

# COMPANY LAW

## 2017 - Company Law - Questions

Part A: (4 marks each. Attempt all questions)

Q1. Doctrine of Constructive Notice.

Q2. Rule of Majority

Q3. Share Capital

Q4. Annual General Meeting

Q5. Modes of winding up of a company

Part B: (10 marks question. Attempt any 2)

Q6. What do you understand by "Memorandum of Association" of a company?

Q7. Discuss different kinds of Shares

Q8. Discuss briefly the powers, functions and position of director in a company.

Part C: (20 marks question. Attempt any 3)

Q9. Explain the statutory requirements for the registration of a company and also discuss the advantages and disadvantages of incorporation of a company.

Q10. What is doctrine of "Indoor Management"? Discuss with the help of decided cases.

Q11. Discuss the rules laid down in the important case of Foss vs. Harbottle.

Q12. Discuss the doctrine of "ultra vires" in company law with reference to cases decided by the Indian Courts.

Q13. What is "Prospectus"? Who are liable for a misstatement in a prospectus?

## 2016 - Company Law - Questions

Part A: (4 marks each. Attempt all questions)

Q1. Define a debenture. What are the usual features of debentures?

OR

What is meant by debentures? Mention its various kinds.

OR

What is debenture? What are its kinds?

Q2. State the importance of prospectus. Discuss the consequences of misstatements in a prospectus. OR what is a prospectus? What particulars are given in a company's prospectus? Explain in detail.

Q3. Distinguish between Share certificate and share warrant.

Q4. Distinguish between public company and private company.

Q5. State the powers and duties of Auditor of company.

**Part B: (10 marks question. Attempt any 2)**

Q6. Explain the principle of independent corporate existence with case law.

Q7. State the golden rule which must be observed while framing a prospectus?

Q8. What do you understand by "Memorandum of Association"? Distinguish between "Memorandum of Association" and "Article of Association"

**Part C: (20 marks question. Attempt any 3)**

Q9. What is winding up of a company? Explain the procedure for voluntarily winding up a company. Also discuss the powers of official liquidator under compulsory winding up.

Q10. Explain the rule of *foss versus Harbottle*. What are its exceptions?

Q11. Discuss the doctrine of Indoor management with exception.

Q12. Explain the different kinds of meetings held by a company. What is the importance of annual general meeting?

Q13. Distinguish between a member and a shareholder. What is the procedure of issuance and allotment of shares as well as forfeiture of shares?. Discuss.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL LAW**

**2017 - Environmental Law - Questions**

**Part A: (4 marks each. Attempt all questions)**

- Q1. Define the environment
- Q2. What is Ratio Active Pollution?
- Q3. What is main function of Zoo Authority?
- Q4. What is Carbon Trading?
- Q5. What do you understand by Acid Rain?

**Part B: (10 marks question. Attempt any 2)**

- Q6. Ozone Layer depletion is causing damage to the environment. Comment.
- Q7. Discuss the provisions relating to protect the environment under Indian Constitution.
- Q8. Discuss the objects of the constitution of an area as a National Park.

**Part C: (20 marks question. Attempt any 3)**

- Q9. Define Hazardous Substances. What are the precautions taken before handling hazardous substances?
- Q10. What are the provisions relating to prohibition on use of stream or well for disposal of polluting matter etc.? Under the water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974?
- Q11. Discuss the provision regarding the constitution of State Board for prevention and control of air pollution. Explain the terms and conditions of services of members. What are the disqualifications of members?
- Q12. How is protection of specified plants made under wild life (protection) Act, 1972?
- Q13. What are protected forests? State the power of State government to make rules for protected forests.

**2016 - Environmental Law - Questions**

**Part A: (4 marks each. Attempt all questions)**

- Q1. Define air pollutant.

Q2. Acid rain is causing damage of the environment. Comment.

Q3. What is forest procedure?

Q4. Write short note on "State Air Laboratory"

Q5. What is green house effect on the environment?

**Part B: (10 marks question. Attempt any 2)**

Q6. Examine the scope of Section 133 of Cr. P.C. as a tool for combating environmental pollution.

Q7. Discuss the power of Central Government to supersede the central board under Water (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1974

Q8. Public Interest Litigation relating to environment with the help of decided cases.

**Part C: (20 marks question. Attempt any 3)**

Q9. Write down the powers of State Board in taking samples and the procedure to be followed these with under the Water (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1974

Q10. Describe the penal provisions imposed on a person for violating the orders of Board under Air (Prevention and Control of pollution) Act, 1961

Q11. Differentiate between reserve and protected forests. What are the rules laid down by the State government to regulate matters of protected forests.

Q12. Analyze concept of environmental impact assessment as legislatively incorporated and judicially applied to control hazardous wastes.

Q13. "India is the first century in the world to provide Constitutional protection to the environment". Comment citing the constitutional provisions.

## **CRIMINOLOGY AND PENOLOGY**

### **2017 - Criminology and Penology - Questions**

**Part A: (4 marks each. Attempt all questions)**

Q1. Admonition

Q2. Sutherland

Q3. Sexual Offences

Q4. Crime

Q5. What is the contribution of economic conditions towards crime?

**Part B: (10 marks question. Attempt any 2)**

Q6. Write a short note on Recidivism.

Q7. Write a short note on Mensrea.

Q8. Discuss the role of police in the criminal administration of Justice.

**Part C: (20 marks question. Attempt any 3)**

Q9. Discuss in brief the definition, nature, scope and utility of Criminology.

Q10. What do you understand by White Collar Crime? How does it differ from traditional crimes?

Q11. Death Sentence is indispensable in Indian condition. Write an essay on Death Sentence giving your view for and against it.

Q12. "Imprisonment viewed as a form of treatment of the offender is paradoxical." Comment.

Q13. "The Indian prison Administration has lagged behind on the reformatory side of Prison work. It has failed so far to regard the prisoners as an individual and has conceived of him rather as a unit in the Indian Administrative Machinery". In the light of this statement, discuss the main problems of Indian prisons and give your suggestions for its improvements.

### **2016 - Criminology and Penology - Questions**

**Part A: (4 marks each. Attempt all questions)**

Q1. Political Graft.

Q2. What do you understand by "Victimology"?

Q3. Explain prevention of crime.

Q4. Clinical School of Criminology

Q5. Interpol

**Part B: (10 marks question. Attempt any 2)**

Q6. Criminal behaviour is a disease which requires treatment rather punishment. Write a critical note on this statement.

Q7. What is the role of prisons in modern penology?

Q8. Sutherland's theory of "Differential Association" about criminality.

**Part C: (20 marks question. Attempt any 3)**

Q9. What are the different methods of study of criminology? Explain.

Q10. Discuss constitutional validity of capital punishment. Give the main argument for abolition and retention of capital punishment in India.

Q11. Explain the inter-relation between criminology, penology and criminal law. "Criminal behaviour is a disease which requires treatment rather punishment". In the light of this statement, write a critical note on penology and its future.

Q12. Explain the meaning of juvenile delinquency. What are the causes of juvenile delinquency? "Clinical service can serve best to prevent juvenile delinquency". Comment.

Q13. What is parole? Distinguish it from "Furlough" and "Probation". What is its object? What are the essentials of an "Ideal Parole System"?

## **LABOUR AND INDUSTRIAL LAW**

### **2017 - Labour and Industrial Law - Questions**

**Part A: (4 marks each. Attempt all questions)**

Q1. Workman

Q2. Work Committee

Q3. Appropriate Government

Q4. Award

Q5. Collective Bargaining

**Part B: (10 marks question. Attempt any 2)**

Q6. State the liabilities of a registered Trade Union

Q7. When a Strike becomes Illegal?

Q8. When can an individual's dispute become industrial dispute?

Part C: (20 marks question. Attempt any 3)

Q9. Discuss the procedure for the registration of a Trade Union. How many members are required for the registration of a Trade Union?

Q10. Who are disqualified to be office bearer of a registered Trade Union? Can a minor be a member of a registered Trade Union?

Q11. "Lock out is a weapon in the hands of employers and Strike, in the hands of workers." Discuss under the provisions of Industrial Dispute Act, 1947.

Q12. Define and discuss in detail "Industrial Dispute" under the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947.

Q13. Discuss procedure, powers and functions of National Industrial Tribunal under Industrial Dispute Act, 1947.

### **2016 - Labour and Industrial Law - Questions**

Part A: (4 marks each. Attempt all questions)

Q1. Write about Collective Bargaining and Trade disputes.

Q2. Award

Q3. Closure

Q4. Lay offs.

Q5. Functions of a conciliation officer.

Part B: (10 marks question. Attempt any 2)

Q6. Discuss the rights of a registered trade union.

Q7. Discuss the procedure followed by a labour court.

Q8. Discuss the main objects of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947.

Part C: (20 marks question. Attempt any 3)

Q9. Define and discuss "Industry" under Industrial Dispute Act, 1947.

Q10. Define Retrenchment. Discuss the procedure for the retrenchment of a workman under Industrial Dispute Act, 1947.

Q11. Define Trade Union. Discuss the procedure of the registration of a Trade Union.

Q12. Write about the definition and nature of Trade Union under the Trade Union Acts, 1926

Q13. Discuss the Immunities from civil and criminal liabilities variable to the office bearers of a Trade Union.

## **BANKING LAW INCLUDING NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT ACT**

### **2017 - Banking Law including Negotiable Instrument Act - Questions**

**Part A: (4 marks each. Attempt all questions)**

Q1. Promissory Note.

Q2. Lost Instrument.

Q3. Letter of Credit.

Q4. Banking Company.

Q5. Reserve Bank of India.

**Part B: (10 marks question. Attempt any 2)**

Q6. Define and differentiate between "Holder" and "Holder in due course"

Q7. Discuss the special services provided by banks.

Q8. What do you mean by "Bill of Exchange"?

**Part C: (20 marks question. Attempt any 3)**

Q9. What do you mean by a "Secured Loan"? What are the modes of Securing a loan by a bank?

Q10. Discuss the liabilities of a surety.

Q11. Define "Endorsement". Discuss various types of endorsement with illustrations.

Q12. Discuss the functions of the reserve bank of India.

Q13. Discuss the meaning and kinds of Negotiable Instruments.



