[Total Marks : 100

N.B.: Answer the questions as per instructions given below.

1. Answer in not more than two sentences :-

20

- (a) Write definition of white collar crime by Sutherland.
- (b) What is Crime Syndicate ?
- (c) What is Patrolling ?
- (d) What do you mean by free will theory ?
- (e) What is kleotomania and pyromania?
- (f) What do you mean by cyber crime?
- (g) What is the object behind Deterrent Theory of punishment?
- (h) What do you mean by victimology ?
- (i) What is parole ?
- (j) Define Criminology.
- 2. Write short notes on any four of the following :-

20

- (a) M'Naghten's Rule of Criminal Responsibility
- (b) Positive Theory
- (c) Free-will Theory
- (d) Organised Crime
- (e) Juvenile Delinquency
- (f) Kleptomania and Pyromania.
- Answer any two (six marks each) :—

12

- (a) A child below seven years committed murder of an adult.
 - (i) Whether he is criminally liable ?
 - (ii) What is absolute exemption from criminal liability?
 - (iii) What is the Criminal liability of a child above seven years of age ?
- (b) A boy of 16 years was a co-accused in a rape case.
 - (i) Can he be tried under the Juvenile Justice Act of 2000 ?
 - (ii) What are the causes of Juvenile delinquency?
 - (iii) Any two remedies for Juvenile delinquency.
- (c) An accused was found guilty under section 376(2) of the Indian Penal Code and was sentenced to life imprisonment. During his period in Jail he was allowed benefit of release and had not misused his liberties.
 - (i) On what grounds can an accused be released while undergoing imprisonment?
 - (ii) What are the objectives of so releasing the accused ?
 - (iii) What punishment you would like to advise ?

Co	n. 53	94-FR-1042-11.	
		mpt any four :-	
	(a	Explain the following :—	48
		(I) Nullum Crimen sine lege	12
		(II) Nulla Poena sine lege	3
		(iii) Crime Syndicates.	3
	(b)	Explain the following:-	6
		(i) Raffaele Garofalas classification of Calminute	12
		(1) Dr. Lombroso's inport of horn Criminals	6
	(c)	Explain and distinguish Classical school and D. III	6
	(d)	The state of the s	12
		("/ Distinguish Detween Probation and travel-	6
	(e)	Explain the following:—	6
		(i) Juvenile Justice Board and it's presenting	12
		(ii) Gillid Welfare Committee and it's procedure	6
	(f)	Explain the following :—	6
		(i) Prison reform in India	12
		(ii) Multiple factor theory of Crime Causation.	6
			6

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 100

N.B.	:	Answer	the	questions	as per	instructions	given	below.
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1. Write short answer (Not more than two sentence) :-

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- (a) What is cost of acquisition under Income Tax Act?
- (b) Define Dealer under VAT Act.
- (c) How to determine the residential status of an Individual under Income Tax Act ?
- (d) What is gross total income under Income Tax Act ?
- (e) Define place of Business under VAT Act.
- (f) Define Goods under VAT Act.
- (g) Define Business under Central Sales Tax Act.
- (h) Define Appropriate State under Central Sales Tax Act.
- (i) What is Capital Receipt under Income Tax Act ?
- (j) When is Wealth Tax payable by as Assesee under Wealth Tax Act ?
- 2. Write short notes (any four)

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- (a) Return of Income under Income Tax Act
- (b) Wealth Tax Assessment under Wealth Tax Act
- (c) Clubbing of Income under Income Tax Act
- (d) Sales Price under VAT Act
- (e) Dealer under Central Sales Tax
- (f) Appeal under Incomo Tax Act.
- 3. Solve the following with reasons.

12

- (a) As on 31-03-2010 Mr. 'A' owned gold and jewellery worth more than Rs. 30 lakhs. Notice is issued to Mr. 'A' for payment of Wealth Tax. Mr 'A' denies Wealth Tax liability. Decide.
- (b) Whether the following transaction are regarded as sales under Central Sales Tax Act.
 - (i) Transfer of property in goods involved in execution of Work Contract.
 - (ii) Delivery of goods on hire purchases.
- (c) Whether the following person are liable to be registered as Dealer under VAT Act.
 - (i) Government Department selling old stores.
 - (ii) Agriculturist cultivating land personally.
- (c) Whether the following person are liable to be registered as Dealer under VAT Act.
 - (i) Government Department selling old stores.
 - (ii) Agriculturist cultivating land personally.

Con. 5394(a)-FR-1043-11. 4. Answer the following elaboratory. (a) Explain the different kind of Assessment under Income Tax Act. (b) Discuss the provisions of Income Tax Act in regard to payment of Advance Tax. (c) Discuss Return of Wealth and explain wealth escaping assessment under (d) Discuss the scheme of taxation under Central Sales Tax Act. (e) Discuss the powers and function of Sales Tax Authority under VAT Act. (f) Discuss the provision relating to settlement commission under Income Tax Act.

Con. 5394(b)-11.

FR-1044

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[Total Marks: 100

1. Write short answer (Not more than two sentence) :-

(a) How the insolvency law protects the interest of honest debiors ?

(b) What further orders are required to be passed by the court on making the order of adjudication against the debtor under Prov. I. Act 1920 ?

(c) What are the purposes for which the insolvency proceedings can be continued

(d) What is the distinction between Prov. I Act 1920 and Presi. T. I. Act 1909 in respect of vesting of after-acquired property of the insolvent?

(e) A debtor presents an insolvency petition which is dismissed by the court. Can the debtor be said to have committed an act of insolvency in these

(f) Against whom the insolvency petition cannot be presented?

(g) Define the expression "transfer of property" under the Prov. I. Act 1920.

(h) What powers the insolvency court can exercise when the petitioner creditor does not proceed with due deligence on his petition ?

(i) Under what circumstances the court exercising insolvency jurisdiction can issue warrant of arrest against the insolvent debtor ?

(j) What are the protected transactions?

2. Write short notes on any four of the following :-

(a) Interim Receiver

(b) Priority of Debts (c) Doctrine of Relation-back (d) Declaration of Final Dividend

(e) Disqualification of Insolvent (f) Avoidance of Preference.

- Answer any two of the following problems.
 - (a) The debtor has filed an insolvency petition to procure his own adjudication as insolvent.
 - (i) What proofs are required to be adduced by the debtor to the court at the time of hearing of the petition?
 - (ii) What are the matters in respect of which the court or the creditor can examine the debtor?
 - (b) Before the decree for payment of money passed in a suit for recovery of debt filed by the unsecured creditors against their debtor was executed, the judgment debtor was adjudged as insolvent by the insolvency court.
 - (i) Can the unsecured creditors execute the decree for their benefit after the adjudication as insolvent of their judgment debtor?
 - (ii) Can the secured creditors execute the decree for their benefit after the adjudication as insolvent of their judgement debtor?
 - (c) A debtor who was adjudged as insolvent by the District Court submits to the court a proposal for a scheme of arrangement of his affairs.
 - State the procedure which the court should follow on submission of the proposal by the debtor.
 - (ii) Can the insolvent enter into private arrangement with his creditors out of court for settlement of their claims after the order of adjudication?
- 4. Write answers in detail to any four of the following questions :--
 - (a) What are the courts and what are the powers of the court invested with insolvency jurisdiction under the Prov. 1 Act 1920?
 - (b) What are the various effects of the order of aciudication ?
 - (c) What conditions must be fulfilled before a person is adjudged as insolvent? Who can be adjudged as insolvent?
 - (d) What are the conditions and contents of debtor's petition ?
 - (e) What are the effects of the annulment of the order of adjudication?
 - (f) Who is an indigent person? State the reasons for which the court can reject the application for permission to sue as indigent person.

(मराठी रूपांतर)