

Subject : Political Science - V

Day : Friday
Date : 01/04/2016



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

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** questions from 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) Ministry of Finance
- b) State Services
- c) Scope of Indian Administration
- d) Vice President
- e) Public Accounts Committee
- f) Training of Civil Services

Q.2 Discuss judicial control over administration.

Q.3 Explain the power and functions of the Chief Minister and his cabinet.

Q.4 Discuss the reforms in Indian Civil Service.

Q.5 Write a detailed note of Indian Federalism.

Q.6 Elucidate on nature and characteristics of Indian Democracy.

Q.7 Explain the powers and functions of the President in India.

Q.8 Write short notes on:

- a) Integrity in Public Administration
- b) Redressal of citizens grievances

Q.9 State the challenges to Indian Administration.

Q.10 Discuss the composition, powers and functions of UPSC.

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Subject : Law of Crimes

Day : Monday
Date : 04/04/2016



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. All other questions carry **12** marks each.

- Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following
- a) Medical insanity
 - b) Act
 - c) Mock marriage
 - d) Mistake of law and mistake of fact
 - e) Capital punishment
 - f) Simple and Grievous hurt
- Q.2** What is mens rea? What is actus reus? What is criminal liability? When the liability can exist with or without mens rea?
- Q.3** What is private defence? How law provides it? Explain.
- Q.4** What is public tranquility? What is an offence against public tranquility? What is law of such an offence? Explain.
- Q.5** Distinguish between culpable homicide and murder. Explain law relating to these.
- Q.6** Explain wrongful confinement and wrongful restraint, explaining law relating to these offences.
- Q.7** Explain law of rape as in the Indian Penal Code and case-law.
- Q.8** What is adultery? What is law of adultery? Explain.
- Q.9** Explain defamation and law of defamation including exceptions.
- Q.10** What is theft? What is extortion? What is the difference between them? Explain law relating to them.

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Subject : Jurisprudence

Day : Wednesday
Date : 06/04/2016



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

N.B.:

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

- Q.1** Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following:
- a) Obligation
 - b) Volkgeist
 - c) Possession - in -fact
 - d) Criminal liability
 - e) Legal personality of an unborn child
 - f) Kinds of ownership
- Q.2** "Jurisprudence as a social science is not only concerned as to what the law is or from where it comes but is also concerned with its purposes and ends, which it seeks to realize". Explain the nature and scope of jurisprudence.
- Q.3** "Law is a command of sovereign backed by sanction". Explain the statement with the help of John Austin's theory of Law.
- Q.4** Discuss the concept of 'withering away of the state and law' as propounded by Karl Marx.
- Q.5** "Roscoe pound has compared the task of a Lawyer to the task of an Engineer. The Lawyer has to build the society with minimum waste and friction". Discuss with the help of Roscoe pounds theory of Law.
- Q.6** Custom is, though not essential but an important source of Law. Comment and state its nature and utility in legal system.
- Q.7** Explain briefly the nature and scope of Historical school of Law.
- Q.8** Explain the Hohfeld's table of rights and also state the various kinds of rights.
- Q.9** Elaborate the concept of 'Precedent'. Explain the factors that reduce the binding force of precedent.
- Q.10** "Every legal system strives to attain justice, as it is regarded as the most important aspect of a legal system". Discuss the concept of justice.

Subject : Cyber Law

Day : Saturday
Date : 09/04/2016



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

N.B.

- 1) Attempt any **SIX** questions including Q.1 which is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Q.1 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry **12** marks.

- Q.1** Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following:
- a) Computer Fundamental
 - b) Cyber defamation
 - c) Personal Jurisdiction
 - d) Types of Electronic Contract
 - e) Violation of privacy
 - f) Application of Network
- Q.2** Describe the important amendments made to The Indian Evidence Act, by the Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008.
- Q.3** Explain the evolution of internet along with the jurisdiction with reference to internet crimes.
- Q.4** "Discuss the term of 'Cyber Crimes' explain in details the classifications of Cyber Crime.
- Q.5** Define e-commerce and discuss the problems in taxing e-commerce.
- Q.6** Discuss the role of certifying authorities, governing authorities and the scope of the government in regulating the internet censorship with the help of suitable constitutional provisions.
- Q.7** Define 'domain name'. Discuss the management of domain names and legal principles involved in domain name disputes.
- Q.8** Write note on any **TWO**:
- a) Child pornography
 - b) Unauthorized Access
 - c) Identity theft
- Q.9** "Nowadays mobile technologies have become a very powerful tool to commit cyber crimes". Explain.
- Q.10** Define 'Intermediary' Evaluate the liabilities of Intermediaries under the Information Technology Act. 2000.

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Subject : Optional - I a) Indian Federalism

Day : Tuesday

Date : 12/04/2016



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B:

- 1) Answer **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) Doctrine of Occupied Field
- b) Allocation of shares
- c) Globalization
- d) Federal comity
- e) Re – Berubari case
- f) Coalition Government

Q.2 Indian federalism is a flexible and co-operatives mechanism. Discuss the essential features of Indian Federalism.

Q.3 If any state law is inconsistent with a Federal Law, the Federal Law shall prevail and the state Law shall be void to the extent of inconsistency. Discuss the legislative relationship between the centre and the state.

Q.4 Critically evaluate the provisions of Article 356 of the Indian Constitution.

Q.5 Discuss the need of federal agencies to Combat terrorism in India.

Q.6 Elaborate the administrative relations between the centre and the state.

Q.7 Compare the Indian Federalism with the Australian Federalism.

Q.8 Discuss the role of Indian Judiciary in protecting and promoting the Federalism.

Q.9 The U.S. Constitution adopts a very simple method for centre-state distribution of powers. It has One List specifically enumerating the powers of the centre and the unenumerated, the residue of powers have been left to the state. Explain the distribution of powers in U.S.

Q.10 The Supreme Court in Keshavanand Bharati's case stated that, "Federalism is a part of the basic structure and foundation of the Indian Constitution". Explain Keshavanand Bharati case 1973 in brief.

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

Day : Tuesday
Date : 12/04/2016



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 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 notes on any **FOUR** of the following:
- a) Definition of Bank
 - b) Control over management of bank
 - c) Winding up of banking company
 - d) Business of banking companies
 - e) Acquisition of the undertaking of banking companies in certain cases
 - f) Reserve bank as bankers Bank.
- Q.2** Explain the objects, constitution and working of the Reserve Bank of India.
- Q.3** Critically evaluate the role of banking after Bank Nationalization.
- Q.4** Discuss the powers of Reserve Bank of India under Banking Regulation Act.
- Q.5** Describe the functions, objectives and organizational structure of State bank of India.
- Q.6** Discuss the powers and duties of Banking Ombudsman.

SECTION-B

- Q.7** Define the term 'Negotiable instrument'. What are the essential characteristics?
- Q.8** 'A holder in due course gets a title free from equities'. Explain the statement and discuss various privileges of a holder in due course.
- Q.9** Define promissory note. Explain the essential elements of it.
- Q.10** Explain in detail the statutory protection granted to a collecting banker in India.

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