

Subject : III - (Business Laws) Banking Law

Day : Thursday  
Date : 26/05/2011

(S.D.E.)



Time : 02.30 P.M. TO 05.30 P.M.  
Max Marks : 100

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**N.B.:**

- 1) Attempt any **FOUR** questions.
  - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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**Q.1** Outline the banking structure in India and explain the different kinds of banks and their functions.

**Q.2** "The relationship between banker and his customer is essentially contractual"? Discuss the special features of this legal relationship with reference to right and obligations of banker.

**Q.3** Examine the roll of Reserve Bank of India in development, control and functioning of commercial banks of India.

**Q.4** 'A banker lends money against variety of securities'. Describe some of the forms of securities with their merits and demerits.

**Q.5** Examine the special classes of customers. What are the duties of bank towards customers?

**Q.6** What are the recent trends in banking system in India? Find out their advantages and disadvantages.

**Q.7** Discuss the characteristics and functions of Central Bank.

**Q.8** Write short notes:

- a) RBI monopoly of currency issue
- b) Protection of Depositors

Subject : II - Legal Education & Research Methodology

Day : Tuesday  
Date : 24/05/2011

(S.D.E.)



Time : 02.30 P.M. TO 05.30 P.M.  
Max Marks : 50

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**N. B.**

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** questions.
  - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1** The discussion method of teaching is effective provided the teacher is able to keep the track of discussion to the relevant topic. Explain the discussion method of teaching.
- Q.2** A research conducted in the sphere of law is said to be a social legal research. Discuss the concept of socio legal research.
- Q.3** Legislative material is considered to be one of most important sources of data involved in a research. Comment.
- Q.4** Explain as to how the researcher can trace the history of important cases and find out whether they have been over ruled or not.
- Q.5** Research design acts like a guiding post to the researcher. Discuss the importance of research design.
- Q.6** Discuss the interview method of data collection and also state it's advantages over the questionnaire method of data collection.
- Q.7** Explain the various types of non- probability sampling methods.
- Q.8** Write notes on **ANY TWO** of the following.
- a) Analysis of data
  - b) Case study
  - c) Identification of research problem
  - d) Legal aid

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Subject : III - (Human Rights) Human Rights of  
Disadvantaged Groups

Day : Thursday  
Date : 26/05/2011

(S.D.E.)



Time : 02.30 P.M. TO 05.30 P.M.  
Max Marks : 100

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**N.B.:**

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** questions in all
  - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks
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- Q.1** 'The Enforcement Machinery of UN has slogged in protecting the rights of disadvantaged groups but has faced problems while enforcing the rights of such groups'. Enumerate the problems while enforcing the rights of disadvantaged groups.
- Q.2** Women shall be provided same conditions for careers and vocational guidance as to that of men. They shall be provided same access to studies for the achievement of diplomas in educational establishments of all categories in rural as well as in urban areas. Discuss the rights of women.
- Q.3** The child shall be protected against all forms of neglect, cruelty and exploitation. He shall not be the subject of traffic, in any form. The child shall not be admitted to employment before an appropriate minimum age, he shall in no case be caused or permitted to engage in any occupation or employment which would prejudice his health or education, or interfere with his physical, mental or moral Development. Evaluate the right of the child under the International Convention.
- Q.4** Write a critical essay on rights of indigenous people.
- Q.5** Persons belonging to minorities have the right to establish and maintain their own associations. Comment on the rights of minorities.
- Q.6** 'Prisoners are given various protections in the constitution and under the international conventions'. Examine the rights available to the prisoners.
- Q.7** 'The right of marriage is one of the important rights of every individual, but it is suspended when the person is unhealthy'. Examine this statement with the help of recent Supreme Court ruling denying Aids patient right of marriage.
- Q.8** Write notes of the following:
- a) Future perspective of the human rights of the disadvantaged groups
  - b) Right of stateless person

Subject : I - Judicial Process

Day : Saturday  
Date : 21/05/2011

(S.D.E.)



Time : 02.30 P.M. TO 05.30 P.M.  
Max Marks : 100

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**N.B.**

- 1) Attempt any **FOUR** questions.
  - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1** Whenever there is a conflict of rights or interests, it is the role of the judiciary to restore the balance and maintain the social order. Discuss the judicial process as an instrument of social ordering.
- Q.2** According to Salmond, the function of law is to bring about change. Discuss as to how the judicial process brings creativity in law so that the required change is achieved.
- Q.3** Discuss as to how legal reasoning helps the legal development of statutory and codified system.
- Q.4** Explain the role of judicial process in bringing creativity in the constitutional adjudications.
- Q.5** Judicial review is one of the lethal weapon used by the judiciary to control the legislative and the executive action, however the judicial review is subject to some limitations. Explain in detail the scope of judicial review.
- Q.6** The distribution theory of justice deals with the relative aspect of justice. Discuss the distributive theory of justice and also state its applicability to the Indian legal system.
- Q.7** Discuss the equivalence and dependency theories of justice.
- Q.8** Write short notes on the following:
- a) Institutional liability of courts
  - b) Concept of Dharma in the Indian thought

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**Subject : IV - (Human Rights) International Humanitarian Law & Refugee Law**

Day : Saturday

Date : 28/05/2011

**(S.D.E.)**



Time : 02.30 P.M. TO 05.30 P.M.

Max Marks : 100

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**N.B.:**

- 1) Answer **ANY FOUR** questions.
  - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q. 1 “Wounded, sick and ship wrecked falling into the enemies hand shall be treated as prisoners of war”. Discuss the various rights of prisoners of war.
- Q. 2 The focus of concern of International Humanitarian Law is the alleviation of the suffering caused by armed conflict to the greatest extent possible. Evaluate the origin and development of International Humanitarian Law.
- Q. 3 Elaborate the various efforts taken at international level to control the chemical and nuclear weapon. How far they are effective?
- Q. 4 “Our constitution guarantees certain positive fundamental rights which are available not only to citizen, but equally to aliens and thus to refugees also”. Discuss how the Indian constitution and the judiciary protect and enforce the rights of refugees.
- Q. 5 Elaborate the definition of Refugee under article 1 of the convention on status of Refugee, 1951. Do you see any lacuna in this definition? Discuss critically.
- Q. 6 Critically evaluate how the implementation of humanitarian law is done by the International law. What role does the Red Cross play in this area?
- Q. 7 The UNHCR has become very important institution of the United Nations which provides assistance and protection to the refugees. Elucidate the role of UNHCR.
- Q. 8 Write notes on
  - a) Cultural properties
  - b) Repartition of Refugee

**Subject : V - (Human Rights) Science, Technology & Human Rights**

Day : Tuesday

Date : 31/05/2011

**(S.D.E.)**



Time : 02.30 P.M. TO 05.30 P.M.

Max Marks : 100

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**N.B.:**

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** questions.
  - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q. 1** 'The Human Genome Project has paved way for serious issues which can prejudice the right to dignity & privacy. Reproductive cloning technology will be another vice to the whole episode'. Comment.
- Q. 2** Examine how the concept of sustainable development balances the conflicting interests of development & environment. Emphasise on the role of environment impact assessment in achieving this object.
- Q. 3** 'Human volunteers are subjected to torture by experimenting drugs/vaccines for treating deadly diseases; in short they have become guinea pigs'. Comment.
- Q. 4** 'Development of information technology has started breeding deviant behaviour in mankind. Cyberspace is host for vices like pornography, crimes etc'. Suggest ways and means to overcome the problem.
- Q. 5** 'Girl child is viewed as a burden. The vice of killing a girl child has reached anticlimax. Now she is abated & eliminated in the womb. Critically evaluate the statement by suggesting stringent reforms in the Prenatal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation & Prevention of Misuse) Act.
- Q. 6** Do you think 'Surrogacy' solves the problems of destitute couples for a child? Don't you think that surrogacy violates the right to dignity? Substantiate your view point with viable solution to the problem.
- Q. 7** Discuss how the law relating to organ transplant regulates the practice of organ donation? Does it curtail the commodification of human organs? Elucidate.
- Q. 8** Write notes on:
  - a) Induced abortion
  - b) Artificial insemination

BHIMA - II (2008 Course) : APRIL / MAY - 2011

Subject : V - (Business Laws) Corporate Finance

Day : Tuesday  
Date : 31/05/2011

(S.D.E.)



Time : 02.30 P.M. TO 05.30 P.M.  
Max Marks : 100

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**N.B.**

- 1) Attempt any **FOUR** questions.
  - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1** Critically explain object, scope and implication of law relating to administrative regulation on corporate finance, discussing inspection of accounts, role of SEBI and control by RBI.
- Q.2** Explain your understanding of economic and legal dimension of corporate finance in the process of industrial development in establishing social order in the context of social values.
- Q.3** Demonstrate your acquaintance with the organisation, functions, lending and recovery procedures, condition of lending and accountability of financing institution and banks.
- Q.4** Showcase your understanding of the law relating to inflow and outflow of **borrowed** corporate finance.
- Q.5** Display your prowess to explain law relating to inflow and outflow of **owned** corporate finance.
- Q.6** Critically explain regulation of corporate finance by disclosure made compulsory by statutes, judicial precedents and delegated legislation.
- Q.7** "A smart creditor does not need legal protection and a dumb creditor has no use of law." Explain in context of relevant laws.
- Q.8** Write notes on any **TWO**:
- a) Dematerialization of securities
  - b) Transfer and transmission of shares
  - c) Incorporation of favourable terms in lending contracts
  - d) Control over corporate spending.

Subject : IV - (Business Laws) Insurance Law

Day : Saturday  
Date : 28/05/2011

(S.D.E.)



Time : 02.30 P.M. TO 05.30 P.M.  
Max Marks : 100

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**N.B.:**

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** questions.
  - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1** “There is nothing like disaster to men’s mind to work. Today one finds insurance cover for accidents, motor vehicles, class, livestock, crop, burglary and various other disasters”. Explain this statement to discuss definition, need, nature and history of insurance law.
- Q.2** Critically appreciate object, scope and implication of the Insurance Act, 1938 and the Insurance Regulatory Authority.
- Q.3** Explain need, nature and scope of life insurance, explaining principles underlying law relating to event insured against life insurance, circumstances affecting the risk, amounts recoverable under life policy, persons entitled to payment, and settlement of claim and payment of money.
- Q.4** Critically examine nature and scope of law relating to marine insurance, explaining classification of marine policies, insurable interest, insurable value, conditions of marine insurance policy, voyage deviation, salvage and return of premium under the Marine Insurance Act, 1963.
- Q.5** Critically discuss object, scope and implications of the Fatal Accidents Act, 1855, discussing insurance against accidents, assessment of compensation, appointment of compensation and liability and contributory negligence.
- Q.6** Critically explain law relating to property insurance, explaining fire insurance, emergency risk insurance to factories and goods; policies covering risk of explosion, accidental loss, damage to property and risk of storm and tempest.
- Q.7** Explain law relating to claims tribunal under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, explaining its constitution, functions, applications for compensation, procedure, powers and award.
- Q.8** Write notes on:
- a) The Personal Injuries (Compensation Insurance) Act, 1963
  - b) Agricultural insurance