

Subject : Optional-I a) Indian Federalism

Day : Saturday

Date : 26/10/2013



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 others carry **12** marks each.

- Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
- a) Terrorism
 - b) Coalition government
 - c) Sovereignty in a federation
 - d) Doctrine of severability
 - e) Creation of new states
 - f) Need of residuary power
- Q.2** 'Federalism is the basic structure of Indian constitution' prove with the help of Re-Berrubari and S.R. Bommai case.
- Q.3** "India had a thoroughly unitary constitution until the Government of India Act, 1935", write the development of federalism in India?
- Q.4** "Federalism is a form of distributing power. Power in a constitutional sense, may be regarded as the ability to make decisions and to see that they are carried out". Discuss the legislative relation between centre and state.
- Q.5** Write down the Judicial Assessment of Indian federalism.
- Q.6** Discuss the difference between Indian and Australian federalism.
- Q.7** "Terrorism is major threat to federal principal of a nation", Discuss.
- Q.8** What is the co-operative federalism? What type of effect arises on it due to emergency under Article 356?
- Q.9** Discuss the nature and scope of Indian federalism.
- Q.10** What is the federation? Discuss the USA Federalism and difficulties of federalism and role of judiciary in USA.

Subject : Contract-I

Day : Tuesday
Date : 22/10/2013



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.

Q.1 Write notes on any **FOUR** with reference to Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

- a) Contracts which can be specifically enforced
- b) Difference between perpetual and mandatory injunction
- c) Specific Relief as a discretionary remedy
- d) Recovering possession of immovable property
- e) Rescission of contract
- f) Rectification of instruments

Q.2 'Acceptance is to offer what a lighted match is to a train of gun-powder'. Explain.

Q.3 'Insufficiency of consideration is immaterial but an agreement without consideration is void'. Explain.

Q.4 Define 'Fraud' enumerate the instances when silence amounts to fraud.

Q.5 'Minors agreements are void ab initio' Explain the nature of Minors agreements in the light of relevant case laws.

Q.6 Write notes on:

- i) Tender of performance
- ii) Agreement in restraint of trade

Q.7 Discuss the principle of 'Unjust Enrichment' and the related provisions under the Indian Contract Act i.e 'Certain relations resembling those created by contract'.

Q.8 Write short notes on:

- i) Contingent contracts
- ii) Agreements in restraint of trade

Q.9 Explain the doctrine of frustration under the Indian Contract Act.

Q.10 Explain the fundamental principles governing the measurement of damages.

Subject : Cyber Law

Day : Thursday
Date : 24/10/2013



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

N.B:

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

- Q.1** Write Short Notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following :
- a) Nature and Scope of Cyber Law
 - b) Application of Computer Network
 - c) Reason for Computer Vulnerability
 - d) Threat of Cyber Terrorism to India
 - e) Freedom of Speech in Cyberspace
 - f) Digital Signature
- Q.2** 'Law can never keep pace with the advancement in Technology' Explain this statement with reference to the Cyber World.
- Q.3** Explain the concept of State, Sovereignty and Geography with reference to Cyber Laws.
- Q.4** Define the term of 'Cyber Crime' Discuss the scheme of offences and punishment provides under the Information Technology Act, 2000.
- Q.5** Enumerate the provisions of the Council of Europe's Convention on Cyber Crime.
- Q.6** State as to whether E-Contract interprets, adopt and compile the other existing legal standards in the context of Electronic Transactions?
- Q.7** 'A Database requires copyright protection as it is the result of great deal of efforts, skill, and labour' Discuss.
- Q.8** Write a note on **ANY TWO** of the following :
- a) Evolution of Mobile Technology
 - b) Different Technologies related to Mobile and Wireless
 - c) Types of Crimes associated with the use of Mobile and Wireless technology
- Q.9** Evaluate the Liability of Internet Service Provider's for Copyright infringement with the help of *playboy Enterprises v Frena*.
- Q.10** Critically Examine the role of Cyber Appellate Tribunal under Information Technology Act, 2000.

Subject : Law of Crimes

Day : Saturday
Date : 19/10/2013



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 **12** mark each.

- Q.1** Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following:
- a) Mental incapacity
 - b) Stages of crime
 - c) Rioting
 - d) Outraging modesty of women
 - e) Immoral trafficking
 - f) Necessity
- Q.2** Explain the difference between Mistake of law and mistake of fact.
- Q.3** Discuss the limitations imposed on exercise of might to private defense.
- Q.4** Explain in detail the concepts of Abduction and kidnapping and distinguish between two.
- Q.5** What is a stolen property, and what is the liability of a person who receives the stolen property.
- Q.6** Write a note on offence of Rape.
- Q.7** Discuss the offence of wrongful restraint and distinguish it from wrongful confinement.
- Q.8** Write note on:
- a) Criminal Force
 - b) Adultery
- Q.9** Explain the offence of Robbery and state when it turns into dacoity.
- Q.10** Mention the exceptions to offence of defamation.

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

Day : Saturday

Date : 26/10/2013



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 carry 20 marks and all other question carries 12 marks each.

SECTION – A

- Q.1** Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following:
- a) Reserve Bank as banker to banks
 - b) Exchange control by R.B.I.
 - c) Suspension of banking business
 - d) Banker
 - e) Monopoly of currency issue
 - f) Foreign Exchange Control
- Q.2** Describe briefly the relationship between commercial banks and the Reserve Bank of India.
- Q.3** Who is banker? Explain briefly the functions performed by commercial banks.
- Q.4** Give the causes of nationalisation of 14 commercial banks in 1969.
- Q.5** Give the functioning of the State Bank of India under the State Bank of India Act 1955.
- Q.6** Explain briefly the Banking Ombudsman Scheme of 1995.

SECTION – B

- Q.7** Define and distinguish Promissory Note and Bill of Exchange.
- Q.8** Explain briefly presumptions as to negotiable instruments.
- Q.9** State the liabilities of collecting banker.
- Q.10** Explain the following:
- a) Holder in due course
 - b) Types of cheques

Subject : Constitutional Law - I

Day : Thursday
Date : 17/10/2013



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 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) Preamble
 - b) Free legal aid
 - c) Writ of Habeas corpus
 - d) Doctrine of severability
 - e) Fundamental duties
 - f) Judicial review
- Q. 2** Explain the nature and scope of fundamental rights under Indian Constitutional Law.
- Q. 3** Article 16 lays down a general of rule relating to equality of opportunity for all citizens concerning to employment or appointment to any office under the state. Discuss with help of landmark case law.
- Q. 4** The freedom given and guaranteed to the citizens in Article 19 (1) (a) are not and cannot be absolute. Discuss.
- Q. 5** Secularism is many a time misused as a non religious. Explain the concept in the light of freedom of religion. Refer recent supreme court judgments.
- Q. 6** Explain the concept of personal liberty and its recent extensions as interpreted by the court.
- Q. 7** "The object of the directive principles and fundamental rights is to secure social, economic and political justice as envisaged in the preamble of the constitution. Directive principles remain the guiding star of the Government irrespective of political philosophy of the party in power. They have perennial value". Elucidate the relationship between fundamental rights and directive principles of state policy.
- Q. 8** "To cloth the fundamental rights with remedy, Article 32 guarantees the right to move the Supreme Court by appropriate proceedings". Discuss the importance of Constitutional remedies.
- Q. 9** What are the fundamental duties prescribed under Article 51 of the Constitution?
- Q.10** Define State. Explain with reference to case laws.