

Subject : Constitutional Law - I

Day : Wednesday

Date : 28/10/2015



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1.

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt ANY SIX questions including Q.No.1 which is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Q.No.1 carry 20 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.

- Q.1 Write short notes on ANY FOUR of the following:
- a) Public interest litigation
 - b) Fundamental Duties
 - c) Self incrimination
 - d) Right to education
 - e) Doctrine of Eclipse
 - f) Judicial Activism
- Q.2 Describe the role played by the Supreme Court in expanding the scope of Art 21 of the Indian Constitution..
- Q.3 Define 'Secularism'. Critically pen down landmark judgement of Apex court on the concept of secularism.
- Q.4 Since early 1970 new concept of equality under Art 14 has acquired new and important dimensions. Discuss.
- Q.5 Critically evaluate the rights of minorities to establish and administer the educational institution of their own choice.
- Q.6 The expression Freedom of the Press has not been used in Art 19 but it is comprehended within Art 19 (1) (a). Discuss with the help of landmark case laws.
- Q.7 Discuss the writ jurisdiction of the Supreme Court under Article 32.
- Q.8 What is State? Evaluate the need for widening the definition in the wake of liberalization.
- Q.9 Discuss the relationship between Directive Principles and Fundamental Rights.
- Q.10 Enumerate the constitutional provisions as to citizenship in India.

Subject : Contract-I

Day : Monday

Date : 02/11/2015



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

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.

- Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** with reference to Specific Relief Act.
- a) Nature of Specific Relief
 - b) Recovering possession of immovable property
 - c) Contracts which may be specifically enforced
 - d) Rectification of Instruments
 - e) Injunction
 - f) Declaratory decree
- Q.2** "All contracts are agreements but all agreements are not contracts". Explain in the light of relevant provisions under the Indian Contract Act.
- Q.3** Define "Offer". Discuss the requirements of a valid offer.
- Q.4** Who are competent to contract? What is the legal effect of an agreement when one of the parties is a minor?
- Q.5** Explain the term 'Consideration' and State the exceptions to the rule "No Considerations, no Contract".
- Q.6** When is a contract said to be induced by Coercion? What is the effect of Coercion on a contract? Distinguish between Coercion and Undue Influence.
- Q.7** Write notes on following:
- a) Discharge by Impossibility of Performance
 - b) Tender of Performance
- Q.8** What are Standard Form Contracts? Explain the Protective Devices which tend to protect against such contracts.
- Q.9** What are Quasi Contracts? Enumerate the quasi contracts dealt with under the Indian Contract Act, 1872.
- Q.10** What is the rule given in Hadley vs. Baxendale? To what extent is this rule applicable in India?

Subject : Cyber Law

Day : Wednesday

Date : 04/11/2015



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.

- 1) Attempt any **SIX** questions including Q.1 which is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Q.1 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry **12** marks.

- Q.1** Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following:
- a) Computer fundamental
 - b) The European Council of Convention
 - c) Freedom of speech and expression
 - d) Identity theft
 - e) Penalty for misrepresentation
 - f) Compounding of offences and contraventions under the Information Technology Act
- Q.2** Discuss the various tools that can be used to commit a cyber crime.
- Q.3** Define electronic contract. Explain the procedure for entering into electronic contract with the help of recent examples.
- Q.4** Define Computer Contaminant. Discuss in detail provisions under the Information Technology Act, 2000 in respect of liabilities relating to transmission of Computer Contaminant.
- Q.5** Critically evaluate the establishment and composition of Cyber Appellate tribunal with the help of provisions of the Information Technology Act, 2000.
- Q.6** Enumerate the salient features of the United Nations Asia and Far East Institute for the prevention of cyber crime.
- Q.7** Define Intermediary. Discuss the liabilities of internet service provider under the Information Technology Act, 2000.
- Q.8** Write a detailed note on crimes pertaining to Mobile and Wireless Technology.
- Q.9** Define the term of 'Jurisdiction' and discuss the concept and issues of geography and sovereignty in cyber space.
- Q.10** Discuss the provisions for unauthorized downloading of computer databases in cyber space.

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Subject : Optional - I b) Banking Law Including Negotiable Instrument Act

Day : Friday

Date : 06/11/2015



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

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** carries **20** marks and all other questions carry **12** marks each.

SECTION - A

- Q. 1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
- a) Business permitted for a Banking Company
 - b) Prohibitions and restrictions on Employment
 - c) The Banking Ombudsman scheme
 - d) Suspension of Banking Business
 - e) Banking for Non-Resident Indians
 - f) Structure of R. B. I.
- Q. 2** Explain briefly the functioning of State Bank of India under State Bank of India Act, 1955.
- Q. 3** "Reserve Bank of India is a Banker's Bank". Discuss.
- Q. 4** Explain in brief the causes which resulted into Nationalization of 14 Commercial Banks in 1969.
- Q. 5** Explain the salient features of Interest Act 1839.
- Q. 6** Examine the provisions of Banking Regulation Act, 1949 which controls over management of the Banks.

SECTION - B

- Q. 7** Define the term 'Negotiable Instruments'. State the essential characteristics of Negotiable Instruments.
- Q. 8** "Dishonor of a cheque is a civil as well as criminal offence" Discuss.
- Q. 9** Explain the duties and responsibilities of collecting banker in the collection of customer's cheques. State whether the law afford him any protection in this connection.
- Q.10** Write short notes on the following:
- a) Presumptions as regards Negotiable Instruments
 - b) Endorsement
 - c) Bills of Exchange

Subject : Optional - I a) Indian Federalism

Day : Friday

Date : 06/11/2015



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) **Q.No.1 is COMPUSLORY.** It carries 20 marks, out of the remaining questions attempt **ANY FIVE** questions.
- 2) **Q.No. 2 to Q.No.10** carry 12 marks each.

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

- a) Need of federal agencies to combat terrorism
- b) Federal comity
- c) Types of federalism
- d) Globalization
- e) Coalition Government
- f) Creation of new states

Q.2 "Federalism means division of power and not equal distribution of power". Discuss the above statement with respect to Indian Federalism covering important aspects and provisions in the constitution.

Q.3 "In American federalism , federating states have different Constitution, the problem arises as to how far the Constitution decision of the federal Supreme Court shall be binding". Discuss.

Q.4 Discuss the provisions relating to emergency under Art. 356 and 365 of the Indian Constitutional law with the help of suitable case laws.

Q.5 Explain judicial approach to federalism under Re Berubari case.

Q.6 Explain the distribution of Legislative Powers between USA and Australia with special reference to the inconsistency and implied repeal.

Q.7 Write short notes on:

- a) Creation of New State
- b) Special Status under Art. 370

Q.8 Discuss the role of judiciary to maintain and protect the federalism.

Q.9 What is federalism? Critically evaluate views of constitutional framers on federalism.

Q.10 Write short notes on:

- a) Privatization
- b) Terrorism

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