

**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-VII (2009  
COURSE) : SUMMER - 2018  
SUBJECT: COMPANY LAW**

Day: **Saturday**  
Date: **07/04/2018**

**S-2018-1246**

Time: **02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM**  
Max. Marks: 80

**N.B.:**

- 1) Attempt any **SIX** question including Q. No. 1 is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) **Q. No. 1** carries **20** marks and all other question carry **12** marks each.

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- Q.1** Write short notes on any **FOUR** with reference to specific Relief Act.
- a) Pre Incorporation contract
  - b) Corporate social responsibility
  - c) Shares
  - d) Doctrine of ultra vires
  - e) Promoter
  - f) One person company
- Q.2** "The company being an artificial person is created by law". Explain the steps required for incorporation of a company.
- Q.3** "Those who put before the public a prospectus to induce them to invest their money in a commercial enterprise ought to be vigilant". Define prospectus and discuss the liabilities for mis-statements in prospectus.
- Q.4** "The doctrine of indoor management is silver lining to strangers dealing with a company". Comment.
- Q.5** "Meetings in a company are essential for the smooth functioning of the company". Discuss different kinds of meetings to be conducted in a company.
- Q.6** "Directors are the human agency which run the artificial person company". Discuss the provisions related to appointment of directors.
- Q.7** "Majority will have its way but the minority must be allowed to have its say". Discuss the provisions under Companies Act for protection of minorities from oppression and mismanagement.
- Q.8** "The most usual form of borrowing by a company is by the issue of debentures". Define debentures. Explain different kinds of debentures. What are the remedies available for debenture holders?
- Q.9** "Winding up brings about an end to the legal existence of a company." Explain the grounds on which compulsory winding up of a company takes place. Also explain the steps involved in compulsory winding up.
- Q.10** "Members of a company are the persons who collectively constitute the company as a corporate entity". Discuss the various modes for acquiring membership and also explain the rights available to the members.

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**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-VII (2009**

**COURSE) : SUMMER - 2018**

**SUBJECT: ENVIRONMENTAL LAW**

**Day: Thursday**

**Date: 05/04/2018**

**S-2018-1245**

**Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM**

**Max. Marks: 80**

**N.B:**

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** question including Q. No.1 which is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Q. No. 1 carries **20** marks & all other questions carry **12** marks each.

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- Q.1** Write a short note on ANY FOUR of the following
- a) Global warming
  - b) Depletion of ozon layer
  - c) Air pollution
  - d) Protected forest
  - e) Eco-system
  - f) Noise pollution
- Q.2** "Right to development is guaranteed under Article 19(1) (g) of the constitution. It is subjected to restrictions imposed by the Environmental Law and other laws" Comment with important case laws.
- Q.3** Describe the salient features of Stockholm Conference on Environment and how it is implemented in the Indian legal system?
- Q.4** Critically examine the power of Central Government to take measures to protect and improve environment under Section 3 of the Environment Protection Act 1986 in the light of relevant case laws.
- Q.5** "The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 was enacted to provide for the prevention and control of water pollution." Evaluate the statement with the help of relevant provisions and case laws.
- Q.6** "The Precautionary Principle and the Polluter Pays Principle are essential features of Sustainable Development of the environmental Law of the country." Enumerate the principles of sustainable development with the help of relevant case laws.
- Q.7** "The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 protects wild animals, birds and plants but under what conditions hunting of wild animals birds and picking and uprooting of specified plants may be permitted". Discuss.
- Q.8** Elaborate the common law remedies available against pollution caused by trespass, negligence and public nuisance, in the light of relevant provisions.
- Q.9** Explain the importance of Bhopal Gas leakage Case in the protection of environment.
- Q.10** "Public Interest Litigation has contributed to the growth of environment jurisprudence in India". Explain the above statement with the help of relevant case Laws.

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**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-VII (2009**

**COURSE) : SUMMER - 2018**

**SUBJECT: OPTIONAL – III: a) RIGHT TO INFORMATION**

Day : **Thursday**

Date : **12/04/2018**

Time : **02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM**

Max. Marks : **80**

**S-2018-1248**

**N.B.:**

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

- Q.1** Write a short notes on any **FOUR** of the following:
- a) Role of Media and RTI
  - b) Contempt of Court
  - c) Powers of State Information Commissioner
  - d) Third Party Information
  - e) Liability to Provide Information
  - f) Right to Know
- Q.2** Define ‘Right to Information’. Explain the history and objectives of the Right to Information Act, 2005.
- Q.3** “Article (19) (1) (a) not only guaranteed freedom of speech and expression, it also protected the rights of an individuals to listen, read and receive the said speech”. Discuss in detail right to information as constitutional right.
- Q.4** “The Central Government shall, by a notification in official gazette, constitute a body to known as Chief Information Commissioner (CIC)”.Discuss the powers and functions of CIC.
- Q.5** “The United Kingdom has in acted the Freedom of Information Act, 2000”. Discuss the aim and objectives of the Act.
- Q.6** Explain the designation of Public Information Officer under the Right to Information Act, 2005.
- Q.7** “Right to Information may sometimes conflict with the right to privacy and may also invite legal action for defamation”. Discuss in detail the issues of privacy under the Right to Information Act, 2005.
- Q.8** “Every Public Authority is liable to provide information”. Discuss in detail the provisions of duty to disclose by public authorities under the Right to Information Act, 2005.
- Q.9** Define ‘e- Governance’. Discuss the issues and challenges of jurisdiction in cyberspace.
- Q.10** Explain the salient features the Freedom of Information Act, 2002.

**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-VII (2009  
COURSE) : SUMMER - 2018**  
**SUBJECT: OPTIONAL – III b) CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

Day: **Thursday**  
Date: **12/04/2018**

Time: **02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM**  
Max. Marks: 80

**S-2018-1249**

**N.B.:**

- 1) Attempt any **SIX** questions including Q. No. 1 which is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) **Q. No. 1** carries **20** marks and all other **12** marks each.

- Q.1** Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following:
- a) Business ethics and corporate governance
  - b) OECD principles of corporate governance
  - c) Corporate governance in Australia
  - d) CII code on corporate governance
  - e) Director's compensation
  - f) Protection of small investor
- Q.2** "The importance of corporate governance lies in its contribution both to business prosperity and to accountability". Explain the statement in light of meaning, scope and object of corporate governance.
- Q.3** "Shareholder plays an important role in controlling the managerial action and shaping up the future direction of the company". State and explain role of shareholders in controlling the corporate governance system in India.
- Q.4** Discuss role of SEBI with reference to Companies Act, 2013.
- Q.5** "The directors are selected to manage the affairs of the company for the benefit of shareholders. It is an office of trust which, if they undertake, it is their duty to perform fully and entirely". Comment with reference to role of Board of Director in corporate governance system.
- Q.6** "Listing agreement is an agreement between the stock market and the company". Discuss the various compliance as per clause 49 and 36 of listing agreement.
- Q.7** "The common characteristics of SRO are its position separately from government regulator's and the participation business industry". Explain the role of SRO in corporate governance system.
- Q.8** State and explain the corporate governance and standards and practice in IT industry in India.
- Q.9** "Corporate Social Responsibility is a continuing commitment by the business to behave ethically and to contribute to economic development". Discuss the importance of CSR in corporate governance.
- Q.10** Explain role of Capital Market Regulatory system in enforcement of corporate governance.

**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-VII (2009  
COURSE) : SUMMER - 2018  
SUBJECT : PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW**

Day : **Tuesday**  
Date : **03/04/2018**

Time : **02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM**  
Max. Marks : 80

**S-2018-1244**

**N.B.**

- 1) Attempt any **SIX** questions in all including Q.1 which is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) **Q.1** carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.

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

- a) State Territory
- b) Diplomatic privileges & immunities
- c) Kinds of treaties
- d) Maritime Belt
- e) Positivism in international law
- f) National waters

**Q.2** 'International law is a law of morality without being any legal strings attached'. Critically evaluate the statement by explaining meaning, nature and basis of international law.

**Q.3** Describe custom and international convention as sources of international law.

**Q.4** How treaties are formed and terminated under international law? Explain the practice of reservation to treaties.

**Q.5** Elucidate the procedure as to how international law is implemented in the domestic set up by highlighting the Monism and Dualism.

**Q.6** How the arms race in outer space is prevented under international law? Explain the salient features of outer space treaty.

**Q.7** Explain the concept of recognition of states and its modes in detail.

**Q.8** Elaborate the kinds of state succession and its consequence in detail.

**Q.9** Examine the jurisdiction of International Court of justice and also describe its role under international law.

**Q.10** Write an essay on International Convention on the Law of Sea, 1982.

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**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-VII (2009  
COURSE) : SUMMER - 2018**

**SUBJECT : WOMEN & LAW & LAW RELATING TO CHILD**

Day : Tuesday  
Date : 10/04/2018

**S-2018-1247**

Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM  
Max. Marks : 80

**N.B.:**

- 1) Attempt in all **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** carries **16** marks and all other questions carry **12** marks each.

**SECTION – A**

- Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
- a) Provisions under Dowry Prohibition Act
  - b) Sati
  - c) Consequences of Divorce on family and women
  - d) Women empowerment
  - e) Vishakha v. State of Rajasthan
  - f) Immoral Traffic
- Q.2** “The Constitution of India has certain provisions relating to women. It makes special provisions for treatment and development of women in every sphere of life.” Comment on various Constitutional provisions incorporated for upliftment of women.
- Q.3** “The phenomenon of Domestic violence in India is widely prevalent but has remained invisible in public domain in order to provide civil remedy for protection of women from being victims of domestic violence, parliament enacted the Domestic Violence Act in 2005.” In the light of above statement write the important provisions of Act.
- Q.4** “The Jurisprudence of Industrialization has demonstrated the vital role of labour laws as an instrument of social justice.” With the help of above statement describe the provisions incorporated for protection of women under Labour and Industrial laws in India.
- Q.5** “Rape is the most brutal, which violates not only the body of women but also mind in more than one way”. Discuss the law relating to rape with the help of case laws.

**SECTION – B**

- Q.6** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
- a) Convention on Rights of Child 1989
  - b) Child health
  - c) Problem of child labour in India
  - d) Legal and social status of child
  - e) Beggary
  - f) Child marriage
- Q.7** “Children are the most vulnerable section of society. They become victims of exploitation easily. Hence Constitution makers incorporated various Articles in the Constitution to protect and safeguard the interest of children.” Comment.
- Q.8** State and explain the salient features and object of Child Labour (Protection and Regulation) Act, 1986.
- Q.9** Explain the objectives and features of the Juvenile Justice (care and protection of children) Act, 2000.
- Q.10** Write a critical note on National Policy Resolution of 1987.