

B.B.A. LL.B. (5 Year Degree Course) SEM-VII (2009 Course) :
SUMMER - 2019
SUBJECT: CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Day : Friday
Date : 12/04/2019

Time: 02.00 PM TO 05.00 PM
Max. Marks: 80

S-2019-1600

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** questions in all out of which **Q.No.1** is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) **Q.No.1** carries **20** marks and remaining questions carries **12** marks each.

- Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
- a) Corporate Governance in UK
 - b) Theories of Corporate Governance
 - c) Role of SRO
 - d) OECD principles on Corporate Governance
 - e) Corporate Governance in Automobile Industry
 - f) Protection of Investors
- Q.2** “Corporate Governance is about promoting corporate fairness, transparency and accountability “. Comment.
- Q.3** State and explain the role of SEBI in Corporate Governance.
- Q.4** Elaborate the role of Market regulators in enforcement of Corporate Governance.
- Q.5** “The shareholders are the true owners of the Company.” Elucidate.
- Q.6** Discuss in detail K. M. Birla Committee Report on Corporate Governance.
- Q.7** State and Explain Corporate Governance Standards and practice in Textile, Synthetics and Petrochemical industry in India.
- Q.8** Discuss the importance of Board and Director’s compensation of Corporate Governance.
- Q.9** Analyze the significance of Listing agreements in Corporate Governance.
- Q.10** Elucidate various disclosure and transparency requirement under Corporate Governance.

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**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 Year Degree Course) SEM-VII (2009 Course) :
SUMMER - 2019**

SUBJECT : ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Day : Thursday
Date : 04/04/2019

S-2019-1596

Time : 02.00 PM TO 05.00 PM
Max. Marks : 80

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 note on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
- a) Environmental Impact Assessment Notification, 2006
 - b) Ozone layer
 - c) Ganga Water Pollution Case
 - d) Copenhagen Conference on Environment
 - e) Sanctuaries
 - f) Constitution of Central Pollution Control Board
- Q. 2** "The main purpose of Environment Protection Act is to create an authority under the Act with adequate power to control pollution and protect the environment." Elaborate the above statement with the help of relevant case laws and cite the relevant statutory provisions.
- Q. 3** Discuss the role of judiciary and what are the contributions by way of judicial process and Public Interest Litigation invoking the rights under Article 21 of the Constitution of India and the other constitutional remedies for the protection of environment?
- Q. 4** "Prevention and control of Air pollution includes power to give instructions for ensuring standards for emission from automobiles and restriction in establishing industries." Mention the important provisions of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
- Q. 5** Explain the principles of sustainable development in the light of U. N. Declaration made at Rio de Janeiro Conference, 1992.
- Q. 6** Enumerate the powers and functions of the Central Board and State Board under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974.
- Q. 7** Elucidate the important provisions specified under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 which are made for the prohibition of picking uprooting specified plants.
- Q. 8** "Stockholm Conference plays an important role in protection of environment." Elaborate the above statement with the help of important provisions.
- Q. 9** Explain how the Supreme Court of India helps in protecting the environment in the light of landmarks judgments.
- Q.10** Discuss the relevant provisions of Indian Penal Code, Criminal Procedure Code and Civil Procedure Code for abatement of public nuisance in pollution cases.

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B.B.A. LL.B. (5 Year Degree Course) SEM-VII (2015 Course) :

SUMMER - 2019

SUBJECT : INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES

Day : Thursday
Date : 04/04/2019

S-2019-1551

Time : 02.00 PM TO 05.00 PM
Max. Marks : 60

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
 - 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
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Q.1 State the rule of interpretation that was laid down in the famous Heydon's case [12] and discuss how the courts have applied it with the help of decided cases.

OR

Sometimes the Internal Aids of interpretation play an important role while interpreting a statute. Discuss the various Internal Aids of interpretation.

Q.2 Discuss the general principles related to interpretation of statutes affecting [12] jurisdiction of courts.

OR

The word 'may' 'might' connote merely an enabling or permissive power in the sense of usual words. Explain the principles of interpretation of Directory provisions.

Q.3 Remedial statutes are required to be construed liberally. Explain. [12]

OR

Explain the concept of Repeal of statutes with special reference to express or implied repeal.

Q.4 Discuss the doctrines, which help in the interpretation of Constitution of India. [12]

OR

It is well settled rule that a statute imposing a tax provision is to be strictly construed. Discuss the strict rule of interpretation of taxing statute.

Q.5 Write short notes on: [12]

- a) Noscitur A Socis
- b) Reddendo Singula Singulis

OR

Write short notes on:

- a) Consolidating and codifying statutes
- b) Effect of Expiry of Temporary statutes

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B.B.A. LL.B. (5 Year Degree Course) SEM-VII (2015 Course) :
SUMMER - 2019
SUBJECT : MERGER AND ACQUISITION
(BUSINESS LAW)

Day : Friday

Date : 12/04/2019

S-2019-1554

Time : 02.00 PM TO 05.00 PM

Max. Marks : 60

N. B. ;

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

Q. 1 a) ABC Pvt. Company Ltd. And PQR Pvt. Company Ltd. are small companies. Both the companies plan to go for an amalgamation. However the Board of directors of both the companies are unaware of the procedure to be followed and hence seek your advice. Advise them.

OR

b) XYZ Company Ltd. is an unlisted company which has plans to acquire LMN Company Ltd. which is a listed company. Do the provisions of SEBI Takeover code become applicable for such an acquisition? Discuss in detail the trigger points when XYZ Company Ltd. has to make a public offer.

Q. 2 a) Define Memorandum. Explain the various clauses of Memorandum.

OR

b) Explain the meaning, concept and modes of Corporate Restructuring.

Q. 3 a) What is a Combination? Which combinations are regulated under the Competition Act and how?

OR

b) What is listing Agreement? Explain the contents of Clause 40A and 40B.

Q. 4 a) Write short notes

- i) FEMA
- ii) Buy Back of Shares

OR

b) Write short notes

- i) Amalgamation under Income Tax Act
- ii) Revival of Sick Companies

Q. 5 a) Discuss the provisions related to Stamp Duty in case of Merger and Amalgamation.

OR

b) Discuss the concept and need of Due Diligence and also explain the various aspects to be considered for due diligence related to mergers and amalgamation.

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B.B.A. LL.B. (5 Year Degree Course) SEM-VII (2015 Course) :

SUMMER - 2019

**SUBJECT : PROPERTY LAW INCLUDING TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT &
EASEMENT ACT**

Day : Wednesday

Date : 10/04/2019

S-2019-1553

Time : 02.00 PM TO 05.00 PM

Max. Marks : 60

N.B.

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.

Q.1 Discuss the essentials of Doctrine of Lis-Pendens and enumerate its effects. (12)

OR

Write notes on the following:

- a) Usufructuary Mortgage
- b) "Once a mortgage always a mortgage". Explain.

Q.2 What is lease? Evaluate rights and liabilities of Lessee. (12)

OR

Write notes on the following:

- a) Revocation of Gift
- b) Actionable claim
- c) Exchange

Q.3 What is Vested Interest? Distinguish it from contingent interest. (12)

OR

Write notes on the following:

- a) Doctrine of part performance
- b) Rights and Liabilities of a buyer

Q.4 a) "A" makes an absolute gift of a house to "B" with a direction that "B" shall reside in it. Is the transfer valid? (06)

b) X transfers a property to Y on a condition that if Y becomes insolvent the property will go to Z. Now can Z claim the property if Y becomes Insolvent. (06)

OR

c) The Kart of a joint Hindu family transferred coparcenary property to X who was his concubine. The transfers were made in view of past illicit cohabitation and though ostensibly sale deeds, were in reality gift deed. Comment and analyse the illustration. (06)

d) A transfers property of which he is the owner to B in trust for A and his intended wife successively for their lives and after the death of the survivor for the eldest son of the intended marriage for life and after his death for A's second son. Examine the validity of such transfer. (06)

Q.5 "Easement can be acquired by different modes". Elaborate. (12)

OR

Write notes on the following:

- a) Essentials of Easement
- b) Extinction of Easement

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**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-VII (2009
COURSE) : SUMMER - 2018
SUBJECT : PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW**

Day : **Tuesday**
Date : **03/04/2018**

Time : **02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM**
Max. Marks : **80**

S-2018-1244

N.B.

- 1) Attempt any **SIX** questions in all including Q.1 which is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) **Q.1** carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.

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

- a) State Territory
- b) Diplomatic privileges & immunities
- c) Kinds of treaties
- d) Maritime Belt
- e) Positivism in international law
- f) National waters

Q.2 'International law is a law of morality without being any legal strings attached'. Critically evaluate the statement by explaining meaning, nature and basis of international law.

Q.3 Describe custom and international convention as sources of international law.

Q.4 How treaties are formed and terminated under international law? Explain the practice of reservation to treaties.

Q.5 Elucidate the procedure as to how international law is implemented in the domestic set up by highlighting the Monism and Dualism.

Q.6 How the arms race in outer space is prevented under international law? Explain the salient features of outer space treaty.

Q.7 Explain the concept of recognition of states and its modes in detail.

Q.8 Elaborate the kinds of state succession and its consequence in detail.

Q.9 Examine the jurisdiction of International Court of justice and also describe its role under international law.

Q.10 Write an essay on International Convention on the Law of Sea, 1982.

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B.B.A. LL.B. (5 Year Degree Course) SEM-VII (2009 Course) :
SUMMER - 2019
SUBJECT :OPTIONAL – III a) RIGHT TO INFORMATION

Day : Friday
Date : 12/04/2019

S-2019-1599

Time : 02.00 PM TO 05.00 PM
Max. Marks : 80

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any **SIX** questions including **Q.No.1** which is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) **Q.No.1** carries **20** marks and other questions carry **12** marks each.

- Q.1** Write a short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following :
- a) Meaning of Right to Information
 - b) Exemption from disclosure of information
 - c) Grounds for rejection to access in certain cases
 - d) Offences & penalties
 - e) Protection of action taken in good faith
 - f) Jurisdiction
- Q.2** “The right to access information reflects the fact that government information belongs to the people, not the public body that holds it” Comment & Discuss the aim and objectives of the Right to Information Act, 2005.
- Q.3** “The constitution of India does not specifically mention the right to information, but it has long been recognized by Supreme Court of India as a fundamental right necessary for democratic functioning” Comment & Discuss with landmark judgments.
- Q.4** Examine the important provisions regarding Right to Information in UK.
- Q.5** Discuss the powers & function of the State Information Commission.
- Q.6** Elaborate the constitution & powers of the Central Information Commission & discuss the term of office and condition of service.
- Q.7** Discuss the concept of “privacy” and elaborate the ‘offences’ and ‘penalties’ for breach of privacy and confidentiality under the Information Technology Act, 2000.
- Q.8** Define “Public Authority” Discuss the provisions regarding to the ‘public authority’ with reference to the Right to Information Act, 2005
- Q.9** Explain the concept of Electronic Information Dissemination & Discuss the problems and perspectives of applicability of RTI regarding e-government projects.
- Q.10** Write a detail note on:
- a) Aim and objectives of the Freedom of Information Act, 2002
 - b) Features of 179th report of Law Commission

B.B.A. LL.B. (5 Year Degree Course) SEM-VII (2015 Course) :
SUMMER - 2019
SUBJECT : RIGHT TO INFORMATION
(Constitutional Law)

Day : Friday
Date : 12/04/2019

Time : 02.00 PM TO 05.00 PM
Max. Marks : 60

S-2019-1555

N.B.

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

Q.1 “The basic object of the Right to Information Act is to empower the citizens, promote transparency and accountability in the working of the government”. Comment and discuss the aim and objectives of the Right to Information Act, 2005.

OR

Define ‘Freedom of Information’. Explain the aim and objectives of the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) of United State.

Q.2 Define ‘Public Authority’. Discuss the provisions relating to public authorities under the Right to Information Act.

OR

What are the powers and functions of Information Commissions?

Q.3 Elaborate the provisions relating to ‘Appeals’ and ‘Penalties’ under the Right to Information Act.

OR

“Right to Information is indisputably a fundamental right, it is a facet of right to speech and expression as provided in Article 19(1) (a) of Indian Constitution”. Elucidate.

Q.4 “e-governance is the application of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) for delivering government services, exchange of information and communication transaction”. Elaborate the concept of e-governance with reference to Right to Information.

OR

“Any person who desires to obtain any information under the Right to Information Act, shall make a request in writing or through electronic means”. Discuss the procedure for seeking information under the RTI Act, 2005.

Q.5 ‘The Chief Information Commissioner and Information Commissioner appointed under the Right to Information Act’. Discuss the provision relating to Constitution, appointment and removal of Chief Information Commissioner.

OR

Write a note on (ANY TWO)

- a) Right to Privacy
- b) Aim and objectives of Official Secret Act, 1923.
- c) Exemption from disclosure of information

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B.B.A. LL.B. (5 Year Degree Course) SEM-VII (2009 Course) :
SUMMER - 2019

SUBJECT : WOMEN & LAW & LAW RELATING TO CHILD

Day : Wednesday
Date : 10/04/2019

S-2019-1598

Time : 02.00 PM TO 05.00 PM
Max. Marks : 80

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** questions choosing at least three questions from Section A and Section B each including **Q. No. 1** and **Q. No. 6** which is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Q. No. 1 and Q. No. 6 carry **16** marks and all other question carry **12** marks each.

SECTION – A

- Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following
- a) Difference between Streedhan and Dowry
 - b) Status of women in Pre-independence period
 - c) Daughters as Coparcener
 - d) Vishakha V/s State of Rajasthan
 - e) ILO & Women
 - f) Uniform Civil Code
- Q.2** Explain in detail the constitutional safeguards and judicial responses to these safeguards protecting the rights of women in India.
- Q.3** Elucidate the various provisions of the labour laws which protect the interest of Women.
- Q.4** “Supreme Court observed that dowry is social evil of society and continues to persist in spite of the women’s liberation movement”. In the light of above statement explains the important provisions under The Dowry Prohibition Act 1961 with the help of case laws.
- Q.5** Explain the provisions relating to the offence of Rape and discuss the appropriateness of Punishment prescribed by law for it.

SECTION - B

- Q.6** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following
- a) Child Custody
 - b) Problems of children in modern society
 - c) Child Marriage
 - d) Immoral Trafficking
 - e) National Commission for Child
 - f) Child’s Right to Education
- Q.7** “Children are the future of nation, framers of constitution incorporated special provisions for the protection of children” Comment on the constitutional provisions specially incorporated for children.
- Q.8** “Child labour is the evil of the society which exploits the children and takes away their basic rights” Discuss the seriousness of the child labour issues in India.
- Q.9** Enumerate the various International efforts taken for the development and protection of children.
- Q.10** Describe the important provisions of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2015