

Subject : Constitutional Law-I

Day : Thursday
Date : 13/04/2017



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM
Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 1

N.B:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.

Q.1 a) Write down detailed provisions of citizenship under Indian Constitution and under Citizenship Act'1955. (12)

OR

b) Define State and critically evaluate the term 'Other Authorities' included in Article 12 with the help of Guidelines given in Ajay Hasia's case.

Q.2 a) The eclipse of Article 21 by Gopalan case was removed by Maneka Gandhi case and since then there is phenomenal expansion of life and personal liberty. Comment with the help of judicial pronouncements. (12)

OR

b) Directive Principles and Fundamental Rights are complementary and supplementary to each other. It is not necessary to sacrifice one for the sake of other.' Explain the relationship between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of the State policy.

Q.3 a) A person can exercise his religious freedom so long as it does not conflict with the exercise of fundamental rights of others. They are subject to public health, order and morality. Comment. (12)

OR

b) 'Freedom of press is the heart of social and political intercourse.' Examine the freedom of press in the light of Judicial Pronouncements.

Q.4 a) A right without remedy is a legal conundrum of most grotesque kind. Article 32 confers one of the highly cherished right. Explain the nature and scope of Article 32. (12)

OR

b) Though Fundamental Duties are not enforceable by courts, they provide valuable guidance and aid to interpretation of Constitutional and legal issues. Discuss with reference to case laws.

Q.5 a) Write note on the following:- (12)
i) Meaning of Property and Doctrine of Eminent domain
ii) P.A.Inamdar V. State of Maharashtra

OR

b) Write note on the following:-
i) Uniform Civil Code
ii) Writ of Habeas Corpus

Subject : Contract - I

Day : Thursday
Date : 13/04/2017



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) Rectification of Instruments
- b) Rescission of contracts
- c) Cancellation of Instruments
- d) Declaratory decree
- e) Injunctions
- f) Contracts which can be specifically enforced

Q. 2 An agreement with a minor is void an initio. Explain with the help of relevant case laws.

Q. 3 Explain in detail revocation of a proposal and acceptance. State the effects of counter proposal.

Q. 4 With the help of case laws explain the various safeguards evolved by the courts in standard form of contracts to protect the weaker parties.

Q. 5 Discuss in detail the laws relating to Quasi Contracts.

Q. 6 Define consideration. Explain why an agreement without consideration is void.

Q. 7 Explain the doctrine of frustration as embodied under section 56 of Indian Contract Act.

Q. 8 Discuss :

- a) Anticipatory Breach
- b) Wagering Agreements

Q. 9 Explain the concept remoteness of damages with the help of relevant case laws.

Q.10 State when consent is not said to be free. What is the effect of such consent on formation of a contract?

Subject : ICT & Legal Research (Soft Skills)

Day : Tuesday

Date : 11/04/2017



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

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

Q.1 Discuss the significance of soft skills for lawyers and explain how international lawyering is an attractive option in relations to global opportunities.

OR

Q.1 “Expanding the classroom walls by enhancing teaching and learning through technology is the need of time”. Discuss and explain the importance and use of Online Legal Databases.

Q.2 “Binary language is a special language understood by computer in numerical system to store data and perform calculations”. Comment.

OR

Q.2 Write a note on:
a) Auxiliary Storage Devices
b) Information security and integrity
c) WWW and Internet

Q.3 “The Integrated electronic litigation system is the next step forward in the increasingly sophisticated use of technology in the courts”. Comment and discuss the concept of E-litigation.

OR

Q.3 Discuss the importance of E-courts project in modernizing our judiciary and improving its effectiveness.

Q.4 “Research is an honest, exhaustive, intelligent searching for facts and their meanings or implications with reference to a given problem”. Discuss and explain the major steps involved in doing legal research.

OR

Q.4 Write a note on:
a) Advantage and Disadvantages Computer Assisted Legal Research
b) Use of Search Engines in Collection of Data
c) Features of Bulletin Board

Q.5 “Plagiarism is the ‘wrongful appropriation’ and ‘stealing and publication’ of another author’s language, thoughts, ideas and expressions”. Comment and discuss the various types of plagiarism with recent case laws.

OR

Q.5 Define ‘Citation’. How do you cite sources from the Internet in a bibliography?

Subject : Family Law - I

Day : Tuesday



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Date : 11/04/2017

34840

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** of the following:
- a) Seema v/s Ashwani Kumar AIR 2006 SC 1158
 - b) Restitution of Conjugal Rights
 - c) Irretrievable Breakdown of Marriage
 - d) Difference between Nikah and Muta Marriage
 - e) Iddat
 - f) Parsi Matrimonial Court
- Q.2** Whether Hindu Marriage is a sacrament or a contract? Discuss.
- Q.3** Discuss the various Bars to Matrimonial Relief.
- Q.4** Write notes on:
- a) Nullity of marriage under Hindu Marriage Act
 - b) Judicial separation under Hindu Marriage Act
- Q.5** Define Mahr. Describe different types of Mahr.
- Q.6** Write notes on:
- a) Batil and Fasid marriage
 - b) Consanguinity, affinity, fosterage
- Q.7** Explain the grounds for decree of dissolution of marriage under The Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939.
- Q.8** Evaluate the essential features of Special Marriage Act, 1954.
- Q.9** Discuss essential conditions of marriage under Christian Marriage Act, 1872.
- Q.10** Describe the procedure for solemnization of marriage and grounds for divorce under The Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act, 1936.

Subject : Sociology & Law-III

Day : Saturday

Date : 08/04/2017



34818

Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

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

Q.1 A) Explain the difference between social organization and social disorganization.

OR

B) 'Old age is a serious problem in India.' Explain its consequences in brief.

Q.2 A) Domestic violence is a growing issue in India. Explain the causes of it on the family harmony.

OR

B) Youths in India are more addicted to drugs. Explain the causes and consequences of drug addiction.

Q.3 A) 'Unemployment as a hurdle in Nation Building' – explain.

OR

B) Illustrate on social structure and gender inequality with the help of law.

Q.4 A) Write an essay on Regional Disparity.

OR

B) Explain the effect of human rights and its implementation in Indian society.

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

- i) Legal education
- ii) Problem of slums.

OR

B) Write short notes on the following:

- i) Criminology
- ii) Health problems in India.

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Subject : Business Ethics

Day : Thursday
Date : 06/04/2017



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM
Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 1

N.B:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Each question carries **12** marks.

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

- a) Contract of Indemnity
- b) Agreement with minor is void ab initio
- c) Importance of Ethics in Business
- d) Consumerism in India
- e) Definition and features of Corporate Governance

Q.2 "A promoter stands in a fiduciary relation towards the company he promotes". Explain.

OR

What is Endorsement? What are the various kinds of Endorsements?

Q.3 Distinguish between dissolution of firm and dissolution of partnership. Discuss the grounds on which a partnership firm may be dissolved by the Court.

OR

Discuss the salient features of Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

Q.4 What is contract of sale of goods? Discuss the essential characteristics of a contract of sale of goods.

OR

"Although sharing of profits is an essential element of partnership, it is not the sole test". Comment.

- Q.5**
- a) "Durga Prasad V/s Baldeo". Comment and state the relevant provisions of law.
 - b) On the request of B, A promises the employer of B that if B makes a default he shall make good the same to him. Explain the concept relevant to the problem.

OR

- a) "Carlill V/s Carbolic Smoke Ball". Discuss the case and state the relevant provisions of law.
- b) A, threatens to shoot B (a friend of C), if C does not let out his house to him. C agrees to do so. State the nature of such an agreement. Explain the concept relevant to the problem.

Subject : Business Law & Ethics

Day : Thursday



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Date : 06/04/2017

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 carries **12** marks each.

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

- a) Agreement and Contract
- b) Salient features of Consumer Protection Act, 1986
- c) Bill of Exchange
- d) Corporate Governance and Transparency
- e) Condition and Warranty under Sale of Goods Act, 1930
- f) Consumerism

Q. 2 "Business and ethics do not go hand in hand". What are Ethics? Can business be profitable if done ethically?

Q. 3 Discuss the rule 'No consideration, No contract'. Enumerate the exception to this rule with landmark case laws.

Q. 4 "Dissolution of a partnership is important part of partnership act, 1932" Explain the procedure of dissolution.

Q. 5 Define consent. Explain when consent is said to be free.

Q. 6 Critically evaluate the powers of Director.

Q. 7 What is Article of Association? Distinguish it from Memorandum of Association.

Q. 8 "Dishonor of a cheque is civil as well as criminal offence". Comment.

Q. 9 What is right of Lien? Distinguish between an unpaid seller right of lien and right of resale.

Q.10 Briefly outline the provision of new economic policy of 1991, with the emphasis on legal and ethical implications.

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Subject : General English - III

Day : Monday
Date : 03/04/2017



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM
Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 2

N.B.

- 1) Attempt 5 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, & 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) Affidavit
 - ii) Plaint
 - iii) Charge
 - iv) Quid pro quo
 - v) Ratio – decidendi
 - vi) Extradition
- B) Explain the following legal maxims (Any FIVE) (10)
- i) Salus populi est suprema lex
 - ii) Ex nudo pacto non oritur actio
 - iii) Nemo judex in causa sua
 - iv) Actus non – facit reum nisi mens sit rea
 - v) Volenti non fit injuria
 - vi) Audi alterum partem
- Q.2** Read the comprehension & answer the question given below (15)
- The Election Commission is vested with the powers to supervise and direct elections to the offices of the President and Vice – President and to conduct all elections to Parliament and the state legislatures for which list of voters is prepared under the direct supervisions of Election Commission. It is an independent constitutional body.
- By the special provisions made under article 324(5) of the constitution of India, its independence has been secured and it is protected against the undue interference of the Executive so that it can hold a free and fair election. Under the constitutional remedy, it has been provided that the Chief Election Commissioner shall not be removed from office except in like manner as a judge of the Supreme Court and the Service Conditions of the post of the Chief Election Commissioner shall not be detrimental in discharging his duties.
- In the civil writ petition No. 4912/1998, Hon'ble High Court of Delhi passed an order to the effect that the contesting candidates, before filing their nomination papers, shall insure that they are not liable to pay any outstanding amount to any of the Government offices, towards the electricity, water, telephone and transport facilities availed by them and information to this effect shall be publicised by the Returning officers with whom nomination papers have been filed.

P.T.O.

- i) What does free and fair election means ?
- ii) What signifies independents of the election commissions ?
- iii) Under which of the articles of the constitutions, the Chief election commissioner can be removed from office.
- iv) According to the above passage which of the following articles of the constitution, the election commission has been made an independent constitutional body?
- v) What fact does above passage highlights?

- Q.3** Write an essay (**Any ONE**) (15)
- i) Judicial Accountability
 - ii) Law and Morality
 - iii) Improving the status of women in India

SECTION – B

- Q.4** A) Draft a notice for dishonour of cheque (15)
 B) Draft a criminal complaint u/s 498 (A) of Indian penal code.
 OR
- Q.5** A) Draft a Will
 B) Draft a General Power of Attorney

SECTION – C (15)

- Q.6** Write a review of text book on “Sociology” for law students.
 OR
- Q.7** Comment on the following decisions
- i) Gloucester grammar school case
 - ii) Nilabati Behra v. State of Orissa
 - iii) Ashby v. White
 - iv) Indira Sharma v. V.K.V Sharma

OR

- Q.8** Draft legal news on Mountain slide in Malin village

SECTION – D (15)

- Q.9** Draft a report on a seminar on Human Right issues of minority in contemporary India held in Bharati vidhyapeeth new law college.

OR

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

Secularism implies the absence of state sponsored or state favored religion. In India secularism is not based on total neutrality towards religion. It is based on equal respect for all religion. Our secularism suits more in the frame of Sarav Dharm Sambhav than Dharam Nirpepeksh. State is committed to protect the political, economic, social as well as religious interest of its people. Art 25-28 grants the right to freedom of religion. They are supplemented by provisions of Art 15 (1) and (2), 16 (2) which prohibit the discrimination on the basis of religion.

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Subject : General English-III (Including Legal Writing)

Day : Monday

Date : 03/04/2017



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 2

N.B.

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

- Q.1** A) Explain the following legal maxims (any **three** out of **four**) **(06)**
- a) Delegates non potest delegare.
 - b) Res ipsa Loquitur
 - c) Nemo judex in Causa Sua
 - d) Caveat Emptor
- B) Explain the legal term (any **three** out of **four**) **(06)**
- a) Extortion
 - b) De-facto
 - c) In-curia
 - d) Bail

OR

- Q.1** A) Explain the legal maxim (any **three** out of **four**) **(06)**
- a) Noscitur a sociis
 - b) Ex turpi causa non oritur actio
 - c) Damnum Sine injuria
 - d) Adui alteram partem
- B) Explain the following legal term (any **three** out of **four**) **(06)**
- a) Sedition
 - b) Adultery
 - c) Writ
 - d) Confession

- Q.2** A) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given **(12)**
below:
- The copyright Act provides rights to the owner of the copyright to reproduce or make copies and derivative works and prevents others from copying disturbing or selling the original work.
- The duration of copyright for unpublished work is perpetual and in published works it is for the life time of the author and continues for 60 years. For other works such as records, photography and cinematogragph the period of protection is 60 years from the date of publication or exhibition.
- The Trade and Merchandise Marks Act, protects two types of rights. One, the rights conferred by registration under the act and the other acquired in relation to the actual use of trade mark in relation to product or service. The rights conferred by registration not only prohibits the use of registered trade mark by others but also prevents the deceptive marks similar to registered mark by other but also prevents the deceptive marks similar to registered marks. The rights protected under trade mark can be availed for an indefinite period by periodical renewal of registration unlike the specificity of the time period in other intellectual property rights laws.

P.T.O.

Questions:

- 1) What right is provided by the Copyright Act?
- 2) What is the duration of copyright for unpublished and published work?
- 3) What type of rights are protected by the Trade and Merchandise Mark Act?
- 4) Give a suitable title to this passage.

OR

- B) Write a legal Essay on **ANY ONE**: (12)
- a) NJAC versus constitution
 - b) Legal education in India
 - c) Whether section 377 of IPC should be altered, repealed or to be amended. Comment.

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

- A) i) Draft a complaint for theft (06)
 ii) Draft a notice for maintenance by a wife to a husband. (06)
- OR**
- B) i) Draft a suit for eviction of a tenant. (06)
 ii) Draft a General Power of Attorney. (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) Donoghue v. Stevenson
 - ii) D. Vellusamy v. Patchaiammal
 - iii) Vishakha v. State of Rajasthan
- B) Draft a legal news on Drought affected Maharashtra. (06)

OR

- C) Write a book review on Law of Torts. (12)

- Q.5** A) Draft a report on a Seminar on Swach Bharath Abhayan held in your college. (12)

OR

- B) Translate the text from English to Hindi or Marathi. (12)
- Internet can help an Advocate to be up to date with the activities in the Legislature. He can acquire the knowledge of the Bills introduced in the legislature, the Bills approved by the legislature, the Assent of the President or the Governor, the amendments taken place the Repeals, at the earliest. Some websites also provide change for advocates to show their expertise through publishing online, the treatises, essays, articles, etc. of the advocate.

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