

B.B.A. LL.B. (5 Year Degree Course) SEM-III (2015 Course) :
SUMMER - 2019
SUBJECT: BUSINESS ETHICS

Day : Thursday
Date : 04/04/2019

S-2019-1526

Time: 02.00 PM TO 05.00 PM
Max. Marks :60

N.B.:

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

Q.1 A) "Liberalization has enabled Industrial development across all the sectors" Justify the statement with the help of new economic policy, 1991

OR

Q.1 B) What are Business Ethics? Explain the significance of Ethical practices in an organization.

Q.2 A) Write short notes
i) Causes of unethical behavior
ii) Audit of ethical behavior

OR

B) Write short notes
i) Participatory ethics
ii) Ten command of ethical behavior control

Q.3 A) Discuss the relationship between business, Business Ethics and Business Development

OR

Q.3 B) What are Functional Ethics? Discuss various Ethical issues in Human Resource Management Function.

Q.4 A) What is Sale? Is Sale different from Agreement to Sale? Mention ethical issues in The Sales of Goods Act, 1930

OR

Q.4 B) What is Corporate Governance? Explain elements of Corporate Governance.

Q.5 A) What is Corporate Social responsibility? Discuss the arguments supporting CSR.

OR

Q.5 B) What is Globalization? Discuss various ethical issues in International business.

* * * *

B.B.A. LL.B. (5 Year Degree Course) SEM-III (2009 Course) :

SUMMER - 2019

SUBJECT : BUSINESS LAW & ETHICS

Day : Thursday
Date : 04/04/2019

S-2019-1574

Time : 02.00 PM TO 05.00 PM
Max. Marks :80

N.B.:

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

Q.1 Write Short Notes on **ANY FOUR**

- a) Doctrine of Caveat Emptor
- b) Consumer
- c) Discharge of Contracts
- d) Minor's Contract
- e) Registration of Partnership Firm
- f) The New Economic Policy, 1991

Q.2 What is Partnership? How is it different from a Proprietorship?

Q.3 What are Ethics? Does a Business done ethically create any profits? Explain with relevant examples.

Q.4 What is Endorsement? Discuss different types of Endorsements.

Q.5 What is Corporate Governance and Transparency?

Q.6 Write a critical note on Bureaucracy and Corruption.

Q.7 "All cheques are Bills of Exchange, but All Bills of Exchange are not cheques". Evaluate.

Q.8 What is Misrepresentation? Evaluate the effects of Misrepresentation.

Q.9 Discuss the different rights of an Unpaid Seller under The Sale Of Goods Act, 1930.

Q.10 Critically evaluate the Powers of Directors.

* * * *

**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 Year Degree Course) SEM-III (2015 Course) :
SUMMER - 2019**

SUBJECT: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I

Day : Friday
Date : 12/04/2019

Time: 02.00 PM TO 05.00 PM
Max. Marks : 60

S-2019-1530

N.B.:

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

Q.1 a) Discuss in detail the provisions as regards acquisition, termination and deprivation of Citizenship.

OR

b) 'The Doctrine of Equality ensured by Article 14 is a blend of British and USA models.' Discuss the notion of equality with the 'Doctrine of Intelligible Differentia' in the light of appropriate case laws.

Q.2 a) 'Right to Information and Freedom of Press flows from freedom of Speech and Expression under Article 19 (1) (a) of the Indian Constitution.' Comment.

OR

b) 'The Supreme Court in Maneka Gandhi Case gave a new dimension to Article 21 and it was with this decision that the court started laying down a new constitutional jurisprudence.' Enumerate new dimension with appropriate Judicial decisions.

Q.3 a) Whether Judicial view has undergone any change in respect of relationship between Fundamental Rights under Part III and Directive Principles of State Policy under Part IV of the Indian Constitution?

OR

b) 'Article 20 of the Indian Constitution guarantees protection in respect of conviction for offences.' Examine the nature and ambit of Article 20 of the Indian Constitution.

Q.4 a) 'A right without remedy is of no use.' Article 32 confers remedy for the enforcement of Fundamental Rights. Explain the nature and scope of Article 32 of the Indian Constitution.

OR

b) 'Rights of Minorities Educational Institutions have acquired new dimension.' Analyze the nature and scope of Article 30 of the Indian Constitution.

Q.5 a) Write Short Notes on:
i. Doctrine of Eminent Domain
ii. Significance of Fundamental Duties

OR

b) Write Short Notes on:
i. Preamble
ii. Reservation for women

* * * *

B.B.A. LL.B. (5 Year Degree Course) SEM-III (2009 Course) :
SUMMER - 2019
SUBJECT : CONTRACT-I

Day : Friday
Date : 12/04/2019

S-2019-1577

Time : 02.00 PM TO 05.00 PM
Max. Marks : 80

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.

Q.1 Write Short Notes (**ANY FOUR**)

- a) Declaratory decree
- b) Perpetual Injunction
- c) Power of Court to award compensation
- d) Rescission of Instrument
- e) Specific performance of Contract
- f) Rectification of the Instrument

Q.2 Define and explain Acceptance. Explain the essentials of valid acceptance.

Q.3 Define the term consideration. State the exceptions to the rule 'No consideration no contract.'

Q.4 Define Contingent contract. What are the rules for the enforcement of Contingent Contract?

Q.5 Explain the principles laid down in following cases:

- a) Mohiri Bibi V. Dharamdas Ghose
- b) Balfour V. Balfour

Q.6 What do you mean by Performance of Contract? State in brief provisions relating to the time and place of performance of contract.

Q.7 "Quasi Contracts rest on the ground of equity that a person shall not be allowed to enrich himself unjustly at the expense of another." Explain.

Q.8 Explain the law of frustration of contract as embodied in Section 56 of Indian Contract Act 1872.

Q.9 What is breach of Contract? What is an anticipatory breach of contract? State the rights of promise in case of anticipatory breach of Contract.

Q.10 What is Standard Form of Contract? Explain in detail provisions in respect to standard form of contract.

* * * *

B.B.A. LL.B. (5 Year Degree Course) SEM-III (2009 Course) :
SUMMER - 2019
SUBJECT: FAMILY LAW – I

Day : Wednesday
Date : 10/04/2019

S-2019-1576

Time: 02.00 PM TO 05.00 PM
Max. Marks: 80

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) Batil and Fasid marriage
 - b) Adultery and Cruelty: Grounds of Divorce
 - c) Judicial Separation
 - d) Iddat
 - e) Seema v. Ashwani Kumar
 - f) Parsi Matrimonial Courts
- Q.2** 'Special Marriage Act provides special procedure for marriage.' Explain the procedure for solemnization of marriage under Special Marriage Act, 1954. What are the conditions and consequences of such marriage?
- Q.3** Elucidate the salient features of Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act, 1936.
- Q.4** 'Quran is the primary and divine source of Muslim law.' Explain in detail ancient and modern sources of Muslim law.
- Q.5** What are the essentials of valid marriage under Christian law? Discuss the grounds of divorce under Christian law.
- Q.6** Explain various grounds available for granting restitution of conjugal rights and discuss the constitutional validity of restitution of conjugal rights under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.
- Q.7** Define the term 'talaq'. Explain different modes of talaq.
- Q.8** 'Mahr is a sum that becomes payable by the husband to the wife on marriage either by agreement between the parties or by operation of law'. Comment
- Q.9** Explain various theories of divorce under Hindu Law with reference to recent case laws.
- Q.10** Write notes on:
- a) Bars to Matrimonial Relief
 - b) Divorce by mutual consent

B.B.A. LL.B. (5 Year Degree Course) SEM-III (2009 Course) :

SUMMER - 2019

SUBJECT : GENERAL ENGLISH-III

Day : Tuesday
Date : 02/04/2019

Time : 02.00 PM TO 05.00 PM
Max. Marks : 80

S-2019-1573

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **FIVE** questions in all from sections **A, B, C and D**.
- 2) Section '**A**' carries **35** marks. Attempt any **2** questions in Section A including **Q. No. 1** which is **COMPULSORY**.
- 3) Section **B, C and 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) Parole
 - ii) Malafide
 - iii) Extortion
 - iv) Confession
 - v) Ad hoc
 - vi) Dying Declaration
- B)** Explain the following legal maxims (**ANY FIVE**) **(10)**
- i) Ejusdem Generis
 - ii) Respondeat Superior
 - iii) Actio personalis moritur cum persona
 - iv) Rex non potest peccare
 - v) Caveat Emptor
 - vi) Pacta Sunt Servanda
- Q.2** Read the comprehension and answer the question given below: **(15)**
- Due to the media and communication explosion and the effect of globalization, markets all over the world are going through a phase of metamorphosis. This visual media is regularly exposing a newer life-style, products and services to the fast expanding citizen-driven society. Today, consumers have become quite concerned about health issues and are taking a great interest in food matters. Environmental issues, greater segmentation and increased mobility are the added factors. Besides, the Green Movement supported by media coverage has been creating urge for natural food.
- Q.1. What does the word 'metamorphosis' stand for?
Q.2. What is the unique role of visual media?
Q.3. What is a citizen-driven society?
Q.4. What are the major concerns of consumers?

OR

- Q.3** Write an essay (**ANY ONE**) **(15)**
- i) Criminal Victimization and Justice Administration in India.
 - ii) Triple Talaq- Islamisation of Women and Global perspective.
 - iii) Creativity is 'MOTHER' of all innovations: Bridging the Gender Gap.

P.T.O.

SECTION-B

(15)

- Q.4** A) Draft a suit for specific performance on behalf of a purchaser regarding commercial premises against the seller.
B) Draft a criminal complaint under section 138 of Negotiable Instrument Act for dishonor of a cheque for Rs. 50,000/.

OR

- Q.5** A) Draft an affidavit for issuance of duplicate certificate.
B) Draft a petition for divorce on behalf of husband residing in city of Pune on ground of mental cruelty.

SECTION-C

(15)

- Q.6** Write a review on a text book on 'Economic and Law'.

OR

- Q.7** Comment on the following decisions:

- i) Selvi v. State of Karnataka
- ii) Mr. X v. Hospital Z.
- iii) Naz Foundation v. State of Delhi
- iv) K. Puttaswamy v. Union of India

OR

- Q.8** Draft legal news on "India's legal system 'expensive' and prone to delays".

SECTION-D

(15)

- Q.9** Draft a report on a seminar on Cyber Law.

OR

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

India cannot but be a major factor for stability in Asia in the 21st century, an Asia with which the US must maintain regular, high-level dialogue. India and the US share a commitment to managing our multi-ethnic societies through democratic processes – a commitment which could be a potent antidote to the poison of ethnic enmity now threatening many nations. With so many ways to take the Indo-US relationship forward, the Clinton visit should be seen in both countries as merely the starting point to what we can accomplish in this century.

* * * *

B.B.A. LL.B. (5 Year Degree Course) SEM-III (2015 Course) :

SUMMER - 2019

SUBJECT : GENERAL ENGLISH-III (INCLUDING LEGAL WRITING)

Day : Tuesday
Date : 02/04/2019

Time : 02.00 PM TO 05.00 PM
Max. Marks : 60

S-2019-1525

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are compulsory and questions no. 1 (A) and (B) are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicates **FULL** marks.
- 3) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks (i.e. **12 marks each**).

- Q.1 A)** Explain the following legal maxims (**ANY THREE** out of **FOUR**) (06)
- a) Volenti non fit injuria
 - b) Delegatus non potest delegare
 - c) Ignorantia facit excusat, ignorantia juris non excusat
 - d) Ex turpi causa non oritur actio

- B)** Explain the following legal terms (**ANY THREE** out of **FOUR**) (06)
- a) Quid pro quo
 - b) Summons
 - c) Void
 - d) Abscond

OR

- Q.1 A)** Explain the following legal maxims (**ANY THREE** out of **FOUR**) (06)
- a) Injuria sine damnum
 - b) Salus populi est suprema lex
 - c) De minimis non curat lex
 - d) Fiat Justitia

- B)** Explain the following legal terms (**ANY THREE** out of **FOUR**) (06)
- a) Confession
 - b) Sedition
 - c) De-facto
 - d) Kidnap

- Q.2 A)** Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below: (12)
- Part IV of the Indian Constitution sets out certain principles in the form of directives to the State to promote various aspects of national welfare and adds also that these directives are not enforceable in the court of law. Their aim is to achieve the objectives stated in the preamble. The Directive Principles concern the welfare of the people, which the State is expected to promote. The word 'State' is used here in the same sense as in regard to Fundamental Rights. These are, the duty of the State to strive to secure and protect, as effectively as it may, a just social order – a social in which a justice, social, economic, political shall inform all the institutions of national life, for example the right of all men and women equally to have an adequate means of livelihood, distribution of the ownership and control of the material resources of the community in a manner, which will best sub serve the common good, prevention of the concentration of wealth and means of production to the common detriment, equal pay for equal work for both men and women, equal justice and free legal aid, the right to work and to a living wage, to education, to public assistance in case of unemployment, old age, sickness or disablement or undeserved want, participation of workers in the management of industries; to promote cottage Industries, to provide for free and compulsory education for all children till they complete fourteen years of age;

P.T.O.

to organize village panchayat; to give special help in education and economic condition of schedule caste and schedule tribes, to increase standard of living, to organize agriculture and industry on modern scientific lines, environmental welfare to secure for the citizens a uniform civil code; to protect ancient or historic monuments; separation of judiciary and executive to endeavor to promote international peace and security, and to maintain just and honorable relations between nations.

Questions:

- a) What is the aim / purpose of Part IV of the Constitution?
- b) Are the directive principles enforceable in the court of law? Also state the reasons for the same.
- c) Set out the principle of 'equality' enshrined under part IV of the constitution in the light of the above paragraph.
- d) State the relevancy of 'Directive Principles of State' in the present scenario.

OR

- B) Write a legal essay on (ANY ONE) (12)**
- a) Environmental Law and PIL
 - b) Terrorism vis-à-vis Human Rights
 - c) Law and Morality

Q.3 Attempt ANY ONE of the following (Either A or B)

- A) i) Draft a legal notice on behalf of a landlord to a tenant asking to vacate the tenanted premises. (06)**
- ii) Draft a suit for permanent injunction. (06)

OR

- B) i) Draft a complaint for House Trespass. (06)**
- ii) Draft a petition for judicial separation on behalf of wife under Hindu Marriage Act. (06)

Q.4 Attempt ANY ONE (Either A and B) or ONLY C

- A) Comment on the following Judicial Decisions (06)**
- i) Mukesh & Anr. v. State for NCT of Delhi & Ors AIR 2012 SC
 - ii) Gautam Paul v. Debi Rani Paul AIR 2001 SC
 - iii) M.C Mehta v. Union of India AIR 2017
- B) Draft a legal news on right to choose life partner is a fundamental right. (06)**
- C) Write a book review on "Law of Torts" (12)**

OR

Q.5 A) Draft a report on a seminar on "Empowerment of Women". (12)

OR

B) Translate the following text from English to Hindi or Marathi: (12)

In democratic countries, the judiciary is given a place of greater significance because the courts constitute a dispute-resolving mechanism. And, in case of written constitution the judiciary has more special role to play. In the countries having written constitution, courts are given power of declaring any law or administrative action which may be inconsistent with constitution as unconstitutional and hence void. Like other democratic countries the constitution of India is also a member of the family of written constitutions. It seeks to establish a secular polity founded on social justice. But at the same time it also guarantees to all persons equally freedom of conscience and the right to profess, practice and propagate religious denominations, manage their religious affairs and own property and administer property according to law.

B.B.A. LL.B. (5 Year Degree Course) SEM-III (2015 Course) :
SUMMER - 2019
SUBJECT : ICT & LEGAL RESEARCH (SOFT SKILLS)

Day : Wednesday
Date : 10/04/2019

S-2019-1529

Time : 02.00 PM TO 05.00 PM
Max. Marks : 60

N.B.:

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

Q.1 “In modern times, client increasingly need lawyers who not only have substantial knowledge of international & foreign laws, but who also have a command on the understanding of the conceptual frameworks, issues and roles in international Law & cross border settings.” Discuss

OR

Discuss the significance of relationship building as a skill to maintain positive relationship within the firm as well as the clients to be important for effective lawyering.

Q.2 Explain how the computers function using the binary system which is the smallest unit of data in computing.

OR

Explain how a computer network, data network is a digital tele-communications network which allows nodes to share information and resources.

Q.3 Discuss the advantages and use of online legal databases and its significance in legal research.

OR

Write short notes on

- a) Data Information Security
- b) Document Management
- c) E library

Q4 ‘The e courts project was conceptualized on the basis of the national policy action plan for implementation of ICT in the Indian Judiciary’. Discuss.

OR

Q4 Write detailed notes on

- a) COLR/ CALR
- b) Advantage of Bulletin Board
- c) Digital Rights Management

Q5 “Plagiarism is the practice of taking someone’s work or ideas & passing them off as that of one’s own”. Discuss.

OR

Q5 Bring out the difference between ‘footnotes’ & ‘endnotes’ in relation to citation.

* * * *