Q. 1. Define any four of the following. One definition from each is compulsory. [4 * 5]

**Constitution of India:**
- a. Money Bills
- b. Ordinances

**Code of Criminal procedure, 1973:**
- a. Cognizable Offence
- b. Warrant Case

**Indian Evidence Act, 1872:**
- a. Benefit of doubt
- b. Proof of admission

**Indian Penal Code 1860:**
- a. Movable Property
- b. Document

Q. 2. Explain any four under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872: [4 * 5]

(a) Proof of circumstantial evidence  
(b) Dying declaration  
(c) Extra-judicial confession  
(d) Expert opinion  
(e) Disclosure statement  
(f) Facts admitted need not to be proved

Q. 3. Describe any four of the following under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 [4 * 5]

(a) Service of foreign summonses  
(b) Arrest and detention  
(c) Transferees and Legal representative  
(d) Public charities  
(e) Execution of decree  
(f) Right to lodge a caveat
Q. 4. Explain **any five** under Indian Penal Code. [5* 4]
   (a) Waging war against Govt. of India
   (b) Culpable Homicide
   (c) Unlawful assembly
   (d) Causing miscarriage
   (e) Bribery
   (f) House breaking
   (g) Harbouring offender

Q. 5. Write a short note on **any four** of the following as per Code of Criminal Procedure. [4 * 5]
   (a) Notice of appearance before police officer
   (b) Record of examination of accused
   (c) Proclamation for person absconding
   (d) Appeals from conviction
   (e) Inquiry as to truth of information

Q. 6. Describe **any four** of the followings as per Constitution of India with relevant authority. [4*5]
   (a) Procedure for impeachment of President.
   (b) Money Bills.
   (c) Power of President to promulgate Ordinances.
   (d) Inter State Council
   (e) Finance Commission and its duties
   (f) C & AG of India

Q. 7. Define the effect of declarations made under **Provisional Collection of Taxes Act** and its duration. Specify the date and year of its enactment. When the declaration ceases to have the force of law in any case? [20]