

2017

**PROFESSIONAL ETHICS,
PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM
AND LEGAL AID CAMP**

Paper : 5-6

Full Marks : 45

Time : Two hours

*The figures in the margin indicate
full marks for the questions.*

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate answer :

1×5=5

(a) Ethics involves learning what is right and wrong, and then doing the _____ thing. [reasonable/right]

(b) Section _____ of the Advocates Act, 1961 grants general power to The Bar Council of India to make rules relating to the standards of professional conduct and etiquette to be observed by advocates. [47(1)(d)/49(1)(c)]

Contd.

(c) Section _____ of the Advocates Act, 1961 deals with the powers of the disciplinary committee of a Bar Council of India. [43/42]

(d) Article 129 and _____ of the Constitution of India empowers the Supreme Court and High Court respectively to punish people for their respective contempt. [130/215]

(e) The Court _____ wait for a motion to be presented before it to take cognizance of any act constituting contempt. [does not/have to/has to]

Write short notes on : 2×5=10

(a) Development of legal profession in India

(b) Need for the Code of Legal Ethics

(c) Justice Parry Abbot's Seven Lamps of Advocacy

(d) Advocate's duty towards the Court

(e) Objects of Book-keeping.

3. 'In law ²⁰¹⁹ a man is guilty when he violates the rights of others. In ethics he is guilty if he only thinks of doing so.' Elucidate the statement in the light of the Bar Council Code of Ethics. 10

Or

"The fundamental aim of legal ethics is to maintain the honour and dignity of law profession, to secure a spirit of friendly co-operation between the bench and the bar in the promotion of highest standards of Justice". Explain. 10

4. Define 'Contempt of Court' with reference to the exceptions to it. Is contempt a civil or criminal offence? What are the different situations where a person can be charged with contempt of court? 4+2+4=10

Or

Explain the nature and extent of power of the High Court to punish contempts of its subordinate courts under section 10 of the Contempt of Courts Act of 1971.

Can a person be held guilty for contempt of court for criticising the personal behaviour of a judge? 7+3=10

5.

Explain the procedure and powers of the Disciplinary Committee of State Bar Council in case of misconduct by an Advocate.

10

Or

The purpose of accounting is to keep a track of the incomes earned and expenses incurred towards earning the income. Elucidate the statement. Why is accountancy important to Lawyers?

8+2=10

Or

Explain the terms Accountancy of Lawyers. Examine the nature and functions of Accounting.

4+6=10

2018

**PROFESSIONAL ETHICS,
PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM
AND LEGAL AID CAMP**

Paper : 5-6 (P3)

Full Marks : 45

Time : Two hours

*The figures in the margin indicate
full marks for the questions.*

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate answer:

1×5=5

(a) Ethics involves learning what is right and wrong, and then doing the _____ thing. [reasonable/right]

(b) Section _____ of the Advocate Act, 1961, empowers the Bar Council of India to make rules so as to prescribe the standards of professional conduct and etiquette to be observed by the Advocate. [49(1)(c) / 51(3)(c)]

(c) The limitation period for filing a petition for contempt of court is _____

[one year / six months]

Contd.

1. In the Contempt of Court Act, there is special privilege for Advocates. [are some/ is no]

2. An Advocate is under a duty to maintain proper accounts of money received from his client and the amount received on behalf of client from others or from the court. The rules relating to such accounting is dealt in rules of the Bar Council of India Rules. | 25 to 32/41 to 48|

Write short answers:

2×5=10

(a) Aims and Objectives of Professional Ethics.

(b) Seven Lamps of Advocacy

(c) Ethics and Legal Ethics

(d) Differences between 'Ledger' and 'Balance Sheet'

(e) 'Ledger' and its importance in the Accountancy System.

3. Define the term 'Contempt of Court'. What are the defences available to a contemnor in Criminal Contempt under the Contempt of Court Act, 1971?

2+8=10

Or

Discuss the powers of the Supreme Court of India and High Court to punish an advocate for Contempt of Court.

10

4. Explain about the negligence of an advocate in conducting the case with special reference to the opinion of the Disciplinary Committee of Bar Council of India.

10

Or

The fundamental aim of legal ethics is to maintain the honour and dignity of law profession, to secure a spirit of friendly co-operation between the bench and the bar in the promotion of highest standards of Justice. Explain.

Explain the procedure and powers of the Disciplinary Committee of State Bar Council in case of misconduct by an Advocate.

10

5. (a) Explain the terms Accountancy of Lawyers. Examine the nature and functions of Accounting.

(b) Explain Balance Sheet and features of Balance Sheet.

5+5=10

Or

(a) What do you mean by Book-keeping? State the objects of Book-keeping.

(b) Write a short note on Cash Book or Trial Balance

5+5=10

Total number of printed pages-4

19 (V) PEPA 5-6

2019

**PROFESSIONAL ETHICS,
PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM
AND LEGAL AID CAMP**

Paper : 5-6 (P3)

Full Marks : 45

Time.: Two hours

*The figures in the margin indicate
full marks for the questions.*

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate answer :
1×5=5

- (a) Section _____ of The Advocates Act, 1961 Act grants general power to The Bar Council of India to make rules relating to the standards of professional conduct and etiquette to be observed by advocates. [49 (1)(c) / 47 (1) (d)]

Contd.

(b) Section 10 of The Contempt of Courts Act of 1971 defines the power of the High Court to punish Contempt of Subordinate Courts / High Courts]

(c) The term of office of an elected member of a State Bar Council (other than an elected member thereof referred to in section 54 of the Advocates Act, 1961) shall be years from the date of publication of the result of his election. [five / three]

(d) The Contempt of Courts Act, 1971 (70 of 1971) was passed by the Parliament in December, 1971 and it came into force w.e.f. December, 1971. [27th / 24th]

(e) Proceedings of contempt under the Contempt of Courts Act, 1971 are in nature and also are *sui generis*. [summary / adversarial]

2. Write short answers : 2×5=10

(a) Senior advocate

(b) Rule 50 of Bar Council of India

(c) Elements of advocacy

(d) Balance Sheet

(e) Need for the Code of Legal Ethics.

3. Discuss the development of legal profession in India. Is there any regulation governing enrolment and practice of an Advocate? If so, what are the regulations? Examine.

10

Or

* 'In law a man is guilty when he violates the rights of others. In ethics he is guilty if he only thinks of doing so.' Elucidate the statement with examples.

10

4. What do you mean by the term 'Accountancy of Lawyers'? Examine the nature and functions of Accounting.

10

Or

Discuss the professional misconduct of a lawyer and disqualifications. Can an appeal be made against the decision of Bar Council of India?

10

5. Write short notes on : (any two) $5 \times 2 = 10$

(a) 'Preparation of Case Brief' by an advocate

(b) Powers of Disciplinary Committee under section 36 of the Advocates Act, 1961

(c) Seven Lamps of Advocacy.

Or

What is Contempt of Court ? Is contempt a civil or criminal offence ? Can a person be held guilty for contempt of court for criticising the personal behaviour of a judge ?

10

Total number of printed pages-3

19 (V) PPAS 5-6

2020

(Held in 2021)

**PROFESSIONAL ETHICS,
PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM
AND LEGAL AID CAMP**

Paper : 5-6 (p3)

Full Marks : 32

Time : 2 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate
full marks for the questions.*

GROUP-A

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate answer :
1×2=2
 - (a) Professional Ethics may be defined as a code of conduct written or unwritten for regulating the behavior of a practicing lawyer towards himself, his client, his adversary in law and towards the _____. [~~court~~/public at large]

Contd.

- (b) No Court shall initiate any proceedings if contempt, either on its own motion or otherwise, after the expiry of a period of _____ from the date on which the contempt is alleged to have been committed. [six months/one year]

2. Write short notes on :

2×3=6

- (a) Court of Record
 - (b) Difference between Junior and Senior advocates
 - (c) Privileged communication.
3. Discuss the development of legal profession in India. 8

Or

Examine the regulation governing enrollment and practice of an Advocate.

GROUP-B

4. "Respect and allegiance which the counsel owes is not to the person of the Judge but to his office...". In the light of the above statement discuss Bar and Bench relations. 8

Or

'Any willful disobedience to the orders of the court to do or abstain from doing any act or breach of any undertaking given to the court is prima-facie Civil Contempt.'

Elucidate the statement and discuss the different kinds of Contempt under the Contempt of Court Act, 1971.

5. Examine the nature and functions of Accounting of a lawyer. 8

Or

What is Professional misconduct ? Discuss the procedure for disqualification of a lawyer on account of his Professional misconduct.

Total number of printed pages-3

19 (5) PEPA 5-6

2022

(Held in 2023)

**PROFESSIONAL ETHICS,
PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM
AND LEGAL AID CAMP**

Paper : 5-6 (p3)

Full Marks : 45

Time : Two hours

*The figures in the margin indicate
full marks for the questions.*

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate answer :
1×5=5

(a) The objective of the _____ to amend
and consolidate the law relating to legal
practitioners and to provide for the
constitution of the Bar Councils and
an All-India Bar.

(Bar Council of India Act, 2008/
Advocates Act, 1961)

Contd.

(b) Ethics involves learning what is right and wrong, and then doing the reasonable/right thing.

(c) The essence of contempt is action or inaction amounting to an interference with or obstruction to or having a tendency to interfere with or to obstruct the due process of law/due administration of justice.

(d) Section 9A of the Advocates Act, 1961 provides for the constitution of advocate's panel for free legal aids/legal aid committees.

(e) No court shall initiate any proceedings if contempt, either on its own motion or otherwise, after the expiry of a period of six months/one year from the date on which the contempt is alleged to have been committed.

2. Write short notes on : $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Bar-Bench Relation
- (b) Objects of Book-keeping
- (c) Privileged Communication
- (d) Bar Council of India
- (e) Importance of Legal Ethics

3. Discuss the duties of a lawyer to his profession, public and to his clients. 10

Or

"Any willful disobedience to the orders of the court to do or abstain from doing any act or breach of any undertaking given to the court is prima-facie civil contempt." Elucidate the statement and discuss the different kinds of contempt under the Contempt of Court Act, 1971.

4. Explain the Lamps of Advocacy propounded by Edward Abbott Parry. 10

Or

Discuss the different kinds of contempt under the Contempt of Court Act, 1971.

5. Discuss the basic principles of accountancy and its necessity for a lawyer. 24 10

Or

Discuss the powers of the Disciplinary Committee under section 36 of the Advocates Act, 1961

Total number of printed pages-4

19 (V) PRPC 5-6

2023

**PROFESSIONAL ETHICS,
PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING
SYSTEM AND LEGAL AID**

Paper : 5-6 (P3)

Full Marks : 45

Time : Two hours

*The figures in the margin indicate
full marks for the questions.*

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate answer :

1×5=5

(a) Advocates are classified into two types, namely, Senior Advocates and Other Advocates under Section _____ of the Advocates Act, 1961. (16/21)

(b) Section _____ of the Advocates Act, 1961 deals with the powers of the Disciplinary Committee of Bar Council of India. (42/34)

Contd.

(c) Ethics involves learning what is right and wrong, and then doing the _____ thing. ~~(right/reasonable)~~

(d) The limitation period for filing a petition for contempt of court is _____.

~~(one year/one month)~~

(e) All proceedings before a disciplinary committee of a Bar Council shall be deemed to be judicial proceedings within the meaning of sections 193 and 228 of the _____.

~~(Indian Penal Code, 1860/Advocate Act, 1961)~~

2. Write short answer : $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) Write the objective of Professional Ethics.

(b) Distinguish between Ethics and Legal Ethics.

(c) What is 'Balance Sheet' ?

(d) Write on 'Ledger' and its importance in the Accountancy System.

(e) How an Advocate is designated as a Senior Advocate ?

3. When a person can be called as 'Contemner'? What are the defences available to a contemner in criminal contempt under the Contempt of Court Act, 1971. $2+8=10$

Or

* "The fundamental aim of legal ethics is to maintain the honour and dignity of law profession, to secure a spirit of friendly co-operation between the bench and the bar in the promotion of highest standards of Justice."

Elucidate the statement in the light of the Bar Council of India Code of Ethics. 10

4. "The purpose of accounting is to keep a track of the incomes earned and expenses incurred towards earning the income." In the light of the above statement explain the nature and functions of Accounting. 10

Or

(a) What are the duties of an Advocate towards the Court ? 5

(b) Describe the duties of which an Advocate owes towards the witnesses. 5

5. Discuss the negligence of an advocate in conducting a case in the light of two selected opinions of Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of India. 10

Or

Explain the procedure and powers of the Disciplinary Committee of State Bar Council in case of misconduct by an Advocate.

g
me
ules

Total number of printed pages-3

19 (SEM-5) PRSL 5-6

2024

**PROFESSIONAL ETHICS,
PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM
AND LEGAL AID CAMP**

Paper : 5-6 (P3)

Full Marks : 45

Time : Two hours

**The figures in the margin indicate
full marks for the questions.**

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate answer :
1×5=5

- (a) The Courts cannot initiate any proceedings of Contempt after the expiry of a period of _____ from the date on which the contempt is alleged to have committed.
(six months/one year)
- (b) The proceedings of Contempt under the Contempt of Courts Act, 1971 is _____ in nature.
(summary/adversarial)

Contd.

(c) The State Bar Council on receipt of a complaint believes that an Advocate on its roll is guilty of professional misconduct, it shall refer the case to _____ under section 35 of the Advocates Act 1961.

(High Court/Disciplinary Committee of the Bar Council of India)

(d) A person cannot be admitted as an Advocate if he is convicted of an offence involving moral turpitude.

(True/False)

(e) There are two classes of Advocates namely _____.
(Senior Advocate and Advocate/Senior Advocate and Junior Advocate)

2. Write short notes on : 2×5=10

- (a) Seven Lamps
- (b) Need for Code of Legal Ethics
- (c) Functions of the Bar Council of India
- (d) Strikes by Advocates
- (e) Apology by accused in case of Contempt of Court

3. Discuss the duty of an Advocate towards the client. 10

Or

Discuss the relationship of the Bar with the Bench. What do you understand by Judicial Accountability and Independence?

5+5=10

4. What do you understand by Civil Contempt? Can breach of undertaking given to a Court be treated as a Contempt? 8+2=10

Or

What do you understand by Contempt of Court? Discuss whether a Judge or a Magistrate can be liable for Contempt of Court. 5+5=10

5. Discuss the basic principles of accountability and its necessity for a lawyer. 10

Or

Discuss the powers of the State Bar Council to punish an Advocate for professional misconduct.

2025

**PROFESSIONAL ETHICS,
PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING SYSTEM
AND LEGAL AID CAMP**

Paper: 5.6 (P3)

Full Marks : 45

Time : Two hours

***The figures in the margin indicate
full marks for the questions.***

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate options :
1×5=5

- (a) According to Mr. Krishnamurthy Iyer's book on *Advocacy*, an ideal advocate must possess _____.
(learning, eloquence, and sense of duty towards the court/only good speaking and writing skills)
- (b) Bar-Bench relation primarily refers to _____. (relation between litigants and lawyers/relation between advocates and judiciary)

(c) Section 35 of the Advocates Act, 1961 deals with _____.

(punishment for 'professional or other misconduct' / disqualification for enrolment)

(d) Article _____ of the Indian Constitution empowers the Supreme Court and High Courts to punish for contempt of Courts.

(Articles 129 and 215 / Articles 121 and 129)

(e) Section 38 of the Advocates Act, 1961 provides for _____.

(appeal to the Supreme Court/power of review by the Bar Council of India)

2. Answer the following questions : $2 \times 5 = 10$ (4)

~~(a)~~ Objects of Book Keeping

~~(b)~~ Elements of Advocacy

~~(c)~~ Contempt of Courts

~~(d)~~ 'Ledger' and its importance in Accountancy system

(e) Define 'Balance Sheet'

3. Discuss the aim and objectives of professional ethics. Why are professional ethics essential for maintaining the dignity of the legal profession? 4 5+5=10

Or

Examine the development of Legal Profession in India. Is there any regulation governing enrolment and practice of an advocate? If yes, what are the regulations? Discuss.

5+5=10

4. Define and explain the concept of "Contempt of Court." Write the need and importance of the Contempt of Courts Act, 1971 in preserving the authority of the judiciary.

5+5=10 (5)

Or

Write an exhaustive note on : **(any two)**

5×2=10

- (a) Briefly discuss the "Accountancy of Lawyers"
- (b) Duties of an Advocate towards the clients and witnesses
- (c) "Preparation of Case-brief" by an advocate

5. Discuss the procedure and powers of the Disciplinary Committee under section 36 of the Advocates Act, 1961. (5) 10

Or

Elucidate the procedure for disciplinary action against an advocate under the Advocates Act, 1961. Discuss the constitution, functions and powers of the Disciplinary Committee. 4+6=10