

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

Day : Monday

Date : 04/04/2016



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 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) Adultery as an offence
- b) Vishakha V. State of Rajasthan
- c) Equal pay for equal work
- d) The evil of dowry
- e) Crimes against women
- f) Female foeticide and law

Q.2 Elaborate on the provisions of Universal Declaration of Human Rights regarding women.

Q.3 Explain the provisions of Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act regarding adoption. Elaborate on the changes brought by the Act in favour of women.

Q.4 "The feminist movement in India is responsible for bringing several legal changes in favour of women". Do you agree?

Q.5 Comment critically on the issue of unilateral talaq which can be pronounced by a Muslim husband.

Q.6 Explain the different laws under which a Hindu woman can claim maintenance.

Q.7 "Prostitution is perse not illegal in India". Comment on this statement with reference to the provisions of the relevant laws.

Q.8 Explain the patriarchal elements in traditional Hindu Society which created inequalities based on sex and gender.

Q.9 Explain the provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act.

Q.10 Explain the provisions of sec. 125 of the Criminal Procedure Code regarding maintenance to women. Comment on the right of a divorced Muslim woman to claim maintenance under this law.

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

Day : Monday

Date : 04/04/2016



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 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) Unfair Trade Practices under MRTP Act
 - b) Klor's Inc case
 - c) U.K. Competition Act, 1998
 - d) Patents and Competition Law
 - e) Competition Appellate Tribunal
 - f) Competition Fund
- Q.2** Define Competition. Discuss the provisions of competition policy in the pre and post globalization era in India.
- Q.3** Explain the historical development of Competition Law. Discuss the provisions of Sherman Act, 1890.
- Q.4** 'Competition Law of the European Union has some inbuilt weaknesses'. Discuss the provisions of European Union Competition Law with reference to above statement.
- Q.5** 'Competition Commission of India is an independent corporate body'. Explain the structure, powers and function of the Competition Commission of India.
- Q.6** Explain what is dominant position? Explain also the abuse of dominant position with suitable examples.
- Q.7** 'Section 3 of the Competition Act, 2002 prohibits Anti-Competitive Agreements'. Discuss horizontal and vertical agreements and provisions regarding them in the Act.
- Q.8** 'Competition Law regulates combinations of enterprises under the Act'. Explain the regulations regarding combinations under Competition Act, 2002.
- Q.9** 'IPRs and Competition Law are against each other'. Explain.
- Q.10** Explain the concept of Predatory Pricing, tie-in cartelization, Competition Advocacy in Competition Law.

* * *

Subject : Law of Evidence

Day : Wednesday

Date : 06/04/2016



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 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** carries **20** marks and all other questions carry **12** marks each.

- Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
- a) Evidentiary value of Judicial Confession
 - b) 'Accomplice'
 - c) Plea of Alibi
 - d) Relevancy of motive, preparation and conduct
 - e) Identification parade
 - f) Circumstantial Evidence
- Q.2** "Parties are allowed to give Evidence of only Relevant facts not of others". Explain with relevant provisions under Indian Evidence Act, 1872.
- Q.3** Define Admission. Who can make it and under what circumstances? Explain with illustrations.
- Q.4** What is privileged communication? Explain provisions relating to privileges as to professional communications with illustrations.
- Q.5** "Truth sits upon the lips of a person who is about to die". Critically evaluate the statement in the light of relevant provisions and case laws.
- Q.6** Distinguish between Primary Evidence and Secondary Evidence. Explain the circumstances under which Secondary Evidence may be given.
- Q.7** Define burden of proof. Explain provisions regarding Burden of proof as to particular fact.
- Q.8** Critically evaluate the Doctrine of Estoppel and explain kinds of Estoppel with appropriate illustrations.
- Q.9** "Cross examination is a double edged weapon, it has to be handled carefully otherwise it will cut the hands of the User". Comment.
- Q.10** Who is an expert? Explain the evidentiary value of expert evidence. Can accused be convicted solely on expert opinions?

Subject : Intellectual Property Law

Day : Saturday

Date : 09/04/2016



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 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** of the following:
- a) Cinematograph film
 - b) TRIPS
 - c) Provisional specification
 - d) Biotechnology patent
 - e) WIPO
 - f) Process patent
- Q.2** Explain in detail the concept of patent, its characteristics and the necessity for registration of patent.
- Q.3** Explain the impact of product patenting after 2005 amendment on food and drugs under Patent Act, 1970.
- Q.4** Elaborate the concept of passing off and distinguish it from infringement of trademark.
- Q.5** Explain the concept of compulsory license of patent.
- Q.6** Discuss the concept of fair deal as given under Copyright Act.
- Q.7** Explain the salient features of Design Act, 2000.
- Q.8** Write notes on:
- a) Paris convention
 - b) Trade secret
- Q.9** Discuss the procedure for registration of trademark.
- Q.10** Explain the concept of law relating to trade secrete in India in detail.

Subject : Administrative Law

Day : Friday

Date : 01/04/2016



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 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) Exclusion of judicial review
- b) Separation of powers
- c) Writ of mandamus
- d) Notice
- e) Promissory estoppel
- f) Administrative adjudication

Q.2 Discuss the nature and scope of administrative law by examining the various definitions of administrative law as propounded by various eminent scholars.

Q.3 A.V. Dicey has proclaimed that Englishmen were ruled by law and law alone, and hence he has propounded the doctrine of rule of law. Explain in detail the doctrine of rule of law.

Q.4 As the legislation delegates its legislative power to the executive, it becomes mandatory on the legislature to exercise control over it. Explain as to how the legislature exercises control on delegated legislation.

Q.5 Elaborate with the help of case laws, the applicability of the rule against bias to the adjudicatory bodies.

Q.6 An important aspect of administrative law, is the aspect of judicial control of administrative action through writs. Explain the general conditions for the issuance of writs.

Q.7 A discretionary power is not completely discretionary in the sense of being entirely uncontrolled. Explain the various grounds on which the judiciary exercises control over the discretionary powers.

Q.8 Discuss the parliamentary control over the autonomous bodies.

Q.9 Discuss the law of sovereign – immunity for administrative wrongs with the help of judicial pronouncements.

Q.10 An Ombudsman provides a valuable method of investigating complaints against government departments. Explain the powers and functions of an ombudsman.