

B.B.A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE)

B.B.A. LL. B. Sem - VI : WINTER - 2021

SUBJECT : PRACTICAL PAPER – I

(Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers & Bar Bench Relations)

Day : Wednesday
Date : 22-12-2021

Time : 12:00 PM-04:30 PM
Max. Marks : 60

W-12550-2021

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

Q.1 a) During the Muslim rule, there was no institution of the legal profession. But both the parties of the litigation appoints their Vakils. Explain the historical perspective and development of legal profession in recent past.

OR

b) Advocates are considered as the officers of the Court, they are expected to assist the Court in all ways. In this context explain what type of code of conduct, they need to follow for the same.

Q.2 a) The Bar and Bench plays an important role in the administration of justice. In this regard explain the duty of a lawyer towards its clients and towards the public with relevant illustrations.

OR

b) There are certain disciplinary proceedings which takes place against the lawyer for the violation of ethical rules. Enumerate with relevant case laws inquiry conducted under section 35, 36 and 36B of the Advocate's Act 1961.

Q.3 a) Explain :
i) Advocate General Behari v. M.P. Khari Industries 1980 (3) SCC 311.
ii) Naraindas v. Government of MP (19100) 3 SCC 31.

OR

b) Explain:
i) Pritam Pal v. High Court of MP 1993 Supp. (1) SCC 529.
ii) ES. Reddy v. The Chief Secretary (1987) 3 SC 258.

Q.4 a) Explain the lawyer's ten commandments which he follows as certain norms of professional ethics.

OR

b) Enumerate the duties of an Advocated under the rules of Bar Council of India framed under section 49 (c) of the Advocates' Act 1961.

P.T.O.

- Q.5 a) i)** Explain the capital expenditure with example.
ii) Explain Receipt and Payment Account.

OR

- b)** Prepare Bank Reconciliation Statement from the following information for the month of March 2020.
- i)** Bank Balance as per Pass Book of ₹ 80,000.
 - ii)** Cheque deposited in to Bank of ₹ 15,000 but not cleared upto 31st March.
 - iii)** Bank charges of ₹ 3,000 debited by bank but not recorded into Cash Book.
 - iv)** Bank credited interest of ₹ 40,000 but not recorded in Cash Book.
 - v)** Cheque issued of ₹ 5,000 but not presented for payment upto 31st March.
 - vi)** Amount of ₹ 3,000 wrongly debited by bank but not recorded in Cash Book.
 - vii)** Amount of ₹ 4,000 directly deposited by customer but not recorded in to Cash Book.

* * * *