

**LL. B. (3 Year Degree Course) SEM-I (2015 Course) (Chose Based
Credit System) : WINTER - 2018**

SUBJECT: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I

Day : Thursday
Date : 29/11/2018

W-2018-1500

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

N.B.:

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

Q.1 The definition of the term “the state” specifies the authorities and instrumentalities functioning within or without the territory of India which shall be deemed to be “the state” for the purpose of the part III of the Constitution of India. Elaborate.

OR

Explain the test of reasonable classification interpreted under Article 14 of the Constitution of India.

Q.2 ‘The freedom of speech and expression does not confer an absolute right to speak or publish, without responsibility, whatever one may choose or an unrestricted or unbridled license that gives immunity for every possible use of language and does not prevent punishments for those who abuse this freedom.’ Critically examine.

OR

Explain the procedure established by law. Elaborate on the changing dimensions post Makena Gandhi Case.

Q.3 What is Religion? Elaborate on the kinds of Religious freedoms enumerated under Article 25 and 26 of the Constitution of India.

OR

The emergence of *pro bono public litigation* has relaxed the traditional rule of *locus standi* considerably. Explain the scope of Article 32 of the Constitution of India, in the light of the above statement.

Q.4 Elaborate on the importance of the Directive Principles of State Policy enlisted in Part IV of the Constitution of India.

OR

Write notes on:

- a) Educational Rights of Minority
- b) Protection from *Expost-facto* law and Double Jeopardy.

Q.5 a) A Case study on : Justice Puttuswamy v. Union of India
b) The allegations has been made in the case were Mr. S. S. Shukla, Chairman of MESE Company had tries to assault Miss. Shagun Arora, Clerk-cum-typist physically. This assault is allege to have taken place in Taji Hotel. Discuss the legal remedies Miss. Shagun Arora has.

OR

- a) A Case study on: Bandhua Mukti Morcha v. Union of India
- b) There were two girls, Harshita and Sona who were arrested by the Mumbai Police in 2017 for expressing their displeasure at a bandh called in the wake of ‘Sati Seva’ chief Shriman Mackrey’s death. The girls posted their comment on a social media called Facetool. The girls were arrested by police by misusing their power by invoking sec. 66A of the IT Act, 2005. Help the girls in their battle for justice.

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LL.B. (3 Year Degree Course) SEM-I (2009 Course) : WINTER - 2018

SUBJECT: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW-I

Day : Thursday
Date : 29/11/2018

W-2018-1542

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

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any Six Questions including Q.No.1 is Compulsory.
2) Q.NO. 1 carries 20 marks and other carries 12 marks each.**
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- Q.1.** Write short notes on ANY FOUR of the following
- Fundamental Duties.
 - Citizenship.
 - Prohibition of children in factories etc.(Art.24)
 - Public Interest Litigation.
 - Reasonable restriction under Art. 19.
 - Uniform Civil Code
- Q.2.** “Indian Constitution is both a legal and social document. It provides machinery for the governance of the country. It also contains the ideals accepted by the Nation.”Discuss the important features of the Constitution.
- Q.3.** What is ‘State’ according to Article 12 of the Indian Constitution? Explain with the help of relevant case laws.
- Q.4.** Article 14 provides for equality before law and equal protection of law. Discuss with the help of Landmark case laws.
- Q.5.** Critically evaluate the rights of arrested persons with reference to Article 20 and 22 of the Constitution.
- Q.6.** Right of Freedom of Religion is not unqualified right. It is subject to public order, morality and health. Discuss with important case laws.
- Q.7.** Critically evaluate the cultural and educational rights of minority Community.
- Q.8.** “A right without a remedy for the enforcement of the right is off little avail, in Jurisprudence right and remedy goes together”. Discuss the nature and scope of writ jurisdiction under Art.32.
- Q.9.** Define Property .Explain its history of Right to property prior to 44th Constitutional Amendment and Art.300 –A, of the Constitution.
- Q.10.** Elaborate the nature and scope of Fundamental rights and its relationship with Directive principle of State policy.

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LL.B. (3 Year Degree Course) SEM-I (2009 Course) : WINTER - 2018

SUBJECT : CONTRACT I

Day : Tuesday
Date : 04/12/2018

W-2018-1544

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

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any 6 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** Explain briefly any 4 of the following with reference to Specific Relief Act.
- a) Perpetual and Mandatory Injunction-Difference.
 - b) Rectification of Instruments.
 - c) Nature of Specific Relief.
 - d) Specific Performance.
 - e) Role of the Court in granting specific performance.
 - f) Declaratory Decrees.
- Q.2** What are the requisites of a Contract under Sec 10 of the Indian contract Act, 1872.
- Q.3** “It is like a matchstick to a train of gun-powder. It produces something which can never be taken back.” Elaborate in the light of rules as to a valid acceptance.
- Q.4** “No consideration, No Contract.” Elaborate.
- Q.5** Define Free consent. What is the effect of Fraud on Consent? Explain in the light of Case Laws.
- Q.6** The doctrine of Unjust Enrichment is the basis of Quasi Contracts. Explain the various kinds of Quasi Contracts under Indian Contract Act, 1872.
- Q.7** Elaborate the rule as to damages specified in Hadley v Baxendale.
- Q.8** Write Case Comment on
- a) Mohribiwi v Dharmodas Ghosh
 - b) Derry v Peek
- Q.9** Explain the concept of Supervening Impossibilities.
- Q.10** Explain the following
- a) Wagering agreements
 - b) Agreements in restraint of Trade.

LL.B. (3 Year Degree Course) SEM-I (2009 Course) : WINTER - 2018
SUBJECT: CYBER LAWS

Day : Thursday
Date : 06/12/2018

W-2018-1545

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** of the following:
- a) Functional components of a computer
 - b) Hash function in securing digital evidence
 - c) Violation of privacy
 - d) Problems in the taxation of e-commerce
 - e) Adjudicating officer
 - f) Residuary penalty
- Q.2** Explain in detail the salient features of the United Nations Council of Europe Convention on Cybercrime.
- Q.3** Define 'cybercrime' and discuss how a computer can be used as tool to commit an offence as well as a target or both.
- Q.4** Discuss in detail the background, scope and importance of the Information Technology Act and the new objectives for the law in the light of various amendments made in the year 2008.
- Q.5** Explain the role of the Indian Judiciary in protecting the Intellectual Property Rights in cyberspace in the light of the provisions specified under the Information Technology Act, 2000.
- Q.6** Explain the concept of Public Key Infrastructure and bring out the difference between symmetric and asymmetric key systems.
- Q.7** Evaluate the responsibility of Internet Service Providers as Intermediaries as per the amended ITAA, 2008.
- Q.8** Write a detailed note on **ANY TWO** of the following:
- a) Child Pornography and law in India
 - b) Use of electronic means of communication for committing terrorist and disruptive activities
 - c) E-mail spoofing
- Q.9** Explain the concept of 'sovereignty' and 'geography' in relation to cyberspace.
- Q.10** Write a detailed note on theft of computer source code and Information Technology Amendment Act, 2008.

**LL. B. (3 Year Degree Course) SEM-I (2015 Course) (Choice based
Credit System) : WINTER - 2018**
SUBJECT: LAW OF CONTRACT

Day : Saturday
Date : 01/12/2018

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

W-2018-1501

N.B.:

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

Q.1 a) 'An agreement enforceable by law is a Contract'. Discuss the definition and bring out clearly the essentials of valid contract.

OR

b) 'A stranger to the consideration can sue but a stranger to contract cannot sue'. Explain.

Q.2 a) 'X' offers to sell 'Y' a painting which 'X' knows is a copy of a well known masterpiece. 'Y' thinking that the contract is an original one and that 'X' must be unaware of this, immediately accepts X's offer. Does this result into a contract?

b) Discuss in brief the facts of the case Mohiri Bibi V. Dharam Das Ghose and the principle laid down in it.

OR

a) 'P' sold his business to 'Q' without disclosing this to his customer. '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?

b) State the fact, issues and judgment given in Hadley V. Baxendale Case.

Q.3 a) What are Reciprocal Promises? State the provisions of the Indian Contract Act which deal with the order of performance of promises.

OR

b) Discuss fully the Doctrine of Supervening impossibility.

Q.4 a) 'A quasi-contract is not a contract at all. It is an obligation which the law creates.' Amplify and state the quasi-contracts recognized under the Indian Contract Act.

OR

b) Write Short Notes:

- i. Anticipatory breach of Contract
- ii. Standard form of contract

Q.5 a) Write in reference to Specific Relief Act, 1963: State a person who can obtain Specific Performance?

OR

b) Write Short Notes:

- i. Injunction
- ii. Declaratory Decree

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LL.B. (3 Year Degree Course) SEM-I (2009 Course) : WINTER - 2018
SUBJECT: LAW OF CRIMES

Day : Saturday
Date : 01/12/2018

W-2018-1543

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. All other questions carry **12** marks each.
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Q.1 Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following :

- a) Mistake of fact
- b) Insanity
- c) Act
- d) Bigamy
- e) Rioting
- f) Cheating

Q.2 What is 'Crime'? Explain the essentials of crime.

Q.3 "Right of private defense starts when the apprehension of offence starts." Comment.

Q.4 What are the principles of general exception? Explain any two with the help of cases.

Q.5 Define 'Criminal Conspiracy' and explain the punishment to it.

Q.6 'Culpable Homicide' is punishable? Comment and explain the types.

Q.7 Write a detailed note on offences against public peace.

Q.8 "Woman is not punished in adultery." Comment.

Q.9 What is 'defamation'? Explain with the help of case laws.

Q.10 Define 'attempt' and explain attempt to suicide.

**LL. B. (3 Year Degree Course) SEM-I (2015 Course) (Choice Based
Credit System) : WINTER - 2018**
SUBJECT: LAW OF CRIMES

Day : Tuesday
Date : 04/12/2018

W-2018-1502

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

N.B.:

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

Q.1 In the scheme of Indian Penal Code, 'culpable homicide' is genus and murder is species. All murder is 'culpable homicide' but not vice versa'. Explain the distinction with reference to decision given by Melvill J. in *Govinda's case*.

OR

Write a critical comment on landmark decisions given by Supreme Court of India with reference to 'Protection and Rehabilitation of victims of Rape Offences in India.

Q.2 "Nothing is an offence which is done in exercise of right to private defense." Elucidate the statement with the help of IPC provisions and recent case laws.

OR

What is doctrine of Mens rea? Explain with the help of illustrations and recent case laws.

Q.3 Case analysis (**ANY TWO**)

- a) *K.M. Nanawati v. State of Maharashtra, AIT 1962, SC 605*
- b) *Revathi v. Union of India*
- c) *R v. Prince*
- d) *State Tr. P.S. Lodhi Colony New Delhi v. Sanjeev Nanda, AIR 2012, SC 3104* (BMW case)

Q.4 Define 'Bigamy' and distinguish it from Adultery.

OR

Define 'Robbery' and explain when robbery becomes Dacoity.

Q.5 Solve **ANY TWO** of the following :

- a) 'One of the accused, a police constable on duty beat the husband of the victim and threatened to put him in police remand. The victim requested the Police not to beat husband and surrendered herself for sexual intercourse with consent'. Discuss liability of Police constable.
- b) 'A' wanted to slap his wife. 'B' in anger. While hitting his wife he lost his control and slapped his child who was in his wife's arm. What offence 'A' did?
- c) 'A' was in love with 'B' and wanted to marry her. When it was known to her brother 'C' he threatened 'A' with dire consequences. 'A' ran away with 'B' and got married. 'C' went to the house of A in the night and fired 6 times at 'A'. A was admitted in the hospital in critical condition but he survived. Discuss the liability of 'C'.

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LL. B. (3 Year Degree Course) SEM-I (2015 Course) (Choice based
Credit System) : WINTER - 2018

SUBJECT : LAW OF TORTS INCLUDING MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT AND
CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT

Day : Saturday
Date : 08/12/2018

W-2018-1504

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

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- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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Q.1 One of the defences available against a tortious action is the defence of leave licence which is embodied in the maxim of 'Volenti non fit injuria'. Elaborate the maxim as a justification for torts.

OR

Q.1 Nuisance can be described as anything done to hurt or annoy any person by causing inconvenience or damage to another person's land or tenements etc. Discuss the concept of nuisance and distinguish between private and public nuisance.

Q.2 Discuss the capacity of the State to be sued for tortious action with the reference to the defence of sovereign immunity.

OR

Q.2 Law relating to trespass to persons trips up the zealous bureaucrats, the egar policemen and the officious citizens and avoids the vindication of constitutional rights. Explain the concept the concept of assault and battery as a tort, so also distinguish between them.

Q.3 Every person has a right to have his reputation preserved inviolate and the right is a jus in rem, a right against the entire world. Elaborate the concept of defamation as a tort.

OR

Q.3 Write a brief note on E-commerce and consumer protection.

Q.4

A a) 'A' purchased a bottle of ginger beer from a shop. 'A' poured some of the contents of the ginger beer into a glass and drank it. After some time 'A' poured the remaining contains of the ginger beer into the glass and along with the ginger beer decomposed particles of a snail floated in the glass. 'A' suffered from serious health issue and now 'A' wants to knock the door of the courts of law. Advise 'A' and justify your advice the help of facts and law.

OR

Q.4 b) Discuss the ratio and the principles involved in *M.C. Mehta v Union of India (1987)*.

Q.4

B a) Six people entered an inn and ordered some wine and bread. After consuming the same, they refused to pay for the same. The owner of inn wants to file a case of trespass ab initio. Advise the inn keeper and justify your advice with the help of legal reasoning.

OR

b) Discuss in detail the issues involved in *Twine v Beans (1946)*, and also elucidate the ratio involved in the same case.

Q.5 Discuss the various types of damages available for an action of torts as awarded by the courts of law.

OR

Q.5 Enumerate the reasons and objects of the Motor Vehicle Act.

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**LL. B. (3 Year Degree Course) SEM-I (2015 Course) (Choice based
Credit System) : WINTER - 2018
SUBJECT : LEGAL LANGUAGE**

Day : Thursday
Date : 06/12/2018

W-2018-1503

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 Short notes on **ANY THREE** of the following

1. Schedule
2. Obiter Dicta
3. Judicial Construction of cases
4. Question of fact

B) Explain the Legal maxims on **ANY THREE** of the following

1. Respondent Superior
2. Vigilantibus et non dormientibus jura subveniunt
3. Actio Personalis Moritur cum Persona
4. Pacta Sunt Servanda
5. Vis Major

Q.2 A) Explain the meaning of the Legal terms **ANY THREE** of the following

1. Parole
2. Conspiracy
3. Accused
4. Malafide
5. Bonafide

B) Explain Judicial Reasoning? What are the different forms of reasoning?

OR

Explain the rules of good legal writing.

Q.3 Explain the form and nature of judgment.

OR

Explain Interpretation of Statutes with the rules of interpretation.

Q.4 Draft a General Power of Attorney.

OR

Write an essay on Information Technology and Education System.

Q.5 Do you agree with the following statement if Yes, why? If No, why not?
(ANY FOUR)

1. Save and Educate the Girl child "Beti Bachao Beti Padhao."
2. Justice delivered without dispassion is always in danger of not being justice.
3. Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere.
4. Cleanliness is next to Godliness.
4. Be a voice not an echo.

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**LL. B. (3 Year Degree Course) SEM-I (2015 Course) (Chose Based
Credit System) : SUMMER - 2019
SUBJECT : MEDIA AND LAW**

Day : Tuesday
Date : 16/04/2019

S-2019-1729

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) Explain the role of Indian judiciary to protect and promote the freedom of media.
OR
B) Discuss the short comings of media, which prevents them in from shaping a democracy.
- Q.2** A) Elaborate the constitutional validity of censor board in light of *K. A. Abbas v Union of India*.
OR
B) Discuss the powers and functions of Press Council of India.
- Q.3** A) Explain the concept of media trial and draw comparative analysis of the media trial in USA, U.K and India.
OR
B) Discuss the salient features of Right to Information Act, 2005.
- Q.4** A) Explain the concept of emergency and state the position of media in Emergency in the light of emergency declared in 1975.
OR
B) Write a detailed note on contempt of court, stating the liability of media in a contempt proceedings.
- Q.5** A) i) *Ranjit Udeshi v State of Maharashtra*.
B) ii) One news channel in its news stated that an actor 'Miss A' was going to marry an actress 'Miss B': The actor however was already named to 'Miss C' 'Miss C': filed a defamation suit against the said channel. Predict the outcome of the case.
OR
i) *K.A. Abbas v Union of India*.
ii) One newspaper was critical of policies of state government. The State government banned the circulation of the said new paper under Article 19(2) threat to public peace and order. The publisher filed a writ petition. Predict the outcome of the case.

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**LL. B. (3 Year Degree Course) SEM-I (2015 Course) (Choice based
Credit System) : WINTER - 2018**

SUBJECT: BANKING LAW INCLUDING NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT ACT

Day : Tuesday
Date : 11/12/2018

W-2018-1505

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 Banking system in India.

OR

b) Advance an argument against Nationalisation of Banks with reference to Landmark Case.

Q.2 a) "Reserve Bank of India is called as a lender of last resort" Explain. State the facilities granted by RBI in this capacity.

OR

b) Define "Banking". State what are the other businesses permitted for a banking company under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

Q.3 a) Explain the principles that guide the banks in granting loans and advances.

OR

b) State what do you understand by Banker's 'Right of Lien'. What are its different kinds?

Q.4 a) Explain the various types of advances which at present are included in the Priority Sector Advances.

OR

b) Define and distinguish between Promissory Note and Bills of Exchange.

Q.5 a) Explain briefly the Banking Ombudsmen Scheme.

OR

b) Explain in brief the functions and powers of Debt Recovery Tribunal.

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LL.B. (3 Year Degree Course) SEM-I (2009 Course) : WINTER - 2018

SUBJECT: INDIAN FEDERALISM

Day : Saturday
Date : 08/12/2018

W-2018-1546

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** of the following:
- Harmonious Construction
 - Need of residuary power
 - Doctrine of colourable legislation
 - Full Faith and Credit clause
 - Special status of Jammu and Kashmir
 - Co-operative Federalism
- Q.2** “Federalism is a system of Government of a country under which there exist simultaneously a federal or central Government (Legislature and Executive) and several state or Provincial Legislatures and Government as contrasted with Unitary State.” Elucidate the nature of Federalism with its features, types and scope.
- Q.3** Explain the functioning of Indian Federalism during Emergency emphasizing on S.R. Bommai Case.
- Q.4** Give a brief account of impact of terrorism on Federalism and the need of federal agencies to combat this evil practice.
- Q.5** Elaborate the new challenges confronting the foundation and concept of Federalism.
- Q.6** Write short notes on:
- Doctrine of Pleasure
 - Creation of New State.
- Q.7** Comparatively analyze the concept of Federalism in U.S.A, Canada and Australia.
- Q.8** Discuss the rules of Interpretation of legislative power if there are conflicts between Centre and State Power.
- Q.9** Discuss the role of judiciary in maintaining and protecting the federalism.
- Q.10** Explain judicial approach towards Federalism under **Re Berubari case**.
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LL.B. (3 Year Degree Course) SEM-I (2009 Course) : WINTER - 2018
SUBJECT : BANKING LAW INCLUDING NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT ACT

Day : Saturday
Date : 08/12/2018

W-2018-1547

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 sections-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) Management of R.B.I
 - b) Banking for Non-Resident Indian
 - c) Winding up of banking company
 - d) Prohibition of certain activities in relation to banking company
 - e) Suspension of banking business
 - f) Banker
- Q.2** Discuss the functions and powers of Reserve Bank of India.
- Q.3** "The Banking Regulation Act controls the banking institution since their birth to death" Comment.
- Q.4.** Explain why commercial banks were nationalized in 1969. State the consequences of Bank Nationalization upon development of banking in India.
- Q.5** State the essential features of State Bank of India Act 1955
- Q.6** Explain briefly the powers of Banking Ombudsmen.
- SECTION-B**
- Q.7** Define "Negotiable Instrument. State when they are dishonored.
- Q.8** Define "A Cheque". Differentiate between 'A Cheque' and 'Bills of Exchange'.
- Q.9** Discuss the liabilities of a paying banker
- Q.10** Explain the following :
- a) Holder
 - b) Promissory Note

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