

(S.D.E.)
BHIMA - II (2008 COURSE) - OCT / NOV - 2010
SUBJECT : II - LEGAL EDUCATION & RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

276

Day : Saturday
Date : 04/12/2010



Time : 2.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.
Max Marks : 100

N.B.

- 1) Attempt any **FOUR** questions.
 - 2) All question carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1** The lecture method of teaching is no doubt a traditional method, but nevertheless it is very effective method of imparting knowledge as the entire process of delivering the lecture is dependent upon the lecturer. Discuss the lecture method of teaching.
- Q.2** Discuss the utility of students participation in law school programmes.
- Q.3** Deduction and induction are complementary and both of them are needed for the scientific thought as the right and left foot are needed for walking. Discuss the deduction and induction methods used in research.
- Q.4** Discuss the utility and importance of the clinical legal education in India. So also suggest a few measures to improve the standard of the clinical legal education.
- Q.5** 'A research design is the arrangement of conditions for collection and analysis of data in a manner that aims to combine relevance to the research purpose with economy in procedure. Discuss the steps involved in research design.
- Q.6** The Questionnaire method of data collection involves low cost even when the universe is large and is widely spread geographically. Discuss questionnaire method of data collection.
- Q.7** Discuss the non-probability sampling technique of sampling.
- Q.8** Write short notes on:
- a) Legal literacy
 - b) Identification of research problem

(S.D.E.)
BHIMA - II (2008 COURSE) - OCT / NOV - 2010
SUBJECT : I - JUDICIAL PROCESS

275

Day : Thursday
Date : 02/12/2010



Time : 2.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.
Max Marks : 100

N.B.

- 1) Attempt any **FOUR** questions.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1** Justice Cardozo has probed into the nature of judicial process and has analysed the process of decision making. Discuss the concept of judicial process as enunciated by Justice Cardozo.
- Q.2** Every society has to maintain an equilibrium and a balance of rights and duties or has to maintain the social ordering. Discuss as to how the judicial process facilitates the social ordering.
- Q.3** Discuss the role of judicial process in the constitutional adjudications.
- Q.4** In every legal system law imposes limits on almost every activity. Discuss the limits on the judicial activism.
- Q.5** In consonance with the theory of separation of powers, three independent organs of the state prevail and hence the Indian judiciary is said to be independent. Discuss the extent of judicial independence reflected in the judicial law making.
- Q.6** According to Salmond one of the functions of law is to achieve, protect and promote justice. Discuss in detail the connotations of justice.
- Q.7** Discuss the independence theories of justice.
- Q.8** Write short notes on the following:
- a) Relation between law and justice
 - b) Judicial accountability

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BHIMA – II (2008 COURSE) : OCT / NOV - 2010
SUBJECT : PAPER – IV (HUMAN RIGHTS)
INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW AND REFUGEE LAW

Day : Thursday
Date : 09/12/2010



Time : 2.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.
Max Marks : 100

N.B.:

- 1) Answer **ANY FOUR** questions.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q. 1** Hague Law and the Geneva Law applicable in armed conflict have become so closely inter related that they are considered to have gradually formed one single complete system known today as International Humanitarian Law. Discuss the nature and scope of International Humanitarian Law.
- Q. 2** Though prisoners of war are protected by the conventions and protocols, it should be noted that they are the most vulnerable group and the most likely to be maltreated. Discuss the various rights available to the prisoners of war.
- Q. 3** There are certain laws and rules relating to prohibition and use of chemical and nuclear weapons, particularly those which are believed to be thought as injurious to human persons. Evaluate the role of Humanitarian Law in controlling chemical and nuclear weapons.
- Q. 4** Critically evaluate the position and problems of refugee in India.
- Q. 5** Discuss the role of Red Cross in implementation of Humanitarian law at the time of International armed conflict.
- Q. 6** Define 'refugee' and 'displaced person' and evaluate the role of International Instruments in solving their problems.
- Q. 7** Evaluate the role of UNCHR in providing relief and rehabilitation to the Refugee. What kind of role does UNHCR play in India?
- Q. 8** Write notes on
- a) Repartition of Refugees
 - b) Overlap of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law

(S.D.E.)
BHIMA - II (2008 COURSE) / OCT / NOV - 2010
IV - INSURANCE LAW

280

Day : Thursday
Date : 09/12/2010



Time : 2.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.
Max Marks : 100

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** questions.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1** Discuss the nature of insurance contract and explain kinds of insurance with their features.
- Q.2** Discuss the history and development of insurance law in India and highlight the role of Insurance Regulatory Authority.
- Q.3** What is Life Insurance Contract? What are the events insured against Life Insurance?
- Q.4** Discuss the nature and scope of marine Insurance and give the classification of marine policies.
- Q.5** Give the importance of voyage deviation and perils of the sea with respect to Marine Insurance. Refer suitable cases.
- Q.6** What is Fire Insurance? Explain it's essential features.
- Q.7** Examine the provision of Motor Vehicles Act 1988 with respect to Insurance against third party risks.
- Q.8** Write note on:
- a) Group Life Insurance
 - b) Burglary and theft policies

(S.D.E.)
BHIMA - II (2008 COURSE) - OCT / NOV - 2010
SUBJECT : III - HUMAN RIGHTS OF DISADVANTAGED GROUPS

277

Day : Tuesday
Date : 07/12/2010



Time : 2.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.
Max Marks : 100

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY FOUR** questions.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q. 1** "Human Rights are the rights of all human beings violation of these rights is human rights violation. Due to frequent violations to particular groups in disadvantageous positions, emerged". Discuss the concept of disadvantaged groups.
- Q. 2** "The universal declaration of human rights had affirmed the principle of the inadmissibility of discrimination and proclaimed that all beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights and that everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth their in, without distinction of any kind, including distinction based on sex. However there continued to exist considerable discrimination against women". Comment.
- Q. 3** "The rights of the child are inalienable and the state which neglects their rights is indeed guilty of lack of humanism. Presentably, millions of victims of human rights are children". Explain the various rights of child and how these rights are protected in India?
- Q. 4** When a person does not possess the nationality of any state, he is referred to as a stateless person. Discuss the international convention in which the right of stateless persons is protected.
- Q. 5** Discuss the emerging human rights jurisprudence and the role of the judiciary in protecting the rights of the tribal and the other indigenous people.
- Q. 6** Critically evaluate the future perspective of the human rights of the disadvantaged group.
- Q. 7** The existence and the national or ethnic, cultural, religious and linguistic identity of minorities are to be protected with in their respecting territories by laws and other measures. Explain with reference to Indian legal system.
- Q. 8** Write short notes on
- a) Rights of dalits
 - b) Aids victims

(S.D.E.)
BHIMA - II (2008 COURSE) - OCT - NOV - 2010
SUBJECT : V - CORPORATE FINANCE

Day : Saturday
 Date : 11/12/2010



Time : 2.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.
 Max Marks : 100

N.B.

- 1) Attempt any **FOUR** questions.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

- Q.1** Explain meaning, importance and scope of corporate finance, explaining objectives of corporate finance. How the corporate laws are able to achieve these objectives.
- Q.2** Discuss legal nature of share capital; explaining law relating to philosophy of disclosure through legal disclosures in a prospectus connected with issue and allotment.
- Q.3** Referring to relevant statues, judicial process and delegated legislation, critically discuss principles of corporate debts including debentures, deposits and their relation to charges and mortgages.
- Q.4** How and to what extent relevant law, including judge made law, is able to conserve corporate finance, particularly in areas of regulation by disclosure, control on payment of dividends, control on inter corporate loans and investment.
- Q.5** Explain normative, philosophical and economic contours of law relating to protection of creditors who lend credit to corporations, discussing efficiency of law to protect the creditors' interest.
- Q.6** "The law tries its level best to protect investors. An expert investor does not need such laws, an assinine investor can not use such laws." Comment.
- Q.7** "In a developing society like India, enormous varieties of consumer goods are manufactured. This situation raises to issue of procuring, utilizing and managing the finance." Explain in context of law relating to corporate fund raising.
- Q.8** Write notes on any **TWO**:
- a) SEBI
 - b) Central Government Control over Companies
 - c) RBI Control
 - d) Control by registrar of companies

(S.D.E.)
BHIMA - II (2008 COURSE) - OCT / NOV - 2010
SUBJECT : III - BANKING LAW

278

Day : Tuesday
Date : 07/12/2010



Time : 2.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.
Max Marks : 100

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any **FOUR** questions.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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- Q.1** What are the main functions of commercial banks? Explain the part played by them in the economic development of a country?
- Q.2** 'The objective of Nationalization of major banks of the country was to ensure that the Banking system serves better the developmental needs of all sectors of the economy in conformity with national plans and policies'. Discuss the statement in the context of the performance of the Banking system since Bank Nationalization.
- Q.3** Describe in brief, the method by which the RBI exercises control over the commercial banks.
- Q.4** When can a person be said to have become a 'Customer' of the bank? What are essential features of a banker-customer relationship? In what circumstances can banker disclose the state of his customers account to third parties?
- Q.5** What do you mean by hypothecation? What are its demerits as compared to pledge?
- Q.6** What are the general principles which should guide a banker in making loans and advances to a customer?
- Q.7** Give the characteristics and functions of central bank and state its role as banker's bank.
- Q.8** Write short notes on:
a) Use of new technology in bank
b) RBI and monopoly of currency issues