NOTE: Attempt any 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)

1. Explain the scope of fundamental rights in Pakistan and discuss with special reference to fair trial, freedom of Association and Equality of Citizens.
2. 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.
3. Discuss the writ jurisdiction of High Courts of Pakistan according to Article 199 and limitations on the exercise of this jurisdiction.
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. Equity will suffer a wrong to be without a remedy. Explain in detail in the light of Equity's jurisdiction.  

Q.2. He who seeks equity must do equity. Explain in detail.  

Q.3. Equity looks into intent rather than the form. Explain.  

Q.4. Write a short note on the followings:
   (a) Maxims of equity and its evolution  
   (b) Doctrine of Election  

Part-II (Specific Relief Act)

Q.5. What do you understand by Equitable Remedies and how these are granted?  

Q.6. Discuss the procedure for the recovery of immovable property under the Specific Relief Act.
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  THE COMPANIES ACT 2017

Q. No 1 What do you understand by the term “Conflict of Interest” as given in the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan? What are the consequences of non-disclosure?

Q. No 2 What are Articles of Association of a Public Limited Company? State its various contents. Is it necessary for a Public Limited Company to have Articles of Association of its own under section 36 and 37 of the Companies Act 2017.

Q. No 3 What do you understand by the term promoter of a Company? Enumerate their duties and liabilities and how are they remunerated?

Q. No 4 Discuss the law on reduction of share capital. In what cases may a Companies creditor object to the reduction of share capital? Does this require a confirmation order by the Court under section 89 to 93 of the Companies Act 2017?

Q. No 5 Define a Director. What are the principal restrictions on his appointment? What is the minimum number of directors and their term of office and how the office of the director of the public limited company falls vacant under section 153, 154, 161 and 171 of the Companies Act 2017?

P.T.O.
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

1. How many types of mortgages are given in Transfer of Property Act, 1882? Please explain all with examples.

2. What is the concept of "Bonafide Purchaser" without notice with consideration? Please explain with reference to Section 41 of Transfer of Property Act, 1882.

3. Explain the principle of Subrogation?

4. What is the law relating to gift as provided in Transfer of Property Act, 1882?

SECTION-B: LAND ACQUISITION ACT, 1894

5. What are the special powers granted in case of urgency as provided under section 17 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894?
UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB
L.L.B. (03 Years) Part – II Annual Exam – 2019

Subject: Public International Law
Paper: VI (Common)

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

1. What is the difference between de facto and de Jure recognition? Discuss in the light of state/government recognition in general.

2. Discuss the constitution, functions and powers of the Security Council of the UN?

3. Explain the theories of International Law in national legal system?
   (a) Transformation (b) Incorporation

4. Define International Law? Whether it is a proper law or not.

5. How a multinational Treaty is concluded? What are various rules of its interpretations?

6. Define “State Sovereignty”? What are the things and objects over which a state is competent to exercise its Sovereignty?

P.T.O.
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. Discuss in detail the role of Tehsildar as Chief Revenue Administrator of a Tehsil.

Q. 3. Enumerate in order various processes prescribed for the recovery of arrears of land revenue. Discuss the law relating to transfer of holding and attachment of holding 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 ‘Review’. Discuss the legal provisions relating to review under the provisions of the Land Revenue Act, 1967.

Q. 6. Define the term ‘boundary mark’ and explain various boundary marks laid down under the Land Revenue Act, 1967. Also highlight the importance of such boundary marks in revenue administration.