



LDO – 1401

LL.B. Degree (Semester – II) Examination, October 2014
CONTRACT – II

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Instructions : 1) Answer **any ten** questions.
2) **All** questions carry **equal** marks.

(10×10=100)

1. Define agent. Explain various duties of agent.
2. What do you mean by surety ? Discuss various ways by which surety may be discharged from liabilities.
3. Define pledge. Explain circumstances under which non-owner can create a valid pledge.
4. Define outgoing partner. Explain rights and liabilities of an outgoing partner.
5. Explain the rule of 'nemodat quod non habet' with exceptions.
6. Discuss implied conditions and implied warranties in contract of sale.
7. Explain rules relating to transfer of property in goods.
8. What is indorsement ? Explain various kinds of indorsements.
9. Define promissory note. Distinguish between promissory note and bill of exchange.
10. Explain criminal liability of drawer for issuing cheque without funds under Sec. 138 of Negotiable Instruments Act.
11. Discuss various remedies available to seller and buyer under sale of Goods Act.
12. Explain the doctrine of holding out.
13. Define contract of indemnity and distinguish between contract of indemnity and guarantee.
14. Explain the following with reference to Indian partnership Act.
 - a) Position of minor
 - b) Incoming partners.



LDO – 1407

LL.B. (Semester – II) Degree Examination, October 2014
FAMILY LAW – I

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

Instructions : 1) Answer **any 10** questions.
2) **All** questions carry **equal** marks.

1. Often Hindu law is considered to be a divine law – Comment.
 2. What are the important sources of Muslim Law ?
 3. State the importance of family customs under Hindu Law.
 4. Marriage according to the Mohamadan law is not a sacrament but a civil contract. Comment.
 5. Explain the Shastric and customary ceremonies of Hindu Marriage.
 6. Discuss the procedure for registration of marriage in Goa.
 7. Explain the legal requirements for getting married in Goa.
 8. What are the conditions for filing a petition for annulling a child marriage ?
 9. What are the duties of child marriage prohibition officer ?
 10. Distinguish between prompt dower and deferred dower under Muslim Law.
 11. Explain the powers of marriage officer in respect of inquires.
 12. When shall a marriage be presumed under Muslim law ?
 13. What do you mean by marriage within prohibited relations ?
 14. What are the grounds under which wife could sue the husband for divorce under Muslim Law ?
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LL.B. (Degree) (Sem. - II) Examination, October 2014

FAMILY LAW - II

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

Instructions : 1) Answer **any 10** questions.2) **All** questions carry **equal** marks.

1. Discuss in detail Mitakshara Joint family and Mitakshara coparcenary. 10
2. Discuss Position, Powers, Privileges and obligations of Karta of the Hindu Joint Family. Can women be the karta of a Hindu Joint Family ? 10
3. Discuss the General rules of succession under "Hindu Succession Act, 1956 relating to their property of a Hindu Female dying intestate. 10
4. Define the term partition. What Property can and cannot be partitioned ? 10
5. Discuss doctrine of son's pious obligation to pay fathers debts. 10
6. Explain the powers of Family Courts established under Family Courts Act, 1984 to deal with family matters. 10
7. Explain : 10
 - a) Disqualifications under Hindu Succession Act, 1956.
 - b) Disqualifications to inheritance under Muslim Law.
8. What are the rules of succession for Christian Intestate under Indian Succession Act ? 10
9. Define the term Mutawalli. Explain the powers of Mutawalli over the waqf property. 10
10. Explain Religious Pluralism and its implications in India. 10
11. Discuss with reference to the administration of gender Justice safeguards under Constitution and other laws. 10



- 12. Discuss with relevant case laws "uniform civil code' with reference to Art. 44 of the Constitution of India. 10
- 13. Critically analyse the concept of settlement of spousal Property under the various personal laws in India. 10
- 14. Write short notes (**any two**) : 10
 - a) Doctrine of Aul and Radd
 - b) Gains of learning
 - c) Right of pre-emption.

3. Discuss the general rules of succession under Hindu Succession Act, 1956 relating to their property of Hindu Female dying intestate.

4. Define the term partition. What Property can and cannot be partitioned?

5. Discuss doctrine of son's pious obligation to pay father's debts.

6. Explain the powers of Family Courts established under Family Courts Act, 1984 to deal with family matters.

7. Explain:

8. Distinguish between Hindu Succession Act, 1956 and Muslim Law.

9. Explain the rules of succession for Christian intestate under Indian Succession Act, 1925.

10. Define the term Mulla. Explain the powers of Mulla over the waqf property.

11. Explain Religious Pluralism and its implications in India.

12. Discuss with reference to the administration of gender justice and gender equality in India and other laws.

LL.B. Degree (Semester – II) Examination, October 2014
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

Instructions : i) Answer **any ten** questions.

ii) **All** questions carry **equal** marks.

(10×10=100)

1. What is Preamble ? Explain the need, necessity and importance of Preamble of the Indian Constitution. 10
2. Explain the new concept of equality with the help of decided case law. 10
3. Examine various grounds on which freedom of speech and expression of citizens can be restricted. 10
4. Discuss the meaning of the term "Personal Liberty" as interpreted by the Supreme Court of India. 10
5. Examine the right of minorities to establish and manage educational institutions. 10
6. Explain the relation between Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy. 10
7. Explain the concept of Secularism under Indian Constitution. 10
8. Explain in brief : 10
 - a) Right to privacy
 - b) Right against self incrimination.
9. Discuss in detail the role of President under the Indian Constitution. 10
10. Examine various instances in which centre can legislate on state subjects. 10
11. Explain fully the legislative procedure of passing of bills under Indian Constitution. 10



- 12. Freedom of trade, commerce and intercourse shall be free with-in the territory of India. Explain. 10
- 13. Examine the constitutional validity of Doctrine of Pleasure and state exceptions if any. 10
- 14. Write short note on the following : 10
 - a) Anti defection law
 - b) State Emergency.



LDO – 1404

LL.B. Degree (Semester – II) Examination, October 2014
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – II

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

Instructions : 1) Answer **any ten** questions. **Each** Question carries **10** marks.
2) **Substantiate** your answers with **relevant** case laws.

1. Discuss the provisions to declare emergency in India and the effects of emergency. 10
2. Critically evaluate the powers of President of India. 10
3. Define Money Bill and distinguish it from that of ordinary Bill. 10
4. Explain the need to amend the Constitution and also the limits on the powers of the Parliament to amend the Constitution. 10
5. Explain with reference to the concept of Independence of Judiciary. 10
6. Examine the Constitutional protection to civil servants. 10
7. "Trade, commerce and intercourse throughout the territory of India shall be free" elucidate. 10
8. Examine the Constitutional provisions dealing with impeachment of judges. 10
9. Discuss the powers of the Governor with special reference to ordinance making power. 10
10. Explain in detail right to property. 10
11. Explain the composition and the functions of the Public Service Commission. 10
12. Write notes on : 10
 - a) The Attorney-General of India.
 - b) Court of Record.
13. Examine the centre State legislative relations under the Constitution of India. 10
14. Write notes on : 10
 - a) Doctrine of pith and substance.
 - b) Finance Commission.



LDO – 1402

LL.B. (Degree) (Sem. – II) Examination, October 2014
PROPERTY LAW INCLUDING EASEMENTS/LAW OF PROPERTY

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

Instructions : a) Answer **any 10** questions.
b) **Each** carry **equal** marks.
c) Write **relevant** examples.

(10×10=100)

1. Examine the concept of transfer for the benefit of unborn person as laid down under TP Act.
 2. State and explain the Doctrine of Election.
 3. Parties have no right to transfer the property which is in dispute, elucidate.
 4. Explain definition of sale and state the rights and liabilities of seller and buyer.
 5. Examine the statement “once a mortgage always a mortgage” in detail.
 6. Explain the definition of lease and state when lease is going to determine.
 7. Write note on onerous gift and universal donee by referring to essential of gift.
 8. Briefly explain the concept of marshalling, contribution and subrogation.
 9. Explain the doctrine of Holding Act as laid down under Section 41 of TP Act.
 10. State and explain when easement rights are going to be extinguished.
 11. Write note on :
 - a) Condition restraining enjoyment with exceptions
 - b) Doctrine of cypress.
 12. Examine fraudulent transfer as laid down under TP Act.
 13. Explain mortgage by conditional sale and state the differences between simple and usufructuary mortgage.
 14. Briefly explain :
 - a) Immovable property
 - b) Constructive notice.
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LDO – 1406

LL.B. Degree (Semester – II) Examination, October 2014
WOMEN AND LAW

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

Instruction : Answer any ten questions.

(10×10=100)

1. Write about the protection guaranteed by the Constitution against discrimination to women. 10
2. Analyse the law relating to female foeticide. 10
3. Critically analyse the utility and effectiveness of the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 in prohibiting the evil practice of giving and taking dowry. 10
4. Explain the “offences affecting the human body” under the Indian Penal Code with respect to women. 10
5. Examine critically the salient features, scheme and purpose of Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956. 10
6. The Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 provides for grounds for judicial separation and divorce for a Hindu wife – Explain. 10
7. Discuss the provisions for maintenance of women under the Hindu and Muslim personal laws. 10
8. Elaborate on the powers and functions of the National Commission for women. 10
9. Explain in brief the following : 10
 - a) Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
 - b) Family Court.
10. Examine critically the provisions of the Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986. 10

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11. Analyse the judicial attitude towards sexual harassment of women at workplace. 10
12. Write notes on the following : 10
 - a) Cruelty by the husband and his relatives
 - b) Child marriage.
13. Explain the provision of Indian Evidence Act, 1872 which are relevant to women. 10
14. Explain Sati System and analyse the law relating to it. 10