

**Subject : Criminal Procedure Code, Juvenile Justice**

Day : Monday  
Date : 05/10/2015



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) Classification of offences
  - b) Tender of Pardon
  - c) Distinguish between Reference and Revision
  - d) Compounding of offences
  - e) Evidenciary value of F.I.R
  - f) Power to pass sentences
- Q.2** What is Arrest? Explain circumstances when police can make arrest without warrant and procedure and duties of police officer making arrest with recent amendment.
- Q.3** “Anticipatory Bail, being an extraordinary remedy, must be allowed only in extraordinary situation”. Comment with relevant cases.
- Q.4** Define “Complaint” and explain the procedure to be followed by magistrate after receiving complaint.
- Q.5** What is objective and significance of making provisions in criminal procedure code for maintenance of certain persons? Explain under what circumstances and by whom maintenance can be claimed.
- Q.6** Define “Charge” and explain the provisions relating to joinder of charges under Criminal Procedure Code 1973.
- Q.7** Explain in detail procedure followed by magistrate in trial of warrant cases.

**SECTION – B**

- Q.8** State the object and salient features of the Probation of Offenders Act 1958.
- Q.9** Discuss the provisions relating to Rehabilitation and Social reintegration of Childrens under Juvenile Justice Act 2000.
- Q.10** Write note on :
- a) Probation officer
  - b) Child in Need of care and protection

**Subject : Civil Procedure Code & Limitation Act**

Day : Thursday

Date : 01/10/2015



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) Complaint
- b) Preliminary decree
- c) Affidavit
- d) Setting aside an ex-parte decree
- e) Arrest before judgment
- f) Indigent person.

**Q.2** Explain the provision relating to jurisdiction and discuss landmark case laws.

**Q.3** What is Decree? Explain and distinguish it from order.

**Q.4** What is pleading? Discuss the rules relating to pleadings.

**Q.5** Discuss the rules relating to execution of decree and explain its mode.

**Q.6** Write notes:

- a) Set-off and counter claim
- b) Inter-pleader suit.

**Q.7** Explain the law relating to temporary injunction.

**Q.8** Write notes:

- a) Caveat
- b) Restitution.

**Q.9** What is Res-judicata? Explain and distinguish it from Res-subjudice.

**Q.10** Write notes:

- a) Condonation of delay
- b) Nature and scope of Limitation Act

Subject : Law of Evidence

Day : Wednesday

Date : 07/10/2015



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

**N.B.:**

- 1) Attempt ANY SIX questions in all out of which Q.No.1 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) Public documents
- b) Circumstantial evidence
- c) Res gestae
- d) Test identification parade
- e) Document
- f) Alibi

**Q.2** Evidence can be given of fact – in – issue, relevant facts and no others. Discuss.

**Q.3** Although a confession made to a police officer cannot be proved, some information received from the accused may be proved. Explain with examples.

**Q.4** Define and explain Hearsay Evidence and discuss the rationale behind exclusion of Hearsay Evidence.

**Q.5** Define Dying Declaration under what circumstances dying declaration is admissible in evidence. Explain.

**Q.6** 'The Court may presume that an accomplice is unworthy of credit, unless he is corroborated in material particulars'. Comment.

**Q.7** What is Primary Evidence? Mention the cases in which secondary evidence relating to documents may be given.

**Q.8** The Evidence Act prescribes the competency to testify but it does not prescribe any number of witness for proof of fact. Discuss.

**Q.9** Examine the provisions of law relating to Examination – in – Chief, Cross – examination and Re-examination.

**Q.10** Examine fully the doctrine of estoppel by giving illustrations.



**Subject : Optional -VI a) Interpretation of Statutes**

Day : Friday

Date : 09/10/2015



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.

**Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:

- a) Proviso
- b) Preamble
- c) Statute should be read as a whole
- d) Conjunctive and Disjunctive words
- e) Noscitur-A-Sociss
- f) Prospective overruling

**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, importance and role of principles of interpretation.

**Q.3** To ascertain the literal meaning, it is equally necessary first to ascertain the juxtaposition in which the rule is placed. Discuss the importance of the external aids of interpretation in the light of the above statement.

**Q.4** In a taxing statute one has to look merely at what is clearly said, there is neither equity nor any presumption about a tax. Explain the principles of interpretation related to the taxing statutes.

**Q.5** Discuss the rules of strict interpretation of penal statutes.

**Q.6** "Constitution should not be interpreted in a pedantic manner". Comment.

**Q.7** Elucidate how far the Mischief Rule helps the Judiciary in interpreting the statutes.

**Q.8** Discuss the Mandatory and Directory provisions of the interpretation of statutes.

**Q.9** Elaborate the general principles of interpretation of statutes affecting the jurisdiction of superior courts.

**Q.10** A remedial provision must receive a beneficial construction and if it is capable of two interpretations, the court must prefer that construction which permits the beneficent purpose behind it. Discuss the rules of construction related to the Remedial statutes.