

Subject : Optional - V : b) Competition Law & Practice

Day : Monday



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Date : 10/04/2017

34953

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any SIX questions in all including questions No.1 which is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Questions No. 1 carry 20 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.

- Q.1 Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following:
- a) Competition Advocacy
 - b) Competition Fund
 - c) Klor's Inc case
 - d) U. K. Competition Act, 1998
 - e) Unfair Trade Practices
 - f) Copyright and Competition
- Q.2 Trace the historical development of Competition Law in India.
- Q.3 "MRTP was more suitable for the cloaked economy existing in India, while Competition Act, 2002 is more suitable for post globalization period". Explain the above statement with special reference to Industrial policy of 1991.
- Q.4 "Competition Law prohibits abuse of dominant position". Explain the meaning of dominant position and discuss its abuse with suitable examples.
- Q.5 "Anti Competitive Agreements are prohibited by Competition Act 2002". Explain the meaning of Anti Competitive Agreements and provisions under the Act.
- Q.6 "Mergers and Acquisitions are regulated under the Competition Act". Explain the provisions.
- Q.7 Explain the structure, powers and functions of the Competition Commission of India.
- Q.8 "IPRs confer exclusive rights to the IPR holders, while Competition Laws frown upon Monopolies". Discuss the relationship between IPRs and Completion Law.
- Q.9 Explain the salient features of Sherman Act, 1890.
- Q.10 Explain the relationship between judicial acquisition and Competition Act.

Subject : Optional - V : a) Gender Justice & Feminist Jurisprudence

Day : Monday



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Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt **SIX** questions in all including **Q. No. 1** is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) **Q. No. 1** carries **20** marks and all other questions carry **12** marks each.

- Q.1 Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following: (10)
- a) Uniform Civil Code
 - b) Prohibition of women's work at night
 - c) Prostitution as an evil
 - d) Vishaksha V. State of Rajsthan
 - e) Powers of natural guardian under Hindu law
- Q.2 Elaborate on the different types of guardians under Muslim law.
- Q.3 Explain the different crimes against women. Elaborate on dowry deaths.
- Q.4 Explain the contribution of U. N. O. towards achieving equality of women.
- Q.5 Explain the provision of Sec. 125 of the Criminal Procedure Code regarding maintenance to women. Elaborate on the position of divorced Muslim woman under this law.
- Q.6 Explain the provisions of the Dowry Prohibition Act. Comment whether the Act has been successful in curbing the evil of dowry.
- Q.7 Explain the concept of feminism. Trace the history of feminist movement in India.
- Q.8 Discuss critically the provisions of the Constitution of India which accord special protection to women.
- Q.9 Comment on the unequal position of women in different personal laws. Can you suggest any solution?
- Q.10 Comment critically on the issue of unilateral Talaq which can be pronounced by a Muslim husband.

Subject : Intellectual Property Law

Day : Friday

Date : 07/04/2017



34951

Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt ANY SIX questions including Q. No. 1 which is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Q. No. 1 carry 20 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.

- Q.1 Write short notes on ANY FOUR of the following:
- a) Biotechnology Patent
 - b) Fair Deal
 - c) Paris Convention
 - d) Berne Convention
 - e) Artistic Work
 - f) Specifications
- Q.2 Discuss nature and scope of Intellectual Property Rights.
- Q.3 Discuss the inventions which are not patentable.
- Q.4 Explain the rights and duties of patentee.
- Q.5 Elaborate the absolute and relative grounds of refusal of a trademark.
- Q.6 Describe the concept of passing off and distinguish it from infringement of trademark.
- Q.7 'Piracy is the only offence which can be committed in case of registered design'. Comment.
- Q.8 Elaborate the concept of trade secret.
- Q.9 Discuss the concept of Authorship and ownership of copyright, and also state when authors and owners are different.
- Q.10 "Registration of a copyright is not essential, but mandatory" justify and also mention the procedure for registration for copyright.

Subject : Law of Evidence

Day : Tuesday

Date : 04/04/2017



34950

Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.

- 1) Attempt any **SIX** questions including **Q.1** which is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Q.1 carries **20** marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.

Q.1 Write short notes on any **FOUR**:

- a) Plea of Alibi
- b) Child witness
- c) Expert opinion
- d) Public documents
- e) Refreshing memory
- f) Hostile witness

Q.2 What is 'Fact, Relevant Fact and Fact-in-Issue'? Explain.

Q.3 What is 'Dying Declaration'? Examine the evidentiary value of Dying Declaration with the help of cases.

Q.4 'A communication made to a legal advisor is made in confidence and so is protected'. Discuss.

Q.5 Define 'Admission and confession'. Differentiate between 'Admission' and 'Confession'.

Q.6 'A conviction is not illegal merely because it proceeds from the uncorroborated testimony of an accomplice'. Discuss.

Q.7 'A cross examination is a double edged weapon hence it must be used cautiously comment, pointing the golden rules of it.

Q.8 What do you mean by 'Presumption'? Explain the presumptions relating to Legitimacy, Marriage and Death.

Q.9 Define 'Burden of proof'. State on whom the burden of proof lies under different provisions. The Indian Evidence Act, 1872.

Q.10 Define 'Estoppel'. What are the essentials of an estoppel in order to make it binding?

Subject : Administrative Law

Day : Saturday
Date : 01/04/2017



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** questions including **Q.No.1** which is **COMPLUSORY**.
- 2) **Q.No.1** carries **20** marks and all other questions carry **12** marks each.

- Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
- a) Theory of checks and balances
 - b) Bias regarding subject matter
 - c) Writ of mandamus
 - d) Statutory judicial remedies
 - e) Promissory estoppel
 - f) Rule of law
- Q.2** Administrative law has been characterized as the most outstanding legal development of the twentieth century. Discuss the nature and scope of administrative law.
- Q.3** The question of delegated legislation has become more important in the era of independent India. Discuss the limits on delegated legislation.
- Q.4** Elaborate the structure and the procedure to be followed by the adjudicatory bodies, with special reference to the Income Tax Tribunal.
- Q.5** Adjudicatory bodies have to give a reasonable opportunity of hearing to the affected party. Explain the various aspects of the right to be heard.
- Q.6** Explain the various conditions for the issuance of writs.
- Q.7** The courts have come into picture to keep the administration within the confines of law, by controlling the discretionary powers. Discuss the various grounds under which the discretionary powers can be controlled by the judiciary.
- Q.8** It is for the parliament to ensure that the autonomous bodies run efficiently and monopoly conditions do not tempt an undertaking to exploit the consumer. Discuss the parliament control over the autonomous bodies.
- Q.9** Now a days the judiciary is in the mood of awarding compensation for administrative wrongs. Discuss the various facets involved in awarding compensation for the administrative wrongs.
- Q.10** Write a brief note on Lokayukta.