

**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-III (2015
COURSE) : SUMMER - 2018
SUBJECT: BUSINESS ETHICS**

Day : **Thursday**
Date : **05/04/2018**

Time: **02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM**
Max. Marks: 60

S-2018-1188

N.B.:

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

Q.1 a) Differentiate between ethics and morals. Examine the causes of unethical behavior of an individual.

OR

b) Discuss any four important laws pertaining to trade.

Q.2 a) Discuss the correlation between business ethics and corporate social responsibility.

OR

b) "Transactional ethics form a base of all human interactions". – Explain.

Q.3 a) How business, business ethics and business development are dependent on each other?

OR

b) How has globalization added to the ethical responsibility of organizations?

Q.4 a) What are functional ethics? Explain various ethical issues in HRM function.

OR

b) Write short notes on any **THREE** of the following:

- i) Ten commandments of ethical behavioral control
- ii) Audit of ethical behavior
- iii) Corporate ethics
- iv) Professional code

Q.5 a) Define Agreement and Contract. Mention the essential elements of contract. Comment on "All contracts are agreements, but all agreements are not contracts".

OR

b) What is Corporate Governance? Explain the principles of Corporate Governance.

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**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-III (2009
COURSE) : SUMMER - 2018**

SUBJECT : BUSINESS LAW & ETHICS

Day : **Thursday**
Date : **05/04/2018**

S-2018-1223

Time : **02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM**
Max. Marks : 80

N.B.

- 1) Attempt any **SIX** questions including Q.1 which is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Q.1 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.

Q.1 Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following:

- a) Ethical issues involved in consumerism
- b) Corporate governance
- c) "Goods" under Sale of Goods Act, 1930
- d) Basic provisions of Consumer Protection Act
- e) Contract of Indemnity
- f) Types of Endorsement

Q.2 State briefly the rules as to passing of property from the seller to the buyer in a contract of sale of goods.

Q.3 Give a brief outline of the New Economic Policy of 1991 with emphasis on legal and ethical implications.

Q.4 "All agreements are not contract but all contracts are agreements". Explain.

Q.5 Write an essay on Bureaucracy and Corruption with the help of the current scenario.

Q.6 State in brief the characteristics of the company and discuss the various types of company.

Q.7 Discuss the nature of partnership with the help of relevant case laws.

Q.8 What are the types of Negotiable Instruments? Differentiate between Promissory Note and Bill of Exchange.

Q.9 Who is competent to contract? Discuss with special reference to minor's agreement.

Q.10 Write a brief note on the various modes of Discharge of a Contract.

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**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-III (2015
COURSE) : SUMMER - 2018
SUBJECT: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I**

Day: **Thursday**
Date: **12/04/2018**

S-2018-1192

Time: **02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM**
Max Marks: 60

N.B:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
 - 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
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Q.1 a) Indian constitution is the most lengthy and detailed constitution in the world. (12)
Discuss then important features of Indian constitutions.

OR

b) Examine nature of preamble and its significance in Judicial Interpretation.

Q.2 a) Judicial decisions have given a wide scope to the expression 'Other Authorities' under Article 12. The main theory evolved is that of 'Instrumentality or Agency of the Government'. Explain this theory with the help of judicial pronouncements. (12)

OR

b) Article 13 of the Indian Constitution defines Law and also places limitation upon the exercise of legislative power by the legislature. Discuss along with the Doctrines.

Q.3 a) The concept of equality under Article 14 allows differential treatment but it prevents distinctions that are not properly justified. Comment with the help of recent Judicial pronouncements. (12)

OR

b) The object of Article 15(3) is to strengthen and improves the status of women. Article 15(3) thus relieves the state from bondage of Article 15(1) and enables it to make special provisions to accord socio-economic equality to women. Explain with the help of case laws.

Q.4 a) Analyze Compensatory and Criminal Jurisprudence evolved by the judiciary under Article 21 of the Indian Constitution with the help of post Maneka Gandhi's decision in the background of the Constitution assembly debates. (12)

OR

b) An emergence of Public Interest Litigation is nothing but the result of judicial activism in India. Comment.

Q.5 a) Though Arrest and Preventive Detention are permissible, however the constitution limits the exercise of such powers under Article 22. Explain. (12)

OR

b) The idea of welfare state envisaged by our Constitution can only be achieved if the states endeavour to implement them with high sense of moral duty. Evaluate the statement explaining the Directive Principles of the state policy.

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**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-III (2009
COURSE) : SUMMER - 2018
SUBJECT: CONTRACT -I**

Day: **Thursday**
Date: **12/04/2018**

Time: **02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM**
Max. Marks: 80

S-2018-1226

N.B.:

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

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- Q.1** Write short notes on any **FOUR** with reference to specific Relief Act.
- a) Perpetual Injunction
 - b) Rescission
 - c) Declaratory Decree
 - d) Rectification of Instrument
 - e) Power of court to award compensation under section 21
 - f) Recovering possession of Immovable property
- Q.2** "All agreements are not contracts, but all contracts are agreements". Comment.
- Q.3** Define offer, its kinds and explain the rules of offer.
- Q.4** Define consideration and explain the 'Rule of Privity' in the context of English law as well as Indian law.
- Q.5** 'Quasi contracts rest on the ground of equity that a person shall not be allowed to enrich himself unjust at the expense of another'. Explain.
- Q.6** Explain the principles laid down in the following cases:
- i) Hadley V. Baxendale
 - ii) Felthouse V. Bindley
- Q.7** Explain briefly the doctrine of frustration and state the instances of frustration of contract.
- Q.8** State the remedies allowed to the aggrieved person in case of breach of the contract.
- Q.9** What is tender of performance? In what circumstances tender of performance is valid?
- Q.10** 'An agreement entered into by a minor cannot be enforced by law'. Comment.

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**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-III (2009
COURSE) : SUMMER - 2018
SUBJECT : FAMILY LAW - I**

Day : **Tuesday**
Date : **10/04/2018**

S-2018-1225

Time : **02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM**
Max. Marks : 80

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any **six** questions in all including **Q.No.1** 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) Doctrine of Strict Proof
- b) Registration of Hindu Marriage
- c) Divorce by Mutual Consent under Special Marriage Act
- d) Separation Agreement
- e) Permanent Alimony and Maintenance under Hindu Law
- f) Deferred Dower

Q.2 Discuss at length the changes brought by the Indian Divorce (Amendment) Act, 2001 under Christian Law.

Q.3 Discuss the concept of Restitution of Conjugal Right under Hindu, Muslim and Christian law along with constitutionality of the same.

Q.4 What is Ashirvaad Ceremony? Discuss in detail grounds for dissolution of marriage under Parsi Law.

Q.5 Discuss essentials of valid Muslim marriage. Explain concept of Fasid Marriage under Muslim Law.

Q.6 Write a short note on:

- a) Muta marriage
- b) Talak – ul – Bidaat

Q.7 Discuss the grounds of divorce given under Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939.

Q.8 What are requisites of Valid Marriage under Hindu Law? Explain the difference between void and voidable marriage under Hindu Marriage Act.

Q.9 Discuss different Schools of Hindu Law.

Q.10 Write short note on:

- a) Ahasan and Hasan forms of Talak
- b) Talak – e – Tafweez

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**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-III (2009
COURSE) : SUMMER - 2018**

SUBJECT: GENERAL ENGLISH-III

Day: **Tuesday**
Date: **03/04/2018**

Time: **02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM**
Max Marks: **80**

S-2018-1222

N.B:

- 1) Attempt any **FIVE** questions in all from Section-A, B, C and D.
- 2) Section A carries **35** marks. Attempt any **TWO** question from Section A including Q.No.1 which is **COMPULSORY**.
- 3) Section B, C, D carries **15** marks each. Attempt any **ONE** 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)
- a) Bail
 - b) Injunction
 - c) Libel
 - d) Factum valet
 - e) Quid pro quo
 - f) Mesne profit
- B) Explain the following legal maximum (**ANY FIVE**) (10)
- a) Respondent superior
 - b) Actio personalise moritur cum persona
 - c) Deminimis non curat lex
 - d) Audi alteram partem
 - e) Nemo dat quod non habet
 - f) Salus populi est suprema lex
- Q.2** Read the following passage & answer the question given below. (15)
- Due to global warming glacier- related disasters are on the rise. The risks increase during the summer months, when warm temperatures and monsoon rains shrink the enormous sheets of ice. And as the warm, wet weather of the Himalayan summer sets in, scientists warn that the chances of disaster grow every day.
- 'There is a need to monitor high altitude glaciated regions to understand the natural processes and the magnitude of natural hazards for mitigation measures', Bahadur stated. The United Nations Environment Programme(UNEP) is trying to establish a monitoring system that will warn endangered villagers when a glacial outburst or landslide is imminent. The program also would monitor potentially high- risk lakes, which can be drained to reduce the risk of a disaster.
- If global warming is the culprit for glacier recession, then the huge masses of ice of the Himalayas will one day melt away altogether. Glaciers in the Himalayas are receding faster than in any other part of the world and, if present rate continuous, the likelihood of them disappearing by the year 2035 is very high', stated a recent report by the International Commission for Snow and Ice (ICSI). Though the disappearance of the glaciers would bring an end to the deadly floods and landslide that plague the region, another disaster would follow.
- Questions:**
- a) What is the cause of glaciers related disaster and then do they occur? (03)
 - b) Which organization is trying to warn villagers? (03)
 - c) What is the report of International Commission for snow and ice? (03)
 - d) What will the disappearances of the glaciers bring? (03)
 - e) Give a suitable title to the above passage. (03)

- Q.3** Write an Essay in about 300- 350 words on (**ANY ONE**) (15)
- a) Importance of Independent Judiciary.
 - b) Importance of Consumer Protection.
 - c) Capital Punishment.

SECTION-B

- Q.4** Attempt **ANY ONE** of the following: (15)
- a) Draft a notice for ejection of tenant.
 - b) Draft a suit for Defamation.

OR

- Q.5** Attempt **ANY ONE** of the following: (15)
- a) Draft a Lease – deed.
 - b) Draft a petition for divorce by mutual consent.

SECTION-C

- Q.6** Comment on the following judicial decision. (15)
- a) M.C Mehta v. Union of India.
 - b) Hussainara Khatoon v. Home Secretary State of Bihar.
 - c) Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India.

- Q.7** Write a review of text book on Constitutional Law for law students. (15)

- Q.8** Draft a legal news on chain- snatching . (15)

SECTION-D

- Q.9** Draft a report on seminar on Cyber Law Security conducted in New Law College. (15)

OR

- Q.10** Translate the text from English to Hindu or Marathi. (15)
- One of the major problems India has to face is that of unemployment. It is a serious problem and cannot be ignored. It has to be remembered that merely giving some kind of occupation to a large number of people does not ultimately increase employment or lessen unemployment. Employment comes from newer and more effective means of wealth production. The whole experience and history of past two hundred years shows that it comes through the growth of technological methods. We cannot effectively deal with problem of unemployment without technological progresses. Every country which boasts of full employment today is the country which is technologically advanced. Every country which is not technologically advanced has unemployment or under- employment . Therefore if India is to advance, she must advance in science and technology. The fact is that our poverty is due to our backwardness in science and technology. If we remedy that backwardness we create not only wealth but also employment.

B.B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-III (2015

COURSE) : SUMMER - 2018

SUBJECT: GENERAL ENGLISH-III

(INCLUDING LEGAL WRITING)

Day : **Tuesday**
Date : **03/04/2018**

Time : **02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM**
Max. Marks : 60

S-2018-1187

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY** and Q. No.1 (a) and (b) are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate 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) Actio personalis moritur cum persona
- b) Vis major
- c) Injuria Sine Damnum
- d) Vigilantibus non dormientibus jura subveniunt

B) Explain the legal terms (Any Three out of Four) (06)

- a) Alibi
- b) Parole
- c) Plaint
- d) Judgment.

OR

Q.1 A) Explain the following legal maxim (Any Three out of Four) (06)

- a) Pacta Sunt Servanda
- b) Fiat justitia
- c) Volenti non fit injuria
- d) Res Ipsa Loquitur

B) Explain the legal term (Any Three out of Four) (06)

- a) Patent
- b) Status quo
- c) Ad-hoc
- d) Abet

Q.2 A) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below: (12)

From the ancient period to present era, the rule of honesty means conduct of life in fair style. The expression "Policy" means rule pertaining to mankind. Similarly, the expression "honesty" does not mean only honest dealing in money transaction or business. It connotes fairness, upright, sincere and faithful. In terms of fullest sense the expression "honesty" is equivalent to truth. It is well said ultimately truth prevails over all. It is desired that everyone ought to adopt and follow the rule rather policy of honesty while living his life and undoubtedly, the beneficial result is not far-fetched.

On the other hand the policy of honesty is fritting away and the situation is reached to such an extent that it is seldom followed. Present day time is considered as an era of corruption. Deadly virus of corruption has successfully crept in every walk of human life. It is breeding enormously. The reason for throwing out the policy of honesty are multifarious. Lack of objectives based elementary education, in morality, passion for money, development of animal like qualities in human beings are mainly responsible for, making policy of honesty out-dated we have forgotten that man is the best creation of God

because he is bestowed with immense wisdom in comparison with other creatures. For welfare and development of public at large it is necessary to follow the path of truth and nobility in all situation of life in order to make the world a living paradise.

Questions:

- a) What do you mean by honesty?
- b) For what reasons honesty is thrown away?
- c) For welfare and development of public what is necessary?
- d) Suggest a suitable title.

OR

- B) Write a legal Essay on (Any One) (12)**
- a) Uniform Civil Code
 - b) Law an instrument of social change
 - c) Right to health.

Q.3 Attempt any **One** of the following (Either A or B)

- A) 1) Draft a complaint for cruelty from Husband and in-laws under section 498 A of IPC. (06)**
2) Draft a notice for eviction of a tenant. (06)

OR

- B) 1) Draft a will (06)**
2) Draft a petition for divorce under mutual consent. (06)

Q.4 Attempt any **One**, either **A & B** or **Only C**.

- A) Comment on the following Judicial Decisions: (06)**
- i) Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India
 - ii) M. C. Mehta v. Union of India
 - iii) Donoghue v. Stevenson
- B) Draft a legal news on Disclosure of Assets by the judiciary judges. (06)**

OR

- C) Write a book review on Economic for Law Students. (12)**

Q.5 **A) Draft a Report on Lokpal Bill. (12)**

OR

- B) Translate the text from English to Hindi or Marathi. (12)**

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 United Nation Organization does not put any hindrance on its sovereign power.

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**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-III (2015
COURSE) : SUMMER - 2018**

SUBJECT: ICT & LEGAL RESEARCH (SOFT SKILLS)

Day: **Tuesday**
Date: **10/04/2018**

S-2018-1191

Time: **02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM**
Max. Marks: 60

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry **12** marks each.

Q.1 “Social networking, communication negotiation, conveying the right attitude, etc-lawyers needs all the ‘softer’ skills to compliment their hard-earn legal expertise and analytical intelligence”. Comment and discuss the significance of soft skills for lawyers.

OR

Q.1 Discuss the terminology of ‘Web Portal’ and ‘Blogs’. Explain how Web Portals prove to be an effective tool for lawyers.

Q.2 Discuss the types and functionality of Auxiliary Storage Devices.

OR

Q.2 Write a note on:
a) Data basics and Digital Library
b) Types of Computer Networking
c) Binary Number System

Q.3 Discuss the use and significance of Information Technology and explain how technology in ‘legal education’ and in ‘dissemination of information’ has presented with new opportunities

OR

Q.3 Explain in brief the salient features of National Policy for the implementation of ICT in the Judiciary.

Q.4 “Research is the careful, diligent and exhaustive investigation of specific subject matter which has as its aims the advancement of mankind knowledge”. Discuss and explain the major steps involved in doing legal research.

OR

Q.4 Write a note on:
a) Advantages of Computer Assisted Legal Research
b) E-litigation
c) Features of Bulletin Board

Q.5 Define ‘Plagiarism’. Discuss the various types of plagiarism with the help of recent case laws.

OR

Q.5 Define ‘Citation’. How do you cite sources from the Internet in a bibliography?

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**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-III (2015
COURSE) : SUMMER - 2018**

SUBJECT – SOCIOLOGY & LAW – III

Day: **Saturday**
Date: **07/04/2018**

S-2018-1190

Time: **02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM**
Max. Marks:60

N.B.:

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

Q.1 A) Social disorganization is “disturbance of patterns of human relation”. Explain the above statement with regard to meaning and causes of social disorganization.

OR

B) What do you mean by student unrest? Elicit in detail its causes and consequences.

Q.2 A) List out in detail the various factors leading to domestic violence.

OR

B) Describe in detail the various measures undertaken to overcome the problem of juvenile delinquents.

Q.3 A) What are the causes of poverty? Suggest remedies to overcome poverty.

OR

B) Explain in detail the various causes and consequences of population explosion in India.

Q.4 A) Elaborate upon the various causes that have led to the rise of slums in modern society.

OR

B) Explain the role of law in bringing about women empowerment.

Q.5 A) Enumerate Roscoe Pound’s theory of social engineering.

OR

B) Explain the concept of legal aid and legal literacy and state the importance of legal education in contemporary India.

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**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-III (2009
COURSE) : WINTER - 2017**
SUBJECT: SOCIOLOGY AND LAW –III

Day : **Wednesday**
Date : **08/11/2017**

Time **02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM**
Max Mark: 80

W-2017-1101

N.B.:

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

Q.1 Write short notes on **ANY FOUR**

- a) Dowry
- b) Causes of student unrest
- c) Remedies to eradicate corruption
- d) Problem of women worker
- e) Importance of legal education
- f) Regional Disparity

Q.2 Explain the nature of social organization and social disorganization.

Q.3 Evaluate the problems and consequences of old age.

Q.4 Define Domestic Violence. Discuss the various causes of domestic violence in India.

Q.5 “Drug addiction has become a severe problem in India, today” – Explain

Q.6 “Poverty and illiteracy go hand- in- hand”- Do you agree? Explain

Q.7 Discuss the problem of unemployment in India.

Q.8 Write a note on women empowerment.

Q.9 Explain Roscoe pound’s theory of social engineering.

Q.10 State the concept of Legal Aid and legal Literacy.

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