

B.A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE)
B.A. LL. B. Sem - III : WINTER- 2022
SUBJECT : GENERAL ENGLISH-III (INCLUDING LEGAL WRITING)

Day : Friday

Time : 02:00 PM-04:30 PM

Date : 11/11/2022

W-12469-2022

Max. Marks : 60

N.B.

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY** and Q. No. 1(a) & (b) are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

- Q.1 a)** Explain the following legal maxims: (**ANY THREE**) **(06)**
- i) Volenti non fit injuria
 - ii) Audi alteram partem
 - iii) Ubi jus ibi remedium
 - iv) Nemo judex in causa sua
 - v) Rex non potest peccare
 - vi) Salus populi est suprema lex

- b)** Explain the following legal terms: (**ANY THREE**) **(06)**
- i) Void
 - ii) Copyright
 - iii) Marriage
 - iv) Contract
 - v) Nuisance
 - vi) Theft

- Q.2 a)** Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below: **(12)**
- The Copyright Act provides rights to the owner of the copyright to reproduce or make copies and derivative works and prevents others from copying distributing 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 The duration of copyright for unpublished work is perpetual and in published works it is for the life time of the author and continues for 60 years.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, photographs and cinematograph 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 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.
- Questions:**
- i) What right is provided by the Copyright Act?
 - ii) What is the duration of copyright for unpublished and published work?
 - iii) What type of rights are protected by the Trade and Merchandise Mark Act?
 - iv) Give a suitable title to this passage and explain it.

OR

- b)** Write a legal essay on: (**ANY ONE**) **(12)**
- i) Importance of uniform civil code in India.
 - ii) Cyberbullying more extreme than face to face taunts.
 - iii) How gender inequality effects the progress of our country.

- Q.3 a)**
- i) Draft a petition for divorce on the grounds of adultery. **(06)**
 - ii) Draft a notice for restitution of conjugal rights. **(06)**

P.T.O.

OR

- b) i) Draft a criminal complaint for dishonour of cheque. (06)
ii) Draft a civil suit for recovery of debt. (06)

Q.4 Attempt any **ONE** of the following: (Either (a) and (b) or only (c))

- a) Comment on the following judicial decision: (06)
i) Rylands v. Fletcher
ii) Lalman Shukla v. Gauri Datt
iii) Donoghue v. Stevenson
- b) Draft legal news on "US Supreme Court poised to overturn abortion law". (06)

OR

- c) Write book review on book of "Human Rights Law". (12)

Q.5 a) Draft a report on workshop organised on "Alternative dispute resolution". (12)

OR

- b) Translate the following text from English to Hindi or Marathi: (12)

A significant aspect of the episode in the State of Bihar, in which some under-trial prisoners were allegedly blinded by the police, was the fact that there were public protests when some of the police officials, suspected to be responsible for the blindings were suspended by the government. The attitude displayed by the public might be termed perverse or based on ignorance but it clearly showed that having suffered for too long at the hands of the criminals, the public was all out of liquidation of criminals and gangsters by any means, fair or foul.

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B.A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE)
B.A. LL. B. Sem - III : WINTER- 2022
SUBJECT : POLITICAL SCIENCE-III (CONCEPTS & IDEOLOGIES)

Day : Monday

Time : 02:00 PM-04:30 PM

Date : 14-11-2022

W-12470-2022

Max. Marks : 60

N.B.:

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

Q.1 A Write a detail note on evolution of 'Constitutionalism'. Elaborate all the features of constitutionalism.

OR

Q.1 B Define 'Democracy'. Briefly discuss the principles of Liberal democracy.

Q.2 A Elucidate the concept of socialism. Elaborate various types of socialism.

OR

Q.2 B Explain different models of secularism in various countries. Elucidate the features of India model of secularism and challenges before it.

Q.3 A Critically examine the role of 'Patriarchy' in feminism. Elucidate different types of feminism with suitable example.

OR

Q.3 B Critically evaluate communism in the light of Marxist theory. State the significance of Marxism in detail.

Q.4 A Write short notes on:
i) Three generation of Human Rights
ii) International Terrorism

OR

Q.4 B Write short notes on:
i) Nazism
ii) Social Democracy

Q.5 A 'Fascism is linked to totalitarianism' Discuss and elucidate your answer with its significance in current context.

OR

Q.5 B Define 'Terrorism'. Elaborate different types of terrorism with suitable examples.

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N.B.:

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

Q.1 “The legal profession in India has expanded to new dimensions as well as global opportunities and therefore not confined to conventional law practice”. Explain how international lawyering has become an attractive option in relation to global opportunities.

OR

“Advocates help their clients to understand and mitigate risks, and in some cases take steps to correct any adverse consequences from risks that have shifted to a client and hence as advisors and consultants, advocates need the ability to connect with the clients and inspire confidence”. Discuss the statement in the light of ‘Importance Of Soft Skills For A Successful Law Practice’.

Q.2 “A computer network is a set of computers that are connected together for the purpose of sharing resources” Discuss the statement in the light of ‘Virtual Private Network’ used in computer networking.

OR

“The binary number system consists of two different numerals, namely zero and one and these can be used to represent all other numbers”. Explain how computers communicate using the binary system.

Q.3 Write a detailed note on how the e-Court project is all about providing ICT enablement of Courts to make justice delivery system affordable and cost-effective in the light of the National Policy and Action Plan for implementation of information and communication technology (ICT) in the Indian Judiciary.

OR

“The most important mission of the judiciary is to hear and determine cases in a fair and timely manner at an affordable cost and while doing so there are processes that lead to the conclusion of the cases before the Courts and these processes must be efficient, effective and equitable”. Discuss the statement in the light of ICT in Justice Delivery System.

Q.4 Explain in detail the types and different types of modes of communication through the Internet.

OR

Bring out in detail the advantages and disadvantages of ‘Computer Organized’ or ‘Computer Assisted Legal Research’.

Q.5 “In the academic world, Plagiarism by students is usually considered a very serious offence that can result in punishments such as failing on a particular assignment, the entire course or even expulsion form the institution”. Discuss.

OR

“Plagiarism is not in itself a crime, but can constitute copyright infringement”. Bring out the consequences of Plagiarism.

B.A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE)

B.A. LL. B. Sem - III : WINTER- 2022

SUBJECT : CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I

Day : Monday

Time : 02:00 PM-04:30 PM

Date : 21-11-2022

W-12473-2022

Max. Marks : 60

N.B.:

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

- Q.1** A) Write Short notes on the following: **(12)**
a) Rights of Minorities
b) Writs
c) Right to Property

OR

- B) "The Classification permitted by Article 14 must rest upon reasonable grounds of distinction. It must not be arbitrary, artificial or evasive". Elaborate with the help of relevant judgments.

- Q.2** A) Evaluate various aspects of freedom of speech and expression with appropriate judicial pronouncements. **(12)**

OR

- B) The current controversy on Maratha reservation has broiled conflicting sentiments. Discuss the provision of reservation under the Indian Constitution.

- Q.3** A) Maneka Gandhi V. UOI is a landmark judgement which has given a new dimension to Article 21. Enumerate the new dimensions evolved after it with the help of relevant cases. **(12)**

OR

- B) How does the Right to Freedom of Religion establish secular polity in India? Support Your answer with appropriate cases.

- Q.4** A) Analyse the following: **(12)**

- a) X a Muslim woman was thrown out of her house with 5 children by her Muslim husband who also stopped giving her maintenance amount. As she had no means to support herself and her children, she filed a petition for asking maintenance, the husband gave an irrevocable divorce to her and claimed that since she is not a wife anymore, she has no claim for maintenance, he is under no obligation to provide maintenance. Analyse with the help of relevant cases.

- b) The Newsprint control order of the government put a limitation on the maximum number of pages of big newspapers to 10. Decide in the light of Article 19(1)(a) and the specific case laws.

OR

- B) Evaluate the following cases:

- a) ShayaraBano v. UOI
- b) Peoples Union for Democratic Reforms v. Police Commissioner

- Q.5** A) "Fundamental rights and directive principles are complementary and supplementary to one another." Explain. **(12)**

OR

- B) Who are minorities? Discuss the constitutional protection accorded to minorities under the Constitution of India.

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B.B.A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE)
B.B.A. LL. B. Sem - III : WINTER- 2022
SUBJECT : GENERAL ENGLISH-III (INCLUDING LEGAL WRITING)

Day : Friday

Time : 02:00 PM-04:30 PM

Date : 11/11/2022

W-12530-2022

Max. Marks : 60

N.B

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY** and question no.1 (a) and (b) are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

Q.1 a) Explain the following legal maxims: (ANY THREE) (06)

- i) Nemo dat quad non habet.
- ii) Volenti non fit injuria.
- iii) Qui facit per alium facit per se.
- iv) Respondeat superior.
- v) Damnum sine injuria.
- vi) Ubi jus ibi remedium.

b) Explain the following legal terms: (ANY THREE) (06)

- i) Gift.
- ii) Bigamy.
- iii) Divorce.
- iv) Consideration.
- v) Defamation.
- vi) Accomplice.

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

The "right to privacy" is an important natural need of every human being as it creates boundaries around an individual where the other person's entry is restricted. The right to privacy prohibits interference or intrusion in others private life. An interference in the privacy of a person endangers his personal liberty, in the matters of family affairs, marriage and sex which need closed door treatment. If the right to privacy is not guaranteed as fundamental right of an individual the very purpose of personal liberties which are provided and guaranteed by the Indian Constitution will be a mockery. According to article 21 of the Constitution "no person shall be deprived of his life and personal liberty except according to procedure established by law". The Apex Court has propounded and considered the right to privacy on a number of occasions. The Apex Court has clearly affirmed in its judicial pronouncements that "right to privacy" is very much a part of the fundamental right guaranteed under Article 21 of the Indian Constitution. In Kharak Singh v. State of U.P the Court has held that the expression "life" under Article 21 of the Constitution is not confined to physical restraint to prisoners only. The Apex Court further held that the domiciliary visits of the policeman were an invasion into petitioner's personal liberty. An unauthorized interference or intrusion into a person's home and the disturbance caused to him is the violation of the personal liberty of an individual which has been guaranteed by the Constitution. The expression "life" as used in Article 21, is meant something more than mere animal existence.

Questions:

- i) What is meant by right to privacy?
- ii) According to the author, why is it necessary to protect privacy of individuals?
- iii) The expression "life" as used in Article 21, is meant something more than mere animal existence. Justify.
- iv) Give suitable title to the passage and explain the title.

OR

b) Write a legal essay on: (ANY ONE) (12)

- i) Freedom of speech.
- ii) Domestic violence.
- iii) Online contracts.

(P.T.O)

- Q.3** a) i) Draft a petition for judicial separation on behalf of wife. (06)
ii) Draft an affidavit for obtaining domicile certificate. (06)
OR
- b) i) Draft a notice for eviction of tenant. (06)
ii) Draft a consumer complaint for deficiency of service. (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/s Stevenson.
ii) Joseph Shine v/s Union of India.
iii) A. K. Gopalan v/s State of Madras.
- b) Draft legal news on “Lok Sabha passes Bill to hike salaries of judges”. (06)
(OR)
- c) Write book review on book of “Law of Constitution”. (12)
- Q.5** a) Draft a report on seminar conducted on “Recognition of Human Rights in India”. (12)
(OR)
- b) Translate the following text from English to Hindi or Marathi: (12)
The Delhi High Court has allowed the police to interrogate alleged bookie and match-fixing case accused, Sanjeev Chawla, inside Tihar jail till February 28. In her order on February 20, justice Anu Malhotra said the Crime Branch of Delhi Police shall ensure that Chawla is treated with dignity during the probe and his questioning. She observed that Chawla, who was extradited to India from the UK on February 13, cannot be taken out of the Tihar Jail complex, except in case permission is granted by the court. Justice Malhotra noted that no further interrogation will be allowed after February 28-the day he completes 15 days of arrest. The jail superintendent shall adhere to the letters of assurance issued by the Ministry Home Affairs, Government of India, in 2017 and last year to the foreign authorities in letter and spirit the judge said. In its 76-page order, the court also said the police may utilize the technology of video conferencing during the alleged bookie’s questioning and the probe. Chawla, the key accused in one of cricket’s biggest match-fixing scandals that involved late South African captain Hansie Cronje, had moved the court challenging the 12-day police remand granted by a trial court on February 13.

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B. A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS-2021 COURSE)
B.A. LL.B. (5 Year) Sem - III : WINTER- 2022
SUBJECT : GENERAL ENGLISH-III (INCLUDING LEGAL WRITING)

Day : Friday

Time : 02:00 PM-04:30 PM

Date : 11/11/2022

W-24880-2022

Max. Marks : 60

N.B.:

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

Q.1 (A) Explain the following legal maxims with relevant case laws: (Any **THREE**) **(06)**

- i) Rex non potest peccare
- ii) Noscitur a sociis
- iii) Respondent superior
- iv) Novus actus intervenience
- v) Falsus in uno falsus in omnibus
- vi) Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea

B) Explain the following legal terms in details with relevant case laws: **(06)**
(Any **THREE**)

- i) Ratio decidendi
- ii) Will
- iii) Justice
- iv) Trust
- v) Kidnap
- vi) Assault

Q.2 A) Write legal essay on the following: (Any **ONE**) **(12)**

- i) Lawyer's role in speedy justice.
- ii) India is a Union of States.

OR

B) Write a review on book of "Law of contracts". **(12)**

Q.3 Draft the following Legal documents: (Any **TWO**) **(12)**

- i) Affidavit for obtaining marriage certificate.
- ii) Criminal complaint for dishonour of cheque.
- iii) Petition for divorce on the grounds of mutual consent.

Q.4 Attempt A and B or only C.

A) Comment on the following Judicial Decision. (Any **TWO**). **(06)**

- i) Halls v. Brooklands Auto Racing Club
- ii) Navtej Singh Johar v. Union of India
- iii) Durga Prasad v. Baldeo

B) Write legal news on "Supreme Court: No paper files, all records on Laptop". **(06)**

OR

C) Write a report on webinar on "Gender Justice" conducted in your college. **(12)**

P. T. O.

Q.5 A) Explain Legislative drafting. Elucidate the different steps in legislative drafting. (12)

OR

B) Translate the following passage from English to Hindi or Marathi: (12)

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. Let us establish a society in which economic justice and provision of equal opportunity are available for all the members of society.

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B. A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS-2021 COURSE)
B.A. LL.B. (5 Year) Sem - III : WINTER- 2022
SUBJECT : POLITICAL SCIENCE-III (CONCEPTS & IDEOLOGIES)

Day : Monday

Time : 02:00 PM-04:30 PM

Date : 14-11-2022

W-24881-2022

Max. Marks : 60

N.B.

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL MARKS**.
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- Q.1 a)** Critically examine the importance of liberalism in today's Globalized World.
OR
- Q.1 b)** Describe the term Multiculturalism. Explain its silent features in detail.
- Q.2 a)** Elaborate your thoughts on Radical ideology and explain the term with example in detail.
OR
- Q.2 b)** Distinguish between communism and socialism with proper example in detail.
- Q.3 a)** Explain the difference between nationalism and patriotism. Explain the types of nationalism in detail.
OR
- Q.3 b)** Is USA a threat or a boon for world peace? Explain.
- Q.4 a)** Analyze the different types of socialism with appropriate key points.
OR
- Q.4 b)** Write your views on the version of secularism in India.
- Q.5 a)** Examine the situation of feminism in the 21st Century.
OR
- Q.5 b)** Write short note :
i) Clashes of civilization
ii) Nazism

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B. A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS-2021 COURSE)

B.A. LL.B. (5 Year) Sem - III : WINTER- 2022

SUBJECT : ICT & LEGAL RESEARCH (SOFT SKILLS)

Day : Friday

Time : 02:00 PM-04:30 PM

Date : 18-11-2022

W-24883-2022

Max. Marks : 60

N.B.

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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Q.1 Enunciate the significance and use of Information Technology in Legal Education.

OR

“Research Methodology is systematized investigation to gain new knowledge about the phenomena or problems.” Explain the types of legal research methodology.

Q.2 “Better Communication Skills are important to present the case and argue effectively before the Court of Law”. Expound the communication skills with its types and barriers.

OR

“Development of a computer is not a one day process.” Discuss the statement by emphasizing on History of Computers.

Q.3 “Data is a collection of fact while information puts those facts into context.” Explicate Data and Information with its various categories.

OR

Discuss salient features of the National Policy and action plan for implementation of Information and Communication Technology in working of Indian Judiciary.

Q.4 Write a note on **ANY TWO** of the following:

- a) Bulletin Boards
- b) Modes of Communication
- c) E-Library

OR

Elaborate the concept of Open Access Journal with its importance in Legal Research.

Q.5 Define Plagiarism with its types and consequences.

OR

Discuss necessary Legal Research Tools and Legal Software for enhancing Legal Education and Research.

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B. A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS-2021 COURSE)
B.A. LL.B. (5 Year) Sem - III : WINTER- 2022
SUBJECT : CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I

Day : Monday

Time : 02:00 PM-04:30 PM

Date : 21-11-2022

W-24884-2022

Max. Marks : 60

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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Q.1 India is a secular country. Discuss in reference to the constitutional provisions. (12)

OR

Q.1 Briefly discuss the applicability of the Doctrine of Severability under Article 13 of the Constitution of India. (12)

Q.2 Right to equality is bedrock of a fair society. Explain in reference to the constitutional provisions on right to equality under Indian Constitution. (12)

OR

Q.2 "Fundamental Duties do not destroy Fundamental Rights but balance them". Elucidate in respect to the importance of Fundamental Duties. (12)

Q.3 Protection of minority rights was an important issue for many members in the Constituent Assembly. How has the Constitution ensured that minority interests are safeguarded under Part 3? (12)

OR

Q.3 What are the guiding principles of the Constitution of India as incorporated in its Preamble? (12)

Q.4 Write short notes on: (12)

- a) Double Jeopardy
- b) EWS Reservation

OR

Q.4 Write short notes on: (12)

- a) Overseas Citizens of India
- b) Child Labour

Q.5 Analyse the following: (12)

- a) R D Shetty v. International Airport Authority
- b) Anuradha Bhasin v. UOI

OR

Q.5 Analyse the following: (12)

- a) Maneka Gandhi v. UOI
- b) Puttaswamy v. UOI

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