

LL. B. (3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-I (2015 COURSE)
(CHOSE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM) : SUMMER - 2018
SUBJECT: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I

Day : **Monday**
Date : **14/05/2018**

S-2018-1565

Time : **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**
Max. Marks : 60

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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Q.1 Discuss the “Other Authorities” under Article 12 of the Constitution of India with the relevant judicial precedents.

OR

“Equality is a dynamic concept with aspects and dimensions and it cannot be ‘cribbed, cabined and confined’ with traditional and doctrinaire limits.” Treat right to equality with a new approach.

Q.2 Elaborate on the new dimensions of freedom of speech and expression under article 19(1) (a).

OR

That any act which damages or injuries or interferes with the use of any limb or faculty of a person, either permanently or even temporary, would be within the inhibition of Article 21. Comment.

Q.3 Discuss the concept of Secularism. State the judicial interpretations done to the freedom of conscience and free profession, practice and propagation of religion.

OR

Article 32 is the heart of the Constitution of India. Explain the above statement with special reference to writ jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India.

Q.4 Any legal matter, comprising of the contradiction between the Fundamental Rights and the Directive Principles of State Policy, the court shall try to strike a harmonious balance between both while adjudicating the case. Put light on the interrelationship of the Fundamental Rights and the Directive Principles of State Policy.

OR

Write notes on:

- a) Modes of Termination of Citizenship.
- b) Protection against arrest and detention.

Q.5 a) A Case Study on: Indra Sawhney v. Union of India (Mandal Commission Case).
b) While in jail, Shankari wrote his auto-biography and expressed his wish that this be published in the well-known magazine. Before publishing the autobiography, the owner of the magazine announced its publication. Prison officials then forced Shankari to write to the magazine requesting auto-biography not be published. Shankari has reached to you, please suggest him a remedy.

OR

- a) A Case Study on: People’s Union for Democratic Rights v. Union of India.(right to know)
- b) The petitioner is a convict, sentenced to death by the Delhi Sessions Court. The grievance of the petitioner is against de facto solitary confinement, pending his appeal, without de jure sanction. The petitioner seeks to use the rule of law against the arbitrariness of the Prison authorities. State the articles under which the petitioner can pray for justice along with the judicial outlook in such matters.

LL.B. (3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-I (2009 COURSE) :

SUMMER - 2018

SUBJECT : CONSTITUTIONAL LAW – I

Day : **Tuesday**
Date : **24/04/2018**

S-2018-1401

Time : **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**
Max. Marks : 80

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY 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 each.
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Q.1 Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:

- a) Citizenship
- b) Self incrimination
- c) Social justice
- d) Bandhua Mukti Morcha
- e) Advisory jurisdiction of Supreme Court
- f) Selvi v. St. of Karnataka

Q.2 Explain the concept of equality before law and equal protection of law under the Indian Constitution.

Q.3 With reference to recent case laws discuss the new dimensions to freedom of speech and expression.

Q.4 Examine the scope of right to life and personal liberty with special reference to right to live life with dignity.

Q.5 Briefly explain the safeguards provided to accused persons under Article 20 and 22.

Q.6 Discuss the concept of secularism with the help of landmark case laws.

Q.7 Examine the various rights of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions.

Q.8 Explain the nature and scope of Article 32 and 226.

Q.9 Discuss the relationship between fundamental rights and directive principles of State Policy.

Q.10 Describe the effect of the 44th Amendment with respect to Article 300-A of the Constitution.

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LL. B. (3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-I (2015 COURSE)
(CHOSE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM) : SUMMER - 2018
SUBJECT : MEDIA & LAW

Day : **Tuesday** Time : **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**
Date : **08/05/2018** S-2018-1365 Max. Marks : 60

N.B.:

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

Q.1 “It is true that the Indian Constitution does not have any article which explicitly mentions about freedom of press or media, however the fact is that the constitution not only promotes the freedom of media, but also restrict the same in the interest of justice.” – justify statement in the light of limitations imposed on the media by Indian constitution.

OR

Trace the history of the media from the Mughal period and also state the position of media in independent India.

Q.2 Discuss the role of the Press Council in uplifting the standards of journalism.

OR

Write a note on media trial

Q.3 Discuss the salient features of Official Secrets Act 1923, and comment whether the said Act is relevant in today’s age of transparency.

OR

Elaborate the role of RTI Act 2000 in promoting transparency in the democracy.

Q.4. Explain the concept of infringement of Copyright in detail and also state remedies available to the plaintiffs in case of infringement

OR

Write a note on contempt and the liability of the media in contempt proceedings

Q.5 i) One Judge Mr ‘A’ was accused of sexually molesting a young girl, One news channel by mistake displayed the picture of another judge, Mr. ‘B’ as the picture of Mr ‘A’ as the accused. Mr. ‘B’ sued the news channel as he was not accused of any charges. Predict the outcome of case with proper precedents and proper justification.

ii) Discuss the law laid down in *K.A. Abbas v. Union of India*

OR

i) One actress Miss ‘A’ in an interview openly supported pre-marital sex. One NGO disapproved with her view and of the opinion that such statements are against the morals and ethics of country like India. Hence they wanted the actress to apologize, and a written assurance that she will not make such statements again. The actress refused to accept the demands of the NGO. The NGO filed the case against the actress barring her from giving such types of statements in future. Predict the outcome of case with proper precedents and proper justification.

ii) Discuss the law laid down in *Romesh Thapar v Union of India*

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LL.B. (3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-I (2009 COURSE) :
SUMMER - 2018
SUBJECT : CONTRACT – I

Day : **Monday**
Date : **30/04/2018**

S-2018-1403

Time : **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**
Max. Marks : 80

N.B.:

- 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.
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Q.1 Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** with reference to Specific Relief Act:

- a) Specific performance of contract
- b) Types of Injunctions
- c) Rescission of contracts
- d) Recovering possession of movable property
- e) Cancellation of Instruments
- f) Rectification of instruments

Q.2 “Acceptance is to offer what a lighted match is to a train of gunpowder.” Explain.

Q.3 Explain the term ‘Consideration’. State the exceptions to the rule ‘No consideration, no contract’.

Q.4 Define and distinguish between fraud and misrepresentation.

Q.5 What is the position of Minors agreement under the Indian Contract Act?

Q.6 What do you understand by performance of a contract? Elaborate on the rules relating to time and place of performance of a contract.

Q.7 Write notes on:

- a) Agreements in restraint of Trade
- b) Wagering agreements

Q.8 What are the provisions relating to anticipatory breach of contract under Indian Contract Act?

Q.9 Discuss the rights and obligations of a finder of goods.

Q.10 Write case comment on **ANY TWO** of the following:

- a) *Hadley v. Baxendale*
- b) *Henderson v. Stevenson*
- c) *Harvey v. Facey*

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LL.B. (3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-I (2009 COURSE) :

SUMMER - 2018

SUBJECT: CYBER LAW

Day : **Thursday**
Date : **03/05/2018**

Time : **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**
Max. Marks : 80.

S-2018-1404

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any **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 each.

Q.1 Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following:

- a) Identity theft
- b) Compensation and penalties
- c) Functions of Cyber Appellate Tribunal
- d) Role of Adjudicating Officer
- e) Appointment of Controller
- f) e-governance

Q.2 Elaborate the principles of jurisdiction in Cyber space.

Q.3 Explain the salient features of the US Computer Security Act, 1987.

Q.4 Define 'Cybercrimes.' Discuss the types of cybercrimes with recent examples.

Q.5 "Whoever with intent to threaten the unity, integrity, security or sovereignty of India or two strike errors in the people or any section of the people, commits the offence of cyber terrorism." Discuss in detail.

Q.6 Enumerate the nature and scope of the Information Technology Act, 2000.

Q.7 Define 'Intellectual Property Rights.' Discuss the issues and challenges of Intellectual Property Rights in the cyber space.

Q.8 "The authentication of electronic record shall be effected by the use of asymmetric crypto system and hash function which envelop and transform the initial electronic record into another electronic record." Discuss in detail the authentication of electronic record.

Q.9 Discuss the types of mobile crimes and state the various types of activities which are considered as a cybercrime in case of mobile and wireless.

Q.10 "Intermediary has conspired or abetted for aided or induced whether by threats or promised or otherwise in the commission of unlawful act, he will be liable under section 79 of Information Technology Act, 2000." Discuss in detail.

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LL. B. (3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-I (2015 COURSE)
(CHOSE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM) : SUMMER - 2018
SUBJECT : LAW OF CONTRACTS

Day : **Friday**
Date : **27/04/2018**

S-2018-1360

Time : **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**
Max. Marks : 60

N. B. :

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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Q. 1 a) Discuss the facts of the case 'Ramsgate Victoria Hotel Co. v/s Montefiore' and explain the principle laid down in this case.

OR

b) Explain the principle laid down in 'Balfour v/s Balfour' and state in brief the facts of the case.

Q. 2 a) A, an old lady, by a deed of gift, made over certain property to her daughter R with a direction that the daughter should pay an annuity to A's brother C, as has been done by A. Accordingly on the same day R, executed a writing in favour of her maternal uncle C agreeing to pay the annuity. Afterwards R declined to fulfill the promise. Is C entitled to maintain a suit against R for the promised annuity.

OR

b) P sold his business to Q without disclosing this to his customers. M an old customer sent an order for goods to P by name. Q, the new owner, executed the order. Is M bound to accept the goods? Support your answer with explanation and relevant case laws.

Q. 3 a) Explain the rule "no consideration, no contract". State the various exceptions to this rule.

OR

b) "Minor's agreement are void-ab-initio". Explain.

Q. 4 a) Write short notes on:

- i) Recovery of possession of immovable property
- ii) Declaratory Decree

OR

b) Write short notes on:

- i) Injunction
- ii) Rectification of Instruments

Q. 5 a) What are Quasi – contracts? Explain the various kinds of quasi contract.

OR

b) What are the remedies available in case of breach of contract? Explain in detail the kinds of damages.

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**LL.B. (3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-I (2009 COURSE) :
SUMMER - 2018**

SUBJECT: LAW OF CRIMES

Day: **Friday**
Date: **27/04/2018**

S-2018-1402

Time: **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**
Max. Marks: 80

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any **FIVE** questions from the remaining questions which carry **12** marks each.
 - 2) Q. No 1 is **COMPULSORY** and carries **20** marks
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Q.1 Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following:

- a) Corporation criminal liability
- b) Motive
- c) Wrongful Restraint
- d) Concept of Crime
- e) Criminal misrepresentation
- f) Adultery

Q.2 Define 'Theft'. Distinguish it from Extortion.

Q.3 What are the different stages of a crime? How far each of them is punishable? Distinguish between preparation and attempt.

Q.4 Define Criminal trespass. Distinguish it from "House trespass".

Q.5 Explain, essentials of rape with the help of decided cases.

Q.6 Explain the position of Doctrine of *Mens Rea* with the help of leading cases.

Q.7 Explain the law relating to private defense of a person and property, what are its limitations?

Q.8 Distinguish 'Culpable homicide amounting to murder' from 'culpable homicide not amounting to murder'. Refer to law and case law.

Q.9 Explain the extra- territorial jurisdiction in respect of the person under the IPC.

Q.10 What is criminal conspiracy? How does it differ from abatement?

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**LL. B. (3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-I (2015 COURSE)
(CHOSE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM) : SUMMER - 2018**

SUBJECT: LAW OF CRIMES

Day : **Monday**
Date : **30/04/2018**

S-2018-1361

Time: **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**
Max. Marks: 60.

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
 - 2) Each question carries 12 marks.
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Q.1 A) An act without guilty mind is not a crime. Explain the law relating to actus rea with the help of suitable illustrations.

OR

B) Nothing is an offence which is done in exercise of right of private defence. Explain right of private defence against property.

Q.2 A) To constitute the offence of rape sexual intercourse with a woman against her will or without her consent is no more required. As the offence of rape includes other actions too. Comment and discuss the amended law relating to rape in India with the help of cases.

OR

B) Penal-anal intercourse between two consenting adults is an offence in India. Comment in the light of supreme court decision on constitutional validity of section 377 of IPC.

Q.3 A) Exceptions provided under section 300 converts murder into culpable homicide. Do you agree? Discuss with the help of case laws.

OR

B) Abetment of abetment is an offence. Explain.

Q.4 A) Write a note on any **TWO** of the following cases:

- a) R v. Prince
- b) Naz Foundation v. Delhi Administration
- c) Jessica Lal Murder case

OR

B) Write an essay on Law relating to sexual harassment and outraging the modesty of woman.

Q.5 A) If A owes money to Z for repairing the watch and if Z retains the watch lawfully as a security for the debt, and A takes the watch out of Z's possession, with the intention of depriving Z of the property as a security for his debt with dishonest intention. Whether A commits theft of his own property?

OR

B) A, with a guilty intention, abets a child or a lunatic to commit an act which would be an offence, if committed by a person capable by law of committing an offence and having the same intention as A, whether the act is committed or not. Explain liability of A.

LL. B. (3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-I (2015 COURSE)
(CHOSE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM) : SUMMER - 2018
SUBJECT: LAW OF TORTS INCLUDING MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT AND
CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT

Day : **Saturday**
Date : **05/05/2018**

S-2018-1363

Time : **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**
Max. Marks: 60.

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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Q.1 Define Tort. Evaluate the nature and essentials of tort.

OR

What is Negligence? Examine the essential ingredients of negligence.

Q.2 Define Defamation. Discuss the essentials of defamation along with defenses.

OR

Discuss the scope of rule in Rylands v. Fletcher.

Q.3 Evaluate the concept of trespass to land with appropriate illustrations..

OR

What is vicarious liability? Discuss the vicarious liability of the State.

Q.4 Analyze the following cases:

- a) Ashby v. White
- b) Donoghue v. Stevenson

OR

- a) Bird v. Holbrook
- b) Brown v. Kandle

Q.5 Discuss the constitution, composition and jurisdiction of National Consumer Commission.

OR

Evaluate the concept of third party liability under Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.

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LL. B. (3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-I (2015 COURSE)
(CHOOSE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM) : SUMMER - 2018
SUBJECT : LEGAL LANGUAGE

Day : **Thursday**
Date : **03/05/2018**

Time : **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**
Max. Marks : 60

S-2018-1362

N.B.:

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

Q.1 a) Write short notes on **ANY THREE** of the following:

- i) Legal Fiction
- ii) Obiter Dicta
- iii) Golden Rule
- iv) Harmonious Construction

b) Explain the legal maxims **ANY THREE** of the following:

- i) Caveat Emptor
- ii) Audi Alteram Partem
- iii) Ubi – Jus – ibi- remedium
- iv) Res ipsa loquitor

Q.2 a) Explain the meaning of legal terms **ANY THREE** of the following:

- i) Res – Judicata
- ii) Culpable Homicide
- iii) Amicus curiae
- iv) Double Jeopardy

b) “Law is a synthesis of order and justice.” Explain the concept and distinguish between Law and Fact with illustration.

OR

Explain Internal and External Aids of Interpretation.

Q.3 What is Logical Reasoning? State and differentiate Legal, Analytical and Dialectical Reasoning.

OR

Define the term Judicial Process. How do Judges exercise judicial discretion? Explain with suitable example.

Q.4 Draft a ‘Sale Deed’.

OR

Write an essay on ‘Effectiveness of Anti Dowry Legislation’.

Q.5 Do you agree with the following statement if yes, why? If no, why not? (Attempt **ANY FOUR**):

- a) Do you feel Swachh Bharat Abhiyan is implemented in true sense?
- b) Do you think that demonetization and cashless economy is going to help in curbing corruptions and black money?
- c) Should we remove reservation system in India?
- d) Whether the persons with criminal record can be considered as a qualified candidate for election?
- e) Global warming is a serious issue, do you feel that is difficult to resolve?

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LL. B. (3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-I (2015 COURSE)
(CHOSE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM) : SUMMER - 2018
SUBJECT: BANKING LAW INCLUDING NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT ACT

Day : **Tuesday**
Date : **08/05/2018**

S-2018-1364

Time: **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**
Max. Marks: 60

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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Q.1 a) Write an essay on evolution of Banking in India.

OR

b) Define 'Bank' and elaborate functions of modern commercial banks.

Q.2 a) "Bank Nationalisation was the milestone in the development of banking in India"
Explain the compelling reasons for Bank Nationalisation.

OR

b) Briefly outline the development of Banking in India after nationalisation of banks.

Q.3 a) Examine the salient features of Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

OR

b) Examine the role of Reserve Bank of India under Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

Q.4 a) "The relationship between banker and customer is primarily that of debtor and creditor" Comment.

OR

b) "Is a banker legally obliged to maintain secrecy with regard to the state of his customer's account? In what case is a disclosure justified?" Explain.

Q.5 a) Explain fully the privileges granted to a holder in due course under the Negotiable Instruments Act.

OR

b) State the general principles which should guide a banker in making loans and advances to a customer.

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LL.B. (3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-I (2009 COURSE) :
WINTER - 2017
SUBJECT : OPTIONAL – I a) INDIAN FEDERALISM

Day : **Friday**
Date : **24/11/2017**

Time : **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**
Max. Marks : **80**

W-2017-1268

N. B. :

- 1) Attempt any **SIX** questions including **Q. No. 1** which is **COMPUSLORY**. Out of the remaining questions attempt **ANY FIVE**.
- 2) **Q. No. 1** carries **20** marks and all other question carry **12** marks each.

Q. 1 Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:

- a) Coalition government
- b) Doctrine of pith and substance
- c) Doctrine of Ancillary power
- d) Privatization
- e) Allocation of Shares
- f) Globalization

Q. 2 Indian Federalism is a flexible and co-operative mechanism. Discuss the essential features of Indian Federalism.

Q. 3 “If any state law is inconsistent with a Federal law, then Federal law shall prevail and the state law shall to the extent of the inconsistency, be void”. Discuss the legislative relationship between Centre and State.

Q. 4 Critically evaluate the provisions of Art 356 of the Indian Constitution.

Q. 5 The Supreme Court in Keshavanand Bharati’s case stated that Federalism is a part of the basic structure and foundation of the Indian Constitution. Explain with reference to Keshavanand Bharati case 1973 in brief.

Q. 6 Write a brief note on concept of Co – Operative Federalism.

Q. 7 Give a brief account of comparative Federalism regarding America and India.

Q. 8 Discuss the provisions of the constitution which deal with the distribution of financial powers between the Centre and States.

Q. 9 Elucidate the administrative relations between the Center and States.

Q.10 Discuss the need of Federal agencies to combat terrorism in India.

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LL.B. (3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-I (2009 COURSE) :
WINTER - 2017
SUBJECT : BANKING LAW INCLUDING NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT ACT

Day : **Friday**
Date : **24/11/2017**

W-2017-1269

Time : **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**
Max. Marks : 80.

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any **FOUR** questions from Section-A including Q. No. 1 which is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Attempt any **TWO** questions from Section-B.
- 3) Q. No. 1 carry 20 marks and other questions carries 12 mark each.

SECTION-A

Q.1 Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following:

- a) Monopoly of RBI in currency note issue
- b) Management of Reserve Bank of India
- c) Opening of new branches
- d) Banking for non-resident Indian
- e) Objects of Banking Regulation Act, 1949
- f) Acquisition of the undertaking of Banking Companies under certain circumstances.

Q.2 Describe briefly the relationship between commercial banks and the Reserve Bank of India.

Q.3 Explain the types of business permitted for a banking company under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

Q.4 State the functions of the State Bank of India under State Bank of India Act, 1955.

Q.5 Explain in detail the causes of nationalization of 14 commercial banks and 6 more banks in 1969.

Q.6 Explain the procedure for redressal of grievance under the Banking Ombudsman Scheme 1995.

SECTION-B

Q.7 Define and distinguish between Promissory note and Bills of Exchange.

Q.8 Distinguish between a 'Holder' and 'Holder in due course'.

Q.9 Discuss the law relating to discharge of party from negotiable instruments.

Q.10 Explain the following:

- a) Types of cheques
- b) Presentation of Negotiable Instrument.

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