

Subject : Civil Procedure Code & Limitation Act

Day : Wednesday

Date : 01/10/2014



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** questions in all.
- 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.

Q.1 Write short notes on (**ANY FOUR**) :

- a) Affidavit
- b) Second appeal
- c) Caveat
- d) Summons
- e) Indigent Person
- f) Deemed decree

Q.2 In order that a civil court may have jurisdiction to try a suit, the first condition which must be satisfied is that the suit must be of a civil nature. Discuss the suit of civil nature with reference to section 9 of C.P.C.

Q.3 What is pleading? Examine the rules relating to pleading.

Q.4 What is Injunction? Discuss the types of injunction.

Q.5 Define Res judicata. Evaluate the concept of constructive res judicata with the help of case laws.

Q.6 Write a detail note on law relating to suit by or against Government.

Q.7 Define Plaintiff. Discuss the provision relating to plaintiff and written statement.

Q.8 Right to appeal is not a fundamental right or inherent right of the parties. Discuss provision relating to right of Appeal and types of Appeal.

Q.9 Execution is the enforcement of decrees and orders by the process of the court, so as to enable the decree- holder to realize the fruits of the decree. Explain the execution proceedings with appropriate illustrations.

Q.10 What is legal disability? Explain the rules relating to legal disability.

OR

Discuss the ground for condonation of delay.

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Subject : Criminal Procedure Code, Juvenile Justice

Day : Monday

Date : 06/10/2014



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** 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) Reference under Cr. P.C
- b) Investigation, inquiry and trial
- c) State Hierarchy of criminal of courts and power to pass sentences
- d) Classification offence
- e) Anticipatory Bail
- f) Process to compel the production of things

Q.2 Critically examine the provisions of granting maintenance to wife under Sec 125 with special reference to "Muslim Wife".

Q.3 Who can make arrest? Arrest how made? Discuss the Rights of Arrested person.

Q.4 Explain the provisions relating to security for keeping the peace and good behaviour under Cr. P.C.

Q.5 What is confession? Explain the procedure of recording confession or statement by Judicial magistrate and its Evidentiary value.

Q.6 Explain the following.

- a) Police Report
- b) Police Diary and its Use

Q.7 Discuss form and content of charge and provisions relating to joinder of charge.

Q.8 Explain the provisions relating to trial before Court of Session.

Q.9 Discuss in detail provisions relating to appeal under Criminal Procedure code.

Q.10 Explain the following:

- a) Juvenile in conflict with law
- b) Release of a person on Probation of good conduct

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Subject : Art of Advocacy

Day : Friday
Date : 10/10/2014



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.

- Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
- a) Role of Lawyer as a Leader
 - b) Five functions of lawyer
 - c) Art of cross examination of a witness
 - d) Advice to client
 - e) Legal Aid
 - f) Lok Adalat
- Q.2** What is professional misconduct? Explain the powers and functions of Disciplinary Committee.
- Q.3** Who may be admitted as advocates on a state role? Explain qualification and disqualification of an advocate under Advocates Act, 1961.
- Q.4** Explain the role of advocates in development of law through public interest litigation.
- Q.5** Explain various techniques of client counseling with illustrations.
- Q.6** "Good Advocacy skills must have knowledge of courts, knowledge of law, practice and investigation". Do you agree? Comment.
- Q.7** Write a notes on:
- a) Addressing to Bench
 - b) Duty of Advocate towards court
- Q.8** Explain the importance of Information Technology in legal profession.
- Q.9** What is pre-trial preparation? Explain importance of pre-trial preparation in legal profession.
- Q.10** Explain in detail various elements of Advocacy with illustrations.

Subject : Optional - VI : a) Interpretation of Statutes

Day : Monday

Date : 13/10/2014



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any six question including Q.No.1 and Q.No.10 which are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Q.No.1 carries **20** marks and all other questions carry **12** marks each.

Q.1 Write short note (**ANY FOUR**) of the following:

- a) Conjunctive and Disjunctive Words.
- b) Consolidating and Codifying Statutes
- c) Statute must be read as a Whole
- d) Parliamentary history as an external aid of interpretation
- e) Omissions not be inferred
- f) Reddendo singula singulis

Q.2 The will of the Legislature is expressed in the form of a statute. The concern of the court is to find out the intention of the legislature with the rules of interpretation. Discuss the importance of the rules of interpretation.

Q.3 Explain the Mischief Rule of interpretation.

Q.4 Explain the rules related to commencement, operation, and expiry of the temporary statutes.

Q.5 Explain the rules of interpretation of Remedial Statutes.

Q.6 Statutes imposing pecuniary burden are interpreted strictly in favour of those on whom the burden is desired to be imposed. Discuss the rules of interpretation of taxing statutes.

Q.7 Discuss the internal aids to interpretation of statutes.

Q.8 There is a strong presumption that civil courts have jurisdiction to decide all questions of civil nature. Still sometimes the civil courts are excluded from the jurisdiction. Elaborate the principles of exclusion of jurisdiction of civil courts.

Q.9 Discuss the rules of interpretation of constitutional documents as developed by the court in India.

Q.10 While interpreting a penal statutes it must be borne in mind that punishment could be imposed only when the conduct of the accused falls clearly within the letters of the law. Explain the rules of interpretation of penal statutes.

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

Day : Monday
Date : 13/10/2014



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.

Q1 Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:

- a) Characteristics of Computer
- b) Define 'Internet'
- c) Types of Network
- d) Salient features of the Information Technology Act, 2000
- e) Convergence
- f) Principles of International Jurisdiction in Cyberspace

Q.2 Discuss the Scope of the Information Technology Act, 2000 and 2008.

Q.3 Explain the concept of State, Sovereignty and Geography with reference to the Cyber Laws.

Q.4 "Electronic Data interchange is used to electronically transfer documents such as purchase order, Invoices, shipping notices receiving advises and other standard business correspondence between the trading partners". Discuss.

Q.5 Write a detail note on 'tracking digital footprints' with the help of provisions of the Information Technology Act, 2000.

Q.6 Define 'E- governance' and describe the delivery of models and activities of E-government with reference to the Information Technology Act, 2000.

Q.7 Evaluate the role and powers of the 'Controller' under the Information Technology Act, 2000.

Q.8 Critically explain the Qualifications of the Cyber Appellate Tribunals under the Information Technology Act, 2000.

Q.9 Define 'Electronic record'. Explain the procedure for entering into E-Contract with the help of recent case laws.

Q.10 Write notes on **ANY TWO** of the following:

- a) Amendments in the Bankers Books of Indian Act, 1891 due to the enactment of the Information Technology Act, 2000
- b) Amendments in the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 due to the enactment of the Information Technology Act, 2000
- c) Amendments in the Reserve Bank of Indian Act, 1934 due to the enactment of the Information Technology Act, 2000