



Roll No.

This question paper contains 7 printed pages]

0(KCS-J)9

Paper : I (B & C)

Compulsory Paper

Time Allowed : 2 hours] [Maximum Marks : 60

Note : (i) Use of Bare Acts is not allowed.

(ii) The answer to each question or part thereof should begin on a fresh page.

1. (a) Translate the following passage into Urdu or Hindi : 15

Hunger is one of the beneficent and terrible instincts. It is, indeed, the very fire of life, underlying all impulses to labour, and moving man to noble activities by its imperious demands. It is hunger which brings these stalwart navvies together to cut paths through mountains, to intersect the lands with the great iron ways which bring city into daily communication with city. Hunger is the overseer of those men erecting palaces and prison houses. Hunger sits at the loom weaving the wondrous fabrics of cotton and silk. Hunger labours at the furnace and the plough, coercing the native indolence of man into

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strenuous and incessant activity. Let food be abundant and easy of access, and civilization becomes impossible; for our higher effects are dependent on our lower impulses in an indissoluble manner. Nothing but the necessities of food will force man to labour, which he hates, and will always avoid when possible. If in this sense, hunger is seen to be a beneficent instinct, in another sense it is terrible; for when its progress is unchecked it becomes a devouring flame, destroying all that is noble in man, subjugating his humanity, and making the brute dominant in him, till finally life itself is extinguished.

(b) Translate the following passage into English : 15

تجسس اور ترسیل فطرت انسانی کے لازمی اجزاء ہیں۔ اپنے گرد پیش کے واقعات اور سرگرمیوں سے باخبر رہنے کی خواہش نیز اپنے داخلی و خارجی کوائف سے معاشرے کے دیگر افراد کو مطلع کرنے کی کوشش انسانی زندگی کا ناگزیر فعل ہے۔ انسان کی اس ازلی خواہش کے بائس فرد سے فرد کا رابطہ ممکن ہو اور نتیجہً معاشرے کا قیام عمل میں آیا۔ اس دو طرفہ عمل کو بڑی آسانی سے رپورٹنگ (خبر نگاری) سے تعبیر کیا جاسکتا ہے جس کا محور و مرکز خبر یا اطلاع ہے۔ انسانی تہذیب و تمدن کی تاریخ کے مطالعے سے اندازہ ہوتا ہے کہ زمانہ ماقبل تاریخ میں بھی انسان خبر اور خبر رسانی کے مفہوم سے آشنا تھا اور زبان کی عدم موجودگی میں بعض علامتوں، نشانوں، اشاروں اور بسا اوقات تصاویر کی مدد سے اپنی

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بات کی ترسیل کرتا تھا اور دیگر افراد کے حالات سے آگاہی حاصل کرتا تھا۔ زمانہ قدیم میں جنگ یا آفات ارضی و سماعی کی اطلاع دینے والا شخص اصل اولین رپورٹر تھا جو اطلاع فراہم کرنے پر مامور تھا۔ خبر نے انسانی تہذیب کے ارتقا میں اہم رول ادا کیا ہے اور ایک صحت مند جمہوری معاشرے کی نشوونما کا انحصار خبر کے آزادانہ تبادلے یا بہاؤ پر ہے۔ موجودہ دور میں خبر نے لازمی شعبہء حیات کی حیثیت اختیار کر لی ہے اور اب اس پر پابندی کی صورت میں انسان عدم تحفظ اور بے یقینی کی فضا میں سانس لیتا نظر آتا ہے۔ خبر پر پابندی جمہوریت کے لئے انتہائی مضر ہے جب کہ آمریت اور شخصی اقتدار کا فروغ صرف اس صورت میں ممکن ہے جب خبر یا آزادی رائے اور اظہار پر مکمل پابندی عائد ہو۔

OR

Translate the following passage into English :

भारत संसार का शिरोमणि देश है। इसमें प्राकृतिक सम्पदा का विपुल भंडार है। सभी महत्त्वपूर्ण धातुएँ भारत में उपलब्ध होती हैं। सिंधु, गंगा, यमुना, गोदावरी, कावेरी और नर्मदा अपने अमृत-जल से इसकी धरती को सींचती हैं। यहां की उर्वरा भूमि सदैव कंचन उगलती है। ऋतु-

(3)



चक्र सदैव मन को आकर्षित करता रहता है। भारत-भूमि के वैभव से विदेशी सदैव आकर्षित होते रहे हैं। अनेक विदेशियों ने यहां किसी न किसी रूप में आकर ज्ञान एवं वैभव प्राप्त करने का प्रयास किया। अनेक महापुरुषों ने यहां जन्म लेकर मानवता का पाठ पढ़ाया।

भारत का अतीत गौरव के उच्चतम शिखर पर था। नालन्दा और तक्षशिला जैसे विद्यालय ज्ञान और विज्ञान के अध्ययन के अद्भुत केंद्र थे। पाणिनि जैसे वैयाकरण और चाणक्य जैसे अर्थशास्त्री एवं राजनीतिज्ञ तक्षशिला के ही अध्यापक रहे थे। वैज्ञानिक प्रगति के क्षेत्र में प्राचीन भारत अपनी चरम सीमा पर था। आज भी भारत के वैज्ञानिक सफल वैज्ञानिक परीक्षण करके विश्व में सम्मान अर्जित कर रहे हैं।

भारत ने संसार की उदारता एवं सर्व-धर्म-समन्वय का पाठ पढ़ाया है। जो यहां आया यहीं का होकर रह गया। शायद भारत के इसी लचीलेपन ने उसे कालजयी बनाया है। आज न प्राचीन मिस्र है न रोम, न यूनान – पर आधुनिक युग में भी भारत अपनी समस्त प्राचीनता को समेटे हुए आज भी विद्यमान है। आज यह संसार का एक महत्त्वपूर्ण देश है – संसार का सबसे बड़ा गणतंत्र।



2. Make a precis of the following passage in English in your own words in about one third of its length (120-130 words). Marks will be deducted if your precis is longer or shorter than the prescribed length : 30

Exploration of and expansion into outer space is fet one more step towards mankind's ultimate progress. Man's thirst for knowledge, his curiosity to unravel the mysteries of nature are the drives behind space research. By the middle of the last century man had accumulated enough practical experience of space travel to be able to assess the practical benefits of space research. What are they ? First and foremost is the acquisition of invaluable scientific information essential for fundamental natural studies, for the exploration of the solar system's planets and remote objects in the galaxy, and for the understanding of evolutionary processes in the universe. What we learn about outer space helps us understand the laws governing the evolution of matter, living matter included, leads to a more through study of the structure of our earth, and goes a long way towards resolving mankind's pressing problems, such as the



rational use of terrestrial resources and the protection of the environment.

Space research has enabled us to make impressive headway in obtaining important information about the state of the atmosphere, in the study of oceans and in determining the biomass content. The remote sensing of the earth from space helps explore the earth's vegetation, determine the quantitative and qualitative composition of forest massing, assess mineral deposits, forecast crop yields, warn people of impending natural disasters, and carry out glacial surveys, which are important to navigation.

Besides, there are a few far-reaching objectives of space research. First of all it aims at exploring outer space and celestial bodies as a likely future habitat for man. It is still a bit too early for man to think of quitting the earth, but we should already see other planets as our potential new homes. Secondly, there are the earth's energy problems to deal with. We shall eventually use up our oil, natural gas, coal and wood. Atomic energy is an alternative to these, but we must look for new energy sources because human civilization depends heavily on energy for its continued existence. Enormous solar energy resources



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are found in outer space. The storing of this energy by space solar stations and its transfer to earth is a crucial technological problem, but one that has the potential of doing the highest good to mankind. (375 words)

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Paper : I (B & C)

Compulsory Paper

Time Allowed : 2 hours

[Maximum Marks : 60]

Note : (i) Use of Bare Acts is not allowed.

(ii) The answer to each question or part thereof should begin on a fresh page.

1. (a) Translate the following passage into Urdu or Hindi. 15

Hunger is one of the beneficent and terrible powers. It is, indeed, the very fire of life, energizing all impulses to labour and moving men to noble activities by its imperious demands. It is hunger which brings these stalwart navies together to cut paths through mountains to intersect the lands with the great iron ways which bring cities into daily communication with sky. Hunger is the overseer of those men erecting prisons and prison houses. Hunger sits at the loom weaving the wondrous fabrics of cotton and silk. Hunger labours at the furnace and the plough, forcing the native indolence of men into

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Paper : IV (B)

Compulsory Paper

Time Allowed : 1 hour]

[Maximum Marks : 33

Note : (i) Attempt *three* questions. Question No. 1 is *compulsory*.

(ii) Use of Bare Acts is not allowed.

(iii) The answer to each question or part thereof should begin on a fresh page.

1. Write short notes on the following :

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| (i) Personal Allowance | 3 |
| (ii) Define Blind | 3 |
| (iii) Dies-Non | 3 |
| (iv) Probation and Apprentice | 2 |

2. What type of appointments are covered by the term deputation and what is the purpose of making such arrangement in government departments? 11

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3. Explain the procedure of conducting a departmental inquiry in case of embezzlements of government money by government servant ? Can a departmental proceeding as well as criminal case be launched simultaneously ? Support your answer with case laws.

11

4. What is meant by joining time ? Can the joining time be extend ? What consequence would arise if a person fails to join within the stipulated time of given for joining ?

11

Time Allowed : 1 hour [Maximum Marks : 33]

Note : (i) Attempt three questions. Question No. 1 is compulsory.

(ii) Use of Blue Acts is not allowed.

(iii) The answer to each question or part thereof should begin on a fresh page.

1. Write short notes on the following :

- (i) Personal Allowance 3
- (ii) Define Blind 3
- (iii) Dies-Non 3
- (iv) Probation and Apprentice 2

2. What type of appointments are covered by the term probation and what is the purpose of making such arrangement in government departments ? 11

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Paper : II (a)

Compulsory Paper

Time Allowed : 1.30 hours]

[Maximum Marks : 33

Note : (i) Attempt *all* questions.

(ii) **Part – A** carries 6 marks and **Part – B** 27 marks.
The marks are indicated against each question.

(iii) The answer to each question or part thereof
should begin on a fresh page.

(iv) Your answers should be precise and coherent.

(v) Use of Bare Acts is not allowed.

PART – A

1. Attempt any *three* of the following in not more than
50 words each :

(a) Discuss the concept of 'Unity in Diversity' in
India. 2

(b) Discuss the rural developmental plans of India
during 10th and 11th five year plan period. 2



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- (c) Comment on the population policy of India. 2
- (d) Describe different indicators of economic development. 2
- (e) Define Monsoon. Why it is so important for Indian agriculture? 2

PART - B

2. Write in brief on any of the following topics :

'Carbon foot-print' 3

OR

Genetically modified food crops. 3

3. Give an account of :

'Gandhi's Hind Swaraj' 6

OR

'1857 Revolution' 6

OR

'Indian National Army' 6

OR

'Aims and Objectives of SAARC' 6



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4. Define Mean, Mode and Median for a data set and discuss their significance in statistical analysis. 6

OR

Describe the mathematical framework of Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) in data analysis. 6

5. Discuss the renewable energy technology imperatives in the context of energy security of India. 6

OR

Give a critique on India's stand on climate change in the international arena for post-Kyoto protocol agreement. 6

6. Distinguish between free market economy and a planned economy. 6

OR

Define the terms : 6

- (a) Liberalisation
- (b) Globalisation
- (c) Privatisation



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Paper : I (a)

Compulsory Paper

[Duration : 1 hour]

[Maximum Marks : 40]

Use of Bare Acts is not allowed.

The answer to each question or part thereof should begin on a fresh page.

Write an essay on any *one* of the following topics : 40

Globalization of knowledge.

Women's Education and National Development.

Rights and Responsibilities of the Meera.

Special Economic Zones boon or bane.

India's most valuable resource is her cultural heritage of secularism.

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Paper : III

Compulsory Paper

Time Allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

- Note :** (i) Candidates are required to answer *five* questions in all. Question No. 1 is compulsory. Attempt four questions from Parts – B, C, and D, choosing one, at least, from each Part.
- (ii) Candidates are required to give reasons and mention relevant provisions and case laws in support of their answers.
- (iii) Use of Bare Acts is not allowed.
- (iv) The answer to each question or part thereof should begin on a fresh page.

PART – A

1. (a) Define kidnapping from lawful Guardianship and distinguish it from abduction. 5
- (b) Explain the concept of 'Plea bargaining'. 5

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- (c) Distinguish between 'Cognizable' and 'Non-cognizable' offences. Give appropriate illustrations. 5
- (d) What is the extent of discretion of Magistrate in issuing 'Process' ? When can a revision court interfere ? 5

PART - B

2. (a) What are objects of summary trials ? What offences may be summarily tried and by whom ? Give a brief account of general provisions relating to Summary Trial. 10
- (b) Define 'Charge' and enumerate the contents of charge. Is a defective charge necessarily fatal to conviction ? Can a Court alter charge? If yes how and upto what stage ? 10
3. (a) Explain the concept of 'Pair Trial'. Examine how far the code of Criminal procedure contains this concept. 10
- (b) Explain the provisions regarding maintenance. In what respect the provisions relating to maintenance, differ from similar provisions in family laws in India. 10

PART - C

4. (a) What is fact in issue ? Distinguish between fact in issue and relevant fact. Illucidate your answer. 10



- (b) 'A' is put on trial for the murder of 'B', his wife, by poisoning. Evidence is led to show that : 10
- (i) 'A' is of bad character
- (ii) a former wife of 'A' had died of poisoning
5. (a) Who is an accomplice ? Under what circumstances a conviction can be based on the testimony of an accomplice ? 10
- (b) Distinguish between 'Admission' and 'Confession'. 10

PART - D

6. "Homicide is genus, murder is a species". Explain. Discuss the degrees of punishment in cases of homicide. 20
7. (a) Define theft and extortion. When theft or extortion becomes robbery ? Support your answer with decided cases. 10
- (b) What is criminal breach of trust ? Illustrate your answer. 10



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Paper : V

Compulsory Paper

Time Allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Note : (i) Attempt *five* questions in all. Question No. 1 is *compulsory* and at least *two* questions from **Part – I** and *one* each from **Part – II & Part – III** have to be attempted. Each Answer is required to be supported with relevant Case-Law.

(ii) Use of Bare Acts is not allowed.

(iii) The answer to each question or part thereof should begin on a fresh page.

1. Attempt any *four* of the following : $5 \times 4 = 20$

(a) Significance of period of limitation.

(b) Write a short note on "mesne profit".

(c) Distinguish between decree & order.

(d) Write a short note on Inherent Powers of the Court.



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- (e) Duties of Registrar when document is presented for Registration.
- (f) Differentiate between Res judicata & Estoppel.

PART - I

2. (a) Distinguish between appeal & second Appeal. Is there any provision relating to production of additional document at Appellate stage ?
- (b) What is the distinction between Reference, Review & Revision. What is the similarity between section. 152 & Review under civil procedure code ? What is the option available to the party who has no ground for appeal (Regular), Review, Revision & Reference ?
8 + 12 = 20
3. (a) What do you understand by misjoinder & Non-joinder of the parties ? Also discuss the provision relating to impleadment, deletion & substitution of the parties.
- (b) In which cases summary suit can be instituted ? Discuss the procedure adopted in summary procedure u/ord. XXXVII of C.P.C. What is the parameter for granting leave to defend u/ord. 37 of C.P.C ?
8 + 12 = 20
4. (a) Write a short note on the provision of Execution u/ord XXI of C.P.C. What is the provision for attachment of salary under execution, whether a sole dwelling unit can be attached under execution ?



0(KCS-J)9/V

- (b) Discuss the applicability of Res judicata and Res sub judice between the co-defendants & Co-plaintiffs with the help of leading cases.

10 + 10 = 20

PART – II

5. (a) What is the effect of Non-Registration of the documents required to be registered ? What is the penalty for incorrectly endorsing or registering document with intend to injure ?

- (b) Discuss the provisions relating to Admission & denial of execution of document for Registration before the Registrar.

- (c) What are the essential descriptions required to be annexed with the document for Registration ?

- (d) What is the liability of Registrar if he refuses registration in his official capacity and also discuss what are the grounds for refusal of Registration.

4 × 5 = 20

6. (a) Are the documents compulsorily Registrable ?

(i) A Partnership deed

(ii) An Adoption deed

(iii) A lease deed of Eleven months

(iv) An instrument relating to share in joint stock company.

(v) A payment slip acknowledging consideration amount of Rs. 50.



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- (b) "Registration of a document increases the evidentiary value of the document but it doesn't have an adjudicatory effect or doesn't decide a conclusive right." Critically examine this statement with the help of leading cases.

10 + 10 = 20

PART - III

7. (a) What is the effect of legal disability on the law of limitation ? Illustrate with the help of specific examples.

- (b) What is the effect of death, fraud & mistake acknowledgement in writing and substitution or addition of new plaintiff or defendant in enumerating the period of limitation. 10 + 10 = 20

8. (a) The interpretation of the phrase, 'Sufficient cause for condoning the delay in filing the Appeal has a different gesture when this condonation is sought on behalf of a State, a govt. organisation as compared to an individual appellant. Discuss with case law.

- (b) What is the scope of Applicability of law of limitation on writs filed u/Art. 32 & 226 of constitution of India.

- (c) Explain the meaning of the phrase "Time requisite" for obtaining the certified copy under the law of limitation. 10 + 5 + 5 = 20



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Paper : I

Optional Paper

Time Allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Note : Attempt any *five* questions in all. Question No. 1 is *compulsory* and answer any *four* other questions from Part 'B' and 'C', choosing *two*, at least, from each Part (i.e. put B & C). Use of Bare Acts is not allowed. The answer to each question or part thereof should begin on a fresh page.

PART – A

1. (a) Discuss the legal status of children born out of voidable marriages under Hindu Law and irregular marriage under Muslim Law. 5
- (b) Discuss maintenance 'pendente lite' and permanent maintenance under Hindu Marriage Act 1955. 5
- (c) Discuss the effect of conversion by Husband or wife on Hindu and Muslim Marriage. 5



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- (d) In what ways can a Muslim Marriage be brought to an end without having recourse to court of law ? 5

PART - B

2. Discuss the validity of the following marriages under Hindu law : 20
- (i) H marries W, who is his mother's sister's daughter.
- (ii) H marries W, who is his paternal grandfather's brother's daughter's daughter's daughter.
- (iii) H marries W, who is his adopted sister's biological sister.
3. Discuss the powers, functions, liabilities of various types of guardians under the 'Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956. 20
4. What is the position of Hindu Female (married or unmarried) under Hindu Succession Act ? 20

PART - C

5. Explain the role, position, power of 'Muttawalli' of Wakf Properties. 20
6. (a) Discuss the rule of '1/3 bequeathable estate' with special reference to the law of wills under muslim law: 10

(2)



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(b) Distinguish between 'Talaq Ahsan' and 'Talaq hasan' under muslim law. 5

(c) Zakir, a sunni muslim pronounces, 'Triple talaq' to his wife Zarina in a fit of anger. Later he repents and wants to marry Zarina. Can he do so ? Discuss. 5

7. (a) Discuss the concept of 'Iddat'. 10

(b) "Muslim marriage is a civil contract". Explain this statement with reference to Muslim personal law. 10

Optional Paper

Time Allowed : 3 hours

[Maximum Marks : 100

Note : Attempt any five questions in all. Question No. 1 is compulsory and answer any four other questions from Part 'B' and 'C', choosing two, at least, from each Part (i.e. part B & C). Use of Blue Act is not allowed. The answer to each question or part thereof should begin on a fresh page.

PART - A

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(c) Discuss the effect of conversion by Husband or wife on Hindu and Muslim Marriage. 5

(3)



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Paper : II (b)

Compulsory Paper

Time Allowed : 1.30 hours]

[Maximum Marks : 67

Note : (i) Attempt *three* questions. Question No. 1 is *compulsory*.

(ii) Use of Bare Acts is not allowed.

(iii) The answer to each question or part thereof should begin on fresh page.

1. Attempt the following by referring to the relevant constitutional provisions and decided cases : $7\frac{1}{2} \times 4$

- Doctrines of double jeopardy
- Composition of J. & K. Assembly
- Principle of repugnancy
- Describe the disqualifications of a member of J. & K. Legislature.

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2. Discuss the constitutional protection given to civil servants under the constitution of India and the constitution of J. & K. Refer to decided cases. $18\frac{1}{2}$
3. (a) Describe the salient features of a federal constitution. How far these features are present under the constitution of India ?
- (b) Describe briefly the special features of the constitution of J. & K. $18\frac{1}{2}$
4. (a) Write a short note on the privileges and immunities of the members of J. & K. state legislature.
- (b) Explain the writ jurisdiction of the High Court of J. & K. $18\frac{1}{2}$



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Paper : III

Compulsory Paper

Time Allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

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PART – A

1. (a) Define kidnapping from lawful Guardianship and distinguish it from abduction. 5
- (b) Explain the concept of 'Plea bargaining'. 5

P. T. O.



- (c) Distinguish between 'Cognizable' and 'Non-cognizable' offences. Give appropriate illustrations. 5
- (d) What is the extent of discretion of Magistrate in issuing 'Process' ? When can a revision court interfere ? 5

PART - B

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PART - C

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- (b) 'A' is put on trial for the murder of 'B', his wife, by poisoning. Evidence is led to show that : 10
- (i) 'A' is of bad character
- (ii) a former wife of 'A' had died of poisoning
5. (a) Who is an accomplice ? Under what circumstances a conviction can be based on the testimony of an accomplice ? 10
- (b) Distinguish between 'Admission' and 'Confession'. 10

PART - D

6. "Homicide is genus, murder is a species". Explain. Discuss the degrees of punishment in cases of homicide. 20
7. (a) Define theft and extortion. When theft or extortion becomes robbery ? Support your answer with decided cases. 10
- (b) What is criminal breach of trust ? Illustrate your answer. 10



Roll No.

This question paper contains 2 printed pages]

0(KCS-J)9

Paper : IV (A)

Compulsory Paper

Time Allowed : 1 hour]

[Maximum Marks : 33

Note : Attempt *three* questions. Question No. 1 is *compulsory*. Use of Bare Acts is not allowed. The answer to each question or part thereof should begin on a fresh page

1. Write explanatory notes on the following : $3 \times 4 = 12$
 - (i) NDC
 - (ii) Permanent Advance
 - (iii) Service book and its maintenance
 - (iv) White detailed Contingent Bill
2. What are the canons of financial propriety to be observed while spending Government money ? $10\frac{1}{2}$
3. What instructions have been laid down in the rules for the preparation of bills to be drawn from treasury ?

$10\frac{1}{2}$

P. T. O.



0(KCS-J)9/IV(A)

4. What procedure has been prescribed for dealing with cases of defalcation and losses of Government money and stores ?

10 $\frac{1}{2}$

[This question paper contains 2 printed pages]

0(KCS-J)9

Paper : IV (A)

Compulsory Paper

[Maximum Marks : 33]

[Time Allowed : 1 hour]

Note: Attempt three questions. Question No. 1 is compulsory. Use of Blue Acts is not allowed. The answer to each question or part thereof should begin on a fresh page.

1. Write explanatory notes on the following : $3 \times 4 = 12$

- (i) NDC
- (ii) Permanent Advance
- (iii) Service book and its maintenance
- (iv) Write detailed Contingent Bill

2. What are the canons of financial propriety to be

observed while spending Government money ? $10 \frac{1}{2}$

3. What instructions have been laid down in the rules for the preparation of bills to be drawn from treasury ?

$10 \frac{1}{2}$

P. T. O.

(2)



Roll No.

This question paper contains 2 printed pages]

0(KCS-J)9

Paper : IV (C)

Compulsory Paper

Time Allowed : 1 hour] [Maximum Marks : 34

Note : (i) Attempt *three* questions. Question No. 1 is *compulsory*.

(ii) Use of Bare Acts is not allowed.

(iii) The answer to each question or part thereof should begin on a fresh page.

1. Write short note on the following :

(i) Difference between judicial lock up and police lock up. 3

(ii) Subsistence allowance. 3

(iii) Framing of issues. 3

(iv) Affidavit by a Parida Nashin Lady 3

2. Can the police diaries be shown to the accused or to their agents or pleader or to a person duly authorised to conduct the prosecution in a case ? Explain the circumstance ? If any. 11

P. T. O.



0(KCS-J)9IV(C)

3. What is the procedure to be followed when in a summons case, instituted on complaint, the complainant fails to attend on any day fixed for the hearing ? Can such a case be withdrawn or compounded and if so how and at what stage ? 11
4. How is the examination of witnesses conducted in the trial of a civil Suit ? 11

Paper : IV (C)

Compulsory Paper

Time Allowed : 1 hour | Maximum Marks : 34

Note : (i) Attempt three questions. Question No. 1 is compulsory.

(ii) Use of Blue Acts is not allowed.

(iii) The answer to each question or part thereof should begin on a fresh page.

1. Write short note on the following :

(i) Difference between judicial lock up and police lock up. 3

3

(ii) Substantive allowance. 3

3

(iii) Framing of issues. 3

3

(iv) Affidavit by a Parda Nashin Lady. 3

2. Can the police charges be shown to the accused or to their agents or pleader or to a person duly authorised to conduct the prosecution in a case ? Explain the circumstances if any. 11

11

circumstances ? If any.

11

P. T. O.

(2)



Roll No.

This question paper contains 4 printed pages]

0(KCS-J)9

Paper : III

Optional Paper

Time Allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Notⁿ : Attempt any *five* questions. Question No. **1** is **compulsory**. Attempt at least *two* questions each from **Part – I** and **Part – II**. All questions carry equal marks. Use of Bare Acts is not allowed. The answer to each question or part thereof should begin on a fresh page.

1. Attempt the following :

- (a) Equity follows the law
- (b) Doctrine of Cypres
- (c) Grounds for issue of interlocutory injunction
- (d) Rights of beneficiaries under the Trust Act

PART – I

- 2. (a)** What is summary and speedy remedy provided by Specific Relief Act for a party dispossessed of immovable property to recover possession ? What



0(KCS-J)9/III(O)

are limitations in respect of this remedy ? Distinguish between such suit under Specific Relief Act and an ordinary suit for possession of land based on title.

- (b) With a view to establishing shelters for pilgrims the Government acquired certain plots of land belonging to private persons. There after the Government rescinded the scheme and returned all the plots to the respective owners. However under the orders of the Government, the Commissioner dipossessed A, one of the owners, of his land for use of his plot as police check post. Can A recover the possession of his land under specific Relief Act ? Give reason for your answer.

3. (a) What do you understand by the term 'specific performance' ? In what type of cases specific performance of a contract may not be enforced ? Refer to statutory provisions and fortify your answer with suitable illustrations.

- (b) State with reasons which, if any, of the following contracts will or will not be specifically enforced by the courts :

- (i) An agreement to sell land
- (ii) A contract to marry
- (iii) A and B contract to become partners in a certain business, the contract did not specify the duration of partnership
- (iv) In a lease it was stipulated that if lessees wanted more land for the purpose of lease the lessors shall lease such land at a proper rate.



0(KCS-J)9/III(O)

4. (a) What is a declaratory decree ? State the general principle as provided in the Specific Relief Act on which a court grant a declaratory decree.
- (b) What do you understand by 'consequential relief' in relation to a suit for declaration of right ? What is the effect of a plaintiff's omission to claim such relief in a declaratory suit ?

On the death of a Hindu widow who had held life interest in a certain house, plaintiff, the next reversioner files a suit against a transferee in possession from the widow for declaration that transfer made by widow not being for necessity, is not binding upon him. Is the plaintiff entitled to any relief ? Give reasons for your answer.

PART – II

5. (a) Discuss the rights and powers of a trustee under The Trust Act.
- (b) What are the rights of a trustee to reimburse himself for any expenses incurred by him in the management of the trust property. Can he claim fees paid to counsel in defending the cases and also travelling expenses when the instrument creating trust is silent regarding such expenses ? Give reasons.
6. What is extinction of a trust ? Under what circumstances the author of the trust may revoke the trust.

"A" conveys a house to "B" in trust for use by old and handicapped persons "B" afterward obtains charity



0(KCS-J)9/III(O)

from general public and furnishes the house ready for use. "A" revokes the trust. Is revocation valid? Refer to relevant law.

7. Discuss different methods under the Trust Act in which an obligation in the nature of a trust is created. Give suitable examples.



Roll No.

This question paper contains 4 printed pages]

0(KCS-J)9

Paper : IV

Optional Paper

Time Allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Note : (i) Question No. 1 is *compulsory*. Attempt *two* questions each from Group – A and Group – B.

(ii) Use of Bare Acts is not allowed.

(iii) The answer to each question or part thereof should begin on a fresh page.

5 × 4

1. (a) Discuss statutory authority as a defence to tort.
- (b) Explain the maxim of 'Res Ipsa Loquitor'.
- (c) "A stranger to contract cannot enforce the contract". Comment.
- (d) Briefly explain the law with respect to completion of communication under English and Indian law.



0(KCS-J)9(IV)(O)

GROUP – A

(Attempt any two questions)

2. Discuss the essential ingredients of 'undue influence' and explain how the court should proceed in a case where there is allegation of 'undue influence' in a contract. 20

'A's son is bed ridden and he needs money badly, for his treatment. He agrees to dispose of his shop worth Rs. 5 lakh, for Rs. 1 lakh only to 'N'. After one month of Agreement, 'A' sought cancellation of the Agreement on the ground of undue influence. Discuss if 'A' will succeed.

3. Critically examine the rule of law laid down by the Supreme Court in Bhagwandas Goverdhandas Kedia vs. Girdharilal Purshottamdas & Co., AIR 1966 Sc 543. Discuss whether the same holds as a good law in the age of internet and e-mail. 20

4. Explain, with the help of decided cases, whether the following facts create a contractual obligation : 20

- (i) 'A' finds 'B's purse and returns it to him. B makes an oral promise to pay 'A' Rs. 1000/- as reward.
- (ii) Because of frequent disagreements, quarrels and disputes between a father and his son, the father, by a written agreement duly attested by a Notary, promises to pay Rs. 15,000/- per month to his son for living separately.



0(KCS-J)9(IV)(O)

GROUP – B

(Attempt any two questions)

5. "Tortious liability arises from the breach of duty primarily fixed by law. This duty is towards persons generally and its breach is redressible by an action of unliquidated damages." 20

Give a critical appraisal of the above statement and make a distinction between tort, crime and breach of contract.

6. "The Rule of *Rylands vs. Fletcher* no longer affords a useful remedy to the plaintiff who has been injured without fault." 20

Critically examine the above statement in the light of recent judicial pronouncements made by the Supreme Court of India.

7. What tort, if any, has been committed in the following facts : 20

(a) 'A' fettered the forfeit of his donkey and left it on a highway. 'B' was driving a wagon across the highway, at a high speed. The wagon struck the donkey and led to the donkey's death.

(b) 'A' was cutting a large tree on his land. As the tree fell, a branch struck a boy playing nearby, injuring him in the process.

(c) 'A's car was being repaired by 'B'. 'B's servant, instead of delivering the repaired car to 'A', took the car for a joyride and met with an accident, wrecking the car.



0(KCS-J)9(IV)(O)

- (d) A cricket match was in progress on a ground which was being used for this purpose since decades. Batsman 'A' struck the ball high in the air, which flew seventeen feet above the ground. After crossing the fence, the ball hit 'Y' on the road, 100 yards away from the ground.



Roll No.

This question paper contains 3 printed pages]

0(KCS-J)9

Paper : VI

Optional Paper

Time Allowed : 3 hours] [Maximum Marks : 100

Note : (i) Attempt any *five* questions. All questions carry equal marks.

(ii) Use of Bare Acts is not allowed.

(iii) The answer to each question or part thereof should begin on a fresh page.

1. Explain briefly the evidentiary value of Pass Books in the backdrop of being a legal document. What is the difference between "Annual Records" and "Record of Rights" ? Also explain the features emanating from the provisions of sections 27 and 32 of the J & K Land Revenue Act.

2. Discuss the provisions of J & K Land Revenue Act 1939 on :

(i) Review of Revision



0(KCS-J)9/VI(O)

- (ii) Powers of Revenue officials in summoning persons.
 - (iii) Retention of powers by Revenue officials on Transfer.
3. Describe in detail the provisions and procedure contained in J & K Land Revenue Act for partition of proprietary land.
4. (i) What are the stages encompassing the acquisition of land beginning with placement of indent/issuance of Notification under section Y and taking over the possession of land under section 16 of the State Land Acquisition Act, 1939 ?
- (ii) Under what circumstances and subject to what conditions the possession of land can be taken over by the collector before completion of land acquisition proceedings/announcement of Final Award ?
5. Explain in detail the provisions about Permanent Alienation of Land and Temporary Alienation of Land under J & K Alienation of Land Act 1938.
6. Discuss the kind of prohibition on transfer of land in J & K. Enumerate the entities exempted from the said embargo under J & K Alienation of Land Act 1938 ? What is the effect of alienation made without the sanction of Deputy Commissioner ?



0(KCS-J)9/VI(O)

7. Describe briefly the provisions of J & K Tenancy Act, 1923 on :

- (i) Transfer of Right of occupancy
- (ii) Rights & liabilities of transferee of Right of occupancy
- (iii) Succession to Right of occupancy under the J & K Tenancy Act, 1923.

0(KCS-J)9

Paper : VI

Optional Paper

Time Allowed: 3 hours [Maximum Marks : 100

Note : (i) Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

(ii) Use of Bare Acts is not allowed.

(iii) The answer to each question or part thereof should begin on a fresh page.

1. Explain briefly the evidentiary value of Pass Books in the backdrop of being a legal document. What is the difference between "Annual Records" and "Record of Rights"? Also explain the features emanating from the provisions of sections 27 and 34 of the J & K Land Revenue Act.

2. Discuss the provisions of J & K Land Revenue Act 1939 on :

(i) Review of Revision