

Subject : Contract - I

Day : Wednesday

Date : 15/04/2015



22989

Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt ANY SIX questions in all including Q.NO.1 which 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 with reference to Specific Relief Act, 1963:
- a) Contracts which can be specifically enforced
 - b) Mandatory Injunctions
 - c) Rectification of Instruments
 - d) Cancellation of Instruments
 - e) Recovery of Possession of Immovable Property
 - f) Declaratory decree
- Q.2** "An Agreement enforceable by law is a contract". Discuss the definition and bring out clearly the essentials of valid contract.
- Q.3** "Insufficiency of consideration is immaterial; but an agreement without consideration is void". Explain.
- Q.4** Define the term 'misrepresentation'. What is its effect on validity of a contract? Distinguish it from fraud?
- Q.5** "An agreement in restraint of trade is void". Discuss the statement giving exceptions to it, if any.
- Q.6** What are reciprocal promises? State the provisions of Indian Contract Act which deal with order of performance of reciprocal promises.
- Q.7** What do you mean by "attempted performance or tender of performance"? State the essentials of a valid tender. Discuss the effect of refusal to accept a valid tender.
- Q.8** Under the Indian Contract Act, there are "certain relations resembling those created by a contract". Explain giving illustrations.
- Q.9** Discuss the principles applied in order to assess the amount of damages recoverable for breach of contract.
- Q.10** Explain validity of agreements where object and consideration is unlawful.

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Subject : Family Law - I

Day : Saturday

Date : 11/04/2015



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt ANY SIX questions in all including Q.NO.1 which 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:
- a) Theories of divorce
 - b) Parsi Matrimonial Courts
 - c) Iddat
 - d) Sapinda and prohibited relationships
 - e) Quran as a source of Muslim Law
 - f) Void and voidable marriages
- Q.2 Explain the grounds on which a Hindu woman can ask for divorce under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.
- Q.3 Explain the necessary requisites of a Parsi Marriage. Elaborate the grounds on which divorce can be claimed under the Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act.
- Q.4 "A Hindu marriage is a Sacrament. But a Muslim marriage is essentially a contract". Comment on this statement highlighting the essentials of both marriages.
- Q.5 Explain divorce by mutual consent under all personal laws.
- Q.6 Describe the different ways in which a Muslim husband can pronounce talaq to his wife.
- Q.7 Explain the bars to matrimonial relief. Elaborate on the legal provisions regarding this.
- Q.8 Write notes:
- a) Custom as a source of law
 - b) Irretrievable breakdown of marriage
- Q.9 Explain the meaning of dower. Describe the remedies available to a Muslim wife to enforce her right to receive the dower.
- Q.10 Explain the provisions of Divorce Act regarding divorce for Christians. Discuss the amendments effected to the Act in 2001.

Subject : Sociology & Law – III

Day : Thursday
Date : 09/04/2015



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM
Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

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

Q.1 Write notes on : (ANY FOUR)

- a) Slums
- b) Changing profile of crime
- c) Problem of women worker
- d) Divorce
- e) Human Rights
- f) Student Unrest

Q.2 Define social disorganization. Explain its nature and causes.

Q.3 Differentiate between juvenile delinquency and crime. Examine the causes and remedies to eradicate juvenile delinquency.

Q.4 Discuss in detail problem of family disharmony in relation to domestic violence.

Q.5 Evaluate the problem of old age in detail, highlight on the measures taken to reduce them.

Q.6 Define and states the causes of unemployment and the measures adopted by the Government to control it.

Q.7 Write a detailed note on 'Legal Aid and Legal Literacy in India'.

Q.8 Explain the 'Roscoe Pound theory of Social Engineering'.

Q.9 Elaborate the problem of poverty and the measures to eliminate it.

Q.10 Women Empowerment is the need of today's society. Comment and Discuss.

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Subject : Business Law & Ethics

Day : Tuesday

Date : 07/04/2015



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

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

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- Q.1** Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following:
- a) Corporate Governance
 - b) Consumer
 - c) Articles of Association
 - d) Bureaucracy and corruption
 - e) Prospectus
 - f) Registration of Partnership firm
- Q.2** "All contracts are agreements all agreement are not contracts". Discuss.
- Q.3** "Rights of an unpaid seller are against the buyer himself as well as the goods". Explain the rights of unpaid seller.
- Q.4** What is Partnership? How is it different from a proprietorship?
- Q.5** Define and distinguish between Promissory Note and Bill of Exchange.
- Q.6** "A company managed by the Board of Directors is a permanent body". Explain the appointment of directors, their duties and responsibilities.
- Q.7** A company is legally created creature and hence its death must also be by procedure of law. Explain the winding procedure of the company.
- Q.8** Discuss the ethical issues involved in consumerism and Consumer Protection laws.
- Q.9** Define Negotiable Instruments. Explain in detail Cheque.
- Q.10** Define ethics. Which are various ethical issues faced by the company?

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Subject : General English - III

Day : Saturday

Date : 04/04/2015



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 2

N.B.

- 1) Attempt **5** questions in all from section A, B, C, & D.
- 2) Section 'A' carries **35** marks. Attempt any two questions in **Section A** including **Q. No. 1** which is **COMPULSORY**.
- 3) Section B, C, & D carry **15** marks each. Attempt any 1 question 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) Pro bono publico
 - ii) Res – judicata
 - iii) Sine qua non
 - iv) Warrant
 - v) Void
 - vi) Adultery
- B)** Explain the following legal maxims (**Any FIVE**) **(10)**
- i) De minimis non curat lex
 - ii) Caveat Emptor
 - iii) Delegatus non protest delegare
 - iv) Injuria Sine damnum
 - v) Rex non potest peccare
 - vi) Qui facit per alium facit per se
- Q.2** **(15)**
- Read the comprehension & answer the question given below
- Making a convert Hindu who has taken second wife after conversion liable for prosecution under S. 494 of Penal Code is not against Islam, the religion adopted by such person upon conversion. Saying that it would be against Islam demonstrates the ignorance about the tenets of Islam and its teachings. The concept of Muslim law is based upon the edifice of Shariat. Muslim law as traditionally interpreted and applied in India permits more than one marriage during the subsistence of one and another, though capacity to do justice between co –wives in law is condition precedent. Even under the Muslim law plurality of marriage is not unconditionally conferred upon the husband. It would, therefore, be doing injustice to Islamic law to urge that the convert is entitled to practice bigamy notwithstanding the continuance of his marriage under the law to which he belonged before conversion. The violators of law who have contracted the second marriage cannot be permitted to urge that such marriage should not be made subject matter of prosecution under the general Penal Law prevalent in the country.
- i) Whether a Hindu, by converting to Islam, gets any protection from being prosecuted under section 494 IPC?
 - ii) Is there any such exemption given to Muslims under section 494 IPC and

P.T.O.

Why?

- iii) What is the edifice of shariat relating to bigamy?
- iv) How judiciary has responded to such marriages by conversion?
- v) Could you cite and explain the constitutional provision which is based on uniformity?

- Q.3** Write an essay (**Any ONE**) (15)
- i) Judicial Activism
 - ii) Cyber crimes
 - iii) Uniform civil code

SECTION – B

- Q.4** A) Draft a suit for ejection of tenant (15)
B) Draft a criminal complaint for the offence of theft.
- OR**
- Q.5** A) Draft an affidavit for issuing a duplicate degree certificate as it is lost in travelling
B) Draft a petition for divorce.

SECTION – C (15)

- Q.6** Write a review of a text book on ‘Political Science ‘ for a law students.

OR

- Q.7** Comment on the following decisions
- i) Chasemore v. Richard
 - ii) Selvi v. State of Karnataka
 - iii) Mr X v. Hospital Z
 - iv) Naz Foundation v. State of Delhi

OR

- Q.8** Draft legal news on “Disclosure of Assets by the judiciary /judges”.

SECTION – D (15)

- Q.9** Draft a report on a seminar on Media law & Media trial held on 9th feb 2013 in Bharati Vidyapeth New Law College.

OR

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

India is a sovereign nation, both internally and externally. Indian constitution does not recognize legal supremacy of any other country. India is not subject to interference of any other state or external power which respect to its internal as well as external policies. Sovereign power lies in the people of India. They have enacted the constitution and recognize it as the supreme law of the land . Its membership of the Common Wealth of Nation or U. N. O. does not put any hindrance on its sovereign power.

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