

B.A. LL.B. (Semester IV) Examination April 2017

FAMILY LAW-I

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

Instructions: 1) Question 13 and 14 are compulsory

2) Answer **any 8** questions from Q. No. 1 to 12.

(8x8=64)

1. Discuss ancient sources of Hindu Law.
2. Discuss salient features of Hindu Marriage Act 1955.
3. Discuss kinds of guardians under Hindu Adoption and maintenance Act 1956.
4. Discuss the concept of maintenance under sec 125 of Cr.P.C.
5. What are the grounds void and voidable marriages under HMA 1955
6. Discuss constitutional validity of restitution of conjugal rights undHindu Marriage Act 1955.
7. Explain law relating to legitimacy under Muslim law.
8. Explain nature and importance of dower in Islamic personal law.
9. Critically discuss matrimonial regimes. Explain the regime of general community of property under Family law of Goa.
10. Discuss salient features of Prohibition of Child Marriage Act 2006.
11. What are the essential requirements of a valid marriage in Muslim law? Distinguish between void and irregular marriage.
12. Explain different modes of Talaq under Muslim law.

13. . Write short notes on **any two** :

(2x3=6)

- a) Option of puberty
- b) Cruelty as a ground of divorce
- c) Marriage of Indian Christians

14. Write short notes on **any two**:

(2x2.5=5)

- a) Adultery
- b) Iddat period
- c) Sunna and Quiyas.

TRANSFER OF PROPERTY

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

Instructions:

1. Answer any **Eight** questions from **Q.No.1 to 12** (8x8=64)
 2. Q. No. **13** and Q. No. **14** are **compulsory**.
 3. Students are advised to incorporate the **exact question number** in the answer scripts.
-
1. What is Notice? Discuss in detail the provisions relating to Notice under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882?
 2. Elaborate the concept of Part performance under Section 53A of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882.
 3. Explain the Doctrine of Ostensible Ownership. How far is a transfer by an Ostensible Owner binding on the persons interested in immovable property?
 4. Briefly state and explain the Doctrine of Election under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882.
 5. What do you understand by Vested Interest? Distinguish between Vested Interest and Contingent Interest?
 6. How can Unborn person be benefited under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882? When is the benefit conferred upon an Unborn person legally effective?
 7. Define a Mortgage? Discuss various types of Mortgages under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882?
 8. Elaborate on the Rights and Liabilities of Mortgagor.
 9. Discuss the essentials of a valid Sale. Which are the modes of Transfer in cases of Sale? Distinguish Sale with Contract for Sale.
 10. Define a Gift and explain its essential elements. How a Gift becomes revocable?
 11. What is a Lease? State the rights and liabilities of a Lessor in a Lease.
 12. What is an Easement? What are the modes by which Easement is extinguished under the Easement Act, 1882?
 13. Write short notes on **any two** of the following: (2x3=6)
 - a. Doctrine of Cypres
 - b. Onerous Gift
 - c. Charge
 14. Render Legal Advice on **any Two** of the following situations by giving reasons and citing relevant provisions of law. (2x2.5=5)
 - a) A sells a piece of land and with a condition that B will not build upon it. B takes the land, and attempts to build a villa on it. State whether the condition imposed on B is valid? Whether the act of B will affect the validity of transfer?
 - b) A transfers the property in 1950 to B for life and then to B's first (unborn) child when he would attain the age of 25 years. B's child is born in 1951, and B dies in 1977. State whether the transfer would be valid.
 - c) A, who has separated from his father B, sells to C three fields, X, Y and Z, representing that A is authorized to transfer the same. Of these fields Z does not belong to A, it having been retained by B on the partition; but on B's dying A as heir obtains Z. If C, has not rescinded the contract of sale with A, state about the status of transfer of three fields between them.

B.A. LLB. Semester IV Examination April 2017

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks 75

Instructions:

- 1) Answer any **Eight** questions from **Q. No. 1 to 12** **(8 x 8 = 64)**
- 2) **Q. No. 13** and **Q. No. 14** are compulsory
- 3) Students are advised to incorporate the **exact question number** in the answer scripts.

1. Discuss Ambedkar's views on untouchability and Hindu Caste-system.
2. Describe the political ideas of Manu with respect to the elements of the state, the king's powers and social order
3. Discuss Roy's concept of Radical Democracy.
4. Explain Kautilya's concept of justice and the theory of Danda as elucidated by Kautilya
5. "Nehru is regarded as father of the Indian Secularism." Critically analyse this statement in the light of Nehru's views on Secularism.
6. 'Gandhi was an enlightened Anarchist.' Examine this statement in the light of Gandhi's views on State.
7. Describe the important features of Aurobindo's political philosophy that make him stand out as compared to other Indian political thinkers
8. Critically examine Nehru's views on Planning and Mixed Economy.
9. Describe the political goals and methods advocated by Tilak during India's independence movement
10. Critically examine the three transformations of M.N Roy ideological orientation.
11. Explain the key features of Gokhale's political ideas with regard to India's independence movement
12. Critically examine Nehru as a Nationalist.
13. **Answer any two of the following:** **(2 x 3 = 6)**
 - a) Discuss Roy's Criticism of Indian National Congress
 - b) Highlight the key elements of Kautilya's foreign policy
 - c) Describe Gandhi's Hind Swaraj
14. **Answer any two of the following:** **(2 x 2.5 = 5)**
 - a) Discuss Ambedkar as the member of Labour party
 - b) Briefly compare and contrast the political thought of Tilak and Gokhale
 - c) Roy's Criticism of Gandhism.

BA.LL.B. (SEMESTER IV) EXAMINATION APRIL 2017
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW II

Duration: 3 hours

Total Marks: 75

Instructions: a) Answer **any 8** from Q.No **1** to **12** (8 x 8 = 64)
b) Question number **13** and **14** are **compulsory**
d) Students are advised to incorporate the **exact question number** in the answer scripts.

- 1 Explain the position of the President in India with the help of constitutional provisions.
- 2 Discuss the doctrine of precedent in India.
- 3 Enumerate the disqualifications for members of parliament.
- 4 Define money bill
- 5 Analyze the appointment and transfer procedure of higher judiciary with relevant case laws.
- 6 Enumerate the parliamentary privileges in India
- 7 What are the constitutional safeguards available to civil servants? Explain exceptions, if any.
- 8 Examine the power of parliament to amend the constitution.
- 9 Discuss proclamation of national emergency and its effects.
- 10 Indian constitution is quasi – federal. Discuss.
- 11 Explain the discretionary powers of Governor.
- 12 Trade, commerce & intercourse throughout the territory of India shall be free. Comment

- 13 Write short notes on **any two** of the following: (2 x 3 = 6)
 - a) Inter State water disputes
 - b) Full faith and credit clause
 - c) Contingency fund

- 14 Write short notes on **any two** of the following: (2 x 2.5 = 5)
 - a) Collective Responsibility
 - b) Pith and Substance
 - c) Appropriation Bills

SPECIAL ENGLISH

Duration: 3 hours

Total Marks:75

Instructions: Answer all questions.

SECTION –I

- 1) Join the following sentences to make one complete sentence **without using** 'but', 'so' or 'and': (3 marks)
- It is raining. Take an umbrella.
 - He came late. He missed the bus.
 - You will get a prize. You win the contest.
- 2) Use the appropriate **modal verb**: (3 marks)
- We (shall, need, ought) go tomorrow.
 - They (may, need, can) our help.
 - We (can, should, may) study hard
- 3) Choose the appropriate **homonym**: (3 marks)
- Some (routes/roots) are edible.
 - The (bear/ bare) lives in a cave.
 - (Right/write) an essay.
- 4) Replace the underlined word with its **synonym**: (3 marks)
- She is eccentric.
1. smart 2. odd 3.pure
 - He is known for humility.
1.politeness 2. Cunningness 3. kindness
 - It was a ghastly sight.
1. good 2. horrible 3. Peaceful
- 5) Write **antonyms** for the following words: (3 marks)
- confess
 - knowledge
 - pleasure

SECTION-II

6. Draft a legal notice on behalf of your client demanding payment of money with interest given as loan. (5 marks)
7. Write a report on any one of the following topics: (10 marks)
- Activities conducted by the Communication Club in your college.
- OR
- As a reporter of a local newspaper, write a report about a robbery witnessed by you in your locality.
8. Write a paragraph of about **150 words** on any one of the following topics: (10 marks)
- Role of the Youth.
 - Importance of Exams.
 - Relevance of Family.
 - Where there is a will, there is a way.

9. Write an essay of about **400 words** on any one of the following topics: (10 marks)
- The problem of Unemployment.
 - Fashion trends among the Youth.
 - The need to conserve Forests.
 - My favourite Historical Personality.
10. Answer **any five** of the following questions in not more than **150 words**: (25 marks)
- “Reasonable murders are committed by criminals to escape detection and capture.” Explain this statement in reference to the essay, ‘**On the Entirely Reasonable Murder of a Police Constable**’ by George Bernard Shaw.
 - What caused Gandhi not to ask for mercy for committing the crime of sedition? Explain with reference to Gandhi’s essay ‘**A Plea for the Severest Penalty, upon his Conviction for Sedition**’.
 - Explain the five functions of a lawyer as discussed in the essay ‘**The Five Functions of a Lawyer**’ by Arthur T. Vanderbilt.
 - “No lawyer is justly entitled to the honourable and conventional epithet of “learned” if his learning is confined to the statutes and law reports.” Discuss this statement in relation to the essay, ‘**The Law is a Jealous Mistress**’, by Joseph W. Planck.
 - “No one can be a truly competent lawyer unless he is a cultivated man”. Explain this sentence in relation to the essay, ‘**Advice given to a Young Man interested in going into Law**’ by Felix Frankfurter.
 - Do you agree that the trial described in the essay ‘**In the Court**’ by Anton Chekhov is fair? Give reasons.
