

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

Day : Friday

Date : 21/10/2016



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

SECTION-I

- Q.1** Write notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
- a) Control over Management of Bank
 - b) Structure of R. B.I.
 - c) Credit Control by R.B. I.
 - d) Licensing OF Banking Companies
 - e) Definition of Banking
 - f) Prohibition of certain activities in relation to banking companies
- Q.2** Examine the role of reserve bank of India with reference to issuance of Currency and as a Banker's Bank.
- Q.3** The Banking Regulation Act, 1949 controls the Banking Institutions their birth to death'. Comment.
- Q.4** What is Bank Nationalization"? It is said that banking in India has undergone the meandrous change after Nationalization". Discuss.
- Q.5** Examine the role of state Bank of India in developing banking in India.
- Q.6** Give the functions and powers of Banking Ombudesman.

SECTION-II

- Q.7** What do you understand by the term 'Negotiable Instruments'? Discuss the essential qualities of it.
- Q.8** Define and distinguish between 'Bill of Exchange' and 'Cheque'.
- Q.9** Who is 'Collecting Banker'? What are the statutory protections given to the collecting banker?
- Q.10** Give the provisions relating to presumption of Negotiable Instruments.

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Subject : Optional - I a) Indian Federalism

Day : Friday
Date : 21/10/2016



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) Doctrine of Eclipse
 - b) Allocation of share
 - c) Privatization
 - d) Doctrine of colorable legislation
 - e) Territorial Nexus
 - f) Role of judiciary in India
- 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 of the Constitution.
- Q.3** 'Under Article 356, the state legislature ceases to function as it is either dissolved or kept in suspended animation'. Discuss the provision of failure of Constitutional machinery in state.
- Q.4** "A foreign territory acquired by India may forthwith be made a state and admitted into the Union". Comment with the help of Re Berubari Union case law.
- Q.5** Explain federalism of USA. How it works under Constitutions of USA?
- Q.6** In India and Australia certain powers have given exclusively to the Centre, though in India the enumeration of powers in the Union list is more exhaustive than in Australia. Compare the Indian federalism with the Australian federalism.
- Q.7** Write short note on:
- a) Globalization
 - b) Federal comity
- Q.8** Discuss the concept of federalism and coalition government.
- Q.9** Indian federalism is a flexible and a cooperative mechanism. Discuss the features of the Indian Federalism.
- Q.10** Explain in detail the dire need of federal agencies to combat terrorism.

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Subject : Cyber Law

Day : Wednesday

Date : 19/10/2016



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 all other questions carry **12** marks each.

- Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
- a) Evolution of computers
 - b) Advantages of Internet technologies
 - c) Salient features of Cyber Space
 - d) Trademark and domain names
 - e) Privacy issues in Cyber space
 - f) Secured electronic signatures
- Q.2** "Information Technology Law in India has no answer for many legal issues posed due to the advancement of science and technology". Discuss with issues and challenges of technology.
- Q.3** Explain the term Jurisdiction. Discuss the European approach to personal jurisdiction.
- Q.4** Explain the provisions of the Information Technology Act, 2000 in relation to the powers of a police officer in regards to enter, search, etc.
- Q.5** Explain the provisions relating to the time and place of dispatch and receipt of electronic record with reference to Information Technology Act, 2000.
- Q.6** Define digital signatures. Explain how the foreign certifying authorities are recognized under the provisions of the Information Technology Act, 2000.
- Q.7** Explain the new forms of intellectual property in cyber space.
- Q.8** Discuss the Avnish Bajaj case in relation to the liabilities upon intermediaries in respect to Information Technology Act, 2000.
- Q.9** Write a detailed note on crimes associated with the use of mobile and wireless technologies.
- Q.10** Write short note on any **TWO**.
- a) Describe the nature of cyber terrorism
 - b) Distributed Denial of Service attack and terrorist activities
 - c) Prevention of cyber terrorism

Subject : Jurisprudence

Day : Monday
Date : 17/10/2016



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

N.B:

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

Q.1 Write short notes on (ANY FOUR):

- a) American Realism
- b) Mediate and Immediate Possession
- c) Custom
- d) Kinds of legal rights
- e) Delegated legislation
- f) Distributive justice

Q.2 What is jurisprudence? Discuss the nature and scope of jurisprudence.

Q.3 "Law is discovered and cannot be artificially invented or made." Comment with reference to Savigny's theory of law.

Q.4 Describe the Austin's Imperative Theory of law.

Q.5 Write the distinguishing characteristics of Sociological School of Jurisprudence

Q.6 "Theory of law must be free from ethics, politics, sociology and history." Explain Kelsen's Pure theory of law

Q.7 According to Hart "Legal system comprises of combination of set of rules." Evaluate Hart's theory of law

Q.8 "Law is an instrument of exploitation, law and state should wither away." Critically evaluate the above statement with the help of Karl Marx Theory.

Q.9 Discuss the judicial precedent as a source of law. What are the circumstances which destroy binding force of precedent?

Q.10 What is mean by 'vicarious liability'? Is the concept of vicarious liability limited to civil law or does it also operate in criminal law?

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31624

BHUPALGAD-V (2009 COURSE): WINTER - 2016
SUBJECT: LAW OF CRIMES

Day : *Friday*
Date : *14-10-2016*

Time : *10.00 A.M. To 1.00 P.M.*
Max. Marks: 80.

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) Gang rape
- b) Extortion
- c) Voyeurism
- d) Wrongful confinement
- e) Adultery
- f) Mistake of fact.

Q.2 Explain the doctrine of mens rea with the help of leading case laws.

Q.3 Nothing is an offence which is done in the exercise of right of private defence. Comment.

Q.4 Murder kills the body of a person rape kills the soul. Comment and discuss law relating to rape in India.

Q.5 Write a note on criminal conspiracy and abetment.

Q.6 Homosexual Act is an offence in India even between two consenting adults. Explain.

Q.7 Robbery is an aggravated form of theft. Discuss with the help of suitable illustrations.

Q.8 Kidnapping from lawful guardianship is not a continuous offence. Explain and discuss the law relating to kidnapping.

Q.9 Truth is the best defence for defamation. Comment.

Q.10 Write a note on

- a) Grievous hurt
- b) House breaking by night.

Subject : Political Science - V

Day : Monday
Date : 10/10/2016



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 all other questions carry 12 marks each.

- Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
- a) Discretionary power of the President
 - b) State Public Services Commission
 - c) Ministry of Finance
 - d) Difference between Cabinet and Council of Ministers
 - e) Cabinet Secretariat
 - f) Administration during British era in India
- Q.2** Elaborate on the power, functions and role of the Prime Minister of India.
- Q.3** What is the Constitutional position of the Governor? State the power and functions exercised by a Governor of a State.
- Q.4** Comment if UPSC is an independent Constitutional body and elaborate on its composition and functions.
- Q.5** Critically analyze the role of All India Services.
- Q.6** Write short notes on:
- a) State services
 - b) Minister Civil servant relationship
- Q.7** What are the various socio-political challenges faced by Indian Administration?
- Q.8** Elaborate on nature, meaning and scope of Public Administration.
- Q.9** Write short note on:
- a) Public Accounts Committee
 - b) Departmental Standing Committees
- Q.10** Explain the main difference between Public and Private Administration.

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