

Subject : Women & Law & Law Relating to Child

Day : Thursday

Date : 20/10/2016



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 2

N. B. :

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** questions in all including **Q. No. 1** and **Q. No. 6** which are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) **Q. No. 1** and **Q. No. 6** carries **20** marks each and all other questions carry **10** marks each.

SECTION - A

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

- a) Reservation of seats for women in Parliament
- b) Uniform Civil Code
- c) Position of Women in Pre-independent India
- d) Dowry
- e) Prostitution
- f) Vishakha v/s State of Rajasthan

Q. 2 "In India, the constitution makers while drafting the constitution, were sensitive to the problems faced by women and made specific provisions relating to women". Enumerate the various constitutional provisions relating to the protection of women under Indian constitution.

Q. 3 The peculiar problem faced by women in the sphere of employment is inequality in wages and discrimination resulting from their biological role. This problem was demarcated by the legislature and enacted various labour and industrial laws in India for protection of women. Evaluate the provisions relating to protection of women under labour and industrial laws.

Q. 4 "In order to provide a remedy in civil law for the protection of women from being victims of domestic violence and to prevent the occurrence of domestic violence in society, The Domestic Violence Act, 2005 has been enacted by the Indian parliament". Enumerate the important provisions of Domestic Violence Act, 2005.

Q. 5 "Rape is not merely a physical assault – it is often destructive of the whole personality of victim". Describe provisions relating to Rape under sec376 of IPC with the help of recent case laws.

P. T. O.

SECTION - B

- Q. 6 Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
- Scope and magnitude of the problem of child in modern society
 - 'Human Rights' and Children in India
 - National Commission for Children
 - Child Marriage
 - Child Abuse
 - Beggary
- Q. 7 "Constitution mandates that every child shall have the right of health, well being, education and social protection without any discrimination". In the light of above statement discuss the constitutional provisions protecting children.
- Q. 8 "The child by reason of his physical and mental immaturity needs special safeguards and care, including appropriate legal protection before as well as after birth". Comment on the above referred statement in the light of Declaration of the Rights of the Child, 1959.
- Q. 9 Discuss the nature and functions of various institutions for juvenile delinquents established under The Juvenile Justice (care and protection of children) Act, 2000.
- Q. 10 Write a critically essay on employment of children in India with the help of landmark case laws.

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Subject : Optional - III b) Corporate Governance

Day : Saturday
Date : 22/10/2016



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 **12** mark each.

- Q.1** Write short notes any **FOUR** of the following:
- a) The Cadbury committee Report
 - b) OECD Principles on Corporate Governance
 - c) Protection of Investors
 - d) Theories of Corporate Governance
 - e) Role of SEBI
 - f) Importance of Listing Agreement
- Q.2** "Corporate Governance is the process whereby people in power direct, monitor and lead corporations and thereby either create modify or destroy the structures and systems under which they operate". Explain the statement in the light of meaning, scope and object of Corporate Governance.
- Q.3** "The combined code introduced stipulations that board of directors should follow, so as to maintain ethical climate of the company". Write a note on combined code and principles of good governance.
- Q.4** "Corporate Governance is a systematic process by which it is directed and controlled by to enhance its wealth generating capacity". State and explain the role of Board of Directors.
- Q.5** "The concept of fair disclosure implies that accounting and other information should be unbiased and impartial. Its objective is to provide equal treatment to all potential financial statement." Discuss.
- Q.6** "The shareholders are the true owners of the company." Elucidate.
- Q.7** Explain Blue Ribbon Committee Report in the light of effective working of Corporate Audit Committees.
- Q.8** State and explain the role of SRO in Corporate Governance.
- Q.9** State and explain impact of International Committee Recommendation in Corporate Governance.
- Q.10** State and explain corporate governance standards and practices in IT industries.

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Subject : Optional - III a) Right to Information

Day : Saturday

Date : 22/10/2016



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 other questions carry **12** marks each.

- Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
- a) Request for Obtaining Information
 - b) Overriding effect of RTI Act, 2005
 - c) Definition of 'Record'
 - d) Role of Media and Right to Information
 - e) Mal -Administration
 - f) Third Party Information
- Q.2** "Secrecy being an instrument of conspiracy, ought never to be the system of Regular Government". Comment with the help of the Official Secret Act, 1923 and Right to Information.
- Q.3** Define 'Appropriate Government'. Explain the provisions relating to 'Monitoring and Reporting' as well as 'Preparation of Programmes by appropriate government' given under the RTI Act 2005.
- Q.4** Define 'Public Authority'. Discuss in detail the Obligations of Public Authority.
- Q.5** Write a detail note on 'Public Interest Disclosure and Protection of Information' with reference to 179th report of Law Commission of India.
- Q.6** Write a detail note on:
- a) ICT and Right to information
 - b) RTI in commonwealth nations
- Q.7** Examine the provisions regarding Right to Privacy & Right to Information with the help of the Right to Information Act, 2005.
- Q.8** Discuss global development and perspective of 'Right to know' with the help of various International Conventions and Declarations.
- Q.9** Discuss the provisions relating to 'Appeal' and 'Penalty' with the help of the Right to Information Act, 2005.
- Q.10** Discuss provisions regarding 'Public Record' envisaged under the Public Records Rules, 1997.

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Subject : Company Law

Day : Tuesday

Date : 18/10/2016



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 **12** mark each.

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

- a) Doctrine of Indoor Management
- b) CSR
- c) One person Company
- d) National Company Law Tribunal
- e) Borrowing Powers
- f) Debenture Trust Deed

Q.2 In a practical way, a company means an association of certain persons registered under the companies Act. Elucidate the meaning and features of company.

Q.3 The certificate of incorporation brings the company into existence as a legal person. Explain the steps required for incorporation of a company.

Q.4 "The memorandum defines the limitations of the power of the company. It sets out the object of the company, and provides foundation on which the structure of the company is built". Explain the significance of MOA and the various clauses of MOA.

Q.5 "The prospectus of a company is said to be an advertisement through which the company invites public to purchase its shares or debentures." Discuss.

Q.6 "Share in a company means not only a sum of money but an interest measured by a sum of money and made up of diverse rights conferred on its holders by the company". Define shares. Explain different kinds of shares.

Q.7 "The members of a company are the persons who for the time being constitute the company as a corporate entity." State and explain in what ways a person may become a member of a company. Also elaborate the rights of the members.

Q.8 The invisible and intangible nature of a company makes it obligatory for this corporate body to appoint some living person or persons through whom it may act and carry on its business. Such persons are usually called 'directors' of the company. Discuss the role of Director and also explain the procedure for appointment of directors under Companies Act.

Q.9 "A meeting may broadly be defined as the gathering, assembly or the coming together of two or more persons for transaction of any lawful business. Define Meeting. What are the different kinds of meeting?"

Q.10 The object of winding up a company is to realize the assets and pay the debts of the company expeditiously in a fair manner in accordance with the law. State when a company can be voluntarily wound up.

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Subject : Public International Law

Day : Thursday
Date : 13/10/2016



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.
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- Q.1** Write Short Notes on **ANY FOUR**
- a) Treaties – Termination & Reservation
 - b) Diplomatic immunity
 - c) Conflict between international law and municipal law
 - d) Custom
 - e) Contagious Zone
 - f) Schools of International law
- Q.2** Define State and elaborate the concept of “Equality of States”.
- Q.3** “Apart from the traditional sources, there are new emerging sources of international law which have emerged. Though they are not formalized yet they command due attention from the Courts and tribunals”. Critically evaluate the statement in the light of Sources of international law.
- Q.4** Enumerate the essential ingredients of State Recognition and the concept of de facto and de jure recognition.
- Q.5** Write an essay on ‘State Succession and its consequences’ under international law.
- Q.6** Narrate the salient features of Outer Space Treaty 1967.
- Q.7** Enumerate the various amicable means of settlement of international disputes available under international law.
- Q.8** “The law of Sea has been developed in no time and ironically been transformed into customary international law” Comment and enumerate the salient features of Third Convention on the Law of Sea.
- Q.9** “The International terrorism has become a curse which haunts every human life on earth. It needs to be curbed and destroyed from its very roots” Comment.
- Q.10** Explain the basis and nature of international law in detail.

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Subject : Environmental Law

Day : Saturday
Date : 15/10/2016



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

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** questions in all **Q.No.1** is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) **Q.No.1** carries **20** marks and all other questions carry **12** marks each.

- Q1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
- a) Central board of Air Pollution
 - b) Doctrine of public trust
 - c) Global warming
 - d) Tiger reserves
 - e) Narmada Valley Project
 - f) Ozone layer
- Q.2** Precautionary Principal and Polluter Pays Principles are important feature of Sustainable Development.” Explain with the help of Important cases.
- Q.3** “Noise is an inseparable part of the life but there is a limit to bear with it.” Comment with reference to the provisions of noise pollution in India and the Supreme Court cases.
- Q.4** “Survival of human being depends on water.” State the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 with reference to the above statement.
- Q.5** Discuss in brief the aims and objectives of the Environment Protection Act, 1986 with reference to the general power of the Central Government.
- Q.6** Evaluate the contribution made by the Copenhagen Conference, 1995 in the protection of environment.
- Q.7** “Trade or commerce in wild animals must be prohibited or else it will lead to their extinction”. Discuss the provisions under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.
- Q.8** Explain the environmental issues involved in the development of the Silent Valley Project.
- Q.9** Discuss the provisions relating to protection of environment under the Indian Constitution.
- Q.10** Explain the silent feature of Rio declaration on Environment and development, 1992.