Q. 1. Define any four of the following. One from each is compulsory;

The Indian Evidence Act, 1872
(a) “Facts in issue”
(b) “Disproved”

Indian Penal Code (IPC) 1860
(a) “Public Servant”
(b) “Counterfeit”

The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (CrPC)
(a) “Bailable Offence”
(b) “Investigation”

Civil Procedure Code 1908 (CPC)
(a) “Judgment Debtor”
(b) “Public Officer”

Q. 2. Explain any three under the Indian Evidence Act, 1972:

i. Opinion of Experts
ii. Primary evidence
iii. Proof of other official documents
iv. Burden of proof
v. Presumption as to certain offence
vi. Documents.

Q. 3. अनुसिद्ध कर संग्रहण अधिनियम 1931 के अधीन “सोचित उपबन्ध” की परिभाषित करें। उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन घोषणा करने की शक्ति और घोषणा के प्रमाण तथा उसकी अदालत की भी व्याख्या करें।
Q. 3. Define “Declared Provision” under Provisional Collection of Taxes Act, 1931. Also explain Power to make declarations under the Act and Effect of declarations under the Act, and duration thereof.


Q. 5. Explain any five under Indian Penal Code:

Q. 6. Write a short note on any three of the followings as per Code of Criminal Procedure.

Q. 7. Describe any four of the followings as per the Constitution of India with relevant authority.