

Subject : Political Science - V

Day : Saturday
Date : 01/11/2014



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) **Q. No. 1 is COMPULSORY.**
- 2) Solve any **FIVE** questions from Question **No. 2** to Question **No. 10.**
- 3) **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: (20)
- a) Sultanate period
 - b) Vice president in India
 - c) Minnowbrook conference (1968)
 - d) MPSC
 - e) Impeachment
 - f) Estimates committee
- Q.2** Explain the meaning, nature and scope of Public Administration as a (12)
discipline.
- Q.3** Explain the Administrative and Executive functions of the Prime Minister. (12)
- Q.4** Discuss the functions of the Governor. (12)
- Q.5** Take a brief account of evolution and organization of cabinet secretariat (12)
- Q.6** Critically evaluate the Reforms in Indian Administration. (12)
- Q.7** Discuss New Public Administration in detail. (12)
- Q.8** Short notes on: (12)
- a) Ministry of Finance
 - b) Ministry of Home Affairs
- Q.9** Short notes: (12)
- a) Generalist and specialist debate
 - b) Permanent executive and political executive
- Q.10** Elaborate the evolution of administration during Ancient India period. (12)

Subject : Law of Crimes

Day : Wednesday

Date : 05/11/2014



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt ANY SIX questions including is 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) Theft
- b) Marital Rape
- c) Cheating
- d) Extortion
- e) Intention
- f) Simple hurt

Q.2 What are elements of crime? Discuss with the reference to maxim *Actus non facit reum, nisi mens sit rea*.

Q.3 What is Rape? Discuss the amendments in law of rape.

Q.4 Critically evaluate the provisions relating to private defence against property.

Q.5 Define murder. Distinguish it from culpable homicide.

Q.6 Enumerate the provisions of defamation along with the exceptions to defamation.

Q.7 What is Dacoity? Distinguish it from robbery.

Q.8 Write a critical essay on offence of criminal conspiracy.

Q.9 Critically evaluate the offences against public tranquility.

Q.10 What is adultery? Distinguish it from Bigamy.

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Subject : Jurisprudence

Day : Saturday

Date : 08/11/2014



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) Obiter dicta
- b) Duties
- c) John Finnis
- d) Grundnorm
- e) Legal personality of Animals
- f) Vicarious liability

Q.2 The term jurisprudence means knowledge of law. Explain the nature and scope of jurisprudence.

Q.3 Jeremy Bentham was a firm believer of codified law. He vehemently opposed judge made law. Discuss Bentham's theory of legislation.

Q.4 Elaborate various kinds of rights.

Q.5 Justice is regarded as the foundation of every legal system. Discuss the concept of corrective and distributive justice.

Q.6 Karl Marx's attempt to explain the concept of law on an economic base has failed in many respects. Explain Marx's theory of law.

Q.7 Customs are regarded as the pulse of the society and hence are regarded as an important source of law. Elucidate customs as a source of law.

Q.8 Natural law is immutable. Critically explain ancient natural law theory.

Q.9 Define Possession. Explain the importance of possession at law.

Q.10 Evaluate the legal personality of a child in Mother's womb.

Subject : Cyber Law

Day : Tuesday
Date : 11/11/2014



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) Functional components of computers
- b) Define 'Cyber space'
- c) Virus and worms
- d) Public and Private key
- e) Methods of cyber attack
- f) Evolution of Internet.

Q.2 Define 'Cyber Jurisdiction' and explain the issues and challenges of jurisdiction in the International Private Law which is addressed by Hague convention.

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

Q.4 "Computer crime is an individual's attempt, fraudulent or otherwise to prevent the computer to perform its duties as designed, or to slowdown its operations, or to corrupt the data or software or to copy the data or software without proper authority." Discuss in detail.

Q.5 Discuss the concept 'Cyber terrorism'. State the requirement for positive action and prevention by referring to recent examples.

Q.6 Enumerate the nature and scope of the Information Technology Act, 2000 in the light of recent amendments made in 2008.

Q.7 "Computer is nothing but collection of items and materials associated with the developments and operation of computer programme, but it does not include computer hardware." Comment.

Q.8 Explain in brief 'E-contract'. Elaborate the term digital signature and also state its utility.

Q.9 Elaborate the relationship of mobile and wireless to cybercrime and state the various types of activities which are considered as cybercrime in case of mobile and wireless.

Q.10 Critically evaluate the liabilities of Internet Service Provider in cyberspace and also state the cases in which Internet Service Provider can be exempted from liability under the Information Technology Act, 2008 in India.

Subject : Optional - I a) Indian Federalism

Day : Thursday
Date : 13/11/2014



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.No1** carries **20** marks and all other questions carry **12** marks.

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

- a) Co-operative federalism
- b) Creation of new state
- c) Doctrine of pith and substance
- d) Federal comity
- e) Territorial Nexus
- f) Globalization

Q.2 "A federal state is one, in which a number of co-ordinate states unite for common purpose". Discuss the concept and nature of federalism.

Q.3 "The constitution of U.S.A. which establishes dual form of government is the classic example of federalism". Comment.

Q.4 Discuss the provisions of Indian Constitution relating to distribution of legislative powers between Union and State.

Q.5 Proclamation of emergency is a very serious matter as it disturbs the normal fabric of the federalism. Explain.

Q.6 Comparing the Indian and the Canadian schemes of federalism, a number of resemblances and contrasts are evident. Give comparative analysis of the Indian and Canadian federal structure.

Q.7 Explain federalism in Australia. Discuss the main features of Australian federalism.

Q.8 Comment on Kesavanand Bharti V/s State of Kerala case.

Q.9 Explain new challenges of federalism in the form of coalition government.

Q.10 "Need of federal agencies to combat terrorism". Discuss.

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

Day : Thursday
Date : 13/11/2014



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.

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

SECTION - I

- Q.1** Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following
- a) Structure of R.B.I.
 - b) Control over Management of Bank
 - c) Acquisition of undertaking of banking companies in certain cases
 - d) Suspension of business of bank
 - e) Object of Banking Regulation Act, 1949
 - f) Exchange control by R.B.I.
- Q.2** Examine the role of Reserve Bank of India of India with reference to issuance of currency and as a Banker's Bank.
- Q.3** Define 'Bank' and explain what are the activities which are permitted for the banks under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.
- Q.4** Explain the objects, constitution and functions of State Bank of India under the State Bank of India Act, 1956
- Q.5** Outline the Banking Ombudsmen Scheme, 1995
- Q.6** Discuss the development of Banking after Bank Nationalization in 1969

SECTION - II

- Q.7** Give the essential characteristics of a Negotiable Instrument.
- Q.8** Define a Bill of Exchange and give its essential elements.
- Q.9** What is presentment of Negotiable Instrument? Examine the rules regarding presentment for payment.
- Q.10** Explain the following:
- a) Discharge of Instrument by cancellation
 - b) Liabilities of collecting Banker