

**Subject : General English-III (Including Legal Writing)**

Day : Thursday

Date : 13/10/2016



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 2

**N.B.**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY** and Q.1 (a) and (b) are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks i.e. 12 marks.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.

- Q.1** A) Explain the following Legal Maxims (**ANY THREE** out of **FOUR**): (06)
- a) De Minimis non Curat Lex
  - b) Delegatus Non Potest Delegare
  - c) Ex Turpi Causa Non Oritur Actio
  - d) Nemo Debet Esse iudex In Propria Sua Cuasa

- B) Explain the legal terms (**ANY THREE** out of **FOUR**): (06)
- a) Mens rea
  - b) Mandamus
  - c) Arbitration
  - d) Summons

**OR**

- Q.1** A) Explain the following legal maxims (**ANY THREE** out of **FOUR**): (06)
- a) Injuria Sine damno
  - b) Actus non facit reum, nisi mens sit rea
  - c) Caveat Emptor
  - d) Vigilantibus non dormientibus jura subveniunt

- B) Explain the legal terms (**ANY THREE** out of **FOUR**): (06)
- a) Warrant
  - b) Alibi
  - c) Amendment
  - d) Plaint

- Q.2** A) Read the passage and answer the question given below:
- Computer is an electronic device that accepts data, processes information in a pre-defined fashion, according to the set of instructions provided to it and produces the desired output. For a layman, a computer or PC (Personal computer) is like a super calculator with a really big display. Computer is perhaps the most useful tool ever invented. Computers differ in variety and size-from a simple game playing computer like ex-spectrum to large mainframe or super computer. It has no brain to function by itself but its functions with the brain of the operator. It can perform all those functions that a human being can do, to a certain extent, but at a much faster speed and with great accuracy.

P.T.O.

Computers process information using the instructions from the user to produce the desired results. The instruction that you feed in the computer, through a software, is the basic input. This input could be fed through a keyboard or a mouse or a scanner, etc. These instructions are then sent to the processor known as the Central Processing Unit (CPU) for processing. By processing, broadly we mean carrying out of instructions for a tasks to be completed. After the task of processing has been performed, the processor sends the result, known as the output, to the screen of desk top or the printer, as desired by you. If you want to store the information for any future use, you can very well store it either on the hard disk or any other storage device like floppy disks, etc. Computers work in a very complex way. Computers are given a memory but no brain. Computers are programmed to work and will do only those work for which it is programmed. The programs are entered in the computer through the keyboard. Program can be written sequentially by words known as commands.

Read the above passage and answer the following questions:

1. What is a computer (03)
  2. What is the usefulness of the computer? (03)
  3. How does the computer process the information? (02)
  4. How can you store the information in computer? (02)
  5. How are programmes used in computers? (02)
- OR**
- B) Write on legal essay on (ANY ONE) (12)
1. Live – in-Relationship
  2. Make in India (Smart City)
  3. Impact of social media on society
- Q.3** Attempt (ANY ONE) of the following either A or B:
- A) 1. Draft a suit for recovery of Rent. (06)  
2. Draft a criminal complain under sec. 494 of IPC (Bigamy) (06)
- OR**
- B) 1. Draft a petition for Divorce under sec. 13 of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955. (06)  
2. Draft a power of Attorney (06)
- Q.4** Attempt (ANY ONE) either A and B or only C. (06)
- A) Comment on the following Judicial Decisions.  
a) M.C. Mehta v. Union of India  
b) A.K. Gopalan v. State of Madras  
c) Ashby v. White
- B) Draft a legal news regarding chain-snatching. (06)
- OR**
- C) Write a Book Review on Political Science for Law Students. (12)
- Q.5** A) Draft a report on a seminar on Human Rights issues on Minorities in contemporary India. (12)
- OR**
- B) Translate the text from English to Hindi or Marathi. (12)
- Undoubtedly, unemployment is one of our serious problems today. This problem can be sorted out only through economic growth and cannot be solved merely by giving some kind of employment to people. Our past experience reflects that only technologically advanced countries have been capable to provide full employment. In India, unemployment, poverty and backwardness can surely be removed by advancement in the field of technology and science.

Day : **Saturday**  
Date : **22-10-2016**

Time : **10.00 A.M. To 1.00 P.M.**  
Max. Marks : 60

**N.B.:**

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

**Q.1** 'Article 14 permits classification but prohibits class legislation'. Examine with the help of judicial pronouncements.

**OR**

Write notes on the following:

- a) Freedom of Assembly
- b) Rights of Arrested Person
- c) Prohibition of employment of children in factories

**Q.2** Evaluate the New Dimensions of Freedom of Speech and Expression with appropriate judicial precedents.

**OR**

Write notes on the following:

- a) Acquisition of Citizenship
- b) Other Authorities under Article 12
- c) Concept of Secularism

**Q.3** "The Supreme Court of India has transformed the scope of Article 21 in *Maneka Gandhi v. UOI* and left behind the restrictive interpretation adopted in *A.K. Gopalan v. State of Madras*." Elaborate the statement with help of relevant case laws.

**OR**

Write notes on the following:

- a) Fundamental duties
- b) Doctrine of *Eminent Domain*
- c) Bonded labour

**Q.4** "Article 32 is considered as the cornerstone of the Constitution of India". Evaluate the reasons for this with the help of relevant provisions of Constitution of India.

**OR**

Write a detail note on Relationship of Fundamental Rights with Directive Principles of State Policy.

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

- a) National Anthem's Case
- b) *Bandhua Mukti Morcha* Case
- c) Frank Anthony Public School Case

**OR**

a) A group of pavement dwellers were ordered to be evicted by Municipal Corporation on the ground that they have no such right to use public footpath. However such pavement dwellers have no other place to live in and suffer from very miserable conditions. They approach the State Government for their accommodation and allege violation of their fundamental right under Constitution of India. Decide the case with help of relevant provisions and case law.

b) A brought some gold into India. He did not declare that he had brought gold with him to the customs authorities on the airport. The custom authorities confiscated the gold under the Sea Customs Act. A was later on charged for having committed an offence under Foreign Exchange Regulations Act. Evaluate and decide the case with

Day: **Thursday**  
Date: **20-10-2016**

Time: **10.00 A.M. To 1.00 P.M.**  
Max. Marks: 60

**N.B.:**

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

**Q.1** Define 'Information Technology'. Explain the importance of ICT in legal education to meet the new challenges of globalization. **(12)**

**OR**

"Professional Relationship building with the clients is an important aspect in winning the confidence of the client". Explain this statement in relations with the different types of soft skills which are required for effective lawyering.

**Q.2** "The internet is a massive network of networking infrastructure. It connects millions of computers together globally, forming a network in which any computer can communicate with any other computer as long as they are both connected to the Internet". Discuss in detail and differentiate between the Internet and WWW. **(12)**

**OR**

Discuss the functionality of Binary Code System and explain why do computers use the Binary.

**Q.3** Define 'Legal Research'. Explain the nature, scope and characteristics of legal research. **(12)**

**OR**

Write a detailed note on:

- a) E-library
- b) E-litigation
- c) Data Management and Security

**Q.4** Define 'e-court' and explain the salient features of the National Policy and action plan for implementation of Information and Communication Technology in the Indian Judiciary. **(12)**

**OR**

Write a detailed note on:

- a) Merits of Bulletin Board
- b) Advantages of Computer Assisted Legal Research
- c) Retrieving files

**Q.5** Define 'Plagiarism' Explain the types of plagiarism and differentiate between plagiarism and copyright infringement. **(12)**

**OR**

"A Citation Style is a set of agreed upon rules for presenting citation in a standard format". Comment and discuss the difference between 'in-text citations' and 'bibliography'.

31600

**BHUPALGAD – III (CBCS – 2015 COURSE)**  
**SUBJECT : SOCIOLOGY AND LAW – III**

Day : **Tuesday**  
Date : **18-10-2016**

Time : **10.00 A.M. To 1.00 P.M.**  
Max. Marks : 60

**N. B. :**

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

Q. 1 A) "Disorganization in a society is a threat to unity". How law establishes organization in society – Explain.

OR

B) How does remedies provided by law benefit the old aged citizens in India?

Q. 2 A) Explain the causes and consequences of Dowry system in India.

OR

B) Define Corruption. Explain the existence of corruption in India with examples.

Q. 3 A) Explain the pros and cons of secularism in relation to nation building in India.

OR

B) Define Gender. Discuss the effect of government policies on gender relations.

Q. 4 A) Discuss in brief the various factors responsible for the growth of population in India.

OR

B) Explain Roscoe Pounds theory of Social Engineering.

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

- i) Legal Literacy
- ii) Student Unrest

OR

B) Write short notes on the following:

- i) Sati System
- ii) Drug Addiction

31599

**BHUPALGAD – III (2015 COURSE) (CBCS): WINTER – 2016**  
**SUBJECT : POLITICAL SCIENCE – III**  
**(CONCEPTS & IDEOLOGIES)**

Day : *Saturday*  
Date : *15-10-2016*

Time : *10.00 A.M. To 1.00 P.M.*  
Max. Marks : 60

**N.B.:**

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

**Q.1** Write a detailed note on the evolution of Human Rights.

**OR**

Write a detailed note on Communism with special reference to Marxism.

**Q.2** What is Secularism? Write a brief note on the different perspectives of secularism.

**OR**

Write in detail about the different types of Democracy.

**Q.3** Write short notes on:

- a) Fascism
- b) Environmentalism

**OR**

Write short notes on:

- a) Socialism
- b) Nazism

**Q.4** What is Terrorism? Write a brief note on the growing challenge of terrorism in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

**OR**

Write a detailed note on Constitutionalism.

**Q.5** Elucidate on the different perspectives of Feminism.

**OR**

Write a detailed note on Totalitarianism.

**Subject : Political Science - III**

Day : Wednesday  
Date : 28/09/2016



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 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 remaining questions carries 12 marks each.

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

- a) Geography as an element of National Power
- b) International Laws as a Limitation of National Power
- c) UNICEF
- d) Collective Security
- e) Disarmament

**Q.2** What is North-South rivalry? Explain the various factors involved in the North-South rivalry.

**Q.3** "War is not the only solution in International Relations". Explain.

**Q.4** Explain the concept of World Government? Explain the various merits and demerits of the World Government.

**Q.5** What is Cold War? Explain the various causes which led to the Cold War.

**Q.6** Write short notes on:

- a) International morality
- b) MNC's

**Q.7** What is national power? Explain the various limitations of National Power.

**Q.8** Explain the structure, role and functions of UNESCO.

**Q.9** Write a detailed note on the various elements of National Power.

**Q.10** Write short notes on:

- a) Transnational Political Parties
- b) Balance of Payments

Subject : Sociology & Law - III

Day : Friday  
Date : 30/09/2016



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM  
Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

**N.B.:**

- 1) Q. No. 1 is **COMPULSORY** which carries 20 marks.
- 2) Attempt any **FIVE** from remaining.
- 3) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

- Q.1** Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following:
- a) Student unrest
  - b) Divorce
  - c) Changing profile of crime and criminals
  - d) Secularism
  - e) Problem of women worker
  - f) Effect of Developmental policies on Gender Relations
- Q.2** State the meaning and nature of social disorganization in detail.
- Q.3** Explain the problems faced in old age. State the legal and government remedies available for them.
- Q.4** Write an essay on 'Domestic Violence in India'.
- Q.5** Describe in detail the following concepts:
- i) Drug addiction
  - ii) Suicide
- Q.6** Poverty and illiteracy form a vicious circle, pertaining a threat to nation building. Give your opinion in reasons.
- Q.7** Elaborate on 'Unemployment: its causes, consequences and remedies available'.
- Q.8** 'Modern India is faced with new issues hampering its development. Discuss in detail any three of them.
- Q.9** Describe how is 'Roscoe Pounds' theory applicable in today's society.
- Q.10** Elucidate on the sociology of legal profession.



Subject : Family Law - I

Day : Monday  
Date : 03/10/2016



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM  
Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.

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

- Q.1 Write short notes on **ANY FOUR**:
- a) Iddat
  - b) Bars to Matrimonial Relief
  - c) Judicial Separation under Hindu Law
  - d) Option of puberty
  - e) Dower
  - f) Seema V. Ashwani Kumar AIR 2006 SC 1158
- Q.2 'Has the Hindu Marriage become a contract? Explain in short nature of marriage under Hindu Law and changes introduced by Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.
- Q.3 Discuss constitutional validity of Restitution of Conjugal Rights under Hindu Law.
- Q.4 Elaborate ancient and modern sources of Hindu Law.
- Q.5 'Under Muslim Law Talaq is the mere arbitrary act of a Muslim husband who may repudiate his wife at his own pleasure with or without cause'. State the different types of Talaq under Muslim Law.
- Q.6 Discuss in detail primary and secondary sources of Muslim Law.
- Q.7 Explain Sahih marriage, Batil marriage and Fasid marriage under Muslim Law.
- Q.8 State the conditions relating to solemnization of Parsi Marriages under Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act, 1936.
- Q.9 What are the grounds of divorce under the Special Marriage Act, 1954.
- Q.10 State the procedure for marriage of Indian Christian by Minister of Religion under Christian Marriage Act, 1872.

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Subject : Contract - I

Day : Wednesday

Date : 05/10/2016



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

**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 the following:
- a) Discretionary powers of the courts
  - b) Cancellation of instruments
  - c) Rescission of contracts
  - d) Declaratory decree
  - e) Permanent injunction
  - f) Rectification of instruments
- Q.2** The consequences of breach of contract may be endless but there must be a limit to liability. Discuss this statement with reference to Hadley v/s Baxendale.
- Q.3** Explain the doctrine of frustration and enumerate the specific grounds of frustration.
- Q.4** Define contingent contracts and state the essentials for performance of contingent contracts.
- Q.5** "When both the parties to an agreement are under a mistake as to a matter of fact essential to contract, then the agreement is void." Discuss.
- Q.6** Explain briefly how the equitable doctrine of restitution is applicable to minors.
- Q.7** State the provisions regarding consideration u/s 25 of Indian Contract Act.
- Q.8** Explain in detail:
- a) Wagering agreements
  - b) Doctrine of severance
- Q.9** "In order to convert a proposal into a promise, the acceptance must be absolute and unqualified." Explain.
- Q.10** What are standard forms of contracts and state the various devices evolved by the courts for protection of weaker parties.