ŝ	UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB				Roll No	
8	L.L.B. (03 Years)	Part - II	Annual Exam			
	Constitutional Law-II	(New Course	e) Paper: I	(SPECIAL EXAM)	Time: 3 Hrs.	Marks: 100

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NOTE: Attempt FIVE Questions in all by selecting THREE questions from Part-I and ONE question each from Part-II and Part-III. All questions carry equal marks.

	Part-I - Constitution of Pakistan, 1973
Q.1	Explain the difference between principles of policy and fundamental rights.
Q.2	The Supreme Court of Pakistan is the highest forum to adjudicate Constitutional matters. Discuss the jurisdiction of Supreme Court of Pakistan with regard to Original Appellate and Advisory jurisdictions
Q.3	Write notes on any TWO of the following: i) Council of Common Interest ii) Supreme Judicial Council lii) High Treason iv) Constitutional position of Governor
Q.4	Discuss the law relating to Principles of Policy and elaborate the statements about promotion of Social Justice and eradication of social evils and promotion of social and economic well-being of the people of Pakistan in the light of relevant provisions of the Constitution.
Q.5	Discuss in detail the Doctrine of Judicial Review under Article 199 of the Constitution of Pakistan, 1973.
Q.6	What is theory of the Basic Structure of the Constitution of Pakistan, 1973.
	Part-II - Constitutional History of Pakistan
Q.7	Write a comprehensive note on the Government of India Act, 1935 and its short comings.
Q.8	Discuss in detail:
	 (i) Montagu Chelmsford Reforms, 1919 (ii) Minto Morley Reforms, 1909
	Part-III - Leading Constitutional Cases
Q.9	Discuss the facts, issues and principles laid down by the Honorable Supreme Court in the Al-Jehad Trust vs. Federation of Pakistan (PLD 1996 SC 342)
Q.10	Discuss in detail Molvi Tamiz ud Din Case.

ŝ	UNIVER	Poll No			
â	L.L.B. (03 Years)	Part-II Ar	nual Examination – 2022	Roll No	
	Equity (New Course)	Paper: I	I (SPECIAL EXAM)	Time: 3 Hrs.	Marks: 100

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

PART - I (PRINCIPLES OF EQUITY)

Q.1.	Ubi jus ibi remedium. Discuss.	(20)
Q.2.	Delay defeats equity, Explain	(20)
Q.3.	Equity looks into intent rather than the form. Explain in detail.	(20)
Q.J.	Equity foods into international states and internal Evelope	(20)

Q.4. Where equities are equal, the first in time shall prevail. Explain (20)

PART-II (SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT)

Q.5.	Explain the procedure for recovery of possession of immovable property under the Specific Relief Act.	(20)
Q.6.	What is declaration? Explain the procedure and principles applicable for declaration. Discuss	(20)
Q.7.	What is rectification and on what principles it is based. Also explain when instruments may be rectified?	(20)
Q.8.	What do you mean by injunction? Briefly explain the types of injunctions and indicate cases where court may refuse to grant injunction.	(20)

PART-III (TRUST ACT)

Q.9.	How a trust is vacated? Explain in detail how a new trust is appointed?	(20)
	the stand Fundain	(20)

10°2	UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB		Roll No		
Subject: Mercan Paper: III-3 / III-4		MMON)	(SPECIAL EXAM)	Time: 3 Hrs.	Marks: 100

NOTE: Attempt any 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
Q.No.1	Discuss various types of companies that may be registered under the Companies Act 2017.
Q.No.2	Define the term Director of the company. Who are first directors? Who is not eligible to become a Director? Enumerate their responsibilities and explain how are they elected?
Q.No.3	What are different types of meetings that a company shall/may hold during its course of business? What are the consequences if a company does not hold a Statutory Meeting or an Annual General Meeting?
Q.No.4	Write a detailed note on Memorandum of Association and the Articles of Association and draw a distinction between the two documents.
Q.No.5	Who is Member of a Company? How one becomes member of the company and how one ceases to be member of the company?
Q.No.6	Who is a liquidator? What are his powers and how is he appointed? Can a appointed liquidator be removed from his office?
	PART-II
Q. No.7	Can a minor become partner of a firm? What are the rights and responsibilities of a Minor in a partnership firm?
Q.No.8	Define the term Partnership in the light of Partnership Act 1932. What are requirements to register a partnership firm? What are advantages and disadvantages of forming a partnership firm?
	PART-III
Q.No.9	When a banker shall and when a banker may refuse to clear/honour a cheque upon presentation?
Q.No.10	Define the term Negotiable Instruments? What are different types of Negotiable instruments?

		Roll No	
aper: m-57 m-4		Time: 3 Hrs.	Marks: 100

NOTE: Attempt any 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
Q.No.1	
Q.No.2	
Q.No.3	
Q.No.4	Write a detailed note on Memorandum of Association and the Articles of Association and draw a distinction between the two documents.
Q.No.5	Who is Member of a Company? How one becomes member of the company and how one ceases to be member of the company?
Q.No.6	Who is a liquidator? What are his powers and how is he appointed? Can a appointed liquidator be removed from his office?
Q. No.7	PART-II Can a minor become partner of a firm? What are the rights and responsibilities of a Minor in a partnership firm?
Q.No.8	Define the term Partnership in the light of Partnership Act 1932. What are requirements to register a partnership firm? What are advantages and disadvantages of forming a partnership firm?
Q.No.9	PART-III When a banker shall and when a banker may refuse to clear/honour a cheque upon presentation?
Q.No.10	Define the term Negotiable Instruments? What are different types of Negotiable instruments?

UNIVERSITY OF THE	Examination - 2022 Roll No.
Subject: Law of Transfer of Property Paper: IV (Common)	(SPECIAL EXAM)
aper. IV (Common)	Time: 3 Hrs. Marks: 100

SECTION A: TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT 1882

- Q. 1. Explain the law relating to transfer of property to unborn person.
- Q. 2. Explain the doctrine of lis-pendens as provided in section. 52 of Transfer of Property Act.
- Q.3. What is mortgage? Explain different kinds of mortgages.
- Q.4. Explain the rights and duties of lessee.

SECTION B: LAND ACQUISITION ACT 1894

- Q. 5. Explain the procedure of acquisition of Land for companies.
- Q.6. Explain matters to be neglected by court in determining compensation.

SECTION C: REGISTRATION ACT 1908

- Q. 7. What are the documents which registration is optional?
- Q.8. What is the effects of non-registration of documents of which registration is compulsory?

SECTION D: SUCCESSION ACT 1925

- Q.9. What is will? Explain the law relating to will.
- Q.10. Explain the grounds for revocation of succession certificate.

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.

UNIVERS	UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB		
	rt – II Annual Examination – 2022	Roll No	
Subject: Muslim Personal Law (SPECIAL EXAM)		·····	•••••
Paper: V (Common)		Time: 3 Hrs.	Marks: 100

NOTE: Attempt any FIVE questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q.1. Quran Majeed as primary source of Islamic law, plays a vital role in Islamic Legislation. Explain and illustrate.

Q.2. Ijtehad will continue to correspond to the needs of Ummah in changing world and times. Explain

Q.3. Kindly explain and illustrate the ingredients of Marriage in accordance with the Injunctions of Shariah.

Q.4. What is the importance of Dower in the contract of a marriage? Whether a Marriage conducted without fixing the Dower is valid under Islamic Law?

Q.5. Gift takes place between the parties out of love and affection normally. Define Gift and its essential in the light of the Islamic principles.

Q.6. Enumerate and explain briefly the valid objects of a Waqf?

Q.7. What is the procedure of appointing the Guardian of a Ward with specific reference to the Guardian & Wards Act 1890.

Q.8. Explain the general principles regulating the Islamic Law of Inheritance.

Q.9. The Muslim Family Laws Ordinance1961, has brought about certain changes. Kindly highlight by expressing your own views.

Q.10. Write short notes on the following:

A)Imam Malik

B)Will

UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJ	on - 2022 Roll No
Subject: Public International Law (SPECIAL	EXAM)
Paper: VI (Common)	Time: 3 Hrs. Marks: 100

NOTE: Attempt any FIVE questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q. No.1	Define International Law? Discuss whether it is Law in the proper sense of th term, give reasoning.			
Q.No.2	2 Discuss custom as a source of International Law in the light of Article 38 of Statute of International Court of Justice.			
Q.No.3	Explain the theories of Transformation and Incorporation.			
Q.No.4	Discuss the following as a subject of International Law: (a) States (b) Individuals.			
Q.No.5	Define 'State Sovereignity'. To what extent state is competent to exercise its jurisdiction?			
Q.No.6	What is the difference between dejure and defecto Recognition? Do they produce same legal effects?			
Q.No.7	What is the role of International Court of Justice in the settlement of international disputes?			
Q.No.8	What is Nationality? How it is acquired and lost?			
Q.No.9	Write a note on: (a) Extradition (b) Right to Self determination.			
Q.No.10	Discuss various State practices on "Asylum"?			

UNIVERSITY (1	
L.L.B. (03 Years) Part - II	Annual Examination – 2022	Roll No.
t: Special and Local Laws	(SPECIAL EXAM)	

Subjec Paper: VII (Common)

Time: 3 Hrs. 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 (Land Revenue Act, 1967)

Q.1. Describe the form of summons and discuss the procedure of its service.

Q.2. What do you understand by the term record-of-rights? Discuss the documents included in it.

Q.3. Explain the procedure of making mutation after the introduction of the computerized system.

Q.4. State the law relating to 'revision' under the Land Revenue Act, 1967.

Q.5. Discuss the law relating to fixation of boundary line between the riverain estates.

Q.6. Explain fully the procedure of sale of moveable property of the defaulter for the recovery of arrears of land revenue.

PART-II (Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887)

Q.7. Discuss in detail the law relating to 'improvements' on the tenancy by the land lord and the tenant.

Q.8. Under what circumstance rent can be deposited with the revenue officer and what shall be the effect of such deposit.

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

Q.9. Discuss the law relating to Talbs (demands) for filing a suit for pre-emption.

Q.10. Define and explain the following: (a) Zar-e-soaim (b) Market value (c)Shafi sharik (d)Immovable property