

**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-VII (2009
COURSE) : WINTER - 2017
SUBJECT: OPTIONAL - III: a) RIGHT TO INFORMATION**

Day : Monday
Date : 13/11/2017

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

W-2017-1125

N.B.:

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

- Q.1** Write a short notes on any **FOUR** of the following:
- a) Access to Information
 - b) Third Party Information
 - c) Constitution Central Information Commission
 - d) Objectives of Freedom of Information Act of USA
 - e) Offence of spying and penalty
 - f) Administrative structure of the Information Regime Competent Authority
- Q.2** Define 'Right to Information'. Discuss the aim and objectives of the Right to Information Act, 2005.
- Q.3** Discuss conflict between freedom of press and Right to Information.
- Q.4** Discuss the powers and function of State Information Commissioner (SIC) under the Right to Information Act, 2005.
- Q.5** "Right to Information may sometimes conflict with the right to privacy and may also invite legal action for defamation". Discuss in detail the issues of privacy under the Right to Information Act, 2005.
- Q.6** Explain the powers of Public Information Officers and discuss the exemption from disclosure of Information with the help of Right to Information Act, 2005.
- Q.7** Discuss the issues and challenges of e-Governance in cyberspace.
- Q.8** Define 'Public Authority'. Discuss the duties to disclose the information by public authority under the Right to Information Act, 2005.
- Q.9** Explain the provisions of 'right to know' from secrecy to transparency under the Right to Information Act, 2005.
- Q.10** Define 'Freedom of Information'. Explain the salient features the Freedom of Information Act, 2002.

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**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-VII (2009
COURSE) : WINTER - 2017
SUBJECT: OPTIONAL – III b) CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

Day: Monday
Date: 13/11/2017

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

W-2017-1126

N.B.:

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

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

- a) Theories of corporate governance
- b) Birla Committee report on corporate governance
- c) Rights of stakeholders
- d) Corporate governance in USA
- e) Role of audit committee in corporate governance
- f) Business ethics and corporate governance

Q.2 “Corporate governance is concern primary with holding balance between economic and social goals and between individual and community goals”. State and explain need, importance and objectives of corporate governance.

Q.3 Write a detail note on composition of board system and different types of board structure in corporate governance system.

Q.4 “Effective and informed participation by the shareholder is an important bench mark in a corporate governance of the company”. Enumerate the role of shareholder in corporate governance system.

Q.5 “The conditionality of the listing agreement revolves around bilateral relation between the company and stock exchange”. Discuss in the light of compliance as per clause 49 and 36 of listing agreement.

Q.6 State and explain the corporate governance standards and practices in Banking industry in India.

Q.7 CSR an organization’s obligation to benefit society in ways that transcend the primary business objective of maximizing profit’. Comment.

Q.8 Discuss the role of SEBI in the light of Companies Amendment Act, 2013

Q.9 State and explain the impact of National and International committee report in corporate governance.

Q.10 “SRO can be valuable compliment to the regulator in achieving the objective of legal compliance”. Discuss the role SRO in corporate governance.

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**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-VII (2009
COURSE) : WINTER - 2017**

SUBJECT : WOMEN & LAW & LAW RELATING TO CHILD

Day : Friday
Date : 10/11/2017

W-2017-1124

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

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt in all **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 each.

SECTION – A

- Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
- a) Sati
 - b) Sexual harassment at work place
 - c) History of problem of Divorce in Indian Society
 - d) Differentiate between Mehar and Streedhan
 - e) Domestic violence
 - f) Position of women in India before Independence
- Q.2** “The framers of the Constitution were well aware of the discrimination hence they provided equality of status and of opportunities explicitly at some places and implicitly in all other places on par with men as citizen of India.” In the light of above statement discuss the provisions incorporated in Indian Constitution for protection of women.
- Q.3** “The dowry is a social evil having relation with property rights of women.” Comment with the help of Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961.
- Q.4** The peculiar problem faced by women in the sphere of employment is inequality in wages and discrimination. The legislature has passed many enactments to protect the women from exploitation. Describe the provisions incorporated under various labour and industrial laws for protection of women.
- Q.5** Write a critical note on law relating to rape and also put light on the judicial approach of Supreme Court towards the victims of rape.

SECTION – B

- Q.6** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
- a) Child education
 - b) Custody of children
 - c) Scope and magnitude of the problem of child in modern society
 - d) National commission for protection of child rights
 - e) Child marriage
 - f) Reasons for child abuse
- Q.7** “Our Constitutional makers were aware that if the children of the country are not nurtured and educated we cannot achieve the aim set out in the Constitution”. In the light of above statement, explain the provisions incorporated in Indian Constitution for protection of children.
- Q.8** Write down the principles stated in the convention of 1989 on the Rights of the child.
- Q.9** “The problem of child labour in India is acute, severe and multidimensional. It involves various reasons. In order to fulfil the Constitutional obligation various legislative measures have been adopted to protect the child rights in India.” Explain the various provisions relating to prevention of child labour in India.
- Q.10** Explain the salient features of Juvenile Justice Act, 2000.

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**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-VII (2009
COURSE) : WINTER - 2017**

SUBJECT: COMPANY LAW

Day: **Wednesday**
Date: **08/11/2017**

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

W-2017-1123

N.B.:

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

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- Q.1** Write short notes on any **FOUR** with reference to specific Relief Act.
- a) Lifting of corporate veil
 - b) Transfer of shares
 - c) Debentures
 - d) Doctrine of ultra vires
 - e) Liquidator
 - f) Corporate social responsibility
- Q.2** Discuss the notion of corporate personality with special reference to the decision given in Saloman V. Saloman and Co. Ltd.
- Q.3** What are the meeting? What are requisites of valid meeting? Discuss Annual General Meeting in detail.
- Q.4** "The doctrine of indoor management is silver lining to strangers dealing with a company". Comment.
- Q.5** Who is promoter? Discuss the role of promoter in formation of a company. When are the pre-incorporation contracts binding on the company?
- Q.6** What is meant by buy back of shares? Explain in detail the provisions relating to buy back of shares.
- Q.7** Define prospectus. What are the contents of prospectus? Discuss different kinds of prospectus.
- Q.8** "The exact position of directors with regard to company is hard to define. They are not servants of company but rather in a position of managing partners." Discuss relevancy of this statement with the help of powers, duties and liabilities of director.
- Q.9** What is winding up? What are the different modes of winding up? Explain the procedure for voluntary winding up in detail.
- Q.10** Explain the rule laid in Foss V. Harbottle. Are there any exceptions to it?

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**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-VII (2009
COURSE) : WINTER - 2017**

SUBJECT: ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Day: Monday
Date: 06/11/2017

W-2017-1122

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

N.B:

- 1) Attempt ANY SIX question including Q. No.1 which is **COMPULSORY**.
 - 2) Q. No. 1 carries **20** marks & all other questions carry **12** marks each.
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- Q.1** Write a short note on ANY FOUR of the following
- a) Global warming
 - b) M.C. Mehta Case
 - c) Reserve forest
 - d) Depletion of ozone layer
 - e) Eco-system
 - f) Noise pollution
- Q.2** "The Indian Constitution is amongst the few in the world that contains specific provisions on environment protection". Elaborate the relevant Articles of Indian Constitution with case laws.
- Q.3** "The focus of the Sustainable Development is on ensuring that we do not consume the resources at a rate that makes it difficult for us to substitute or replace them." Explain the above statement with the help of principles of Sustainable Development.
- Q.4** "The Environment Protection Act empower the Central Government to take all such measures as it deems necessary or expedient for the purpose of protecting and improving the quality of the environment and preventing, controlling and abating environmental pollution". Discuss the above statement with the help of case laws.
- Q.5** Explain the power and function of Central Pollution Control Board in the light of relevant provisions under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1972.
- Q.6** Discuss the salient feature of Stockholm Conference on Environment, 1974 with important provisions of the conference.
- Q.7** "The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 is the most significant legislation on wild life protection". Discuss the above statement with reference to Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
- Q.8** Elaborate the relevant provisions of IPC, Cr.PC and CPC for abatement of Public nuisance in Pollution cases.
- Q.9** What are the different sources and means to control air pollution under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981?
- Q.10** "The judiciary has played a very important role in the protection and improvement of the environment in India" Comment on above statement with landmark cases.

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**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-VII (2009
COURSE) : WINTER - 2017**

SUBJECT: PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

Day : **Thursday**
Date : **02/11/2017**

W-2017-1121

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

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) Continental shelf
- b) Moon and other celestial bodies
- c) Pacific blockade
- d) Jus Cogens
- e) Diplomatic privileges and immunities
- f) Reservation to treaties

Q.2 Define the nature of international law. Is international law a true law?

Q.3 'Article 33 of the UN Charter contains the means for amicable settlement of international disputes'. Critically evaluate this statement or narrate the various modes of settlement of dispute under international law.

Q.4 Explain the various sources of international law in detail.

Q.5 Examine the various kinds of state succession and also describe its consequences.

Q.6 Narrate the role of international court of justice in promoting international law.

Q.7 Define State. How far equality of state is followed under international law.

Q.8 Enumerate the theories of Monism and Dualism in detail.

Q.9 'The law of sea convention comprehensively deals with every aspects dealing with ocean and its resources'. Comment and describe the salient features of law of Sea Convention, 1982.

Q.10 Explain the problem of terrorism vis a vis protection of human rights in detail.