

Subject : Law of Evidence

Day : Saturday  
Date : 27/10/2012



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) Admission
- b) Identification Parade
- c) Professional Privileges
- d) Plea of alibi
- e) Fact in issue
- f) Res Gestae.

**Q.2** Admissible facts are different from relevant facts. Explain.

**Q.3** What do you mean by Hearsay Evidence? Are there any exceptions to the rule governing its admissibility?

**Q.4** What is dying declaration? How it is proved? Discuss the evidentiary value of it.

**Q.5** All confessions are admissions but all admissions are not confessions. Discuss.

**Q.6** Explain the general principles relating to the oral and documentary evidence.

**Q.7** What is presumption? Discuss the various presumptions as to documents.

**Q.8** What is Estoppels? Explain and examine the law relating to it with the help of cases.

**Q.9** 'Cross-examination is a double-edged weapon it has to be handled carefully otherwise it cuts the hands of the user'. Comment.

**Q.10** Expert opinion is allowed in special circumstances. Discuss.

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Subject : Optional-VI b) Information Technology & Law

Day : Thursday  
Date : 01/11/2012



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

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

- a) Electronic Data Inter – change and Convergence
- b) Amendments made in India Penal Code due to the enactment of Information Technology Act, 2000.
- c) Amendments made in the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 due to the enactment of Information Technology Act, 2000.
- d) Discuss concept of cyberspace
- e) Computer and Network
- f) Internet

**Q.2** Critically evaluate the Information Technology Act, 2000.

**Q.3** Discuss in detail salient features of Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008.

**Q.4** Explain the role of Information Technology Act in E-commerce.

**Q.5** Enumerate the powers and functions of Controller appointed under Information Technology Act, 2000.

**Q.6** Explain in detail different powers of the Cyber Regulation Appellate Tribunal under Information Technology Act, 2000.

**Q.7** What is mean by Electronic Record? How it is authenticated under Information Technology Act, 2000?

**Q.8** Discuss the different offences under Information Technology Act, 2000 with penalties attached with them.

**Q.9** Critically evaluate the jurisdictional principles under International Law.

**Q.10** Explain in detail changes made under Indian Evidence Act, 1872 and Bankers Books of Indian Act, 1891.

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Subject : Civil Procedure & Limitation Act

Day : Saturday  
Date : 20/10/2012



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM  
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.

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

- a) Stay of civil suits
- b) Caveat
- c) Suit of civil nature
- d) Set off
- e) Judgments
- f) Manse profit

**Q.2** "The principle of res judicata is based on the need of giving finality to judicial decisions." Comment with the help of landmark judicial pronouncements.

**Q.3** Write a detail essay on Kinds of jurisdiction with the help of illustrations.

**Q.4** Pleadings should not state the evidence and the facts should be stated in a concise manner. Elaborate the rules of pleadings.

**Q.5** What is a decree? Enumerate the types of decrees with help of illustrations.

**Q.6** Interim orders are necessary to deal with and protect rights of the parties in the interval between the commencement of the proceedings and final adjudication. Examine with reference to rules relating to temporary injunctions.

**Q.7** Define Appeals. Distinguish it from review and reference.

**Q.8** Critically enumerate the provisions relating to suits by or against Government.

**Q.9** Write a critical essay on Joinder, non-joinder or mis joinder of parties.

**Q.10** Evaluate the provisions relating to legal disability under the Limitation Act, 1963.

**OR**

Write short notes on the following:

- a) Computation of time
- b) Acquisition of ownership by possession

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## Subject : Criminal Procedure Code, Juvenile Justice

Day : Tuesday  
Date : 23/10/2012



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) Classification of offences
  - b) Tender of pardon
  - c) Anticipatory bail
  - d) Issue of process
  - e) Confession before a magistrate
  - f) Limitation for taking cognizance of offences
- Q.2** Explain the provisions regarding appeal, reference and revision. (12)
- Q.3** Describe the provisions regarding compelling appearance of persons and production of things. (12)
- Q.4** Explain the provisions regarding jurisdiction of the criminal courts in inquiries and trials. (12)
- Q.5** Describe the provisions regarding trial before a court of session. (12)
- Q.6** Explain the provisions regarding arrest of persons. Discuss rights of a person arrested. (12)
- Q.7** Explain the provisions regarding maintenance of wives, parents and children. (12)
- Q.8** Explain "Charge" and its contents. What are the provisions for joinder of charges. (12)
- Q.9**
- a) Summary trial
  - b) Compounding of offences
- Q.10**
- a) Duties of probation officers
  - b) Juvenile Justice Board and its powers

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Subject : Optional-VI a) Interpretation of Statutes

Day : Thursday  
Date : 01/11/2012



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) Omissions not to be inferred
- b) Socio - Political and economic development - as external aid of interpretation
- c) Marginal notes - as internal aids of interpretation.
- d) Legal fiction
- e) Mandatory provisions
- f) Reddendo singul singulis

- Q. 2** The will of the legislature is expressed in the form of a statute, and the concern of the court is to find out the intention of the legislature will help of the rules of interpretation. Discuss the importance of the rules of interpretation.
- Q. 3** Mischief rule is one of the most important rules of interpretation and is also known as the rule of purposive construction. Explain the mischief rule.
- Q. 4** The context of the statute becomes very important in some circumstances to find out the true intention of the legislature, regarding conjunctive and disjunctive provisions. Explain the conjunctive and disjunctive provisions.
- Q. 5** The presumption is that the courts must be presumed to have jurisdiction unless the legislature by clear necessary implications have ousted jurisdiction. Discuss the rules interpretation of statutes affecting jurisdiction of the courts.
- Q. 6** Statutes imposing pecuniary burdens are interpreted strictly in favour of those on whom the burden is desired to be imposed. Discuss the rules of interpretation related to the taxing statutes.
- Q. 7** The object of remedial statute is to provide for rights or remedies and always such a statute receives a liberal construction. Discuss the rules of liberal interpretation of remedial statutes.
- Q. 8** Write a brief note on codifying statutes.
- Q. 9** Explain the rules related to commencement, and effect of expiry of temporary statutes.
- Q. 10** The constitution must be interpreted in a broad and liberal manner giving effect to all its parts; and hence some doctrines were evolved by the courts. Explain the rules related to the interpretation of the constitution.

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