

Seat No.	
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**LL.M. (Semester – I) (CBCS) Examination Nov-2019  
INDIAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW AND NEW CHALLENGES**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 26-11-2019  
Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

**Instructions:** 1) Answer all five Questions.  
2) All Questions are compulsory

**Q.1 Choose the correct answer:**

**14**

- 1) Which one of the following has enhanced its powers from delegated legislation?
  - a) The Legislature
  - b) The Legislative Assembly
  - c) The Civil Service
  - d) The Council of Ministers
- 2) The Election Commissioner of a State, appointed under Article 243 (Panchayat Raj) can be removed by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Parliament
  - b) The Legislative Assembly of State
  - c) The Governor
  - d) The Chief Justice of High Court
- 3) Which one of the following is not the concern of local government?
  - a) Public Health
  - b) Sanitation
  - c) Public Utility Services
  - d) Maintenance of Public order
- 4) Which one of the following items comes under the Concurrent list of the Indian Constitution?
  - a) Inter State Rivers
  - b) Trade Union
  - c) Citizenship
  - d) Local Government
- 5) After Independence, the first state organized on the basis of language is
  - a) Tamil Nadu
  - b) Kerala
  - c) Karnataka
  - d) Andhra Pradesh
- 6) The authority to alter the boundaries of state in India rests with \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) State Government
  - b) President
  - c) Prime Minister
  - d) Parliament
- 7) Which one of the following is not included in the state list in the Constitution of India \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Police
  - b) Law and Order
  - c) Prisons
  - d) Criminal Procedure Code
- 8) What type of Voting is held in the Vidhan Sabha to elect members of the Rajya Sabaha?
  - a) Secret Voting
  - b) Open Voting
  - c) List Voting
  - d) Cumulative Voting
- 9) Who termed the Indian Constitution as quasi-federal?
  - a) K. C. Wheare
  - b) M. V. Paylee
  - c) D. D. Basu
  - d) Ivor Jennings
- 10) Who was the Permanent President of the Constituent Assembly?
  - a) B. N. Rau
  - b) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
  - c) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
  - d) Sachidanand Sinha

- 11) Sarkaria Commission was concerned with \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Judicial Reforms                      b) Electoral  
c) Centre-State Relations                d) Financial Reforms
- 12) Under which Article of the Constitution of India can the President of India be impeached?  
a) 356    b) 75  
c) 76    d) 61
- 13) Who is the first External Affairs Minister of India?  
a) Swaran Singh                              b) Krishna Menon  
c) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar                      d) Jawaharlal Nehru
- 14) Who is the first law officer of the Government of India \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) The Chief Justice of India              b) Union Law Minister  
c) Attorney-General of India              d) Law Secretary

**Q.2 Answer any four of the following questions. 16**

- a) Centre responsibility for Prevention of Disturbance within States.
- b) Special Status Impact.
- c) Scheduled Areas.
- d) Procedure for Removal of Judges of High Court and Supreme Court
- e) Impact of Public Interest Litigation
- f) Election Reform and its impact

**Q.3 Answer any two of the following questions. 12**

- a) Judicial Independence
- b) Secularism
- c) Minority
- d) Commercialization of Education

**Q.4 Answer any one of the following questions. 14**

- a) What changes do you suggest in the education system which will help to common man.
- b) Explain the need of Accountability of Executive and Judiciary in India.

**Q.5 Answer the following questions: 14**

Explain the Women Empowerment through legislation and its impact in society.



- 12) “Empirically verifiable observation” is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Theory    b) Value  
c) Fact    d) Statement
- 13) Fact is “empirically verifiable observation” --- is defined by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Good and Hatt                                       b) Emory  
c) P.V. Young    d) Claver
- 14) \_\_\_\_\_ is “systematically conceptual structure of inter related elements in some schematic form”.  
a) Concept    b) Variable  
c) Model   d) Facts

**Q.2 Answer any four of the following questions.**

**16**

- a) Classification and Tabulation of Data
- b) Use of observation in studies
- c) Devising Tools and Techniques for collection of data
- d) Clinical Legal Education
- e) Objective of Legal Education
- f) Juristic Writing

**Q.3 Answer any two of the following questions.**

**12**

- a) Present Examination System and Problems involved in Evaluation
- b) Survey of available literature
- c) Socio-Legal System
- d) Seminar Method in Teaching

**Q.4 Answer any one of the following questions.**

**14**

- a) Need of Students participation in Law School Programme
- b) Sampling Procedure

**Q.5 What is Research Problem? How it is formulated.**

**14**

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**LL.M. (Semester – I) (CBCS) Examination Nov-2019**  
**LAW OF INDUSTRIAL AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY**

Day & Date: Thursday, 28-11-2019  
 Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

**Instructions:** 1) Answer all five Questions.  
 2) All Questions carry equal marks.

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14**

- 1) What is the creative and original work put in the public domain?
  - a) When it is posted to Usenet
  - b) When it does not have a C in a circle ©
  - c) When the phrase “All Rights Reserved” is not present
  - d) When you have explicit permission from the author or owner
- 2) Fair use is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Anything amount of length as long as the whole work is not copied
  - b) Generally a short excerpt and attributes to the author
  - c) Anything under 300 words
  - d) When you are using it for purely educational institution purposes
- 3) When is copyright violation a felony?
  - a) When the violation involved more than 10 copies and value over US Dollar 2500
  - b) When the violation involved more than 25 copies and value is more than US Dollar 10000
  - c) It is not copyright violation is considered civil charge not criminal
  - d) When you charge any money, no matter the value
- 4) What is more likely to be considered fair use?
  - a) An unpublished work
  - b) A Creation of work
  - c) A work that is still to print
  - d) A factual work
- 5) The CAN-SPAM act is designed to reduce \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) vulgar domain names
  - b) the amount of online commerce
  - c) the amount of sales tax on internet sales
  - d) unsolicited emails
- 6) A federal statute designed to reduce “phishing” is the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Information Infrastructure Protection Act
  - b) Federal Encryption Act
  - c) PKPA
  - d) None of the above
- 7) Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) protect the use of information and ideas that are of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Ethical value
  - b) Moral value
  - c) Social value
  - d) Commercial value
- 8) The term ‘Intellectual Property Rights’ covers \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Copyrights
  - b) Know-how
  - c) Trade dress
  - d) All of the above



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**LL.M. (Semester -I) (CBCS) Examination Nov-2019**  
**LEGAL REGULATION OF ECONOMIC ENTERPRISE**

Day & Date: Friday, 29-11-2019  
 Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

**Instructions:** 1) Answer all five Questions.  
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 Choose the correct answer:**

**14**

- 1) Share holder of a company xyz in General Body Meeting of company raised the issue to declare dividend based of previous year profit of company as promised by company to pay dividend every year. Is this demand of share holder as per Companies Act?
  - a) In view of above principle no dividend shall be declared or paid by a company for any financial year except out of the profits of the company for that year
  - b) In view of above principle dividend shall be declared or paid by a company for any financial year based on previous year's profit
  - c) In view of above principle dividend shall be declared or paid by a company for every financial year.
  - d) a and c
  
- 2) A main difference among real and nominal interest proceeds is that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) real returns adjusts for inflation and nominal returns do no
  - b) real returns use actual cash flows ad nominal use expected cash flows
  - c) real interest adjusts for commissions and nominal returns to do not
  - d) real returns show highest possible return and nominal returns show lowest possible returns
  
- 3) An agreement between company xyz and its creditors made that in case of default of payment after one year a penalty @18% in place of 12% will be applicable. Is surety also liable for said penalty?
  - a) A binding obligation created between the company and its creditors does not affect the liability of the surety
  - b) A binding obligation created between the company and its creditors affect the liability of the surety
  - c) A binding obligation created between the company and its creditors affect the liability of the surety subject to approval by Registrar of companies
  - d) b and c
  
- 4) Financial hazard is most related with \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Use of equity financing by corporation
  - b) Use of debt financing by corporations
  - c) Equity investments held by corporations
  - d) Debt investment held by corporations
  
- 5) Standard deviation determine \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Systematic risk of a security	b) Unsystematic risk of security
c) Total risk of security	d) Premium of security

- 6) A company XYZ borrowed Rs. 10,000 from company MNO. Company xyz amalgamated into company ABC. Upon amalgamation, company XYZ ceased to exist, and all the rights and liabilities of company XYZ were transferred to company ABC is company MNO have the right to recover Rs. 10000 from company ABC?
- Company MNO has no right to recover Rs. 10000 from company ABC
  - Company MNO has the right to recover Rs. 10000 from company XYZ
  - a and b
  - None of the above
- 7) Trustee is a self governing organization that operate as bondholders \_\_\_\_\_.
- Partner
  - Guardian
  - Broker
  - Representative
- 8) In a General Meeting of company XYZ, only member was present in person. The other members of the company submitted valid proxies. Whether this may be valid quorum for holding meeting as per Companies Act?
- It cannot be treated as valid quorum hence meeting should be called again
  - It cannot be treated as valid quorum
  - To submit proxies in absence of attending meeting in person is allowed
  - b and c
- 9) In order to settle on compound growth rate of an investment over period, an investor determine the \_\_\_\_\_.
- Geometric mean
  - Calculus mean
  - Arithmetic mean
  - Arithmetic median
- 10) A closed – end fund is mutual fund in which shares issues just when fund is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Organized
  - Un-organized
  - Copied
  - Random behavior showing
- 11) Which type of market efficiency declares that the current security prices totally reflect all information, equally public and private.
- Weak
  - Semi-strong
  - Strong
  - None of these
- 12) Whether the shareholder become the owner of bonus shares from the date of resolution in General Meeting or from the date on which certificates are used?
- Date of resolution
  - Date of certificate issued
  - Date of certificate received
  - Date of meeting held
- 13) In Capital Market Line every investment is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Infinitely divisible
  - Finitely divisible
  - a & b
  - all of answer correct
- 14) The Board of Directors of a company appointed its statutory auditors for the first time as auditors for one of its branch during the year (in Jan-10). The auditors after auditing the branch accounts for March and June 10 resigned in July 10. What is the procedure for appointment of new auditors?
- Board of Directors
  - Managing Director
  - Extra-ordinary meeting
  - Company in General meeting



- Q.2 Answer any four of the following questions. 16**
- a) Disclosure of information
  - b) Global Depositories
  - c) Insurance Regulatory Authority
  - d) Regulation on Foreign Investment
  - e) Industrial Unit
  - f) Licensing Policy
- Q.3 Answer any two of the following questions. 12**
- a) Need of Nationalization of Sick Units
  - b) Adequacy of Public Liability Insurance
  - c) Telecom Regulatory Authority
  - d) FDI and NRI investment in India
- Q.4 Answer any one of the following questions. 14**
- a) Explain the Regulations of Hazardous Activity on Environment degradation.
  - b) Explain the critical issues covered in Equity and Debt finance
- Q.5 Explain the changing techniques to regulate financial services. 14**

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**LL.M. (Semester – II) (CBCS) Examination Nov-2019**  
**LAW AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION IN INDIA**

Day & Date: Thursday, 21-11-2019  
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
2) Marks Indicated right side of each question.

**Q.1 Choose the correct answer:**

**14**

- 1) Poverty is a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Social problem
  - b) Economic problem
  - c) Political problem
  - d) Religious problem
- 2) Poverty and \_\_\_\_\_ are twin problem found in India.
  - a) Unemployment
  - b) Child Labour
  - c) Crime
  - d) Casteism
- 3) Which are the economic problems of poverty?
  - a) increasing Unemployment
  - b) Capital Deficiency
  - c) Inadequate economic development
  - d) All of the above
- 4) What is the full form of IRDP?
  - a) Integrated Rural Development Programme
  - b) Intelligent Rural Development Programme
  - c) Induced Rural Development Programme
  - d) None of the above
- 5) Which is not a type of Unemployment?
  - a) Seasonal unemployment
  - b) Agricultural unemployment
  - c) Cyclical unemployment
  - d) Political Unemployment
- 6) Which are the personal factors of unemployment?
  - a) Age factors
  - b) Vocational unfitness
  - c) Illness and/or physical disabilities
  - d) All of the above
- 7) What are the evil effects of Unemployment?
  - a) Unemployment and personal disorganization
  - b) Unemployment and family disorganization
  - c) Unemployment and social disorganization
  - d) All of the above
- 8) Which is not a remedial measure for unemployment \_\_\_\_\_?
  - a) Population Control
  - b) Education Reforms
  - c) Five-Year Plans
  - d) Political Reforms
- 9) What are the schemes introduced by the Government of India to remove unemployment?
  - a) IRDP
  - b) NREP
  - c) JRY
  - d) All of the above

- 10) What are the causes of corruption?  
a) Economic insecurity                      b) High rate of income tax  
c) System of democracy                      d) All of the above
- 11) \_\_\_\_\_ provides scope for organized crime.  
a) Corruption                                      b) Unemployment  
c) Violence                                         d) Terrorism
- 12) It is a crime committed by a person of respectability and high social status  
\_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Blue collar crime                              b) White collar crime  
c) Red collar crime                                d) All of the above
- 13) What is the cause of black money?  
a) Inflation                                        b) High rate of tax  
c) Different rates of excise duty              d) All of the above
- 14) Old age is defined by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Physical strength deteriorates  
b) Mental ability diminishes  
c) Eye sight suffers  
d) All of the above

**Q.2 Answer any four of the following questions. 16**

- a) Reform of the Law  
b) Constitutional Guarantee  
c) Caste  
d) Women Role in Social Transformation  
e) Social Transformation through Education  
f) Industrial Reform

**Q.3 Answer any two of the following questions. 12**

- a) Explain how Tradition and Custom effect to Social Change?  
b) Do you agree Secularism is alone a common solution to the Social Transformation?  
c) Explain how the Crimes against Women can be prevented?  
d) Explain the Child labor problem in India.

**Q.4 Answer any one of the following questions. 14**

- a) Explain the Constitutional Debate on Right to Property.  
b) Discuss the slogan of "Sons of the Soil".

**Q.5 Answer the following questions: 14**

Explain the-Language as a divisive factor to the formation of linguistic States.

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**LL.M. (Semester – II) (CBCS) Examination Nov-2019**  
**CORPORATE LAW**

Day & Date: Friday, 22-11-2019  
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

**Instructions:** 1) Answer all five questions.  
2) All questions carry equal marks.

**Q.1 Choose the correct answer:** **14**

- 1) The legal term for tangible property is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Trust    b) Chattel  
c) Mortgage    d) Private property
- 2) Law is enforced by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Parliament    b) Legislative  
c) Executive    d) Society
- 3) Pre-incorporation contract is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Provisional    b) Preliminary  
c) Illegal    d) Legal
- 4) Private Company need not issue prospectus.  
a) Yes    b) No
- 5) An artificial person is also called \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Corporation    b) Company  
c) Office    d) Legal entity
- 6) Prospectus is required to be issued when issue is for Employees under Employee stock option scheme.  
a) Yes    b) No
- 7) Prospectus is required to be issued when right issue are made.  
a) Yes    b) No
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ includes an engineer, valuator, accountant.  
a) Expert    b) Promoter  
c) Auditor    d) Director
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ prospectus were issued in order to test the market before finalizing issue size/price.  
a) Deemed    b) Shelf  
c) Red herring    d) None of the above
- 10) Because of Misrepresentation in prospectus an expert will be criminally liable.  
a) Yes    b) No
- 11) While calculating Direct tax payable u/s 7 of the payment of Bonus Act which of the following should not be considered?  
a) Profits    b) Capital gains  
c) Speculation loss    d) Unabsorbed depreciation
- 12) When Maximum Bonus should be paid?  
a)  $AS > \text{Min Bonus}$     b)  $AS = \text{Min Bonus}$   
c)  $AS < \text{Min Bonus}$     d) None of the above



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**LL.M. (Semester – II) (CBCS) Examination Nov-2019**  
**COMPANY AND SECURITIES LAW**

Day & Date: Saturday, 23-11-2019  
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

**Instructions:** 1) Answer all five Questions.  
2) All Questions carry equal marks.

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14**

- 1) As per SEBI guidelines the application money should be minimum of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 10                                      b) 15  
c) 20                                      d) 25
- 2) Public deposit matures and claimed but remains unpaid, penal interest will be in case of Small deposits \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 16%                                      b) 18%  
c) 20%                                      d) None of these
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ includes any amount borrowed by a company.  
a) Deposits                                  b) Funds  
c) Both (a) and (b)                      d) None of the above
- 4) What is the ceiling imposed by the government on company on any deposits \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 10    b) 25  
c) 35    d) 5
- 5) Failure to comply with the order of NCLT is punishable with an imprisonment up-to \_\_\_\_\_ years.  
a) 1    b) 2  
c) 3    d) 4
- 6) If permission from S.E. is not obtained amount should be refunded within how many days \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 2    b) 4  
c) 6    d) 8
- 7) XYZ company provided in articles that quorum for the company should be 7 member is the company.  
a) Correct                                      b) Not correct
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ may grant exemption to any class of companies with regard to the time and place of AGM.  
a) CG    b) ROC  
c) NCLAT                                        d) DCA
- 9) Voting right can't be exercised in case of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Calls in advance                          b) Calls in arrears  
c) Both (a) & (b)                              d) None of the above
- 10) Notice of Adjourn meeting is not required if a meeting is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Adjourn for want of quorum              b) Adjourn sine-die  
c) Adjourn for more than 30 days              d) None

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- 11) Employees employed under any financial corporation established under state financial corporation Act will not cover under payment of Bonus Act.  
a) Yes    b) No
- 12) An employee of a Seasonal factory will be given minimum bonus if he had not worked for sufficient days.  
a) Yes    b) No
- 13) What is minimum bonus u/s 10 of the payment of Bonus Act if employee has not completed 15 years of age?  
a) 8.33% or Rs. 60 above                                b) 8.33% or Rs. 60 below  
c) 8.33% or Rs.100 below                                d) 8.33% or 100 above
- 14) Maximum period that can be extended by appropriate Government for payment of Bonus \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 1 year    b) 2 year  
c) 3 year    d) None of these

**Q.2 Answer any four of the following questions. 16**

- 1) Meeting of Company
- 2) Audit Committee
- 3) Ground for Compulsory Winding up
- 4) Cross - frontier mergers
- 5) SEBI Act
- 6) Take over

**Q.3 Answer any two of the following questions. 12**

- 1) Explain the National Stock Exchange.
- 2) Explain the International Competition and International Co-operation.
- 3) Explain the Depositories Act.
- 4) Oppression and MIS-management.

**Q.4 Answer any one of the following questions. 14**

- 1) Explain the Powers, Position, Duties, Liabilities and Remuneration of Directors of the Company?
- 2) Explain the Auditors Appointment, Qualification, Dis-qualification and Removal procedure.

**Q.5 What is Winding up of Company? What are the valid grounds for Compulsory Winding up? 14**

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**LL.M. (Semester – II) (CBCS) Examination Nov/Dec-2019  
CYBER LAW**

Day & Date: Monday, 25-11-2019  
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

**Instructions:** 1) Answer all five questions.  
2) All questions carry equal marks.

**Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives from the options and rewrite the sentence. 14**

- 1) A process known as \_\_\_\_\_ is used by large retailers to study trends.
  - a) data mining
  - b) data selection
  - c) POS
  - d) data conversion
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ terminals (formerly known as cash registers) are often connected to complex inventory and sales computer systems.
  - a) Data
  - b) Point-of-Sale (POS)
  - c) Sales
  - d) Query
- 3) The ability to recover and read deleted or damaged files from a criminals is an example of a law enforcement specialty called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) robotics
  - b) Simulation
  - c) computer forensics
  - d) Animation
- 4) Which of the following is NOT one of the four major data processing functions of a computer?
  - a) gathering data
  - b) processing data into information
  - c) analyzing the data or information
  - d) Storing the data or information
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ Tags, when placed on an animal, can be sued to record and track in a database all of the animals movements.
  - a) POS
  - b) RFID
  - c) PPS
  - d) GPS
- 6) Surgeons can perform delicate operations by manipulating devices through computers instead of manually. This technology is Known as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) robotics
  - b) computer forensics
  - c) simulation
  - d) forecasting
- 7) Technology no longer protected by copyright, available to everyone, is considered to be \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) proprietary
  - b) open
  - c) experimental
  - d) in the public domain
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ is the study of molecules and structures whose size ranges from 1 to 1000 nanometers.
  - a) Nanoscience
  - b) Microelectrodes
  - c) Computer forensics
  - d) Artificial intelligence
- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ is the Science that attempts to produce machines that display the same type of Intelligence that human do.
  - a) Nanoscience
  - b) Nanotechnology
  - c) Simulation
  - d) Artificial intelligence



- 10) \_\_\_\_\_ is data that has been organized or presented in a meaningful fashion.
- a) A process
  - b) Software
  - c) Storage
  - d) Information
- 11) The name of the way that computers manipulate data into information is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) programming
  - b) processing
  - c) storing
  - d) organizing
- 12) Computer gather data, which means that they allow uses to \_\_\_\_\_ data.
- a) present
  - b) input
  - c) output
  - d) store
- 13) After a picture has been taken with a digital camera and processed appropriately, the actual print of the picture is considered \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) data
  - b) output
  - c) input
  - d) the process
- 14) Computers use the \_\_\_\_\_ language in process data.
- a) processing
  - b) kilobyte
  - c) binary
  - d) representational

**Q.2 Answer any four of the following questions. 16**

- a) Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG).
- b) Recognition of liability of digital world.
- c) Database security.
- d) Operating System Security
- e) Computer and Web Technology.
- f) Jurisdiction Issues in Transnational Crimes.

**Q.3 Answer any two of the following questions. 12**

- a) Budapest Convention on Cyber crime
- b) Reasons for cyber crime
- c) Distinction between conventional and cyber crime
- d) Adjudicating Officer

**Q.4 Answer any one of the following questions. 14**

- a) Cyber Regulations Appellate Tribunal.
- b) Digital / Electronic Signature - Analysis in the background of Indian laws.

**Q.5 Answer the following question. 14**

Explain the International law governing Censorship, Online privacy and Copyright regulations.

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**Set P**

**LL.M. (Semester – III) (CBCS) Examination Nov-2019  
CORPORATE FINANCE**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 26-11-2019  
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

**Instructions:** 1) Answer all five Questions.  
2) All Questions are compulsory.

**Q.1 Choose the correct answer:**

**14**

- 1) Shareholders wealth increases with the increase in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) EPS
  - b) Market Value of the firm
  - c) Dividend and Market Value of the firm
  - d) Market Price of the Share
  
- 2) Promotion of Welfare of human by Corporate is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Social Service
  - b) Philosophy
  - c) NGO Work
  - d) Corporate Philanthropy
  
- 3) What is the Value of the firm usually based on?
  - a) The Value of debt and equity
  - b) The Value of equity
  - c) the Value of debt
  - d) The Value of asses plus liabilities
  
- 4) Which of the following is not one of the three fundamental methods of firm valuation?
  - a) Discounted Cash flow
  - b) Income of earnings - where the firm is valued on some multiple of accounting income or earnings
  - c) Balance Sheet - where the firm is valued in terms of its assets
  - d) Market Share
  
- 5) Leasing of Machinery can be categorized as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Fixed Asset
  - b) Investment decision
  - c) Financial Decision
  - d) Capital Budgeting decision
  
- 6) A mutually exclusive decision means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Accepting of an alternative, leads to rejecting of other
  - b) Accepting of both alternative
  - c) Rejecting of both alternatives
  - d) Both c & d
  
- 7) Corporate wealth maximization is the value maximization for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Equity Shareholders
  - b) Stakeholders
  - c) Employees
  - d) Debt capital owners
  
- 8) Which of the following has Net Profit as basis of calculation \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Net present value
  - b) Average rate of return
  - c) Internal rate of return
  - d) Payback period

- 9) Internal rate of return is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Rate at which discounted cash inflow is more than discounted cash outflow  
b) Rate at which discounted cash inflow is less than discounted cash outflow  
c) Rate at which discounted cash inflow is equal to the discounted cash outflow  
d) Either a or b
- 10) Book Value of Assets include \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Fixed assets, current asset  
b) Fixed Assets, Current Assets Intangible Asset  
c) Fixed Assets, Current Asset, fictitious Asset  
d) Fixed Assets, Current Asset, Intangible Asset, fictitious
- 11) What does the price earning (PE) ratio measure?  
a) The multiple that the stock market places on a company's earnings  
b) The number of times that dividends paid are covered by profits  
c) The return received by way of dividends as a percentage of current share price  
d) The amount of profits available to ordinary shareholders
- 12) Which of the following valuation methods is based on 'Going concern concept' \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Market value method  
b) Book value method  
c) Liquidation method  
d) Salvage value method
- 13) What is the most important use of the Price to earnings ratio for investors?  
a) It helps investors decide how much profit a company is likely to make in future  
b) It helps investors decide whether a company's shares are overpriced or underpriced  
c) It helps investors decide on the most appropriate risk to reward ratio  
d) None of the above
- 14) If a company has a share price of Rs. 100 and its earning per share averaged Rs. 2 what is its Price to earning ratio?  
a) 20  
b) 50  
c) 80  
d) 70

**Q.2 Answer any four of the following questions. 16**

- a) Share Capital
- b) Mortgage
- c) Control on Payment of Dividends
- d) Creditor self protection
- e) Derivative actions
- f) Individual Shareholder right

**Q.3 Answer any two of the following questions. 12**

- a) SEBI
- b) Mutual Fund
- c) Conversion of Shares
- d) Pay back of Shares

**Q.4 Answer any one of the following questions. 14**

- a) Explain the fixed and floating charges in debt finance
- b) Explain the Indian Depository Receipt

**Q.5 Explain the meaning, importance and scope of Corporate finance**

Seat No.	
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Set **P**

**LL.M. (Semester – III) (CBCS) Examination Nov-2019**  
**SOCIAL SECURITY LEGISLATION**

Day & Date: Wednesday, 27-11-2019  
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

**Instructions:** 1) Answer all five questions.  
2) All Questions carry equal marks.

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14**

- 1) As per the Employees Pension Scheme, 1995, members on attaining the age of fifty-eight years and having rendered minimum of \_\_\_\_\_ years of contributory service qualify for superannuation fund.
 

a) 5	b) 10
c) 15	d) 20
- 2) The term 'same work or work of a similar nature' mentioned in the?
  - a) Equal Remuneration Act, 1976
  - b) Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
  - c) Industrial Employment (Standing orders) Act, 1946
  - d) The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986
  - e) None of the above
- 3) Which of the following enactment stipulates for nursing break to a women employee?
  - a) Equal Remuneration Act, 1976
  - b) Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
  - c) Apprentices Act, 1961
  - d) The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986
- 4) Award means an interim or a final determination of any industrial dispute are determined by \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Labour Court	b) Arbitrator
c) Both (a) & (b)	d) None of the above
- 5) The maximum amount of gratuity payable under the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 is \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) Rs. 5,00,000	b) Rs. 7,50,000
c) Rs. 10,50,000	d) Rs. 10,00,000
- 6) Bonus must be paid to employees within a period of \_\_\_\_\_ months from the close of the accounting year \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) 8	b) 9
c) 12	d) None of the above
- 7) The minimum number of members required for registration of a trade union is \_\_\_\_\_.
 

a) 2	b) 3
c) 7	d) 10
- 8) The employer is required to send a report to the Commissioner for workmen's compensation within \_\_\_\_\_ days of the death or serious injury of the workman.
 

a) 7	b) 8
c) 9	d) 10

- 9) As per Schedule to the Child Labour Prohibition and Regulation Act, 1986, paper making is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Occupation  
b) Process  
c) Both (a) & (b)  
d) None of the above
- 10) As per the Labour Laws (Exemption from Furnishing Returns and Maintaining Registers by Certain Establishments) Act, 1988, an employer of any small establishment or very small establishment required to furnish a Core Return in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Form A  
b) Form B  
c) Form C  
d) Form D
- 11) Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 applies to every establishment / contractor in which \_\_\_\_\_ workmen are employed or were employed on any day of the preceding twelve months as contract labour.  
a) Ten or more  
b) Fifteen  
c) Twenty or more  
d) Twenty-five or more
- 12) \_\_\_\_\_ means any trade or occupation or any subject field in engineering or technology or any vocational course which the Central Government, after consultation with the Central Apprenticeship Council, may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify as a designated trade for the purposes of Apprentices Act, 1961.  
a) Designated trade  
b) Apprenticeship training  
c) Both (a) & (b)  
d) None of the above
- 13) As per Employees' Compensation Act, 1923, in case of permanent total disablement, the minimum amount of compensation payable to an employee is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Rs. 90,000/-  
b) Rs. 1, 00,000/-  
c) Rs. 1, 20,000/-  
d) Rs. 1, 40,000/-
- 14) The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act. 1970 shall not apply to establishments in which work is of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) An intermittent or casual nature  
b) Permanent work  
c) Both (a) & (b)  
d) None of the above

- Q.2 Answer any four of the following questions. 16**  
a) Unemployment  
b) ILO  
c) Charitable Institutions  
d) Benefits and Beneficiaries  
e) Methods of Wage fixation  
f) Forfeiture
- Q.3 Answer any two of the following questions. 12**  
a) Admissible Benefits and Eligibility for Maternity Benefits Act 1961.  
b) Disablement.  
c) Powers and Duties of Inspectors.  
d) Substantive and Procedural provision regarding Compensation.
- Q.4 Answer any one of the following questions. 14**  
a) Aims and Objectives of Employees Provident Fund Act 1952.  
b) Standing Committee and Medical Benefit Council.
- Q.5 Explain the Role of Trade Union in relation to State, Employee and the Employer. 14**

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Set **P**

**LL.M. (Semester – III) (CBCS) Examination Nov-2019**  
**INSURANCE LAW**

Day & Date: Thursday, 28-11-2019  
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

**Instructions:** 1) Answer all five Questions.  
2) All Questions carry equal marks.

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing correct alternatives given below. 14**

- 1) General Insurance Corporation (GIC) of India is a state owned enterprise in India. Where is the head office of GIC?
  - a) Kolkata
  - b) Chennai
  - c) New Delhi
  - d) Mumbai
  - e) Hyderabad
- 2) Life Insurance Corporation of India is an Indian state-owned insurance group and investment company. In which year LIC was founded?
  - a) 1956
  - b) 1952
  - c) 1961
  - d) 1935
  - e) 1955
- 3) General Insurance Corporation (GIC) of India was incorporated on \_\_\_\_\_ under the Companies Act, 1956 as a private company limited by shares.
  - a) 1<sup>st</sup> July 1955
  - b) 1<sup>st</sup> April 1935
  - c) 22<sup>nd</sup> November 1972
  - d) 12<sup>th</sup> April 1992
  - e) 12<sup>th</sup> November 1992
- 4) LIC was formed by an Act of Parliament. viz. LIC Act. 1956. with a capital contribution of Rs. \_\_\_\_\_ from the Government of India.
  - a) Rs. 10 crore
  - b) Rs. 50 crore
  - c) Rs. 100 crore
  - d) Rs. 1 crore
  - e) Rs. 5 crore
- 5) United India Insurance Company Limited was incorporated as a Company on \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 10<sup>th</sup> February 1956
  - b) 26<sup>th</sup> February 1949
  - c) 26<sup>th</sup> February 1989
  - d) 18<sup>th</sup> February 1938
  - e) 15<sup>th</sup> February 1919
- 6) Where is the Head Office of UIIC?
  - a) Bengaluru
  - b) Mumbai
  - c) New Delhi
  - d) Kolkata
  - e) Chennai
- 7) In 2003 all shares of Oriental Insurance Company Limited held by the General Insurance Corporation of India have been transferred to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) LIC
  - b) IRDAI
  - c) Central Government
  - d) RBI
  - e) Finance Ministry
- 8) Where is the Head Office of Oriental Insurance Company Limited?
  - a) Hyderabad
  - b) Chennai
  - c) Mumbai
  - d) New Delhi
  - e) Kolkata

- 9) Agriculture Insurance Company of India Limited was incorporated under the Indian Companies Act \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) 1956  
b) 1961  
c) 1949  
d) 1969  
e) 1980
- 10) Recommendations of which committee. The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) was constituted as an autonomous body to regulate and develop the insurance industry?
- a) Sivaraman Committee  
b) Malhotra Committee  
c) Rangarajan Committee  
d) Mehta Committee  
e) Reddy Committee
- 11) What was the authorised capital of Agriculture Insurance Company of India Limited (AIC)?
- a) Rs. 1000 Crores  
b) Rs. 2000 Crores  
c) Rs. 1500 Crores  
d) Rs. 500 Crores  
e) Rs. 100 Crores
- 12) Which of the following is/are functions and duties of IRDAI?
- a) Registering and regulating insurance companies  
b) Protecting policyholders' interests  
c) Licensing and establishing norms for insurance intermediaries  
d) Promoting professional organisations in insurance  
e) All of the above are functions and duties of IRDAI
- 13) Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) was set up as autonomous body under which act?
- a) IRDA Act, 1996  
b) IRDA Act, 1999  
c) IRDA Act, 2000  
d) IRDA Act, 2002  
e) IRDA Act, 1995
- 14) Who is current Chairman-Cum-Managing Director of Agriculture Insurance Company of India Limited?
- a) Tajinder Mukherjee  
b) AV Girija Kumar  
c) Girish Radhakrishnan  
d) TL Alamelu  
e) Alamelu T Lakshmanachari

- Q.2 Answer any four of the following questions. 16**
- a) Settlement of Claim  
b) Marine Insurance  
c) Perils of the Sea  
d) Contributory Negligence against Accidents  
e) Burglary and Theft Policies  
f) Professional Negligence Insurance
- Q.3 Answer any two of the following questions. 12**
- a) Group Life Insurance  
b) Public Liability Insurance  
c) Live Stock Policies  
d) Persons entitled to Payment in Life Insurance
- Q.4 Answer any one of the following questions. 14**
- a) Partial Laws of Ship and of Freight, Salvage and so on.  
b) Settlement of Claim and Payment of money in Life Insurance.
- Q.5 Explain the History and Development of Indian Insurance Law. 14**

<b>Seat No.</b>	
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**LL.M. (Semester – III) (CBCS) Examination Nov -2019  
WOMEN AND CHILD LABOUR**

Day & Date: Thursday, 28-11-2019  
Time: 03:00 PM To 05:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

**Instructions:** 1) Answer all five questions.  
2) All questions carry equal marks.

**Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives from the options and rewrite the sentence. 14**

- 1) The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation Act) 1986 is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Regulative Labour Legislation
  - b) Protective Labour Legislation
  - c) Social Security Legislation
  - d) Welfare Legislation
- 2) Which of the following is not the objective of the child labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Bill proposed by the second National Commission on Labour?
  - a) To ensure that no child would be deprived of a future being deprived of education
  - b) To ensure children not to work in situation where they are exploited
  - c) To prohibit child labour in all employments irrespective of their coverage under the existing Act
  - d) To tackle the problem of child labour by ensuring universal education
- 3) Under the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation Act. 1986.) a child is one who has not completed \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 18 years
  - b) 16 years
  - c) 15 years
  - d) 14 years
- 4) Which of the following legislations apply to unorganized sector worker in India?
  - a) Minimum Wages Act
  - b) Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation Act, 1986)
  - c) Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition Act. 12970)
  - d) All the Above
- 5) As per the act, Day means a period of 24 hours beginning at \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Morning 8 AM
  - b) Noon
  - c) Evening 4 pm
  - d) Midnight
- 6) As per the Act Week means a period of 7 days beginning at midnight on \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Sunday
  - b) Monday
  - c) Saturday
  - d) Thursday



- 7) Anybody who contravenes the provisions of Section 3 (Prohibition of employment of children in certain occupations and processes) shall be punished with minimum....Which may extend upto...of imprisonment \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) 1 month : 1 year    b) 3 months : 1 year  
c) 6 months : 3 years    d) 6 months : 5 years
- 8) Name of the first woman to swim across the English Channel?  
a) Arti Gupta    b) Sneh Singh  
c) Ujwala Rai    d) None of the above
- 9) Youngest Woman to climb Mount Everest two times in India?  
a) Omana    b) Dicky Dolma  
c) Faria     d) None of the above
- 10) First woman to pass MA in India \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Leila Seth    b) Kadamban Bose  
c) Thresia     d) Chandra Mukhi Bose
- 11) Name of first woman who became doctor in India?  
a) Kadambini Ganguli    b) Comelia Sorabji  
c) Ujwala Rai    d) Anita Bose
- 12) First Woman to circumnavigate or sail round the world?  
a) Anna George    b) Sucheta Kriplani  
c) Ujwala Rai    d) None of the above
- 13) Name the first Woman who became the Speaker of Lok Sabha in India?  
a) Mrs. Sarojini Naidu    b) Mrs. Shanno Devi  
c) Leila Seth    d) Reita Faria
- 14) First Woman who received a Sena Medal in India?  
a) Dicky Dolma     b) Santosh Yadav  
c) Bimla Devi    d) Kiran Devi

**Q.2 Answer any four of the following questions. 16**

- a) Sexual Harassment.  
b) Domestic Violence.  
c) Dowry Prohibition.  
d) Equal Remuneration.  
e) Protection of Child Labor under Constitution.  
f) National Commission for Women.

**Q.3 Answer any two of the following questions. 12**

- a) Explain in brief the Pre-conception and Pre-natal diagnostic Techniques Act.  
b) Explain the Report of Justice Verma Committee.  
c) National policy for Child Girl.  
d) Right of Children to free and Compulsory Education.

**Q.4 Answer any one of the following questions. 14**

- a) Discuss the impact of Mid-day meal scheme in the Schools in India.  
b) Explain in brief the reforms required in the Juvenile Justice Act.

**Q.5 Discuss the ILO Convention on Child 1999. 14**

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Set P
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**LL.M. (Semester – IV) (CBCS) Examination Nov-2019  
PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION**

Day & Date: Thursday, 21-11-2019  
Time: 11:30 AM To 02:00 PM

Max. Marks: 70

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
2) Marks Indicated right side of each question.

**Q.1 Choose the correct answer:**

**14**

- 1) The Water Act have \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 64 Sections
  - b) 68 Sections
  - c) 45 Sections
  - d) 62 Sections
- 2) The functions of Central Board are given under \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Section 16
  - b) Section 19
  - c) Section 25
  - d) Section 24
- 3) The functions of State Board are given under \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Section 16
  - b) Section 17
  - c) Section 21
  - d) Section 45
- 4) Power to give directions are declared under \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Section 16
  - b) Section 17
  - c) Section 18
  - d) Section 25
- 5) In the Water Act the entire National Capital Territory of Delhi has been declared as Water Pollution control area under \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Section 21
  - b) Section 23
  - c) Section 19
  - d) Section 24
- 6) The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act was enacted in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1981
  - b) 1996
  - c) 2000
  - d) 1974
- 7) The Air Act contains \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 5 Chapter
  - b) 6 Chapter
  - c) 7 Chapter
  - d) 8 Chapters
- 8) The Air Act have \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 56 Sections
  - b) 54 Sections
  - c) 58 Sections
  - d) 62 Sections
- 9) Noise Pollution has been inserted as pollution in the Air Act in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1981
  - b) 1987
  - c) 1982
  - d) 2000
- 10) The Environmental (Protection) Act was enacted in the year \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 1986
  - b) 1992
  - c) 1984
  - d) 1974
- 11) The EPA consists \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 2 Chapters
  - b) 4 chapters
  - c) 8 Chapters
  - d) 7 chapters

- 12) The EPA contains \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 25 sections  
b) 12 sections  
c) 26 sections  
d) 14 section
- 13) The Women's Population in the world is almost \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Half  
b) One-fourth  
c) One-third  
d) One-fifth
- 14) Literate Women can help in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Reducing infant mortality rate  
b) Reducing Population growth  
c) Promoting female children education  
d) All the above

- Q.2 Answer any four of the following questions. 16**  
a) Machineries working against Land Pollution.  
b) Harmful effect of Radiation.  
c) Need of specific law against Noise Pollution.  
d) Incentives to Pollution control.  
e) Conflicts of Jurisdiction.  
f) Existing laws against Water Pollution.
- Q.3 Answer any two of the following questions. 12**  
a) Corporate liability  
b) Water pollution sources  
c) Agencies working to minimize Air Pollution  
d) Disposal and Recycling of Wastes
- Q.4 Answer any one of the following questions. 14**  
a) What is Pollution? What are the sources of Water Pollution?  
b) What is mean Disposal of Waste? Explain kinds of wastes for disposal.
- Q.5 Answer the following questions: 14**  
What is Pollution? What are the kinds and its impact on society?