

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

**SUBJECT : CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - I**

Day : Friday  
Date : 12/04/2019

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

**S-2019-1634**

**N.B.:**

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

**Q.1) A)** Define State. Enumerate the landmark case laws elaborating the expression 'Other Authorities'.

**OR**

**B)** 'Right to Equality is the first Fundamental Right assured to people of India.' Discuss.

**Q.2) A)** 'The Main object of Article 16 is to create a Constitutional right to equal opportunity and employment in public offices.' Discuss with appropriate case law.

**OR**

- B)** Write note on following:
- i) Freedom of Assembly
  - ii) Freedom of expression

**Q.3) A)** What is Life and Personal Liberty? Discuss the expanding horizons of Article 21 of the Indian Constitution.

**OR**

**B)** Article 25 emphasizes on the practice of religious freedom by individuals and equality of all religions, thereby promoting secularism.' Discuss.

**Q.4) A)** Write note on following:

- i) Fundamental Duties
- ii) Bandhau Mukti Morcha Case

**OR**

- B)** Write note on following:
- i) Minorities rights in India
  - ii) T.M.A.Pai v. State of Karnataka

**Q.5) A)** Explain the Writ Jurisdiction of Supreme court under Article 32 of Constitution.

**OR**

**B)** Enumerate the Directive Principles of State Policy. Discuss its relation with Fundamental Rights.

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SUBJECT: CONTRACT – I

Day : Friday  
Date : 12/04/2019

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

S-2019-1681

N.B.:

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

- Q.1 Explain briefly **ANY FOUR** of the following with reference to Specific Relief Act.
- a) Contracts which cannot be specifically enforced
  - b) Rectification of Instruments
  - c) Cancellation of Instruments
  - d) Mandatory Injunction
  - e) Rescission of Contracts
  - f) Declaratory Decrees
- Q.2 Define Contract. Explain the essentials of a valid contract.
- Q.3 Discuss briefly the law relating to communication, acceptance and revocation of offer.
- Q.4 "A stranger to a contract cannot sue." Discuss the exceptions to this rule.
- Q.5 "Minor's contract is void-ab-initio." Comment.
- Q.6 Discuss the various factors which vitiate free consent.
- Q.7 Discuss the various modes by which a contract is discharged.
- Q.8 Discuss the remedies available to an aggrieved party on the breach of contract.
- Q.9 Explain standard form contract along with the protective devices evolved by the Courts.
- Q.10 What are quasi-contracts? Enumerate the quasi-contracts dealt with in Sections 68 to 72 of Indian Contract Act.

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**SUBJECT : FAMILY LAW – I**

Day : Wednesday  
Date : 10/04/2019

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

**S-2019-1680**

**N.B.:**

- 1) Question No. 1 is **COMPULSORY**
- 2) Attempt **ANY FIVE** out of the remaining questions.
- 3) Question No. 1 carries **20** Marks and remaining questions carry **12** Marks each.

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- Q.1** Write Short note on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
- a) Sapinda Relationship
  - b) Consanguinity, Affinity and Fosterage
  - c) Iddat
  - d) Dower
  - e) Registration of Marriage
  - f) Mitakshara School and Dayabhaga School
- Q.2** 'A Muslim Marriage can be Sahih, Batil, Fasid or Muta'. Describe different kinds of marriage with their legal effects.
- Q.3** 'Supreme Court in Shobha Rani v. Madhukar Reddi gave new dimension to the concept of cruelty'. Define the term 'Cruelty' and explain how cruelty is ground of divorce under all personal laws.
- Q.4** Write a detailed note on primary and secondary sources of Muslim Law.
- Q.5** Discuss the concept of 'Restitution of conjugal rights' with the help of important case laws under Hindu Law.
- Q.6** Evaluate various theories of divorce with the help of Supreme Court decision in Jordan Diengdeh v. Chopra case.
- Q.7** Discuss the grounds of divorce under the Divorce Act.
- Q.8** What is the procedure for solemnization of marriage under Parsi law?
- Q.9** State the essential conditions relating to solemnization of special marriage under the Special Marriage Act, 1954. What are the effects of such marriage on the member of undivided family?
- Q.10** Write note on:
- a) Unilateral form of Talak
  - b) Judicial Separation

**SUBJECT: GENERAL ENGLISH - III**

Day : Tuesday  
Date : 02/04/2019

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

**S-2019-1677**

**N.B.:**

- 1) Attempt any **FIVE** questions in all from section **A, B, C & D**.
- 2) **Section A** carries **35** marks. 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.

**SECTION-A**

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

- i) Tribunal
- ii) Verdict
- iii) Acquittal
- iv) Obiter Dictum
- v) Bailable
- vi) De Novo
- vii) Caveat Vendor

**B)** Explain the following legal maxims : **(ANY FIVE)**

- i) Delegates Non Potest Delegare
- ii) Res Ipsa Loquitur
- iii) Damnum Sine Injuria Esse Potest
- iv) Ex Turpi causa Non Oritur Actio
- v) Actus Non Facit, Reum, Nisi Mens Sit Rea
- vi) Ignorantia Facit Excusat Ignorantia Juris Non-Excusat
- vii) Ribus sic stantibus

**Q.2** Read the passage and answer the questions given below:

The fact that such a prayer would have been inconsistent with the other prayer is not really material. A plaintiff may rely upon different rights alternatively and there is nothing in the Civil Procedure Code to prevent a party from making two or more inconsistent set of allegations and claiming relief there under in the alternative. The question, however, arises, whether in the absence of any such alternative case in the plaint it is open to the court to give him relief on that basis. The rule undoubtedly is that the court cannot grant relief to the plaintiff in a case for which there was no foundation in the pleadings and to which the other side was called upon or had an opportunity to meet. There would be nothing improper in giving the plaintiff a decree upon the case which the defendant himself makes. A demand to the plaintiff based on the defendant's own plea cannot possibly be regarded with surprise by the latter and no question of adducing evidence on the facts would arise when they were expressly admitted by the defendant in his pleadings.

**P.T.O.**

- i) Why may there be more than one prayer by plaintiffs?
- ii) When does the court refuse to grant relief to the plaintiff?
- iii) In which case does the court give the plaintiff a decree?
- iv) What happens when the defendant admits the facts?
- v) Give a suitable title to the passage.

**Q.3** Write essay on (ANY ONE)

- a) Right to Life and Liberty.
- b) Reservation system in India.
- c) Information Technology and Education System

**SECTION –B**

**Q.4** Attempt any ONE of the following:

- a) Draft a criminal complaint for assault (Section 351 of IPC)
- b) Draft a notice to an employer for settlement of claim.

**OR**

**Q.5** Attempt any ONE of the following :

- a) Draft a Gift Deed
- b) Draft a suit for recovery of rent.

**SECTION -C**

**Q.6** Comment on the following Judicial Decisions-

- a) Hadley v/s. Baxendale
- b) Chasemore v/s Richard.
- c) Hussainara Khatoon v/s. State of Bihar.

**Q.7** Write a review of a text book on “Constitutional Law” for Law students.

**Q.8** Draft legal news on Demonetization.

**SECTION -D**

**Q.9** Draft a report on a seminar on cyber crimes and related laws.

**OR**

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

Damage is the main remedy both in an action for the breach of contract as well as in an action for tort. In a breach of contract, the damages may be liquidated, whereas in an action for tort they are always unliquidated. If the contract is entered by fraud, misrepresentation, mistake, coercion or undue influence, no compensation can be paid.

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

**SUBJECT : GENERAL ENGLISH-III (INCLUDING LEGAL WRITING)**

Day : Tuesday  
Date : 02/04/2019

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

**S-2019-1630**

**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) Audi Alteram Partem
  - b) Injuria Sine damno
  - c) Nemo Judex in causa Sua
  - d) Ubi Jus Ibi Remedium
- B) Explain the legal terms ( ANY THREE out of FOUR ) (06)
- a) Plaint
  - b) Evidence
  - c) Theft
  - d) Accomplice

**OR**

- Q.1** A) Explain the following legal maxims ( ANY THREE out of FOUR ) (06)
- a) Actus non facit reum, nisi mens sit rea
  - b) Vis Major
  - c) Salus populi est suprema lex
  - d) Actio personalis moritur cum persona
- B) Explain the legal terms ( ANY THREE out of FOUR ) (06)
- a) Hostile witness
  - b) Document
  - c) Injunction
  - d) Order

- Q.2** A) Read the passage and answer the question given below. (12)
- According to experienced trial judge, the young lawyer is a contradiction in terms, or a necessary evil. Like the law, he is a process, not complete product... university diplomas notwithstanding. In judicial opinion he is *obiter dictum*. Among lawyers, he is *sui generis* a sort of difference without a distinction. The jurists appear to concede that he exists by presumption of law and the weight of authorities seems to be that he thrives by presumption of fact. He can scarcely be said to come within the purview of the laity his name *loometh* large on his own sign, to the public he shineth as from after very faintly. He is not expressly classified among the public utilities, but he no doubt has his place, the difficulty is to find it. His sphere is co-extensive with that ascribed by Lord Brougham to the law of England to get twelve men in a box and jam down the lid. He is a peripatetic institution of learning-dedicated to his own glorification, endowed with majestic powers of His own imagining and founded upon three cardinal virtues *i.e....* faith, hope and charity, faith in his own infinite knowledge, hope about *obtuseness* of judges and juries and charity for the old lawyers that have all the business. And the greatest of these is faith.

**P.T.O.**

- a) What is the opinion of trial judge the young lawyer?
- b) How do the jurist and the authorities view the young lawyer?
- c) Is the young lawyer a public utility? Why?
- d) What is the young lawyer ascribed to by Lord Brougham?

**OR**

- B) Write a legal Essay on (ANY ONE) (12)**
- a) GST and Constitution of India
  - b) Euthanasia and Human Rights
  - c) E-contracts & Its legality.

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

- A) 1) Draft a notice of dissolution of partnership. (06)**  
2) Draft a petition for divorce under ground of cruelty. (06)

**OR**

- B) 1) Draft a complaint for Extortion (06)**  
2) Draft an affidavit. (06)

**Q.4 Attempt ANY ONE of the following: (Either A and B or only C)**

- A) Comment on the following Judicial Decisions. (06)**
- i) Justice K.S. Puttuswamy v. UOI
  - ii) Supreme Court Advocates-on-Record Association v. UOI 2015
  - iii) Maneka Gandhi v. UOI

- B) Draft a legal news on 'Global Warming'. (06)**

**OR**

- C) Write a Book Review on 'Law of Contract'. (12)**

**Q.5 A) Draft a report on skill development programme in GST conducted by Bharati Vidyapeeth New Law College, Pune. (12)**

**OR**

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

The village life has to be touched at all points, the economic, the hygienic, the social and the political. The immediate solution of economic distress is, undoubtedly, the wheel in the vast majority of cases. If at once adds to the income of the villages and keeps them from mischief. The hygienic includes insanitation and disease. Here, the student is expected to work with his own body and labour to dig trenches for burying excreta and other refuse and turning them into manure for cleaning wells and tanks for building easy embankments, removing rubbish and generally to touch the social side and gently persuade the people to give up bad customs and bad habits.

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

**SUBJECT : SUBJECT : ICT & LEGAL RESEARCH ( SOFT SKILLS)**

Day : Wednesday  
Date : 10/04/2019

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

**S-2019-1633**

**N.B.:**

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

**Q.1** Explain the significance, importance and use of Information Communication Technology in legal education.

**OR**

**Q.1** "Good communication skills are very important to present and argue the case effectively before the Court of Law". Explain the importance of good communication skills for effective pleading.

**Q.2** Bring out the difference between the World Wide Web and the Internet.

**OR**

**Q.2** Explain in detail the functionality of binary code which is a system of processing information and representing numbers, images, sounds, etc.

**Q.3** "Research methodology is a systematic, theoretical analysis of the methods applied to a field of study to gain new knowledge about a phenomena or problem". Discuss the statement and explain the types of legal research methodology.

**OR**

**Q.3** Write a detailed note on:

- a) Problems or limitations of COLR
- b) Modes of communication through the Internet
- c) Bulletin Boards

**Q.4** "The E-Courts project was conceptualized on the basis of the National Policy and Action Plan for the implementation of Information Communication Technology (ICT) in the Indian Judiciary". Discuss

**OR**

**Q.4** Write a detailed note on:

- a) Use of search engines in legal research
- b) Merits of bulletin boards
- c) Advantages of COLR

**Q.5** "Plagiarism is the practice of taking someone else's work or ideas and passing them off as that of one's own". Discuss.

**OR**

**Q.5** Define "Citation". Bring out the difference between 'footnotes' and 'endnotes' & give examples as per bluebook.

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**SUBJECT: POLITICAL SCIENCE-III**

Day : Thursday  
Date : 04/04/2019

**S-2019-1678**

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

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**N.B.:**

- 1) Attempt **any six** questions in all **Q. No. 1** which is **COMPULSORY**.  
2) **Q.1** carries **20** marks and all other question carries **12** marks each.
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- Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:  
a) Military as an element of National Power.  
b) ILO  
c) International laws as a limitation on National Power  
d) MNCs  
e) Balance of Power  
f) Sovereign State
- Q.2** Define National Power. Discuss the various elements of National Power.
- Q.3** Critically evaluate the factors responsible for the rise of Cold War.
- Q.4** What is a World Government? Explain the various merits and demerits of the World Government.
- Q.5** Elaborate the various methods for peaceful resolution of International conflicts.
- Q.6** What is the North-South rivalry? Critically evaluate the factors responsible for it.
- Q.7** Discuss in detail the structure and functions of UNESCO.
- Q.8** What is a World Community? What are the various component involved in it?
- Q.9** Write short notes on:  
a) Transnational Political Parties.  
b) Balance of Power
- Q.10** Write short notes on:  
a) Alliances  
b) International morality.

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**B.A. Law (5 Year Degree Course) SEM-III (2015 Course) CBCS :**  
**SUMMER - 2019**  
**SUBJECT: - Political Science-III (Concepts and Ideologies)**

Day : Thursday  
Date : 04/04/2019

**S-2019-1631**

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

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**N.B.:**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
  - 2) All questions carry **12** marks each.
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**Q.1 a.** Define Democracy. Briefly discuss the principles of Liberal Democracy.

**OR**

**b.** Discuss the concept of Secularism with special reference to Indian Secularism.

**Q.2 a.** Elaborate the concept of Socialism. Briefly discuss the types of socialism.

**OR**

**b.** Critically evaluate the totalitarian ideology of Fascism.

**Q.3 a.** Critically evaluate Marxist ideology.

**OR**

**b.** Discuss in detail the various waves of Feminism.

**Q.4 a.** What is Environmentalism? Discuss the various steps taken for the protection of environment by the international community.

**OR**

**b.** Define Terrorism. Discuss in detail the international efforts to curtail terrorism.

**Q.5 a.** Write short notes on:

- i) Referendum
- ii) Constitutionalism

**OR**

**b.** Write short notes on:

- i) History of Human Rights.
- ii) Marxism after Marx.

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**SUBJECT : SOCIOLOGY & LAW-III**

Day : - Monday  
Date : 08/04/2019

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

**S-2019-1679**

**N.B.:**

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

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

- a) Roscoe Pound's theory
- b) Causes of student unrest
- c) Changing profile of crime in India
- d) Concept of Secularism
- e) Reservation policy for Women
- f) Problem of Illiteracy

**Q.2** Distinguish between Social Organization and Social Disorganization. Explain in detail various factors leading to social disorganization.

**Q.3** What are the problems of Aged people in India? Describe the various measures taken to solve them.

**Q.4** Illustrate in brief the historical background of sati system in India and legal provisions adopted to eradicate it.

**Q.5** Does Hindu Law permit women the right to divorce? Examine it in connection with section 13 of Hindu Marriage Act of 1955.

**Q.6** Explain the issue of Regional Disparity in development of nation. Suggest measures to tackle the problem.

**Q.7** What are the various factors leading to health issues in slum area? State remedial measures to solve the problem.

**Q.8** Elaborate the concept of Penology and Criminology.

**Q.9** Write a detail note on 'Women Empowerment' in India.

**Q.10** State the importance of legal education in India. Highlight the concept of Legal Aid and Legal Literacy.

**B.A. Law (5 Year Degree Course) SEM-III (2015 Course) CBCS :**  
**SUMMER - 2019**  
**SUBJECT: SOCIOLOGY & LAW-III**

Day : Monday  
Date : 08/04/2019

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

**S-2019-1632**

**N.B.:**

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

**Q.1 A)** What do you mean by social disorganization? State in detail the nature of social disorganization.

**OR**

**B)** Examine in detail the various causes of old age and measures to over-come it.

**Q.2 A)** Define Domestic Violence. Write down its causes, consequences and remedies to solve it.

**OR**

**B)** Write an essay on Juvenile Delinquency and crime.

**Q.3 A)** What is the status of women in Contemporary India? Enlist the various constitutional and legal measures adopted for women empowerment and reservation for women.

**OR**

**B)** Write a brief essay on Population with regard to:  
i)causes  
ii)consequences  
iii)legal measures to maximize the problem.

**Q.4 A)** What do you mean by white collar crimes? Explain the forms of white collar crimes and suggest legal measures to deal with them.

**OR**

**B)** Write a detail note on Secularism in India.

**Q.5 A)** Define the term legal education. Explain the importance of legal education.

**OR**

**B)** Explain Roscoe Pound's theory of Social Engineering.

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