

34982

BEAS – IV (CBCS -2015 COURSE) SUMMER - 2017

SUBJECT: FAMILY LAW – II

Day: Friday
Date: 05-05-2017

Time: 10:00 AM TO 1:00 P.M.
Max Marks. 60

N.B.

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

Q.1 a) “Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act, 2005 has brought a daughter at an equal position to that of a son.” – Comment. (12)

OR

b) Discuss rules of succession in case of a Christian person dying intestate.

Q.2 a) “A Muslim has limited power to dispose off his property by way of a will.” - (12)
Discuss provisions of will by Muslims.

OR

b) Discuss the provisions of inheritance under Hanafi Law .

Q.3 Write short notes on: (12)

- a) Natural Guardians under Hindu Law
- b) Write a case comment on: Shabnam Hashmi V Union of India.

OR

a) Explain the rights of a wife, child and widowed daughter-in-law to claim maintenance under Hindu Adoptions & Maintenance Act, 1956.

Q.4 a) Define Will. Enumerate the conditions for making a valid will under Indian Succession Act, 1925. (12)

OR

b) Explain the provisions of succession in respect of a Parsi male dying intestate.

Q.5 a) A Hindu male dies intestate leaving behind father, widow, 2 sons, deceased daughter's son and her husband. Explain what share will be inherited by each of the above heirs. (12)

b) Write a short note on Karta's Powers.

OR

a) 'H' a Hindu male has a coparcenary property which is already partitioned between him and his son on 1.2.2002. In 2008 'D' daughter of 'H' filed a suit for claiming share in the coparcenary property by virtue of Hindu Succession (Amendment) Act of 2005. State whether she will succeed?

b) Write a short note on : Hiba – bil – iwaz and Hiba – ba – shart – ul – iwaz.

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BEAS - IV (2015 Course) (C.B.C.S.) SUMMER - 2017

SUBJECT : PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

Day : Monday
Date : 08/05/2017

Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max. Marks : 60

N.B.

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

Q.1 Write an essay on the 'International Convention on the Law of Sea, 1982'.

OR

Explain the various kinds of State Succession.

Q.2 'International law is a vanishing point in jurisprudence'. Critically evaluate the statement alongside explaining the nature of international law.

OR

Describe various theories establishing relationship between international and municipal law.

Q.3 Define state. How far equality and state is followed under international law.

OR

Elucidate the various compulsive means of settlement of international disputes.

Q.4 Examine the jurisdiction of international court of justice and also explain the law applied by it.

OR

Write short notes on any **FOUR**:

- a) Diplomatic privileges and immunities
- b) Termination of treaties
- c) Contagious zone

Q.5 Explain the law of 'Recognition of states' along with explain its modes.

OR

Write critique on 'Outer Space Treaty 1966' and explain how arms race is being prevented under international law.

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Subject : Criminal Procedure Code, Juvenile Justice Act & Probation of Offenders Act

Day : Thursday
Date : 11/05/2017



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

Q1 a) 'A' film actor committed a non-cognizable offence in the presence of a police officer. The police officer asked the actor to give his true name and address of residence, the actor refused to give his true name and address of residence. Can police officer arrest the actor?

OR

b) 'A' commits robbery on 'B' and in doing so voluntarily causes hurt to him. Can he be separately charged and convicted for these offence in the same trial.

Q2 a) "A person once convicted cannot be tried again. Explain in detail and mention the exception to above rule with cases.

OR

b) Explain. What is warrant of Arrest? Describe the procedure for issue and service of a warrant of arrest. When can a court issue warrant of arrest in cases in which it is empowered to issue summon?

Q3 a) What is a Charge? What are the content of a charge? Discuss the effects of errors in a charge? How is a charge different from FIR?

OR

b) Explain the provision of the criminal procedure code relating to reference, revision and transfer of case.

Q4 a) Discuss the provisions regarding trial of summons cases by magistrate.

OR

b) Discuss the provisions relating to maintenance of wives, children and parents, and critically examine the position of Muslim women with the help of relevant case.

Q.5 a) Write a short notes :-

- i) Observation homes and Special Homes
- ii) Power of court to release certain offenders on probation of good conduct

OR

- b) i) Child in need of care and protection
- ii) Rehabilitation of Juvenile under Juvenile Justice Act 2000

Subject : Law of Evidence

Day : Saturday
Date : 13/05/2017



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 1

N.B:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSOTY**.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

Q.1 What do you mean by evidence? Specify the various kinds of evidence and also support them with the relevant illustrations.

OR

What do you mean by 'Fact'? Discuss the 'fact in issue' and 'relevant fact' as per the provisions of Indian Evidence Act.

Q.2 Discuss the kinds of presumptions and distinguished between presumption in law and presumption of fact.

OR

Explain the terms "Confession" and "Admission" and their importance in the court proceedings. Explain difference between them.

Q.3 Explain the importance of documentary evidence. State the reasons of exclusion of oral evidence by documentary evidence.

OR

"Even the statements of the person who cannot be called as witness are relevant under Law". Comment on the statement with relevance to Indian Evidence Act.

Q.4 Elaborate term "Leading Questions". In what circumstances the leading questions may be put to a witness.

OR

Elaborate the principle of Estoppel under the Evidence Act. Support the answer with illustrations.

Q.5 Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following:

- a) Hearsay evidence
- b) Methods of proving handwriting
- c) Motive, preparation and conduct

OR

- a) Proof always carries the burden
- b) Expert opinion
- c) Character of person when relevant

Subject : Cyber Law

Day : Tuesday
Date : 16/05/2017



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

Q.1 Write a detail note on any **THREE** of the following

- a) Fundamental components of computer
- b) Unauthorized Access
- c) Obscenity
- d) Problems in taxing e-commerce

OR

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

Q.2 "Computer crime can be defined as crime against an organization or an individual in which the perpetrator of the crime used a computer or any computer enabled technology for all or part of the crime". Comment and discuss the types of cybercrime.

OR

"No person shall be appointed as a adjudicating officer unless he possesses such experience in the field of Information Technology and legal or judicial experience as may be prescribed by the Central Government". Comment and discuss the powers adjudicating officer.

Q.3 Elaborate the vision, mission and objectives of the National Security Policy, 2013 to enable effective prevention, investigation and prosecution of cybercrime.

OR

"The court does not have power over every person in the world. Before a Court may decide a case, the court must determine whether it has 'personal jurisdiction' over the parties". Comment and discuss the concept of personal jurisdiction.

Q.4 Define 'Digital Signature' and explain the provisions of Public key Infrastructure in relation to the authentication of electronic records.

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

Discuss the types of various Service Provider that are categorized as intermediaries and their liabilities under the Information Technology amendment Act, 2008.

Subject : Optional b) Gender Justice & Feminist Jurisprudence

Day : Thursday



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Date : 18/05/2017

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Max Marks : 60 Total Pages : 1

N.B.

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

Q.1 a) Discuss the additional ground available for Hindu women for getting divorce under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.

OR

b) Who is Guardian? Describe the types of Guardian and their powers under Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956.

Q.2 a) "Art. 44 of Constitution requires Uniform Civil Code through out the territory of India, but women still experience inequalities and injustice" with reference to above statement critically evaluate the movement of uniform civil code in India.

OR

b) Elaborate the provisions for women mentioned in Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948.

Q.3 a) Write short note on:
i) Child marriage
ii) ILO and women

OR

b) Discuss the requirement and procedure of divorce by mutual consent under Muslim Law.

Q.4 a) "The Indian Penal Code, 1860 is concerned with different offences that may be committed against the body marriage, honour, modesty and property of women along with other offences." With reference to above statement explain the different crimes against women.

OR

b) Explain the provisions of Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 Comment whether the Act has been successful in eradicating the evil from society.

Q.5 a) Discuss the Feminism and Feminist movement in India.

OR

b) Elaborate the provisions regarding maintenance given under Sec. 125 Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 with the help of Shahabanu's case.

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BEAS – IV (CBCS – 2015) : SUMMER – 2017
SUBJECT : OPTIONAL a) COMPETITION LAW AND PRACTICE

Day : Thursday
Date : 18-05-2017

Time : 10:00 AM TO 1:00 P.M.
Max. Marks : 60

N. B. ;

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Each question carry **EQUAL** marks.

Q. 1 Explain in detail Economic Reforms and Industrial Policy of 1991 and discuss the New Competition Policy.

OR

Q. 1 Define Competition. What is the need of Competition regulation in India?

Q. 2 "The Sherman Act of 1890 is considered as the constitution of Competition Law. Discuss the salient features of Sherman Act with reference to Microsoft Case.

OR

Q. 2 "Competition Law of the European Union has to constantly fight with the subsidization of companies of its member countries". Discuss the competition law of European Union and its distortion.

Q. 3 "MRTP Act was suitable for the closed economy prior to 1991. Compare and contrast between MRTP Act and the Competition Act.

OR

Q. 3 "Anti Competitive Agreements are prohibited under the Competition Act". What are Anti Competitive Agreements? Describe Horizontal and Vertical Anti Competitive Agreements with suitable examples.

Q. 4 "Abuse of Dominant Position is prohibited under Competition Act". What is Dominant Position? What is its abuse? Discuss with example.

OR

Q. 4 "Mergers and Acquisitions need prior approval by the Competition Commission of India". Discuss.

Q. 5 a) Klor's Inc Case
b) General Motors Case

OR

Q. 5 Pizza Hut reduces its price of pizza from Rs. 800/- to 200/-. All the other rival companies have to reduce the cost to Rs. 200/- or close down. The rival companies need your advice. Guide them.