

Subject : General English - III

Day : Thursday
Date : 15/10/2015



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 2

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any **FIVE** questions in all from section **A, B, C** and **D**.
- 2) Section **A** carries 35 mark. Attempt any **TWO** questions from Section **A** including Q No. 1 which is **COMPULSORY**.
- 3) Section **B, C, D** carries 15 marks each. Attempt any **ONE** questions from each section.
- 4) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.

SECTION - A

Q.1 A) Explain the following legal terms: (any **FIVE**) (10)

- i) Accomplice
- ii) Bona fide
- iii) Discharge
- iv) Treaty
- v) Jurisdiction
- vi) Intra vires

B) Explain the following legal maximum (Any **FIVE**) (10)

- i) Salus populi est suprema lex
- ii) Res ipsa loquitur
- iii) Damnum sine injuria
- iv) Audi alteram partem
- v) Ex nudo pacto non oritur actio
- vi) Nemo debet bis vexari pro una et eadem causa

Q.2 Read the passage and answer the questions given below: (15)

Gandhiji recognized that, while all mean should have equal opportunity, all did not have the same capacity. Some had the ability to earn more than others. But he believed that those who had talent would be performing the work of society if they used their talent wisely and well. Gandhiji said that he would allow a man of intellect to earn more and not suppress his talent. But it was his view that the bulk of his larger earnings should go to the common fund. Those with talent and opportunity would find their fulfillment as trustees. Gandhi extended this concept of trusteeship to cover all fields of life.

Questions:

- a) What is the concept of Gandhiji Trusteeship?
- b) How according to Gandhiji one can serve the society?
- c) What should be the title of passage?
- d) What does trusteeship means?

Q.3 Write essay on (Any **ONE**) (15)

- a) Right to compensation.
- b) Domestic Violence- reasons and remedies.
- c) Surrogacy- Boon or Curse.

P. T. O.

SECTION-B

- Q.4** Attempt any **ONE** of the following: (15)
- Draft a notice for maintenance by a wife to a husband.
 - Draft a complaint for theft.

OR

- Q.5** Attempt any **ONE** of the following: (15)
- Draft a Special Power of Attorney.
 - Draft a Will.

SECTION-C

- Q.6** Comment on the following judicial decisions. (15)
- Gloucester Grammar School case.
 - Ryland Vs. Fletcher
 - Maneka Gandhi Vs. Union of India

Q.7 Write a review of a text book on "Sociology" for Law students.

Q.8 Draft a legal news on attack by Talabian in Pakistan military school.

SECTION-D

- Q.9** Draft a report on a seminar on Cyber Law held on 9th January 2015 in Bharati Vidyapeeth the New Law College. (15)

OR

- Q.10** Translate the text from English to Hindi or Marathi.

The right to speedy trial is one of the basic objectives of the administration of justice. This right flows from Article 21 of the Indian constitution which is available to accused at all stages of trial, investigation, appeal etc. The various reasons for delay are numerous litigation, appeal, absence of witness and absence of lawyers. There is a no system of day to day hearing and there is also delay in the delivery of judgment. Right to speedy trial must be the basic features of a judicial system because delay may defeat justice. There should be proper balance between speed and justice.

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Subject : Political Science - III

Day : Saturday
Date : 17/10/2015



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N. B. :

- 1) Attempt ANY SIX questions in all out of which Q. no.1 is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Q. no.1 carries 20marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.

- Q. 1** Write short notes on ANY FOUR of the following:
- a) World Community
 - b) Multinational Corporations
 - c) War with nuclear weapons
 - d) Collective security
 - e) Population as an element of national power
 - f) Trans national political parties
- Q. 2** What do you mean by the term 'National Power'? Discuss intangible elements of National Power.
- Q. 3** Write an essay on the conflict between East and West.
- Q. 4** 'War is not a mere solution of solving International Conflicts'. Discuss.
- Q. 5** Critically evaluate the role of UNESCO.
- Q. 6** Answer in brief:
- a) Cultural Approach of the United Nations
 - b) Functional Approach of the United Nations
- Q. 7** Explain International Morality, Public Opinion International Law as limitations of national power.
- Q. 8** Answer in brief:
- a) Territorial claims
 - b) Balance of Payments
- Q. 9** Explain the role of United Nations in the context of Disarmament.
- Q. 10** Write an essay on 'An idea of World Government'.

Subject : Sociology & Law - III

Day : Tuesday
Date : 20/10/2015



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B:

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** questions in all.
- 2) **Q. No.1** is **COMPULSORY** and carries **20** marks.
- 3) All other questions carry **12** marks each.

- Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
- a) Sati
 - b) Student unrest
 - c) Changing profiles of crime and criminals
 - d) Problem of women workers
 - e) Regional Disparity
 - f) Legal education
- Q.2** Explain the meaning and nature of social disorganization in detail.
- Q.3** Write a detailed note on problems of old age and the legal remedies available for them.
- Q.4** The evil of Dowry is still not eradicated from India. Comment and highlight on the legal efforts to eradicate it.
- Q.5** Write a brief essay on Juvenile Delinquency and crime.
- Q.6** Discuss how poverty and illiteracy possess a threat to nation building.
- Q.7** What are the causes and consequences of unemployment in India?
- Q.8** 'Women Empowerment' is the slogan of modern India comment and elaborates.
- Q.9** Explain the concepts of criminology, penology and human rights.
- Q.10** Describe briefly the concept and importance of Legal Aid and Legal Literacy.

Subject : Family Law - I

Day : Friday
Date : 23/10/2015



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B:

- 1) Question. No. 1 is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Attempt any **FIVE** from remaining questions.

- Q.1** Write Short Notes on: (ANY FOUR): — (20)
- a) Primary sources of Muslim Law
 - b) Jordan Diegden v/s chopra case (1985)
 - c) Schools of Hindu Law
 - d) Sahih marriage and Batil marriage
 - e) Divorce by Mutual Consent
- Q.2** "Hindu marriage is essentially a sacrament and it continues to be so even after the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955." Comment. (12)
- Q.3** Explain Bars to Matrimonial Relief under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955. (12)
- Q.4** Critically evaluate the concept of Restitution of Conjugal Rights with the help of important case laws. (12)
- Q.5** Write note in brief: (12)
- a) Grounds available to wife for divorce under Hindu Law.
 - b) Grounds available to wife for divorce under Muslim Law.
- Q.6** Define Mahr. Describe different types of Mahr. (12)
- Q.7** "In Muslim Law, marriage is a civil contract. Similarly marriage may be dissolved by an agreement between the parties". Discuss different ways in which Muslim marriage may be dissolved. (12)
- Q.8** State the conditions of special marriage and procedure for registration of marriage under Special Marriage Act, 1954. (12)
- Q.9** State the procedure of marriage of Indian Christians under Christian Law. (12)
- Q.10** Write note in brief : (12)
- a) Essential conditions of marriage under Parsi Law
 - b) Grounds of divorce under Parsi Law

Subject : Contract - I

Day : Tuesday
Date : 27/10/2015



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.;

- 1) Attempt any **SIX** questions in all of which Q. No. 1 is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Q. No. 1 carries **20** marks and all other questions carry **12** marks each.

- Q.1** Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following: (20)
- a) Resession of a contract
 - b) Which contracts can be specifically enforced?
 - c) Courts discretion when decreeing specific performance.
 - d) Rectification of instruments
 - e) Cancellation of instruments
 - f) Temporary injunction
- Q.2** Under Indian Contract Act there are certain relations resembling those created by contract. Explain (12)
- Q.3** What are the remedies available to an aggrieved party on the breach of a contract? (12)
- Q.4** Write short notes on: (12)
- a) Difference between contingent contracts and wagering contracts
 - b) Anticipatory breach of contract
- Q.5** Enumerate the agreements which have been expressly declared to be void under the Indian Contract Act. (12)
- Q.6** Insufficiency of consideration is immaterial, but an agreement without consideration is void. Explain. (12)
- Q.7** What is an offer? State the rules as to valid offer and distinguish an offer from invitation to an offer. (12)
- Q.8** Discuss the law relating to competency of parties to a contract. (12)
- Q.9** Coercion and undue influence belong to the same species. Explain. Discuss and distinguish coercion from undue influence. (12)
- Q.10** Explain standard form of contracts along with the protective devices evolved by the courts. (12)