

**Subject : Business Environment**

Day : Saturday  
Date : 01/11/2014



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

**N.B.:**

- 1) **Q. No. 1 is COMPULSORY.**
- 2) Write any **FIVE** questions from **Q. No. 2 to Q. No. 10.**
- 3) **Q. No. 1** carries **20** marks. All other Questions carry **15** marks each.

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

- a) Macro and Micro Environment
- b) Stock Exchange
- c) Consumer rights and protection
- d) Labour Welfare
- e) Industrial Sickness
- f) Transfer of Technology

**Q.2** How have the economic policies helped in the development of Indian Business Environment.

**Q.3** Explain the concept of public private and joint sectors in business. What are the advantages and disadvantages of public sector enterprises?

**Q.4** Explain the compare the provisions of FERA and FEMA.

**Q.5** "A business can never flourish with ethics". True or False? Justify.

**Q.6** Discuss the concepts of privatization and disinvestment and their role in industrial growth.

**Q.7** Explain the term 'Competition' and elucidate the objectives of competition Act.

**Q.8** What do you understand by 'Trade Unions'? How do they promote Industrial Relations?

**Q.9** "Indian is an agrarian country". Elucidate the planning and development of agriculture in India.

**Q.10** Discuss the impact of changing Technological Environment on Business.

Subject : Law of Crimes

Day : Wednesday  
Date : 05/11/2014



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) Stages in crime
  - b) Insanity
  - c) Sedition
  - d) Criminal conspiracy
  - e) Criminal force
  - f) Insulting the modesty women
- Q.2** What is crime? Examine the essential of crime with the help of landmark precedents.
- Q.3** Discuss the provisions relating to private defence of body with the help of appropriate illustrations.
- Q.4** Critically evaluate the offence of rape with the help of recent Supreme Court verdicts.
- Q.5** What is wrongful confinement? Distinguish it from wrongful restraint.
- Q.6** Define kidnapping. Distinguish it from abduction.
- Q.7** Write a critical essay on the offence of adultery.
- Q.8** Examine the provisions relating to culpable homicide amounting to murder and culpable homicide not amounting to murder with the help of landmark judicial pronouncements.
- Q.9** Critically examine the offence affecting reputation with the exceptions.
- Q.10** Define rioting. Distinguish it from unlawful assembly.

Subject : Jurisprudence

Day : Saturday

Date : 08/11/2014



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.

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

- a) American Realism
- b) Concept of inner morality according Fuller
- c) Ratio decidendi
- d) Ownership
- e) Legal personality of a dead person
- f) Primary and Secondary Rules

**Q.2** Jurisprudence is not only a philosophical subject but has a tremendous practical application. Discuss the utility of the principles of jurisprudence.

**Q.3** Natural Law means a set of principles of human conduct which are based on reason or divine law. Elucidate the ancient natural law theory.

**Q.4** John Austin has separated law from morals, religion and philosophy. Explain the analytical theory as propounded by Austin.

**Q.5** Roscoe pound is regarded as one of the most important American jurist. His theory deals with the working and functions of law. Explain Pound's theory of social engineering.

**Q.6** Discuss various kinds of rights.

**Q.7** The notion of possession has application in a pre-legal state and hence 'possession' is a very vital concept for the existence of human beings and the society. Discuss the concept of possession.

**Q.8** Explain the law relating to obligation.

**Q.9** Elucidate the concept of distributive justice and state its application to the Indian legal system.

**Q.10** Legislation is the most prominent source of law today in all legal systems. Explain legislation as a source of law.

Subject : Cyber Law

Day : Tuesday

Date : 11/11/2014



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) Types of computers
- b) Evolution of Internet
- c) Elements of Network Security
- d) Function of Digital Signature
- e) Advantages of Electronic Contract
- f) Duties of Subscriber

**Q.2** "Any illegal or unauthorized activity involving computers can be treated as computer crime. The crime can be against an individual or an organization. It can even be against the nation endangering or threatening to endanger its integrity and security". Discuss in detail with the help of recent case laws.

**Q.3** Define 'Internet Jurisdiction' and explain in detail the evolution of the "Sliding scale" test with the help of recent case laws.

**Q.4** "Cyber terrorism is the convergence of cyberspace and terrorism". Comment.

**Q.5** Discuss the civil and criminal liabilities under the Information Technology Act, 2000 with the help of recent case laws.

**Q.6** "In Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) a Certifying Authority (CA) is a person to whom license is issued by the controller of Certifying Authority which in turn issues the Digital Signature Certificate / Electronic Signature Certificate to the subscriber". Comment and elaborate the role of Certifying Authority with the help of recent examples.

**Q.7** Discuss the different types of crimes associated with the use of mobile and wireless technologies.

**Q.8** "Intermediary with respect to the any particular electronic message means any person who on behalf of another person receives, stores, or transmits that message or provides any service with respect to that message". Discuss with the help of the provisions of the Information Technology Act, 2008.

**Q.9** Explain the legal provision in different countries regarding cyber crime.

**Q.10** Elucidate the term E-Commerce and describe the advantages and disadvantages of E-Commerce.

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

Day : Thursday  
Date : 13/11/2014



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) Monopoly of note issue
  - b) Structure of RBI
  - c) Inspection of banking companies
  - d) Suspension of banking business
  - e) Business of banking companies
  - f) Statutory Liquidity Ratio
- Q.2** Explain briefly functions and powers of Reserve Bank of India.
- Q.3** 'Banking Regulation Act, 1949 governs the banks from it's birth till it's death'. Comment.
- Q.4** Briefly discuss the function of State Bank of India.
- Q.5** What are the reasons which lead to the Nationalisation of Banks in India? What is the effect of Bank Nationalisation?
- Q.6** Explain the duties of Banking Ombudsman.

**SECTION - B**

- Q.7** What is Negotiable Instrument? Explain it's special characteristics?
- Q.8** What is a Promising Note? What are it's essential elements?
- Q.9** What is 'Paying Banker'? What are the precautions to be taken by him?
- Q.10** Explain briefly the provisions relating to Presentment of a Negotiable instrument.

\* \* \* \*

Subject : Optional - I a) Indian Federalism

Day : Thursday  
Date : 13/11/2014



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) Doctrine of occupied field
- b) State of Rajasthan vs. Union of India
- c) Need for residuary power
- d) Inconsistency and implied Repeat
- e) Doctrine of Aspect of legislation
- f) The Theory of divided sovereignty

**Q.2** Discuss the Nature of federalism with supremacy of constitution in India.

**Q.3** Elaborate the concept and nature of federalism as prevalent in U.S.A.

**Q.4** What are the principles of Interpretation of constitution if conflict arises between state and central power?

**Q.5** 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.6** 'Art 356 used sometimes for political motivation rather than need. Define this statement with the examples of case laws.

**Q.7** "India had a thoroughly unity constitution until the government of India Act, 1935'. Write the development of federalism in India?

**Q.8** Comparing the Indian and Canadian schemes of federalism a number of resemblance and contrast are evident. Give comparative analysis of the Indian Canadian federal structure.

**Q.9** What is judicial review? Discuss the role of judiciary to strengthen the federalism.

**Q.10** Discuss

- a) Kesavanand Bharati case
- b) Re-berrubari case