

Subject : Constitutional Law - I

Day : Friday

Date : 04/11/2016



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** is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) **Q.No.1** carries **20** marks and other questions carry **12** marks each.

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- Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
- a) Right to education as fundamental right
 - b) Concept of secularism
 - c) Doctrine of Eminent Domain
 - d) Protective Discrimination
 - e) Freedom of Profession and Business
 - f) Fundamental duties of the citizen
- Q.2** Part III of the constitution of India secures to the people certain basic, natural and inalienable rights. Explain the nature and scope of fundamental rights under the Indian constitution.
- Q.3** Discuss the new Dimensions to freedom of speech and expression, freedom of press – prior restraints on publication, film censorship and obscenity with the help of case law.
- Q.4** Article 21 which had lain dormant for nearly three decades has been brought to life by Maneka. It has now assumed a highly activist magnitude. Discuss the above statement with the help of important case laws.
- Q.5** Write notes on:
- a) Protection from double jeopardy
 - b) Rights of arrested person
- Q.6** Most of the fundamental rights are claimed against the state and its instrumentalities. Discuss with the term other authorities interpreted by the Supreme Court in various cases.
- Q.7** “Article 14 is now proving as a bulwark against any arbitrary or discriminatory state action the horizons of equality as embodied in Article 14 have been expanding as result of the judicial pronouncements”. Comment.
- Q.8** Explain Writ jurisdiction of Supreme Court under Article 32 of Indian Constitution.
- Q.9** Critically evaluate the rights of minorities to established and administer the education institution of their own choice with the help of recent case laws.
- Q.10** Elaborate the relationship between fundamental rights and directive principles of state policy.

Subject : Law of Crimes

Day : Monday

Date : 07/11/2016



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any **SIX** questions in all including Q. No. 1 is which is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Q. No. 1 carries 20 marks and remaining questions carry 12 marks each.

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

- a) Mistake of Fact
- b) Unlawful Assembly
- c) Common Intention
- d) Wrongful Restraint and Wrongful confinement
- e) Capital punishment
- f) Bigamy

Q.2 "No act is per se criminal the act becomes criminal when the actor does it with a guilty mind." Comment with the help of judicial pronouncements.

Q.3 What is Defamation? Evaluate the exceptions to the offence of defamation.

Q.4 It is the cardinal principle, that it is the first duty of man to help himself. Explain right of private defence against property.

Q.5 Adultery is fundamental violation and repudiation of marital relationship. Write a detailed note on Adultery and cite relevant case laws.

Q.6 "A conspiracy consists not merely in the intention of two or more but in the agreement of two or more to do an unlawful act by unlawful means." Comment and state the essential ingredients of the offence of Conspiracy.

Q.7 What is Kidnapping? Compare the provisions with Abduction.

Q.8 Law takes cognizance of support, help and encouragement in the commission of crime. Discuss the relevant sections of Abetment and the role of abettor in the commission of crime.

Q.9 A victim of rape needs sympathy, assurance and assistance but she is ostracized by the society and doubted by the courts. State essential elements of rape and importance of evidence in rape cases.

Q.10 Distinguish between:

- a) Theft and Extortion
- b) Hurt and Grievous Hurt

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Subject : Contract-I

Day : Wednesday
Date : 09/11/2016



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 remaining questions carries 12 marks each.

- Q.1** Explain briefly ANY FOUR of the following with reference to Specific Relief Act:
- a) Nature of specific relief
 - b) Difference between Rescission and Cancellation of Instruments
 - c) Contracts which may be specifically enforced
 - d) Declaratory Decrees
 - e) Recovering possession of movable property
 - f) Types of injunctions
- Q.2** "All contracts are agreements but all agreements are not contract". Discuss.
- Q.3** "Minors agreement is void". Explain in detail with the help of relevant case laws.
- Q.4** What is Free Consent? When is consent said to be induced by coercion? What is the effect of Coercion on an agreement?
- Q.5** "A contract without consideration is void." Are there any exceptions to this? Explain with relevant case laws.
- Q.6** Explain the doctrine of frustration of contract. What are the circumstances in which a contract get frustrated?
- Q.7** What are quasi contracts? Enumerate the quasi contracts dealt under the Indian Contract Act, 1872.
- Q.8** What are the rules of law relating to time and place of performance of a contract? Discuss.
- Q.9** Write a case comment on the following:
- a) Carlill v. Carbolic smoke ball Co.
 - b) Hadley v. Baxendale
- Q.10** "An agreement in restraint of trade is void". Examine this statement in the light of exceptions to this rule.

Subject : Cyber Law

Day : Friday
Date : 11/11/2016



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 of the following :
- a) Types of Computer Networks
 - b) Concept of jurisdiction in the virtual world of internet
 - c) Prevention of cyber crime
 - d) Right of privacy in cyber space
 - e) Nigerian scams
 - f) SMS spoofing
- Q.2** Explain the concept of 'Jurisdiction' with reference to crimes and offences committed with the help of 'computer' and 'modern means of communication' on the Internet.
- Q.3** Enumerate the provisions of the Information Technology Amendment Act, 2008 in regards to penalty for damages to computers.
- Q.4** Explain the concept of cyber crimes. Illustrate how computers can be used as a tool or a target or both the commit a variety of cyber crimes.
- Q.5** Explain the provisions of the Information Technology Act that protect the violation or infringement of Intellectual property rights in cyber space.
- Q.6** Explain the liabilities of Internet service providers in the light of *Avnish Bajaj Case*.
- Q.7** "E-Contacts comprise of shrink wrap well as click wrap agreements". Discuss the essentials of E-contract with the reference to the Information Technology Act, 2000.
- Q.8** Explain how mobile and wireless technologies are used for terrorist's activity with the help of *Mohammad Ajma Amir Kasab Alias Ajmal Kasab case*.
- Q.9** Write a note on ANY TWO of the following :
- a) Cyber Pornography
 - b) Computer Contaminants
 - c) Unauthorized access
- Q.10** Explain in detail the powers and functions of the Certifying Authorities under the Information Technology Act 2000.

Subject : Optional - I a) Indian Federalism

Day : Tuesday

Date : 15/11/2016



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** of the following:

- a) Full Faith and Credit Clause
- b) Doctrine of Pleasure
- c) Rule of Pith and Substance
- d) Doctrine of Severability
- e) Creation of New State
- f) Federal Agencies to Combat terrorism

Q.2 "Federalism constitutes a complex governmental mechanism for governance of a country". Evaluate the federal system in India.

Q.3 Discuss the provisions relating to emergency under Article 356 of the Indian Constitution law with the help of suitable case laws.

Q.4 Explain the scheme of distribution of legislative powers between the centre and the state under the constitution.

Q.5 Explain the nature, scope and working of federalism in USA.

Q.6 "Federalism is a part of the basic structure and foundation of Indian Constitution". Discuss keshavanand Bharati's case 1973 in brief.

Q.7 Write short notes on:

- a) Coalition government
- b) Globalization

Q.8 Give a brief account of comparative federalism regarding America.

Q.9 Critically evaluate the role of judiciary in promoting and protecting Indian Federalism.

Q.10 Explain the views of constitution makers in India relating to federalism.

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

Day : Tuesday

Date : 15/11/2016



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 carry 20 marks and other questions carries 12 mark each.

SECTION-A

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

- a) Winding up of Banking Company
- b) Suspension of Banking Business
- c) Licensing of Banking Companies
- d) Banker
- e) Foreign Exchange Control
- f) Prohibition of certain activities in relation to banking company.

Q.2 Discuss the functions, powers and structure of Reserve Bank of India.

Q.3 "The Banking Regulation Act controls the banking institution since their birth to death". Comment.

Q.4 State the features of State Bank of India Act, 1955.

Q.5 Examine in brief the Banking Ombudsman Scheme 1995.

Q.6 "Fourteen major commercial banks of the country were nationalised in 1969 to make the banking industry an important instrument of social and economic change". Elaborate.

SECTION-B

Q.7 Define and distinguish 'Bills of Exchange' and 'Cheque'.

Q.8 "Presumptions under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 are valid under all circumstances". Comment.

Q.9 State the liabilities of collecting banker.

Q.10 Explain the following:

- a) Holder of Negotiable Instrument.
- b) Crossing of cheques.