

Subject : Optional-VI a) Interpretation of Statutes

Day : Friday

Date : 11/10/2013



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.;

- 1) Attempt Any Six Question including Q.1 which is Compulsory.
 - 2) Q.1 Carries 20 Marks & all other Question carry 12 Marks each.
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Q.1 Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:

- a) Foreign decisions.
- b) Parliamentary History.
- c) Statutes in pari materia.
- e) Conjunctive and Disjunctive words.
- f) Mens Rea.
- g) Noscitur A sociis.

Q.2 Discuss the nature, object & scope of interpretation of statutes.

Q.3 Examine the various internal aids to the construction of statutes.

Q.4 What is Heydon's rule? Discuss and explain the application and its utility in the interpretation of statutes.

Q.5 What are the general principle regarding statutes affecting jurisdiction of the courts.

Q.6 "The statute must be read as a whole", Discuss.

Q.7 "Fiscal laws must be strictly construed, words must say what they mean, nothing is to be presumed or implied, the true test must always be the language used." Comment.

Q.8 What are Remedial statutes? Discuss the liberal construction of remedial statutes.

Q.9 Discuss the Mandatory and Directory provision of the interpretation of statutes.

Q.10 Write a note on Commencement, Expiry and Repeal of statutes.

Subject : Optional-VI b) Information Technology & Law

Day : Friday

Date : 11/10/2013



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B:

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** questions including Question **No.1** which is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Question **No. 1** carry **20** marks and all other questions carry **12** marks each.

- Q.1** Write Short Notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following :
- a) Define and Nature of Cyberspace
 - b) Classes of Digital Signature
 - c) Object and application of Information Technology Act, 2000
 - d) Generating Key Pair
 - e) Disadvantages of Internet
 - f) Concept of Convergence
- Q.2** State the Object of Information Technology Act, 2000 and elaborate the provisions relating to regulation a Certifying Authorities under Information Technology Act, 2000.
- Q.3** Discuss Cyber crimes where computer is used as a tool and where computer is used as target.
- Q.4** 'The International Law had a great impact on the growth of the Information Technology Act, 2000 in India' Comment.
- Q.5** Critically Evaluate the term of 'E-Governance' with the help of provisions of Information Technology Act, 2000 with recent examples.
- Q.6** Examine the role and power of the adjudicating officers appointed under Information Technology Act, 2000.
- Q.7** Enumerate the provisions of pertaining to Regulation of Certifying Authorities with the help of provisions of Information Technology Act, 2000.
- Q.8** Write a note on **ANY TWO** of the following :
- a) Establishment of Cyber Appellate Tribunal
 - b) Qualifications of Cyber Appellate Tribunal
 - c) Powers of Cyber Appellate Tribunal
- Q.9** 'EDI is the transfer of structured data by agreed message standards from one computer system to another without human intervention' Explain in details with example.
- Q.10** Discuss the Amendments of Indian Evidence Act, 1872 due to enactment of Information Technology Act, 2000

Subject : Civil Procedure Code & Limitation Act

Day : Tuesday

Date : 01/10/2013



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** 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) Order
 - b) Joinder of plaintiff
 - c) Caveat
 - d) Affidavit
 - e) Set off
 - f) Counter claim
- Q.2** The rule of res judicata bars the trial of a suit in which the matter directly and substantially in issue has already been adjudicated upon in a previous suit and does not affect jurisdiction. Comment with the help of case laws.
- Q.3** Define Appeal. Distinguish it from review and revision.
- Q.4** What is Decree? Enumerate various modes in which decree can be executed.
- Q.5** Injunction is the judgment or decree of a Court of equity, ordering a person to refrain from doing a contemplated act or from continuing to do it. Comment on general principles of injunction.
- Q.6** Examine provisions relating to summons with the help of illustrations.
- Q.7** The plaint should contain the facts constituting the cause of action and the time when it arose of claim in writing and filed. Elaborate.
- Q.8** What is jurisdiction? Discuss different kinds of jurisdiction.
- Q.9** Write a critical essay on suit by or against Government.
- Q.10** Discuss in detail general principles of limitations.

OR

Write notes on the following:

- a) Effects of the limitation
- b) Legal disability

**Subject : Criminal Procedure Code, Juvenile Justice Act and Probation
Offenders Act**

Day : Friday

Date : 04/10/2013



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 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 remaining questions carry **12** marks each.

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

- a) Compounding of offences
- b) Classification of offences
- c) Reference and Revision
- d) Bail in non Bailable offences
- e) Limitation for taking cognizance of certain offences
- f) Inquiry by magistrate into cause of death

Q. 2 Discuss the provisions regarding constitution of criminal courts and their power to pass sentences.

Q. 3 Explain the circumstances when police may arrest person without warrant and procedure of arrest and duties of officer making arrest with reference to recent amendments.

Q. 4 Explain the provision regarding security for keeping peace and Good Behaviour.

Q. 5 Discuss the provisions relating to maintenance of wives, children and parents. Critically examine the position of Muslim woman with the help of Relevant cases.

Q. 6 Explain in detail the procedure of recording confession and statements by magistrate with the help of relevant cases.

Q. 7 a) Special summons in case of petty offence.
b) Issue of process

Q. 8 Explain the concept of charge, its content and provisions relating to joinder of charges.

Q. 9 Discuss the provisions regarding Trial of summons cases by magistrates.

Q.10 a) Observation homes and special homes.
b) Power of court to release offenders under the probation of Offenders Act, 1958.

Subject : Law of Evidence

Day : Monday
Date : 07/10/2013



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 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) Circumstantial evidence
 - b) 'Document'
 - c) Doctrine of res gestae
 - d) Admissions
 - e) Kinds of estoppel
 - f) Leading questions
- Q.2** Discuss the theory of relevance. Briefly classify and enumerate the facts which are relevant under the Indian Evidence Act.
- Q.3** Explain the relevancy of 'Motive', 'Preparation' and 'Conduct' under the Indian Evidence Act.
- Q.4** "No confession made to police officer shall be proved as against a person accused of any offence". Comment.
- Q.5** What is the Best Evidence Rule? How does it apply to oral evidence?
- Q.6** What is Secondary Evidence? When can secondary evidence of a matter be given?
- Q.7** What are Privileged Communications? How far communication during marriage is protected?
- Q.8** "An accomplice shall be a competent witness against an accused person and a conviction is not illegal merely because it rests upon the uncorroborated testimony of an accomplice". Comment.
- Q.9** 'What is Cross - Examination? What is its object? What questions are lawful in a cross examination?
- Q.10** How far opinion of expert is relevant? How an expert's testimony differs from that of an ordinary witness?