Subject: Business Environment

Day: Tuesday
Date: 01/04/2014



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

N.B.:

- 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) FERA and FEMA
 - b) Globalization
 - c) Planning Commission
 - d) Trade Unions
 - e) Stock Exchanges
 - f) WTO
- Q.2 Explain in detail the macro and micro constituents of a business environment.
- Q.3 'Economic environment of any business depend on the nature of economy and the economy policies of the government'. Explain this statement with reference to economic policies of Govt. of India.
- Q.4 'India has tried for indigenization and import substitution since independence'. Explain with reference to technology transfer.
- Q.5 'Ethical business practices makes a business profitable in the long run'. What are business ethics? Explain ethical business practices with examples.
- Q.6 What is Consumerism? What are the UN guidelines for Consumer Protection? Explain the objectives of Consumer Protection Act in India.
- Q.7 Explain the differences in Public, Private and Joint sector. Why are the Public sectors in a loss in India?
- Q.8 'Indian Government has undertaken several measures to control industrial sicknesses. Explain what is Industrial sickness and steps taken by India to overcome it.
- Q.9 What do you mean by Industrial Finance? Which are the different industrial financial institutions in India?
- Q.10 'Labour welfare has been a primary goal of Indian Legislature since 1947'. Explain the concept of Labour welfare and the different measures undertaken by India.

Subject : Jurisprudence

Day: Saturday
Date: 05/04/2014



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) Modern natural law
 - b) Essentials of a valid custom
 - e) Legal positivism
 - d) Legal personality of animals
 - e) American realism
 - f) Classless states
- Q.2 'Jurisprudence is the foundation of all branches of law and all the legal propositions are based on the jurisprudential principles'. Explain the importance and the application of the principles of jurisprudence.
- Q.3 Austin has separated law from morals, religion and philosophy. Explain the analytical theory as propounded by John Austin.
- Q.4 Jeremy Bentham's theory has paved a new way for the codification era and consequently legislation became the most important source of law. Explain Bentham's theory of law.
- Q.5 Historical jurisprudence deals with law as it exists and the several stages of development of law. Explain Von Savigny's theory of law.
- Q.6 Ownership signifies the relationship between a person and an object. Explain the concept of ownership and also kinds of ownership.
- Q.7 Discuss the terms Rights and Duties.
- Q.8 Explain the term 'possession' and also discuss the different types of possession.
- Q.9 Explain the concept to justice and its application in the legal system.
- Q.10 Discuss the law relating to obligations.

Subject : Optional- I a) Indian Federalism

Day: Friday
Date: 11/04/2014

1)



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

N.B.:

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 ancillary powers
 - b) Doctrine of pith and substance
 - c) Legal features of a federal constitution
 - d) Sovereignty in a federation
 - e) Special status of Jammu and Kashmir
 - f) The Doctrine of Severability
- Q.2 What is a federal constitution? Write down typical features of a federal polity.
- Q.3 India had a thoroughly unitary constitution until the Government of India Act, 1935. Write the development of federalism in India.
- Q.4 Discuss the distribution of legislative powers in federalism.
- Q.5 'Federalism is the basic structure of Indian constitution', prove with the help of re-berrubari and S.R. Bommai case.
- Q.6 What is the inter-state commercial relation? Discuss the agencies and their role in which promote commercial relation in India.
- Q.7 What is the difference between Australia and Indian federalism?
- Q.8 Explain the need of federal agencies to combat terrorism in India.
- Q.9 What are the rules's to overcome conflict if arise in concurrent field?
- Q.10 Discuss the impact of emergency arise on federalism with example of case laws.

Subject: Law of Crimes

Day: Thursday Date: 03/04/2014 17468

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) Guilty intention
 - b) Mistake of law
 - c) Insanity
 - d) Abetment
 - e) Assault
 - f) Theft
- Q.2 Discuss the concept of crime and criminal liability with the help of appropriate illustrations.
- Q.3 What is unlawful assembly? Distinguish it from rioting.
- Q.4 Define murder. Distinguish between murder and culpable homicide.
- Q.5 Kidnapping and abduction stand on the same footing but they differ considerably. Evaluate the offences of kidnapping and abduction.
- Q.6 Write a critical essay on the offence of rape.
- Q.7 Define defamation. Enumerate the exceptions to the offence of defamation.
- Q.8 Discuss with the help of appropriate illustrations the provisions relating to private defence of body.
- Q.9 What is robbery? Distinguish it from dacoity.
- Q.10 Define adultery. Distinguish it from bigamy.

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

Day : Friday
Date : 11/04/2014



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) Statutory Liquidity Ratio
 - b) RBI as bankers bank
 - c) Functions which banks cannot perform
 - d) Restrictions on employment in bank
 - e) Winding up of banks
 - f) Licensing of banks
- Q.2 Explain the objects and constitution of the Reserve Bank of India.
- Q.3 State the salient features of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.
- Q.4 Discuss the working of the State Bank of India.
- Q.5 Examine the powers and duties of Banking Ombudsman.
- Q.6 Make the arguments for Bank Nationalisation justifying it's need.

SECTION - B

- Q.7 What do you understand by a Negotiable Instrument? What are it's features?
- Q.8 Define a Bill of Exchange and State its essentials. How does it differ from a Promising Note?
- Q.9 Discuss in detail the statutory protection granted to a collecting banker in India.
- Q.10 Define and explain 'Holder' and Holder in due course.

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Subject : Cyber Law

Day: Wednesday
Date: 09/04/2014



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) Domain name disputes
 - b) Active and passive websites
 - c) Functional components of computers (with the help of a diagram)
 - d) Cyber pornography
 - e) SMS spoofing
 - f) The council of Europe Conventional on Cyber Crime
- Q.2 Write a detailed note on Digital signature, with special emphasis upon public key and private key.
- Q.3 Define E-governance with the help of relevant provisions of Information Technology Act, 2000.
- Q.4 How far Freedom of speech and expression is protected in the cyberspace? What are the Gray areas in that regard?
- Q.5 Write in detail the evolution, history, nature and object of Information Technology Act, 2000.
- Q.6 In the light of yahoo case discuss the issues pertaining to jurisdiction in cyber space.
- Q.7 Explain in detail the term 'Intermediary' and the liabilities of Internet service providers under Information Technology Act.
- Q.8 Explain the term 'Cyber terrorism' with the help of latest cases and relevant provisions.
- Q.9 Write a detailed note on Judicial activism in cyberspace in India.
- Q.10 Discuss in detail the provision relating to penalty for damages to computer under the Information Technology Act, 2000.