Subject : Political Science - V

Day: Wednesday
Date: 01/04/2015

Q.10



Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM Max Marks: 80 Total Pages: 1

(12)

N.B.:			
	1) 2)	Q. No. 1 is COMPULSORY. Solve any FIVE questions from Question No. 2 to Question No. 10.	
	3)	Q. No. 1 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.	
			7
Q.1		Write short notes on any FOUR of the following:	(20)
	a) b) c) d) e)	Nature of public Administration Nominal executive in India National Development Council Administration during British period from 1937-1947 Difference between public and private Administration MPSC	
	7		
Q.2		Discuss in detail the growth and development of public Administration as a discipline.	(12)
Q.3		Discuss powers and functions of the President.	(12)
Q.4		Elaborate the composition, functions and powers of union public service commission.	(12)
Q.5		Critically evaluate the powers and functions of the Chief Minister.	(12)
Q.6		Explain the nature and characteristics of Indian Parliamentary Democracy.	(12)
Q.7		Elaborate the Indian Administrative Reforms.	(12)
Q.8		Short notes on:	(12)
	a) b)	State Services Training of civil servants	()
Q.9		Short notes:	(12)
	a) h)	Ministry of Public Grievances Ministry of Home Affairs	(12)

* * * :

Discuss appointment and functions of Finance Commission.

BHUPALGAD – V (2009 COURSE): SUMMER - 2015 SUBJECT : LAW OF CRIMES

Day : Monday

Time: 10:00 A.M. To 1:00 P.M.

Date : 06.04.2015

Max. Marks: 80

N.B.:

1) Attempt ANY SIX questions in all including 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) Capital punishment
 - b) Wrongful confinement
 - c) Criminal Misrepresentation
 - d) Bigamy
 - e) Stalking
 - f) Assault and Criminal force
- Q.2 Examine the maxim 'actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea' and state how this maxim is reflected in the Indian Penal Code.
- Q.3 "Nothing is an offence which is done in the exercise of the right of Private defence". Comment.
- Q.4 Explain the provisions regarding 'Abetment of an offence under Indian Penal Code.
- Q.5 Define Hurt and discuss the circumstances in which it amounts to grievous hurt.
- Q.6 Discuss the offence of theft and distinguish it with Robbery under the provisions of Indian Penal Code.
- Q.7 Define the offence of defamation and discuss exceptions to it.
- Q.8 Define Murder. Explain the circumstances where in Culpable Homicide amounts to murder.
- Q.9 'Rape is an offence against body, but it affects the mind and degrades the soul'. Explain the offence of Rape with the help of case law.
- Q.10 Write detail note on Criminal conspiracy.

* * * *

Subject: Jurisprudence

Day:	Wednesday
Date	08/04/2015



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) Rights in rem
 - b) Customs as a source of law
 - c) Obligation
 - d) Ratio decidendi
 - e) Hugo Grotius
 - f) Legal Realism
- Q.2 Define Jurisprudence. Explain its nature, scope and utility.
- Q.3 Critically evaluate Natural law theory in ancient period.
- Q.4 "Legal system is a system of social rules"- Hart. Critically analyse HLA Hart's theory of law.
- Q.5 "Law is Volksgeist" Savigny. Explain Savigny's historical theory of law.
- Q.6 Define Precedent. Explain the circumstances which reduce bindingness of a precedent.
- Q.7 Discuss critically Hohfeldian analysis of rights.
- Q.8 Define Possession. Explain various modes of acquisition of possession.
- Q.9 Discuss the concept of Absolute, Strict and Vicarious liability with the help of relevant case laws.
- Q.10 Define Justice. Explain various theories of corrective justice.

* * * *

BHUPALGAD - V (2009 Course): SUMMER - 2015

Subject : Cyber Law

Day: Friday

Date: 10/04/2015

23054

Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 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 each.
- Q.1 Write short notes on any FOUR of the following:
 - a) Functions of Cyber Appellate Tribunal
 - b) Data Protection in Copyright Law
 - c) Freedom of expression in cyber space
 - d) Hacking
 - e) Search Engines
 - f) Wi-Fi and Internet.
- Q.2 Explain in detail the public key functioning and protection provided by it under Electronic Signature.
- Q.3 Elaborate Justice Dispensation System for cybercrimes and discuss in brief jurisdiction in cyber space.
- Q.4 Discuss whether previous international treaties and conventions have been instrumental in defining the path of Intellectual Property Rights in the cyber world.
- Q.5 Explain the concept of cyber terrorism and steps taken by Indian Government to prevent it.
- Q.6 Enumerate the various provisions for the protection of online trademarks under the Trade Marks Act, 1999.
- Q.7 Explain the historical background, object, extent, scope and commencement of Information Technology Act, 2000.
- Q.8 Write a brief note on classification and advantages of B2C E-Commerce and explain the challenges faced by it.
- Q.9 Define the term cyber squatting and what kind of protection available to the consumers in the cyber world against it?
- Q.10 Discuss in detail the role and liability of internet service providers in cyber space.

Subject : Optional - I b) Banking Law including Negotiable Instrument Act

Day : Monday
Date : 13/04/2015



Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM Max Marks: 80 Total Pages: 1

N.B.

- 1) Attempt any SIX in all including Q.No.1 which is COMPULSORY.
- 2) Q. No. 1 carries 20 marks and all other question carry 12 marks each.

SECTION-I

- Q.1 Write short notes on any FOUR of the following
 - a) Management of RBI
 - b) Winding up of Banking Company
 - c) Monopoly of Note Issue
 - d) Suspension of Banking Business
 - e) Prohibition of certain activities in relation to Banking companies
 - f) Foreign Exchange Control by RBI
- 0.2 Enumerate the functions of Reserve Bank of India
- Q.3 How Banking Regulation Act, 1949 controls banks from its birth till its death? Explain briefly
- Q.4 Examine the role played by State Bank of India in development of banking in India
- Q.5 Explain the powers and duties of Banking Ombudsman
- Q.6 Explain briefly the reasons that led to nationalization of commercial banks in 1969.

SECTION - II

- Q.7 Who is Holder in due course? What are his privileges?
- Q.8 Define and distinguish Promissory Note and Bill of Exchange.
- Q.9 Explain various modes of Discharge of Negotiable Instrument
- Q.10 Explain the following:
 - a) Crossing of cheques
 - b) Material alteration

Subject: Optional - I a) Indian Federalism

Day : Monday
Date : 13/04/2015

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.No1 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks..
- Q.1 Write short notes on ANY FOUR of the following:
 - a) Types of federalism
 - b) Federal comity
 - c) Harmonious construction of the lists
 - d) Centre and state legislative relations
 - e) Difference between unitary government and federal government
 - f) Coalition government
- Q.2 "Federal principle is the method of dividing powers so that the general and regional governments are each, within a sphere, coordinate and independent". Explain the concept and features of federalism.
- Q.3 Explain the provisions of Indian constitution relating to distribution of Administrative powers.
- Q.4 Explain judicial approach of federalism regarding Kesavanand Bharti case.
- Q.5 'The power conferred on President under Art. 356 is not absolute but conditional'. Discuss the statement, with reference to S.R. Bomai case.
- Q.6 What is the role of judiciary in U.S.A. federalism? Explain.
- Q.7 Compare the federal structure of India with the Australian federal structure.
- Q.8 "The development of Canadian federalism has been in striking contrast with American federalism". Discuss.
- Q.9 What is terrorism? Suggest solutions to solve the problem of terrorism.
- Q.10 Explain:
 - a) Allocation of share
 - b) Creation of New State