

FAMILY LAW I

Duration: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Instructions: 1) Answer *any eight questions* from Q. No. 1 to 12
2) Q. No. 13 and 14 are *compulsory*

1. Discuss legislation as a source of Hindu and Muslim Law. (8)
2. Discuss the various schools of Hindu Law. (8)
3. What are the grounds of void marriage under the Hindu Law? (8)
4. What are the presumptions relating to legitimacy of child under Muslim Law? (8)
5. Discuss the effectiveness of the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act. (8)
6. Discuss the constitutionality of remedy of restitution of conjugal rights. (8)
7. Discuss grounds of divorce under Divorce Act. (8)
8. What are the effects of adoption under Hindu Law? (8)
9. Explain provisions of maintenance of Wife under Hindu Adoption & Maintenance Act. (8)
10. Discuss matrimonial regimes under Family laws of Goa. (8)
11. What is 'Dower'? Discuss its kinds. (8)
12. What are the ceremonies of marriage under the Hindu Law? (8)
13. Write Short Notes on *any two*: (2x3=6)
 - a. Maintenance under Christian law
 - b. Mutual consent divorce under Hindu Law
 - c. Irregular marriage under Muslim law
14. Write Short Notes on *any two*: (2x2½=5)
 - a. Natural guardians
 - b. Judicial separation
 - c. Consent obtained by force or fraud

07/10/2015

B.A. L.L.B. (Semester – IV) October 2015

PROPERTY LAW

Duration: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Instructions: 1) Answer any Eight questions from Q. No. 1 to 12

(8 x 8 = 64)

2) Q. No. 13 and 14 is compulsory

(6 + 5 = 11)

1. Explain the concept of transfer for the benefit of unborn person.
2. 'Parties have no right to transfer property which is in dispute'. Examine in detail.
3. Explain the Doctrine of Part Performance.
4. Discuss the 'Doctrine of Feeding the grant by estoppels'.
5. State and explain vested and contingent interest and state differences if any.
6. State and explain when easementary rights are going to be extinguished.
7. Discuss the essentials of valid Sale. How is sale effected. Distinguish sale from contract of sale.
8. Discuss the rights and liabilities of Lessor and Lessee.
9. 'Once a mortgage always a mortgage'. - Elucidate
10. What is a gift? Explain the essential elements of gift.
11. Define Mortgage. Explain the mortgage by deposit of title deeds and mortgage by conditional sale.
12. What are the essential elements of Lease? Differentiate Lease from License.
13. Write short notes on any two: (2 x 3 = 6)
 - a) Marshalling under mortgage
 - b) Exchange
 - c) Actionable claim
14. Render legal advice on any two of the following by giving reasons and citing relevant provisions of law:- (2 x 2.5 = 5)
 - a) A has a wife and a daughter D. During the life of A, D released her share in A's property in consideration of Rs.1000/- which was paid to her by her father A. A dies and D claims her 1/3 rd share under Muslim law of inheritance. Her mother resisted her claim on the ground that since D had already transferred her share by a release – deed on consideration of Rs.1000/- . Is D entitled to get 1/3rd share.
 - b) A sells his house to B with a condition that B cannot transfer this house to anyone except C. Explain the validity of the condition.
 - c) A is owner of a house. He takes a loan of Rs. 10,000/- from B. thus, A is debtor and B is creditor. House is the only property through which B can recover his loan. B intends to do so but A becomes aware of B's intention and before B could take any action A sells the house to C who knows that A is selling the house so that B could not get back his money. Explain the validity of transfer.

BA.LL.B. (SEMESTER IV) EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2015
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW II

Duration: 3 hours

Total Marks: 75

- Instructions:** a) Answer **any 8** from Q.No **1** to **12**
b) Question number **13** and **14** are **compulsory**
c) Marks are indicated to the right

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 1 | “The President is intended to stand in relation to the union administration substantially in the same position as the King in England”. Explain with the help of constitutional provisions. | 8 |
| 2 | Explain the constitutional scheme of distribution of legislative relations between Centre and State. | 8 |
| 3 | Enumerate the disqualifications for members of parliament. | 8 |
| 4 | Define money bill | 8 |
| 5 | Analyze the appointment and transfer procedure of higher judiciary with relevant case laws. | 8 |
| 6 | Enumerate the parliamentary privileges in India | 8 |
| 7 | What are the constitutional safeguards available to civil servants and under what circumstances can these safeguards be denied? | 8 |
| 8 | Examine the power of parliament to amend the constitution. | 8 |
| 9 | Discuss proclamation of national emergency and its effects. | 8 |
| 10 | Indian constitution is quasi – federal. Discuss. | 8 |
| 11 | Explain the discretionary powers of Governor. | 8 |
| 12 | Trade, commerce & intercourse throughout the territory of India shall be free. Comment | 8 |
| 13 | Write short notes on any two of the following:
a) Inter State water disputes
b) Full faith and credit clause
c) Contingency fund | 6 |
| 14 | Write short notes on any two of the following:
a) Right to property
b) Public Service Commission
c) Special leave petition | 5 |
