

**Subject : Constitutional Law - I**

Day : Saturday  
Date : 01/04/2017



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** is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) **Q. No. 1** carries **20** marks and all other questions carry **12** marks.

- Q.1** Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following:
- a) Citizenship
  - b) Double jeopardy
  - c) Freedom of assembly
  - d) Public Interest Litigation
  - e) Bonded labour
  - f) Film censorship and obscenity
- Q.2** Explain the salient features of Indian Constitution.
- Q.3** Right to privacy is not expressly discussed under the Indian Constitution, however, Article 21 is stretched to secure constitutional cover to the right of privacy in India. Discuss with help of relevant case laws.
- Q.4** Reservation is the most controversial area whether it is in the area of admission in educational institutions or in employment. Explain this statement with the help of provisions in Article 15.
- Q.5** Absolute individual rights cannot be guaranteed by the state. Reasonable restrictions are therefore imposed on Article 19. Explain with the help of relevant case laws.
- Q.6** Critically evaluate the rights of arrested persons with reference to Article 22 of the constitution.
- Q.7** The state treats equally all religious dominations. However, India has still failed to produce communal harmony and trust. Explain the effectiveness of Article 25.
- Q.8** The power of the Supreme Court is very wide. Examine with reference to Article 32.
- Q.9** Examine the nature and enforceability of the directives principles of State Policy.
- Q.10** Write short notes on:
- i) Uniform civil code
  - ii) Right to die

Subject : Law of Crimes

Day : Tuesday  
Date : 04/04/2017



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) Questions **No. 1** carry **20** marks and all other questions carry **12** marks.

- Q.1** Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following:
- a) Mens Rea
  - b) Unlawful Assembly
  - c) Abetment
  - d) Common Object
  - e) Criminal Conspiracy
  - f) Wrongful Gain and Wrongful Loss
- Q.2** 'Attempt begins where preparation ends'. Explain the law relating to attempt in India.
- Q.3** Differentiate between 'Culpable Homicide and Murder'. Explain the law relating to murder in India.
- Q.4** Define 'Hurt' and discuss the circumstances in which it amounts to grievous hurt.
- Q.5** Compare and Distinguish between 'Theft and Extortion', Substantiate your answer with appropriate illustrations.
- Q.6** Explain essential elements of 'Kidnapping and Abduction'.
- Q.7** Write a note on:
- a) Sedition
  - b) Stolen Property
- Q.8** Explain in details 'Right of Private Defence of body'.
- Q.9** Compare the 'Robbery and Dacoity' with relevant illustrations.
- Q.10** Explain in details the 'Offence of Defamation'.

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

Day : Wednesday

Date : 12/04/2017



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 each.

**SECTION - A**

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

- a) Winding up of banking companies
- b) Control over management
- c) Structure of Reserve Bank of India
- d) Control over banks by Reserve Bank of India
- e) Licensing of banking companies
- f) Regulation and Management of Foreign Exchange

**Q.2** What services are rendered by Reserve Bank of India as a banker to the Government?

**Q.3** Explain the jurisdiction, power and duties of Banking Ombudsman.

**Q.4** Define 'Bank' what type of business permitted for a banking company under the Banking Regulating Act, 1949.

**Q.5** Discuss the working of the State Bank of India.

**Q.6** Discuss the causes and effects of Bank Nationalisation in 1969.

**SECTION - B**

**Q.7** What is Bill of Exchange? What are its essential elements? How does it differ from a Promissory Note?

**Q.8** Explain fully the privileges granted to a holder in due course under the Negotiable Instrument Act.

**Q.9** Explain the liabilities of Paying Banker.

**Q.10** Explain the following:

- a) Crossing of Cheques
- b) Presumption of relating to negotiable instrument

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**Subject : Optional - I a) Indian Federalism**

Day : Wednesday

Date : 12/04/2017



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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) Types of federalism
  - b) Scope of federalism
  - c) Terrorism
  - d) Constitution makers views regarding federalism
  - e) Doctrine of Eclipse
  - f) Privatization
- Q.2** Federalism seeks to reconcile unity with multiplicity, centralization with decentralization and nationalism. Discuss.
- Q.3** "Article 356 should be used very sparingly, in extreme cases as a measure of last resort, when all available alternatives fail to present or rectify a break down of constitutional machinery in the State. All attempts should be made to resolve the crises at the state level before taking resources to the provisions of Article 356". Discuss with the help of S. R. Bommai Case.
- Q.4** Critically evaluate the role of Indian Judiciary in promotion and protection of Indian Federalism.
- Q.5** Explain the working of Indian Constitution and its special status.
- Q.6** Discuss the impact of federalism on globalization.
- Q.7** Discuss the importance and need of federal agencies to combat terrorism.
- Q.8** Explain judicial approach under:
- a) Keshavanand Bharati case
  - b) Re Berubari case
- Q.9** Write brief account of comparative studies of federalism between India and Canada.
- Q.10** Explain new challenges faced in federalism.