

**Subject : Optional - III b) Corporate Governance**

Day : Thursday  
Date : 13/04/2017



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 **ANY FOUR** of the following: -
- a) Meetings and minutes.
  - b) Directors Compensation.
  - c) Emergence of Corporate Governance.
  - d) Importance of Boarding Corporate Governance.
  - e) Corporate Governance in United Kingdom.
  - f) Amendment in companies Act, 1956.
- Q.2** Explain the role of market regulators in enforcement of Corporate Governance.
- Q.3** Elucidate Corporate Governance standards and practices in Banking and Engineering Industry.
- Q.4** Discuss the role of SRO in Corporate Governance.
- Q.5** Explain codes and recommendation by National Committees on Corporate Governance in the light of reforms in Corporate Governance.
- Q.6** State and explain control of Board with reference to board composition and committee system.
- Q.7** Explain the rights of shareholders in Corporate Governance.
- Q.8** State and explain Corporate Governance in India in relation to SEBI and Companies Act, 1956.
- Q.9** Discuss the scope & emergence of Corporate Governance.
- Q.10** Discuss the importance of Listing agreement in Corporate Governance.

**Subject : Optional - III a) Right to Information**

Day : Thursday  
Date : 13/04/2017



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.

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- Q.1** Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following:
- a) E- Governance
  - b) Role of media under Right to Information
  - c) Right to Privacy
  - d) Parliamentary privileges and the state government
  - e) Right to information in UK.
  - f) People Union for Civil Liberties Vs. Union of India.
- Q.2** Evaluate the historical background of the Right to Information Act, 2005.
- Q.3** What are the reasons behind the failure of the freedom of Information Act, 2002.
- Q.4** Discuss the case 'Sheela Barse and others Vs Union of India' in detail.
- Q.5** State and explain the constitutional perspective of the Right to Information with the help of relevant cases.
- Q.6** Critically evaluate the Official Secret Act, 1923 in the light of Right to Information.
- Q.7** State which information is exempted from disclosure under the Right to Information Act, 2005.
- Q.8** Explain in brief 'Right to information' and enumerate the obligations of public Authority the Right to Information Act, 2005.
- Q.9** Explain powers and functions of the State Information Commissions under the Right to Information Act, 2005.
- Q.10** Describe the term 'Public Information Officer' and enumerate the powers and duties of Public Information Officer under the Right to information Act 2005.

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**Subject : Women & Law & Law Relating to Child**

Day : Tuesday  
Date : 11/04/2017



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** carries **16** marks and all other questions carry **12** marks.

**SECTION-A**

- Q.1** Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following:
- a) Individual counseling in divorce cases
  - b) Legislations for regulating wages
  - c) Evils of sati
  - d) Domestic Violence
  - e) Streedhan
  - f) Working hours
- Q.2** During the Vedic period women enjoyed a fair amount of freedom and equality, but during the post vedic period the status of women suffered a set back. Discuss the status of women during the pre- independent era of India.
- Q.3** The Constitution of India aims to protect the women against exploitation and provide social justice to them. Discuss in the light of the various privileges available to her under the Constitution.
- Q.4** Write a note on the beginning of the dowry system and how it has become an evil in today's world. Enumerate the legislative attempts made to prevent it.
- Q.5** Discuss as to how the judiciary has tried to overcome the problem of sexual harassment of women in the light of relevant case laws.

**SECTION-B**

- Q.6** Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following:
- a) Child Welfare committee under the Juvenile Justice Act
  - b) Child Protection Unit
  - c) Child Custody
  - d) Child abuse
  - e) Beggary
  - f) Child Education
- Q.7** Discuss the serious problem of child labour in India.
- Q.8** 'Children are the future of the country and need special protection because of the weak physical and mental faculties they possess'. Discuss in the light of Constitutional Provisions relating to children.
- Q.9** Discuss the various International Conventions dealing with the Rights of the child.
- Q.10** What are the provisions relating to Juvenile delinquents under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act, 2000?



**Subject : Company Law**

Day : Saturday  
Date : 08/04/2017



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 in all including Q.No.1 which is **COMPULSORY**.
  - 2) Q.No. 1 carries **20** marks and all others carry **12** marks.
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- Q.1** Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following:
- a) Soloman Vs Soloman
  - b) Promoters
  - c) Membership of a Company
  - d) Doctrine of Ultravires
  - e) Private & Public Company
  - f) Share Warrant
- Q.2** “The Memorandum of Association is the fundamental law or a charter defining the objects and limiting the powers of a company”. Explain.
- Q.3** What is Corporate Veil? When can it be pierced?
- Q.4** Define Prospectus. Explain its essentials and contents.
- Q.5** “The general meeting alone is the company’s primary organ and the directors are merely the company’s agents at all time subservient to the general meeting” Comment.
- Q.6** “The will of majority must prevail” is the principle of company management. Are there any exceptions to this rule?
- Q.7** What is winding up of a company? Explain the different modes for winding up.
- Q.8** Explain the doctrine of Indoor Management with exceptions.
- Q.9** Explain the appointment and removal of directors in a company.
- Q.10** Define Debentures. Explain different kinds of debentures.

**Subject : Environmental Law**

Day : Thursday  
Date : 06/04/2017



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) Meaning of environment
  - b) Central Board of Air pollution
  - c) Global warming
  - d) Rio Conference on Environment and Development 1972
  - e) Reserved Forest
  - f) National Board for Wild Life
- Q.2** Right to clean and decent environment is a part of Right to life. Elucidate.
- Q.3** Explain the significance of the principle of absolute liability in the protection of environment.
- Q.4** Environmental Protection Act is a “toothless tiger” as the penal mechanism is very weak. Discuss the offences and penalties prescribed under the Act.
- Q.5** Explain the steps taken by the legislature for the Prevention and Control of Water Pollution in the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
- Q.6** Write notes on:
- a) Penalties under Wildlife Protection Act, 1972
  - b) Endangered species
- Q.7** Evaluate the contribution of Public Interest Litigation to the growth of Environmental Jurisprudence in India.
- Q.8** Discuss the causes of noise pollution. Examine the legal control of noise pollution in India with reference to important case law.
- Q.9** Discuss the important features of the Stockholm Declaration 1972.
- Q.10** Explain the relevant provisions in IPC, Cr.PC and CPC for abatement of public nuisance in Pollution cases.

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**Subject : Public International Law**

Day : Monday  
Date : 03/04/2017



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

**N.B.:**

- 1) Answer **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** Answer any **FOUR** of the following:
- a) Kinds of Treaties
  - b) Maritime Belt
  - c) Concept of 'Equality of States'
  - d) 'Retortion'
  - e) Types of State Succession
  - f) Terrorism and National Measures
- Q.2** Define International Law and discuss the nature and basis of International law.
- Q.3** 'In the modern period international treaties are the most important source of international law'. Discuss its role in development of International Law.
- Q.4** Examine various theories which establish relationship between International Law and Municipal Law.
- Q.5** Define 'Recognition of a State' and 'Recognition of Government'. Explain 'Recognition clothes the recognized state with rights and duties under International law'.
- Q.6** What is 'State Territory'? Explain occupation and prescription as modes of acquiring state territory.
- Q.7** Elaborate the concept of 'High Seas' and trace the development of the law relating to it.
- Q.8** Elaborate the provision of 'Moon Treaty'. Does treaty prohibits military activities in the outer space?
- Q.9** Comment upon Negotiation, 'Good Offices' and 'Mediation' as a peaceful means of settlement of International Disputes.
- Q.10** Explain briefly the composition, jurisdiction and the law applied by the International Court of Justice.

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