Day : Tuesday

Date : 30/04/2013

12290

Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 80   Total Pages : 1

**N.B.**

1) Q. No 1 is **COMPULSORY** and carries **20** marks.
2) Attempt any **FIVE** questions from the remaining questions which carry **12** marks each.

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**Q.1**  Write short notes (Any **FOUR**)  (20)
- a) Police diary and its use
- b) Summary Trial
- c) Medical examination of the arrested person
- d) Warrant
- e) Investigation of non cognizable case
- f) F.I.R.

**Q.2**  "Every offence shall be ordinarily be inquired into and tried by a court (12) whose local jurisdiction it was committed"? Comment.

**Q.3**  Define 'Charge' and discuss the provisions relating to joinder of charges.  (12)

**Q.4**  Discuss the powers of a judicial magistrate and procedure for recording (12) confession of accrued.

**Q.5**  What is arrest? How it is made? Discuss the rights of the arrested person.  (12)

**Q.6**  Discuss the procedure to be followed by a magistrate in a trial in a warrant (12) case.

**Q.7**  Give the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code relating to reference, (12) revision and transfer of case.

**Q.8**  What is the objective and significance of making previsions in criminal (12) procedure Code for maintenance of certain persons? Under which circumstance and by whom, maintenance can be claimed?

**Q.9**  What is "Anticipatory bail"? Under what circumstances can such bail be granted and by which court? Discuss the recent amendments regarding anticipatory bail.

**Q.10** a)  Object of Probation of offenders Act  (12)
      b)  Juvenile in Conflict with law

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## Subject : Optional -VI b) Information Technology & Law

Day : Wednesday

Date : 08/05/2013

12294

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

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

a) Information Technology and amendment to the Indian Evidence Act, 1872

b) Challenges in Enforcement of Law in cyber space

c) Digital Signature

d) Functions of Controller under Information Technology Act, 2000

e) Duties of Subscriber under Information Technology Act, 2000

f) Powers of Central Government under Information Technology Act, 2000

**Q.2** Discuss in brief about Electronic Governance.

**Q.3** Discuss the salient features under the Information Technology Act, 2000.

**Q.4** What are the challenges in enforcement of Law in Cyber space?

**Q.5** Write a note on penalties and adjudication under Information Technology Act, 2000.

**Q.6** Discuss the composition, functions and powers of Cyber Regulation Appellate Tribunal under Information Technology Act, 2000.

**Q.7** Discuss in brief Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008.

**Q.8** What are the power and functions of Certifying Authorities under Information Technology Act, 2000?

**Q.9** What are the changes brought under Bankers Books of Indian Act, 1891, Reserve Bank and India Act and Indian Penal Code, 1860?

**Q.10** Explain the influence of Information Technology in different aspects of Law.

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## Subject : Law of Evidence

Day : Friday
Date : 03/05/2013

12291

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) Question No.1 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks.

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

  **a)** Circumstantial Evidence
  **b)** Hostile witness
  **c)** Dying declaration
  **d)** Resgastae
  **e)** Documentary evidence
  **f)** Leading question.

**Q.2** Define 'fact', 'fact in issue' and 'relevant facts'.

**Q.3** 'No confession made to a police officer shall be proved against a person accused of any offence.' Discuss.

**Q.4** Explain the law relating to the evidence of expert and the circumstances when the experts opinion is relevant and admissible.

**Q.5** "A conviction is not illegal merely because it proceeds upon the uncorroborated testimony of an accomplice". Discuss.

**Q.6** Who are competent to testify? What are the circumstances in which a person cannot be completed to testify?

**Q.7** Define and explain primary evidence under what circumstances the secondary evidence is admissible in court of law.

**Q.8** What is the importance of cross-examination and what are the rules regarding cross-examination.

**Q.9** Elaborate the circumstances when character of the parties is relevant in civil and Criminal proceedings.

**Q.10** Discuss the doctrine of Estoppels and point out it's various kinds.

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## Subject : Civil Procedure Code & Limitation Act

Day : Saturday      **12289**      Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Date : 27/04/2013      Max Marks : 80   Total Pages : 1

**N.B.:**

1)   Attempt **ANY SIX** questions in all out of which Q. No. **1** and Q. No. **10** are **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)   Affidavit
b)   Commissions
c)   Particulars of plaint
d)   Object of Res sub judice
e)   Written statement
f)   Costs

**Q.2**    Jurisdiction of a court may be classified into several categories. Comment on the classification of jurisdiction.

**Q.3**    Evaluate the doctrine of res-judicata with the help of landmark judicial verdicts.

**Q.4**    Pleadings are to preclude one party from taking the other by surprise and to prevent miscarriage of justice. Discuss the objects and rules of pleadings.

**Q.5**    An appeal in a complaint made to the higher court that the decree passed by the lower court in unsound and wrong. Examine the provisions relating to first appeals.

**Q.6**    A decree may also be executed on the application of the decree-holder by attachment and sale or by sale without attachment of property. Discuss the modes of attachment.

**Q.7**    What are Appeals? Distinguish it from Review and Reference.

**Q.8**    An injunction is a judicial process where by a party is required to do or to refrain from doing, any particular act. Elaborate the provisions relating to temporary injunction.

**Q.9**    Write a critical not on suits by or against Government.

**Q.10**    'Limitation extinguishes the remedy, but not the right', Examine the rules of limitation with exceptions.

**OR**

Write short notes on the following:

a)   Acquisition of ownership by possession.
b)   Legal disability

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BEAS - VI (2009 Course) : APRIL / MAY - 2013

## Subject : Optional -VI a) Interpretation of Statutes

Day : Wednesday
Date : 08/05/2013

12293

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) Renndo singula singulis
b) Conjunctive and disjunctive words
c) Non obstante clause
d) Proviso
e) Consolidating and codifying statutes
f) Mandatory provisions

**Q. 2** "It is quite often that we find courts and lawyers busy in unfolding the meaning of ambiguous words and expressions and resolving inconsistencies". Discuss the nature and meaning of Interpretation of statutes in the light of the given statement.

**Q. 3** External aids of interpretation of statutes have to be used with great caution and sparingly too". Comment.

**Q. 4** Discuss Mischief rule of interpretation of statutes with the help of leading case laws.

**Q. 5** "Acts are not to be regarded as including anything which is not within their letter as well as their spirit, which is not clearly and intelligibly described in the very words of the statute, as well as manifestly intended". Explain the rules of strict construction of Penal statutes.

**Q. 6** What do you understand by the rule of ejudem generis in the interpretation of statutes?

**Q. 7** Explain the rules of interpretation of Remedial Statutes.

**Q. 8** Discuss the principles applied in interpreting the commencement and operation of statutes.

**Q. 9** "Constitution is an organic document and should be interpreted in the light of experience". Explain the statement in the light of cases decided by the Supreme Court.

**Q. 10** 'In spite of the strong presumption that civil court have jurisdiction to decide all questions of civil nature still sometimes the courts are excluded from jurisdiction'. Elaborate the principles of exclusion of jurisdiction of Civil Courts.

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