

Subject : Administrative Law

Day : Wednesday

Date : 14/10/2015



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

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

Q.1 Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following:

- a) Separation of Powers
- b) Sub-Delegation
- c) Exclusion of Judicial Review
- d) Writ of certiorari
- e) Institutional Decisions
- f) Ombudsman

Q.2 Administrative law has grown and developed tremendously in quantity, quality and relevant significance, in the twentieth century. Discuss the nature and scope of administration law.

Q.3 Legislature while delegating its legislative power to the executive, shall not delegate its essential legislative functions. How far this principle is adopted in India? Discuss with the help of judicial decisions.

Q.4 The cardinal principle of judicial or quasi-judicial proceeding is that a judge who decides the matter shall not be bias. Discuss the doctrine of bias.

Q.5 Enumerate nature, scope and extent of liability of the Government for torts under Art. 300 of the Indian constitution.

Q.6 Explain the powers and functions of the Commission under the Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952.

Q.7 "Administrative discretion though is necessary, but an absolute and unfettered discretion is bad and a danger to democracy and people's right." Comment.

Q.8 Explain the ordinary civil remedies available to the individual in case of violation of rights.

Q.9 What are the factors responsible for the emergence of Administrative Tribunals in India? Discuss judicial control of Administrative Tribunal.

Q.10 Discuss the governmental privileges in legal proceedings.

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

Day : Friday

Date : 16/10/2015



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) U.K. Competition Act, 1998
 - b) Competition Advocacy
 - c) Competition Fund
 - d) Klor's Inc Case
 - e) Competition Appellate Tribunal
 - f) Unfair Trade Practices
- Q.2** 'There has been a need to shift the focus from curbing monopolies to promoting competition, since globalization'. Explain the above statement with reference to pre and post 1991 period.
- Q.3** 'The Competition Act, 2002 seeks to ensure fair competition in India by prohibiting anti-competitive agreements'. Explain the horizontal and vertical anti-competitive agreements.
- Q.4** Explain the constitution of Competition Commission of India. Elucidate the powers and duties of CCI.
- Q.5** Compare and contrast between the MRTP Act of 1969 with the Competition Act 2002.
- Q.6** 'Sherman Act, 1890 is considered the original Anti Trust Law of the world'. Explain the salient features of Sherman Act.
- Q.7** 'Competition Law of the European Union has several inherent drawbacks and cannot perform effectively' Explain.
- Q.8** 'Intellectual Property Rights seem to be contradicting the provisions of Competition Law'. Explain the relation between IPRs and Competition Law.
- Q.9** 'Competition Law also regulates the mergers and acquisitions of companies in India'. Explain the provisions of Competition Law regarding mergers and acquisition.
- Q.10** Explain the following:
- a) Abuse of Dominant Position
 - b) Federal Trade Commission Act, 1914

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

Day : Friday

Date : 16/10/2015



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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) Muta Marriage
- b) Women and ILO
- c) Sati as Custom
- d) Equal Pay for Equal work
- e) Position of women in India before independence
- f) Daughter as co-parcener.

Q.2 Write down the provisions given under the Indian Constitution for the protection of women.

Q.3 Explain the offence of Rape and discuss the appropriateness of the punishment prescribed by law for it.

Q.4 Define Dowry. Explain the legal provisions relating to dowry prohibition in India.

Q.5 Discuss the concept of feminism and trace the development of feminist movement in India.

Q.6 What is maintenance? Discuss the provisions under Section 125 of Criminal Procedure Code relating to maintenance of wife and children.

Q.7 Discuss the additional ground available for women for getting a decree of Divorce under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.

Q.8 Write down the provisions for women mentioned in Universal Declaration of United Nation 1948.

Q.9 Write down the types of Guardians and their power under Muslim law.

Q.10 Discuss critically the movement of Uniform Civil Code.

Subject : Intellectual Property Law

Day : Wednesday

Date : 21/10/2015



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) Cinematograph film
- b) Piracy in designs
- c) Author of copyright
- d) Trade secret
- e) Patent Cooperation Treaty
- f) Patent in Addition

Q.2 "Patent system adds fuel of Interest in fire of genius". Justify in light of the scope of Patent Act.

Q.3 Discuss when compulsory licenses can be issued, and also state the factors which are to be taken into consideration by controller while granting the same.

Q.4 Explain the term Biotechnology Patent also state your view regarding whether Biotechnology Patents shall be encouraged.

Q.5 Discuss in detail the procedure for registration of Trademark.

Q.6 Discuss relative and absolute grounds of refusal of Trademark.

Q.7 Explain the salient features of designs Act, 2000.

Q.8 Write notes on:

- a) Paris Convention
- b) TRIPS

Q.9 Mention the Acts though are encroachment on exclusive rights of owner of copyright, but cannot be considered as infringement of copyright.

Q.10 Write a note on performers rights in detail.