

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

Day : Saturday

Date : 20/04/2013



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 other questions carry **12** marks each.

**SECTION – A**

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

- a) Power of RBI
- b) Suspension of business of banking company
- c) Features of the Interest Act, 1839
- d) Management of RBI
- e) Business of banking
- f) Winding up of banking companies

**Q.2** Examine the functions of the Reserve Bank of India as a Banker to Government and Banker to Bankers.

**Q.3** Examine the role played by banking sector in the development after nationalization of banks.

**Q.4** Write a note on the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970.

**Q.5** Briefly explain the functions and role of State Bank of India.

**Q.6** Discuss the powers and functions of the Banking Ombudsman.

**SECTION – B**

**Q.7** Explain the liabilities of paying banker.

**Q.8** Explain the rights and privileges of a holder in due course.

**Q.9** Define Promissory Note and explain its features.

**Q.10** Write notes on:

- a) Bill of Exchange
- b) Presentation of Negotiable Instrument

Subject : Jurisprudence

Day : Tuesday  
Date : 16/04/2013



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 question carry 12 marks each.

Q.1 Write note on any **FOUR**:

- a) Lockes viwes on liberty
- b) Classless state of Marx
- c) American realism
- d) Possession in law
- e) Incidents of ownership
- f) Precedent as a source of law

Q.2 The province of jurisprudence has been determined and re determined because the nature of the subject is such that no delineation of its scope can be regarded as final. Discuss the nature and scope of jurisprudence.

Q.3 John Austin's theory reflects rigidity and has a very limited scope of applicability. Elucidate Austin's theory of law.

Q.4 According to Prof. H.L.A. Hart, a pre-legal society is devoid of secondary set of rules. Discuss Hart's theory of law.

Q.5 Roscoe Pound has very intricately classified the various interests, so that when there is a conflict of interests, the law can balance the conflicting interest. Elucidate Roscoe Pound's theory of balancing of interests.

Q.6 Today legislation is the most important source of law. Discuss legislation as a source of law.

Q.7 Discuss the term 'rights in a wider sense'.

Q.8 Legal personality is bestowed by law on persons, institutions, corporations etc. However the law does not grant legal personality to all persons. Discuss the legal personality of the dead persons and an unborn child.

Q.9 Explain the law relating to obligation.

Q.10 Elucidate the concept of justice and explain in detail the distributive theory of justice.

Subject : Law of Crimes

Day : Saturday

Date : 13/04/2013



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 question carry 12 marks ach.

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

- a) Theft
- b) Adultery
- c) Abetment
- d) Mens rea
- e) Rioting
- f) Criminal Breach of Trust

**Q.2** "Nothing is an offence which is done by a person who at the time of doing it, by reason of unsoundness of mind, is incapable of knowing nature of act or that he is doing what is either wrong or contrary to law." Explain the relevant section of Indian Penal Code.

**Q.3** In criminal Law, intention is often sole condition for liability. The general rule is motive of wrong -doer is irrelevant. Explain the doctrine of mens rea in India.

**Q.4** Rape is a heinous crime committed by a man against a woman. State essential elements in Rape case, with the latest amendment in the Act. Also cite relevant case laws.

**Q.5** What is extortion? Compare the provisions of Extortion with Robbery.

**Q.6** Discuss the important provisions of kidnapping, also compare the provision of kidnapping from lawful guardianship.

**Q.7** Define Defamation under sec. 499 of IPC and also state the exceptions.

**Q.8** "All murders are culpable homicide, but all culpable homicide is not murder." Elucidate.

**Q.9** One person alone cannot be guilty of criminal conspiracy, as one person cannot conspire against oneself. Discuss.

**Q.10** Discuss the following cases any **TWO** of the following:

- a) Stephen V. Dudley
- b) Mithu V. State
- c) Delhi Domestic working women V. UOI.

Subject : Business Environment

Day : Wednesday

Date : 10/04/2013



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 question carry 12 marks each.

Q.1 Write a short notes on ANY FOUR:

- a) Globalization and Business Environment
- b) Social Audit
- c) Consumerism and Business
- d) Co- operative Sector and Business
- e) Industrial Sickness
- f) Trade Unions

Q.2 What is Business Environment? Which are the different types of Business Environment? What is Macro and Micro environment in business?

Q.3 "Government and Legal environment affects the business in very important ways". How does Government regulate the business environment?

Q.4 "Advancement in Technology has greatly influenced the working of Business". Explain this statement with suitable examples.

Q.5 "Ethics in business is always profitable in the long run". Does business and ethics go hand in hand? Explain some ethical business practices.

Q.6 What are Public, Private and joint business sectors? What are the advantages of each sector?

Q.7 How has Privatization and disinvestment helped in growth of industry in India?

Q.8 How have the 5 Year plans helped in the development of Indian Industry?

Q.9 Which are the monetary and fiscal policies which have helped the growth of Industries in Indian?

Q.10 How has WTO encouraged the global business environment?

Subject : Cyber Law

Day : Thursday

Date : 18/04/2013



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

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**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.
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- Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following.
- a. The Origin of Computer Crime and Legislation
  - b. Power to Enforce and Power to Adjudicate in Cyber Crime
  - c. Jurisprudence of Computer Sabotage
  - d. The Etymology of the term " Cyber "
  - e. Cyber Contract
  - f. Prevention of Cyber Terrorism
- Q.2** Discuss the nature and scope of Information Technology Act 2000.
- Q.3** Explain the salient features of 'United Nation' and 'Council of Europe, Convention on Cyber Crime '.
- Q.4** What is "Digital Signature" Explain and Discuss the Law relating to it with the help of Leading Case Laws.
- Q.5** Compare the provisions for patentability of computer related 'Inventions' in India.
- Q.6** Define 'Domain Name Disputes'. Explain in detail the types, the procedure and issues involved in it with the help of Trademarks Act 1999.
- Q.7** Explain the 'Netcom Case' and clearly elucidate the liability of Internet Service Providers for Copyright Infringement.
- Q.8** Write a detail note on the types of crimes associated with the use of Mobile and Wireless Technology.
- Q.9** Write a note on **ANY TWO** of the following.
- a. Jurisdiction to Adjudicate
  - b. Enforcement Jurisdiction
  - c. The Yahoo Case
- Q.10** Discuss the role and power of the 'Adjudicating Officer' appointed under the Information Technology Act 2000.

Subject : Optional - I a) Indian Federalism

Day : Saturday

Date : 20/04/2013



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 question carry **12** marks each.

- Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR**:
- a) Globalization
  - b) Harmonious interpretation
  - c) Allocation of shares
  - d) Types of federalism
  - e) Doctrine of pith and substance
  - f) Territorial nexus
- Q.2** What are the federal features of Indian Constitution? Is it federal in its working? Explain.
- Q.3** Discuss the role of the American judiciary in protecting and promoting the federalism.
- Q.4** What is the effect of a proclamation under Art 356 on the life of the legislature in the state? Does the legislature stand dissolved immediately on the proclamation or is it merely rendered powerless while continuing is exist?
- Q.5** In keshvanand Bharati's case the supreme court has stated that federalism is the part of the basic structure and foundation of the Indian Constitution. Explain keshvanand Bharati's case 1973.
- Q.6** Discuss the concept and nature of federalism as prevalent in U.S.A.
- Q.7** In America there is only one list while there are three lists enumerated in the Indian Constitution. Give a brief account of comparative federalism regarding America and India.
- Q.8** Explain the concept of federalism and coalition government.
- Q.9** The powers given to the parliament to reorganize states cannot be availed of by it, to cede any Indian territory to a foreign country. The supreme count has in its advisory opinion stated the above in re - Berubari case 1960. Discuss re - Berubari case in detail.
- Q.10** Discuss the administrative relations between centre and state.