B.B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-V (2015 COURSE): WINTER - 2017

SUBJECT: BANKING LAW INCLUDING NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT **ACT (BUSINESS LAW)**

Day : Saturday Time:

02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

: 11/11/2017 Date

Max. Marks:60 W-2017-1087

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are COMPULSORY.
- 2) All questions carry EQUAL marks.
- Give the structure of Banking in India and explain various functions of Commercial Banks.

OR

- What do you understand by Bank Nationalization? What were the compelling reasons for Bank Nationalization?
- Q.2 a) Outline the role of Reserve Bank of India under Banking Regulation Act 1949.

OR

- b) Write a critical note on Advances to Priority Sectors.
- Q.3 a) Discuss the privileges of Holder in due course.

OR

- b) Discuss the provisions of dishonor of negotiable instrument.
- "One of the significant relationship between banker and customer is that of Agent and Principal". Explain

OR

- b) 'It is an obligation of banker towards it's customer to honor the cheques'. Comment
- Q.5 a) Explain briefly Banking Ombudsmen Scheme.

OR

b) Discuss the features of Securitization Act 2002.

COURSE): WINTER - 2017

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

Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM Day : Thursday : 09/11/2017 Max. Marks:60 W-2017-1086 N.B.: All questions are COMPULSORY. 1) 2) All question carry EQUAL marks. 0.1 "A coparcenary is purely a creation of Hindu Law." Elucidate highlighting the impact of Hindu Succession Amendment Act, 2005 on Mitakshara Coparcenary with relevant case laws. OR Explain 'Partition' according to Hindu Law? What are the different modes by 0.1 which partition can be effected? Q.2 Define Gift(Hiba) under Muslim Law. Explain the requisites of a valid gift. How can it be revoked? OR Write short note on: Q.2 a) Mutawalli b) Sources and features of Stridhan Discuss the provisions of Maintenance under Criminal Procedure Code with latest Q.3 case laws. OR Write short note on: Q.3 a) Salient Features of Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956 b) Testamentary Guardian under Muslim Law Q.4 a) Danial Latifi v/s Union of India 2001(7) SC 297 b) Marz-ul- Maut

Q.4 a) Gurupad v/s Hirabai AIR 1978 SC 1239

b) Rules of Intestate succession of Christian persons

Q.5 a) Solve the Problem:

A Hindu dies intestate leaving behind Mother, Father, two sons and a daughter in the year 2006. What are the shares of the repective legal heirs?

b) Write note on: Intestate Succession of Parsi persons

O.5 a) Solve the Problem:

A Muslim dedicated his property to a religious trust and appointed X as a Mutawalli. But X is using this property for his personal need. What is the remedy?

b) Write note on: Principles of succession of Sunni and Shia Muslims

B.B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-V (2015 COURSE): WINTER - 2017

SUBJECT: JURISPRUDENCE

Day : Tuesday

Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Day . Iu

: 07/11/2017

W-2017-1085

Max. Marks: 60

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks
- Q.1 Elucidate the nature and scope of Jurisprudence.

OR

The importance and significance of the principle of the Natural Law cannot be undermined and hence the natural law revived. Discuss the modern Natural Law Theory.

Q.2 Allen describes John Austin's theory as "Imperative Theory". Explain John Austin's analytical theory of law with special reference to the imperative aspect of the theory

OR

It seems that Hans Kelsen has attempted in vain to establish a pure theory of law as he provides a backdoor entry to all the moral, social religious etc elements in his theory. Critically examine the pure theory of law.

Q.3 The realist school of law firmly believes the law is made by the Judges while adjudicating. Elucidate the classical feature of the realist theory of law

OR

According to Von Savigny customs was not only superior to legislation, but custom is only the true and real source of law as it is based upon the feelings of the society. Explain Von Savigny theory of law with special reference to the concept of volkgiest.

Q.4 According to Hohfeld every right has a co-relative duty. Explain the Honfeldian table of rights and duties.

OR

Ownership is considered as a bundle of rights. Elucidate.

Q.5 Discuss mens rea as an important ingredient of criminal liability.

OR

Write short notes on -

- a. Corrective Justice
- b. Legal Personality.

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B.B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-V (2015 COURSE): WINTER - 2017

SUBJECT: BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

Day

: Wednesday

Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Date

: 01/11/2017

W-2017-1083

Max. Marks:60

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry EQUAL marks.
- **Q.1** What are the benefits of privatization? What are the arguments against privatization? What are the sins and pitfalls of privatization?

OR

- Q.1 Explain the Legal and Constitutional Environment with respect to Business.
- **Q.2** Explain Monetary and Fiscal Policies. State its impact on Business.

OR

- Q.2 Write Short Notes on:
 - a) Social Audit
 - b) Co-operative Sector
- Q.3 Explain the role of WTO in developing countries.

OR

- Q.3 State what is meant by Industrial Disputes. Explain how disputes can be settled.
- Q.4 Explain the term Competition and elucidate the objects of the Competition Act.

OR

- Q.4 Why has consumer protection gained importance in Business? Explain.
- **Q.5** Write short notes on:
 - a) Globalization
 - b) FEMA and FERA

OR

Q.5 Explain the types of Business Environments

COURSE): WINTER - 2017

SUBJECT: LAW OF CRIMES

Day : Friday

O2.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Day .

03/11/2017

W-2017-1084

Max. Marks: 60.

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate full marks.
- Q.1 "Adultery is an offence against husband. The wife can neither be an accused nor an accomplice." Comment and explain with the help of suitable case law.

OR

Explain the recent guidelines of the Supreme Court of India with reference to section 498A of IPC.

Q.2 Define private defence and explain when a person can cause death in exercise of (12) right a private defence against body.

OR

What are the stages of crime? Explain with the help of relevant maxims and case laws.

- Q.3 Examine the ratio of the judgments given in following case laws (Any Two) (12)
 - a) State of Maharashtra v. Salman Khan
 - b) CBI v. Nalini
 - c) Subramanyam Swami v. Union of India
 - d) Rupan Deol Bajaj v. K. P. S. Gill
- Q.4 Explain in detail the changes brought by 2013 amendment with regard to the (12) offence of rape in India.

OR

Homosexuality is an unnatural offence in India under section 377. Is is constituently valid? Explain with the help of relevant cases.

Q.5 Solve any TWO of the following:

(12)

- a) A removed revolver to kill B. B in order to protect his life attacked A with iron rod and killed A. What is the liability of B, if any?
- b) A demanded 1 crore rupees for release of B's daughter who was illegally detained. What offence A has committed?
- c) A doctor committed operation of B who was suffering with a chronic disease. The operation was successful but unfortunately B died because of post operational negligence. Discuss the liability of Doctor.
- d) A and B agreed to kill to C. But later on change their mind. Did A and B committed any offence.

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B.B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-V (2009 COURSE): WINTER - 2017 SUBJECT: CYBER LAW

Day : Thursday

Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Date : 09/11/2017

Max. Marks: 80

W-2017-1112

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 a short note on ANY FOUR of the following:
 - a) Components of Computer
 - b) Electronic Signature
 - c) Generating Key Pair
 - d) Definition of 'Certifying Authority'
 - e) Establishment of Cyber Appellate Tribunal
 - f) Cyber Stalking
- Q. 2 Define 'Cyberspace'. Discuss the structure and history of the Information Technology Act, 2000.
- Q. 3 "Jurisdiction in internet is a major issue as internet and transactions happening to internet has multiple parties residing in various territories". Comment and discuss the principles of internet jurisdiction.
- Q. 4 Elaborate the different types of Cyber Crimes and its remedies with reference to Information Technology Act, 2000.
- Q. 5 Define 'Intellectual Property Rights'. Discuss the types of domain names and how does domain name disputes arise in Cyberspace.
- Q. 6 Discuss the punishment of Cyber Terrorism under the Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008.
- Q. 7 Define 'Mobile Crimes'. Discuss the different types of Mobile and Wireless Crimes and its remedies with reference to Information Technology Act, 2000.
- Q. 8 Write a detailed note on:
 - a) The origin of computer crime and legislation
 - b) Global International Efforts by the United Nations regarding Cyber Crimes
- Q. 9 Define 'E-contract'. Discuss the validity and types of E-contract with reference to Information Technology Act, 2000.
- Q.10 Discuss the liabilities of 'Intermediary' under the Section 79 of the Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008 with the help of *Avnish Bajaj* case.

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COURSE): WINTER - 2017

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

Day:	Saturday
Date:	11/11/2017

W-2017-1114

Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks: 80

N.B:

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

SECTION-A

- Q.1 Write notes on any FOUR of the following:
 - a) Reserve Bank as Bankers Bank
 - b) Chief characteristics of Banking Company
 - c) Management of R.B.I.
 - d) Acquisition of undertaking of banking companies in certain cases
 - e) Cash Reserve Ratio
 - f) Suspension of business of Banking Company
- Q.2 What services are rented by Reserve Bank of India as a banker to the Government?
- Q.3 How Banking Regulation Act, 1949 controls banks from its birth till its death? Explain.
- Q.4 Describe the effects of nationalization and main achievements of the Nationalized Banks in India.
- Q.5 Give the procedure of redressed of bank customers complaint under the Banking Ombudsman Scheme.
- Q.6 Examine the role of State Bank of India in developing banking in India. How it is different from other conventional banks?

SECTION-B

- Q.7 What is Negotiable Instrument? Explain the characteristics of a Negotiable Instrument.
- Q.8 Define and distinguish between Promissory Note and Bill of Exchange.
- Q.9 Who is holder in due course? Explain the conditions to be satisfied by a person to be a holder.
- Q.10 Discuss the liabilities of Paying Banker.

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B.B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-V (2009 COURSE): WINTER - 2017

SUBJECT: BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

Day: **Wednesday**Date: **01/11/2017**

Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks: 80

W-2017-1109

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
 - a) Micro and Macro Environment
 - b) Globalization
 - c) Public sector
 - d) Labour welfare
 - e) Monetary and fiscal policy
 - f) Trade unions
- Q.2 What is a Business Environment? Explain various internal and external environments of business.
- Q.3 Define the term consumer? Explain the significance of Consumer Protection Act in protecting the consumer's rights?
- Q.4 Discuss the impact of social environment on a Business organization.
- Q.5 Explain what is Industrial Sickness? Give various measures taken by Indian government in reducing Industrial Sickness.
- Q.6 Explain FERA and FEMA in detail.
- Q.7 "India is an agrarian economy" Elucidate the planning and development in India.
- Q.8 How can State Government contribute in balancing the Business Environment?
- Q.9 What is Industrial Finance? How does it facilitate business?
- Q.10 Explain the effect of GATT and WTO on Indian Business Environment.

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COURSE): WINTER - 2017

SUBJECT - LAW OF CRIMES

Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Day:

Friday

03/11/2017

W-2017-1110

Max. Marks: 80

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- Attempt ANY SIX questions in all including Q.No.1 which is COMPULSORY.
- 2) Q. NO.1 carries 20 marks and remaining questions caary 12 marks each.
- Q.1 Write short notes on ANY FOUR:
 - a) Criminal Breach of Trust
 - b) Dowry Deaths
 - c) Theft
 - d) Adultery
 - e) Sexual Harassment
 - f) Sedition
- Q.2 No act is per se criminal. The act becomes criminal when the actor does it with a guilty mind. Elaborate the statement with the help of Illustrations.
- Q.3 Discuss the statutory provisions relating to the offence of Rape and examine it's effect in deterring the heinous crime.
- Q.4 The word common intention implies a prior concert, a prior meeting of minds and participation of all the members of the group in execution of the plan. Explain.
- Q.5 What is the meaning of sudden and grave provocation? Discuss with special reference to K.M. Nanavati v/s State of Maharasthra?
- Q.6 Examine the provisions relating to Unnatural Offences u/s 377 of IPC. Indian Penal Code 1860.
- Q.7 What are the ingredients to establish kidnapping? Explain with help of Illustrations.
- Q.8 Define defamation. Enumerate the various exceptions to the offence of Defamation.
- Q.9 Discuss the term Unlawful Assembly, as an offence against Public Tranquility.
- Q.10 Distinguish between Robbery and Dacoity and give relevant illustrations for the same.