



: Subject: Criminal Procedure Code Subject

Roll No:

: BBA - LLB Full Marks

Course

Time : 3 Hours.

Instructions to the Candidates:

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PART - A

Multiple Choice Ouestions

[12x1=12]

1. i) According to which section of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 definition of "warrant case" has been given

a) Section 2(g)

b) Section 2(h) d) Section 2(x)

c) Section 2(w)

b) Chapter XIV of Cr. P. C

ii) Complaints to Magistrates contained ina) Chapter XIII of Cr. P. C

iii) According to which section of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, an arrest can d) Chapter XVI of Cr. P. C c) Chapter XV of Cr. P. C

be made by a Magistrate also? a) Session 41

c) Session 43

b) Session 42

d) Session 44

iv) Section 6 of the code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 deal with the provision relating

a) Territorial divisions c) Session Court

d) Classes of Criminal Court b) Metropolitan areas

) Application for plea bargaining is dealt under-	a) Section 367-A of Cr P Ch) Section 265-B of Cr P Ch

c) Section 468-C of Cr. P. C d) Section 169-D of Cr. P. C

vi) Information as to non-cognizable cases and investigation of such cases is given under

b) Sec 154 a) Sec 156

d) Sec 155 c) Sec 152

vii) The term "victim" is defined under

b) Section 2(wa) a) Section 2(w)

viii) In which case of the Supreme Court held the rights of the accused person

d) None of the above.

c) Section 2(u)

a) D.K Basu case

b) Sunil Batra case c) Indira Gandhi case ix) Right of arrested person to meet an advocate of his choice during interrogation is given under section

d) Som Nath case

b) 50A a) 41D

x) CRPC was enacted in the year

b) 1873 a) 1973

c) 1673

xi) Additional Sessions Judges appointed by

b) The High Court a) The Supreme Court

d) None of the above c) State government

xii) Which of the following remedies has been provided under CRPC?

a) Appeal

c) Revision

d) All of the above b) Reference

Answer any FOUR out of SIX

[4x7=28]

- 2. Discuss the meaning and importance of FIR and examine the procedure for recording the FIR.
- 3. Who is a public prosecutor? Discuss the provisions relating to public prosecutors under the Code of Criminal Procedure.
- 4. Discuss the circumstances under which the police may arrest a person under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
- 5. What is warrant? How a warrant is different from a summon? Discuss the provisions relating to warrant.
- 6. "No person shall neglect or refuse to maintain his wife, children and parents". Discuss

7. What do you mean by arrest? Who can arrest? Explain the rights of an arrested

Answer any TWO out of FOUR

[2x15=30]

- 8. Discuss the classes of criminal courts and their powers and mention sentences
- 9. What are complaints? How it is different from First Information Report? Discuss which may be passed by them.
- 10 What is trial? Discuss the provisions relating to trial before Sessions Court.

the provisions relating to complaints to magistrates.

- 11. Write notes on:
- b) First Information Report



Subject

: Banking Law

Roll No:

Course

Full Marks

: BBA - LLB

Time : 3 Hours.

Instructions to the Candidates:

: 70

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PART - A

Multiple Choice Questions

[12x1=12]

- 1. i) When did the Banking Regulation Act come into effect?
 - a) 16th March 1949
 - c) 12th March 1950

- b) 10th March 1949
- d) 6th March 1950
- ii) Which one of the following is the most important relationship between banker and customer?
 - a) Debtor and Creditor
 - c) Agency and Principal
- b) Bailee and Bailor
- d) Trustee and Beneficiary iii) Dishonour of cheque by a banker without any justifiable reason is called
 - a) Valid dishonour of cheques
- c) Negligence dishonour of cheques
- iv) The Banking Regulation Act was initially passed by what name?
 - a) Banking Firms Act, 1949
 - c) Banking Units Act, 1949
- b) Unmindful dishonour of cheques
- d) Wrongful dishonour of cheques
- b) Banking Companies Act, 1949
- d) None
- v) Which banks which accept deposits from the public and lend them mainly to commerce for short periods?
 - a) Commercial Bank
 - c) Agricultural Bank

- b) Industrial Bank
- d) Central Bank

v) Who has the power to give directio	ns to other Banking Comments
a) RBI	b) Government of India
c) Registrar	d) Auditor
vi) Banking company means any com	pany which transacts the business of
a) Banking only	b) Banking & Insurance
c) Banking & Foreign Exchange	d) Banking & Manufact.
viii) A drawer in the bill of exchange of	an also be a
a) raymaster	b) Payee
c) Banker	d) Creditor
ix) Who is primarily liable on a promis	Ssory note?
a) Holder	b) Maker
c) Drawee	d) Endorser
x) Contracts by lunatics in India are	?
a) Always void	b) Always Valid
c) Always Voidable	d) Attimograpidali
xi) The reasonable period allowed in Ir	ndia for the presentation of a character
,	b) 3 Months
c) 9 Months	d) Depending upon and
xii) How many parties are mainly invo	lved in Promissory Note?
a) One	b) Five
c) Two	d) Three
	THE RESIDENCE SECTION TO THE RESIDENCE .
Build have been some in graphs	PART - B
Answer any FOUR out of SIX	
	[4x7=28]
	he Banking Regulation Act, 1949 to be taken up
3. Discuss the salient features of the Neg	Potiable Instrument Act 1991
1. What is bill of exchange? What are its	eccential alamanta? D:
5. Define I fullissofy flote. Discuss the r	main characteristics (D .
a riote off ouspellstoll of blight	se and winding in a CD 1:
7. Who is customer of a bank? Explain the	he relationship between banker and customer.
	the relationship between banker and customer.
P	ART - C
Answer any TWO out of FOUR	
Total and recommendation from the comment	[2x15=30]
8. Discuss the powers of Reserve Bank o	f India under Banking Regulation Act, 1949.
J CLOSSING OF CHE	que. Discuss the different types of crossing of
10. What precautions should a banker ta	ke in opening a new account in the name of a
11. Define the term 'negotiable instrume	nt'. Explain its essential characteristics



3

5th Semester End Term Examination: Dec - 2022.

: Production and Operations Management Subject

: BBA - LLB Full Marks Course

Roll No:

Time : 3 Hours.

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PART - A

Multiple Choice Questions

[12x1=12]

1. i) The following type of layout is preferred for low volume production of non

standard products

a) Product layout

b) Process layout

d) Combination layout

c) Fixed position layout

b) Process layout

ii) In ship manufacturing, the type of layout preferred is

a) Product layout

c) Fixed position layout

d) Combination layout

iii) Raw Materials and WIP can be classified under

a) Indirect Material

b) Direct Material

d) Standard Parts c) Finished Material

iv) The first activity of purchasing cycle is		d) Min
a) Communicating requirement	b) Source Selection and development	xii) The fo
to the purchase		a) Over
c) Recognizing the need	d) Inspection of goods	c) Whit
for procurement		
v) TQM stands for		
a) Total Quality Management	b) Total Quantity Management	Answer
c) Total Qualitative Management	d) To question management	2. Defin
vi) Kaizen is a process, the pur	process, the purpose of which goes beyond simple	3. List o
productivity improvement.		4. What
a) Weekly	b) Daily	5. List o
c) Monthly	d) Annual	6. Defin
vii) "Poka-yoke" is the Japanese term for		7. Defin
a) Card	b) Fool proof	
c) Continuous improvement	d) Fishbone diagram	
viii) Kaizen is a Japanese term meaning		Answer
a) Continuous improvement	b) Just-in-time (JTT)	8. What
c) A fishbone diagram	d) Setting standards	9. Discu
ix) Which of the following is not an inventory?		10. Wha
a) Machines	b) Raw material	11 List

is scheduling? What are the different types of production systems?

ut the objectives of Time Study?

e Quality? How it is ensured? e Quality? How it is ensured?

ut the methods of Inventory Control?

e Operation Management.

any FOUR out of SIX

[4x7=28]

PART - B

b) Cleaning of tankd) All of the above

mum consumption rate x Maximum re-orde

ollowing is (are) scheduled maintenance

hauling of machine ewashing of building

ART - C

[2x15=30]

FAKI - C

nat is work sampling? What are its uses?

any TWO out of FOUR

9. Discuss in detail the quality control techniques?

10. What are the steps involved in Work measurement?

11. List out the factors affecting Job Design?"

d) Consumable tools

b) Inventory carrying costs increases with quantity per order

c) Ordering cost decreases with lo size

a) Maximum consumption rate x Maximum re-orderb) Minimum consumption rate x Minimum re-orderc) Maximum consumption rate x Minimum re-order

xi) Re-ordering level is calculated as

d) All of the above

x) Which of the following is true for Inventory control?

c) Finished products

a) Economic order quantity has minimum total cost



Subject

: Administrative Law

Course

: BBA - LLB

Roll No:

Full Marks

: 70

Time : 3 Hours.

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PART - A

Multiple Choice Questions

[12x1=12]

- 1. i) Administrative Law forms part of:
 - a) Public law

- b) Common law
- c) International law
- d) Private law
- ii) Which of the following is not the meaning of 'Rule of law' according to A V Dicey
- b) Equality before law
- c) Pre-dominance of legal spirit
- d) wide discretionary powers
- iii) The functions of the executive can be classified as
 - a) Delegated legislation
- b) Quasi-judicial function
- c) Discretionary function
- d) All of the above
- iv) The institution of ombudsman originated in 1809 at:

a) France

b) Sweden

c) Germany

- d) Australia
- v) The executive power under article 53(1) of the constitution vests in a) President

b) Parliament

c) Judiciary

- d) None
- vi) When did the Local and Lokyukta Act come into force?
 - a) 2010

b) 2012

c) 2013

d) 2018

vii) French legal system known as	
a) Counseil d' etat	b) Droit administratif
c) Judiciary	d) None of the above
viii) What is the term of office of L	oknal Chairman and mombars?
a) 7 years	b) 5 years
c) 10 years	d) 2 years
ix) The Latin phrase means '	have the body
a) Habeas Corpus	b) Mandamus
c) Prohibition	d) Certiorari
	authorized to constitute Administrative Tribunal
a) 299	b) 300
c) 323-A	d) None of the above
xi) Hear the other side referred as:	d) Notice of the above
a) Audi alteram partem	b) Intra vires
c) Locus standi	d) Nemo debet esse judex in propria causa
	ukta Act states Establishment of Lokpal
a) 2	b) 3
c) 5	d) 4
	PART - B
answer any FOUR out of SIX	[4x7=28]
2. Define Administrative Law. Exp	lain the reasons for the growth of Administrative
Law as an outstanding developm	nent of the 20th century.
3. What is meant by Administrative	e Discretion? Enumerate the grounds of Judicial
Review over Administrative Dis	cretion.
4. Explain the historical developme	ent of the ombudsman system. Discuss how far it is
applicable in India	
5. Explain Audi Alteram Partem ar	nd its components.
6. What do you understand by the	principle of Natural Justice? What are the
exceptions to this principle?	
7. Explain the scope and meaning of	of Judicial Review under Administrative Process.
	PART - C
newer any TWO out of FOLID	many providence legal to a concessor begin to

Answer any TWO out of FOUR

[2x15=30]

- 8. Explain the concept of Rule of Law propounded by A.V. Dicey. Do you think that the concept of Rule of Law has been incorporated under the Constitution of India? Critically examine.
- 9. "The doctrine of separation of powers as propounded by Montesquieu is not feasible in its strict sense for the Governance of any democratic country". In the light of this statement critically evaluate the relevancy of the doctrine of separation of powers.
- 10. What is the meaning of Ombudsman? Trace its development to present day position.
- 11. Mention about the functions and powers of Lokpal. Elaborate on the matters not within the jurisdiction of Lokpal.



Subject

: Civil Procedure Code & Limitation Act

Roll No:

Course

: BBA - LLB

Full Marks

: 70

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PART - A

Multiple Choice Questions

[12x1=12]

- 1. i) Under section 10 of CPC, a suit is liable to be
 - a) Stayed

b) Dismissed

c) Rejected

- d) Either a or b or c
- ii) For instituting a suit against the Government or against a public officer in official capacity, the notice period under section 80 of CPC is
 - a) 3months

b) 2 months

c) 1month

- d) 15 days
- iii) A reference under section 113 of CPC can be made to.
 - a) Court of District Judge

b) High court

c) Supreme Court

d) All the Above

- iv) Set -off can be
 - a) Legal set-ff

b) Equitable set-ff

- c) Both a and b
- d) Either a or b
- v) Under order XX, Rule 6A of CPC, decree is to be drawn up in any case within from the date of judgment
 - a) 10 days

b) 20 days

c) 30 days

d) 15 days

vi) Pleading must state	
a) Facts	b) Law
c) Evidence.	d) All the above
vii) Compensatory costs under sect	ion 35A of CPC can be imposed to the extent of
a) Rs, 3000	b) Rs, 5000
c) Rs, 10000	d) Without any limit
viii) Section 115 of CPC provides for	or a second seco
a) Reference	b) Review
c) Revision	d) Appeal to the Supreme Court
ix) Order XVII, Rule 1 of CPC restri	cts the number of adjournments to be granted to a
party to	
a) Five	b) Four
c) Three	d) Two
x) Where a person who is necessary	party to the suit has not been joined as a party to
the suit it is a case of	, and the same of
a) Non-joinder	b) Mis-joinder
c) Both a and b	d) Neither a nor b
xi) Section 3 of Limitation Act does	
a) Suits	b) Application
c) Execution	d) None of the above
xii) Which of the following is not a	
a) Dismissal in default	b) Rejection of a plaint
c) Both a and b	d) Neither a nor b
	PART - B
Answer any FOUR out of SIX	[4x7=28]
500 基础	是一种的
2. In what cases temporary Injunction	
3. What is Revision? What are the g	
4. When can the court appoint Rece	iver? State the powers and duties of a Receiver.
5. Write joinder of parties, mis joind	ler and non-joinder of parties
6. Analysis of Order 33(suits by ind	
7. What is the necessary condition f	or filing representative suit?
	PART - C
answer any TWO out of FOUR	
answer any 1000 out of 100K	[2x15=30]
8. Explain Limitation bars the remed	dy, but does not extinguish the right.
	te of limitation period A seeks extension of
limitation period on that ground	
	fudice and Res judicata in code of Civil Procedure.
11. What is appeal in CPC and what	t is the difference between first appeal and second
Appeal.	and second



Subject

: Entrepreneurship Development

Course

Full Marks

: BBA -LLB

: 70

Roll No:

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PART - A

Multiple Choice Questions

- 1. i) Which of the statement is True
 - a) The Cost of Firm differ as per Size
- b) The Cost of Firm is not related to its size d) Not Sure

[12x1=12]

- c) Both are True ii) One of these does not include Type of Entrepreneur
 - a) Philosopher

 - c) Imitator
 - a) Right
 - c) Cannot Say
- b) Wrong
- iv) The category of Entrepreneurs who create an entirely new products/services are a) Innovating Entrepreneur
 - c) Drone Entrepreneurs
- v) Which is not Risk to start business
 - a) Changes in Customer Preferences (Jeans to Ready-Made)
 - c) Changes in Fashion

d) Fabian iii) Critical Thinking is part of Entrepreneur personality

b) Innovator

- d) Not Sure
- b) Imitative Entrepreneurs
- d) Fabian Entrepreneurs
- b) Increased Competition in all Industry
- d) Friend Circle changing

vi) Which statement is invalid - "Entrepreneurship is important because -" a) It adds up to GDP b) It gives opportunity to fix things c) It brings innovation for some people d) It increases Employment vii) Critical Thinking is part of Entrepreneur personality a) Right b) Wrong d) Not Sure c) Cannot Say viii) Entrepreneurship does not havea) Generation of Idea b) Formation of Friendly Network d) Operation c) Preparation of Feasibility Report ix) Which one of the following is not the characteristics of Entrepreneurship-? a) It is an economic activity b) It has potential for profit c) It entails innovation d) It calls for artistic activity x) Entrepreneurship is a) Historic Activity b) Artistic Activity c) Economic Activity d) None xi) LLP Means a) Landlord's Partnership b) Limited Liability Partnership c) Local Liabilities Payments d) None xii) EDII is located in a) New Delhi b) Ahmedabad d) Kolkata c) Jharia PART - B Answer any FOUR out of SIX [4x7=28]2. What is the meaning of Entrepreneur? How they are different from ntrepreneurs? 3. What are the characteristics of a Successful Entrepreneur? Explain. 4. How to design a MARKETING PLAN for your Enterprise explain. Describe all the steps required for setting up an enterprise/Business 5. "An Idea is basic and first step for starting a Big Business" – explain. 6. Creativity is essential element in Business - explain. 7. Explain different types of Entrepreneurs. PART - C Answer any TWO out of FOUR [2x15=30]8. Explain how does an Entrepreneur think? 9. Explain meaning of Business Plan - Marketing Plan, Financial Plan and Organisational Plan. 10. Explain different roles of Entrepreneur's in the economy. 11. Explain these Terms a) NSIC b) EDII c) NIESBUD d) DIC e) Steps in Formation of a Partnership company



5th Semester End Term Examination: Dec - 2022.

Subject

: International Economics

Course **Full Marks** : BBA - LLB

: 70

Roll No:

Time : 3 Hours.

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PART - A

Multiple Choice Questions

[12x1=12]

- 1. i) Assumptions of Adam Smith's Theory of Absolute Cost Advantage
 - a) Trade is between two countries
- b) Only two commodities are traded
- c) Free Trade exists between the countries d) All the above
- ii) Quotas are government-imposed limits on the_ of goods trade between Countries
 - a) Price

b) Quantity

c) Revenue

- d) Costs
- iii) Which of the following is against Free Trade
 - a) Cutthroat Competition
- c) Import of harmful products
- b) Excessive Foreign dependence
- iv) If a nation has an open economy it means that the nation:
- d) All of the above
 - a) Allows private ownership of capital
- b) Has flexible exchange rates
- c) Has fixed exchange rate
- d) Conducts trade with other countries
- v) International trade forces domestic firms to become more competitive in terms of:
 - a) The introduction of new products
- b) Product design and quality

c) Product price

d) all of the above

vi) The types of Import Quota Includes	
a) Tailli or custom Quota	
A) All-Cil	
y = 50 trace will lead to	
a) Maximization of world output c) Enlargement of the market d) All of the resources	
c) Enlargement of the market viii) Which trade policy regularies d) All of the above	
that policy results in the government i	
d) Compound tariff	
c) Effective tariff	
ix) Ricardian Theory of Comparation (d) Revenue tariff	
ix) Ricardian Theory of Comparative Cost was developed in	
c) 1987 b) 1816	
x) Integration of economics all over the world is known as	
h Til 1	
c) Privatization d) None of the Li	
xi) A study of international forces that influence the domestic conditions of an economy	
and shape the economic relationship between countries is known as a) International Economics b) Notice III	
a) International Economics b) Notice 18 known as	
/ The state of the	
xii) Trade between two countries can be useful if the cost ratios of goods are a) Undetermined b) Degreesing	
c) Equal b) Decreasing	
d) Different	
DART	
Answer any FOUR out of SIX	
2. Distinguish between internal and international trade? [4x7=28]	
3. Write the main importance of international economics.	
4. Write a brief note on IBRD and IDA.	
5. Distinguish between tariffs and quotas?	
6. Write a short note on Mint Day of The	
6. Write a short note on Mint Parity Theory, Purchasing-Power Parity Theory. 7. Describe the present situation of India's ferrill and Power Parity Theory.	
7. Describe the present situation of India's foreign trade.	
Answer any TWO and a FOXE	
Answer any TWO out of FOUR 8. Explain features and assumptions of Heckscher, Chr. [2x15=30]	
8. Explain features and assumptions of Heckscher - Ohlin theory of trade. [2x15=30] 9. Explain the features and assumptions of the approximation of the ap	
10. Explain the balance of payment of the opportunity theory of trade.	
11. Distinguish between the balance of his later the causes of unfavourable bop?	
payments is always in halance how de	
payments is always in balance, how do you distinguish between a week and a strong balance of payments?	