## Subject : Property Law Including Transfer of Property Act & Easement Act

Day : Date :		day Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM   1/2015 <b>25847</b> Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1
N. B. ;	; 1) 2)	Attempt any SIX questions in all. Q. No. 1 and 10 are COMPULSORY. Q. No. 1 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.
Q. 1	5	Write short notes on ANY FOUR of the following:
	a)	Vested interest contingent interest
	b)	Meaning of property
	c)	Anomalous mortgage
	d)	Doctrine of part performance
	e)	Doctrine of Redemption
	f)	Exchange
Q. 2		"Transfer of property means an act inter vivos but not transfer by operation of law". Explain and state the essentials of valid transfer.
Q. 3		"A property may be transfer either without any condition or subject to a condition, but condition must be legal and possible to perform". Comment on Doctrine conditional transfer with relevant examples.
Q. 4		"During pendency of litigation nothing new should be introduced is the rule of Doctrine of Lis pendens". Comment with appropriate case laws.
Q. 5		Explain in detail Doctrine of apportionment.
Q. 6		"No man has so absolute power over his own property as that he can alienate the same when such alienation directly tends to delay, hinder or defraud his creditors, unless it is made upon good consideration and bona fide". Explain concept of Fradulent transfer.
Q. 7		"Mortgage is a transfer of specific interest in the property for securing a loan for a specific period of time". Define mortgage and distinguish it from charge.
Q. 8		"A lease is a document creating an interest in land for a fixed period of certain duration and usually in consideration of the payment of rent". Explain lease and its essentials how it is different from License.
Q. 9		Write note on the following:
	a)	Exchange
	b)	Revocation of Gift
Q.10		Explain:
	2)	Customary Fasement

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b) Revival of Easement

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Subject : Company Law

Day: Wednesday

Date : 28/10/2015

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 all other questions carry 12 marks each.

Q.1

Write short notes on ANY FOUR of the following:

- a) Pre-Incorporation Contracts
- b) Lien on Shares
- c) Share Certificate
- d) Irregular Allotment
- e) Preference Shares
- f) Transmission of Shares

Q.2

"A company is in law a different person altogether from its members". Comment.

Q.3

"Promoters stand in a fiduciary relationship with the company they promote". Discuss.

Q.4 "A certificate of incorporation is conclusive evidence that all the requirements of the Companies Act, 1956 have been complied with". Comment.

Q.5

"The Memorandum of a Company is its charter of existence". Elucidate the statement giving details of various clauses in company's memorandum.

Q.6 "A prospectus must state truth and nothing but truth". Explain.

Q.7 State the legal provisions regarding calling and holding of annual general meeting of a company.

Q.8 "Directors are the trustees of the company". Comment.

**Q.9** "The cardinal principle of corporate management is the rule by the majority of shareholders". Comment.

Q.10 "The court can wind up of the company on just and equitable grounds". Explain.

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

	y : Fric te : 30/	day Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM   10/2015 25846   Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1
N.B.	1) 2)	Attempt any SIX questions including Q.1 which is COMPULSORY. Q.1 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.
Q.1	a) b) c) d) e) f)	Write short notes on any FOUR: Need of Competition Regulation Predatory pricing Relevant markets Competition advocacy U.K. Competition Act, 1998 Cartelization
Q.2		Discuss the Competition Policy in India in the pre and post globalization era.
Q.3		Define Competition. What are the advantages and disadvantages of Competition in the markets?
Q.4		Discuss the important provisions under the Sherman Act, 1890.
Q.5		'Competition Commission of India is an independent body having perpetual succession'. Explain the structure, power and functions of the CCI.
Q.6		'Abuse of Dominant position distorts fair competition in the market'. Discuss the provisions regarding abuse of dominant position.
Q.7		Explain the provision of Competition Act, 2002 regarding mergers and amalgamations of companies.
Q.8		'Anti Competitive agreement destroy competition and hence they are prohibited'. Explain the provisions of the Act regarding anti competitive agreements.
Q.9		'There is an Appellate Tribunal to hear complaints against the CCI'. Discuss the powers and functions of this Tribunal.
Q.10	)	'Competition law does not allow any monopoly while IRPs create such rights'. Discuss the relationship between Competition Law and IRPs.

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## BEAS - V (2009 Course) : WINTER - 2015

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

Day : Date :		ay Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM   .0/2015 Z5845 Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1
N. B. :	1) 2)	Attempt ANY SIX questions, out of which Q. No. 1 is COMPULSORY. Q. No. 1 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.
Q. 1	enter gef och affilier	Write short notes on ANY FOUR of the following:
	a) b) c) d) e) f)	Rape Dowry Women and ILO Fasid and Batil marriage Right and capacity of female Hindu to adopt a child Female infanticide
Q. 2		Explain in detail Feminism and Feminist Movement in India.
Q. 3		Discuss various provisions for women under the International Convention on Political and Civil Rights.
Q. 4		Who is a Minor? Who is a Guardian? Discuss various types of guardian and their powers under the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act.
Q. 5		Critically discuss the movement of Uniform Civil Code.
Q. 6		Marriage is dissolved by Talak. Discuss different types of Talak.
Q. 7		Critically discuss in brief provisions relating to divorce available to wife under Hindu Law and Christian Law.
Q. 8		Enumerate the provisions made for women employees under different labour laws.
Q. 9		What is Maintenance? Discuss Section 125 of Criminal Procedure Code with case laws.
Q.10		Write in detail the different provisions under Indian Constitution relating to women

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### Subject : Administrative Law

Day: Wednesday

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Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM Max Marks: 80 Total Pages: 1

Date: 04/11/2015

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.

0.1 Write short notes on ANY FOUR of the following:

- Separation of powers a)
- b) Lok Sabha Committee on Subordinate Legislation
- c) Subject matter bias
- d) Power of investigation and inquiry
- e) Injunctions
- f) Promissory estoppel

The various definitions bring out the nature and scope of administrative law aptly. Q.2 Define Administrative Law so as to bring out the nature and scope of administrative law.

- The concept of Rule of Law is the corner stone of every legal system. Discuss the Q.3 connotations of rule of law.
- The judicial control over delegated legislation is prime and the most important **Q.4** control. Discuss as to how the judiciary controls the executives delegated legislation.
- The audi alteram partem rule ensures that no one should be condemned unheard. 0.5 Explain the various connotations of the right to be heard.
- Mandamus is a command issued by a court to an authority directing it to perform a 0.6 public duty. Explain as to how the judiciary exercises control of administrative action through the writ of mandamus.
- The Courts do not go into the merits of exercise of discretion, nevertheless it 0.7 exercises control over the discretionary powers. Discuss the judicial control over the discretionary powers.
- Discuss the governmental control over the autonomous bodies. Q.8
- Today it is regarded as the compensation era, as the courts are interested in awarding 0.9 compensation for the administrative wrongs. Explain the various dimensions related to the law of compensation awarded for the administrative wrongs.
- Write a short note on Ombudsman. Q.10