

B.B.A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS-2021 COURSE)
B.B.A. LL.B. (5 Year) Sem - V : WINTER : 2023
SUBJECT : BUSINESS LAW : BANKING LAW INCLUDING NEGOTIABLE
INSTRUMENT ACT

Day : Thursday

Time : 02:00 PM-04:30 PM

Date : 30-11-2023

W-24956-2023

Max. Marks : 60

N.B:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

Q.1 A) Explain the various types of banks in India along with detailed explanation of each.

OR

B) Elaborate the salient features of Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

Q.2 A) "The Reserve Bank of India performs various regulatory and supervisory functions". Explain the same.

OR

B) Explain the general relationship between a 'Banker' and a 'Customer' along with their duties towards each other.

Q.3 A) Who are the parties to the negotiable instruments? Explain in detail the liabilities of the parties towards each other in case of a Cheque, Promissory note and Bill of Exchange respectively.

OR

B) Explain in detail the Banking Ombudsman Scheme.

Q.4 A) Write Short Notes on-

- i) Advances to the Priority Sector.
- ii) Credit Guarantee Scheme.

OR

Q.4 B) Write Short Notes on-

- i) Consumer Protection vis-à-vis E- Banking.
- ii) Holder and Holder in Due Course.

Q.5 A) Answer the following-

- i) Mr. X had issued a bearer cheque to Mr. B. Due to some mishandling on the part of Mr. B, the cheque was stolen by a thief. Explain the rights of Mr. B with regards to the getting back of the amount of the cheque. Also explain the liabilities of Mr. X towards Mr. B.
- ii) *Dalmia Cements v. Galaxy Trading Agencies*- Explain the case along with facts, issues and judgements thereof.

OR

B) Answer the following-

- i) Mr. X has taken a loan from Axis Bank Ltd. Now after availing the loan he is in default of payment of his monthly instalments for a period of 3.5 months. Explain what are the rights of a banker and a bank against Mr. X with regards to the payment of the amount due.
- ii) *Asset Reconstruction Company (India) Ltd. v. The Chief Controlling Revenue Authority*- Explain the case along with facts, issues and judgements thereof.

B.B.A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS-2021 COURSE)

B.B.A. LL.B. (5 Year) Sem - V : WINTER : 2023

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

Day : Tuesday

Time : 02:00 PM-04:30 PM

Date : 28-11-2023

W-24955-2023

Max. Marks : 60

N. B. :

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

Q. 1 A) Explain the classification of property under Hindu Law with reference to relevant case laws. Cite your answer with special reference to coparcenary property.

OR

B) "The rights of Hindu female to succeed the property are drastically enlarged under the Hindu Succession Act". Comment.

Q. 2 A) Evaluate the concept of maintenance under Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908, in detail.

OR

B) Elucidate the concept of partition under Hindu Law. What are the types of partition and modes by which a partition can be effected?

Q. 3 A) Define Hiba and discuss in detail different kinds of Hiba under Muslim law.

OR

B) Discuss the different kinds of will under Indian Succession Act, 1925. Explain the rules for execution of unprivileged wills.

Q. 4 A) Write short notes on the following:

- i) Effects of Adoption under Hindu Law
- ii) Sharers under Sunni law

OR

B) Write short notes on the following:

- i) Marz-ul-Maut
- ii) Issues relating to Live in relationship in India

Q. 5 A) Solve the following:

- i) 'H', a Hindu male died intestate in 2009 leaving his widow, one son, one married daughter, one unmarried daughter and remarried mother. Distribute his property according to intestate succession under Hindu law.
- ii) Vineeta Sharma v. Rakesh Sharma

OR

B) Solve the following:

- i) 'P' a Parsi female dies intestate leaving behind her widower, one daughter, father and mother. State the shares of her heirs as per Parsi Law.
- ii) Daniel Latifi v. Union of India

* * * * *

B.B.A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS-2021 COURSE)
B.B.A. LL.B. (5 Year) Sem - V : WINTER : 2023
SUBJECT : JURISPRUDENCE

Day : Saturday

Time : 02:00 PM-04:30 PM

Date : 25-11-2023

W-24954-2023

Max. Marks : 60

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

Q.1 a) According to John, "The state of nature has a law of nature to govern it, which obliges everyone." How does this statement reflect Locke's perspective on natural rights and their role in society as part of Natural Law doctrine.

OR

Q.1 b) How does the study of jurisprudence contribute to the development or reformulation of legal policies and statutes?

Q.2 a) Rousseau's famous quote: "Man is born free, and everywhere he is in chains," speaks volumes about societal structures and norms that dictate behavior. Discuss how it aligns with theories regarding social engineering.

OR

Q.2 b) Hans Kelsen wrote: "A science of norms cannot be a science of being." How does this quotation relate to Kelsen's Pure Theory of Law within the framework of legal positivism?

Q.3 a) John Rawls famously stated, "Each person possesses an inviolability founded on justice that even the welfare of society as a whole cannot override." How does this quotation reflect the principles behind Rawls's Theory of Justice?

OR

Q.3 b) "Marx famously stated: 'The history of all hitherto existing society is the history of class struggles.' How does this quote apply to his view on the withering away of state and law?"

Q.4 a) "Hohfeld once said that 'only by keeping in view these jural correlatives and opposites can one think clearly or talk profitably about rights.' Discuss how this reflects on the understanding of rights and duties?"

OR

Q.4 b) Aristotle once noted that "The things we have are useful not so much for what they bring as for what they allow." Discuss how this statement might apply to concepts around ownership?

Q.5 Roscoe Pound stated that "The law must be stable, but it must not stand still." How can this be interpreted in the context of case laws and judicial precedents?

OR

Q.5 Jeremy Bentham once argued that "Law is an assemblage of signs declarative of a volition conceived or adopted by the sovereign in a state." How does Bentham's utilitarian outlook inform his understanding and approach to positive law theory?

* * * * *

B.B.A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS-2021 COURSE)
B.B.A. LL.B. (5 Year) Sem - V : WINTER : 2023
SUBJECT : LAW OF CRIMES

Day : Thursday

Time : 02:00 PM-04:30 PM

Date : 23-11-2023

W-24953-2023

Max. Marks : 60

N.B.

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

Q.1 A) 'Nothing is an offence which is done in the exercise of right of private defence.' Explain.

OR

B) Define criminal conspiracy and abetment and state the points for difference between both of them.

Q.2 A) What is culpable homicide? When culpable homicide amounts to murder and when it doesn't amount to murder?

OR

B) Explain the provisions regarding unlawful assembly with relevant landmark judgments.

Q.3 A) Write short notes on the following:

- i) Criminal trespass
- ii) Dishonesty

OR

B) Evaluate the offence of Rape with appropriate landmark judgments and recent amendments to section 376 of Indian Penal Code.

Q.4 A) Explain and discuss the law of defamation under Indian Penal Code.

OR

B) What is meant by assault and criminal force? Discuss the difference between both of them.

Q.5 A) Solve the following problem:

- i) 'X' lures 'Y' a boy of 17 years to Bangalore without the consent of Y's father. Has 'X' committed the offence of Kidnapping from lawful guardianship under Indian Penal Code? Discuss with related provisions.
- ii) Explain Salman Khan's hit and run case.

OR

B) Solve the following problem:

- i) 'W' a woman intentionally put poison into the food of her husband 'H' for causing death of 'H'. 'H' died after sometimes from inflammation in the brain. During the trial, the prosecution could not adduce the evidence that the poison was not even the secondary cause of the death of 'H'. Whether 'W' is guilty of murder or attempt to murder of 'H' under section 302 or under section 307 of the Indian Penal Code? Discuss with related provisions.
- ii) Explain Kasab's case

* * * *

B.B.A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS-2021 COURSE)

B.B.A. LL.B. (5 Year) Sem - V : WINTER : 2023

SUBJECT : BASICS OF FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING

Day : Tuesday

Time : 02:00 PM-04:30 PM

Date : 21-11-2023

W-24952-2023

Max. Marks : 60

N.B.

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Use of simple calculators is **allowed**.

Q.1 A) Fill in the blanks : (05)

- i) A person who owes money against sale of goods to a firm is known as _____.
- ii) Capital is the _____ of Owner.
- iii) Balance sheet is not a _____ but it is a _____.
- iv) According to dual aspect concept, every business transaction has a _____ fold effect.
- v) Cost concept of accounting is very closely related to _____ concept.

B) Classify the following in Real, Personal, Nominal Accounts (05)

- 1) Stock A/c 2) Repairs A/c 3) ONGC A/c 4) Security deposit A/c 5) Wages A/c 6) Radhika A/c 7) Patents A/c 8) Outstanding rent A/c 9) Electricity charges A/c 10) Bills payable A/c.

C) Explain uses of computer in accounting. (05)

OR

Q.1 D) Define Accountancy. Explain various principles and concepts of Accounting. (10)

E) List Bank Instruments. Discuss any two in detail. (05)

Q.2 A) Journalise the following transactions in the books of Mr. Makhija for the month of January 2020. (10)

Opening Debit balances: Cash in hand Rs.15,000, Cash at Bank Rs.5,000, Stock Rs.28,000, Debtors Rs.52,000, Land and Building Rs.1,52,000, Machinery Rs.65,000. Opening Credit balances: Creditors Rs.82,000.

1 Jan. – Purchased goods from Mr. Madan Rs.1,52,000 @ 10% Trade discount and paid $\frac{1}{4}$ amount in cash.

3 Jan. – Sold goods cash Rs.15,000 to Vaibhav @ 5% Trade discount and allowed a 10% Cash discount. 6% GST each is to be charged. Received cash immediately.

6 Jan. – Paid office Rent Rs. 3,000.

19 Jan. – Paid for printing Rs. 300.

20 Jan. – Additional capital was introduced Rs. 1,50,000.

21 Jan. – Returned goods to Madan Rs. 2,500 net.

OR

Q.2 B) Prepare ledger accounts for the following transactions. (10)

1	Purchased goods from Mahendra Rs. 50,000 and paid $\frac{1}{3}$ in cash $\frac{1}{3}$ by cheque after receiving 10% Trade discount.
2	Sold old Furniture Rs. 15,000 @ profit of 2,000.
3	Received $\frac{1}{2}$ amount in cash after selling goods costing Rs. 60,000 and allowed 5% cash discount.

Q.3 A) M/s. Sharmila ltd. purchased a machinery for Rs.7,80,000 on 1 July 2018. On 1st October 2019 company purchased additional machine costing Rs.3,50,000. On 31/3/21 the machine purchased on 1 July 2018 became obsolete and was sold for Rs.55,000. Depreciation to be provided @ 10% p.a. on Reducing Balance Method. Prepare Machinery A/c for 4 years. Year closes on 31st March every year. (10)

OR

PTO

Q.3 B) Prepare a 2 column cash book from the following data extracted from M/s Verendra & Co. (10)

1	Opening balance as on 1/3/20 Cash (debit) Rs.15,000, Bank (credit) Rs.12,000.
5	Sold goods to Taran for cash Rs. 5,000 @ 3% Cash discount and apply 6%GST each.
7	Old Furniture costing Rs. 6,000 is sold for Rs. 7,000 to Mr. Karan and received a cheque.
10	Remitted to Tapsi our creditor Rs. 4,200 in full settlement.
12	Bank charged interest for overdraft Rs. 1,000.
15	Purchased machinery from Telco Co. for Rs. 60,000 and paid 10% of cost for installation.
20	Purchased raw material for cash Rs. 10,000. Received a Cash discount of 6%.
24	Bank collected dividend on our behalf for Rs. 2,500.
26	Paid wages Rs. 1,000.
31	Maintain a cash balance of Rs. 5,000 and excess amount is deposited into bank.

Q.4 A) Prepare a Bank Reconciliation statement on 31/9/2018. The cashbook of Param shows a credit balance of Rs. 32,000 in the bank column on 31/9/2018. (10)

1	Three cheques of Rs. 8,200, Rs. 11,360 and Rs. 16,440 were deposited into bank but only a cheque of Rs. 11,360 was credited by bank before 30/9/18.
2	Cheque issued but not encashed before 30/9/18 was Rs. 93,000.
3	Bank charges for issue of cheque book Rs. 250 & SMS alert Rs.120 was debited in pass book only.
4	Ms. Shree transferred Rs.1,23,000 through NEFT but was wrongly debited with Rs.12,300 in our cashbook
5	Receipt side of Passbook was under cast by Rs. 1,000.
6	Dividend collected and credited by bank Rs. 12,800 was not entered in cash book.

OR

B) Prepare a Trial Balance from the following closing ledger balances as on 31/3/2021. (10)
 Purchases Rs.1,70,000, Stock Rs.24,000, Sales Rs.10,5000, Debtors Rs.23,800, Discount received Rs.3,500, Carriage outwards Rs.700, Cash in hand Rs.3,500, Machinery Rs.1,24,500, Reserves Rs. 24,200. Drawings Rs.7700, Returns inward Rs.3,500, Premises Rs.5,28,000, Sundry Creditors Rs.16,100, Discount allowed Rs.2,800, Carriage inward Rs.100, Cash at bank Rs.17,500, General Expenses Rs.2,100, Bad debts written off Rs. 2,450, Returns outwards Rs.2,380, Capital Rs.7,60,770.

Q.5 Following is the Trial Balance of Amar for the year ended 31st March 2019. Prepare Trading Account, Profit and Loss Account and Balance sheet as on that date. (15)

Trial balance as on 31/3/2019

Particulars	Amounts Rs.	Particulars	Amounts Rs.
Purchases	98,000	Sales	2,12,000
Wages	21,000	Capital	1,10,000
Stock	25,000	Creditors	35,000
Printing and stationary	17,000	Returns	2,300
Insurance (1/10/18-30/9/19)	2,200	Loan (taken as 1/12/18 @ 12% p.a.)	18,000
Salaries	32,000	Rent received	3,200
Carriage inward	10,000		
Carriage outward	12,000		
Advertising	14,000		
Land and building	35,000		
Machinery	60,000		
Debtors	30,000		
Returns	2,000		
Cash	2,300		
Patents	20,000		
Total	3,80,500		3,80,500

Adjustments :

1. Closing Stock valued at cost price Rs.32,000 and market price Rs. 26,000.
2. Charge depreciation on Machinery @ 10% p.a. and Patents are revalued on 31/3/19 @ Rs.10,000.
3. A part of Building is let out @ Rs. 1,000 per month from 1/12/2018.
4. Printing bill of Rs.1,200, Wages of Rs.1,800, Salaries of Rs.3,800 are outstanding.

B.B.A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE)
B.B.A. LL. B. Sem - V : WINTER : 2023
SUBJECT : MEDIA & LAW

Day : Thursday

Time : 02:00 PM-04:30 PM

Date : 30-11-2023

W-12546-2023

Max. Marks : 60

N.B.

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
-

Q.1 a) Discuss the role and evolution of the media from pre Mughal, Mughal, British eras in India

OR

b) "The Indian Constitution does not mention about media freedom in any specific article however, the constitution of India protects and promotes the media freedom." Justify.

Q.2 a) "It is true that the censor board must get independence, however the censor board should also justify its independence by being consistent and transparent." Justify in the light of appropriate examples.

OR

b) Explain in detail the law of contempt of court and also the liability of the media in a contempt proceedings.

Q.3 a) Elaborate the concept of infringement of copyright and also state the remedies available to plaintiff in case of infringement.

OR

b) Discuss the utility of Right to Information Act, 2005, in the light of its salient features. Also state how it contributes in bringing the transparency.

Q.4 a) "Press Council is a mere paper tiger." Justify the statement in light of powers and function of the Press Council.

OR

b) Explain the aims and objectives of Prasar Bharati. Also comment on why their Act was delay in passing of Prasar Bharati Act.

Q.5 a) i) State the facts and ratio of *Romesh Thapar v State of Madras*.

ii) An actress 'Miss X' was asked about pre marital sex in a casual interview. The actress commented, that there was no harm in premarital sex, provided they take adequate steps to prevent unwanted pregnancies and maintain hygiene. One NGO "XYZ" did not approve her statement and was of opinion that it was against the culture. Hence the actress shall apologize. The actress refused. The NGO filed a writ petition against the said actress. Predict the out of the edition.

OR

b) i) State the fact and ratio of *Virender v State of Punjab*.

ii) There was ore stall, which was selling copies of a novel which was banned in India. The stall owner was arrested. He claimed that he was ignorant about the content of that magazine. Predict the outcome of the case.

* * *

B.B.A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE)
B.B.A. LL. B. Sem - V : WINTER : 2023
SUBJECT : BANKING LAW INCLUDING NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT ACT

Day : Thursday

Time : 02:00 PM-04:30 PM

Date : 30-11-2023

W-12545-2023

Max. Marks : 60

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
-

- Q.1** a) Besides accepting deposit and making advances banks render certain subsidiary services to their customers. Describe any four of such important services.

OR

- b) Explain in detail the Regulatory and Supervisory functions of Reserve Bank of India.

- Q.2** a) What is Bank Nationalisation? "Bank Nationalisation was proved to be a mile stone in development of banking in India". Comment.

OR

- b) Who is Customer of bank? Examine the general relationship between a banker and customer as a Debtor and Creditor.

- Q.3** a) Write a note on Advances to Priority Sectors.

OR

- b) What is Banker's Lien? Explain the features of a Banker's right of general lien.

- Q.4** a) Explain the principle that guide the banks in granting loans and advances.

OR

- b) Give the powers, functions and procedure of Debt Recovery Tribunal.

- Q.5** a) What is Endorsement? Give the legal provisions regarding endorsement.

OR

- b) Write a note on Noting and Protest of Negotiable Instrument.

* * *

B.B.A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE)

B.B.A. LL. B. Sem - V : WINTER : 2023

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

Day : Tuesday

Time : 02:00 PM-04:30 PM

Date : 28-11-2023

W-12544-2023

Max. Marks : 60

N.B.:

- 1) All Questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All Questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

Q.1 A) "The Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956 has accepted only the secular object of adoption." Explain important provisions relating to adoption under this Act.

OR

Q.1 B) "A Will mature after the death of the testator." Explicate the law relating to will under Indian Succession Act, 1925.

Q.2 A) "Hindu Succession Act, 1956 has made profound changes in the position of daughter in coparcenary." Comment in the light of latest amendment.

OR

Q.2 B) "A Muslim has limited power to dispose off his property by way of a Will." Discuss provisions of Will under Muslim law.

Q.3 A) "If a person dies leaving no testament, the rules of intestate succession are applied for the distribution of property among heirs." Expound the rules of succession for Christian male dying intestate.

OR

Q.3 B) "Joint Family Property is like a big reservoir into which property flows in from various sources to meet the needs of the member of the Joint Family." Define Partition and discuss modes of partition under Hindu Law.

Q.4 A) Write note on:
a) Doctrine of Cypres
b) Maintenance under Muslim law

OR

Q.4 B) Write note on:
a) Waqf
b) Donatio mortis causa

Q.5 A) Solve:
i) 'A' dies intestate leaving behind father, mother, widow, two sons and three daughters. Distribute the property under Hindu law.
ii) Githa Hariharan v. Reserve Bank of India

OR

Q.5 B) Solve:
i) 'M', a Mohammedan bequeaths property to the son of his brother. The son is born eight months after the testator's death. Is bequest valid? Elaborate.
ii) Shabnam Hashmi v. Union of India

* * * *

B.B.A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE)
B.B.A. LL. B. Sem - V : WINTER : 2023
SUBJECT : JURISPRUDENCE

Day : Saturday

Time : 02:00 PM-04:30 PM

Date : 25-11-2023

W-12543-2023

Max. Marks : 60

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
-

Q.1 a) Define Jurisprudence. Explain the nature, scope and significance of Jurisprudence.

OR

b) What are the essential characteristics of sovereignty as understood by Austin and Bentham? Examine.

Q.2 a) "Roscoe Pound speaks about balancing of conflicting interest or defector claim wherein the interest are categorized into individual, public and social. The theory gives predominance to social interest as compared to public and individual interest." Comment

OR

b) Examine the theory of Historical School and point out the major criticism.

Q.3 a) Define Pure theory of law and the concept of Grundnorm given by Kelson.

OR

b) Define Liability. What is the difference between civil and criminal liability.

Q.4 a) Judicial precedent is the source of law where past decision create law for judges to refer back to for guidance in future case. Explain the circumstances destroying or weaking the binding force of precedent.

OR

b) Define Possession. Explain the statement that Possession is nine point in law.

Q.5 a) Write notes on:

- i) Different kinds of right
- ii) Custom as a source of law

OR

b) Write notes on:

- i) Distributive Justice
- ii) Hart's concept of law

* * * *

B.B.A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE)

B.B.A. LL. B. Sem - V : WINTER : 2023

SUBJECT : LAW OF CRIMES

Day : Thursday

Time : 02:00 PM-04:30 PM

Date : 23-11-2023

W-12542-2023

Max. Marks : 60

N.B

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
-

Q.1 "The intent and the act must both concur to constitute crime". Elaborate the statement in the light of necessary provisions of the IPC, 1860 as well as leading judgments.

OR

Q.1 Discuss the necessary factors responsible for variations in criminal liability.

Q.2 What is 'Private Defence'? When does the right of private defence of the body extend to cause death?

OR

Q.2 Who is an 'Abettor'? What is abetment of thing?

Q.3 State the various circumstance when culpable homicide does not amount to murder.

OR

Q.3 Write a detailed note on 'Criminal Force' and 'Assault'.

Q.4 What is 'Criminal Trespass'? How does it differ from 'Housebreaking'?

OR

Q.4 What is 'Defamation'? Explain how the defamation is dealt with by IPC, 1860 with the help of relevant provisions.

Q.5 'Z' goes on a journey, entrust his plate to 'A', the keeper of the warehouse, till 'Z' shall return. 'A' carries the plate to a goldsmith and sells it. Here the plate was not in 'Z's possession.

Whether 'A' is guilty of offence of theft?

If not, then what offence he has committed?

Give reasons for your answer.

OR

Q.5 'X' a shopkeeper whose shop is in Kolhapur pretends that the shop was open on 20th May 2022 although his shop was closed. He shows in his book of entry that his shop was open. However, on that day 'X' went to Mumbai and committed murder. When police investigates the case, he shows his book of entry as evidence.

What offence has been committed by 'X' under the Indian Penal Code, 1860?

B.B.A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS - 2015 COURSE)

B.B.A. LL. B. Sem - V : WINTER : 2023

SUBJECT : BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

Day : Tuesday

Time : 02:00 PM-04:30 PM

Date : 21-11-2023

W-12541-2023

Max. Marks : 60

N.B.

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
-

Q.1 a) Explain the term Business Environment. Explain different factors of External Environment in relation to Business Environment. (12)

OR

Q.1 b) State and explain the Function of State in regulating Business Environment. (12)

Q.2 a) Explain the concept of Social Orientation of business. State and explain the factors influencing the Social Orientation of companies. (12)

OR

Q.2 b) What is meant by Consumer Protection? State and explain the UN Guidelines for Consumer Protection in India. (12)

Q.3 a) Explain the concept of Joint Sector. State and explain the rationale behind formation of Joint Sector. (12)

OR

Q.3 b) Explain Industrial Finance Institutions like IDBI, ICICI, IFCI, SIDBI. (12)

Q.4 a) Labour Welfare has been a primary goal of Indian legislature. Explain the concept of labour welfare and different measures undertaken by India with regards to labour welfare. (12)

OR

Q.4 b) What is meant by a Multi – National Corporation. Explain the impact of Multi – National corporations in India. (12)

Q.5 a) Write short notes on: - (12)

- i) Nature of Economy
- ii) Monetary Policies

OR

Q.5 b) Write short notes on: - (12)

- i) FERA and FEMA
- ii) Distinguish between Planning Commission and Niti Ayog

* * *

B.B.A. LL.B. (FIVE YEAR DEGREE COURSE) (CBCS-2021 COURSE)

B.B.A. LL.B. (5 Year) Sem - V : WINTER : 2023

SUBJECT : CONSTITUTIONAL LAW : MEDIA & LAW

Day : Thursday

Time : 02:00 PM-04:30 PM

Date : 30-11-2023

W-24957-2023

Max. Marks : 60

N.B.

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL MARKS**.

Q.1 a) 'The constitution of India not only promotes, but also respect the same in the interest of justice comment in the light of constitutional restrictions on media.

OR

Q.1 b) Discuss the various roles to be played by media in a democratic country like India.

Q.2 a) Explain the concept of media trial and give the comparative analysis of how media trial is prevalent in USA, UK and India.

OR

Q.2 b) "The Taj terror attack have raised the question about the extent of the right which shall be given to the media." Justify the statement in light of the role of media during terror attack.

Q.3 a) Explain the Salient features of RTI Act 2005.

OR

Q.3 b) Write a note in fair deal which is mentioned in Copyright Act 1957.

Q.4 a) Explain in detail the constitutional validity of censor board and also state the challenges posed by various state governments in the light of Vishwaroopam film controversy and banning of film Firaq in Gujarat.

OR

Q.4 b) Discuss the concept need and constitution of Press Council of India.

Q.5 a) i) Discuss the facts and ratio in case of *Tata Press v. Mahanagar Telephone Nigam*.
ii) State government had increased the taxes. One T.V. channel heavily criticized the government for this move of increasing the taxes. The government banned the channel. The channel filed Writ Petition in the Court, challenging the ban. Predict the outcome of the case.

OR

Q.5 b) i) Discuss the fact and ratio in case of *Sakal Newspaper v. Union of India*.
ii) One judge 'Mr. A' was accused of molesting an intern. One news channel while covering the said news, displayed the picture of another judge 'Mr. B'. 'Mr. B' sued the said news channel. Predict the outcome of the case.
