

Subject : Economics-I

Day : Friday

Date : 25/10/2013



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.

- 1) Q.No. 1 is **COMPULSORY**. Out of the remaining attempt any **FIVE** questions.
- 2) Neat diagrams must be drawn **WHEREVER** necessary.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.

-
- Q.1** Write short notes on any **FOUR** : (20)
- a) Collective Bargaining
 - b) Giffen's paradox
 - c) Economics and Law
 - d) Primary functions of money
 - e) Draw backs of socialism
 - f) Clearing house
- Q.2** How mixed economy is superior than socialism and capitalism? (12)
- Q.3** Explain the Joint Stock Company. (12)
- Q.4** What is Oligopoly? How the price is determined in it? (12)
- Q.5** What are the functions of Commercial Banks? (12)
- Q.6** Fiscal policy helps in resource mobilization. Explain. (12)
- Q.7** What are the determinants of demand? Explain the law of demand. (12)
- Q.8** Explain the features of India as a developing country. (12)
- Q.9** How modern technology helps economic growth and development? (12)
- Q.10** Describe IMF and international trade of India. (12)

Subject : Tort & Consumer Protection Laws

Day : Wednesday

Date : 23/10/2013



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 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 all other questions carry **12** marks each.

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

- a) Consumer Dispute
- b) Powers of the District Forum
- c) National Commission
- d) 'Complaint'
- e) 'Deficiency'
- f) Object of Consumer Protection Act, 1986

Q.2 Define 'Tort' and distinguish between tort and crime.

Q.3 Discuss with case laws 'Act of God' and an 'Inevitable Accident' as a justification in tort.

Q.4 Discuss briefly Vicarious Liability of master in respect of the acts of his servant.

Q.5 'The role of 'absolute liability' is a more stringent rule of strict liability' comment with case laws.

Q.6 Examine the various classes of persons who can not sue owing to disability in law of torts.

Q.7 Define 'Defamation' and explain the defenses in an action for defamation.

Q.8 Define 'tort of negligence' and give the essential elements of it. Explain with the help of cases.

Q.9 Examine the Judicial Remedies available to defendant in an action for tort.

Q.10 Explain the following:

- a) Public and Private Nuisance
- b) Trespass ab-initio

Subject : Political Science-III

Day : Monday

Date : 21/10/2013



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

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** of the following:

- a) Protectionism
- b) War with conventional weapons
- c) Church as a Transnational Organisation
- d) UNESCO
- e) ASEAN
- f) Collective Security under league of Nations

Q. 2 What do you understand by the term Cold War? Elaborate on the various phases of Cold War.

Q. 3 Mention the types of Balance of Power and the instruments to maintain the same.

Q. 4 What are the factors contributing to the increase of national power?

Q. 5 'Collective Security means all for one; and one for all'. Comment.

Q. 6 What is a World Government? Discuss the case for and against the World Government.

Q. 7 Mention the importance of international morality, public opinion and international laws in limiting national power.

Q. 8 What is NIEO? State the demands put forth by the developing countries with respect to NIEO.

Q.9 Elucidate on the role of disarmament in International Relations.

Q.10 Write short notes on :

- a) Diplomatic Means of Settlement of Dispute
- b) Arbitration and Judicial Settlement

Subject : General English Including Legal Writing

Day : Friday

Date : 18/10/2013



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 2

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 in Section - A including **Q.No.1** which is **COMPULSORY**.
- 3) Section - B, C and D carry **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]

- i) Summons
- ii) Decree
- iii) Divorce
- iv) Constitution
- v) Maintenance
- vi) Arbitration

B) Explain the following legal maxims (ANY FIVE) [10]

- i) Actus non facit reum, nisi mens sit rea.
- ii) Injuria sine damno.
- iii) Noscitur asociis.
- iv) Silus Populi est Supreme lex.
- v) Volenti non-injuria.
- vi) Caveat Emptor.

Q.2 Read the passage and answer the questions give below: [15]

Now large number of private hospitals, nursing homes and clinics have emerged. In view of the good reputation they have built, patients go there for treatment in large numbers. These hospitals provide the medical treatment to those patients through doctors employed by them or by doctors, who work there on some arrangement. These hospitals raise the bills for the medical treatment provided to those patients. In the circumstances, if the patient suffers injury die to negligence of the doctors provided on those negligence, the hospitals would be equally liable for damages, on the principles of vicarious liability or on the principles analogous to vicarious liability. When those hospitals provide these doctors to the patients and when they make the bill and collect the fees for the medical treatment given by those hospitals, these hospitals cannot shove of their responsibility and liberty to pay compensation for the damages suffered by the patients due to negligence of the doctors provided by these very hospitals. So, the very same contention raised by the very same first defendant Apollo Hospitals has been negative in this case and therefore, it is no use in the first defendant no contending before me that in the absence of master and servant relationship between himself and the third defendant cannot be held liable for the negligence proved against the third defendant. The first defendant as a high professional hospital is proclaiming to the entire world that they are offering the best medical treatment or service and in fact they claim to enjoy such a reputation and therefore they cannot escape from their liability, leaving the Doctor who did the operation to pay for the damages suffered by the patients to whom the services were rendered by the first defendant. Therefore, the first defendant is also equally liable and we are not very much concerned with the peculiar terms of the contract of employment between the defendants 1 and 3.

Answer the following questions:

- i) Why do patients go to private hospitals?
- ii) What is vicarious liability?
- iii) Who is the first defendant?
- iv) Why are hospitals liable for damages to the patients?

- Q.3** Write an essay on **ANY ONE** of the following: [15]
- i) Right to Education is a Myth.
 - ii) Independence of Judiciary.
 - iii) Secularism.

SECTION - B

- Q.4** a) Draft a plaint for new delivery of goods even after full payment by buyer. [15]
- b) Draft a will.

OR

- Q.5** a) Draft a notice for payment of rent by tenant. [15]
- b) Draft an application for Maintenance.

SECTION - C

- Q.6** Write a review of a text book on Sociology. [15]

OR

- Q.7** Draft legal news on Dowry Death. [15]

OR

- Q.8** Comment on the Judicial decision: [15]
- a) Maneka Gandhi vs. Union of India
 - b) Vishakha vs. State of Rajasthan
 - c) Donoghue vs. Stevenson

SECTION - D

- Q.9** Draft a report on Seminar conducted on 'Human Rights'. [15]
- Q.10** Translate the legal text from English to Hindi or Marathi. [15]

There should be a sustained nation-wide drive for the removal of all social disabilities from which people suffer. We must purge our society of man-made inequalities and injustices and provide for all equality of opportunity for personal well-being and social development. The awakening of our people from listless fatalism to self-awareness and self-assertion is a ground for hope. Our humanity must assert itself against all that destroys humanity. Let us hope, fight and suffer for the cause of men. The State is the servant of every citizen. Let us establish a society in which economic justice and provision of equal opportunity are available for all the members of society.

Subject : General English - III

Day : Friday

Date : 18/10/2013



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 2

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any **FIVE** questions from Section A, B, C and D.
- 2) Section A carries **35** marks. Attempt any **TWO** 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) Alibi | ii) Warrant | iii) Kidnap |
| iv) Bail | v) Libel | vi) Sine qua non |

B) Explain the following legal maxim (any **FIVE**) **(10)**

- i) Nemo judex in causa sua.
- ii) Damnum Sine Injuria
- iii) Ignorantia facit excusat, Ignorantia juris non-excusat
- iv) De minimis non curat lex
- v) Caveat Emptor
- vi) Vigilantibus non dormientibus jura subveniunt

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

Thought there is a vexed problem in the clamour to open more colleges and to reserve more seats for backward classes; it will be sheer folly to expand such facilities recklessly without giving any thought to the quality of education imparted. If admissions are made far more selective it will automatically reduce the number of entrants. This should apply particularly to new colleges, many of which are little more than degree factories. Only then can the authorities hope to bring down the teacher-student, ratio to manageable proportions. What is more, teachers should be given refresher courses every summer vacation to brush up their knowledge. Besides, if college managements increase the library budget it will help both staff and students a great deal. At the same time however, it will be unfair to deny college education to thousands of young men and women unless employers stop insisting on degrees even for clerical jobs. For a start, why cannot the government disqualify graduates from securing certain jobs- say class III and IV posts? One the link between degrees and jobs is severed at least in some important departments; it will make young people think twice before joining college.

Questions:

- i) What can help the reduction of admissions automatically?
- ii) How can standards be raised?
- iii) How can teachers be helped to brush up their knowledge?
- iv) The author is not in favour of restricting admissions. Why?
- v) What does the phrase 'vexed problem' mean?

- Q.3** Write an essay on any **ONE** of the following: (15)
- i) Lok Adalats
 - ii) Inter relation between law and society
 - iii) Abolition of capital punishment

SECTION -B

- Q.4** Attempt any **ONE** of the following:
- a) Draft a notice for eviction of a tenant on behalf of the land lord. (15)
 - b) Draft an affidavit for Non-creamy Layer certificate.

OR

- Q.5**
- a) Draft a Gift -Deed. (15)
 - b) Draft a suit for Recovery of Rent.

SECTION-C

- Q.6** Write a review of a text book on 'Political Science' for law student. (15)
- Q.7** Comment on the following decisions: (15)
- i) Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India.
 - ii) Gloucester Grammar school case.
 - iii) Nilabati Behra v. State of Orissa
 - iv) Ryland v. Fletcher

- Q.8** Draft a Legal news on sexual exploitation. (15)

SECTION-D

- Q.9** Draft a report on a seminar on Media Law and Media Trial held on 9th Feb 2013 in Bharti Vidyapeeth New Law College. (15)

- Q.10** Translate the text from English to Hindi on Marathi. (15)

In Presidential form of government, the president is the real executive. He is the head of the state as well as head of the executive. But in parliamentary form of government the president is the nominal executive and the cabinet is the real executive. In parliamentary form of governments such as that of United Kingdom, or India, the powers of the king or the president are mostly formally and the real powers are vested in the cabinet. In the parliamentary form of government, the head of the state, whether the king as in United Kingdom or an elected president as in India does every thing on the advice of the Ministers except in a few exceptional circumstances.

Subject : Political Science - III

Day : Monday

Date : 21/10/2013



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) Q.1 is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Solve any **FIVE** questions from the remaining questions.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.

- Q.1** Write short notes (any four) (20)
- a) Sovereign state
 - b) Negotiation and Mediation
 - c) Multinational corporation
 - d) Causes of North and South conflict
 - e) UNESCO
 - f) Need of avoidance of war
- Q.2** Give the meaning of the term national power. Discuss tangible elements of national power. (12)
- Q.3** Critically evaluate the various causes of East and West conflict. (12)
- Q.4** 'Is national power absolute? Justify the sentence with its limitations. (12)
- Q.5** Discuss the arbitration, judicial settlement, inquiry and conciliation as methods of peaceful settlement of international disputes. (12)
- Q.6** Answer in brief:
- a) War with nuclear weapons
 - b) International labour Organization
- Q.7** Critically evaluate the contribution of the U.N and explain UNICEF as a specialized agency of UN. (12)
- Q.8** Answer in brief : (12)
- a) World Trade Organization
 - b) Traditional political parties
- Q.9** Define the term 'World community.' Discuss various obstacles in front of World Community. (12)
- Q.10** Explain alliances, collective security and disarmament as tools of avoidance of war and facilitation of peaceful changes. (12)

Subject : Sociology & Law - III

Day : Wednesday

Date : 23/10/2013



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **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**.

- Q.1** Write notes on : (**ANY FOUR**)
- a) Ecological Degradation
 - b) Suicide
 - c) Student Unrest
 - d) Problems of women worker
 - e) Secularism
 - f) Divorce
- Q.2** Define social disorganization and explain its nature and causes.
- Q.3** Explain the problems of old age and the various welfare measures to reduce it.
- Q.4** Highlight on the causes of Juvenile Delinquency and the socio-legal measures adopted to reduce it.
- Q.5** Write a detailed note on 'Women empowerment' in pre-independence and post-independence period.
- Q.6** Evaluate the causes and consequences related to poverty and the strategies adopted by government to eradicate it.
- Q.7** Elaborate on the problem of 'Unemployment' in light of its causes, consequences and measures adopted to eliminate it.
- Q.8** Explain 'Roscoe Pound Theory of Social Engineering'.
- Q.9** State in detail the concept of legal aid and legal literacy.
- Q.10** Examine the causes and consequences of Domestic Violence and steps taken by law to reduce it.

Subject : Family Law - I

Day : Friday
Date : 25/10/2013



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM
Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **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**.

- Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following :
- a) Registration of Marriage
 - b) Sources of Hindu law
 - c) Iddat
 - d) Kharcha-i-pandan
 - e) Dastane v/s Dastane AIR 1975 SC 1534.
 - f) Grounds of divorce under parsi law
- Q.2** In Gopal Kishan v/s Mithliesh Kumari AIR1979 All. 316 the Allahabad High Court observed "The institution of matrimony under Hindu law is a sacrament and not a mere socio legal contract". Explain the theories of divorce under Hindu law.
- Q.3** Explain Restitution of Conjugal Rights under Hindu law. Can it be termed as a remedy for saving marriage?
- Q.4** Write notes on :
- a) Nullity of marriage under Hindu marriage Act 1955
 - b) Judicial separation under Hindu Marriage Act 1955
- Q.5** Discuss sources of Muslim law.
- Q.6** Explain in detail various types of marriage and its effect available under Muslim law.
- Q.7** Define Dower. Describe different types of Dower.
- Q.8** What is the procedure for solemnization of marriage and Special Marriage Act 1954?
- Q.9** Discuss valid, void and voidable marriage under Christian Marriage Act 1872.
- Q.10** Discuss the essentials of a valid parsi marriage. What are the various reliefs that can be granted by parsi matrimonial court?

Subject : Contract - I

Day : Monday
Date : 28/10/2013



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM
Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

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** Explain briefly ANY FOUR of the following with reference to Specific Relief Act
- a) Contract which can be specifically enforced.
 - b) Rectification of Instruments.
 - c) Rescission of Contracts.
 - d) Declaratory Decree.
 - e) Perpetual Injunction.
 - f) Cancellation of Instruments.
- Q.2** "All agreements are not contracts but all contracts are agreements."
- Discuss the Statements explaining the essential elements of a valid contract.
- Q.3** "Insufficiency of consideration is immaterial but an agreement without consideration is void" Comment.
- Q.4** Discuss the effect of mistake on contracts.
- Q.5** Explain breach of contract as a mode of discharge of contract.
- Q.6** Discuss remedies available to an aggrieved party on the breach of contract.
- Q.7** What are Quasi – Contracts? Enumerate the Quasi – Contracts dealt with in section 68 to 72 of the Indian Contract Act.
- Q.8** Examine the liability of a minor under the Indian Contract Act.
- Q.9** Distinguish between a wagering agreement and a contingent contract. Discuss the rules regarding enforcement of contingent contracts.
- Q.10** "Only Parties to a contract may sue and be sued on that contract"
Explain the doctrine of privity of contract along with the exceptions.
