

Subject : History-II (Including History of Legal Profession in India)

Day : Thursday

Date : 17/10/2013



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** 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) Role of moderates in INC
- b) Doctrine of Lapse
- c) Bramho Samaj
- d) Subsidiary Alliance System
- e) Muslim League
- f) Legal Profession in companies courts

Q.2 Discuss the impact of European culture and renaissance on Indian History and Indian National Movement.

Q.3 Review the role of the Indian National congress in the early period with reference to its policy, objective and its leadership in the nationalist movement.

Q.4 Discuss the role training and functions of legal profession in pre-British India.

Q.5 Describe the economic policy of the British in India.

Q.6 Discuss in detail the provisions of Advocates Act of 1961.

Q.7 What is the theory of Precedent? Discuss the history of law reporting in India.

Q.8 Trace the history and development of legal education in India after Independence.

Q.9 "In 1905 the national movement took a new turn with a change in the attitude and opinions within the Indian National Congress". Explain.

Q.10 Give the features of Indian Bar Council Act, 1926.

Subject : Law of Crimes

Day : Saturday

Date : 19/10/2013



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) Assault
 - b) Grievous Hurt
 - c) Battery
 - d) Affray
 - e) Mistake of Fact
 - f) Stages in Crime
- Q.2** Explain in detail the concept of 'Mens Rea'
- Q.3** Discuss when the right of Private Defense can be taken, also mention its limitations.
- Q.4** Explain the terms Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement and distinguish between the two.
- Q.5** Discuss the offence of Rape
- Q.6** Explain when robbery becomes dacoity and also mention the penal provisions of both.
- Q.7** Mention the defenses available to accused in a Defamation suit.
- Q.8** Write a note on:
- a) Criminal breach of trust
 - b) cheating
- Q.9** Discuss in detail the offence of culpable homicide amounting to murder and culpable homicide not amounting to murder.
- Q.10** Explain the offence of adultery and differentiate it with bigamy with help of relevant case laws

Subject : Legal Language

Day : Tuesday

Date : 22/10/2013



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 2

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) Question of fact
- b) Legal presumption
- c) Flexibility of Language
- d) Marginal notes
- e) Law library

Q.2 Explain the meaning of **ANY EIGHT** of the following:

- a) Rex non potest peccare.
- b) Res and ipsa Loquitor.
- c) De minimus non curat lex.
- d) Actio personalis moritur cum persona.
- e) Vigilantibus et non dormientibus jura subveniunt.
- f) Ex nudo pacto non oritur actio.
- g) Volenti non fit injuria.
- h) Caveat emptor.
- i) Ejusdem Generis.
- j) Salus populi est suprema lex.

Q.3 Explain the relationship between Law and Language.

Q.4 Explain the importance of legislative material with suitable examples.

Q.5 What is a statute? Explain the different parts of a statute.

Q.6 Judicial reasoning is different from logical reasoning. Explain.

Q.7 Analyse the method of determining ratio decidendi of a case.

Q.8 What is meant by precedent? What are the circumstances which destroys its binding force?

Q.9 Explain the meaning of **ANY EIGHT** legal terms:

- a) Jus in rem
- b) Stare decisis
- c) Pari Passu
- d) Inter vivos
- e) Amicus Curiae
- f) Tortfeasor
- g) Void - ab - initio
- h) Holograph
- i) Res-judicata
- j) Onus probandi

Q.10 Write an essay on **ANY ONE** of the following:

- a) Independence of Judiciary
- b) Amendability of the constitution and its basic structure
- c) The problem of uniform civil code in India

OR

Translate the following passage into Hindi or Marathi:

A man has been granted by God different means to know, to understand, to judge. Eyes are there to see and perceive; ears are there to hear and catch, the mind is there to store the knowledge and to use it when needed; reason is granted to judge and act thoughts get aroused translate them into action. All these are processes with which the 'rational animal' as man has been endowed. Acquiring knowledge through all the above noted means is the privilege and prerogative of a human being.

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Subject : Contract-I (General Principles of Contract Sec. 1 to 75 & Specific Relief Act)

Day : Thursday

Date : 24/10/2013



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.

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

Q.1

Write short notes on any **FOUR** :

- a) Injunction
- b) Declaratory Decrees
- c) Rectification of Instruments
- d) Contracts which cannot be specifically enforced
- e) Nature of Specific Relief
- f) Cancellation of Instruments

Q.2

“An agreement enforceable by law is a Contract”. Discuss the definition of Contract and explain the essentials of a valid contract.

Q.3

“An agreement without consideration is void”. Define Consideration and explain the exceptions to this principle.

Q.4

Discuss in detail the provisions of law relating to minor’s agreement.

Q.5

Distinguish between:

- a) Coercion and Undue Influence
- b) Misrepresentation and Fraud

Q.6

State and discuss the circumstances under which contracts need not be performed.

Q.7

What are Quasi Contracts? Discuss the quasi-contracts dealt with under the Indian Contract Act.

Q.8

Discuss the law relating to discharge of a contract by mutual consent.

Q.9

What remedies are available to an aggrieved party on the breach of a contract?

Q.10

Comment on following cases:

- a) Carlill vs Carbolic Smoke Ball Co.
- b) Lalman Shukla Vs Gauri Dutt
- c) Balfour Vs Balfour

Subject : Political Science - V

Day : Thursday
Date : 17/10/2013



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.**

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

- a) Discretionary Powers of the President
- b) New Public Administration
- c) Cabinet Secretary
- d) Standing Committee
- e) Difference between Nominal and Real Executive
- f) PMO

Q.2 Critically elaborate on the role played by All India Services in India.

Q.3 Elaborate on role, power and functions of the Governors in India.

Q.4 Explain the meaning and scope of Public Administration.

Q.5 Explain the method of recruitment of Indian Civil Services.

Q.6 State the importance and role of Public Administration in developing countries.

Q.7 Elucidate on socio-political challenges before Indian administration.

Q.8 Write a detailed note on administrative reforms in India.

Q.9 Elaborate on the role, power and functions of UPSC.

Q.10 Write short notes on:

- a) Ministry of Home Affairs
- b) Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions

Subject : Law of Crimes

Day : Saturday
Date : 19/10/2013



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) Robbery
 - b) Assault
 - c) Mistake of law and fact
 - d) Grievous hurt
 - e) Bigamy
 - f) Stages in crime
- Q.2** 'The intent and act must both concur to constitute the Crime'. Evaluate with the help of landmark cases the maxim *Actus non facit reum, nisi mens sit rea*.
- Q.3** Write a critical essay on criminal conspiracy.
- Q.4** "Defamation means a false statement about a man to his discredit". Discuss the offence of defamation with appropriate illustrations.
- Q.5** What is Private Defence? Evaluate provision relating to private defence against body.
- Q.6** What is unlawful assembly? Distinguish it from affray.
- Q.7** Critically evaluate the offence of murder with the help of landmark judicial precedents.
- Q.8** Define rape. Enumerate the provisions relating to rape with recent amendments and case laws.
- Q.9** What is wrongful restraint? Distinguish it from wrongful confinement.
- Q.10** Write a critical essay on the offence of adultery.

Subject : Jurisprudence

Day : Tuesday

Date : 22/10/2013



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) Fuller's concept of Natural Law.
 - b) Obligation.
 - c) Ratio-Decidendi.
 - d) Grundnorm.
 - e) Civil Liability.
 - f) Custom as a source of Law.
- Q.2** Define Jurisprudence. Explain its nature, scope and utility.
- Q.3** "Role of a lawyer is of a Social Engineer". Explain Roscoe Pound's Theory of Social Engineering.
- Q.4** Explain John Austin's theory of law with special reference to "Command," "Sovereignty" and "Sanction".
- Q.5** "Possession is nine points at law" – Explain various provisions which lay down importance of possession.
- Q.6** 'Unborn child enjoys legal personality in certain situations'. Evaluate.
- Q.7** Explain Natural Law Theory in ancient period.
- Q.8** Whether Rights and Duties are correlated to each other? Explain different kinds of Rights.
- Q.9** Legislation is one of most important source of law. Discuss various kinds of Legislation.
- Q.10** Explain Concept of Justice. Discuss Theories of Corrective and Distributive Justice.

Subject : Cyber Law

Day : Thursday

Date : 24/10/2013



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) Types of Computer Network
 - b) Problems in Taxing E-Commerce
 - c) Freedom of speech in Internet
 - d) Cyber space
 - e) Functional components of computer
 - f) Identity theft
- Q.2 Explain what yahoo case was and with the help of that case write a detailed note on 'Jurisdiction in Cyber Space'.
- Q.3 Explain what digital signature is and evaluate relevant legal provision with the help of leading cases.
- Q.4 How Cyber Crimes are different than traditional crimes? What are the types of cyber crimes as described Under Information Technology Act, 2000?
- Q.5 What are the liabilities of service providers Under Information Technology, 2000? What are the exemptions?
- Q.6 What is the role of the Controller Under Information Technology Act? What are the powers given to Controller under Information Technology Act, 2000?
- Q.7 Write a detailed note on nature, scope, object and limitations of Information Technology Act, 2000. Focus on the recent Amendments made in 2008.
- Q.8 'Use of communication devices in cyber crimes has increased the rate of cyber crimes'. Explain this statement with the help of legal provisions regulating the misuse of communication devices.
- Q.9 What are various Intellectual Property Rights incorporated in cyber space? How are they protected in India?
- Q.10 What are the powers and functions of certifying authorities appointed Under Information Technology Act, 2000?

Subject : Optional - I a) Indian Federalism

Day : Saturday
Date : 26/10/2013



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.
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Q.1 Write short notes on Any **FOUR**

- a) Privatization
- b) Consequences of emergency
- c) Coalition Government
- d) Creations of new states
- e) Doctrine of pith and substance
- f) Doctrine of colourable legislation

Q.2 "Federalism constitutes a complex Governmental mechanism for Governance of a country". Discuss the federal features of Indian constitution.

Q.3 Elaborate the concept and nature of federalism as prevalent in USA.

Q.4 Explain the provisions of the Indian constitution relating to distribution of Legislative powers.

Q.5 Comment on any one:
i) R Bommai's case.
ii) Keshavanand Bharati vs. state of Kerala

Q.6 Elucidate the administrative relations between the center and states.

Q.7 Comparatively analyse the Indian federalism with Canadian federalism.

Q.8 Explain the need of federal agencies to combat terrorism in India.

Q.9 Give a comparative analysis of the similarities and dissimilarities between the Indian and Australian federalism.

Q.10 Discuss the provisions of the Constitution which deal with the distribution of financial powers between the center and the states.

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

Day : Saturday

Date : 26/10/2013



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

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) Structure of R.B.I.
 - b) R.B.I. as a Banker to Government
 - c) Definition of 'Banking'
 - d) Licensing of banks
 - e) Control over management of banks
 - f) Winding up of banking company
- Q.2** Explain the various functions of Reserve Bank of India.
- Q.3** What are the types of business that may be undertaken by a banking company? Explain with reference to the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.
- Q.4** Describe the functions and organizational structure of State Bank of India.
- Q.5** Explain various reasons which led to nationalization of commercial banks in India.
- Q.6** Explain the powers of the Banking Ombudsman.

SECTION – B

- Q.7** Define the term 'Negotiable Instrument'. What are its essential characteristics?
- Q.8** Explain the distinguishing features of Promissory Notes, Bill of Exchange and Cheque.
- Q.9** Who is paying banker? Explain his liabilities.
- Q.10** Explain briefly the law relating to presumptions of Negotiable Instruments.