Subject : Political Science - III

Day : Monday
Date : 21/10/2013



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

- 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) Arab League
 - b) Diplomacy as source of National Power
 - c) Arms Control Policy
 - d) Arbitration
 - e) Balance of payments
 - f) Transnational Political Parties
- Q.2 'The concept of National Power seeks to analyse the role of power in international relations'. Explain various elements of National Power with the help of above mentioned statement.
- Q.3 Define the term cold war and explain the consequences of cold war.
- Q.4 Discuss Negotiation, Mediation and Conciliation as methods of solving international disputes.
- Q.5 Write notes on:
 - a) SAARC
 - b) The council of Europe
- Q.6 Explain briefly the factors which have been responsible for the very limited success towards disarmament.
- Q.7 'World Community is a myth'. Explain.
- Q.8 Discuss major sources of conflicts between North and South. Is it relevant today?
- Q.9 Discuss in detail functioning of General Assembly and Security Council of UNO.
- Q.10 Discuss various limitations of National Power.

Subject : Business Law & Ethics

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 carries 12 marks each.
- Q. 1 Write short notes on ANY FOUR of the following:
 - a) Consumer
 - b) 'Consideration' under Indian Contract Act, 1872
 - c) The New Economic Policy, 1991
 - d) "Goods" under Sale of Goods Act, 1930
 - e) Director under Company Law
 - f) Corruption and Bureaucracy
- Q. 2 Explain the essentials of a valid contract.
- Q. 3 What are ethics? Does a business done ethically create any profits? Explain with suitable examples.
- Q. 4 "Rights of an unpaid seller are, against the buyer himself as well as the goods". Explain the rights of an unpaid seller.
- Q. 5 Explain the formation of a Partnership. How does it get dissolved?
- Q. 6 "A company is a legally created creature and hence its death must also be by procedure of law? Explain the winding up procedure of a company.
- Q. 7 Explain the Promotion and Incorporative of a company. What is Memorandum of Association?
- Q. 8 What are the objectives of Consumer Protection Act, 1986?
- **Q. 9** What is Corporate Governance and Transparency?
- Q.10 What is Negotiable Instrument? Compare between a Promissory note and Bill of Exchange?

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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 and D.

- 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 ONE questions from each section.
- 4) Figures to the right indicate FULL marks.

SECTION - A

Q.1 A) Explain ANY FIVE of the following legal terms:

[10]

- i) Stare decisis
- iii) Dying Declaration
- v) Hostile witness

ii) Ibid

- iv) Jurisprudence
- vi) Vis major
- B) Explain ANY FIVE of the following legal maxims:

[10]

- i) Pacta sunt servanda
- ii) Rex non potest peceare
- iii) Actio personalis moritur cum persona
- iv) Noscitur a socii
- v) Ejusdem generis
- vi) Qui facit per alium facit per se
- Q.2 Read the passage and answer the questions below:

[15]

Village Swaraj is that it is complete republic, independent of its neighbours for its vital wants, and yet dependent for many others in which dependence is necessary. Thus, the first concern of every village will be to grow its own food crop and cotton for its clothes. It should have a reverse for its cattle's, recreation and playgrounds for adults and children. Then if there is more land available, it will grow usually money crops, thus excluding ganja, tobacco, opium and the like. The village will maintain a village theatre school and public hall. It will have its own water works ensuring clean supply. This can be done through controlled wells and tanks. Education will be conducted on a co-operation basis; there will be no castes, such as we have today with their graded untouchability. Non-violence with its technique of satyagrah and noncooperation will have the sanction of the village community. There will be compulsory service of village guards who will be selected by rotation from the register maintained by the village. The Government of the village will be conducted by the Panchayat of five persons annually elected by the adult villagers, male and female, possessing minimum prescribed qualifications.

Questions:

- a) In what way is village Swaraj complete republic?
- b) What will be the first concern of every village?
- c) What will the village do if more land is available?
- d) What are the other functions of village Swaraj?
- e) How will the Government of the village be conducted?

Q.3 Write an essay on ANY ONE of the following: [15] Educational Systems and its Defects b) Freedom of Press in India c) Improving the status of Women in India SECTION - B [15] Draft a notice for removal of nuisance and obstruction. 0.4 Draft a criminal complaint u/s 498 - A of the Indian Penal Code. Draft an affidavit for issuing a duplicate degree certificate as it is lost in Q.5 a) travelling. Draft a Gift Deed. SECTION - C [15] 0.6 Comment on the following judicial decisions: Hussainara Khatoon v. Home Secretary State of Bihar. Vishakha v. State of Rajasthan. Chairman, railway board v. Chandrima Das. Write a review of text book on legal language for law students. Q.7 Q.8 Draft a legal news on "Disclosure of Assets by the judiciary / Judges". SECTION - D [15] Draft a report on Human Rights. Q.9 Translate the text from English to Hindi or Marathi: Q.10There are many forms of harm which are not actionable at law. Where damage is suffered without any violation of law it is called "damnum sine injuria" which is not a subject of redressal under the law. Fair competition in business is not actionable at law, but if the competition in business takes the shape of enmity, that is the hindering of business of the neighbour, it entitles

him to take action against the wrong doer. This action is actionable at law.

Subject : General English-III

Day : Friday
Date : 18/10/2013

14789

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) Locus Standi

ii) Lex Loci

iii) Doli In Capax

iv) Double jeopardy

v) Hostile witness

vi) Forgery

vii) Sedition

vii) Sedition

viii) Conspiracy

B) Explain the following legal maxim (any FIVE)

(10)

- i) Nemo judex in causa sua.
- ii) Damnum sine Injuria
- iii) Respondeat superior
- iv) De minimus non curat
- v) Ejusdem generis
- vi) Actio personalis moritur cum persona.

Q.2 Read the passage and answer the questions given below it.

(15)

The men who were governing Athens summoned Socrates to appear before them and to stand his trial. His friends and pupils begged him to escape or to hide until the storm had blown over. But Socrates was no coward. He knew that he had done nothing wrong and thus he had only taught what he believed to be just, true and honorable, and so he went to the Court, an undersized, ugly old man, dusty and travel -stained, but with a noble heart beating under the shabby garments which every one knew so well. He made a powerful, dignified speech, answering every question, explaining that, although the Athenians knew it not, he was really their friend. He told them that they would gain nothing by taking away the last few years of his life, but that he was willing to die many deaths for what he believed to be right.

The judges listened to him, questioned him, and condemned him to death. The old man made no complaint. He leaned on his staff, looking round the crowded Court. 'No evil can happen to a good man', he said, 'either in life or after death, so be of good cheer. The hour of my departure has arrived and we go our ways, I to die, and you to live'.

	i) ii) iii) iv) v)	Questions: What did Socrates' friends and pupils advise him to do? Describe the features of Socrates at that time. What was the verdict on Socrates? What did he tell his friends? Give a suitable title.	
Q.3	i) ii) iii)	Write an essay on any ONE of the following in bout 300 words. Corruption and its cure. Environmental Protection and its significance Crimes against women	(15)
		SECTION-B	
Q.4		Attempt any ONE of the following:	
	a) b)	Draft a notice for eviction of a tenant on behalf of the land lord. Draft a General Power of Attorney. OR	(15)
Q.5	a) b)	Draft a Gift -Deed. Draft a petition for divorce by mutual consent.	(15)
		SECTION-C	
Q.6		Write a review of a text book on 'Sociology' for law students.	(15)
Q.7		Comment on the following decisions:	(15)
c	i) ii) iii) iv)	Maneka Gandhi v. Union of India Ashby v. White M.C Mehta v. Union of India R. v. Prince	
Q.8		Draft legal news regarding the 'crime of rape'.	(15)
Σ.		SECTION-D	
Q.9		Draft a report on a seminar on Legal Aid camp conducted by law students.	(15)
Q.10		Translate the text from English to Hindi on Marathi.	(15)
		The real strength of judiciary lies in its lawyers. Without good lawyers it is almost impossible to discharge the functions of an able and independent judiciary. It is gratifying that the bar of this state provides in abundant measure, the high qualities of head and heart which are necessary for carrying on the profession of law with ability in a fearless manner. The profession of law has been termed noble. The nobility of the profession consists in this fact that the lawyers have to act as watchmen protecting the rights granted by the Constitutions and link life and liberty of people and to see that these rights are not violated.	

Subject: History-II (Including History of Legal Profession in India)

Day:	Wednesday
Date	: 23/10/2013



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

N. B. :

1) Q. No. 1 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) Doctrine of Lapse
 - b) Social and economic refers Lord Ripen
 - c) Indian Bar Council Act, 1926
 - d) Drain theory of Dadabhai Nauroji
 - e) Hunter commission
 - 1) Legal profession in Ancient India
- Q. 2 What was the imperialist policy? What were the consequences of it on Indian political system and on British East India Company?
- Q. 3 What were the reasons of failure 1857 revolt in India?
- Q. 4 Describe the main feature of any one of the socio-religious reform movements carried on during the 19th Century A. D. in India.
- Q.5 Explain in detail the causes for the use of communalism and the impact of the Muslim League on the history of India.
- Q. 6 Explain the growth and journey of the legal profession in the Royal Courts.
- Q. 7 Discuss the critically the league of the British rule to India.
- Q. 8 Discuss critically the Indian Bar Committee of 1951 and its report of 1953.
- Q. 9 Write in detail about the provisions relating to the disciplinary proceedings against the Advocates under the Advocates Act of 1961.
- Q.10 Critically survey the development of the legal education in India after independence.

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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 Write short notes on ANY FOUR of the following:
 - a) Discretion of courts in granting specific performance
 - b) Declaratory decree
 - c) Cancellation of instruments
 - d) Injunctions
 - e) Rectification of instruments
 - f) Rescission of contracts
- Q. 2 Who is competent to contract? What is the legal effect of an agreement when one of the parties is a minor?
- Q. 3 Explain how an offer is communicated with special reference to communication by electronic media.
- Q. 4 Define standard forms of contract. Explain in detail the various steps taken by the courts to protect the weaker parties in such contract.
- Q. 5 Define Quasi Contracts and explain various kinds of Quasi contracts.
- Q. 6 Define consideration. Discuss adequacy of consideration.
- Q. 7 Discuss the term contingent contract. What are the rules of enforcement of contingent contracts?
- O. 8 Discuss:
 - a) Anticipatory Breach
 - b) Agreements in restraints of Marriage
- Q. 9 What are the remedies available to the aggrieved party on breach of contract?
- Q.10 Explain the effect of Misrepresentation on validity of contract.

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Subject : Sociology & Law-III

Day: Wednesday Date: 23/10/2013 14791

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

- 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) Sati system
 - b) Illiteracy
 - c) Regional Disparity
 - d) Human Rights
 - e) Secularism
 - f) Student Unrest
- Q.2 Examine the problems of old age and remedies available for them?
- Q.3 State the meaning and nature of social disorganization.
- Q.4 Examine the causes and consequences of dowry system and the legal measures to curb it.
- Q.5 Write in detail about juvenile delinquency and their rehabilitation schemes.
- Q.6 Explain in detail how 'Poverty and illiteracy' can be issues affecting nation building.
- Q.7 'Unemployment' is a major set back for any nation's development. Explain how and what are the measures to reduce it.
- Q.8 Write a detailed note on 'Reservation for women and women empowerment'.
- Q.9 Elaborate the concepts of legal aid and legal literacy in India.
- Q.10 Explain how criminology and penology form a part of sociological jurisprudence.

Subject: Fundamentals of Marketing

Day : Monday
Date : 28/10/2013



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

- 1) Q. No. 1 is COMPULSORY. Attempt ANY FIVE from Q. No. 2 to Q. No. 10.
- 2) Q. No. 1 carries 20 marks. Rest of the questions carry 12 marks each.
- Q.1 Write short notes on ANY FOUR of the following:
 - a) Markets
 - b) Branding
 - c) Sales Forecasting
 - d) Personal Selling
 - e) Distribution Channels
 - n New Product Development
- Q.2 "The Marketing Manager should carefully analyze the environmental variables while taking the marketing decisions". Which are the variables that need to be understood? Discuss in detail.
- Q.3 "Globalization has changed the marketing strategy". Discuss the effect of globalization on Marketing Management.
- Q.4 What is market segmentation? What are the benefits of market segmentation?
- Q.5 Discuss the four 'P's of marketing in detail.
- Q.6 Discuss the four stages of product life cycle.
- Q.7 How are the pricing strategies evolved by the company?
- Q.8 "Packaging is a marketing necessity. It gives the customer an explanation, assurance, encouragement, confidence and praise along with the product". Explain the above statement and the importance of packaging.
- Q.9 Marketing process brings together producers and consumers for a mutual benefits". Discuss this statement and compare it with old sales concept.
- Q.10 Explain the various tools used in Marketing Research.

Subject: Constitutional Law

Day : Friday
Date : 25/10/2013

14682

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

- 1) Attempt ANY SIX questions in all including Q.No.1 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) Child Labour
 - b) Secularism
 - c) Right to Education
 - d) Self incrimination
 - e) Judicial review
 - f) Public Interest Litigation
- Q.2 What are the characteristics of a federal constitution? How far they are adopted in the Indian Constitution?
- Q.3 Explain the concept of equality before land and equal protection of law under the Indian Constitution.
- Q.4 Discuss the scope of freedom of press under the Indian constitution. Refer to decided cases.
- Q.5 Examine the expanded scope of the right to life and personal liberty with special reference to the right to livelihood.
- Q.6 Discuss the Powers of President under the Indian Constitution.
- Q.7 Discuss the theory of basic structure of the Constitution.
- Q.8 The Constitution of India provides for three types of emergency. Explain.
- Q.9 What are the safeguards under Article 311 of the Constitution to the civil servants?
- Q.10 Discuss the legislative relations between centre and state.

Subject : Family Law-I

Day: Friday Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM Max Marks: 80 Total Pages: 1 Date: 25/10/2013 N.B.: Q. No. 1 is COMPULSORY. Answer any FIVE questions from the remaining 1) questions. Figures to the right indicate FULL marks. 2) Write Short notes on: (Any FOUR) (20)Q.1 Grounds of divorce available only to Hindu wife a) Schools of Hindu Law **b**) Prompt and deferred dower c) Dowry as an offence d) Talaq - i - tafweez e) Break down theory of divorce f) Explain the provisions of the Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939. Q.2 (12)"The provision of restitution of conjugal rights is unconstitutional. "Is this (12) Q.3 statement correct? Discuss with reference to sec. 9 of Hindu Marriage Act. 0.4 Describe the essentials of a Muslim Marriage. Explain different kinds of (12) marriages as per Muslim Law. Q.5 Explain the provisions of Divorce Act regarding dissolution of Christian (12) Marriages. Explain the provisions for divorce by mutual consent in different personal (12) Q.6 laws. Explain the provisions of Hindu Marriage Act regarding judicial separation. (12)0.7 Explain the essentials of a valid Parsi Marriage. Describe the provisions of (12) Q.8 Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act regarding dissolution of marriages. (12)0.9 Explain the sources of Muslim Law.

Describe the procedure of solemnizing a marriage under the Special Marriage (12)

Q.10

Act.