Subject : Administrative Law

Day : Monday Date : 10/10/2016 31647

Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM Max Marks: 80 Total Pages: 1

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) Sub Delegation
 - b) Pecuniary Bias
 - c) Administrative Discretion
 - d) Commission of Inquiry
 - e) Promissory Estoppel
 - f) Special leave to appeal
- Q.2 With the change of State Policy from laissez faire to Welfare State, the nature and scope of Administrative Law has changed. Comment.
- Q.3 Elaborate the theory of separation of Powers, and state its application in the Indian Legal System.
- Q.4 There is nothing in the Indian Constitution either expressly prohibiting or permitting the legislature to delegate its legislative power to the administrative wing. Discuss the limits with the help of landmark cases decided by the Supreme Court of India.
- Q.5 The Indian judiciary has interpreted the right to be heard, in a very dynamic way, and today, the right to be heard prevails as 'fair procedure'. Discuss.
- Q.6 Administrative Adjudication wherein power to adjudicate is delegated to the Administrative body or authority, when it is primary function of the regular judiciary. Discuss its nature, growth and need.
- Q.7 "Governments Power to enter into contract is prescribed by the Constitution which is different and independent from the Contract Act". Examine.
- Q.8 Discuss the nature and scope of the writ remedies available to an individual under the Constitution of India.
- Q.9 Explain the ordinary civil remedies available to the individual in case of violation of rights.
- Q.10 There is need to balance the government control over public enterprises with the autonomy to manage their affairs. Discuss the governmental control over the public undertakings.

Subject : Criminal Procedure Code, Juvenile Justice

Day: Wednesday
Date: 28/09/2016



Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM Max Marks: 80 Total Pages: 1

N.B:

- 1) Attempt ANY FIVE questions in all out of which Q. NO.1 is COMPULSORY.
- 2) Q. NO. 1 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks.
- Q.1 Write a short notes on ANY FOUR of the following:
 - a) Complaint to the Magistrate
 - b) Summary trial
 - c) Anticipatory bail
 - d) Suspension, remission and commutation of sentences
 - e) Double Jeopardy under Criminal Procedure Code
 - f) Rights of arrested person
- Q.2 Explain the classes of Criminal Courts and Discuss the Constitution and powers of Criminal Court under Criminal Procedure Code.
- Q.3 What is Arrest? Explain the provisions relating to arrest of a woman or a under Criminal Procedure Code.
- Q.4 Explain the provisions relating to security for keeping peace and good behavior.
- Q.5 "Every offence ordinarily tried and inquired into place where the offence was committed". Discuss.
- Q.6 Define FIR. Explain it's significance in criminal trial.
- Q.7 Describe the main features of Juvenile Justice (Case and Protection) Act 2000.
- Q.8 What is the rule regarding compounding of offences? Distinguish between compoundable and non-compoundable offences.
- Q.9 Explain the provision relating to maintenance of wives, parents and children under Cr. P. C.
- Q.10 Explain the provisions of Cr. P. C. relating to 'transfer of cases'.

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

Day : Friday
Date : 21/10/2016



Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM Max Marks: 80 Total Pages: 1

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) Affinity
 - b) Equal pay for equal work
 - c) Prostitution as an evil
 - d) Effects of Adoption
 - e) Sati as a custom
 - f) Batil and fasid marriage
- Q.2 Give a brief account of Feminism and Feminist movement in India.
- Q.3 Discuss various provisions for women under the International Convention on Political and Civil Rights.
- Q.4 What were the patriarchical elements and inequalities based on sex and gender in Hindu Society? Discuss critically.
- Q.5 Article 14 of the Constitution of India states "Equality before law and Equal Protection of Law". However the state is empowered to make special provisions in favour of women. Discuss these provisions.
- Q.6 Discuss the unequal position of women in different personal laws. Comment on the need of Uniform Civil Code.
- Q.7 Discuss the different crimes against women under the Indian Penal Code.
- Q.8 Critically discuss the provisions of law relating to employment of women under different labour laws.
- Q.9 Who is minor? Discuss types of guardian and their powers under the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956.
- 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?

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BHUPALGAD - IX (2009 Course): WINTER - 2016

Subject : Intellectual Property Law

Day: Wednesday
Date: 19/10/2016



Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM Max Marks: 80 Total Pages: 1

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt ANY SIX questions in all Q.No.1 is COMPULSORY.
- 2) Q.No.1 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each.
- Q1 Write short notes on ANY FOUR of the following:
 - a) Berne convention
 - b) Patent in addition
 - c) Artistic work
 - d) Goodwill
 - e) Paris convention
 - f) Sound recording
- Q.2 Discuss the concept of Intellectual Property. State which laws come under its scope and also explain the growing importance in today's world.
- Q.3 Explain in detail the concept of patent, it characteristics and the necessity for registration of patent.
- Q.4 Analysis the absolute and relative grounds of refusal of trademark.
- Q.5 Explain the concept of designs and also state the procedure for the registration.
- Q.6 Discuss in detail the infringement of copyright and also state its remedies.
- Q.7 Discuss in detail the concepts of Authorship and ownership of copyright.
- Q.8 Explain the concept of Trade Secret and state what is the position of law of trade secret in India.
- Q.9 What is meant by 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.10 Write notes on:
 - a) TRIPS
 - b) WIPO

BHUPALGAD - IX (2009 Course): WINTER - 2016

Subject : Law of Evidence

Day: Monday
Date: 17/10/2016



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) Facts which need not be proved
 - b) Doctrine of res- gestae
 - c) Public document
 - d) Identification parade
 - e) Child witness
 - f) Refreshing memory
- Q.2 Discuss the theory of relevance. Briefly classify and enumerate the facts which are relevant under Indian Evidence Act 1872.
- Q.3 'Dying declaration is an exception to the rule of exclusion of hearsay evidence.

 Discuss with the help of case laws.
- Q.4 Who is competent to testify? How far professional communication is protected.
- Q.5 Enumerate the circumstances in which secondary evidence relating to documents may be given.
- Q.6 Who is hostile witness? What is the value of his evidence?
- Q.7 Discuss the doctrine of Estoppels and points out its various kinds.
- Q.8 Explain the order of examination of witnesses and whether a witness not examine in chief is allowed to cross examines by an adverse party.
- Q.9 What is presumption? Discuss the various presumptions as to documents.
- Q.10 Who is an Expert? Under what circumstances his opinion admissible in evidence?

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