

**BEAS – III / CHENAB – VII (OLD COURSE) : APRIL/MAY 2013**  
**SUBJECT: FAMILY LAW – II ( MATRIMONIAL PROPERTY SUCCESSION & ADOPTION)**

Day: Friday  
Date: 19-04-2013

Time: 10:00 A.M. To 1:00 P.M.  
Max Marks. 80

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**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** )
- a) Gains of learning
  - b) Coparcenary property
  - c) Types of guardians under Hindu law
  - d) Wasayat
  - e) Rules of succession of the property of a Hindu female
  - f) Rules of succession under Parsi law
- Q.2** How partition is effected? What are different grounds for reopening of partition?
- Q.3** "Sec 14 of Hindu Succession Act 1956 gives absolute ownership to women" Explain.
- Q.4** Discuss important provisions regarding valid adoptions in Hindu Adoptions & Maintenance Act 1956.
- Q.5** Explain general principles of Hanafi law of Inheritance.
- Q.6** Define the term waqf and explain its requisites. How waqf is created and completed?
- Q.7** Discuss legal provisions relating to wills under Indian Succession Act 1925.
- Q.8** Explain the term 'Kharcha – e – pandan'. What are the different provisions available to a Muslim wife for claiming maintenance?
- Q.9** Explain the term 'Hiba'. Discuss essential conditions of Hiba and types of Hiba.
- Q.10** Discuss rules of succession under Christian law.

Subject : Labour Laws

Day : Monday  
Date : 15/04/2013



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

**N.B.:**

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

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

- a) Political Fund and General Fund
- b) Closer and Lockout
- c) Types of Disablement
- d) General Duties of the Occupier
- e) Powers and Duties of Inspector under the Maternity Benefit Act
- f) Provisions regarding Health of the Workers

**Q.2** Explain the legal provisions regarding 'Lay-off' and Retrenchment under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947.

**Q.3** Explain the following concepts:

- a) Amalgamation of Trade Unions
- b) Registration of Trade Unions

**Q.4** Explain various methods for the settlement of Industrial Disputes under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

**Q.5** Define 'wages' and state the provisions regarding deductions from wages under the Payment of Wages Act, 1936.

**Q.6** "The key note of The Factories Act is Safety First and Safety Last". Comment.

**Q.7** How far is an employer liable for compensation to a workman injured by an accident arising out of and in the course of his employment?

**Q.8** What are the maternity benefits available to women workers under the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961?

**Q.9** What is the object of fixing 'Minimum Wages'? State the procedure laid down under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 for fixing and revising minimum wages?

**Q.10** Define Unfair Labour Practices. Explain the procedure for filing complains of Unfair Labour Practices under the Maharashtra Recognition of Trade Unions and Prevention of Unfair Labour Practices Act, 1971.

Subject : Human Rights & International Law

Day : Friday

Date : 12/04/2013



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY THREE** questions from each section in all including **Q.No.1** and **Q.No.6** which are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) **Q.No.1** and **Q.No.6** carries **16** marks and all other questions carry **12** marks each.

SECTION – A

- Q.1 Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
- a) Right to development
  - b) Right to peace
  - c) Right to indigenous population
  - d) Protection of consumers
  - e) Rights of minority
  - f) Internally displaced persons
- Q.2 Give the historical background and salient feature of International Covenant on Political and Civil Rights.
- Q.3 'Children are weak and vulnerable'. How their human rights are protected in India? Comment with case laws.
- Q.4 International humanitarian law is a branch of international law and which provides protection to human beings from the consequences of armed conflict. Trace the history and development of humanitarian law.
- Q.5 Discuss the role played by National Human Rights Commission in protecting the human rights in India.

SECTION – B

- Q.6 Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
- a) Membership of UN
  - b) Moon treaty
  - c) State succession
  - d) UN peace keeping forces
  - e) Jurisdiction of ICJ
  - f) State territorial sovereignty
- Q.7 'International Law is primarily concerned with rights, duties and interest of state'. Comment.
- Q.8 Examine the importance of international customary law as a source of international law.
- Q.9 What do you mean by Recognition of a state? Discuss the effects of recognition.
- Q.10 Explain the various means of settlement of international disputes.

**Subject : Contract - II (Indian Contract Act, Indian Partnership Act, Sale of Goods Act, & Other Specific Contracts)**

Day : Wednesday

Date : 17/04/2013



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

**N.B.**

- 1) Attempt any **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 each.

**Q.1** Write short notes on any **FOUR**:

- a) Discharge of surety
- b) Duties of Bailor
- c) Agency by Estopped
- d) Classification of goods
- e) Formation of partnership
- f) Features of Hire Purchase Act, 1972

**Q.2** Must a firm be registered? What are the consequences of non registration of a firm?

**Q.3** "A partner is the agent of the firm for the purpose of the business of the firm." Explain.

**Q.4** State the circumstance in which a surety is discharged from liability.

**Q.5** What are the rights and obligations of a finder of goods? What is the nature of the lien he has over the goods?

**Q.6** What are the different kinds of agents?

**Q.7** Briefly explain the conditions and warranties implied by law in a contract for the sale of goods.

**Q.8** State the exceptions to the rule "Nemo dat qui non habet".

**Q.9** "Presumptions under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1991 are valid under all circumstances". Comment.

**Q.10** What do you understand by "Protest"? What are its contents?