BEAS - I (2009 Course): APRIL / MAY - 2014

Subject : Contract-I

Day: Saturday
Date: 05/04/2014



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) Question No 1 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.
- Q.1 Explain briefly any Four of the following with reference to the Specific Relief Act.
 - a) Nature of specific relief.
 - b) Recovery of immovable property.
 - c) Contracts which can be specifically enforced.
 - d) Cancellation of instruments.
 - e) Courts discretion when decreeing specific performance.
 - f) Rectification of instruments.
- Q.2 "All contracts are agreements but all agreements are not contracts". Discuss.
- Q.3 Explain with the help of decided cases the requirement of consideration in a contract and the law relating to adequacy and sufficiency of consideration.
- Q.4 "Immature persons and persons with defective mind are protected against contractual obligation." Discuss.
- Q.5 Critically discuss the phenomenon of Standard Form Contracts.
- Q.6 "Quasi Contract rests on the ground of equity that a person shall not be allowed to enrich himself unjustly at the expense of another". Explain with the help of relevant case laws.
- Q.7 Explain and distinguish between
 - a) Fraud and Misrepresentation
 - b) Coercion and Undue Influence
- Q.8 Discuss the various modes by which a contract is discharged.
- Q.9 "Compensation is not to be given for any remote and indirect loss or damage sustained by reason of the contractual breach." Discuss.
- Q.10 Explain the following
 - a) Wager
 - b) Agreements in restraint of trade.

BEAS - I (2009 COURSE): APRIL / MAY 2014 SUBJECT: BANKING LAW INCLUDING NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT

: Friday Date : 11-04-2014

Time: 10:00 A.M. To 1:00 P. M. Max. Marks: 80

N.B.:

- Attempt ANY FOUR questions from Section A including Q.No.1 which is . 1) COMPULSORY.
 - **Attempt ANY TWO** questions from Section B. 2)
 - Q.No.1 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each. 3)

SECTION - A

- Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following: Q.1
 - a) Business of banking companies
 - b) Winding up of banking companies
 - Management of the Reserve Bank of India
 - d) Acquisition of business of banking company
 - e) Suspension of banking business
 - Prohibition of certain activities in relation to banking companies
- Why is the Reserve Bank of India called lender of the last resort? What facilities an Q.2granted by Reserve Bank of India in this capacity?
- 'In 1969 banks were nationalize to make the banking industry an important Q.3 Comment with reasons for instrument of social and economic change'. nationalization.
- Explain how Banking Regulation Act, 1949 regulates the banking business in India. Q.4
- Explain briefly the procedure for redressal of grievances under Banking Ombudsman Q.5 Scheme, 1995.
- Describe the functions, objectives and organization structure of State Bank of India. Q.6

SECTION - B

- Define the term 'Negotiable Instrument'. What are its essential characteristics? Q.7
- Explain the liabilities of collecting banker. Q.8
- Explain the provisions relating to Presentment of Negotiable Instrument. Q.9
- Explain the following: Q.10

BEAS - I (2009 Course): APRIL / MAY - 2014

Subject : Optional - I a) Indian Federalism

Day: Friday
Date: 11/04/2014



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 each.
- Q.1 Write short notes on Any FOUR of the following:
 - a) Doctrine of colourable Legislation
 - b) Special status of Jammu and Kashmir
 - c) Centre and state financial relations
 - d) Globalization
 - e) Difference between unitary government and federal government
 - f) Co-operative federalism
- Q.2 'Federal principle is the method of dividing powers, so that the general and regional governments are each, within a sphere, co-ordinate and independent'.

 Comment.
- Q.3 What is the role of the American Supreme Court, in the development of the doctrine of 'Implied Powers' in the American federalism?
- Q.4 Discuss as to how the Indian constitution distributes legislative power, with respect to territory and subject matter.
- Q.5 Explain the concept of federalism with reference to *Kesavananda Bharati*'s case.
- Q.6 What are the effects of proclamation of emergency on the Indian Federalism?
- Q.7 Write short notes on:
 - i) Creation of new state
- ii) Allocation of share
- Q.8 Compare the concept of federalism as incorporated in the Australian and the Indian constitution with special reference to the residuary powers.
- Q.9 Explain the scheme of distribution of legislative powers in Canada between the centre and the provinces.
- Q.10 Explain the role of federal agencies to combat terrorism.

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Subject : Cyber Law

Day: Wednesday
Date: 09/04/2014



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

N.B:

Attempt ANY SIX questions. Q. NO.1 is COMPULSORY.

2) Q. NO.1 is carries 20 marks. All other questions carry 12 marks each.

- Q.1 Write short notes on ANY FOUR of the following:
 - a) Email-spoofing
 - b) Need for Cyber law
 - c) Trojan/ virus/ worm attacks
 - d) Symmetric Cryptography
 - e) Cyber Stalking
 - f) Email-bombing
- Q.2 Explain the concept of 'E-Governance' by citing appropriate examples.
- Q.3 Why 'Cyber Terrorism' is getting popularity these days amongst terrorists? What measures to be taken to curb it? Discuss with the help of relevant examples.
- Q.4 Discuss in Detail Cyber Appellate Tribunal under IT Act, 2000.
- Q.5 What is Digital Signature Certificate? Discuss in detail provisions of Digital Signature Certificate under IT Act, 2000.
- Q.6 Enumerate the Liabilities of Internet Service Providers.
- Q.7 Define the concept of Cyber Jurisdiction and discuss the Indian Approach to personal jurisdiction.
- Q.8 Discuss in detail provisions regarding infringement of Copyright in cyberspace.
- Q.9 Define E-commerce and discuss the challenges posted by E-commerce to Indian tax structure.
- Q.10 Enumerate the changes made by Amendment of 2008 in the Information Technology Act, 2000.

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BEAS - I (2009 Course): APRIL / MAY - 2014

Subject: Law of Crimes

Day: Thursday
Date: 03/04/2014



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.
- Q.1 Write short notes on any FOUR of the following:
 - a) Abetment
 - b) Insanity
 - c) Attempt
 - d) Mistake of fact
 - e) Simple hurt
 - f) Theft
- Q.2 Critically analyse the essential elements of crime with reference to the maxim, Actus non facit reum, nisi mens sit rea'.
- Q.3 Right to private is not absolute. Comment on the restrictions on it.
- Q.4 What is wrongful confinement? Distinguish it from wrongful restraint.
- Q.5 Write a critical note on the offence of criminal conspiracy.
- Q.6 Define Bigamy. Distinguish it from Adultery.
- Q.7 What is Rape? Evaluate the offence of rape with landmark judicial pronouncements.
- Q.8 Define Murder. Discuss exceptions to it with the help of case laws.
- Q.9 Write a critical essay on offences against Public Tranquility.
- Q.10 Define Robbery. Distinguish it from Dacoity.

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Subject : Constitutional Law - I

Day: Tuesday
Date: 01/04/2014

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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 is COMPULSORY.
- 2) Q. No. 1 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks.
- Q. 1 Write short notes on ANY FOUR of the following:
 - a) Citizenship
 - b) Right to Die
 - c) Doctrine of Eclipse
 - d) Right of arrested person
 - e) Judicial activism
 - f) Uniform civil code
- Q. 2 Discuss the salient features of Indian constitution.
- Q.3 "Article 14 enshrines in it the principle of rule of law. Rule of law in modern times envisages a legal system, Which is effective, efficient rational reasonable, fair and just". Comment with the help of recent case laws.
- Q. 4 Examine the extended scope of the right to life and personal liberty with special reference to the right to clean environment.
- Q.5 "The framers of the Constitution of India have not left the freedoms under Article 19 unrestricted. They are subjected to reasonable restrictions to be imposed by law". Comment.
- Q.6 "India is a multi culture and multi religion state. There are many religions, religious sectors and denominations". Explain the scope of religious freedom under the Indian constitution.
- Q.7 What is the relationship between fundamental rights and directive principles of state policy?
- Q. 8 The power of the supreme court is very wide. Critically examine with reference to Article 32.
- Q. 9 Discuss briefly the judicial interpretation of the fundamental duties with reference to important case laws.
- Q.10 Article 30 confers a right on linguistic and religious minority to establish and administer educational institution of their choice. Comment.

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