

LL.B. (3 Year Degree Course) SEM-V (2009 Course) : **WINTER - 2017**

SUBJECT : OPTIONAL – V : GENDER JUSTICE & FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE

Day : **Wednesday**
Date : **22/11/2017**

Time : **02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM**
Max. Marks : **80**

W-2017-1291

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.

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- Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
- a) Female infanticide
 - b) The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act, 2013
 - c) Adultery
 - d) Uniform Civil Code
 - e) Talaq – ul – Sunnat, Talaq – ul – Biddat and Talaq – e - Tafweez
 - f) Hizanat
- Q.2** Discuss critically different crimes against women with special reference to the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013.
- Q.3** The state is under an obligation for securing just and humane conditions of work and for maternity relief. Discuss how far the states have been successful in achieving these goals under labour legislation.
- Q.4** The Constitution of India provides equal opportunities for women implicitly as they are applicable to all persons irrespective of sex. Comment with the help of Judicial pronouncements.
- Q.5** Discuss Feminism and Feminist Movement in India.
- Q.6** What are the various provisions meant for women under The International Convention on Social, Economic and Cultural Rights, 1966?
- Q.7** Explain the term 'Nikah' with its essentials and discuss Sahih, Batil and Fasid marriages with its consequences.
- Q.8** Describe the provisions regarding maintenance given under section 125 of Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 with recent case laws.
- Q.9** Write note on:
- a) Dower
 - b) Dowry
- Q.10** In *Saroja v/s Santil Kumar* AIR 2011 SC 642, The Supreme Court has observed that where all rituals of adoption as per provisions of Adoption Act and deed of adoption has been registered, in such circumstances, Adoption is valid. Explain the procedure of adoption under Hindu Law, with reference to this Judgment.

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LL.B. (3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-V (2009 COURSE) :

WINTER - 2017

SUBJECT: COMPANY LAW

Day: Wednesday

Date: 15/11/2017

W-2017-1288

Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max. Marks: 80

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any six questions in all including Q. No. 1 is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Q.No.1 Carries **20** marks and all other questions carry **12** marks.

- Q.1 Write Short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
- a) Public Company and Private Company
 - b) Pre- Incorporation Contracts
 - c) NCLT
 - d) Sweat Equity Shares
 - e) Doctrine of Ultra vires
 - f) E-Voting
- Q.2 "A Company is a legal entity distinct from its members". In what cases do the court ignore this principle?
- Q.3 "The memorandum of association being the charter, defines the objects and powers of a company". Explain.
- Q.4 "The doctrine of indoor management is silver lining to strangers dealing with a company." Comment.
- Q.5 "Those who put before the public a prospectus to induce them to invest their money in a commercial enterprise ought to be vigilant". Discuss the above statement in the light of liabilities for mis- statement in prospectus.
- Q.6 Define Charge. Discuss fixed charge and floating charge. What are the effects of non- registration of charge.
- Q.7 The ultimate control of actions of board of directors is vested in the members and from time to time they must meet to ratify or disapprove the director's past conduct and to consider their future plans. Elaborate the kinds of general meetings in a company.
- Q.8 "Majority will have its way but the minority must be allowed to have its say". Comment.
- Q.9 Under what circumstances will the court order a compulsory winding up of a company? What is the effect of a winding up order?
- Q.10 Define shares. Explain in detail the procedure for buy back of shares prescribed under Companies Act, 2013.

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LL.B. (3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-V (2009 COURSE) :
WINTER - 2017

**SUBJECT: PROPERTY LAW INCLUDING TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT AND
EASEMENT ACT**

Day : **Friday**
Date : **17/11/2017**

W-2017-1289

Time : **02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM**
Max. Marks : 80.

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any **SIX** questions in all including Q. No. **1** and Q. No. **10** which are **COMPULSORY**.
 - 2) Q. No. **1** carries **20** marks and all other questions carry **12** marks each.
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Q.1 Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following:

- a) Movable property
- b) Conditional Transfer
- c) Doctrine of holding out
- d) Doctrine of Notice
- e) Actionable claims
- f) Universal donee

Q.2 Define "Transfer of Property." State the essentials of valid transfer.

Q.3 "The foundation of the Doctrine of Election is that a person taking the benefit of an instrument must also bear the burden." Discuss with suitable illustrations.

Q.4 Analyse the rule that property cannot be transferred during the pendency of a suit with appropriate case laws.

Q.5 Explain conditions of the Doctrine of part performance. What is the difference between Indian law and English law in this regard? Point out the extent to which the transfer is protected.

Q.6 Explain the essential conditions for effecting a sale. Discuss the rights and liabilities of seller and Buyer.

Q.7 Define 'Mortgage' and explain different kinds of mortgages.

Q.8 "The Right to redeem and the Right to foreclose are co-extensive." Comment.

Q.9 Define "Lease" and state the circumstances under which a lease is terminated.

Q.10 Define 'Easement' and explain the different ways of acquisition of easement.

LL.B. (3 Year Degree Course) SEM-V (2009 Course) : **WINTER - 2017**

SUBJECT : OPTIONAL-V (b) COMPETITION LAW AND PRACTICE

Day : **Wednesday**
Date : **22/11/2017**

W-2017-1292

Time: **02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM**
Max. Marks: 80.

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) Tie – ins
- b) Cartels
- c) Predatory Pricing
- d) Klor's Inc Case
- e) General Motors Case
- f) Objectives of U. K. Competition Act

Q.2 Trace the history and development of Competition Law in India.

Q.3 "MRTP Act was suitable for the pre 1991 closed economy in India". Discuss the salient features of the MRTP Act, 1969 with special reference to Unfair Trade Practices.

Q.4 "Competition Act, 2002, does not allow abuse of Dominant Position". Comment and discuss the concept of Dominant Position and its abuse with examples.

Q.5 What are horizontal and vertical anti-competitive agreements? How do they affect the markets?

Q.6 "Competition Commission of India is an independent quasi-judicial body established to regulate the competition in India". Discuss the structure, powers and functions of CCI.

Q.7 Discuss the meaning and need of Competition Advocacy. Why is it necessary? And also discuss the composition of competition fund.

Q.8 "Competition law has a very complex relationship with IPR's. On the face of it, they seem to be opposing each other" Discuss.

Q.9 Explain the structure, powers and functions of Competition Appellate Tribunal (CAT).

Q.10 "Mergers and Acquisitions are a reality of today's market process" explain how they violate competitions and how they are regulated by competition law.

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LL.B. (3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-V (2009 COURSE) :

WINTER - 2017

SUBJECT : ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Day : Monday
Date : 20/11/2017

Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM
Max. Marks : 80

W-2017-1290

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) Rule of law
 - b) Promissory Estoppel
 - c) Rule against Bias
 - d) In *Re - Delhi* case
 - e) Separation of power
 - f) Lokpal and Lokayukta
- Q.2 'With the change of the State Policy, from laissez faire to Welfare State, the nature of scope of Administrative Law has changed'. Comment.
- Q.3 'Today the question is not whether delegated legislation is desirable or not, but what controls and safeguards can be introduced so that the power conferred is not misused or misapplied'. Discuss the judicial control over delegated legislation.
- Q.4 Examine the reasons for the growth of Administrative Tribunals in India. Explain judicial control over Administrative Tribunals.
- Q.5 It is the requirements of Natural Justice that quasi-judicial bodies cannot take a decision against the individual without giving him an opportunity of hearing. Explain the Right of Hearing.
- Q.6 Discuss as to how the judiciary has developed the control over Administrative Discretion in India.
- Q.7 The subject of government contract is becoming more and more vast and complex. Discuss the characteristics and incidents of governmental contract.
- Q.8 Apart from the Constitutional remedies certain statutes also provide mechanism for seeking remedies through the courts by aggrieved person against the administration. Explain the Statutory Judicial remedies.
- Q.9 Critically evaluate the important provisions of the Commission of Inquires Act, 1952 with the help of suitable examples.
- Q.10 Discuss the nature and scope of writs as remedies available to an individual under the Constitution of India.

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**LL.B. (3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-V (CBCS - 2015
COURSE) : WINTER - 2017
SUBJECT: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW**

Day : Wednesday
Date : 15/11/2017

W-2017-1257

Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM
Max. Marks : 60

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
 - 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
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Q.1 a) Elucidate on the aspects of public welfare enshrined in the Novartis Judgment

OR

b) Write a brief case study with emphasis on the ratio for the Natco v Bayer case

Q.2 a) State the fundamentals of the patent with detailed examples.

OR

b) Elaborate the concept of performers right under the Indian Copyright Act in detail.

Q.3 a) Explain the international character of intellectual property law, with reference to leading Intellectual property law agreements and conventions.

OR

b) Write note on WIPO and TRIPS

Q.4 a) Explain the different types of marks under the Trademark Act 1999

OR

b) Discuss the fundamental differences between Trademarks and Geographical Indications, by throwing light on Darjeeling Tea judgment

Q.5 a) 'Mr A' is faced with an objection for his trademark by registrar of the Trademark on absolute grounds of refusal of the trademark. Advice 'Mr A' with most effective argument against the section 9 of the trademark.

OR

b) 'Mr A' Owns an official gadgets manufacturing industry and 'Mr. B' owns a garment industry. Both of them are fighting over Trademark 'Blackcherry'. State the fair solution of the problem.

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**SUBJECT: PROPERTY LAW INCLUDING TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT &
EASEMENT ACT**

Day : Friday
Date : 17-11-2017

W-2017-1258

Time : 2:30 P.M. TO 5:30 P.M.
Max. Marks : 60

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

Q.1 a) Define 'Transfer of Property'. What are the properties that may or may not be transferred under the Transfer of Property Act?

OR

- b) Write notes on the following
- i) Doctrine of Lis pendens
 - ii) Ostensible owner

Q.2 a) "Once a mortgage always a mortgage, and nothing but the mortgage". Elucidate the statement with relevant judgments.

OR

- b) Write notes on the following
- i) Apportionment
 - ii) Donatio Mortis causa

Q.3 a) Define 'Gift'. Discuss essentials of a valid Gift along with appropriate judicial pronouncements.

OR

- b) Write notes on the following:
- i) Actionable claim
 - ii) Doctrine of Part Performance

Q.4 a) Define Easement. Examine the provisions of revocation of easement.

OR

- b) Explain the provisions of acquisition and transfer of easement.

Q.5 a) Evaluate the following illustration:

Geeta is the owner of the property. If Geeta dies Anand would become the reversionary heirs. But before Geeta's Death, Anand enters into a contract with Seeta to sell the property to her after Geeta's Death. Subsequently Geeta died. Seeta claimed for specific performance. Decide.

- b) Analyse the following case law.
Gangadhar v. Shankarlal and others AIR 1958 SC 770.

OR

- i) Evaluate the following illustration:
"A" makes a gift to "B" with a promise that if he marries without the consent of "C" and "D" it shall go to "E" Subsequently "D" dies. "B" marries with the consent of "C". Can "C" claim the property? Explain.

- ii) Analyse the following case law : *Bellamy v. Sabine* (1857) Dec 8566.

**LL.B. (3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-V (CBCS - 2015
COURSE) : WINTER - 2017
SUBJECT : ADMINISTRATIVE LAW**

Day : **Monday**
Date : **20/11/2017**

Time : **02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM**
Max. Marks : 60

W-2017-1259

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks

Q.1 Discuss the nature, scope and necessity of Administrative Law in today's modern circumstances.

OR

"If the Rule of Law as enunciated by Dicey affected the growth of administrative law in Britain the doctrine of Separation of Powers had an intimate impact on the development of Administrative Law in USA. – M.P. Jain. Explain the "Rule of Law"

Q.2 "The essential legislative function cannot be delegated by the legislature to the executive". Discuss the limits on the delegated legislation.

OR

Explain the Rule "Nemo Judex In Cuasa Sua" with suitable case laws.

Q.3 Define Tribunal. Explain in detail the judicial review of Administrative decisions

OR

Administrative Discretion has become the important need or necessity of the present administrative age. Discuss in detail the concept of Administrative Discretion

Q.4 "Public undertaking must be given maximum autonomy necessary for functional efficiency; however they must be subject to governmental as well as legislative control". Explain

OR

Tortious liability of the State has undergone a change in India and has become broader. Explain the extent of tortious liability with the help of land mark decisions.

Q.5 Explain the ordinary civil remedies available to the individual in case of violation of rights.

OR

Write a critical note on Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952 and examine its utility.

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LL.B. (3 Year Degree Course) Sem-V (CBCS - 2015 COURSE) :

WINTER - 2017

SUBJECT: COURT MANAGEMENT

Day : Wednesday

Date : 22/11/2017

Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max. Marks: 60

W-2017-1260

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

Q.1) a) Explain in detail the interface between 'Law' and 'Management' with reference to Court Management.

OR

- b) Bring out the importance of 'Best practices of E-Governance projects' in the light of the case study on Department of Registration and Stamps (Project i-Sarita).

Q.2) a) Elaborate the procedure for administration of justice in relation to the Civil Justice System in India.

OR

- b) "Calendaring, Docket Control, Billing Management are the vital aspects of Legal Practice Management". Discuss.

Q.3) a) Explain the role of Arbitration System as an effective means of Alternative Dispute Resolution system.

OR

- b) Explain the role and need of Information Communication Technology in the Indian Judiciary.

Q.4) a) Explain the concept of 'Access to Justice' in the light of constitutional provisions and Authorities cited.

OR

- b) "Lawyers need effective communication techniques and trial tactics for effective lawyering". Point out the need of soft skills as a tool for an effective advocacy.

Q5) Write short notes on:

- a) i) Public Interest Litigation
- ii) Justice Theories

OR

- b) i) Court manners and etiquettes
- ii) Judicial process and Court structure

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**LL.B. (3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-V (CBCS - 2015
COURSE) : WINTER - 2017**

SUBJECT: LAW ON EDUCATION (Constitutional Law)

Day : **Friday**
Date : **24/11/2017**

W-2017-1262

Time: **02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM**
Max. Marks : 60

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

Q.1 a) Discuss as to how the Regional Legal Instruments promote the Right to Education.

OR

b) Explain the nature and scope of Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act.

Q.2 a) Discuss the right of education as incorporated in the Indian Constitution with special reference to the 86th Amendment Act 2002.

OR

b) Explain the utility and importance of Technical Education.

Q.3 a) Write a brief note on the recent development in Women's Education in India with special reference to the UGC policy and programs on Women's Education.

OR

b) Discuss the role of judiciary in protecting and promoting Women's Education

Q.4 a) Discuss the impact of privatization on Professional Education in India.

OR

b) Discuss the problem of accessibility and accountability of the education system.

Q.5 a) Write short note on:

- i) Professional Bodies
- ii) Education for rural girls in India

OR

b) Write short note on:

- i) Law Commission of India
- ii) Yashpal committee

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LL.B. (3 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-V (CBCS - 2015
COURSE) : WINTER - 2017

SUBJECT: DIRECT TAX (BUSINESS LAW)

Day : Friday
Date : 24/11/2017

Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM
Max. Marks: 60

W-2017-1261

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

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

- a) Let out property
- b) Pension
- c) Registration under Profession Tax
- d) Self Assessment
- e) Belated return of Income
- f) Person

OR

Mr. X is the owner of three houses, which are all let out and not governed by the Rent Control act. From the following particulars find out the gross annual value in each case:

Particulars	I	II	III
Municipal Value	30,000	20,000	35,000
Actual (De facto) rent	32,000	28,000	30,000
Fair Rent	36,000	24,000	32,000

Compute the Income from House property for F.Y. 2016 – 17

Q.2 Discuss 'Provident Fund' and its treatment of contribution to PF and money received from provident fund.

OR

Write Short notes on the following.

- a) Scientific Research expenditure
- b) Vacancy Allowance

Q.3 State the Income chargeable under the head Income from other sources.

OR

Define 'Capital Assets' state the items which are not included in capital assets.

Q.4 Discuss the provisions under Profession Tax Act, regarding filling of return in case of employer.

OR

Explain the provisions with regard to carry forward and set off of losses under Income tax Act 1961.

Q.5 Enumerate various rebates and reliefs available to individuals under the Income Tax Act 1961.

OR

Describe rules relating to treatment of Agricultural Income.

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