

**B. A. LL. B. (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-X (2009 COURSE)
: SUMMER - 2018**

SUBJECT : ART OF ADVOCACY

Day : **Friday**
Date : **20/04/2018**

S-2018-1355

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) Advice to client
 - b) Value of humor
 - c) Devotion to justice
 - d) Videoconferencing
 - e) e – filling
 - f) Outlook of judge
- Q. 2** Discuss in detail rules and regulations regarding qualification of an advocate.
- Q. 3** Enumerate the role of lawyer as a leader in society.
- Q. 4** What is pre-trial preparation? Explain its importance for advocate.
- Q. 5** Discuss in detail art of cross examination of witness with relevant legal provisions.
- Q. 6** Enumerate powers, functions of disciplinary committees of Bar Council of India and State Bar Council.
- Q. 7** What is professional misconduct? What are the punishments for professional misconduct of advocate?
- Q. 8** Discuss the concept of 'Legal aid' with relevant legislative enactment. What is the role of advocate in legal aid to poor people?
- Q. 9** Discuss the importance of knowledge of courts, law, practice and investigation.
- Q. 10** What is Doctrine of Precedent? Explain concept of 'Ratio Decidendi' and 'Obitor dicta' with the help of relevant legal provisions and case laws.

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SUBJECT: CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT

Day : **Monday**
Date : **16/04/2018**

S-2018-1353

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

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any **SIX** questions.
 - 2) Q. No. 1 and Q. No. 10 are **COMPULSORY**.
 - 3) 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) Order
- b) Interpleader Suit
- c) Revision
- d) Return of plaint
- e) Res sub judice
- f) Restitution

Q.2 Explain the types of decree under section 2 (2) of CPC.

Q.3 Explain the doctrine of res judicata with suitable illustrations.

Q.4 "Jurisdiction is conferred by the statute and not by the consent of the parties." Comment.

Q.5 "The court can grant temporary injunction if there is threat of irreparable loss." Elucidate.

Q.6 "Appeal is continuation of the suit." Explain the types of appeal.

Q.7 What do you mean by 'ex-parte decree'? Explain in detail provisions relating to setting aside ex-parte decree.

Q.8 What do you mean by 'Execution of a decree?' Discuss various modes of attachment of property in execution of decree. Also discuss which property cannot be attached in execution.

Q.9 Write a note on
a) Summons
b) Garnishee order

Q.10 "Limitation is like a train once starts never stops." Comment.

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: SUMMER - 2018**

SUBJECT: CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE, JUVENILE JUSTICE

**Day: Wednesday
Date: 18/04/2018**

S-2018-1354

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

N.B:

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** questions in all out of which **Q. NO.1** is **COMPULSORY**.
 - 2) **Q. NO. 1** carries **20** marks and all other questions carry **12** marks.
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Q1 Write a short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:

- a) Issue of Process
- b) Summons and Warrant Case
- c) Compounding of offences
- d) Objective of Criminal Procedure Code
- e) Juvenile Justice Board
- f) Double Jeopardy

Q.2 What is Arrest? When can the police arrest a person without an order from a Magistrate/ without warrant? Explain the right of arrested person.

Q.3 "According to the principle of fair trial each accusation or charge shall be tried separately". Do you agree? Discuss with exceptions under Cr. P.C.

Q.4 Explain the provisions relating to Reference and Revision under Cr. P. C.

Q. "First Information Report (FIR)" is a way to set criminal law into motion" explain the procedure regarding FIR and evidentiary value of statement recorded as FIR with the case laws.

Q.6 "Granting of bail in Non-bailable offence is discretionary powers of court". Discuss the statement with reference to provisions of bail in non-bailable offence under Criminal Procedure Code.

Q.7 Explain the provisions regarding Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts.

Q.8 Critically analyze the Juvenile in conflict with law.

Q⁹ Write a note on:

- a) Child Welfare Committee
- b) Release of person on probation on good conduct

Q.10 Explain the provisions relating to maintenance of Wives, Parents and Children.

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SUBJECT : OPTIONAL-VI (B) INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND LAW

Day : **Monday**
Date : **23/04/2018**

S-2018-1357

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

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.
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Q.1 Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following: **(10)**

- a) Computer and Network
- b) Aim and Objectives of Information Technology Act
- c) Use of Digital Signature
- d) Conflicts of law in cyberspace
- e) Punishment for Identity Theft
- f) Methods for encryption

Q.2 Discuss the structure and historical background of the Information Technology Act 2000.

Q.3 Define 'Jurisdiction.' Explain the different theories of International Jurisdiction in Cyber Space.

Q.4 "Digital Signature infrastructure depends largely on process of encryption and decryption for maintaining security." Elaborate digital signature with reference to Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008.

Q.5 Define 'e-governance', with reference to the "validity of contracts formed through electronic means."

Q.6 Discuss the provisions regarding appointment of 'Controller and other officer' and enlist the provisions relating to issue of licence to certifying authorities.

Q.7 "Cyber Appellate Tribunal shall consist of Chairperson and such number of other members, as the Central Government may notify in the Official Gazette." Explain the establishment and composition of CAT.

Q.8 "If any person without permission of the owner or any other person who is incharge of the computer, computer system or computer network, does any unlawful act then he shall be liable to pay damages by way of compensation to the person so affected." Discuss and explain the provision of section 43 and 43A of the Information Technology Act, 2000.

Q.9 Define 'Extortion.' Explain the types of internet extortion and its penalty under the Indian Penal Code, 1860.

Q.10 Write a detail note on:

- a) Electronic Evidence
- b) Guidelines for Internet Banking

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SUBJECT : OPTIONAL – VI: a) INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES

Day : **Monday**
Date : **23/04/2018**

S-2018-1356

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

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

- a) Preamble
- b) Proviso
- c) Legal fiction
- d) Word of rank
- e) Reddendo sigula singulis
- f) Non obstante clause

Q.2 Time and again the Supreme court has stated that, “a statute is an edict of the legislature and the conventional way of interpreting or construing a statute is to seek the intention of it’s maker’. Explain the terms interpretation and construction of a statute.

Q.3 According to the literal rule of interpretation, the courts should ascribe the natural, ordinary literal, grammatical or the popular meaning. Elucidate the principles of the literal rule of interpretation.

Q.4 Many a times the meaning or the intention of the legislature is clear when the court considers the external aids of construction. Discuss the external aids of interpretation.

Q.5 The problem of interpretation is not always solved by labelling a requirement either mandatory or directory and it may become much more important to focus on the consequence of non-compliance. Explain the rules related to the interpretation of mandatory and directory provisions.

Q.6 There is a strong presumption that civil courts have jurisdiction to decide all questions of civil nature. Explain the principles of interpretation of statutes affecting the jurisdiction of courts.

Q.7 There is all the more reason to construe strictly a drastic penal statute which deals with crimes of aggravated nature. Explain the rules related to the interpretation of the penal statutes.

Q.8 Remedial statutes are required to be construed liberally. Explain.

Q.9 Discuss the concept of repeal with special reference to express or implied repeal.

Q.10 Explain the various doctrines which are relied upon, while interpreting the Constitution.

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