Subject : Constitutional Law - I

ay: Wednesday
Date: 01/04/2015

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.

- 0.1 Write short notes on ANY FOUR of the following: Citizenship b) Cultural and Educational Rights c) Rights of Minorities d) Doctrine of Waiver Right to Compensation Prohibition of trafficking in human beings Q.2 Fundamental Rights are sacrosanct and basic rights of the individual. Elaborate the nature and scope of fundamental rights. "Equality is a dynamic concept with many aspects and dimensions and it cannot be 0.3 cribbed, cabined and confined with in traditional and doctrinaire limits". Discuss with the help of important case law. "The framers of the Constitution of India have not left the freedoms under Art 19, Q.4 unrestricted. They are subjected to reasonable restrictions to be imposed by law". Comment.
- Q.5 What are Directive Principles of State Policy? Examine the relationship between Directive Principles and Fundamental Rights.
- Q.6 The power of Supreme Court is very wide. Critically examine with reference to Art 32 of Indian Constitution.
- Q.7 What is meant by self-incrimination? Discuss whether the use of narco analysis, brain- mapping is constitutional.
- Q.8 Discuss various safeguards provided to detenue under Art 22 of the Indian Constitution.
- Q.9 Describe the role played by the Supreme Courts in expanding the scope of Art 21 of the Indian Constitution.
- Q.10 "Secularism is neither anti-god nor pro god, as it treats alike the devout agnostic and the atheist". Comment.

Subject: Law of Crimes

Day : Monday
Date : 06/04/2015



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 is which is COMPULSORY.
- 2) Q. No. 1 carries 20 marks and remaining questions carry 12 marks each.
- Q.1 Write short notes on any FOUR of the following:
 - a) Capital Punishment
 - b) Stalking
 - c) Mistake of law and Mistake of fact
 - d) Act of a child
 - e) Cheating
 - f) Abetment
- Q.2 Define Crime. Discuss the various stages in the commission of a crime.
- Q.3 "Fundamental principle of criminal liability is embodied the maxim actus non-facit reum, nisi mens sit rea." Elucidate.
- Q.4 "All murders are culpable homicides but all culpable homicides are not murders." Discuss with the help of recent cases.
- Q.5 "Nothing is an offence which is done in exercise of right of private defence." Discuss.
- Q.6 Adultery is an offence committed by a third person against the husband in respect of his wife. Discuss the offence of adultery.
- Q.7 Define Hurt. Discuss the circumstances in which it amounts to Grievous Hurt.
- **Q.8** What is defamation? Evaluate the defences available for the offence of defamation.
- Q.9 Enumerate the law relating to criminal conspiracy with the help of land mark case laws.
- Q.10 Define Robbery. Evaluate the circumstances when it becomes Dacoity.

Subject : Contract-I

*D*ay : Wednesday Date : 08/04/2015



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.
- Q.1 Write notes on any **FOUR** with reference to Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
 - a) Nature of Specific Relief
 - b) Contracts which many be specifically enforced
 - c) Recovering possession of movable property
 - d) Declaratory Decrees
 - e) Rectification of Instruments
 - f) Difference between Rescission and Cancellation of Instruments
- Q.2 'Geneses of an agreement is to be traced in a proposal and its acceptance'. Critically elucidate
- Q.3 'Immature persons and persons with unsound mind are protected against contractual obligations'. Explain in the light of relevant case laws.
- Q.4 'Insufficiency of consideration is immaterial but an agreement without consideration is void'. Comment.
- Q.5 Define and explain 'Fraud'. Distinguish it from 'Misrepresentation'.
- Q.6 Give a critical assessment of law relating to Standard Form Contracts.
- Q.7 What are Quasi Contracts? Explain in detail.
- Q.8 Enumerate the various ways in which a contract may be discharged.
- Q.9 Examine the rule in Hadley v Baxendale and to what extent is the said rule applicable in India.
- Q.10 Explain the following:
 - i) Tender of performance
 - ii) Agreement in restraint of trade

Subject : Cyber Law

Day: Friday

Date: 10/04/2015



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

N.B:

- 1) Attempt ANY SIX questions including Question No.1 which is COMPULSORY.
- 2) Question 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) History and Evolution of Internet
 - b) E Mail Stalking
 - c) Freedom of speech in Cyberspace
 - d) Application of Computer Network
 - e) E- Commercial Disputes
 - f) Composition of Cyber Appellate Tribunal
- Q.2 Explain the objectives of the Information Technology Act, 2000 with special reference to Information Technology Amendment Act 2008.
- Q.3 'The International Law had a great impact on the growth of Information Technology Act, 2000 in India' Comment.
- Q.4 Examine the 'Power to Prescribe' and 'Power to Adjudicate' in Cyber Crimes.
- Q.5 Enumerate the provisions of pertaining to Regulation of Certifying Authorities with the help of provisions of Information Technology Act, 2000.
- Define the term of 'Cryptography'. Enumerate the rules regarding suspension, or revocation of Digital Signature Certificate.
- Q.7 Explain in details the peculiar issues which arise in the formation and Authentication of Electronic Contracts and Discuss the remedies available with reference to the Information Technology Act, 2000.
- Q.8 Write a note on ANY TWO of the following:
 - a) Evolution of Mobile Technology.
 - b) Different Technologies related to Mobile and Wireless.
 - c) Types of Mobile Phone Crimes.
- Q.9 State the issues involved in Software piracy. Suggest measures to protect software.
- Q.10 Critically evaluate the concept of Cyber Terrorism and Discuss the requirement for positive action and prevention by referring to recent case laws.

Subject : Optional - I b) Banking Law Including Negotiable Instrument Act

Day : Monday
Date : 13/04/2015



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) Structure of R.B.I.
 - b) Definition of 'Bank'
 - c) Winding up of banking company
 - d) Acquisition of the undertaking of banking companies in certain cases
 - e) R.B.I. as banker's bank
 - f) Business prohibited for a banking company
- Q.2 What services are rendered by Reserve Bank of India as a banker to the Government?
- Q.3 'The Banking Regulation Act controls the banking Institutions since their birth to death'. Comment.
- Q.4 Explain the powers and duties of Banking Ombudsman.
- Q.5 Describe the objectives and functions of State Bank of India.
- Q.6 Explain briefly the objectives of Bank Nationalization. What are the effects of it?

SECTION - B

- Q.7 Define Promissory Note, a Cheque and a Bill of Exchange. Give their specimens.
- Q.8 Explain fully the privileges granted to a holder in due course under the Negotiable Instrument Act.
- Q.9 Who is Paying Banker? What precautions he should take before honouring a cheque?
- Q.10 Explain the following:
 - a) Presentment of Negotiable Instrument
 - b) Presumptions relating to Negotiable Instrument

Subject : Optional - I a) Indian Federalism

Day: Monday
Date: 13/04/2015

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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 others carry 12 marks each.
- Q.1 Write short notes on ANY FOUR of the following:
 - a) Financial emergency
 - b) Doctrine of ancillary power
 - c) Special status of Jammu and Kashmir
 - d) Doctrine of severability
 - e) Doctrine of "occupied field"
 - f) Co-operative federalism
- Q.2 "Indian constitution avoids all complications that arise out of double allegiance and different sets of privilege and immunities as in the U.S.A.", Explain.
- Q.3 Explain working of Indian federalism and its problem. How these problems are solved through constitution?
- Q.4 Explain various types of federalism, explaining their respective features.
- Q.5 "Kesavananda Bharti case evolved new concept of federalism in India", Discuss this statement.
- Q.6 "Comparing the Indian and the Canadian schemes of federalism, a number of resemblance and contrasts are evident". Give comparative analysis of the Indian and Canadian federal structure.
- Q.7 What is the Inter-state commercial relation? Discuss the agencies and their role in which promote commercial relation in India.
- Q.8 Discuss the nature of federalism with supremacy of constitution in India.
- Q.9 "Art 356 used for sometimes for political motivation rather than need", defend this statement with examples.
- Q.10 Discuss the distribution of legislative powers in federalism.