LL. B. (3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-IV (2015 COURSE) (CHOSE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM): SUMMER - 2018 SUBJECT: FAMILY LAW - II

Day: Saturday Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM S-2018-1380 Date: 12/05/2018 Max Marks. 60 N.B. All questions are COMPULSORY. 1) All questions carry EQUAL marks. 2) The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956 has accepted only the (12) Q.1 a) secular object of adoption. Explain important provisions relation to adoption OR "A will matures after the death of the testator." Comment and explain the law relating to Will under Indian Succession Act, 1925. The Hindu Succession Act, 1956 has made profound changes in the position (12) O.2 a) of the daughter in coparcenary. Comment in the light of latest Amendment. Explain in detail Hanafi Law of inheritance under Muslim Law. Write a short note on: 0.3 Doctrine of Mushaa (12)a) Hizanat b) OR Intestate Succession of Parsi persons a) Son's pious obligation Explain provisions relating to maintenance to wife under Muslim Law and (12) Q.4 a) discuss the effects of Shahbano's judgment on a Muslim women's right of maintenance. Discuss the essentials of Hiba under Muslim Law. Explain Hiba - bil - iwaz, Hiba-ba-shart-ul-iwaz, Sadaqah and Ariyat in brief. 'A' and 'W' are husband and wife. A's son 'B' is born in 1950. 'B' has got (12) Q.5 a) some separate property of his own. 'A' will be entitled to act as the natural guardian of property and person of 'B'. 'A' dies in the year 1957 leaving his widow 'W' and minor son 'B' before his death. 'A' by executing a will appointed 'C', his brother as the guardian of 'B'. After the death of 'A' a dispute arose between 'W' and 'C' about the right of guardianship over 'B'. Decide the guardianship over 'B'. Mutawalli b) OR Shabnam Hashmi v/s Union of India (2014) 4 SCC 1 a) Intestate succession of Christian person

LL. B. (3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-IV (2015 COURSE) (CHOSE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM) : SUMMER - 2018

SUBJECT: PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

Day Tuesday Date 15/05/2018

S-2018-1381

Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max. Marks: 60

N.B.

- 1) All questions are COMPULSORY.
- 2) All questions carry EQUAL marks.
- 'International Law is a vanishing point in jurisprudence'. Critically examine this 0.1 statement in the light of nature, meaning and scope of international law.

OR

Narrate the salient features of Outer Space Treaty, 1966.

'The failure to abide by the arbitral award on the part of China has put the Q.2 development of international law at the back step'. Evaluate the statement in the light of progressive approach of law of the sea.

OR

What are the sources of international law? Are resolutions passed by General Assembly of Security Council constitute a 'Source' of international law?

Explain the concept of recognition and its modes in detail with the help of case law. Q.3

OR

The Vienna Convention on the Law of treaties, 1969 is successful in creating some principles of customary international law'. Explain the law of treaties with the help of the present statement.

Elaborate the various consequences of state succession in detail. 0.4

OR

Write short notes on:

- a) Moon and other celestial bodies
- b) Basis of international law
- c) Monism and Dualism
- "Terrorism is a menace that needs to be curbed and terminated from its very roots Q.5 by providing for better international laws to combat the problem and also by mutual co-operation between the states" Comment.

OR

How arms race is prevented under international law? Explain in detail.

LL. B. (3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-IV (2015 COURSE) (CHOSE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM): SUMMER - 2018 SUBJECT: CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE, JUVENILE JUSTICE ACT & PROBATION OF OFFENDERS ACT

Day: Thursday Date: 17/05/2018

S-2018-1382

Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max. Marks: 60

N.B.:

- All questions are COMPULSORY.
- 2) All questions carry EQUAL marks.
- Q1 a) 'A' is accused of an act which may amount theft or receiving the stolen property or criminal breach of trust or cheating. How he may be charged?

OR

- b) 'A' is tried for causing grievous hurt and convicted. The person injured afterwards dies can he be tried again.
- Q2 a) Explain the scope of maintenance to wife, children and parents under Cr.Pc. State the circumstance under which maintenance once granted could be altered.

OR

- b) What is Confession? Explain the procedure of recording confession or statement by Judicial Magistrate and it's evidentiary value.
- Q3 a) Define investigation, inquiry and trial and distinguish between them with the help of suitable examples.

OR

- b) "For every distinct offence there shall be separate charge and each charge shall be tried separately". Discuss with exceptions.
- Q4 a) What is the difference between the general provisions of Anticipatory Bail and Regular Bail? Discuss the condition for granting bail. When may a court refuse to grant bail?

OR

- b) Compare and contrast the provisions of Cr.Pc for the trial of summon case and for the trial of warrant cases.
- Q.5 a) Distinguish between releases of offenders after admonition on probation of good conduct.

OR

- b) i) Bail to Juvenile
 - ii) Children home

* * * *

LL. B. (3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-IV (2015 COURSE) (CHOSE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM) : SUMMER - 2018

SUBJECT: LAW OF EVIDENCE

Day: Saturday
Date: 19/05/2018

Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

S-2018-1383

Max. Marks: 60

N.B:

- 1) All questions are COMPULSOTY.
- All questions carry EQUAL marks.
- Q.1 Evidence can be given of Facts in issue, relevant facts and no others. Discuss relevancy of fact under Indian Evidence Act with the help of suitable illustrations.

OR

No confession made by an accused person to a police officer can be admitted in evidence against him, is the rule, explain the exception to rule, if any.

Q.2 'A dying declaration is not a deposition in court and it is neither made on Oath nor in the presence of accused.' Explain the validity of dying declaration being admissible as an evidence.

OR

Explain the cases when the opinion of third persons are relevant.

Q.3 Discuss the primary evidence and secondary evidence. Enumerate the cases in which secondary evidence relating to document may be given.

OR

Discuss the law on exclusion of oral by documentary evidence.

Q.4 What is presumption? Discuss the various presumptions as to documents.

OR

An accomplice shall be competent witness against an accused person and conviction is not illegal merely because it proceeds upon the uncorroborated testimony of an accomplice. Explain.

- Q.5 Write short notes on ANY TWO of the following:
 - a) Burden of proof
 - b) Exceptions to rule that Hearsay evidence is not admissible
 - c) Chief, cross and Re-examination

OR

- a) Doctrine of Estoppel
- b) Character of person when relevant
- c) Doctrine of Res gestae

LL. B. (3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-IV (2015 COURSE) (CHOSE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM) : SUMMER - 2018

SBUJECT: CYBER LAW

Day: Date:

Tuesday

22/05/2018 S-2018-1384

Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max. Marks: 60

N.B.:

- All questions are COMPULSORY.
- All questions carry EQUAL marks.
- Q.1 Write a detail note on any THREE of the following
 - a) Domain name disputes
 - b) Identity theft
 - c) Freedom of speech in cyberspace
 - d) Problems in taxing in e-commerce

OF

Define 'cyberspace'. Explain the aim, objectives and history of the Information Technology Act, 2000.

Q.2 Discuss the various types of cybercrimes and its remedies under the Information Technology Act, 2000.

OR

"No appeal shall lie to the Cyber Appellate Tribunal from an order made by an adjudicating officer with the consent of the parties". Comment discuss the provisions relating to appeal to the Cyber Appellate Tribunal.

Q.3 Discuss the vision, mission and objectives of the National Cyber Security Policy, 2013.

OR

Define 'Jurisdiction'. Explain the principles of jurisdiction on the Internet with the help of the Information Technology Act, 2000.

Q.4 Explain the concept of digital signature in relation to the authentication, non-repudiation and integrity of documents in electronic form.

OR

Define 'Copyright'. Discuss the various issues and challenges of copyright in cyberspace.

Q.5 "The admissibility of the secondary electronic evidence has to be adjudged within the parameters of section 65B of the Indian Evidence Act". Comment and discuss

OR

Define 'Intermediary'. Discuss liabilities of Internet Service provider with the help of Information Technology (Intermediates guidelines) rules, 2011.

LL. B. (3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-IV (2015 COURSE) (CHOSE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM) : SUMMER - 2018 SUBJECT: OPTIONAL a) COMPETITION LAW AND PRACTICE

Day : Date :	Thursday 24/05/2018	S-2018-1385	Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM Max. Marks: 60
N. B.;		ns are COMPULSORY. ion carry EQUAL marks.	
Q. 1	India has ha	d two distinct phases of con	npetition policy. Discuss both the phases pre
		0	R
Q. 1	Discuss the structure, powers and functions of the Competition Commission of India.		
Q. 2	"Unfair Trade Practices under the MRTP Act have been prohibited". What are Unfair Trade Practices? Give examples.		
			OR
Q. 2	"IPRs are negative rights and hence nobody can use any of them without prior permission of the IPR holder. This itself seems contradictory to the competition policy". Discuss the relation between Competition Law and IPRs.		
Q. 3	"Microsof Discuss the the Micro	of abuse of Dominant Position world wide". ominant position and its abuse in relation with	
			OR
Q. 3	Discuss the structure power and functions of Competition Appellate Tribunal.		
Q. 4	Explain in brief:		
	a) Competitb) Competitc) Relevant	ion Advocacy ion Fund Markets	
			OR
Q. 4	Explain	in brief:	
	 a) Horizontal and Vertical Agreement b) Mergers and Acquisitions c) Competition – Advantages and Disadvantages 		
Q. 5	Discuss	the meaning of cartels. Ex	xplain the effects of cartels in the cement indus-
			OR
Q. 5	When Jet and Sahara merged, it created unhealthy competition for the other A industries. Discuss.		

industries. Discuss.

LL. B. (3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-IV (2015 COURSE) (CHOSE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM): SUMMER - 2018 SUBJECT: OPTIONAL a) COMPETITION LAW AND PRACTICE

10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM Day Thursday S-2018-1385 Time : Date 24/05/2018 Max. Marks: 60 N. B. ; All questions are COMPULSORY. 1) Each question carry EQUAL marks. 2) 0.1 India has had two distinct phases of competition policy. Discuss both the phases pre and post 1991. OR 0.1 Discuss the structure, powers and functions of the Competition Commission of India. "Unfair Trade Practices under the MRTP Act have been prohibited". What are Unfair Q. 2 Trade Practices? Give examples. OR Q. 2 "IPRs are negative rights and hence nobody can use any of them without prior permission of the IPR holder. This itself seems contradictory to the competition policy". Discuss the relation between Competition Law and IPRs. "Microsoft has been fighting cases of abuse of Dominant Position world wide". Q. 3 Discuss the meaning and nature of dominant position and its abuse in relation with the Microsoft company. OR 0.3 Discuss the structure power and functions of Competition Appellate Tribunal. 0.4 Explain in brief: Competition Advocacy b) Competition Fund Relevant Markets OR Q. 4 Explain in brief: a) Horizontal and Vertical Agreement b) Mergers and Acquisitions Competition - Advantages and Disadvantages 0.5 Discuss the meaning of cartels. Explain the effects of cartels in the cement industry. OR When Jet and Sahara merged, it created unhealthy competition for the other Airline Q. 5

industries. Discuss.

LL. B. (3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-IV (2015 COURSE) (CHOSE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM) : SUMMER - 2018

SUBJECT: OPTIONAL b) GENDER JUSTICE & FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE

Day : Thursday Date : 24/05/2018

S-2018-1386

Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max. Marks: 60

N.B.

- 1) All questions are COMPULSORY.
- All questions carry EQUAL marks.
- Q.1 a) "Article 44 of the Constitution requires that state shall endeavor to secure for the citizen a Uniform Civil Code through out the territory of India. But women still experience inequalities and injustice." In the light of above statement critically discuss the movement of Uniform Civil Code in India.

OR

- b) Discuss the various provisions for women under the International Convention on Political and Civil Rights.
- Q.2 a) Explain in detail feminism and feminist movement in India.

OR

- b) Write short note on:
- i) Rape
- ii) Dowry
- Q.3 a) "To achieve the aim set out in the Indian Constitution, legislation has incorporated different provisions especially for female employees under the different labour and industrial laws." Comment.

OR

- b) "In India matrimonial proceedings reflect the diversity of laws through out the country relating to maintenance. Hence to bring uniformity in the matters relating to maintenance legislature has incorporate Sec. 125 in Criminal Procedure Code 1973 to decide the amount of maintenance". Discuss the provision of maintenance given under Sec. 125 Criminal Procedure Code, 1973.
- Q.4 a) Elaborate the special grounds available for Hindu women in case of divorce under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.

OR

- b) What are the essential conditions for valid adoption under Hindu adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956?
- Q.5 a) Discuss the different types of guardians and their powers under Muslim Law.

OR

b) "Responding to the alarming situation of killing of girl child in mother womb where dignity and right were being violated even before birth of girl child, legislature passed the enactment relating to female infanticide to protect the right of the girl child" with reference to above statement." Critically evaluate the problem of female infanticide in India.