

**B. A. LL. B. (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-IX (2009
COURSE) : SUMMER - 2018
SUBJECT : ADMINISTRATIVE LAW**

Day : Monday
Date : 02/04/2018

Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max. Marks : 80

S-2018-1347

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt ANY SIX questions from 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) Publication of delegated legislation
 - c) Administrative discretion
 - d) Reasoned decision
 - e) Suit against Government Contract
 - f) Power of the High Courts under Article 227
- Q.2** Define Administrative Law so as to demarcate articulately its nature scope and extent.
- Q.3** "Re-Delhi laws justified and legalized introduction of delegated legislation in India". Discuss.
- Q.4** The cardinal principle of judicial or quasi judicial proceeding is that a judge who decides the matter shall not be biased. Discuss the doctrine of Bias.
- Q.5** Discuss the nature and scope of the writ remedies available to an individual under the constitution of India.
- Q.6** Administrative discretion is to be exercised for a public good and in a reasonable or rational manner. Comment.
- Q.7** Public undertaking must be given maximum autonomy necessary for functional efficiency however they must be subject to governmental as well as legislative control. Comment.
- Q.8** The constitution of Inquiry Commission has become a tool for the Government to subside the public anger. Explain.
- Q.9** Government's privilege in legal proceedings in India is not the same in present circumstances, as it was earlier, due the changed scenario across the world. Explain.
- Q.10** Write a critical comment on the institution of 'Ombudsman' in India.

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**B. A. LL. B. (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-IX (2009
COURSE) : SUMMER - 2018**

SUBJECT : INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

Day : **Friday**
Date : **06/04/2018**

Time : **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**
Max. Marks : 80

S-2018-1349

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) TRIPS Agreement
- b) Performer's Right
- c) Process Patent
- d) Artistic Work
- e) Property Mark
- f) Know – how

Q. 2 The flow of knowledge based information which is most intangible by nature is not constrained by space and national borders. Discuss the international regime of Intellectual Property Right Law.

Q. 3 “A patent is a grant of certain monopoly rights on the grantee for definite period, which also places certain obligations on the patentee”. Explain the rights and liabilities of patentee.

Q. 4 “Trademark plays an important role in modern commercial market”. Justify in the light of essential features of good trademark.

Q. 5 “Passing off is a result of unfair trade competition and is actionable”. Comment.

Q. 6 Explain the salient features of Design Act, 2000.

Q. 7 Explain the concept of compulsory license of patent and state when it can be issued, also mention the factors which are to be taken in consideration by the controller while granting the same.

Q. 8 Write notes on

- a) PCT
- b) UCC

Q. 9 Explain relative and absolute grounds of refusal of trademark.

Q. 10 Explain the concept of Trade secret and state the position at law of trade secret in India.

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**B. A. LL. B. (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-IX (2009
COURSE) : SUMMER - 2018
SUBJECT: LAW OF EVIDENCE**

Day : **Wednesday**
Date : **04/04/2018**

Time : **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**
Max. Marks: 80

S-2018-1348

N.B.

- 1) Attempt any **SIX** questions in all 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) Res Gestae
- b) Fact
- c) Plea of alibi
- d) Public Document
- e) Estoppel
- f) Test Identification Parade

Q.2 "A fact in issue can be proved either by the direct evidence of it or by its circumstantial evidence which can be only of relevant fact." Comment.

Q.3 What is a Document? How it is proved?

Q.4 Who may testify? Discuss the law relating to competency of witnesses.

Q.5 What is Confession? Under which circumstances it is admissible in evidence?

Q.6 What is Dying Declaration? What are the principles on which dying declaration are admitted in evidence?

Q.7 What is burden of proof? Is there any presumption of law relating to legitimacy of the child? Discuss.

Q.8 Examine the provisions relating to Examination-in-Chief and Cross Examination.

Q.9 Discuss the relevancy of Character in Civil and Criminal cases.

Q.10 What do you mean by Privileged Communications? Explain the provisions relating to Matrimonial Privileged Communications?

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**B. A. LL. B. (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-IX (2009
COURSE) : WINTER - 2017**

SUBJECT: Optional – V: a) GENDER JUSTICE & FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE

Day: **Thursday**
Date: **09/11/2017**

Time: **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**
Max. Marks: **80**

W-2017-1220

N.B.:

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

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- Q.1** Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following:
- a) Adultery
 - b) Prostitution
 - c) ILO and women
 - d) Child marriage
 - e) Streedhan
 - f) Position of women in Pre independence period
- Q.2** Evaluate the Feminism and Feminist movement in India.
- Q.3** “The Preamble of the United Nations Charter begins by referring to a faith in fundamental human rights, in dignity and worth of the human persons in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small”. Enumerate the various Provisions incorporated under universal Declaration of United Nations 1948 for the protection of women’s rights.
- Q.4** “The framers of the constitution were well aware of the discrimination and unequal treatment given to women in India. They incorporated certain general as well as special provisions in our constitution for upliftment of the status of women”. Describe the special provisions included in our Constitution for the protection of women.
- Q.5** The concept of Uniform Civil Code does not mean adjusting the law to unreasonable and imperative extent. In fact the concept of Uniform Civil Code connotes basic uniformity on the question of marriage, maintenance and divorce”. Explain the need of Uniform Civil Code in India.
- Q.6** Critically discuss the provisions relating to divorce available to wife under Christian law.
- Q.7** “The highest obligation that arises on marriage is the maintenance of the wife and children being one’s primary obligation”. Elaborate the provisions incorporated under Sec.125 of Criminal Procedure Code 1973 relating to maintenance to wife.
- Q.8** Enumerate the various provisions made for women employees under labour laws in India.
- Q.9** Explain the provisions of Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956 regarding adoption and changes introduced in the Act in customary Hindu Law of adoption.
- Q.10** What are the different grounds on the basis of which Muslim women can ask for divorce under the Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1937?

B.A.LL.B.(5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-IX
(2009 COURSE): SUMMER-2018

SUBJECT: COMPETITION LAW & PRACTICE

Day : Monday
Date : 09/04/2018

S-2018-1351

Time : 10:00AM TO 1:00 P.M.
Max. Marks : 80

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any **SIX** questions including Question **No. 1** which is **COMPULSORY**.
 - 2) Question **No. 1** carries **20** marks. All other questions carry **12** marks each.
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Q.1 Short notes (**ANY FOUR**)

- a) Predatory Pricing
- b) Cartelization
- c) Relevant Markets
- d) Tie-in
- e) Klor inc Case
- f) General Motors Case

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

Q.3 Explain the provisions of MRTP & compare them with those of Competition Law

Q.4 "Abuse of Dominant position". Explain the meaning of Dominant Position & the provisions regarding abuse of it.

Q.5 "Horizontal & Vertical Agreements violates the competition in the Market". Discuss.

Q.6 "Competition Commission of India is the regulatory body under Competition Law". Discuss the structure. Power & functions of CCI.

Q.7 "IPR & Competition Law seem to be opposing each other". Explain the relation between IPR & Competition Law.

Q.8 Discuss the structure , power & functions of Competition Appellate Tribunal.

Q.9 "Mergers & Acquisitions are also under the regulatory control of Competition Law". Explain.

Q.10 Discuss the salient features of Sherman Act, 1890.

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