

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

Day : **Monday**  
Date : **02/04/2018**

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

**S-2018-1256**

**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) Special leave to Appeal
- c) Rule of Against Bias
- d) Promissory Estoppel
- e) Writs of Prohibition and Certiorari
- f) Tortious liability of State

**Q.2** “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. Explain.

**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 in not misused or misapplied. Discuss the judicial control over the delegated legislation.

**Q.4** It is the requirement of Natural Justice that the quasi – Judicial bodies cannot make a decision adverse to the individuals right without giving him an effective opportunity of hearing. Explain the right of hearing

**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** Discuss in detail the provisions of the Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952 explaining the powers and legal status of Commissions of Inquiry.

**Q.7** Apart from the Constitutional remedies, certain statutes also provide mechanism for seeking remedies through the courts by aggrieved persons against the administration. Explain the statutory remedies.

**Q.8** Discuss the Governmental Privileges in legal proceedings.

**Q.9** “Absolute administrative discretion is an anathema to constitutional order and could lead to administrative discrimination”. Discuss.

**Q.10** Write a detail note on Institution of Ombudsman in India.

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

**S-2018-1258**

**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) Literary works
- b) Dramatic works
- c) Passing off
- d) Author of Copyrights
- e) Provisional Specification
- f) Biotechnology Patent

**Q.2** Discuss the nature and scope of Intellectual Property Rights.

**Q.3** 'Patent is a statutory right, hence the inventions which are prohibited by patent law cannot be patented.' Comment.

**Q.4** Discuss the concept of compulsory licences, and also state the factors which the controller takes into consideration while granting the compulsory licences.

**Q.5** Explain the concept of trade mark and state what constitutes a good trade mark?

**Q.6** Discuss in detail the relative grounds of refusal and absolute grounds of refusal of trade mark.

**Q.7** Write a detail note on concept of trade secrets.

**Q.8** Write notes on the following:

- a) Berne Convention
- b) TRIPS

**Q.9** Elaborate in detail the concept of fair deal.

**Q.10** Write a note on performers rights.

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

**COURSE) : WINTER - 2017**

**SUBJECT : OPTIONAL – V: GENDER JUSTICE & FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE**

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

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

**W-2017-1136**

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

- a) Evils of Dowry
- b) Rape
- c) Effects of Adoption
- d) Rules of Succession for Christians
- e) Types of guardian under Hindu Law
- f) Right of Muslim women in respect of property

**Q.2** What is Feminism? Trace the history of Feminist Movement in India.

**Q.3** Explain the role and contribution of United Nations Organizations in achieving equality of women.

**Q.4** ‘Shahbano’s case dealing with the maintenance to a Muslim women is watered down by the enactment of Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986’. Critically evaluate the law relating to maintenance for a Muslim Women.

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

**Q.6** “Unequal position of women under different personal laws is the need for the Uniform Civil Code”. Comment.

**Q.7** Discuss the special grounds available for Hindu Women in case of Divorce under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.

**Q.8** Write a critical note on the provisions of law relating to employment of women under different labour laws.

**Q.9** “Female foeticide is a very serious social issue today”. Comment and highlight the legal provisions to control this issue.

**Q.10** To what extent the Constitution of India promotes protects and respects human rights of women? Comment.

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

**SUBJECT: OPTIONAL - V: COMPETITION LAW & PRACTICES**

Day: **Monday**  
Date: **09/04/2018**

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

**S-2018-1260**

**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.

- Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
- a) Cartels
  - b) Competition Appellate Tribunal
  - c) UK Competition Act, 1998
  - d) Competition Advocacy
  - e) Competition Fund
  - f) General Motors Case
- Q.2** Discuss the evolution of competition Law in India in Pre & Post Liberalization Period.
- Q.3** Explain the need for competition regulation in India. Also elucidate the advantages & disadvantages of competition regulation in India.
- Q.4** "Sherman Act of 1890 is considered as the constitution of Competition Law". Explain the provisions of Sherman Act, 1890.
- Q.5** "Anti Competitive Agreements are prohibited under Competition Law." Explain meaning of anti competitive agreements & provisions regarding them in Competition Act, 2002.
- Q.6** "Abuse of Dominant Position is prohibited under Competition Law in India". Explain the meaning of Dominant position, abuse of it and provisions regarding it in Competition Act, 2002.
- Q.7** Compare & contrast between MRTP Act & Competition Act, 2002.
- Q.8** "Competition Commission of India is the main quasi judicial body to regulate competition Law in India". Explain the structure, duties & powers of the CCI.
- Q.9** Elucidate with examples, the relationship between IPR's & Competition law.
- Q.10** "Combination of enterprises needs regulation under Competition Law in India". Discuss the provisions regarding mergers & acquisitions under Competition Act.

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