

Subject : Public International Law

Day : Monday

Date : 03/11/2014



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any **SIX** questions in all 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) General Principles of law recognized by civilized nations
 - b) Recognition of Government
 - c) Universal Succession
 - d) Territorial Sea
 - e) Outer Space Treaty 1966
 - f) Terrorism and Human Rights
- Q.2** Define 'International law'. Examine various theories explaining true basis of International law.
- Q.3** 'International Customs have been regarded as one of the prominent sources of International law for a long time'. Comment and point out reasons of its decline in modern times.
- Q.4** Examine the various theories to explain the relationship between International law and Municipal law.
- Q.5** Define State and explain its essentials. What is the principle of the equality of States?
- Q.6** Examine the various modes of Recognition of State. What are the main effects of recognition?
- Q.7** Define and explain the concept of State Territory. Examine 'Occupation' as a mode of acquiring territory.
- Q.8** What is International Treaty? What is the basis of the binding force of the International Treaty?
- Q.9** Examine the various Compulsive means of settlement of International disputes.
- Q.10** Examine the jurisdiction of International Court of Justice. Highlight the contribution of International Court of Justice in development of International Law.

Subject : Environmental Law

Day : Friday
Date : 07/11/2014



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM
Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** questions in all including **Q.No.1** 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) Power to take samples of effluents and procedure under Air Act
- b) Public trust doctrine
- c) Oleum gas leak case
- d) Function of Air Pollution Control Board
- e) Kinds of forest
- f) Noise Pollution

Q.2 Critically evaluate the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Q.3 Precautionary principles and polluter pay principles are important features of sustainable development. Discuss with the help of important case law.

Q.4 Evaluate the different provisions of the Constitution concerning the protection of environment.

Q.5 What are the steps taken by the legislature for the prevention and control of water pollution under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981?

Q.6 Discuss the salient features of Wild Life Protection Act, 1972.

Q.7 Discuss the importance of Bhopal gas leakage case in the environmental protection.

Q.8 Write notes on:

- a) Common law remedies against pollution caused by trespass, negligence and public nuisance
- b) Relevant provisions of IPC, CrPC for abatement of Public nuisance in Pollution cases

Q.9 Evaluate the role of Indian Judiciary in protection of environment.

Q.10 Discuss the salient feature of Stockholm declaration on the human environment.

Subject : Company Law

Day : Monday
Date : 10/11/2014



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM
Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any six question including Q.No.1 and Q.No.10 which are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Q.No.1 carries **20** marks and all other questions carry **12** marks each.

Q.1 Write short note (**ANY FOUR**)

- a) C.S.R.
- b) Doctrine of Constructive Notice
- c) Dividend
- d) Debenture
- e) Quorum
- f) Doctrine of ultra vires

Q.2 "Company is a body of Association Formed and Registered under the companies Act." Define the term Company and Explain the various types of companies.

Q.3 "The article of association is a document which contains regulation for internal management of the affairs of the company." Elucidate the role of Article of Association under Companies Act

Q.4 Define prospectus. Explain the liability for giving misstatement in prospectus.

Q.5 Define share. What is the difference between transfer and transmission of shares.

Q.6 "The members of a company express their wishes at the meeting." Explain the importance of meeting under companies Act.

Q.7 "It is very difficult to define the exact position of director. They are described as agents, trustees organ and managing partners." Elucidate the role of director in company law.

Q.8 What are the borrowing powers of the company? What are the effects of unauthorized borrowing.

Q.9 Write a note on "Prevention of oppression and mismanagement "

Q.10 Define winding up. What is the liability of past and present member of company on account of winding up.

Subject : Women & Law & Law Relating to Child

Day : Wednesday
Date : 12/11/2014



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM
Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B:

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** questions by choosing at least three questions from Section- A and Section- B each including **Q. No. 1** and **Q. No. 6** which are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) **Q. No. 1** and **Q. No. 6** carry **16** marks and all other questions carry **12** marks.

SECTION-A

- Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
- a) Sati
 - b) Socio-legal status of women in India
 - c) Uniform Civil Code
 - d) National Commission for Women
 - e) Immoral Traffic
 - f) Delhi Domestic Working Women's Forum v/s Union of India
- Q.2** Discuss the Constitutional safeguards and the judicial response to these safeguards protecting rights of women in India.
- Q.3** 'The secondary status of women in India is the main cause of domestic violence, Legislators in India have taken efforts to prevent the violence within the four corners of their homes'. Discuss the provision of Domestic Violence Act, 2005.
- Q.4** 'Sexual Harassment of Women particularly of the working women at workplaces by their male counterparts is one of the evils of the modern society'. Discuss with the help of landmark Judgments.
- Q.5** Explain the provisions of different labour legislations benefiting women.

SECTION-B

- Q.6** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
- a) Declaration of the Rights the child, 1959
 - b) Child labour and society
 - c) Child Marriage
 - d) Provisions of sec 125 Criminal Procedure Code relating to children
 - e) Adoption of child-A Social perspective
 - f) Free and Compulsory Education for children
- Q.7** Discuss the Constitutional Protection given to the children in India. Do you think that the Indian judiciary has been active in protecting these rights?
- Q.8** State and explain the salient features and object of the Child Labour (Protection and Regulation) Act, 1986.
- Q.9** Discuss the Scheme and the main Provisions of the Juvenile justice (care and protection of children) Act, 2000 as an important statute to improve the Conditions of life of the children in India.
- Q.10** State the Rights of child under the Convention of 1989.

Subject : Optional – III a) Right to Information

Day : Friday

Date : 14/11/2014



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** questions in all 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) Sheela Barse and others v/s Union of India
 - b) United Nation and the Right to Information
 - c) Right to Information and E-Governance
 - d) Jurisdiction in Cyberspace
 - e) People's Union for Civil Liberties (vs) Union of India
 - f) Contempt of Court
- Q.2 Evaluate the historical background of Right to Information Act, 2005.
- Q.3 "The Right to Information Act is a codification of this important right of citizens the right existed since the time India became a republic but was difficult to enforce without going to court". Discuss in detail.
- Q.4 Define the term of 'Privacy' and Discuss the concept of Breach of Confidentiality and Privacy under Information Technology Act, 2000.
- Q.5 Evaluate the provisions of Freedom of Information Act, 1923 in the light of Right to Information.
- Q.6 Describe the concept of 'E-Governance' and Enumerate the advantages and disadvantages of Electronic Governance with reference to Right to Information.
- Q.7 Discuss the provisions pertaining to Obligations of Public Authorities.
- Q.8 Examine the Powers and Duties of State Chief Information Commissioner under Right to Information Act, 2005.
- Q.9 State which information is exempted from disclosure under 'Right to Information'.
- Q.10 Write a detail note on Electronic Information Dissemination with the help of Information Technology Act, 2000.

Subject : Optional - III b) Corporate Governance

Day : Friday

Date : 14/11/2014



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any six questions in all out of which is Q. No. 1 is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Q. No. 1 carries **20** marks and all other questions carry **12** marks each.

SECTION-I

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

- a) Corporate Governance in Australia
- b) Hampel committee Report
- c) Corporate Social Responsibility and C. G
- d) Theories of Corporate Governance
- e) Business ethics and Corporate Governance
- f) Corporate Governance in UK.

Q.2 "Corporate Governance is the system by which the companies are controlled by the management in the best interest of the shareholders and stakeholders". Explain meaning, nature and scope of corporate Governance.

Q.3 Explain the role of Board of Directors in C. G.

Q.4 State the role of market regulators in the area of Corporate Finance.

Q.5 "Shareholders enjoy certain special rights in the area of Corporate Governance". Elucidate.

Q.6 Write a note on Role of SEBI in C. G.

Q.7 State and explain instances of Listing agreements in corporate Governance.

Q.8 Write short note on the Blue Ribbon Committee Report on Effectiveness of Corporate Audit committees.

Q.9 State and explain Corporate Governance standards and practices in Textile, synthetic and petrochemical Industry in India.

Q.10 What is the importance of various disclosure and Transparency requirements in Corporate Governance?