

Subject : Optional -VI b) Information Technology & Law

Day : Monday
Date : 09/05/2016



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 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 each.

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- Q. 1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
- a) Define 'Cyberspace'
 - b) Electronic Signature
 - c) Online Defamation
 - d) Internet Service Provider
 - e) WWW and Internet
 - f) Convergence
- Q. 2** Define 'Electronic Data Interchange'. And elaborate the advantages and disadvantages of Electronic Date Interchange.
- Q. 3** Critically evaluate the role, powers of Central Government to make rules, as given in Section 87 of the Information Technology Act, 2000.
- Q. 4** Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of E-Governance.
- Q. 5** Discuss the civil and criminal liabilities under the Information Technology Act, 2000 with the help of recent case laws.
- Q. 6** Critically evaluate the role of Certifying Authorities under the Information Technology Act, 2000.
- Q. 7** Critically evaluate the powers of Cyber Appellate Tribunal with the help of provisions of the Information Technology Act, 2000.
- Q. 8** Enumerate the problems of Cyberspace jurisdiction with reference to the international laws.
- Q. 9** Explain the nature and scope of the Information Technology Act, 2000.
- Q.10** Evaluate the role and powers of Adjudicating Officer.

Subject : Civil Procedure Code & Limitation Act

Day : Monday

Date : 02/05/2016



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B:

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** questions in all including Q. No.1 & 10 are **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) Res-subjudice
 - b) Written statement
 - c) Mis-joinder and non-joinder of parties
 - d) Inter-pleader suit
 - e) Caveat
 - f) Appointment of court commissioner
- Q.2** What are the rules relating to ex-parte of decree? Explain the grounds for setting aside of ex-parte decree.
- Q.3** Explain the general rules regarding a plaint. Discuss in detail the provisions regarding amendment of the plaint.
- Q.4** Describe the provisions regarding “res judicata” and explain constructive res-judicata.
- Q.5** “Court can try cases of civil nature only”. Comment and explain with the help leading case laws.
- Q.6** Write notes:
- a) Suits by or against the government
 - b) Suits by indigent persons
- Q.7** Discuss critically the provisions regarding temporary injunctions.
- Q.8** Define “decree” and distinguish it from the judgment. Explain different types of decrees.
- Q.9** Define “appeal”. Explain different kinds of appeals.
- Q.10** Write notes:
- a) Legal disability
 - b) Effect of acknowledgement

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Subject : Criminal Procedure Code, Juvenile Justice

Day : Wednesday
Date : 04/05/2016



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 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) Issue of process
 - b) Public prosecutor
 - c) Confession before the magistrate
 - d) Confirmation of death sentence
 - e) Limitation for taking cognizance of offences
 - f) Tender of pardon
- Q.2** Explain the constitution of criminal courts and elaborate on their powers.
- Q.3** Explain the procedure of a trial before the court of session.
- Q.4** Explain the provisions of Criminal Procedure Code regarding compelling appearance of persons.
- Q.5** Discuss critically the provisions regarding bail to accused persons.
- Q.6** Explain the provisions regarding appeal and revision.
- Q.7** Describe the provisions of Sec 125 regarding maintenance to wife, parents and children.

SECTION – B

- Q.8** Discuss critically the provisions of the Probation of Offenders Act, 1958.
- Q.9** Write notes on:
- a) Child in conflict with law
 - b) Juvenile Justice Board
- Q.10** Write note on :
- a) Probation officer
 - b) Rehabilitation of Juveniles under Juvenile Justice Act 2000

Subject : Optional -VI a) Interpretation of Statutes

Day : Monday
Date : 09/05/2016



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 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.

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- Q. 1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
- a) Every word in a statute to be given a meaning
 - b) Parliamentary history as external aid of interpretation
 - c) Directory provisions
 - d) Noscitur-A-Sociss
 - e) Legal fiction
 - f) Statute must be read as a whole
- Q. 2** According to Blackstone, the fairest and the most rational method of interpretation is to find out the intention of the legislators. Explain the objects and importance of the principles of interpretation.
- Q. 3** It is the cardinal principle of interpretation of statutes that the words of a statute must be understood in their natural or ordinary sense. Explain the above statement with reference to the Literal Rule of interpretation.
- Q. 4** Internal aids are prevalent in the statute itself, and are very vital for interpreting the statute. Elucidate the Internal aids of interpretation.
- Q. 5** Explain the subsidiary rules related to the Conjunctive and Disjunctive words.
- Q. 6** Where different meanings are possible, a penal statute must be construed liberally in favour of the accused. Explain the rules of interpretation related to the penal statutes.
- Q. 7** Where the law provides remedy to a person, the provision has to be so construed so that the remedy is available to the concerned person. Explain the rules of interpretation related to the Remedial statutes.
- Q. 8** It is the cardinal principle of construction that every statute is prima facie prospective unless it is expressly or by necessary implications made to have retrospective operation. Discuss the operation of statutes with special reference to the prospective and retrospective effect of statutes.
- Q. 9** The presumption in the case of a consolidating statute is that it is exhaustive with regard to matters dealt by it. Explain the rules of interpretation applicable to the consolidating of statute.
- Q.10** The constitutional provisions are required to be understood and interpreted with an object oriented approach and hence it must not be construed in a narrow or pedantic sense. Explain the various doctrines which help in the interpretation of the constitution.