

Subject : Merger & Acquisitions

Day : Monday

Date : 06/05/2013



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) Question No. 1 carries **20** marks and all other question carry **12** marks each.

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

- a) Public Announcement
- b) Process of Merger or Friendly Acquisition
- c) Model Form No. 41
- d) Reverse Merger
- e) Larsen and Toubro Ltd.(Demerger)
- f) Tata- Corus Deal

Q.2 What is Merger? How Merger is distinct form Takeover? State the kinds of Merger.

Q.3 'An Acquisition is the buying of the target company by the Acquirer'. Discuss with the help of case laws.

Q.4 State the procedural requirements of Amalgamation.

Q.5 'The term Reconstruction is not specifically defined under the Companies Act, 1956 but few provisions of Reconstruction are related with Reconstruction'. Discuss.

Q.6 State the procedure for Conversion of private company into public Ltd. Company.

Q.7 The Demerger of the company or separation resulted due to partition of company into two different groups or separation of business. Discuss in the light of Reliance Group Demerger.

Q.8 What is meant by Buyback of share? Explain with the reference of SEBI guidelines.

Q.9 Describe the procedure of U.S mergers law.

Q.10 'India has been in a unique situation with respect to its competition regime in the corporate market'. Explain with the help of Competition Act, 2002.

BEAS -II/ CHENAB -VI (OLD COURSE): APRIL/MAY- 2018
SUBJECT: TORT AND CONSUMER PROTECTION LAWS

Day: Tuesday
Date: 30-4-2018

Time: 10:00 A.M. TO 1:00 P.M.
Max. Marks: 80

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt ANY SIX 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 with reference to Consumer Protection Act.
- a) Definition of a Consumer
 - b) Objects of the Consumer Protection Act
 - c) Relief's provided under the Act
 - d) National Consumer Dispute Redressal Commission
 - e) Procedure followed by State Consumer Commission
 - f) Concept of Negligence
- Q.2** The principal aim of law of torts is to award damages to the victim or his dependents. Discuss the nature and scope of law of torts.
- Q.3** The real significance of legal damage is illustrated by the two Maxims-injuria sine damno and damnum sine injuria. Explain the legal maxims with the help of relevant cases laws.
- Q.4** The liability of the employer for the wrongs committed by his servant is more onerous than his liability for wrongs committed by the independent contractor. Discuss the liability of the master for his servant's torts.
- Q.5** The principle of absolute liability does not allow any scope to the tortfeasor to escape liability. Explain the principle of absolute liability as prevalent in the Indian legal system.
- Q.6** Sometimes a personal right of action does not cease with the death of the person. Explain the liability for torts of a person after his death.
- Q.7** The Union of India and the States of the Union are juristic person and hence can sue and be sued for tort. Discuss the liability of the state for torts committed by his servants.
- Q.8** Every invasion of private property; be it ever so minute, is consider as trespass. Discuss the concept of trespass to land.
- Q.9** Explain the term nuisance and also discuss the types of nuisance.
- Q.10** One of the judicial remedies for torts is damages. Discuss the concept of

Subject : Law of Tort including Motor Vehicle

Day : Tuesday

Date : 30/04/2013



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B:

- 1) Attempt any **SIX** questions including Q.No1 which is **COMPULSORY**.
 - 2) Q.No.1 carries **20** marks and all other question carry **12** marks each.
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Q.1 Write short notes with reference to Consumer Protection Act (**ANY FOUR**)

- a) "Consumer"
- b) Object of the consumer Protection Act, 1986
- c) Consumer dispute
- d) Consumer protection Council
- e) Remedies under the Consumer Protection Act
- f) District Consumer Forum

Q.2 "A tort is a civil wrong other than a breach of contract for which the remedy is a common law action for unliquidated damages" Explain.

Q.3 Write short notes on: (**ANY TWO**)

- a) Injuria sine damnum
- b) Damno sine Injuria
- c) Ubi jus ibi remedium
- d) No fault liability under Motor Vehicles Act

Q.4 What is vicarious liability? Discuss the basis of this form of liability in the light of liability of a master for the acts of his servant.

Q.5 "All persons have the capacity to sue & be sued in tort" is the general rule. What are the exceptions to it under the law of torts?

Q.6 Explain the rule of strict liability with the help of relevant case laws.

Q.7 Distinguish between: (**ANY TWO**)

- a) Libel and slandes
- b) Tort and crime
- c) Assault & Battery

Q.8 Explain the various judicial remedies available for an action in torts

Q.9 Define Nuisance. Distinguish between private and public nuisance. Can a private person bring an action for public nuisance

Q.10 Explain the concept of "Negligence as a specific tort with the help of relevant case laws.

Subject : Practical Paper-I (Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyers and Bench Relations)

Day : Friday

Date : 03/05/2013



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 2

N. B. :

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** questions in all by choosing two from each section.
- 2) Questions from Section 'A' and Section 'C' carry **10** marks each and questions from Section 'B' carry **20** marks.

SECTION - A

- Q. 1 Discuss the concept and necessity of a professional ethics for a lawyer.
- Q. 2 "An Advocate is the officer of the court". Discuss with reference to duties of the advocates towards court.
- Q. 3 Discuss the restrictions on the engagement of other employment for the lawyers with relevant cases.

SECTION - B

- Q. 4 Is there a need for a code of conduct? Has the Bar council of India been successful in regulating the profession?
- Q. 5 Explain the provision of Disciplinary committee regarding proceedings against the lawyer for violation of ethical rules?
- Q. 6 Define contempt. What are the kinds of contempt? When is an advocate guilty of contempt of court? Explain with the help of cases.
- Q. 7 Explain case laws **ANY TWO** of the following:
 - a) Re vinay Chandra Mishra (1995) 2 SCC 584
 - b) R. K. Garg v. Shanti Bhusan (1995) 1 SCC 3
 - c) Supreme court Bar Association and ors v. B. D. Kaushik (2011) SC 1116
 - d) Jaipur vikas pradhikaram v. Sri Ashok Kumar Choudhary and other (2011) SC 1082

SECTION - C

Q. 8 Discuss the utility of computer in functioning of a lawyer's office.

Q. 9 From the following particulars prepare a Trial Balance of Mr. Rajiv as on 31-3-2011.

| Particulars | Amount (Rs.) |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| Capital | 40,000 |
| Drawings | 4,000 |
| Sundry Creditors | 18,400 |
| Motor Car Expenses | 3,000 |
| Sales | 29,560 |
| Trade Expenses | 8,500 |
| Insurance | 1,030 |
| Opening Stock | 8,500 |
| Purchases | 26,500 |
| Printing and Stationery | 3,000 |
| Rent and Taxes | 2,500 |
| Office expenses | 7,000 |
| Commission paid | 5,000 |
| Sundry Debtors | 18,000 |
| Discount Allowed | 2,970 |
| Interest Received | 2,000 |

Q.10 On 31st March, 2010 The cash Book of Shri Pradeep showed a debit balance of Rs. 6,490/- on comparing his cash book with the bank pass book finds that :-

- Three cheques of Rs. 300/- Rs. 500/- and Rs. 1,000/- were issued out of which cheques of Rs. 500/- has not been cleared before 31-12-2010.
- Two cheques of Rs. 1,000/- and Rs. 2,000/- respectively were deposited into bank but only a cheque of Rs. 1,000/- has been was credited before 31st March ,2010
- Bank charges Rs. 15/- and bank interest Rs. 400/- appearing in the pass book are not yet recorded in the cash book.
- Standing order for payment of Life Insurance Premium amounting to Rs. 175/- has not been entered in cash book.
- A cheque of Rs. 150/- deposited and credited by bank was entered as Rs. 115/- in the cash book.

Prepare the Bank Reconciliation Statement as on 31 -3 - 2010.

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Subject : Political Science - VI

Day : Saturday

Date : 27/04/2013



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) Q. no.1 is **COMPULSORY**. Which carries 20 marks.
 - 2) Answer any **FIVE** from remaining, each question carries 12 marks.
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- Q.1 Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following.
- a) Significance of development administration
 - b) Socio-economic profile of India at the time of independence.
 - c) Recruitment process for bureaucrats in India
 - d) National Agriculture policy
 - e) Characteristics of developing countries
 - f) Difference between traditional administration and development administration.
- Q.2 'Development administration stands for administration of development and development of administration'. Elucidate.
- Q.3 State the relevant constitutional provisions and developments in relation to gender justice.
- Q.4 What are the goals and tasks of developing nations?
- Q.5 Explain the specialist and generalist debate with respect to bureaucracy in India.
- Q.6 State the changing role of public administration in context of globalization.
- Q.7 Elaborate on the agrarian reforms undertaken in post-independent India.
- Q.8 Write a detailed note on meaning, nature and scope of development administration.
- Q.9 What are various constraints faced by bureaucrats with respect to development.
- Q.10 Mention the social and political elements in the development process.

Subject : Optional - II b) Insurance Law

Day : Wednesday

Date : 08/05/2013



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** carry **20** marks and all other questions carry **12** marks each.
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Q.1 Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:

- a) Proposal and Policy
- b) Reinsurance
- c) Premium
- d) Risk in Insurance Contract
- e) Subrogation
- f) Burglary Insurance

Q.2 Discuss the salient features of Insurance Contract.

Q.3 Explain the features, role and duties of the IRDA.

Q.4 "Life Insurance contract is an Aleatory contract, it is a contract of adhesion and a unilateral contract". Discuss.

Q.5 "Fire Insurance is an important aspect of general insurance". Explain the salient features of fire insurance.

Q.6 "Motor Vehicles Act insists compulsory third party insurance of every vehicle". Explain this concept of compulsory insurance as a social liability.

Q.7 "Marine Insurance includes land as well as marine risks in a marine adventure". Discuss Perils of the sea and the various voyage and time policies.

Q.8 "Insurable interest is an important aspect of insurance contract". Explain with various examples.

Q.9 "Utmost Good faith is an undeniable aspect of insurance contract". Explain the concept of utmost good faith with suitable case Laws.

Q.10 "Proximate cause is the determining factor in claim settlement". What is proximate cause?

BHUPALGAD - VI (2009 Course) : APRIL / MAY - 2013

Subject : Optional - II a) Media & Law

Day : Wednesday

Date : 08/05/2013



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) Question No. 1 carries **20** marks and all other question carry **12** marks each.

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

- a) Role of media in Democracy
- b) Defamation and free speech
- c) Sec. 144 of Cr.P.C
- d) Jessica Lal case
- e) Ministry of Information and Broadcasting's guidelines to Doordarshan
- f) Commercial speech as fundamental Right

Q.2 'Free flow of Information' in the context of Right to Information Act, 2005.

Q.3 Discuss restrictions on advertisements and programmes under Cable Television Network Act, 1995 with appropriate Case Laws.

Q.4 Free Press's Right to genuine criticism under Contempt of Court Act, 1971.

Q.5 Composition, functions of corporation under Prasar Bharati Act.

Q.6 Copyright versus freedom of expression. Comment.

Q.7 Explain provisions regarding Reporting of Judicial Proceedings by Media.

Q.8 Facets of free press under Indian Constitution.

Q.9 Explain Media's Right of circulation under Indian Laws.

Q.10 Explain the concept of Median trial with the help of appropriate examples in the administration of justice.