

Subject : Constitutional Law - I

Day : Friday

Date : 01/04/2016



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** is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) **Q.No.1** carries **20** marks and other questions carry **12** marks each.

- Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
- a) Writ of Quo Warranto
 - b) Traffic in human beings
 - c) Public interest litigation
 - d) Doctrine of Severability
 - e) Uniform civil code
 - f) Enforcement of Fundamental duties
- Q.2** "Article 14 strikes at arbitrariness in state action and ensures fairness and equality of treatment. The principle of reasonableness, which legally as well as philosophically, is an essential element of equality or non-arbitrariness pervades Article 14 like a brooding omnipresence". Comment with important judicial pronouncement.
- Q.3** Freedom of speech and expression has been held to be basic and indivisible for a democratic policy. It is said to be a corner stone of functioning of the democracy. Discuss the above statement with the help of reasonable restriction imposed on freedom of speech and expression.
- Q.4** 'Maneka Gandhi case has deeply influenced the administration of criminal justice and prison administration. The supreme court has expounded several propositions with a view to humanize the administration of criminal justice in all its aspects. Comment with landmark case laws.
- Q.5** Critically evaluate the nature and scope of the idea of freedom of religion under Article 25 and 26 of the Indian Constitution.
- Q.6** Write notes on:
- a) Rights of minorities to establish and administer education institution
 - b) Protection from the operation of Ex Post Facto Law
- Q.7** Discuss the safeguards against arrest or detention made under the ordinary law relating to commission of offences with the help of recent case law.
- Q.8** "The Constitution was founded on the bed Rock of balance between part III and Part IV to give absolute primary to one over one other was to disturb the harmony of the constitution. Discuss the relationship between fundamental rights and directive principles of state policy.
- Q.9** Article 32 has been described as the corner stone of the democratic edifice raised by the constitution. Explain the power of supreme court under Article 32 of the Indian Constitution.
- Q.10** The Interpretation of the term other authorities in Article 12 has caused a good deal of difficulty and judicial opinion has undergone changes over time. Comment with important case laws.

Subject : Law of Crimes

Day : Monday
Date : 04/04/2016



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. All other questions carry **12** marks each.

- Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following
- a) Criminal Conspiracy
 - b) Good faith
 - c) Offence
 - d) Affray
 - e) Criminal trespass
 - f) Outraging the modesty of woman
- Q.2** Explain the law relating to right of private defence.
- Q.3** Explain various components of adultery under the Indian Penal Code. Why a woman as a participant of adultery is not punished?
- Q.4** Explain offences of robbery, theft and extortion under the Indian Penal Code? How these offences are different from each other? What are similarities among these offences?
- Q.5** Explain offences of abduction? When an abduction is a crime under the Indian Penal Code?
- Q.6** Explain restraint and confinement, under which conditions these become crimes? Distinguish between the two crimes.
- Q.7** Define culpable homicide and murder. When culpable homicide amounts to murder? Explain murder under section 300 under the Indian Penal Code.
- Q.8** How a person contributes to offence by advice, persuasion or incitement? Explain offence of abetment.
- Q.9** Explain legal test of responsibility in cases of alleged unsoundness of mind. What are the principles of liability of a person of unsound mind under section 84 of the Indian Penal Code.
- Q.10** Explain the concept of crime and discuss its essential elements.

Subject : Contract-I

Day : Wednesday

Date : 06/04/2016



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) Specific Relief as a discretionary remedy
 - b) Injunctions
 - c) Cancellation of Instruments
 - d) Who can claim Specific Performance of contract?
 - e) Rectification of Instruments
 - f) Recovery of Specific Movable property
- Q.2** "A Contract is an agreement enforceable by law". Explain.
- Q.3** "A Contract without Consideration is void". Comment in the light of rules relating to lawful considerations.
- Q.4** "Mohri biwi's case laid down the effect of minors agreement". Explain in the light of effect of Minors agreements.
- Q.5** Differentiate between:
- a) Fraud and Misrepresentation
 - b) Coercion and Undue Influence
- Q.6** An agreement to do impossible act is void. Discuss the grounds of frustration of a contract.
- Q.7** "In Standard Form Contract there is a need to protect the weaker parties". Explain.
- Q.8** Write Case Comments on following:
- a) Hadley vs. Baxendale
 - b) Carlill vs. Carbolic Smoke Ball Co.
- Q.9** Enumerate and explain "Certain relations resembling those created by Contract".
- Q.10** Discuss the various ways in which a contract may be discharged.

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Subject : Cyber Law

Day : Saturday

Date : 09/04/2016



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.

- 1) Attempt any **SIX** questions including Q.1 which is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Q.1 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry **12** marks.

- Q.1** Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following:
- a) Evaluation of cyber law
 - b) Types of virus
 - c) Duties of subscriber
 - d) Shrink wrap contract
 - e) Electronic evidence
 - f) Data theft
- Q.2** Explain the nature and scope of the Information Technology Act, 2000.
- Q.3** Define 'Digital Signature Certificate'. Explain in detail provisions pertaining to issuance, suspension and revocation of Digital Signature Certificate.
- Q.4** Explain the aim, objectives, role, function and responsibility of electronic contract.
- Q.5** Evaluate the role and power of the 'Regulation of Certifying Authorities' under the Information Technology Act, 2000.
- Q.6** Information Technology Act highlights not only the penalty provisions for damages to computer, computer system, or computer network but also the process of adjudication'. Comment.
- Q.7** Enumerate the salient features of the council of Europe's Convention on Cyber Crime.
- Q.8** Write short notes on any **TWO**:
- a) Origin of the computer crime and legislation
 - b) The Council of European Convention on Cyber Crime
 - c) United Nation and Cyber Law
- Q.9** Examine the establishment, composition, qualification of Cyber Appellate Tribunal under Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2000
- Q.10** 'The traditional concept and methods of terrorism have taken new dimensions, which are more distractive and deadly in nature'. Comment with reference to cyber terrorism.

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Subject : Optional - I a) Indian Federalism

Day : Tuesday

Date : 12/04/2016



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) **Q.No.1 is COMPUSLORY.** It carries 20 marks, out of the remaining questions attempt **ANY FIVE** questions.
- 2) **Q.No. 2 to Q.No.10** carry **12** marks each.

- Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
- a) Doctrine of Severability
 - b) Rule of Pith and Substance
 - c) Doctrine of Colourable legislation
 - d) Privatization
 - e) Allocation of share
 - f) Harmonious construction
- Q.2** "Federalism constitutes a complex governmental mechanism for governance of a country. It has been evolved to find into one political union several autonomous distinct, separate and disparate political entities. It seeks to draw a balance between the forces working in favour of concentration of power in the centre and those urging a dispersal of it in a number of units". Discuss.
- Q.3** Critically evaluate the constitution of USA with the role of judiciary.
- Q.4** "The framers of the Constitution felt that, in an emergency the centre should have overriding powers to control and direct all aspect of administration and legislation throughout the country". Discuss.
- Q.5** Explain the judicial approach to federalism as depicted by the Supreme Court of India in Keshavanand Bharati V. State of Kerala.
- Q.6** Evaluate the needs and importance of federal agencies to combat terrorism.
- Q.7** Discuss the difference between Indian and Canadian federalism.
- Q.8** What is the coalition government? What type of effect arise on federal government due to coalition government.
- Q.9** "Art. 356 of Constitution of India empowers the union to suspend the state Legislature and Executive and assume their power". Explain recent development in emergency provision with the help of S.R. Bommai Case.
- Q.10** Write short notes on:
- a) Globalization
 - b) Terrorism

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

Day : Tuesday

Date : 12/04/2016



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** 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) FERA
 - b) Winding Up of Banking Company
 - c) Accounts & Audit of Banks
 - d) Acquisition of the undertaking of Banking Companies
 - e) Business of Banking Companies
 - f) Scheduled Banks
- Q. 2** Explain the objects, constitution and functions of State Bank of India under the State Bank of India Act 1955.
- Q. 3** Discuss the functions of the Reserve Bank of India and its role in the development, control and functioning of Banks.
- Q. 4** "The nationalization of commercial banks was a revolution in the Indian Banking System" Comment.
- Q. 5** Discuss the important provisions of the Interest Act 1839.
- Q. 6** Discuss the provisions of the Banking Regulation Act 1949, under the following heads :
- i) Licensing of Banking Companies
 - ii) Requirements as to minimum paid up capital and reserves
 - iii) Maintenance of Reserves
 - iv) Restrictions on Loans and Advances

SECTION - B

- Q. 7** Define 'Holder' and 'Holder in due course'. State the rights and privileges of a 'Holder in due course'.
- Q. 8** Define 'Negotiable Instruments'. Distinguish between Promissory Note and Bills of Exchange.
- Q. 9** Define 'A Cheque'. Explain in detail the law relating to dishonor of cheque.
- Q.10** Write short notes on the following:
- a) Presentation of Negotiable Instruments
 - b) Discharge of parties
 - c) Liabilities of paying banker and collecting banker

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