Subject: Public International Law

Day: Saturday Date: 04/04/2015 23007

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

N.B.:

- Answer ANY SIX questions including Q. No. 1 which is COMPULSORY. 1)
- 2) Q. No. 1 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.
- 0.1 Answer any FOUR of the following:
 - Pacta sunt servanda a)
 - b) Plebiscite
 - Universal Succession c)
 - Termination of Treaties d)
 - Negotiation e)
 - Terrorism and United States f)
- Define 'International Law' and sum up the arguments of the jurists who regard Q.2 international law as really law.
- Q.3 'International customs have been regarded as one of the prominent sources of international law for a long time. Discuss its utility in development of international law and its essential elements.
- Q.4 Define 'State' and Explain essential elements of state with emphasis on concept of sovereignty.
- Q.5 Give the meaning and definition of the term Recognition. Explain its various types.
- Q.6 Give the definition and meaning of State Succession. What are the rights and duties arising out of state succession?
- Elaborate the concept of 'Territorial Sea' and 'Contiguous zone'. Q.7
- What is 'Outer Space'? Sate the provisions of the 'Outer Space Treaty' of Q.8 1967.
- What are the coercive mans of Settlement of international disputes? To what Q.9 extent they an allowed by Charter of United Nations.
- Discuss the role of International Court of Justice in the development of Q.10 International Law.

MAHIPATGAD - VII (2009 Course): SUMMER - 2015

Subject: Environmental Law

Day : Tuesday
Date : 07/04/2015



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 carry 20 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.
- Q.1 Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
 - a) National Parks
 - b) Global warming
 - c) Trade and commence in wild animals
 - d) Central board of Air Pollution
 - e) Reserved forest
 - f) Rio Conference on Environment and Development 1972
- Q.2 Discuss in detail the salient feature of the Forest Act, 1927.
- Q.3 "Oleum gas leakage case is a disaster and has caused great loss to the environment". Discuss.
- Q.4 Wild life Protection is the Governments constitutional duty says the Indian Supreme Court. Elucidate.
- Q.5 Analyze the Environment Protection Act, 1986 and make suggestions to improve the same for the welfare of humanity.
- Q.6 Explain the relevant provisions in IPC, Cr.PC. and CPC for abatement of public nuisance in Pollution cases.
- Q.7 Discuss the causes of noise pollution. Examine the legal control of noise pollution in India. Refer relevant cases.
- Q.8 Discuss the salient features of Water (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1974.
- Q.9 Discuss in detail the Copenhagen Conference on Environment and Development 1995.
- **Q.10** Write short notes on:
 - a) Penalties under Wild Life Protection Act; 1972
 - b) Endangered species

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MAHIPATGAD - VII (2009 Course): SUMMER - 2015

Subject: Company Law

Day: Thursday
Date: 09/04/2015

23009

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

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any six question including Q.No.1 and Q.No.10 which are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Q.No.1 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.
- Q.1 Write short note (ANY FOUR)
 - a) Doctrine of ultra virus
 - b) Borrowing powers
 - c) Role of directors
 - d) National company law tribunal (NCLT)
 - e) Public and Private company
 - f) Voting
- Q.2 "A company is juristic person with a perpetual succession." Elucidate.
- Q.3 What is memorandum of association. Explain its various clauses. Whether the object clause can be altered.
- Q.4 Define shares. Explain different kinds of shares.
- Q.5 Define prospectus. What are its contents? When is a company not required to issue a prospectus?
- Q.6 Who are members of a company? In what ways may a person become a member of a company.
- Q.7 What is a charge? Explain fixed and floating charge.
- Q.8 Define meeting. What are the different kinds of meeting of the shareholder of a company.
- Q.9 "The will of majority must prevail" is the principle of company management. Are there any exceptions to this rule.
- Q.10 What is winding-up? When can a company be voluntarily wound-up.

Subject: Women & Law & Law Relating to Child

Day: Saturday
Date: 11/04/2015



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

N.B:

- 1) Attempt 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 carry 16 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks.

SECTION-A

- Q.1 Write short notes on ANY FOUR of the following:
 - a) Child Custody
 - b) Distinguish between Streedhan and Dowry
 - c) Domestic Violence
 - d) Sati
 - e) Vishakha v/s State of Rajasthan
 - f) Immoral Traffic
- Q.2 To what extend the Constitution of India Promotes and respects the Human Rights of Women.
- Q.3 Explain the offence of rape and discuss the appropriateness of the Punishment prescribed by law for it.
- Q.4 Elucidate the various provisions of the labour legislations which protect the interest of women.
- Q.5 Discuss relevant provisions of the National Commission for Women Act, 1990.

SECTION-B

- Q.6 Write short notes on ANY FOUR of the following:
 - a) National Commission for the Protection of Child Rights
 - b) Problems relating to the health of children
 - c) Vagrant child
 - d) Reasons for child abuse
 - e) Child Education
 - f) Legal and social status of child
- Q.7 Discuss the evils of child labour in India and enumerate the various labour laws which aim at minimizing child labour in India.
- Q.8 The Convention on the Rights of the child 1989 is a set of International standards and measures intended to protect and promote the well-being of the children in the society. Give various rights enshrined under it.
- Q.9 Discuss the role of the Juvenile Justice Act (Care and Protection of Children)
 Act, 2000 in reforming and rehabilitating the Juvenile.
- Q.10 'Children are the future of our nation and needs special protection because of their age, physical and mental conditions'. Discuss the statement in the light of the Constitutional provisions relating to children

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Subject : Optional - III a) Right to Information

Day: Wednesday

Date: 15/04/2015



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

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any SIX questions in all, out of which including Q. No. 1 is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Q. No. 1 carries 20 marks and remaining questions carry 12 marks each.
- Q.1 Write short notes on any FOUR of the following:
 - a) Right to Acquire and Disseminate Information
 - b) Third Party Information
 - c) Removal of Informational Commissioner
 - d) Public Interest Vis-à-vis Information
 - e) Jurisdiction in cyberspace
 - f) Request for obtaining information.
- vital to its functioning and also to contain corruption and to hold governments and their instrumentalities, accountable to the governed." Explain with the help of preamble of the Indian Right to Information (RTI) Act.
- Q.3 Explain in brief the term 'Information Commissions' and elaborate the powers and functions of Information Commissions under the Right to Information (RTI) Act. 2005.
- Q.4 "The 'Right to Know' and 'Right to Information' have been spelled out by the Indian Supreme Court in S.P. Gupta & others Vs. President of India and others." Explain in detail.
- Q.5 Define 'Commission' and elaborate the provisions of removal of Chief Information Commissioner under the Indian Right to Information (RTI) Act. 2005.
- Q.6 Elaborate the provisions relating to eligibility criteria of appointment of the State Information Commissioner under the Indian Right to Information (RTI) Act. 2005.
- Q.7 Define 'Right to Privacy' and explain in detail the consequences and defences for a breach of privacy.
- **Q.8** "The main activity of the Public Authority as a PIO of any administrative department is to provide the information to the informant in a correct, lucid, and authenticated manner". Discuss & elaborate the duties and functions of the Public Authority.
- Q.9 "'E-governance' is a basically the application of Information and Communication technology to the process of government functioning in order to bring about 'Simple, Moral, Accountable, Responsive & Transparent (SMART) governance'. Elaborate with reference to Right to Information.
- Q.10 Elucidate the purpose and contents of the Public Record Act, 1993.

Subject : Optional - III b) Corporate Governance

Day: Wednesday
Date: 15/04/2015

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

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any six questions in all out of which is Q. No. 1 is COMPULSORY.
- 2) Q. No. 1 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.

SECTION-I

- Q.1 Write short notes on any FOUR of the following:
 - a) The Cadbury Committee Report
 - b) OECD principles on C. G
 - c) Corporate Governance in U.S.
 - d) Role of SEBI
 - e) Meeting and minutes
 - f) Protection of Investors, Especially small Investors
- Q.2 "Goods Governance demands that a corporate house must have a responsibility to set exemplary standards of ethical behaviors in its internal and external relationships". Explain the statement in the light of meaning, scope and object of corporate Governance.
- Q.3 Explain the structure and process for Corporate Governance.
- Q.4 Write a note on the combined code, principle of Good Governance and Code of Best practice, London stock exchange.
- Q.5 The two basic Theories of corporate governance are:
 - i) Stewardship Theory
 - ii) Agency Theory Explain them in detail.
- Q.6 Write a brief note on K. M. Birla committee Report on C. G.
- Q.7 "Audit committee plays an important role for good governance". Explain the role of Audit Committee in C. G functioning.
- Q.8 State and explain the role of SRO in corporate Governance.
- Q.9 What are the rights of shareholders and stakeholders provided in C. G.
- Q.10 State and explain Corporate Governance standards and practices in IT industries.