

PG Even Semester (CBCS) Exam., May—2017

LAW

(4th Semester)

Course No. : LLMCC-404

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 28

Time : 3 hours

The questions are of equal value

Candidates are to answer *either* Option—A
or Option—B

OPTION—A

(CORPORATE LAW—II)

Course No. : LLMCC-404 (A)

Answer **five** questions, selecting **one**
from each Unit

UNIT—I

1. What do you mean by corporate finance? Explain the constitutional provisions which justify raising of corporate finance.

2. State the reasons for which capital is needed by corporation. Explain various modes by which a corporation can raise its capital.

UNIT—II

3. What do you mean by prospectus? Explain the remedies against misrepresentation in prospectus.
4. Define preference share capital. Explain the procedure laid down under the Companies Act, 2013 for issue and allotment of share.

UNIT—III

5. Define debenture trust deed. Explain the characteristics and kinds of debenture.
6. Explain the procedure for creation of charge. Distinguish between fixed and floating charges.

UNIT—IV

7. What is combination? Discuss the provisions of the Competition Act, 2002 to regulate combination that have adverse effect on competition.

(3)

8. Explain anti-competitive agreement. Discuss the power and function of Competition Commission of India to regulate and prevent anti-competitive agreements.

UNIT—V

9. Explain the status and scope of e-commerce in India with suitable examples.
10. Discuss the significance of technology-based transactions and initiative of Ministry of Company Affairs for SMART Governance in India.

J7/1958

(Turn Over)

(4)

OPTION—B

Course No. : LLMCC-404 (B)

(**CRIMINAL LAW—II**)

Answer **five** questions, selecting **one**
from each Unit

UNIT—I

1. The most convenient starting point for understanding the nature and scope of criminology is obviously the concept of crime itself since the subject concerns itself with the study of crime and criminals from various perspectives. Discuss.
2. Methods of criminological studies can claim to be scientific only if penology or administration of criminal justice is not included in its ambit but is given a distinct and separate status. Explain.

UNIT—II

3. Discuss Sutherland's theory of 'differential association'.
4. The adjuncture between culture and social norms not only induces conflict, but also leads to social disorganization, which eventually provides ground for law-breaking and criminalization of individuals. Explain with examples.

J7/1958

(Continued)

(5)

UNIT—III

5. Write a critical note on the treatment of female offenders by the Indian Criminal Justice System.
6. Evaluate the modernization of the Indian prisons. Should the offenders enjoy the provisions of probation and parole?

UNIT—IV

7. Do the recent step of demonetization by the Government of India will have any impact on the white-collar criminals? Discuss.
8. Should juvenile offenders really need special treatment? Explain with the post-Nirbhaya experience.

UNIT—V

9. "For too long, the law has concentrated more on the rights of the criminal than on the victims of the crime. It is high time we reverse this trend and put the highest priority on the victims and potential victims." Discuss.

(6)

10. Crime reporting to the police, would obviously depend to a great extent on the victim's perception regarding efficiency of the police and the likely response from them. Explain with examples.
