SUBJECT: OPTIONAL - I b) BANKING LAW INCLUDING NEGOTIABLE **INSTRUMENT ACT**

Day

Tuesday

02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM Time:

Date

27/11/2018

W-2018-1372

Max. Marks: 80

N.B.:

- Attempt any FOUR questions from Section-A including Q. No. 1 which is 1) COMPULSORY.
- Attempt any TWO questions from Section-B. 2)
- 3) Q. No. 1 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.

SECTION - A

- Q.1 Write short notes on any FOUR of the following:
 - Organizational structure of R.B.I.
 - Credit control by R.B.I.
 - Business prohibited for banking company c)
 - Winding up of banking company d)
 - Foreign Exchange control by R.B.I. e)
 - Banking Ombudsman
- Discuss the role of Reserve Bank as Bankers to banks. **Q.2**
- Define 'Bank' and explain the essential characteristics of it. Q.3
- Discuss the evaluation and contributions of State Bank of India in development of **Q.4** banking in India.
- 'The Banking Regulation Act controls Banking Institutions since their birth to Q.5 death.' Comment.
- What is Nationalization of banks? Give arguments in favor of Nationalization of **Q.6** banks.

SECTION - B

- **Q.7** Give the definition and characteristics of a Negotiable Instrument.
- **Q.8** Define 'holder' and 'holder in due course' and explain privileges of a holder in due course.
- **Q.9** What is presentment for acceptance? Explain essentials of valid acceptance.
- Q.10Who is collecting banker? Explain protection available to him.

SUBJECT: BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

Day : Thursday

Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Date : 15/11

15/11/2018 W-2018-1328

Max. Marks:60

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are COMPULSORY.
- 2) All questions carry EQUAL marks.
- Q.1 Explain the types of Business Environments.

OR

What is Corporate Social Responsibility? How has it gained momentum in India?

Q.2 What is meant by Trade Union? Explain its functions and limitations.

OR

Why has consumer protection gained importance in Business? Explain.

Q.3 Explain the objectives and features of Stock Exchange. State its powers and functions.

OR

Write short notes:

- A) Globalization
- B) Niti Ayog
- Q.4 Explain the concept of public, private, joint and co-operative sectors. State the differences between them.

OR

Explain Monetary and Fiscal Policies. State its impact on Business.

Q.5 What is meant by Industrial Sickness? What are the causes of Industrial Sickness? State and Explain the preventive measures.

OR

Explain the effects of government and legal environment on business with practical examples.

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SUBJECT: BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

Day : Thursday

Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Date : 15/11/2018

W-2018-1367

Max. Marks: 80

N.B.:

- 1) Q.1 is COMPULSORY.
- 2) Write ANY FIVE Questions from Q2 to Q10.
- 3) Q.1 carries 20 marks. All other questions carry 15 marks each.
- Q.1 Write Short Notes on ANY FOUR of the following
 - a) Macro and Micro business environment
 - **b)** FERA and FEMA
 - c) Planning commission
 - d) Obsolescence of technology
 - e) Globalization
 - f) Industrial sickness
- Q.2 What is Consumerism? Explain various UN guidelines for consumer protection.
- Q.3 "Social obligations are a vital aspect of business environment" explain the statement with a suitable example.
- Q.4 Justify the significance of Ethical Business practices in an organization.
- Q.5 Explain the differences in Public, private and Joint sectors. Why are the public sectors in a loss in India?
- Q.6 Explain different types of Business Environments.
- Q.7 Explain the difference between Monetary and Fiscal Policies.
- Q.8 What are Industrial Relations? Explain the role of trade unions in Industrial Relations.
- **Q.9** Explain the role of GATT and WTO in global business environment.
- Q.10 What is Corporate Social Responsibility? Explain its development in India.

SUBJECT: BUSINESS LAW: BANKING LAW INCLUDING NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT ACT

Day : Tuesday
Date : 27/11/2018

W-2018-1332

Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are COMPULSORY.
- 2) All questions carry EQUAL marks.
- Q.1 a) Define 'Bank' and explain the functions of Commercial Banks.

OR

- b) Outline the structure of Banking System in India.
- **Q.2** a) State what is Bank Nationalisation? Explain the compelling reasons of Bank Nationalisation.

OR

- b) Explain how Banking Regulation Act 1949 regulates the banking in India.
- Q.3 a) Explain the regulatory and supervisory functions of Reserve Bank of India.

OR

- **b)** State the obligations of banker to maintain secrecy of the customer's account. In what cases disclosure is justified.
- Q.4 a) Explain the obligation of banker to honour the cheques of his customer. State the conditions to honour the cheques.

OR

- b) Explain the Banker's right of general lien.
- Q.5 a) Define 'Negotiable Instruments' and explain various kinds of Negotiable Instruments.

OR

- **b)** Explain the following:
 - i) E Banking
 - ii) Banking Ombudsmen Scheme

SUBJECT: MEDIA &LAW (CONSTITUTIONAL LAW)

Day :

Tuesday

W-2018-1333

Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Date : 27/11/2018

Max. Marks:60

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks
- Q.1 A) i) Write he ratio held by Supreme Court of India in Romesh Thapar v State of Madras
 - ii) 'Mr A' a celebrity spoke against the use of loudspeakers for early morning prayers made by a particular religion. Some staunch followers of that religious community filed a PIL demanding an action against 'Mr A'. Predict the possible outcome of the case.
 - B) i) Write the ratio held by Supreme Court of India in Bobby Art International v Om Paal Singh Hoon.
 - ii) One Actress "Ms. A' in an personal interview spoke in favour of premarital sex. She commented that there was no harm in indulging in premarital sex, unless the two adults are consenting. One NGO did not approve her statement, and wanted her to apologize, she bluntly refused. The NGO filed a writ prohibiting her to issue such statements further, as it was against the decency and morality. Predict the possible outcome of the case.
- Q.2 The judiciary has not only promoted the media freedom but also restricted the same in the interest of the justice. Discuss the limitations on the media and also state the role played by judiciary in limiting the role of media, in interest of the justice.

OR

Explain the law of contempt in detail and state how it is applicable to media.

Q.3 Discus the salient features of RIT Act 2000 and state how it is contributing in transparency.

OR

Explain in detail the section 52 of the Copyright Act 1957

Q.4 Explain in detail the role of the media in a democratic country like India.

OR

Q.5 State whether the Official Secret Act 1923 shall be repealed or not, in the light of the salient features.

OR

Discuss the constitutional validity of censor board and also comment whether the functioning of the same is satisfactory or not. Give reasons and suggestions to support your view.

SUBJECT: CYBER LAW

Day Saturday Date 24/11/2018 W-2018-1370

Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max. Marks: 80

N. B.:

- Attempt ANY SIX questions including Q. No. 1 which is COMPULSORY. 1)
- Q. No. 1 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each. 2)
- Q. 1 Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
 - Network topologies a)
 - Freedom of speech and expression in cyberspace b)
 - The Council of Europe Convention on cybercrime c)
 - Prevention of Cyberterrorism d)
 - Global system for Mobile communications e)
 - Cheating by personation f)
- Critically evaluate the 'Yahoo Memorabilia' case in relation to the concept of Q. 2 Jurisdictional issues in cyberspace.
- Discuss in detail the background, scope and importance of the Information Q. 3 Technology Act, 2000.
- Bring out the most important provisions of the Information Technology Amended Q. 4 Act as well as the Indian Penal Code, 1860 to curb the problem of Cyberterrorism in India.
- Elaborate the powers, functions and role of the Adjudicating Officer appointed by **O.** 5 virtue of the Information Technology Act, 2000.
- "Network Service Providers are not liable under certain circumstances and Q. 6 provisions set out in the Information Technology Amendment Act of 2008". Discuss.
- "Intellectual Property interplays with Information Technology in situations like IPR Q. 7 violations in cyberspace". Discuss the provisions for protection of Intellectual Property in cyberspace with the help of Information Technology Act, 2000 with special reference to Cyber Squatting.
- Q. 8 Elaborate the benefits of e-contracts with the help of the provisions of the Information Technology Act and the Indian Contract Act.
- Q. 9 Write a detailed note on the issues of 'Jurisdiction in Cyberspace' in the light of the provisions of the Information Technology Act, 2000.
- Discuss in detail the variety of crimes related to 'Mobile Phones' and 'Wireless Q.10Technology Protocols'.

SUBJECT: FAMILY LAW-II (MATRIMONIAL PROPERTY, GUARDIANSHIP & ADOPTION)

Day : Saturday

W-2018-1331

Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Date : 24/11/2018

Max. Marks: 60

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are COMPULSORY.
- 2) All question carry EQUAL marks.
- **Q.1** A) "The doctrine of pious obligation is an illogical relic of antiquity which has been controlled and moulded into shape by a series of decision making it' a working rule which in its application is neither unjust or inconvenient". Discuss.

OR

- **B)** Critically examine the position, power, privileges and obligations of Karta of a Hindu Joint Family. Can a woman be the manager of a joint family?
- Q.2 A) "The power of a Mohammedan to dispose of his property by will is limited in two ways". Discuss.

OR

- B) What are the rules of interpretation and kinds and revocation of a will under the Indian Succession Act, 1925?
- **Q.3** A) Define Gift (Hiba) under Muslim Law. Explain the requisites of a valid gift. How can it be revoked?

OR

- B) Elucidate the effect of valid adoption under Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956.
- Q.4 A) Write short notes on ANY THREE of the following:
 - a) Waqf
 - b) Doctrine of AUL and RADD
 - c) Hizanat
 - d) Intestate Succession of Parsi persons
 - e) Agnates and Cognates

OR

- B) Write short notes on ANY THREE of the following:-
- a) Marz-ul-Maut
- b) Doctrine of Cy-pres
- c) Maintenance pendente lite
- d) Intestate Succession of Christian persons
- e) Reopening of Partition

Q.5 A) Solve the following:

- a) A, a Hindu dies leaving behind relations surviving. Decide the inheritance for (i) Mother, (ii) Widow, (iii) Son's Daughter, (iv) Daughter, (v) Illegitimate son.
- b) Laxmikant Pandey v/s. Union of India AIR 1984 SC 469.

OR

B) Solve the following:

- a) Work out the shares under the Hanafi Law of Succession in following cases: A Muslim dies leaving behind:
- i) Two wives, a mother and three daughters.
- ii) A son, a daughter, a half-brother by the same father. Before distribution of the shares, the son dies leaving no issue.
- b) Ahmad Khan v/s. Shah Bano Begum, AIR 1985 SC 945.

B.B.A. LL.B. (5 Year Degree Course) SEM-V (2009 Course) : WINTER - 2018 SUBJECT : JURISPRUDENCE

Day : Wednesday Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Date : 21/11/2018 W-2018-1369 Max. Marks : 80

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any SIX questions in all out of which Q. No. 1 is COMPULSORY.
- 2) **Q. No.1** carries **20** marks all other questions carry **12** marks each.
- Q.1 Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following:
 - a) Distributive justice and Indian Constitution
 - b) Obligation
 - c) Primary and secondary rule
 - d) Custom as a source of law
 - e) Rights of unborn child
 - f) Codification
- Q.2 Discuss the meaning, nature and scope of Jurisprudence.
- Q.3 "Law is a command of sovereign backed by sanction". Discuss the Austin theory of law.
- Q.4 Critically evaluate the revival of Natural Law school in modern era.
- Q.5 Discuss in detail the Kelson's pure theory of law.
- Q.6 Explain the contribution of Roscoe Pound in Sociological School of law.
- Q.7 Elaborate in detail the precedent as an important source of law.
- Q.8 Liability or responsibility is the bond of necessity that exists between the wrongdoer and the remedy of wrong. Discuss the meaning of liability and kinds of liability.
- Q.9 Define rights. And discuss the characteristic or elements of legal rights.
- Q.10 Possession is one of the most important conceptions in the whole range of legal theory and it is of utmost practical importance. Explain various kinds of possession.

B.B.A. LL.B. (5 Year Degree Course) SEM-V (2009 Course) : WINTER - 2018 SUBJECT : JURISPRUDENCE

Day : Wednesday Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Date : 21/11/2018 W-2018-1369 Max. Marks : 80

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any SIX questions in all out of which Q. No. 1 is COMPULSORY.
- 2) **Q. No.1** carries **20** marks all other questions carry **12** marks each.
- Q.1 Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following:
 - a) Distributive justice and Indian Constitution
 - b) Obligation
 - c) Primary and secondary rule
 - d) Custom as a source of law
 - e) Rights of unborn child
 - f) Codification
- Q.2 Discuss the meaning, nature and scope of Jurisprudence.
- Q.3 "Law is a command of sovereign backed by sanction". Discuss the Austin theory of law.
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- Q.7 Elaborate in detail the precedent as an important source of law.
- Q.8 Liability or responsibility is the bond of necessity that exists between the wrongdoer and the remedy of wrong. Discuss the meaning of liability and kinds of liability.
- Q.9 Define rights. And discuss the characteristic or elements of legal rights.
- Q.10 Possession is one of the most important conceptions in the whole range of legal theory and it is of utmost practical importance. Explain various kinds of possession.

SUBJECT: LAW OF CRIMES

Day

Saturday 17/11/2018

W-2018-1329

Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

Date N.B.:

1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.

2) All questions carry EQUAL marks.

Q.1 "An offence cannot amount to murder unless it falls within the definition of culpable homicide." Elucidate.

OR

Define 'Rape' and explain recent amendments to the provisions of rape.

Q.2 "The right of private defense commences as soon as a reasonable arises and it is co-terminus with the duration of such apprehension." Elucidate the statement with the help of provisions and recent case laws.

OF

"Nothing is an offence which has been done by an unsound mind person." Discuss with types of insanity and leading case laws.

- Q.3 Explain the principle laid down in the following case laws (ANY TWO):
 - a) Rupan Deol Bajaj v. Kanwar Pal Singh Gill
 - b) K.M. Nanawati v. State of Maharashtra
 - c) Bachan Singh v. State of Punjab
 - d) Naz Foundation v. Government of NCT of Delhi
- Q.4 What is 'Criminal Conspiracy'? Explain with the help of leading case laws.

OR

What is doctrine of Actus Rea? Explain with the help of suitable illustrations.

- Q.5 Solve ANY TWO of the following:
 - a) 'A', a head constable and 'B' another constable forcibly took a woman and her husband to Police Station and confined them in separate rooms. 'A' committed Rape on the woman and 'B' kept a watch over the husband. Discuss.
 - b) 'A', by instigation, voluntarily causes Z, a person under eighteen years of age to commit suicide. Discuss 'A's criminal liability.
 - c) 'Z' a 16 year old girl, was alone in her house and was preparing for her examination. 'B' and 'C' were working in the house. They took advantage of the fact of her being alone. 'B' and 'C' raped her, strangulated her by using her undergarments and caused injuries on her person with a sharp weapon. They threw her body into a tank at the back side of the house. Examine 'B' and 'C's liability.

SUBJECT: LAW OF CRIMES Saturday 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM Day W-2018-1368 Time: 17/11/2018 Date Max. Marks: 80 **N.B.**: 1) Attempt ANY SIX questions including Q. No. 1 which is COMPULSORY. 2) Q. No. 1 carries 20 marks. All other questions carry 12 marks each. **Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following: a) Dacoity Cheating b) c) Marital rape d) Kidnapping from India Abetment of suicide e) f) Rash driving

- Q.2 "Any Act which is punishable by law is a crime." Explain and define the essential elements of crime.
- Q.3 "Private defence is available for offence and not for lawful acts." Comment.
- Q.4 What are the principles on which general exceptions are based? Explain any two in detail.
- Q.5 Discuss the leading case laws which defines and distinguish 'murder and culpable homicide'.
- Q.6 "Dacoity is robbery with five people." Comment.
- Q.7 "Adultery is offence against husband were the wife is not punish, though she consents to the crime." Explain.
- Q.8 "Rape is an offence not only against woman but against the society." Explain the guidelines of the Supreme Court for protection and rehabilitation of rape victims.
- Q.9 Define 'defamation' and explain how Indian Law is different from English Law.
- **Q.10** Write a detailed note on 'medical insanity'.

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B. A. Law (5 Year Degree Course) Sem-V (2009 Course) : WINTER - 2018

SUBJECT: OPTIONAL - I: INDIAN FEDERALISM

Day : Tuesday

W-2018-1468

Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Date : 2

27/11/2018

Max. Marks: 80

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any SIX questions 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 of the following:
 - a) S. R. Bommai case
 - b) Special status
 - c) Coalition government
 - **d)** Doctrine of Severability
 - e) Role of Judiciary in USA
 - f) Doctrine of occupied field
- Q.2 "It will be wrong to propose that the Indian Constitution is just a carbon copy of other Constitution and contains nothing new and original". Discuss the features of Indian Constitution.
- Q.3 "Federalism old style is dead, but new style is alive and well". Discuss constitution of USA and working of Federalism.
- **Q.4** Elaborate the administrative relationship between Centre and State.
- **Q.5** Write notes on:
 - a) Re Berubari case
 - b) Keshavanand Bharati v. State of Kerala
- **Q.6** Analyze the comparative concept of federalism in India and Canada.
- Q.7 Critically evaluate the role of Indian Judiciary in promotion and protection of Indian Federalism.
- **Q.8** Discuss the concept of Privatization and Globalization as new challenges for the government.
- **Q.9** Analyze critically the need of federal agencies to combat terrorism.
- Q.10 Explain the working of federalism under Articles 352 and 356 of Indian Constitution.