

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

Day : Wednesday



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Date : 12/04/2017

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.

- 1) Attempt any **FOUR** 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) Management of RBI
 - b) Monopoly of currency notes
 - c) Business not permitted for a Banking Company
 - d) Power of RBI to give direction to Banks
 - e) RBI as banker to Government
 - f) Suspension of banking business
- Q.2** Examine briefly the functions of Reserve Bank of India.
- Q.3** Explain how Banking Regulation Act, 1949 exercises control on banking in India.
- Q.4** What is Bank Nationalisation? Give the causes which led to nationalization of banks.
- Q.5** Examine briefly the power and procedure for redressal of complaints under the Banking Ombudsman Scheme 1995.
- Q.6** Explain the various functions performed by the State Bank of India.

SECTION – B

- Q.7** What are the presumptions as to negotiable instruments?
- Q.8** Define and distinguish Promissory Note and Bill of Exchange.
- Q.9** Explain fully the privileges granted to a 'holder in due course'.
- Q.10** Explain the following:
- a) Crossing cheques
 - b) Discharge of parties from liability of negotiable instrument

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Subject : Optional - I a) Indian Federalism

Day : Wednesday

Date : 12/04/2017



34929

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**
- a) Doctrine of colourable Legislation
 - b) Coalition Government
 - c) Privatization
 - d) Creation of new states
 - e) Federal comity
 - f) Globalization
- Q.2** "The principle of federalism is dominant in our Constitution and that principle is one of the basic features but it is also equally true that federalism under the Indian constitutions leans in favour of a strong center, a feature that militates against the concept of strong federalism". Comment.
- Q.3** Discuss the judicial approach to federalism in India with the help of landmark cases.
- Q.4** "The constitution has imposed an obligation on the Union to protect every state against external aggression and internal disturbances and ensure that the Government of every state is carried on in accordance with the provisions of constitutions". Discuss the statement with the help of article 356 and 365 of the constitution.
- Q.5** Discuss the salient features of federalism in USA.
- Q.6** Discuss the administrative relations between the center and state in India.
- Q.7** Give a comparative analysis of the Indian and Canadian federal structure.
- Q.8** Comparatively analyse the Indian federalism with Australian federalism.
- Q.9** Explain the need of federal agencies to combat terrorism in India.
- Q.10** Discuss the facts and principles of the case Keshavanand Bharati vs. state of Kerala.

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Subject : Cyber Law

Day : Monday
Date : 10/04/2017



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) Reasons for Computer Vulnerability
 - b) Pornography in cyberspace
 - c) Copyright and digital technology
 - d) Domain name disputes
 - e) Applicability of Information Technology Act , 2000 to Jammu and Kashmir
 - f) Active and passive websites
- Q.2** What is 'E- Contract'? What is the scope of E-contract under Information Technology Act, 2000?
- Q.3** Write a detailed note on scope, nature, evolution and object of Information Technology Act, 2000.
- Q.4** Write a detailed note on Right to privacy under Information Technology Act.
- Q.5** Explain the term E-Governance with the help of various working models in India and relevant provisions of Information Technology Act, 2000.
- Q.6** Explain the term Computer contaminant with the help examples. Discuss the provisions of Information Technology Act, 2000, governing transmission of contaminants.
- Q.7** Discuss the laws existing in India with reference to cyberspace prior to the Information Technology Act, 2000. Explain what impact the Act has in regulating cyber crimes.
- Q.8** 'Problem of cyber jurisdiction is the hurdle in deciding the cyber crime cases'. Comment with the help of relevant case laws.
- Q.9** What is cyber terrorism? What are the lacunas in the current legal provisions governing cyber terrorism?
- Q.10** What is digital signature certificate? Explain in detail the legal provisions relating to issuance, suspension and revocation of digital signature certificates.

Subject : Jurisprudence

Day : Friday

Date : 07/04/2017



34927

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) Jean Rousseau.
 - b) American Realism.
 - c) Essentials of a valid custom.
 - d) Ownership.
 - e) Artificial Person.
 - f) Hart's Concept of Rules.
- Q.2** Discuss Natural law theory in ancient period.
- Q.3** Bentham is the founder of Positive Law School. Explain Bentham's Principle of Utility.
- Q.4** Explain Roscoe Pound's Social Engineering Theory. Discuss the classification of interests made by Roscoe Pound.
- Q.5** Evaluate importance of precedent as a source of law.
- Q.6** Law attributes personality to a child in mother's womb. Explain.
- Q.7** Define ownership. Explain various modes in which ownership can be acquired.
- Q.8** Define Rights. Explain Theories of Rights.
- Q.9** Savigny describes 'Law as Volkgeist'. Critically examine.
- Q.10** Define Justice. Explain Corrective and Distributive theories of Justice.

Subject : Law of Crimes

Day : Tuesday
Date : 04/04/2017



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

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt ANY SIX questions including is 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) Dishonestly
- b) Offence
- c) Criminal conspiracy
- d) Theft
- e) Mock marriage
- f) Stalking.

Q.2 Explain the impact of Criminal Law Amendment Act 2013 on law relating to rape.

Q.3 "An act without guilty mind is not a crime." Discuss and explain with the help of leading cases.

Q.4 Define murder. Explain the exceptions to it.

Q.5 Right of private defence is available to every person. Explain right of private defence against body with relevant examples.

Q.6 Write a short note on Bigamy and Adultery.

Q.7 Defamation is offence against reputation of a person. Explain the law relating to defamation with exceptions.

Q.8 Define Robbery and explain when it becomes dacoity.

Q.9 Accused is acquitted of all the charges if the matter falls within general exceptions. Explain.

Q.10 Explain the law relating to kidnapping and distinguish it from abduction.

Subject : Political Science - V

Day : Saturday
Date : 01/04/2017



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

N.B.:

- 1) **Q.No.1 is COMPULSORY.**
- 2) Answer **ANY FIVE** questions from **Q.No.2 to Q.No.10.**
- 3) **Q.No.1 carries 20 marks Q.No.2 to Q.No.10 carries 12 marks each.**

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- Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
- a) PMO
 - b) Nature of Public Administration
 - c) Chief Minister
 - d) Discretionary Powers of the Governor
 - e) Minnowbrook Conference
 - f) Developmental challenges before Indian Administration
- Q.2** Elucidate on the status, composition and functions of the UPSC.
- Q.3** What are the administrative reforms that have been initiated with respect to civil services in India?
- Q.4** Elaborate on meaning and scope of Public Administration.
- Q.5** Mention in detail the socio-political challenges faced by the Indian Administration.
- Q.6** Explain the difference between Public and Private Administration.
- Q.7** Discuss the role and functions of Cabinet Secretariat and the Cabinet Secretary.
- Q.8** Explain the functions and powers enjoyed by the Governors of the states.
- Q.9** Write short notes on:
- a) Ministry of Defence
 - b) Ministry of Home Affairs
- Q.10** What are different ways in which the legislature controls the executive in India?