

Subject : Law of Crimes

Day : Saturday

Date : 13/04/2013



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) Kinds of Punishment.
- b) Act done by consent.
- c) Sedition.
- d) Accident as a defence.
- e) Bigamy.
- f) Cheating.

Q.2 'Two ingredients are essential to constitute criminal liability'. Discuss.

Q.3 What is 'Private defence' and state the circumstances in which a person can exercise this right even to the extent of causing death? Explain.

Q.4 'All murders are culpable homicides but all culpable homicides are not murders'. Explain.

Q.5 What is Unlawful Assembly? Under what circumstances a person is said to be the member of an unlawful assembly? Discuss the liability of such member under section 149 of IPC

Q.6 What is Kidnapping? Explain and discuss the types of kidnapping.

Q.7 'Adultery is an offence committed by a third person against the husband in respect of his wife' Discuss the offence of adultery.

Q.8 'Law punishes those who help the principal offender'. Explain the statement with the help of decided cases.

Q.9 What is Robbery? Explain and distinguish it from Dacoity.

Q.10 'The law of defamation curtails, restricts and regulates the chartered liberty of speech and expression claimed by men'. Discuss the offence of defamation.

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

Day : Saturday

Date : 20/04/2013



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** from Section –A including questions 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) Monopoly of RBI in currency note issue
- b) RBI is bankers bank
- c) Winding up of banking company
- d) Amalgamation of Banking companies
- e) Opening of new branches
- f) Business of banking company

Q.2 Explain the object, constitution and working of the Reserve Bank of India.

Q.3 Discuss the powers of Reserve Bank of India under Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

Q.4 Discuss the working of State Bank of India.

Q.5 Explain the procedure for redressal of grievance under the Banking Ombudsman Scheme, 1995.

Q.6 Evaluate the progress made by banks after Nationalization of Banks.

SECTION-B

Q.7 Distinguish between a holder and a holder in due course.

Q.8 Give a specimen of a Cheque and discuss it's features.

Q.9 Discuss liabilities of a collecting banker.

Q.10 Explain the following :

- a) Presentation of Negotiable Instrument
- b) Promissory Note

Subject : Optional - I a) Indian Federalism

Day : Saturday

Date : 20/04/2013



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) Question No. 1 is **COMPULSORY**. It carries 20 marks, out of the remaining questions attempt Any **FIVE** questions.
- 2) Question No. 2 to 10 carry 12 marks.

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

- a) Types of federalism
- b) Constitution maker's view regarding federalism
- c) *Re Berubari* case
- d) Creation of new state
- e) Coalition government
- f) Privatization

Q.2 Federalism seeks to reconcile unity with multiplicity, centralization with decentralization and nationalism with localism. Discuss the meaning and importance of federalism.

Q.3 Discuss the role of judiciary in the structure of federalism in the United States of America.

Q.4 Explain the judicial approach to federalism as depicted by the Supreme Court of India in *S. R. Bommai v. Union of India*.

Q.5 Discuss the concept of federalism as reflected in the nature of the Indian constitution.

Q.6 The pattern of administrative relationship between the centre and the state is so designed as to permit all kinds of co-operative administrative arrangements between the two levels of governments. Discuss the administrative relations as envisaged in the Indian constitution.

Q.7 A notable feature of the Indian constitution is that the normal peace time federalism is adapted to an emergency situation. Discuss the above statement with reference to Art. 356.

Q.8 Compare the federal structure of India with the Australian federal structure.

Q.9 Discuss the impact of federalism on globalization.

Q.10 Discuss the importance and need of federal agencies to combat terrorism.

Subject : Contract-I

Day : Tuesday
Date : 16/04/2013



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

N.B.

- 3) Attempt **SIX** questions in all including **Q.No 1** which is **COMPULSORY**.
4) **Q.No.1** carries **20 Marks** and all other questions carry **12 Marks** each.
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- Q.1 Explain briefly any four of the following with reference to Specific Relief Act.
- a) Recovering possession of movable property
 - b) Temporary injunction
 - c) Rectification of instruments
 - d) Cancellation of instruments
 - e) Specific performance of Contract
 - f) Rescission of Contract
- Q.2 Discuss briefly the law relating to communication of offer, acceptance and revocation.
- Q.3 "Insufficiency of consideration is immaterial, but an agreement without consideration is void". Explain
- Q.4 State briefly the law relating to competency of parties to a contract.
- Q.5 Define and distinguish "Coercion" and 'Undue influence'
- Q.6 " An agreement in restraint of trade is void." Discuss the statement giving exceptions to it, if any.
- Q.7 What are the rules of law relating to time and place of performance of the contract?
- Q.8 Explain with illustrations, what is meant by the frustration of a contract?
- Q.9 What remedies are available to an aggrieved party on the breach of a contract?
- Q.10 Explain the following
- a) Responsibility of finder of goods
 - b) Anticipatory breach of a contract

Subject : Cyber Law

Day : Thursday
Date : 18/04/2013



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 carry **12** marks each.

- Q.1 Write short notes on Any **FOUR** of the following:
- a) Types of jurisdiction in cyber space
 - b) Cyber law: need of an hour
 - c) Problems in taxing e-commerce
 - d) Active and passive websites
 - e) Cyber appellate tribunal
 - f) Internet utility
- Q.2 Discuss 'hacking: as a popular cyber crime' with the help of various provisions under Indian Laws.
- Q.3 Discuss object, scope and nature of Information Technology Act, 2005.
- Q.4 "E - Governance brings transparency in the government actions". Explain with examples.
- Q.5 Discuss composition, functions of Certifying Authorities under Information Technology Act, 2000.
- Q.6 What is cyber crime? Enlist various types of cyber crimes.
- Q.7 Discuss in detail 'Zippo Manufacturing co. vs. Zippo Dot Com' case.
- Q.8 Discuss Intellectual Property Rights in cyberspace.
- Q.9 Explain what is Digital Signature Certificate and crimes related with it.
- Q.10 Discuss the liability of Network Service Providers.

Subject : Constitutional Law - I

Day : Wednesday

Date : 10/04/2013



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 each.

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

- a) Fundamental Duties
- b) Public Interest Litigation
- c) Definition of state
- d) Double jeopardy
- e) Freedom of Assembly
- f) Right to education

Q.2 Indian constitution is neither federal nor unitary. It is unique constitution of it's own. Do you agree? Comment.

Q.3 Explain fully the concept of "Equality before law" and "Equal protection of law", with the help of cases.

Q.4 State and explain freedom of speech and expression and its reasonable restriction under Constitution of India.

Q.5 Explain the nature and scope of the Art. 21 of the Indian Constitution in the light of leading cases.

Q.6 State and explain various kinds of writs.

Q.7 What is secularism? Explain the various freedoms enshrined in the Indian Constitution.

Q.8 Directive principles are the goals of the constitution and they are meant for social justice. Discuss.

Q.9 Critically evaluate the cultural and educational rights of minority community.

Q.10 Art 23 and 24 have assumed great significance and has become patent instruments in the hands of supreme court to ameliorate the pitiable condition of the poor in the country discuss with landmark cases.