشجرة الطويلة جميلة. ٣. هل هو صديقك؟ ٤. أنت تحت السقف. ٥. عند أستاذي دراجة. ٦. في باكستان صناعة طيبة. ٧. الفواكه رخيصة. ٨. الأعلام فوق المدارس. ٩. حدائق باكستان جميلة. ١٠. تلك خريطة السعودية.
- (ج) وفي اليوم الثاني جاء الشيطان الى منزل الشاب، وأعطاه مئة روبية ففرح الشاب به، وأنفق منه على نفسه وأبيه، واشترى لحماً وسنناً وخبزاً وفاكهة. وفي اليوم الثالث جاء الشيطان بالمئة الثانية فاشترى الشاب ثياباً لنفسه وأمه. ومرت الأيام وكثرت الروبيات، ونسى الشاب الشجرة، وانشغل باللذات. وفي يوم غاب الشيطان، وانقطعت الروبيات، وانتظر الشاب طول النهار، وما حضر الشيطان.

السؤال الثاني: أكتب القطعة على كراستك ثم ترجمها الى الأوردية أو الانجليزية. (١٠)

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

إني أنا الفلاح من طبعي الكفاح ☆ طعامكم من جهدي وخيركم من كدي
إني أنا النجار رفيقي المنشار ☆ من صنعتي الموائد والباب والمقاعد

Or/ أو

أجب عن الأسئلة التالية في العربية.

Answer the following questions in Arabic.

١. ماذا يقول الفلاح؟ ٢. ماذا يقول النجار؟ ٣. ما الفرق بين الفلاح والفلاح؟ ٤. بماذا نرفع شأن الوطن؟

(٥)

السؤال الثالث: رتب الكلمات بحيث تكون جملًا مفيدة.

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

١. صغيرة - هذه - النالدة ٢. هل - أستاذ - ذلك ٣. واسعة - تلك - سيارة ٤. هذا - الطالب - كتاب ٥. ي - سرير - تحت

(٥)

السؤال الرابع: املأ الفراغات بكلمات مناسبة.

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

١. الولد المدرسة. ٢. صورة المنزل؟ ٣. من؟ ٤. تلك أشجار ٥. منح الأستاذ

(١٠)

السؤال الخامس: أجب عن الأسئلة التالية في العربية.

Q.5. Answer the following questions in Arabic.

١. من أكل التفاح؟ ٢. هل رجعت التلاميذ؟ ٣. أين تلعب؟ ٤. ماذا تسأل البنث؟ ٥. متى ترجع من الحج؟

or / أو

Translate the following sentences into Arabic.

ترجم الجمل التالية الى العربية.

١. وه هو الى جهاز مين سوار هوتا هے. ٢. مين نے اپنا حق حاصل کیا. ٣. زيد نے قلم سے لکھا. ٤. ہم نے ہانی پیا. ٥. فاطمہ کلاس میں داخل ہوتی ہے.

P.T.O.



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART-II: Annual -2018
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 questions 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>
<u>Part-I (Constitution of Pakistan)</u>	
Q.No.1	What do you know about the concept of 'fundamental rights' as given in the Constitution of Pakistan, 1973? Highlight those fundamental rights which were newly inserted through the 18 th constitutional amendment.
Q.No.2	Write a detailed note on the extraordinary jurisdiction of High Court as provided by the Constitution of 1973. Under what circumstances it can be invoked?
Q.No.3	National Assembly is a lower house of legislature in Pakistan. Explain its composition, qualifications of its members and its procedure to enact the law.
Q.No.4	Discuss the election procedure and impeachment procedure of the President of Pakistan provided by the Constitution of Pakistan, 1973.
Q.No.5	Discuss the qualifications/disqualifications of members of Majlis-e-Shoora highlighting importance of concept of 'sadiq & ameen' provided under Article 62 & 63 of the Constitution of Pakistan, 1973.
Q.No.6	Write short notes on any TWO of the following: a. Council of Common Interests b. Chairman of Senate c. Composition and Duties of Election Commission of Pakistan d. Method of appointment of judges of superior courts in Pakistan
<u>Part-II (Constitutional History of Pakistan)</u>	
Q.No.7	Give a comparison of the Constitution of Pakistan 1956 with Constitution of 1973.
Q.No.8	Give a detail of Objective Resolution of 1949.
<u>Part-III (Leading Constitutional Cases)</u>	
Q.No.9	Discuss 'Al-Jehad Trust Vs. Federation of Pakistan' case (PLD 1996 SC 324).
Q.No.10	The Chief Court of Sindh restored the Constituent Assembly but Federal Court, on a technical ground validated its dissolution in the leading case of Moulvi Tamizzuddin Khan. Discuss in detail.



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PART-II: Annual - 2018
Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)

Roll No.

Subject: Equity (New Course)
PAPER: II

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 100

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

PART-I (Principles of Equity)		
Q.No.1	<i>Ubi Jus Ibi Remedium. Explain in the light of Equity's jurisdiction.</i>	20
Q.No.2	<i>Delay defeats Equity. Explain in detail.</i>	20
Q.No.3	<i>Where equities are equal first in time shall prevail. Discuss with reference to the doctrine of priorities.</i>	20
Q.No.4	Write a short note on the followings: a) History and growth of Equity b) Doctrine of Election c) Consolidation of mortgages	20
PART-II (Specific Relief Act)		
Q.No.5	<i>Discuss the procedure for the recovery of immovable property under the Specific Relief Act.</i>	20
Q.No.6	<i>Explain who may obtain specific performance of contract.</i>	20
Q.No.7	<i>What is rectification and on what principles it is based? Also explain when instruments may be rectified?</i>	20
Q.No.8	<i>Under what circumstances does a court grant perpetual injunction? Compare perpetual and temporary injunction.</i>	20
PART-III (Trust Act)		
Q.No.9	<i>How a trust is created and what are the requisites for the creation of a trust?</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

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PART-II: Annual - 2018
Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)

Roll No.

Subject: Mercantile Law (New Course)
PAPER: III

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. All questions carry equal marks

Part I

COMPANY LAW

- Q. No. 1. Explain the concept of "SINGLE MEMBER COMPANY". Describe its salient features and advantages of forming such a company.
- Q. No. 2. What are Articles of Association of a Public Limited Company? What are its usual contents? Is it necessary for a Public Limited Company to have Articles of Association of its own?
- Q. No. 3. Define Public Limited Company and a Partnership. How do they differ from each other?
- Q. No. 4. Produce a table showing the different types of resolutions the notice period, the percentage of votes required to pass them and for what purpose such resolutions are required.
- Q. No. 5. Describe the Law relating to the qualification, method of appointment, powers, duties and procedure for the removal of a company's auditor
- Q. No. 6. What is winding-up? How and when winding-up subject to the supervision of the court takes place.

Part II

PARTNERSHIP ACT 1932

- Q. No. 7. Can a minor become partner in a firm? Discuss the rights and liabilities of a minor admitted to the benefits of partnership.
- Q. No. 8. State the circumstances under which the firm is Compulsorily dissolved.

Part III

NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT

- Q. No. 9. Define Bill of Exchange and what are its essential requisites.
- Q. No. 10. When a banker is justified in dishonoring a cheque and when is banker bound to dishonour a cheque.



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART-II: Annual- 2018
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 remaining Sections B, C & D. All questions carry equal marks.

Section A: Transfer of Property Act 1882

- Q.1. What do you understand by "Lis Pendens"? Explain its ingredients.
- Q.2. Explain the principle of prohibition on tacking.
- Q.3. Explain Lease. How it is made? How does it come to an end?
- Q.4. Explain the Law relating to "Gift" as provided in Transfer of Property Act, 1882.

Section B: Land Acquisition Act 1894

- Q.5. Discuss the procedure of acquisition of land as laid down in the Act?
- Q.6. What are the matters which are considered by court in determining compensation?

Section C: Registration Act 1908

- Q.7. What is the effect of non-registration of document which requires compulsory registration.
- Q.8. What is the remedy available to a person aggrieved by the order of Sub-registrar?

Section D: Succession Act 1925

- Q.9. Explain the restrictions on grant of Succession Certificate and describe how it can be revoked?
- Q.10. Discuss the law relating to the acquisition of "Domicile".



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART-II: Annual- 2018
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. Quran shall play a fundamental and primary source of Islamic Law for all times to come. Kindly explain and illustrate.
- Q.2. Ijtehad in it's remedial capacity plays a significant role in Islamic Legislation, highlight the qualification of a Mujtahid.
- Q.3. Marriage (Nikah) is one of the most important institution to eradicate social evils in a Muslim society. Explain its ingredients and essentials.
- Q.4. Khula (خلع) and Mubaraat (مبارات) are some of the many ways to dissolve the bondage of Marriage. Explain and discuss all, briefly.
- Q.5. Define Iddat(عدت). What is the importance of Iddat and does its period vary in case of Divorce or death of husband?
- Q.6. Define Waqf and its valid objects.
- Q.7. What are the rights and duties of a guardian of a ward?
- Q.8. Kindly explain the salient features of Muslim Family Laws Ordinance, 1961 and changes it introduced.
- Q.9. Explain the general principles governing the Muslim law of Inheritance.
- Q.10. Write short notes on the following:
 - A) Imam Abu Hanifa
 - B) Will



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART-II: Annual - 2018
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 Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of international legal system.

Q. 2 Discuss 'Custom' as a source of International Law with reference to Article 38 of the Statute of International Court of justice.

Q. 3 According to Article 1, Montivideo Convention, what qualifications a state as international legal person should possess?

Q. 4 Write a detail note on various kinds of state and non state entities.

Q. 5 Explain the declaratory and constitutive theories of Recognition.

Q. 6 Define treaty? How are they concluded? Discuss in detail.

Q. 7 What is the diplomatic envoy? What immunities and privileges are available to them?

Q. 8 Define 'Extradition'. What are the common rules of international law which govern extradition in the absence of an extradition treaty?

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

Q. 10 Explain in detail the rules of 'State Succession'.



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

PART-II: Annual - 2018
Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)

Roll No.

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

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 100

Attempt FIVE questions in all, selecting three questions from part-I, one question each from part-II and part III. All questions carry equal marks

PART-I (Land Revenue Act, 1967)

- Q. 1. What is 'mutation'? Discuss the law relating to making mutation after the introduction of computerized system in revenue administration. Also state the changes, if any, brought about by the computerization of the revenue record.
- Q.2. 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.3. Enumerate various processes prescribed for the recovery of arrears of land revenue. Discuss the law relating to arrest and detention of the defaulter as a process for the recovery of arrears of land revenue
- Q.4. Analyse various provisions relating to settlement of revenue disputes through arbitration. To what extent the said provisions are helpful in solving the disputes under the Land Revenue Act, 1967?
- Q.5. Define the term appeal. Discuss the legal provisions relating to appeals under the provisions of the Land Revenue Act, 1967.
- Q.6. All the matters under the Act are to be solved by the Revenue Machinery provided by the Act. However, there are certain matters over which the civil courts have the jurisdiction to try, discuss.

PART-II (Punjab Tenancy, Act, 1887)

- Q.7. Discuss in the detail the law relating to ejectment of: (a) Occupancy Tenant (b) Tenant for fixed term (c) Tenant from year to year. Also discuss the restrictions, if any, on such ejectment.
- Q.8. Analyse the legal provisions relating to extinction of occupancy tenancy as a result of enforcement of Punjab Tenancy (Amendment) Act, 1952

PART-III (Punjab Pre-Emption Act, 1991)

- Q.9 Define the term Pre-emption. Discuss in detail the procedure prescribed for the determination of market value of the property for the purposes of suit for preemption. Also highlight the logic behind the determination of price by the court.
- Q.10. Time is considered to be the essence of right of pre-emption. Discuss this statement in the light of various 'talabs' (demands) to be made by the pre-emptor.

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PART-III: Annual-2018
Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)

Roll No.

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 100

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

Note: Attempt five questions from Part - I and One question from Part II.

PART - I(Code Of Civil Procedure, 1908)

- Q:1 Civil courts are the courts of ultimate jurisdiction? Discuss in detail the bars on jurisdiction of Civil Courts?
- Q:2 What is the law relating to territorial and pecuniary jurisdiction of Civil Courts?
- Q:3 What do you know about doctrine of Res judicata? Distinguish actual Res judicata from constructive res judicata?
- Q:4 What is an Appeal? Discuss the difference between first and second appeal against decrees and law relating to appeal against orders?
- Q:5 Discuss and Distinguish between Section 35 and 35 A of Code of Civil Procedure 1908?
- Q:6 How and under what circumstances an order for service of summons on defendant through substituted service may be made to procure defendant's appearance in Court?
- Q:7 Discuss the law relating to return of plaint and rejection of plaint? Also discuss the distinctions and remedies available to litigant in both eventualities in detail?
- Q:8 What are the powers available to a Court when a defendant fails to appear in court? Also discuss the remedies available to such defendant?
- Q:9 Discuss in detail the law relating to representative suits under Code of Civil Procedure?
- Q:10 Discuss the law relating to compromise effectuated on behalf of minor with reference to the suit by or against minor?

PART - II

- Q:11 How does fraud effect the period of limitation?
- Q:12 "Statute of Limitation Extinguishes the remedy and not the Right"? discuss.



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PART-III: Annual - 2018
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.

Serial No. of questions	Question
<u>PART-I</u>	
Q. No.1	"No one should be convicted twice for the same offence". Discuss law on the subject.
Q.No.2	What is meant by CHARGE? What are its essentials? Whether a separate charge should be framed for every distinct offence?
Q.No.3	What is meant by APPEAL? How can it be distinguished from REVIEW and REVISION?
Q.No.4	Whether a private person may make a complaint to a 'Magistrate'? If so then analyse the provisions relating to procedure to be followed by the 'Magistrate'.
Q.No.5	What is meant by Bail? Can it be claimed as a matter of right in a non-bailable offence?
Q.No.6	Discuss powers of the HIGH COURT and Provincial Government to transfer cases and appeals.
Q.No.7	How may an officer incharge of a police station arrest a vagabond or a habitual offender.
Q.No.8	Discuss the powers of a Magistrate to control the dispute over possession of an immovable property.
Q.No.9	State the provisions of law relating to Tender of Pardon to an accomplice.
Q.No.10	Define the following: 1. Investigation, 2. Inquiry, 3. Judicial Proceeding, 4. Public Prosecutor
<u>PART-II</u>	
Q.No.11	When and how a Post Mortem is conducted? Discuss in detail its importance in a criminal trial.
Q.No.12	What is the procedure for taking finger prints? What is their importance in criminal cases.



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PART-III: Annual - 2018
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

NOTE: ATTEMPT FIVE QUESTIONS: FOUR FROM THE PART-I AND ONE FROM THE PART-II. ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

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

Q. 1: What do you understand by professional communications? Explain the nature and extent of legal obligation of non-disclosure imposed on an advocate in this regard?

Q. 2: Dying declaration is an important piece of evidence. Discuss the law as to its admissibility and evidentiary value in criminal cases?

Q. 3: Discuss the provisions of the QSO for explaining the admissibility of character evidence of parties in civil and criminal cases?

Q. 4: Define admission? Explain the circumstances in which an admission is allowed to be utilized in favor of the party making it?

Q. 5: Evidence of an accomplice is generally not treated at par with other witnesses. Explain the legal provisions of the QSO about his evidence's evidential value?

Q. 6: Elaborate on the general principle of exclusion of oral evidence by documentary evidence and its exceptions under the QSO?

Q. 7: What is meant by a leading question? Discuss the law as to permission and prohibition of raising a leading question?

Q. 8: Discuss the law as to impeaching the credit of a witness and refreshing memory by a witness as provided under the QSO?

Part (2) Legal Ethics

Q. 9: Legal ethics is the most ignored aspect of the legal profession. Discuss its general principles?

Q. 10: Advocates are an important pillar of Pakistani legal system. Discuss their rights and duties for making justice delivery system efficacious and speedy?



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PART-III: Annual - 2018
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 least ONE question in Urdu from Part-I & II each. A candidate who adopts Urdu shall attempt at least 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)

- Q. 1 Draft a general "Power of Attorney" سوال نمبر ۱
ایک مختار نامہ عام تحریر کریں۔
- Q. 2 Hassan wants to sell his business along with stock in-trade, furniture and equipment to Ali. Draft a "Deed of Sale" for him. سوال نمبر ۲
حسن اپنا چالو کاروبار بشمول فرنیچر اور تجارتی سامان وغیرہ علی کے ہاتھ فروخت کرنا چاہتا ہے۔ اس کے لئے بیع نامہ تحریر کریں
- Q. 3 There exists a dispute (give detail of the dispute) between Ali and Naveed. Draft an agreement to refer dispute to the arbitration. سوال نمبر ۳
علی اور نونید کے درمیان ایک تنازعہ (تنازعہ کی تفصیل بیان کریں) موجود ہے۔ تنازعہ کو ثالثی کے سپرد کرنے کے لئے ایک تحریری دستاویز تحریر کریں۔
- Q. 4 Javed owns 10 Acres of agricultural land in Gujrat while Naeem owns a house in Lahore. Both the properties are of equal value. Draft a "Deed of Exchange" for them. سوال نمبر ۴
جاوید کی ۱۰ ایکڑ زرعی اراضی گجرات میں واقع ہے اور نعیم کا ایک گھر لاہور میں ہے۔ دونوں جائیدادوں کی قیمت برابر ہے۔ ان دونوں جائیدادوں کا تبادلہ نامہ تحریر کریں۔

PART-II (Pleadings)

- Q. 5 Draft a plaint in a suit for dissolution of partnership and rendition of accounts. سوال نمبر ۵
دعویٰ تنفیخ شراکت داری و فہید حساب میں عرضی دعویٰ منجانب مدعی تحریر کریں۔
- Q. 6 Draft a written statement on behalf of the defendant to the above suit. سوال نمبر ۶
مندرجہ بالا دعویٰ میں مدعا علیہ کے لئے جواب دعویٰ تحریر کریں۔
- Q. 7 Draft a plain in a suit for possession through specific performance of the agreement to sell a house. سوال نمبر ۷
دعویٰ دخل یا پابندی بذریعہ تعمیل مختص اقرار نامہ معاہدہ بیع مکان میں ایک عرضی دعویٰ تحریر کریں۔
- Q. 8 Draft a written statement on behalf of the defendant to the above suit. سوال نمبر ۸
مندرجہ بالا دعویٰ میں مدعا علیہ کے جواب دعویٰ تحریر کریں۔

PART-III (Interpretation of Statutes)

- Q. 9 An offender cannot be punished twice for the same offence. Discuss in detail. سوال نمبر ۹
کسی مجرم کو ایک جرم میں دوبارہ سزا کا مرتکب نہیں ٹھہرایا جاسکتا۔ متعلقہ قانون کے حوالہ سے بحث کریں۔
- Q. 10 What are the powers of the court to do justice or redress a wrong if there are not express provisions in a statute to meet the requirements of the case. سوال نمبر ۱۰
کسی خاص صورت حال سے نمٹنے کے لئے اگر کسی Statute میں کوئی واضح حق موجود نہ ہو تو حصول انصاف کے لئے اور ظلم کی تلافی کے لئے ایسی صورت میں عدالت کے دائرہ اختیار کا جائزہ لیجئے۔



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PART-III: Annual - 2018
Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)

Roll No.

Subject: Administrative Law (New Course)
PAPER: V

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 100

NOTE: ATTEMPT ANY FIVE QUESTIONS IN ALL. FOUR QUESTIONS FROM PART-I AND ONE QUESTION FROM PART-II. ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARK.

PART-I

Q.1. What is Delegated Legislation? What is necessity of Delegated Legislation? Please indicate various classification of Delegated Legislation? Is there any Limitation on Delegated Legislation?

Q.2. Please explain in detail the notion of Rule of Law as enunciated by Prof. A.V. Dicey? Also, critically analyze it with French concept "Droit Administratif"?

Q.3. 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.4. Please explain in detail the principle of *Audi Alteram Partem*? Also, discuss Breach of the *Audi Alteram Partem* rule?

Q.5. What is Writ Jurisdiction of the High Court? Please explain all the Prerogative writs in detail? Is there any restriction on the exercise of Writ Jurisdiction?

Q.6. Please write in detail the office of Ombudsman at federal level? How independent is the office of federal Ombudsman?

Q.7. Define and Explain the following:

a) Review of Findings of Law and Findings of Fact b) Bias

Q.8. What do you know about the growth of Administrative Tribunals? Where the appeal lies against the decisions of the Administrative Tribunals? How independent are the Administrative Tribunals in Pakistan?

PART-II

Q.9. Please explain in detail the following:

a) Promotion b) Termination of Service c) Employment after Retirement

Q.10. Please specify the procedure to be observed by the Inquiry officer during an Inquiry of the accused person under the Punjab Civil Servants (E & D) Rules, 1975.



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PART-III: Annual - 2018
Examination:- L.L.B. (03 Years)

Roll No.

Subject: Minor Acts (New Course)
PAPER: VI

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt ONE question from EACH PART. All question carry equal marks.

ARBITRATION ACT, 1940

1. What is the procedure to file an application regarding arbitration agreement in court? Please explain in detail while mentioning the relevant provision of law. 20

2. Please discuss in detail the power of court to modify the award, power of court to remit an award and power of court to pass an interim order? 20

PUNJAB RENTED PREMISES ACT, 2009

3. What are the obligations of a tenant and if any of the obligations is not fulfilled, what action is proposed with reference to the law applicable thereto? 20

4. Leave to contest is a principle enunciated under Section 22 of the Punjab Rented Premises Act, 2009. Please explain with examples. 20

COURT FEES ACT, 1870

5. How the fee shall be commuted as payable in the following suits:- 10x2 = 20

- For declaratory decree and consequential relief
- For an injunction
- For possession of land, houses and gardens
- For maintenance and annuities
- For movable property having a market value
- For moveable property having no market value
- To enforce a right of pre-emption
- For specific performance of the contract
- To set aside an attachment
- for accounts

6. If the land, house or garden as mentioned in section 7 (v) and (vi) of Court Fee Act, 1870 has wrongly been estimated then discuss the procedure to be adopted by the court to commute the fee payable in the suit? 20

STAMP ACT, 1899

7. Instrument not duly stamped is inadmissible in evidence. Discuss with reference to Section 35 of the Stamp Act, 1899. 20

8. When an application for relief under section 49 of the Stamp Act, 1899 to be made? Please discuss in detail with reference to the relevant law. 20

SUIT VALUATION ACT, 1887

9. Please discuss the law envisaged under section 11 of the Suit Valuation Act, 1887 where objection is taken on appeal or revision that a suit or appeal was not properly valued for jurisdictional purposes? 20

10. What is the procedure for raising an objection regarding valuation of a suit or appeal? 20



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PART-III: Annual -2018
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-1, 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 (Labour Laws)

1. There are certain acts on the part of employers and the workmen which have been declared to be unfair labour practices on the part of either of them. Please, describe the unfair labour practices on the part of employers along with the punishment prescribed for such acts.
2. What do you understand by the term 'Collective Bargaining Agent'? Analyse the legal provisions relating to its determination in an establishment, group of establishments or the industry. Also throw light on the privileges of Collective Bargaining Agent.
3. Analyse various provisions of the Punjab Industrial Relations Act, 2010 which pertain to the settlement of an industrial dispute through conciliation and arbitration.
4. Define the term strike and lock out. Discuss the circumstances under which strike or lockout becomes illegal and what procedure is to be adopted in case of an illegal strike or lockout in an establishment.
5. Analyse various provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 which relate to the distribution of compensation in case of death of worker.
6. Deliberate on the parameters prescribed for the retrenchment of workers and their reemployment in the establishment under the Industrial and Commercial Employment (Standing Orders) Ordinance, 1968?

Part-II (Income Tax Ordinance, 2001)

7. Define the term income and discuss the principles of taxation in case of income from property.
8. Discuss in detail the law relating to appeal to the Commissioner (Appeals)
9. What do you understand by the term 'return'? Discuss various provisions which encompass different aspects of return.
10. Analyse the legal provision relating to collection of advance tax on 'Imports'.

Part-III (Sales Tax Act, 1990)

11. Discuss the law relating to settlement of disputes through Alternative Dispute Resolution under the provisions of the Sales Tax Act, 1990.
12. Elaborate the law relating to appointment, powers and functions of various officers under the Sales Tax Act, 1990