

Subject : Law of Evidence

Day : Saturday

Date : 13/04/2013



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 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) Child witness
- b) Oral evidence
- c) Leading questions
- d) Legitimacy of child
- e) Retracted confession
- f) Relevancy of character in criminal cases

Q. 2 What is fact, relevant fact and fact-in-issue? Explain.

Q. 3 Who is an 'accomplice'? Discuss the admissibility of his evidence with the help of cases.

Q. 4 What is "Estoppel"? Define and explain promissory estoppel.

Q. 5 What are privileged communications? Explain and discuss in detail any two of such privileges.

Q. 6 "Expert opinion is allowed in special circumstances". Discuss.

Q. 7 What is dying declaration? Discuss in brief the provisions of it.

Q. 8 Write notes on the following:

- a) Plea of Alibi
- b) Res-gestae

Q. 9 Critically evaluate the law relating to hearsay evidence with the help of leading cases.

Q.10 Define 'Document' and explain primary and secondary evidence.

Subject : Criminal Procedure Code, Juvenile Justice Act & Probation of Offenders Act

Day : Wednesday

Date : 10/04/2013



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B:

- 1) **Q.NO.1** is **COMPULSORY**. Out of remaining questions attempt any five questions.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.

- Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:- (20)
- a) Plea bargaining
 - b) Rights of arrested person
 - c) First information report
 - d) Compounding of offences
 - e) Station diary
 - f) Joinder of charges
- Q.2** Explain the provisions of appeal, reference and revision. Discuss the powers of the appellate court. (12)
- Q.3** Discuss critically the provisions regarding maintenance to wives, children and parents. (12)
- Q.4** Explain the provisions regarding search and search warrants. (12)
- Q.5** Explain the procedure regarding trial of warrant cases before magistrates.
- Q.6** Write notes:- (12)
- a) First information report
 - b) Tender of pardon
- Q.7** Explain the provisions regarding trial before a court of session. (12)
- Q.8** Explain the provisions regarding compelling production of things. (12)
- Q.9** Explain the provisions regarding bail and bonds. Discuss the recent amendments. (12)
- Q.10** Write notes:- (12)
- a) Child in need of care and protection
 - b) Juvenile Justice Board

Subject : Administrative Law

Day : Tuesday

Date : 16/04/2013



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) Rule of Law
 - b) Administrative Adjudication
 - c) Institutional Decisions
 - d) Public Interest Litigation
 - e) Powers of High Court under article 227
 - f) Exclusion of Judicial Review
- Q.2 "Administrative law prevents mal- administration and checks the power of the Government". Explain and examine the nature and scope of administrative law.
- Q.3 How the judiciary exercise its control over delegated legislation invoking doctrine of ultravires? Explain with relevant case laws.
- Q.4 "Principles of natural justice are minimum set of moral standards to be followed by the executive not only when they function in quasi judicial capacity but also when their functions are purely relating to administration" Comment.
- Q.5 Explain the concept of 'Administrative Discretion.' Discuss the grounds of judicial control of exercise of administrative discretion in India.
- Q.6 'Public undertaking must be given maximum autonomy necessary for functional efficiency, however they must be subject to Governmental control as well as legislative control.' Comment.
- Q.7 Institutions of Lokpal & Lokayukta were aimed as to curb mal -administration by public authorities. Do you think they serve the intended purpose? Give reasons.
- Q.8 Discuss the nature, scope, power and functions of Commission of Inquiry under the Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952.
- Q.9 Article 299 of the constitution prescribes certain conditions for formation of contract by the government. However the courts have read and interpreted those conditions liberally to hold the Government liable in contract. Elaborate.
- Q.10 Discuss the nature and scope of Writ remedies available to an individual under the constitution of India.

Subject : Property Law Including Transfer of Property Act & Easement Act.

Day : Thursday

Date : 18/04/2013



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.No1 and Q.No.10 which are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Q.No.1 carries **20** marks and all other questions carry **12** marks.

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

- a) Implied election
- b) Subrogation
- c) Onerous gift
- d) Marshalling
- e) Charge
- f) Transfer of easement

Q.2 "The foundation of doctrine of election is that the person taking a benefit under an instrument must also bear the burden". Evaluate.

Q.3 "A gift is a transfer which does not contain any element of consideration in any shape or form comment.

Q.4 "Mortgage is not transfer of all interest but only of some interest in the property". Discuss

Q.5 "Property can be transferred only between two living persons". Comment and explain exceptions to it.

Q.6 "Gift which is without love and affection is void". Enlighten this statement with reference to law relating to gifts in India.

Q.7 Discuss in detail the doctrine "Lis- pendens" with relevant illustration.

Q.8 Define 'sale' and distinguish it from 'contract of sale'. Discuss the rights and liabilities of seller and buyer.

Q.9 What is lease? Discuss also the essential elements of lease.

Q.10 Write notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:

- a) Right of redemption
- b) Equity of redemption
- c) Clog on redemption
- d) Exercise of right of redemption
- e) Effect of redemption
- f) Partial redemption