

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

Day : Saturday

Date : 20/04/2013



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** carries **20** marks and all other question carry **12** marks each.

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

- a) Sapinda and Prohibited degrees of relations under Hindu Marriage Act
- b) Batil and Facid Marriages under Muslim law
- c) Adultery
- d) Maintenance of aged or infirm parents
- e) Provisions for women under the Factories Act 1948
- f) Rape

**Q.2** Discuss the essential conditions for a valid adoption under the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act.

**Q.3** Marriage is dissolved by Talak . Discuss different types of Talak . When is Talak revocable?

**Q.4** What are the various grounds of void and voidable marriages under the Hindu Marriage Act?

**Q.5** Discuss various provisions for women under the International Convention on Political and Civil Rights

**Q.6** Discuss various provisions for a valid Christian Marriage

**Q.7** Art. 14 of the Constitution of India says, "Equality before law and equal protection of law "However the state is empowered to make special provisions in favour of women. What are they?

**Q.8** Who is a Minor? Who is a guardian? Discuss various types of guardians and their powers under the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act

**Q.9** Give a brief account of Feminism and Feminist Movement in India.

**Q.10** Critically Discuss the Movement of Uniform Civil Code.

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Subject : Optional - V b) Competition Law & Practice

Day : Saturday

Date : 20/04/2013



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 carries 20 marks and all other question carry 12 marks each.

Q.1 Write note on any **FOUR**:

- a) Economic reforms and industrial policy, 1991
- b) Advantages and disadvantages of competition
- c) Need of competition regulation
- d) Historical background of competition law
- e) Sherman Act, 1890
- f) Federal Trade Commission Act, 1914

Q.2 Explain Competition Law of the European Union and U.K. Competition Act, 1998.

Q.3 Explain powers and function of the MRTP Commission.

Q.4 Give an overview of Competition Act, 2002.

Q.5 Explain Competition and anti-competitive agreement in context of decided cases.

Q.6 Explain relation between intellectual property rights and anti-competitive agreement.

Q.7 Explain copyright and patent in context of competitive agreement.

Q.8 Explain relation between competition on one hand and acquisition, merger and amalgamation on the other hand.

Q.9 Explain role, powers and functions of Competition Commission of India and Appellate Tribunal.

Q.10 Explain relation between judicial acquisition and Competition Act.

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Subject : Administrative Law

Day : Thursday  
Date : 18/04/2013



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 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.

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

- a) Rule of law
- b) Sub-delegation of powers
- c) Writ of Mandamus
- d) Statutory judicial remedies
- e) Pecuniary bias
- f) Audi alterm partem.

**Q.2** The ruling political gospel of the nineteenth century was laissez faire – which has had tremendous growth on Administrative law. Discuss the reasons for the growth of administrative law.

**Q.3** The doctrine of separation of powers had an intimate impact on the growth of administrative process and administrative law in the United States. Discuss the doctrine of separation of powers.

**Q.4** Since it is the legislature which delegates legislative power to the administration it is primarily for it to supervise and control the actual exercise of this power and ensure against the danger of its objectionable, abusive and unwarranted use by the administrative. Explain the legislative control over the delegated legislation.

**Q.5** One way of characterizing the adjudicatory bodies is ‘quasi-judicial’, implying there by that they follow the process, which is both ‘judicial’ as well as “administrative”. Discuss the structure and procedure of administrative adjudicatory bodies in India.

**Q.6** If complete freedom of action is given to the administration it would lead to the exercise of powers in an arbitrary manner and therefore it is necessary to control discretion in some measure; and to restrain it from turning into unrestricted absolutism. Discuss the control mechanism over administration discretion.

**Q.7** Today the autonomous bodies constitute or important sector of the Indian economy. Discuss the reasons for the growth of these autonomous bodies.

**Q.8** Discuss the applicability of the doctrine of sovereign immunity to the Indian legal system.

**Q.9** The statute par excellence for the purpose of investigation is the commission of Inquiry Act 1952, which confers wide powers on the government. Discuss the commission of Inquiry Act 1952.

**Q.10** The administration has come to play a decisive role in influencing and shaping the socio-economic order in today’s society, and hence there is a need to evolve an adequate and effective mechanism to provide redressal of individual grievances against the administration. Discuss the concept of ‘Lokpal’ in detail.

**Subject : Property Law including Transfer of Property Act & Easement Act**

Day : Tuesday

Date : 16/04/2013



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

**N.B.**

- 1) Attempt any **SIX** questions in all including Q.No. 1 & Q.No. 10 are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Q.No. 1 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.

- Q.1** Write short notes on any **FOUR**:
- a) Property
  - b) Attestation
  - c) Apportionment
  - d) Tenancy at will
  - e) Fraudulent transfer
  - f) Conditional transfer
- Q.2** Enumerate the rights and liabilities of mortgagor under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882.
- Q.3** Define actionable claim. How it can be transferred? What are its exceptions?
- Q.4** "Transfer for the benefit of an unborn person is valid according to Transfer of Property Act, 1882. Elaborate the statement.
- Q.5** What is right of redemption when right of redemption arises and who can exercise such rights?
- Q.6** What are the essential elements of a gift?
- Q.7** Enumerate rights and liabilities of buyer and seller.
- Q.8** Define transfer of property. Explain the exception to the rule of transferability.
- Q.9** Define lease. Evaluate the essentials of lease.
- Q.10** Write notes on the following:
- a) General principles of easement
  - b) Various methods of extinction of easement

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