

Subject : Legal Language

Day : Tuesday
Date : 22/10/2013



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM
Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 2

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 carry **12** marks each

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

- a) Marginal notes
- b) Question of law
- c) Legal presumption
- d) Obiter dicta
- e) Citation

Q. 2 Explain the meaning of **ANY EIGHT** of the following maximus:

- a) Audi alteram partem
- b) Ex nudo pacto non oritur actio
- c) Nemo dat quod non habet
- d) Res ipsa loquitur
- e) Respondeat superior
- f) Ubi jus ibi remedium
- g) Volenti non fit injuria
- h) Vis major
- i) Parens patriae
- j) Damnum sine injuria

Q. 3 Describe the structure of statute.

Q. 4 Explain the doctrine of precedent.

Q. 5 What is the importance of language for a lawyer?

Q. 6 What is judgment? Give the form and content of a judgment.

Q. 7 Describe the difference between legal reasoning and logical reasoning.

Q. 8 Explain meaning of **ANY EIGHT** legal terms:

- a) Locus standi
- b) Sine qua non
- c) Onus probandi
- d) Ex-post facto
- e) Adultery
- f) Bail
- g) Lease
- h) Jurisdiction
- i) Kidnapping
- j) Larceny

Q. 9 What are the rules of good legal writing?

Q.10 Write an essay on any **ONE** of the following:

- a) "Right to Die" and the constitution
- b) Honour killing: - A menace indeed
- c) Lie Detector Tests and its Constitutionality

OR

Translate the following paragraph into Hindi or Marathi:

One of the major problems India has to face is that of unemployment. It is a serious problem and cannot be ignored. It has to be remembered that merely giving some kind of occupation to a large number of people does not ultimately increase employment or lessen unemployment. Employment comes from newer and more effective means of wealth production. The whole experience and history of past two hundred years shows that it comes through the growth of technological methods. We cannot effectively deal with problem of unemployment without technological progress. Every country which boasts of full employment today is the country which is technologically advanced. Every country which is not technologically advanced has unemployment or under-employment. Therefore, if India is to advance, she must advance in science and technology. The fact is that our poverty is due to our backwardness in science and technology. If we remedy that backwardness we create not only wealth but also employment.

Subject : Optional-I a) Indian Federalism

Day : Saturday

Date : 26/10/2013



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **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**.

- Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following :
- a) Territorial nexus
 - b) Doctrine of Aspect of legislation
 - c) Doctrine of occupied field
 - d) Masthan shahib vs. chief commissioner
 - e) Financial Emergency
 - f) Co-operative federalism
- Q.2** Discuss the essential legal feature common to various types of federal constitutions.
- Q.3** Comparatively analyzed the concept of federalism in USA and Australia.
- Q.4** "Indian Constitution avoids all complications that arise out of double allegiance and different sets of privileges and immunities as in the U.S.A". Explain.
- Q.5** Discuss the rules of interpretation of legislative power if there are conflicts between centre and state power.
- Q.6** "Art 356 used sometimes for political motivation rather than need defend this statement with example.
- Q.7** "Kesavananda Bharati case evolved New concept of federalism in India". Discuss.
- Q.8** Discuss the agencies and their role to co-ordination and co-operations of federalism.
- Q.9** Comparing the Indian and the Canadian schemes of federalism, a number of resemblance and constructs are evident. Give comparative analysis of the Indian and Canadian federal structure.
- Q.10** Write down the judicial assessment of Indian federalism.

Subject : International Business

Day : Saturday

Date : 26/10/2013



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B. :

- 1) **Q.No.1 is COMPULSORY. Solve ANY FIVE questions from Q.No.2 to Q.No.10.**
 - 2) **Q.No. 1 carries 20 marks. Remaining all questions carry 12 marks each.**
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- Q.1** Write short notes on (ANY FOUR)
- a) Pricing in International Marketing
 - b) International Monetary Fund
 - c) Foreign Direct Investment
 - d) R.B.I. and International Trade
 - e) Quantitative restrictions and EXIM policy
 - f) NOSTRO/VOSTRO A/c
- Q.2** Compare the business scenario of pre and post liberalization.
- Q.3** Explain the role of WTO in International Trade.
- Q.4** "The process of globalization is an irreversible phenomenon". Comment.
- Q.5** How does a company enter the global market? Discuss the various ways to enter the global market.
- Q.6** Which are the different documents used in International Trade? Explain each in detail.
- Q.7** What are the characteristics of International Financial Markets?
- Q.8** "India's foreign trade has a very complex character". Explain.
- Q.9** What do you understand by International Business? How is it different from domestic business?
- Q.10** Which are the various authorities set up to control International Business?

Subject : Business Environment

Day : Thursday

Date : 17/10/2013



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** is carries **20** marks and all other questions carry **12** marks each.

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

- a) Transfer of Technology
- b) Business Ethics
- c) Co-Operative Sector
- d) Industrial Sickness
- e) Financial Markets
- f) Exit Policy

Q.2 Define Business Environment. Explain in detail the internal and external environment of a business.

Q.3 'Micro and Macro environment are an integral part of a business'. Explain with examples.

Q.4 'Government and legal Environment influences the development and future of every business'. Why is it necessary for the government to control business?

Q.5 'Today the world over, business are actively involved in social work and are open to social audit'. Explain.

Q.6 'Consumer Protection Act has changed the business attitude from 'Caveat Emptor' to 'Caveat Venditor'. Explain the objectives of the Act.

Q.7 'Privatization and Disinvestment have changed the industrial policy of India'. Explain the pre and post liberalization industrial policy of India.

Q.8 Define stock exchange and also the need to regulate it.

Q.9 Explain in detail the role of planning commission and trace the development through the 1st to the latest Planning Commission.

Q.10 Short notes:

- a) FERA and FEMA
- b) Globalization

Subject : Economics-I

Day : Thursday
Date : 17/10/2013



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

N.B.:

- 1) **Q. No. 1 is COMPULSORY.**
- 2) Answer any **FIVE** questions from remaining
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 4) Give diagrams **WHEREVER** necessary.

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- Q.1** Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following: (20)
- a) Functions of Capital
 - b) Technology and Growth
 - c) Exceptions to the law of Demand
 - d) Determinants of Supply
 - e) Role of trade Unions
 - f) Economics as a social Science
- Q.2** What is an economic problem? How it is solved? (12)
- Q.3** Explain the features of underdeveloped economy. (12)
- Q.4** How saving, investment and consumption are related? (12)
- Q.5** Explain the credit control measures of RBI. (12)
- Q.6** Mixed economy is a blend of socialism and capitalism. Explain. (12)
- Q.7** What are the Characteristics of labour? What are the factors affecting labour productivity. (12)
- Q.8** Explain sole proprietorship and partnership. (12)
- Q.9** What is monopoly? How the price is determined in it? (12)
- Q.10** Explain the functions of IBRD (World Bank) (12)

Subject : Contract - I (General Principles of Law of Contract Sec. 1 to 75 & Specific Relief Act)

Day : Thursday

Date : 24/10/2013



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY THREE** questions from each section in all including **Q. No. 1** and **Q. No. 6** which are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) **Q. No. 1** and **Q. No. 6** carries **16** marks and all other questions carry **12** marks each.

- Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** with reference to Specific Relief Act:
- a) Recovering Possession of Immovable Property
 - b) Nature of Specific Relief
 - c) Rectification of Instruments
 - d) Injunction
 - e) Contracts which cannot be Specifically Enforced
 - f) Declaratory Decree
- Q.2** A contract is defined as “an argument enforceable by law”. Discuss.
- Q.3** What do you understand by ‘capacity to contract’? What is the effect of any agreement made by a persons not qualified to contract?
- Q.4** Define ‘consideration’. In what cases the consideration and object of an agreement are said to be unlawful? Illustrate with example.
- Q.5** Discuss the following:
- a) Agreement in restraint of marriage
 - b) Agreement in restraint of trade
- Q.6** State in brief the provisions of the Indian Contract Act relating to the time and place of the performance of a contract.
- Q.7** ‘Quasi contract rest on the ground of equity that a person shall not be allowed to enrich himself at the expense of another’. Explain.
- Q.8** State briefly the various modes in which a contract may be discharged.
- Q.9** What principles are applied in order to assess the amount of damages recoverable for a breach of contract? Discuss.
- Q.10** Define the term “Misrepresentation”. What is its effect on the validity of a contract? Distinguish it from fraud.

Subject : Cyber Law

Day : Thursday
Date : 24/10/2013



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

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) Merits and Demerits of use of computer
 - b) Cyber Appellate Tribunal
 - c) Private key and Public key
 - d) Virus and worms
 - e) Issues relating to taxing E-commerce
 - f) Cyber Pornography
- Q.2** Who is called an Intermediary? What are the liabilities of the Internet service providers under Information Technology Act?
- Q.3** Discuss in detail the evolution, scope, nature and object of Information Technology Act, 2000.
- Q.4** Discuss the concept of Digital Signature and its utility in the field of E-commerce.
- Q.5** Write a detailed analysis of the role and function of the adjudication officer under Information Technology Act, 2000.
- Q.6** Write in detail about the problem of jurisdiction vis-à-vis principles of International jurisdiction in cyberspace.
- Q.7** What is E-contract? What is the scope of E-contract under Information Technology Act, 2000?
- Q.8** Define the term wireless Application Protocol (WAP) write in detail about the crimes done with the help of various communication devices.
- Q.9** Discuss in detail the Freedom of Speech and Expression in cyber space.
- Q.10** What is computer contaminant? What are the various legal provisions relating to computer contaminant under Information Technology Act, 2000?

Subject : Business Statistics

Day : Monday

Date : 28/10/2013



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 2

N.B.:

- 1) **Q.No.1 is COMPULSORY.** Attempt **ANY FIVE** questions from **Q.No.2** to **Q.No.10.**
- 2) **Q.No.1** carries **20** marks. Rests of the questions carry **12** marks each.

- Q.1** a) What is the role of diagrammatic representation of data? Explain the different types of bar diagrams in brief.
- b) Discuss the meaning and scope of statistics, bringing out its importance in the field of trade and commerce.

- Q.2** A survey was conducted to determine the age (in years) of 120 automobiles. The result of this survey is as follows:

Age of an auto	0 - 4	4 - 8	8 - 12	12 - 16	16 - 20
No. of autos	13	29	48	22	8

What is the median age for the autos?

- Q.3** The weekly sales of two products A and B were recorded as given below:

Product A	62	72	30	65	25	30	53
Product B	152	198	230	305	315	255	220

Find out which of the two shows greater fluctuation in sales.

- Q.4** A company is planning to improve plant safety. For this accident data for the last 50 weeks was compiled. These data are grouped into the frequency distribution as shown below:

No. of accidents	0 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24
No. of weeks	5	22	13	8	2

Calculate the A.M. of the No. of accidents per week.

- Q.5** Calculate the mode for the following distribution of the weights of 150 students:

Weight in kg	30 - 40	40 - 50	50 - 60	60 - 70	70 - 80	80 - 90
Frequency	18	37	45	27	15	8

- Q.6** From the following data on age of employees, calculate the coefficient of skewness and comment on the result:

Age below (years)	25	30	35	40	45	50	55
No. of employees	8	20	40	65	80	92	100

- Q.7** Compute the cost of living index number using Laspayre's method from the following information

Commodity	Unit Consumption in Base Period	Price in Base Period	Price in Current Period
Wheat	200	1.0	1.2
Rice	50	3.0	3.5
Pulses	50	4.0	5.0
Ghee	20	20.0	30.0
Sugar	40	2.5	5.0
Oil	50	10.0	15.0
Fuel	60	2.0	2.50
Clothing	40	15.0	18.0

- Q.8** What do you understand by Statistical Quality Control (SQC)? Discuss briefly its need and utility in the Industry. Discuss the causes of variation in quality.
- Q.9** The sum of 50 observations is 500 and its sum of squares is 6000 and median is 12. Find the coefficient of variation and coefficient of skewness.
- Q.10** Write short notes on **ANY THREE** of the following:
- Types of data
 - Observation - a method of data collection
 - Median
 - Kurtosis
 - Histogram

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Subject : Law of Crimes

Day : Saturday
Date : 19/10/2013



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

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 **12** mark each.

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- Q.1** Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following:
- a) Mental Incapacity
 - b) Stages of crimes
 - c) Rioting
 - d) Outraging modesty of women
 - e) Kidnapping from lawful Guardian
 - f) Necessity
- Q.2** Explain the difference between Mistake of law and mistake of fact.
- Q.3** Discuss the limitation imposed on exercise of might to private defense.
- Q.4** Explain in detail the concept of Abduction and kidnapping and distinguish between two.
- Q.5** What is stolen property, and what is the liability of a person who receives the stolen property.
- Q.6** Write a note on offence of Rape.
- Q.7** Discuss the offence of wrongful restraint and distinguish it from wrongful confinement.
- Q.8** Write note on:
- a) Criminal Force
 - b) Adultery
- Q.9** Explain the offence of Robbery and state when it turns into dacoity.
- Q.10** Mention the exceptions to offence of defamation.

Subject : Law of Crimes

Day : Saturday
Date : 19/10/2013



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

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** questions including is **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) Act done in good faith
- b) Mistake of fact
- c) Cheating
- d) Grievous hurt
- e) Criminal force
- f) Affray

Q.2 Only actus reus alone does not attract criminal liability. Comment on the essential elements of criminal liability

Q.3 Define Theft. Distinguish it from extortion.

Q.4 Discuss the right of the private defence of property with the help of appropriate case laws.

Q.5 Define murder. Distinguish it from culpable homicide not amounting to murder.

Q.6 Adultery is an offence committed by a third person against the husband in respect of his wife. Evaluate the offence of adultery.

Q.7 The offence of wrongful confinement is an aggravated form of wrongful restraint. Examine the offence of wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement.

Q.8 Write an essay on the offence against the public tranquility.

Q.9 What is rape? Evaluate the offence of rape as incorporated in the Indian Penal Code with the help of recent development.

Q.10 Defamation is a general legal term for the wrong of damaging another's reputation by falsely communicating to a third party. Comment.

Subject : Jurisprudence

Day : Tuesday

Date : 22/10/2013



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.
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- Q.1** Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following:
- a) Concept of 'Sovereignty' as given by Austin
 - b) Solidary obligations
 - c) Legal personality of Dead persons
 - d) Vested and contingent ownership
 - e) Grund norms
 - f) Legal positivism
- Q.2** Explain, 'definition, meaning and importance' of jurisprudence.
- Q.3** Critically comment upon Natural Law Theory.
- Q.4** 'Law is not the law enacted by the legislatures, it is practice of the courts'. Comment upon.
- Q.5** 'Rights and duties are co-relatives'. Comment upon.
- Q.6** Explain the theory of law as enunciated by Karl Marx.
- Q.7** Enumerate the sources of law and discuss the role of precedent as a source of law in the Indian Legal System.
- Q.8** Explain the terms 'possession – in fact and possession in law' with the help of relevant case-laws.
- Q.9** Discuss Roscoe Pound's theory of social engineering.
- Q.10** Justice is regarded as the foundation of every legal system. Discuss the 'corrective and distributive' theories of justice.

Subject : Optional-I b) Banking Law Including Negotiable Instrument Act

Day : Saturday
Date : 26/10/2013



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

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 questions carry **12** marks each.

SECTION - A

- Q.1** Write notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
- a) Definition of 'Bank'
 - b) Control over bank management
 - c) Suspension of banking business
 - d) Functions which bank can perform
 - e) Powers of RBI
 - f) Monopoly of note issue
- Q.2** What Instruments are available to the Reserve Bank of India for control of Credit? Explain briefly.
- Q.3** Describe the functions, objectives and organizational structure of State Bank of India.
- Q.4** State the Salient features of the Banking Regulation Act 1949.
- Q.5** Explain briefly the Banking Ombudsman Scheme, 1995.
- Q.6** 'Bank Nationalization was a milestone in the development of banking in India' Comment.

SECTION - B

- Q.7** What is Negotiable Instrument? What are the presumptions as to Negotiable Instruments?
- Q.8** What is Cheque? How does it differ from a bill of exchange?
- Q.9** Define a holder in due course. What are his privileges under the Negotiable Instrument Act?
- Q.10** What do you understand by the term 'Collecting Banker'? Explain his duties.