

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

CBCS : SUMMER - 2018

SUBJECT : CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I

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

Time : **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**

Max. Marks : 60

S-2018-1283

N.B.:

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

Q.1 Classification is permitted under Article 14 but class legislation is prohibited. Comment with appropriate judicial pronouncements.

OR

Write notes on the following:

- a) Preamble
- b) Citizenship
- c) Article 12

Q.2 'Freedom of Speech and Expression is said to be a cornerstone of functioning of the democracy'. Examine the importance of Freedom of Speech and Expression along with landmark judgements.

OR

Write notes on the following:

- a) Freedom of Association
- b) Prohibition against Self Incrimination
- c) Employment of Children

Q.3 The Supreme Court of India has expanded the horizons of the expressions "life" and "personal liberty" and gave them the widest possible meaning. Elucidate.

OR

Write notes on the following:

- a) Nature and scope of Right to Freedom of Religion
- b) Protection of interest of minorities
- c) 44th Amendment and Article 300A

Q.4 Write an essay on Relationship of Fundamental Rights with Directive Principles of State Policy.

OR

Write notes on the following:

- a) Writ of Prohibition
- b) Writ of *Certiorari*
- c) Fundamental Duties

Q.5 Analyze the following cases (**ANY TWO**):

- a) Mandal Commission Case
- b) Delhi Domestic working Women Forum V. Union
- c) Kedarnath v. State of West Bengal

OR

- a) A produced a film which contained a journey of life of a woman who turned into hardcore criminal from mere ordinary rural woman. The film exhibited certain sexually violent scenes involving gang rape and assault for demonstrating the reasons for such conversion of that woman into hardcore criminal. The film was refused to be given any certificate by the censor board on the ground of obscenity. A challenged such refusal on the ground of violation of fundamental rights under Constitution of India. Decide the case with the help of relevant Constitution provisions and case law.
- b) 'X', a Muslim woman was thrown out of her house with 5 children by her Muslim husband 'Y', who married a younger women as second wife. 'Y' also stopped giving her maintenance amount. As she had no means to support herself and her children, she filed a petition at a local court against 'Y' asking for maintenance. 'Y' gave an irrevocable divorce to her and said that because X has ceased to be his wife Y is under no obligation to provide maintenance. Analyze with the help of relevant Constitution provisions and case law.

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

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

Time : **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**
Max. Marks : 80

S-2018-1317

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.

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- Q.1** Write short notes on the following:
- a) Rectification of documents
 - b) Declaratory decree
 - c) Injunctions
 - d) Rescission of contract
 - e) Recovery of possession of immovable property
 - f) Cancellation of documents
- Q.2** The contract is complete when acceptance is received by the offeror and the contract is made at the place where the acceptance is received. Elaborate with special reference to Entores Ltd v/s Miles Far East Corporation.
- Q.3** A contract cannot be enforced by a person who is not party to it. Explain the statement and discuss privity of contract under Indian Law along with its exceptions.
- Q.4** Contracts with minors are void ab initio. Explain this statement with the help of a landmark case law.
- Q.5** When is the consent said to be a free consent? Distinguish between coercion and undue influence.
- Q.6** Every illegal contract is void but every void contract is not illegal. Discuss the differences between illegal and void contracts.
- Q.7** What are the various provisions and rules regarding performance of contract with respect to time and place of performance?
- Q.8** Explain in detail:
- a) Anticipatory breach
 - b) Novation
- Q.9** Discuss the provisions relating to “certain relations resembling those created by contract” under section 68 to 72 of the Indian Contract Act.
- Q.10** “Damages are compensatory in nature, not penal.” Explain.

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

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

Time : **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**
Max. Marks : 80

S-2018-1316

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) Registration of Hindu Marriage
- b) Consent theory of divorce
- c) Quran as a source of Muslim Law
- d) Iddat
- e) Degree of Prohibited Relationship
- f) Mubaraat and Khula form of Talaq

Q.2 State the various grounds available to parties in a petition for divorce filed under Special Marriage Act, 1954.

Q.3 What are the grounds for judicial separation given under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955?

Q.4 Discuss various sources of Hindu Law.

Q.5 "Under Mahomedan marriage what is necessary in the agreement between the parties arising out of proposal and its acceptance". Discuss.

Q.6 Discuss provisions regarding marriages solemnized by Marriage Registrar under Christian Law of Marriage.

Q.7 Write a detail note on Special Matrimonial Courts for Parsi.

Q.8 What is Mehr? Discuss various kinds of Mehr.

Q.9 State distinction between void and voidable marriages under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.

Q.10 Whether reconciliation is necessary in matrimonial proceeding? Write a detail note on duty of the court in bringing reconciliation between the parties in the light of reconciliation machinery set up for it.

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**B. A. LAW (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-III (2009
COURSE) : SUMMER - 2018
SUBJECT : GENERAL ENGLISH – III**

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

Time **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**
Max. Marks : 80

S-2018-1313

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** questions in Section – A including Q. 1 which is **COMPULSORY**.
- 3) Section B,C,D carry 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 term (**Any Five**): **(10)**
- | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1. Coercion | 2. Sine qua non | 3. Hostile witness |
| 4. Remedy | 5. Alibi | 6. Injunction |

- B) Explain the following legal maxim (**Any Five**): **(10)**
1. Ubi jus ibi remedium
 2. Ignorantia facit excusat Ignorantia juris non excusat
 3. De minimus non curat lex
 4. Salus populi est suprema lex
 5. Caveat Emptor
 6. Actio personalis moritur cum persona

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

Everyone has freedom of expression; one can hold opinions, receive and give information and ideas without any interference of Public Authority. But newspapers do not have this unqualified freedom. Their freedom is limited and subject to the law of libel and contempt of court. Newspapers should not make any comment which may prejudice a fair trial.

However, fair comments can be made before litigation has started and after litigation has ended; it can also be made when litigations dormant and not actively pursued. The mere existence of a writ does not prevent a newspaper from making comments. If action has been pending for a long time the newspaper can fairly comment on it and thus try to bring it to trials. It is only active litigation which is protected the Law of contempt; if litigation is pending and actively in suit, comments should not be made because the comments may be real and substantial danger of prejudice to the trial of the case. But litigations which have been pending for a long time are not protected by the Law of Contempt.

One more important interest to be considered is the public interest. In case of great national interest is to be given more importance than the private interest and in such cases fair comments are to be allowed.

Questions:

1. What freedom which everyone has, been deprived in the case of newspapers?
2. What ban is there on newspaper comments?
3. Under the circumstances, can the newspaper comment on litigation?
4. What right do the newspapers have when action has been pending for a long time?
5. What right has the newspaper in commenting on the cases of public interest?

P.T.O.

- Q.3 Write an essay on **ANY ONE** of the following: (15)
- i) Judicial Activism
 - ii) Uniform civil code
 - iii) Secularism

SECTION – B

- Q.4 Attempt any **ONE** of the following: (15)
- a) Draft a Notice for eviction of tenant as under the provision of Maharashtra Rent Control Act, 1999.
 - b) Draft a criminal complaint under sec. 498 A of Indian Penal Code.

OR

- Q.5 Attempt any **ONE** of the following: (15)
- a) Draft a petition for Divorce.
 - b) Draft a “Will”

SECTION – C

- Q.6 Comment on the following Judicial decisions. (15)
- a) AK Gopalan v. State of Madras
 - b) Madhav Hoskot v. State of Maharashtra
 - c) Salman Khan v. State of Maharashtra

- Q.7 Write a review of a text book on “Family Law”. (15)

- Q.8 Draft a legal news “NJAC declared by Supreme Court Unconstitutional”. (15)

SECTION – D

- Q.9 Draft a report on a seminar on “Empowerment of women in India” organized by BVDU New Law College, Pune. (15)

OR

- Q.10 Translate the text from English to Hindi or Marathi. (15)
- The nature is not now what it was in past. The greenery has been damaged. The ecology has been threatened. The air, water and soil have been polluted at increasing rate. The scientific advancement and rapid organization resulting in increase in hazardous industries which extract polluted substance, is the main cause of increasing danger to our environment and our ecology is threatened. The industries emitting chemical fumes and polluting water sources have contaminated even the air and drinking water supply to villages causing health hazards and destruction of flora and fauna.

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**B.A. LAW (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-III (2015
COURSE) CBCS : SUMMER - 2018
SUBJECT: GENERAL ENGLISH – III (INCLUDING LEGAL WRITING)**

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

Time: **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**
Max Marks. 60

S-2018-1279

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) De minimis non curat Lex
 - b) Rex non potest peccare
 - c) Vis major
 - d) Actio personalis moritur cum persona

- B)** Explain the legal terms (**Any THREE out of FOUR**) (06)
- a) Arbitration
 - b) Conspiracy
 - c) Void
 - d) Mandamus

OR

- Q.1 A)** Explain the following legal maxims. (**Any THREE out of FOUR**) (06)
- a) Vigilantibus non dormientibus jura subveniunt
 - b) Injuria Sine damnum
 - c) Salus populi est suprema lex
 - d) Audi Alteram partem

- B)** Explain the legal terms (**Any THREE out of FOUR**) (06)
- a) Defamation
 - b) Extortion
 - c) Malafide
 - d) Mesne profit

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

Due to the media and communication explosion and the effect of globalization, markets all over the world are going through a phase of metamorphosis. The 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 creating urge for natural food.

- a) What does the word ‘Metamorphosis’ stand for?
- b) What is the unique role of visual media?
- c) What is a citizen – driven society
- d) What are the major concerns of consumers?

P.T.O

OR

- B)** Write an legal essay on (**Any ONE**) (12)
- a) Need for Election Law reforms in India
 - b) "Right to Die" and the constitution
 - c) Child Labour in India

- Q.3** Attempt (**Any ONE**) of the following either A or B
- A)** i) Draft a notice to recover a medical Bill (06)
ii) Draft a Power of Attorney. (06)

OR

- B)** i) Draft a petition for Divorce by mutual consent (06)
ii) Draft a suit for defamation (06)

- Q.4** Attempt **any ONE** either A & B or only C
- A)** Comment on the following judicial decisions. (06)
- i) Gloucester v. Grammar school
 - ii) Rylands v. Fletcher
 - iii) Word v. Hobbs
- B)** Draft a legal news on "Demonitization". (06)
- C)** Write a Book Review on "Economics and law" (12)

- Q.5** **A)** Draft a report on a Seminar on Media trial & Media Law (12)

OR

- B)** Translate the text from English to Hindi or Marathi (12)
- Importance of independent judiciary is placed at top priority in democratic set – up, like our country. Independence of judiciary can only be achieved by prohibiting interference from the legislature and executive. In a democratic set – up only an impartial and independent judicial system can protect the rights of the individual and can provide equal justice without fear and favor. Therefore, it is necessary that the highest judicial organ i.e. the Supreme Court and entire judicial system or courts should be allowed to perform their function in an independent atmosphere without any kind of political pressure, The Supreme Court is a guardian of the constitutional law under the Indian Constitution. Importance of independent judiciary has found place in our constitutional provisions with the aim to ensure impartiality in the system.

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**B.A. LAW (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-III (2015
COURSE) CBCS : SUMMER - 2018
SUBJECT: ICT AND LEGAL RESEARCH (SOFT SKILL)**

Day : Tuesday
Date : 10/04/2018

Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max. Marks: 60

S-2018-1282

N. B. :

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

Q. 1 "Information Technology is an umbrella term that includes all technologies for the manipulation and communication of information". Discuss the use of Information Technology in legal education.

OR

"Soft skills seemed to be the hot button term that captured the essence of the characteristics that's truly set up an attorney for success in practice, and in business". Comment and discuss the significance of attorney and lawyers.

Q. 2 Define 'Research'. Explain nature, scope, objectives of legal research and methodology.

OR

"Citation management tools allow a user to organize and retrieve information, such as citation for books, articles and web sites, by interfacing with library databases". Explain the modes of Standard Indian Legal Citation.

Q. 3 Define 'E-court'. Discuss the aim and objectives of the national policy of Information and Communication Technology in the Indian Judiciary.

OR

"Today innovative lawyer are finding new clients and new ways of rendering legal services by using the vast array of services offered by the internet". Comment and discuss the concept of E-lawyering.

Q. 4 Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of Computer Organized or Assisted Legal Research (COLR/CALR) and write important legal websites.

OR

Write a note on **ANY TWO** of the following:

- a) Features of MS-Office
- b) WWW and Internet
- c) Information Security and Integrity

Q. 5 Define 'Plagiarism'. Discuss the types of plagiarism and differentiate it from copyright infringement.

OR

Write a note on **ANY TWO** of the following:

- a) Open Access Journal
- b) Digital Library
- c) Bulletin Board

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**B.A. LAW (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-III (2015
COURSE) CBCS : SUMMER - 2018
SUBJECT : POLITICAL SCIENCE – III (Concepts & Ideologies)**

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

Time : **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**
Max. Marks : 60

S-2018-1280

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
 - 2) All question carries **EQUAL** marks.
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Q.1 Explain Socialism. Write a detailed note on the various types of socialism.

OR

Write a note on secularism with a special reference to the Indian context.

Q.2 Elucidate on the concept of communism in the Marxist context.

OR

Write a detailed note on the concept of Human Rights.

Q.3 Define Constitutionalism. Explain the concept in detail.

OR

Elucidate on the various perspectives of Feminism.

Q.4 Write a detailed note on the concept of Terrorism in the contemporary context.

OR

Explain the concept of Environmentalism in detail.

Q.5 Write short notes on:

- a) Nazism
- b) Fascism

OR

Define Democracy. Elucidate on the types of Democracy.

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**B. A. LAW (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-III (2009
COURSE) : WINTER - 2017**

SUBJECT: SOCIOLOGY AND LAW-III

Day: Wednesday
Date: 08/11/2017

Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max. Marks: 80

W-2017-1185

N.B:

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

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

- a) Dowry
- b) Changing profile of crime
- c) Secularism
- d) Gender inequality
- e) Slums
- f) Problems of women workers

Q.2 Define social disorganization and the various factors affecting it.

Q.3 Explain the causes, consequences and legal aspect of divorce.

Q.4 White collar crimes and corruption have hampered the progress of India. Comment with examples.

Q.5 Write a detailed note on: Old Age, its consequences and legal remedies.

Q.6 Illustrate on the issues pertaining to nation building.

Q.7 Write a detailed essay on women empowerment.

Q.8 Explain in brief on any three contemporary issues affecting the development of India.

Q.9 Explain sociological jurisprudence by stating in detail about criminology and penology.

Q.10 Elaborate on the concept of Legal Aid and Legal Literacy.

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**B.A. LAW (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-III (2015
COURSE) CBCS : SUMMER - 2018
SUBJECT: SOCIOLOGY AND LAW – III**

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

Time: **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**
Max. Marks: 60

S-2018-1281

N. B.:

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

Q. 1 A) Explain the factors responsible for disorganization in India and explain its effect.

OR

B) Explain the consequences of student unrest as a social problem in India.

Q. 2 A) "Domestic violence is the main reason for the family disharmony". Explain the causes of domestic violence.

OR

B) "The nature of crime is changing day by day". Explain the changing profile of crime and criminal in India.

Q. 3 A) Discuss how poverty in India has affected Nation building.

OR

B) Explain the concept of social structure and gender inequality.

Q. 4 A) Write an essay on Slums.

OR

B) Explain how the theory of Roscoe Pound is applicable in today's society.

Q. 5 A) Write short notes on the following:

- i) Dowry
- ii) Suicide

OR

B) Write short notes on the following:

- i) Unemployment
- ii) Criminology

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