

**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-III (2015
COURSE) : WINTER - 2017**

SUBJECT: GENERAL ENGLISH – III (INCLUDING LEGAL WRITING)

Day: Thursday
Date: 02/11/2017

W-2017-1072

Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM
Max Marks. 60

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) Delegatus non potest delegare
 - b) Respondent superior
 - c) Audi Alteram partem
 - d) Parens patriae.
- B) Explain the legal terms (**Any THREE out of FOUR**) (06)
- a) Coparcenary
 - b) Factum Valet
 - c) Evidence
 - d) Alibi

OR

- Q.1** A) Explain the following legal maxims. (**Any THREE out of FOUR**) (06)
- a) Rex non Potest Peccare
 - b) Salus Populi est Suprema lex
 - c) Ex turpi Causa non oritur actio
 - d) Actio personalis moritur cum persona
- B) Explain the legal terms (**Any THREE out of FOUR**) (06)
- a) Libel
 - b) Mens rea
 - c) Abatement
 - d) Dying declaration

- Q.2** Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below. (12)

India is enriched in forest resources. It has much Geography with forests. These forests are teeming with animals and birds. Some wilds animals and birds have already become extinct in the country and others are apprehended of facing extinction. The rapid decline of wild animals and birds in India is the great cause of concern.

An urgent need for introducing a comprehensive legislation for providing the protection to wild animals and birds was felt by the Central Government of India. The state laws are not sufficient to protect the birds and animals. Hence after consideration the relevant local provisions existing in the states, the central government came to the conclusion that these are neither adequate nor satisfactory. Hence the Central Government passed the Wild life protection Law in 1972 in Seventh Schedule to the Constitution i.e. , protection of wild animals and birds.

The law provides that wild life includes any animals, and the animal includes mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians. Moreover the wild life is protected under the law. The illegal hunters arrested by the government are liable to severe punishments. This is the negative law restraining the illegal hunters. This is a high time to protect the wild life by people's awareness otherwise the rare species would be vanished from the nature.

P.T.O

- a) Why was the need of passing new legislation on wild life protection felt?
- b) What is the basis of Central Governments new legislation?
- c) Which provisions are included under the new legislation for wild life protection?
- d) What precautionary measures should be taken for protection of wild life?
- e) Suggest a suitable title.

OR

- B) Write an legal essay on (Any ONE) (12)
 - a) Discrimination Against women
 - b) Judicial Activism in India
 - c) Right to speedy Trial

- Q.3 Attempt (Any ONE) of the following either A or B
- A) i) Draft a power of Attorney (06)
ii) Draft a notice for eviction of a tenant on behalf of land lord (06)

OR

- B) i) Draft an affidavit (06)
ii) Draft a civil suit for recovery of money (06)

- Q.4 Attempt any ONE either A & B or only C
- A) Comment on the following judicial decisions. (06)
 - i) Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India
 - ii) Vishakha v. State of Rajasthan
 - iii) Gloucester v. Grammar school
 - B) Draft a legal news on regarding any road accident (06)
 - C) Write a Book Review on "Family Law". (12)

- Q.5 A) Draft a report on legal aid camp conducted by law students. (12)

OR

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

No person who is arrested shall be detained in custody without being informed, as soon as may be, of the grounds for such arrest nor shall be denied the right to consult, and to be defended by a legal practitioner of his choice. Every person who is arrested and detained in custody shall be produced before the nearest magistrate within a period of twenty four hours of such arrest excluding the time necessary for the journey from the place of arrest to to the court of the magistrate and no such person shall be detained in custody beyond the said period without the authority of a magistrate.

* * *

**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-III (2015
COURSE) :WINTER - 2017
SUBJECT: BUSINESS ETHICS**

Day : Monday
Date : 06/11/2017

W-2017-1073

Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM
Max. Marks :60

N.B.:

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

Q.1 a) What are business ethics? Explain the importance of an ethical framework in an organization.

OR

b) How new economic policy of 1991 has proved to set ethical standards in the Indian economy?

Q.2 a) What are participatory ethics? How do they help in maintaining ethical business practices in an organization?

OR

b) Explain the relation between business ethics and corporate social responsibility.

Q.3 a) Explain the concept of globalization. What is the ethical impact of globalization on employees?

OR

b) Explain the relationship between business, business ethics and business development.

Q.4 a) What are functional ethics? Explain various ethical issues in marketing.

OR

b) Write short notes on any **THREE** of the following:

- i) Corporate ethics
- ii) Professional code
- iii) Audit of ethical behavior
- iv) Ten commandments of ethical behavioral control

Q.5 a) What is Corporate Governance? Explain the elements of corporate governance.

OR

b) What is negotiability? Explain the various types of negotiable instruments under The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

* * * *

B.B.A.-LL.B. Sem-III (C.B.G.S. 2015 Course) Winter-2017

SUBJECT : BUSINESS ETHICS

Day : Monday

Date : 06-11-2017

W-2017-1073-A

Time : 2:30 P.M. TO 5:30 P.M.

Max. Marks : 60.

N.B.:

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

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

- a) Characteristics of Negotiable Instruments
- b) Corporate governance
- c) Business and Morality
- d) Characteristics of Company
- e) Discharge of Surety
- f) Contract of Indemnity.

Q.2 Write a brief note on salient features of Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

OR

Explain the various kinds of cheque and differentiate between cheque and Bill of Exchange.

Q.3 What is a contract of sale and explain the essential elements of contract of sale.

OR

Conditions and warranties are stipulations in a contract of sale. Explain the implied conditions and implied warranties.

Q.4 "Partnership arises out of a contract and not out of status." Comment.

OR

"Registration of partnership firm is essential but not made compulsory." Comment.

Q.5 State in brief the facts of "Durga Prasad v. Baldeo." Explain the principle laid down in this case.

OR

State in brief the facts of "Mohiri Bibi v. Dharmodas Ghosh." Explain minor's agreements being void-ab-initio.

* * *

**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-III (2015
COURSE) : WINTER - 2017**

SUBJECT - SOCIOLOGY & LAW – III

Day: **Wednesday**

Date: **08/11/2017**

W-2017-1074

Time: **02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM**

Max. Marks: **60**

N.B.:

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

Q.1 A) Differentiate between social organization and disorganization and give the main causes of social disorganization.

OR

B) Enlist various consequences faced by old age and suggest remedies to minimize this problem.

Q.2 A) Describe the various types of domestic violence in India.

OR

B) "White collar crime is problem pertaining to modern society". Explain.

Q.3 A) Elaborate on the concept of crime and criminals and discuss the role of law to minimize it.

OR

B) Suggest measures for alleviation of poverty in India.

Q.4 A) Discuss the measures to overcome the problem of population explosion in India.

OR

B) Is reservation for women, the right way to empower them? Express your views on the same.

Q.5 A) Briefly Explain the concept of criminology and penology.

OR

B) "Legal aid and legal literacy is the need of modern society". Explain

* * * * *

**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-III (2015
COURSE) : WINTER - 2017**

SUBJECT: ICT AND LEGAL RESEARCH (SOFT SKILLS)

Day : Friday
Date : 10/11/2017

W-2017-1075

Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM
Max. Marks : 60.

N.B.:

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

Q.1 Enlist the importance of soft skills for lawyers with the soft skills of service orientation.

OR

Write a detailed note on:

- a) Features of MS-Office
- b) Basic concept of IT and Data processing
- c) Auxiliary Storage Devices

Q.2 "Internet is facilitative tool for more broad based education research, it facilitates access to knowledge and research is more cost effective way." Discuss.

OR

Write a detailed note on:

- a) Use of Manupatra in Legal Research
- b) Web portals for lawyers
- c) Data security

Q.3 Define 'Research.' Discuss the types of research methodology.

OR

Write a detailed note on:

- a) Qualities of a Good researcher
- b) Hypothesis
- c) Standard Indian Legal Citation

Q.4 "A fast and fair trial has always been a long awaited dream for the citizens in India." Discuss and elaborate the ICT facilities for lawyers.

OR

Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of Computer Organize Legal Research.

Q.5 Elaborate the concept of 'plagiarism' and discuss the difference between plagiarism and copyright infringement.

OR

Write a detailed note on:

- a) Bulletin board
- b) Different modes of communication
- c) e-governance

* * *

**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-III (2015
COURSE) : WINTER - 2017
SUBJECT: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I**

Day : Monday
Date : 13/11/2017

W-2017-1076

Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM
Max. Marks: 60.

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate full marks.

Q.1 What is state under Article 12? Can individual be claimed as a state within meaning of other authorities? Critically comment. (12)

OR

Explain changing colours of Article 15 of the Indian Constitution with the First Amendment Act, 1951 and by the 93rd Amendment Act, 2005 for the upliftment of the socially and educationally backward class. Critically comment and give a complete account of Article 15 as it stands today referring to most relevant and important decision of the court.

Q.2 Right to freedom of speech and expression guaranteed under Article 19 (1) (a) is indispensable for the development of one's own individuality and for the success of parliamentary democracy. Evaluate with the help of judicial decisions. (12)

OR

Article 21 of the Indian Constitution also incorporates the Criminal Jurisprudence as evolved by the Indian Supreme Court. Discuss.

Q.3 Article 25 ensures equality of all religion thereby promoting secularism but it is not an absolute right. Explain the concept of secularism as basic structure with the help of S.R. Bommai v Union of India. (12)

OR

"An emergence of Public Interest Litigation is nothing but the result of judicial activism in India." Discuss with the reference of guidelines used in Delhi Domestic Working Women forum v Union of India (1995).

Q.4 Whether judicial view has undergone any change in respect of relationship between Fundamental Rights under Part-III and Directive Principles of State Policy under Part-IV of Indian Constitution? (12)

OR

Right to property in India has ceased to be Fundamental Right by 44th Amendment Act and has been made as merely non-fundamental right. Explain.

Q.5 Write short notes on any **TWO** of the following: (12)

- a) Writ of Habeas Corpus
- b) Protection from double Jeopardy
- c) Fundamental duties

OR

- a) Right to die
- b) Frank Anthony Public School case
- c) Writ of Quo-Warranto

* * *

**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-III (2009
COURSE) : WINTER - 2017
SUBJECT: CONTRACT -I**

Day: **Monday**
Date: **13/11/2017**

Time: **02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM**
Max. Marks: **80**

W-2017-1103

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any **SIX** question including Q. No. 1 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** with reference to specific Relief Act.
- a) Types of Injunction
 - b) Sec. 15 of specific Relief Act
 - c) Cancellation of Instrument
 - d) Personal bars to relief
 - e) Rectification of Instrument
 - f) Specific performance of Contract
- Q.2** A contract is defined as 'an agreement enforceable by law'. Discuss.
- Q.3** What do you understand by 'Capacity to contract'? What is the effect of an agreement made by persons not qualified to contract?
- Q.4** Define contingent contracts. What are the rules as to the enforcement of contingent contract?
- Q.5** Define consideration and explain the rule 'No consideration no contract' with exceptions.
- Q.6** What do you mean by performance of a contract? State in brief provisions relating to the time and place of the performance of contract.
- Q.7** Define free consent. When is the consent said to be caused by fraud? State the difference between fraud and misrepresentation.
- Q.8** In what cases the consideration and object of an agreement are said to be unlawful? Illustrate with examples.
- Q.9** Discuss briefly the various modes in which contract may be discharged.
- Q.10** Discuss the concept of damages as evolved in Hadley V. Baxendale.

* * * *

**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-III (2009
COURSE) : WINTER - 2017
SUBJECT : FAMILY LAW-I**

Day : Friday
Date : 10/11/2017

Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM
Max. Marks : 80.

W-2017-1102

N.B.:

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

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

- a) Divorce by Mutual consent
- b) Sapinda relationship
- c) Mitakshara and Dayabhaga School
- d) Primary sources of Muslim law
- e) Iddat
- f) Khula and Mubarat

Q.2 "The sources of Hindu Marriage Act are the vedas and they state that once a couple is tied in this holy institute of marriage, they can't separate. However in the Act, there is a decree for divorce in its section 13." Explain.

Q.3 Examine the changes brought about by the Indian Divorce (Amendment) Act, 2001.

Q.4 Discuss grounds of divorce under The Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act, 1936.

Q.5 Discuss the different bars to matrimonial relief. Give examples to support your answer.

Q.6 Explain unilateral from of Talaq in detail.

Q.7 Explain the term Nikah with its essential conditions. Discuss Sahih, Batil and Fasid marriage with its consequences.

Q.8 Explain section 9 of the Hindu Marriage Act with leading case laws.

Q.9 Define the term Dower with its kinds. Discuss various modes for enforcement of right to dower.

Q.10 Where marriage of Hindu is solemnised under Special Marriage Act succession is governed by Hindu Succession Act and not by Indian Succession Act. Explain features of Special Marriage Act and effects of marriage under Special Marriage Act.

* * *

**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-III (2009
COURSE) : WINTER - 2017
SUBJECT: SOCIOLOGY AND LAW -III**

Day : Wednesday
Date : 08/11/2017

Time 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM
Max Mark: 80

W-2017-1101

N.B.:

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

Q.1 Write short notes on **ANY FOUR**

- a) Dowry
- b) Causes of student unrest
- c) Remedies to eradicate corruption
- d) Problem of women worker
- e) Importance of legal education
- f) Regional Disparity

Q.2 Explain the nature of social organization and social disorganization.

Q.3 Evaluate the problems and consequences of old age.

Q.4 Define Domestic Violence. Discuss the various causes of domestic violence in India.

Q.5 "Drug addiction has become a severe problem in India, today" – Explain

Q.6 "Poverty and illiteracy go hand- in- hand"- Do you agree? Explain

Q.7 Discuss the problem of unemployment in India.

Q.8 Write a note on women empowerment.

Q.9 Explain Roscoe pound's theory of social engineering.

Q.10 State the concept of Legal Aid and legal Literacy.

* * * *

**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-III (2009
COURSE) : WINTER - 2017
SUBJECT : BUSINESS LAW AND ETHICS**

Day : Monday
Date : 06/11/2017

W-2017-1100

Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM
Max. Marks : 80.

N.B.:

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

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

- a) Kinds of Endorsement
- b) Goods
- c) Continuing Guarantee
- d) Ratification of Agency
- e) Rights of Surety
- f) Pledge.

Q.2 "Nemo dat quod non habet." Comment giving exceptions to this rule.

Q.3 "Indian Partnership Act has effectively ensured registration of firms without making it compulsory." Comment.

Q.4 Define 'Cheque.' State the various ways in which it can be crossed.

Q.5 State the various kinds of company and explain in brief the characteristics of company.

Q.6 "All agreements are not contract, but all contracts are agreements." Explain.

Q.7 "Minors agreements are void-ab-initio." Explain with the help of case laws.

Q.8 State the ethical issues involved in Consumerism and Consumer Protection Laws.

Q.9 Write a brief note on Bureaucracy and Morality.

Q.10 Discuss the basics provisions of Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

* * *

**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-III (2009
COURSE) : WINTER - 2017
SUBJECT: GENERAL ENGLISH - III**

Day : Thursday
Date : 02/11/2017

W-2017-1099

Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM
Max. Marks: 80

N.B.

- 1) Attempt **FIVE** questions in all from Section A, B, C and D.
- 2) Section A carries 35 marks. Attempt any **TWO** questions in Section A including Q. 1 which is **COMPULSORY**.
- 3) Section B, C and D carry 15 marks each. Any one question from each Section.
- 4) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1** A) Explain the following terms **ANY FIVE:** (10)
- | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-----------------|
| i) Alimony | ii) Bigamy | iii) Tribunal |
| iv) Malafide | v) Ex parte | vi) Lis Pendens |

- B) Explain the following legal maxims **ANY FIVE:** (10)
- i) Volenti Non fit Injuria.
 - ii) Rex Non Potest Peccare.
 - iii) Delegatus Non Potest Delegare.
 - iv) Ex Nudo Pacto Non Oritur Actio
 - v) Ignorantia Facit Excusat Ignorantia Juris Non Excusat.
 - vi) Falsus In Uno Falsus In Omnibus.

- Q.2** Read the following passage and answer the questions given below: (15)
- True, it is the function of army to maintain law and order in abnormal times. But in normal times there is another force that compels citizens to obey the laws and to act with due regard to the rights of others. The force also protects the lives and the properties of law abiding men. Laws are made to secure the personal safety of its subjects and to prevent murder and crimes of violence. They are made to secure the property of the citizens against theft and damage to protect the rights of communities and castes to carry out their customs and ceremonies, so long as they do not conflict with the right of others. Now the good citizen, of his own free will obey these laws and he takes care that everything he does is done with due regard to the rights and well-being of others. But the bad citizen is only restrained from breaking these laws by fear of the consequence of his actions. And the necessary steps to compel the bad citizen to act as a good citizen are taken by this force. The Supreme control of law and order in a state is in the hands of a Minister who is responsible to the State Assembly and acts through the Inspector General of Police.

Questions:

- 1) What are the functions of the force in normal times?
- 2) What the good citizens are expected to do?
- 3) According to the passage why the laws are made?
- 4) Who is responsible for law and order in a state?
- 5) Give a suitable title to the passage.

P.T.O.

- Q.3 Write an essay **ANY ONE** IN 300 TO 350 WORDS: (15)
- i) Capital Punishment
 - ii) Pollution and Environment Protection
 - iii) Dowry Death

SECTION – B

- Q.4 a) Draft a notice for eviction of a tenant. (15)
- b) Draft an affidavit for the loss of degree certificate.
- Q.5 a) Draft a General Power of Attorney (15)
- b) Draft a Sale Deed.

SECTION – C

- Q.6 Write a review of a text book on 'Economics' for Law Student. (15)
- Q.7 Comment on the following decisions **ANY THREE**: (15)
- i) Vishakha Vs. State of Rajasthan
 - ii) Donoghue Vs. Stevenson
 - iii) Chasemore Vs. Richard
 - iv) M.C. Mehta Vs. Union of India.
- Q.8 Draft a Legal News on "Rape Victims". (15)

SECTION – D

- Q.9 Draft a report on seminar conducted on "Digital India and its impact". (15)
- Q.10 Translate the text from English to Hindi or Marathi. (15)
- Fundamental Rights are the most essential for the attainment by the individual of his full intellectual, moral and spiritual statue. The object behind inclusion of fundamental right in Indian Constitution is to establish a government of law and not of man, a government system where the tyranny of majority does not oppress the minority. The object is not merely to provide security to and equality of citizenship of the people living in this land and thereby helping the process of nation building, but also and not less important to provide certain standards of conduct, citizenship, justice and fairplay.

* * *