

**B. A. LAW (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-V (2009
COURSE) : SUMMER - 2018
SUBJECT: CYBER LAW**

Day: **Monday**
Date: **09/04/2018**

Time: **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**
Max Marks. 80

S-2018-1326

N.B.

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** questions including **Q. No. 1** 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) Aim and application of the Information Technology Act
 - b) Prevention of cyber terrorism
 - c) Use of mobile and wireless technologies in terrorist activities
 - d) Legal issues in cryptography
 - e) E-Commerce and Taxation
 - f) E-Governance
- Q.2** Define the term of cyber crime. Discuss crimes where computers are used as a tool or target or both.
- Q.3** Enumerate the salient features of the European Convention on cyber crime.
- Q.4** Discuss the Bazeed.com case in relation to the liabilities on service providers as enshrined in the Information Technology Act, 2000.
- Q.5** Explain the concept of sovereignty and geography with reference to cyber laws.
- Q.6** Explain the new forms of intellectual property that have been brought about with the advancement of internet.
- Q.7** Enumerate how legal recognition of electronic records is covered under the Information Technology Act, 2000.
- Q.8** Evaluate the role and powers of the Adjudication officer appointed under the Information Technology Amendment Act, 2008.
- Q.9** Discuss the powers and functions of Cyber Regulation Appellate Tribunal.
- Q.10** Write short note on any **TWO**.
- a) Digital signature
 - b) Information Technology Act & IPC
 - c) Admissibility of Digital Evidence

**B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-V (CBCS -
2015 COURSE) : SUMMER - 2018**
**SUBJECT : FAMILY LAW-II (MATRIMONIAL PROPERTY
GUARDIANSHIP & ADOPTION)**

Day : **Monday**
Date : **09/04/2018**

S-2018-1293

Time : **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**
Max. Marks : 60

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

Q.1 'Section 6 and Section 14 of Hindu Succession Act,1956 gave a new dimension to the property of women'. Elaborate.

OR

Q.1 Write note on :

- a) Agnates and Cognates
- b) Muslim Wakf

Q.2 "A will matures after the death of testator". Comment. Explain the law relating to will under Indian Succession Act,1925.

OR

Q.2 Write Short note on:

- a) Rules of succession of Christians
- b) Donatio Mortis Causa

Q.3 Discuss the provisions of Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act,1956 regarding valid adoption. Elaborate on the changes introduced by the Act in customary Hindu Law of Adoption.

OR

Q.3 Explain the provisions of Hanafi Law regarding succession of deceased persons.

- Q.4** a) Write Case Study on : Shreya Vidyarthi v/s. Ashok Vidyarthi AIR 2016 SC 139
b) Write note on: Intestate Succession of Parsi Persons

OR

- Q.4** a) Write Case Study on: Shabana Bano v/s. Imran Khan AIR 2010 SC 305.
b) Write note on: Hiba-bil-iwaz and Ariyat

Q.5 a) Solve the Problem:

A, an unmarried woman, adopts a daughter, D. Subsequently she marries to H and has a son S by him. H dies leaving his property. Who succeeds to the property of H and A also dies, on whom A's property will devolve on her death?

- b) Write brief note on : Marz-ul-Maut

OR

Q.5 a) Solve the Problem:

A Mahomedan dies leaving him surviving a son, father and paternal Grandfather. He leaves a will bequeathing his property to his paternal grandfather. Is the bequest valid?

- b) Write note on: Powers of Natural Guardian under Hindu Law

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**B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-V (CBCS -
2015 COURSE) : SUMMER - 2018**

SUBJECT: JURISPRUDENCE

Day : **Friday**
Date : **06/04/2018**

Time : **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**
Max. Marks : 60

S-2018-1292

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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Q.1 Define Jurisprudence and discuss its nature and scope.

OR

What do you mean by Natural Law? How does it exist in the Constitution of India?

Q.2 Critically examine Kelsen's Pure theory of Law and point out its shortcomings.

OR

Explain Austin's Imperative theory of Law.

Q.3 What is the contribution of Sociological School in jurisprudence?

OR

Law can not be made it grows like a language in the society". Discuss the concept of Volkgeist and applicability of Historical school in India.

Q.4 Define legal rights. Examine the different kinds of Rights with examples.

OR

Explain the concept of ownership and different kinds of ownership.

- Q.5** a) A debt of Rs. 3 Lakh is owned by two partners 'A and B' to 'C'. Is 'C' entitled to recover the whole amount from A? If so whether 'A' can recover contribution from 'B'. Discuss the nature of obligation arising out of their transaction.
b) Write note on: Legislation as an important source of law.

OR

- a) 'A' is a sweeper boy found a jewel and took it to a goldsmith to discover its value. The goldsmith refused to return him the jewel. Discuss the liability of goldsmith.
- b) Write note on: Judge made laws.

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**B. A. LAW (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-V (2009
COURSE) : SUMMER - 2018**

SUBJECT: JURISPRUDENCE

Day : **Friday**
Date : **06/04/2018**

Time : **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**
Max. Marks : 80.

S-2018-1325

N.B.:

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

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

- a) Possession
- b) Legislation as a source of law
- c) Legal status of dead person
- d) Corrective Justice
- e) Sources of obligation
- f) Absolute liability.

Q.2 "Jurisprudence is a science of positive law." Discuss the nature, scope and utility of jurisprudence.

Q.3 Write a critical essay on Austin's Theory of Law.

Q.4 What is the contribution of Sociological School in jurisprudence?

Q.5 Law cannot be made; it grows like language in the society. Discuss the concept of Volksgeist and applicability of Historical School in India.

Q.6 What are the essentials of valid custom? Explain custom as a source of law.

Q.7 "Ownership in its most comprehensive significance denotes the relation between a person and any right that is vested in him." Discuss.

Q.8 The modern Natural Law Theory is based on the concept of relativism and hence this theory has wider application. Discuss the revival of the Modern Natural Law Theory and also state its application.

Q.9 According to Marx, Law and State will wither away. Discuss Marx's Theory of Economic Interpretation of Law.

Q.10 Describe the characteristics of legal rights. Also explain various types of legal rights.

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**B. A. LAW (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-V (2009
COURSE) : SUMMER - 2018
SUBJECT: LAW OF CRIMES**

Day: **Wednesday**
Date: **04/04/2018**

Time: **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**
Max. Marks: 80

S-2018-1324

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any **FIVE** questions from the remaining questions which carry **12** marks each.
- 2) Q. No 1 is **COMPULSORY** and carries **20** marks

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

- a) Necessity of a defense
- b) Mischief
- c) Motive
- d) Public Servant
- e) Unlawful assembly
- f) Forgery

Q.2 Define Theft. Distinguish it from Extortion.

Q.3 What are the different stages of a crime? How far each of them is punishable? Distinguish between preparation and attempt.

Q.4 Write an essay on outraging the modesty of a women.

Q.5 Distinguish 'culpable homicide amounting to murder' from 'culpable homicide not amounting to murder'. Refer to law and case law

Q.6 What is hurt? When it becomes grievous hurt.

Q.7 What are the essentials of the offence of 'defamation'? what are the exception that can be set up in relation to 'defamation'?

Q.8 Critically analyze the concept of Adultery under IPC.

Q.9 Examine the principles of group liability in case of crime with the help of decided cases in India.

Q.10 Answer the following:

- a) A causes cattle to enter upon a field belonging to Z, intending to cause and knowing that he is likely to cause damage to Z's crop. Has 'A' committed any offences?
- b) 'A' finds a valuable ring not knowing to whom it belongs. 'A' sells it immediately without attempting to discover the owner. Discuss the offence. Is there any offence committed by 'A'?

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**B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-V (CBCS -
2015 COURSE) : SUMMER - 2018
SUBJECT: LAW OF CRIMES**

Day : **Wednesday**
Date : **04/04/2018**

Time: **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**
Max. Marks: 60.

S-2018-1291

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
 - 2) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate full marks.
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Q.1 "An act without guilty mind is not a crime." Explain and discuss the doctrine of means rea. (12)

OR

"Nothing is an offence which has been done by an unsound mind person." Explain the types of insanity and discuss relevant cases.

Q.2 A "The right of private defence commences as soon as reasonable apprehension of danger to body arises and lasts so long as such reasonable apprehension continues." Explain the restrictions on exercise of right of private defence of the body. (12)

OR

Define murder and explain exceptions to it with the help of cases.

Q.3 Examine the ratio of the judgments given in following case laws (**Any Two**) (12)

- a) R. v. Prince.
- b) Santosh Kumar Singh v. Union Territory of Delhi
- c) Rupan Deol Bajaj v. K. P. S. Gill
- d) Amjad Khan v. State

Q.4 Write a note on rape, custodial rape and gang rape in the light of recent amendments. (12)

OR

"Abetment and criminal conspiracy are based on principles of vicarious and joint liability." Comment.

Q.5 Solve any **TWO** of the following: (12)

- a) There was a sudden fight between A and B who were classmates which resulted into death of A. What is the liability of B?
- b) A compelled B to do oral sex. What offence A has committed?
- c) A who was married with B took the consent of B to marry with C. Did A commit the offence of Bigamy?
- d) X who failed in law exams attempted to commit suicide by consuming poison, which was brought by his friend Y. Y delivered poison to X believing that he was joking. Discuss the liability of X and Y.

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**B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-V (CBCS - 2015
COURSE) : SUMMER - 2018
SUBJECT: MEDIA & LAW (CONSTITUTIONAL LAW)**

Day : **Wednesday** Time: **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**
Date : **11/04/2018** **S-2018-1295** Max. Marks: 60

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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Q.1 a) Explain the ratio held by Supreme Court in *Khushboo v Kannimal*.

OR

b) Explain the ratio held by Supreme Court in *Ranjit Uddessi v State of Maharashtra*.

Q.2 a) Discuss the various facets of freedom of media, and state how the judiciary has played a crucial role in protecting those facets in the interest.

OR

b) Discuss the need, constitutional validity of censor board constituted under the Cinematograph Act 1952. Also suggest steps to the standards and accountability of the same.

Q.3 a) Explain the salient features of Right To Information Act 2000, and state how the Act is promoting openness and transparency.

OR

b) Discuss the constitution of the Prasar Bharati board, and also state its functions.

Q.4 a) 'The Press Council is a paper tiger' justify the statement in the light of powers and functions of the Press Council and also suggest the steps to make Press Council effective.

OR

b) Discuss the infringement of copyright, and also state the remedies in case of the infringement.

Q.5 a) One TV channel mistakenly showed the photograph of one judge as accused of corruption. Actually the charges of corruption were levied against other judge. The judge whose photograph was shown had no connection with the matter, who now sued the TV channel. Discuss the possible outcome of the case.

OR

b) Circulation of a newspaper was banned because it criticized the policies of the state government. The newspaper filed the writ petition. Discuss the possible outcome of the case.

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**B. A. LAW (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-V (2009 COURSE)
: SUMMER - 2018**

SUBJECT : OPTIONAL-I – (a) INDIAN FEDERALISM

Day : **Wednesday**
Date : **11/04/2018**

Time : **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**
Max. Marks : 80.

S-2018-1327

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

- a) Terrorism
- b) Financial emergency
- c) Doctrine of ancillary power
- d) Federal comity
- e) Doctrine of colorable legislation
- f) Rajasthan v. Union of India

Q.2 Indian federalism is a combination of unitary and federal mechanism. Discuss with the nature, scope and essential features of the Indian federalism.

Q.3 “The legislative powers of the parliament are not plenary, but are restricted to those conferred upon it by the constitution and are subject to the limitation imposed by the Indian constitution.” Elaborate in detail the legislative relationship between center and the state.

Q.4 “Federalism is a part of the basic structure and foundation of the constitution.” Discuss the Keshvanand Bharati case in detail.

Q.5 “The U.S. constitution adopts a very simple method for the center and state distribution of powers.” Explain.

Q.6 Discuss the provisions of financial relation between center and state under Indian constitution.

Q.7 “The exercise of power under article 356 under Indian Constitution is an extraordinary one and needs to be used sparingly when the situation contemplated by article 356.” Explain.

Q.8 Comparatively analyze the concept and essential characteristics of Indian and Australian federalism.

Q.9 Explain the provisions related to emergency with the special reference to S. R. Bommai’s case.

Q.10 Discuss the role of American judiciary in protection and promotion of federalism.

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B. A. LAW (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-V (2009 COURSE)

: SUMMER - 2018

**SUBJECT: OPTIONAL-I: b) BANKING LAW INCLUDING
NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT ACT**

Day: **Wednesday**

Date: **11/04/2018**

S-2018-1328

Time: **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**

Max Marks: **80**

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) Currency Chests
- b) Definition of Bank
- c) Business permitted for a Banking Company
- d) Winding up of a Banking Company
- e) Foreign Exchange Control
- f) Acquisition of undertaking of a banking companies in certain cases

Q.2 Why is the reserve bank of India called lender of the last resort? What facilities are granted by RBI in this capacity?

Q.3 Describe the salient features of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

Q.4 What is bank nationalization? Explain the chief objectives of nationalization of banks.

Q.5 Explain briefly Banking Ombudsman scheme.

Q.6 Describe the functions, objectives and organizational structure of State Bank of India.

SECTION-B

Q.7 Define a Promissory Note, a Cheque and a Bill of Exchange. Give specimens of each of these instruments.

Q.8 Define and distinguish between Holder and Holder in due course.

Q.9 Explain presentation for acceptance and payment. What are its various kinds?

Q.10 Who is Paying Banker? Explain his liabilities or duties.

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**B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-V (CBCS -
2015 COURSE) : SUMMER - 2018**
SUBJECT: POLITICAL SCIENCE -V (Politics & Foreign Policy In India)

Day : **Monday**
Date : **02/04/2018**

S-2018-1290

Time: **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**
Max. Marks: 60

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

Q.1 Elaborate on the strategies used by the Indian Government to solve the problem of Naxalism.

OR

Write a detailed note on anti-caste movements in post-Independence period in India.

Q.2 Explain the changes that have taken place in India's foreign policy in the post-globalization period.

OR

Write short notes on:

- a) Nuclear doctrine of India
- b) Relevance of Non-Aligned movement

Q.3 What are the demands made by Feminist movements in India in the post-independence period?

OR

What were the changes in Indian political system in 1990's? Elaborate with reference to coalition politics.

Q.4 Write short notes on:

- a) New social movement
- b) New Farmers movement in India

OR

What are social movements? Elaborate on the Trade union movements in India.

Q.5 Discuss the main principles of India's foreign policy.

OR

Examine the determinants of India's foreign policy

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**B. A. LAW (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-V (2009
COURSE) : SUMMER - 2018
SUBJECT : POLITICAL SCIENCE - V**

Day : **Monday**
Date : **02/04/2018**

Time : **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**
Max. Marks : 80

S-2018-1323

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** questions 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) British period of Administration in India
- b) Cabinet secretariat
- c) Nature of Public Administration
- d) Ministry of Home Affairs
- e) Minnowbrook conference
- f) UPSC

Q.2 Elaborate on the power, functions and role of the President in India.

Q.3 Why are the Council of Ministers headed by Prime Minister in India known as the real executive? Elaborate on the powers and functions of the Prime Minister.

Q.4 State the developmental challenges faced by the Indian Administration.

Q.5 Elaborate on the role and functions of any two Parliamentary Committees.

Q.6 Explain the reforms undertaken for the civil services in the post-independence period.

Q.7 State the difference between Public and Private Administration.

Q.8 Write a detailed note on All India Services.

Q.9 What are the main features of New Public Administration?

Q.10 Write short notes on:

- a) Political challenges before Indian Administration
- b) Cabinet system

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