

Subject : Criminal Procedure Code, Juvenile Justice Act & Probation of Offenders Act

Day : Thursday
Date : 17/10/2013



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) State Hierarchy of Criminal Courts and their power to pass sentences.
 - b) Issue of process
 - c) Anticipatory Bail
 - d) Legal aid to accused under Criminal Procedure Code
 - e) Police Report
 - f) Execution of Death Sentence
- Q.2** Explain provision when police may Arrest without warrant and arrest how made?
- Q.3** Explain in detail provisions regarding process to compel appearance of persons and production of things.
- Q.4** Enumerate in detail the procedure of recording confession or statement by magistrate under Criminal Procedure Code.
- Q.5** Explain the provisions regarding Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts in inquiries and trial.
- Q.6** "Maintenance of wives, children and parents is a social obligation". Discuss the statement with the help relevant provisions under Criminal Procedure Code.
- Q.7** Write note on :
- a) Complaints to magistrate
 - b) Reference and Revisions
- Q.8** What is meant by Charge? Explain the provisions relating to Alternation and joinder of charges.
- Q.9** Explain in detail procedure of Trial Before Court of session.
- Q.10**
- a) Special homes and observation homes.
 - b) Release of certain offenders on probation of goods conduct.

Subject : Administrative Law

Day : Thursday

Date : 17/10/2013



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N.B.

- 1) Attempt any **SIX** questions in all including Q.1 which **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) **Q.1** carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks.

- Q.1** Write short note on any **FOUR** of the following:
- a) Rule of law
 - b) Sub-delegation
 - c) Notice
 - d) Special leave to appeal
 - e) Public corporations
 - f) Lokpal and Lokayukta
- Q.2** "Administrative law is that branch of the law which controls the administrative operation of government". Discuss.
- Q.3** Since it is the legislature which delegates legislative power to the administration it is primarily for it to supervise and control the actual exercise of this power and ensure against the danger of its objectionable, abusive and unwarranted use by the administrative. Explain the legislative control over the delegated legislation.
- Q.4** Examine the reasons for the growth of administrative tribunals in India. Discuss the structure and procedure of adjudicatory bodies.
- Q.5** 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.6** Discuss the nature and scope of the Writ remedies available to an individual under the Constitution of India.
- Q.7** Explain the concept of administrative discretion. Discuss the grounds of judicial control of exercise of administrative discretion in India.
- Q.8** Today, the public enterprises constitute an important sector of the Indian Economy and occupy a commanding position. Discuss the reasons for the growth of public undertakings.
- Q.9** Explain the liability of the state for the torts committed by its servants with relevant case laws.
- Q.10** Write a critical note on Commission of Injury Act, 1952 and examine its utility.

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

Day : Saturday

Date : 26/10/2013



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 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) Abuse of Dominant position
 - b) Relevant product and Geographic market
 - c) Competition Fund
 - d) Competition Advocacy
 - e) Competition Appellate Tribunal
 - f) Anti Competitive Agreements
- Q.2** "In the pursuit of globalization, India has opened up its economy, removed its controls and resorted to liberalization". Explain the above statement with reference to Industrial Policy of 1991.
- Q.3** "The Competition Law seeks to ensure fair competition in India by prohibiting trade practices which cause adverse effect on competition in Indian markets". Explain this statement and also state the advantages and disadvantages of fair competition.
- Q.4** Explain the historical development of Competition Law and the salient features of the Sherman Act, 1890.
- Q.5** Explain the objects of establishing the Federal Trade Commission Act, 1914.
- Q.6** "European Union was created to help the different countries in Europe create a market for its goods and also to sustain a healthy competition amongst the states". Explain the structure of the European Union competition body and its working.
- Q.7** Compare and contrast between the provisions of the Monopoly and Restricted Trade Practices Act and The Competition Act, 2002.
- Q.8** Explain in detail the structure, powers and duties of the Competition Commission of India.
- Q.9** "A Patent by its very nature is anti-competitive". Explain.
- Q.10** Explain the Competition Commission of India regulation on acquisitions and mergers.

Subject : Administrative Law

Day : Tuesday

Date : 22/10/2013



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 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** carry **20** marks and all other questions carry **12** marks each.

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

- a) Judicial Review
- b) Injunctions
- c) Limits of delegated legislation
- d) Pecuniary bias
- e) Promissory estoppel
- f) Reasoned decision

Q. 2 "Administrative law has grown and developed tremendously in quantity, quality and relevant significance, in the twentieth century". Discuss the nature and scope of Administrative Law.

Q. 3 Discuss the theory of separation of power and also discuss the extent of applicability of this theory to the Indian legal system.

Q. 4 A significant aspect of the expansion of functions of the administration in the modern era is the power of adjudication by administrative authorities. Discuss the concept of Administrative adjudication.

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 the concept of fair procedure.

Q. 6 A discretionary power is not completely discretionary in the sense of being entirely uncontrolled. Elaborate the judicial control over discretionary power.

Q. 7 Discuss the governmental liability of torts.

Q. 8 Elucidate the government privileges in the legal proceedings.

Q. 9 Elaborate the power and duties of Ombudsman.

Q.10 Explain the ordinary civil remedies available to the individual in case of violation of rights.

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

Day : Saturday

Date : 26/10/2013



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) Maternity benefit to women under labour law
 - b) Uniform Civil Code
 - c) Child Marriage
 - d) Vishakha V/s State of Rajasthan
 - e) Equal pay for equal work
 - f) Prohibition of night work for women
- Q.2** What is Feminism? Trace the history of feminist movement in India.
- Q.3** Highlight the provisions of the Constitution of India relating to protection of women. Discuss relevant case law.
- Q.4** Examine various grounds available to women for seeking divorce under the Hindu Marriage Act 1956.
- Q.5** Define offence of Adultery. Explain with case laws.
- Q.6** What were the patriarchal elements and inequalities based on sex and gender in traditional Hindu society? Discuss critically.
- Q.7** Explain the role and contribution of UNO in achieving equality of women.
- Q.8** Discuss the unequal position of women in different personal laws. Suggest an effective solution to remedy this.
- Q.9** Explain the provisions of Universal Declaration of Human Rights regarding Women.
- Q.10** Discuss the provisions of Factories Act 1948 relating to employment and conditions of work for women.

Subject : Law of Evidence

Day : Tuesday

Date : 22/10/2013



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any **SIX** questions including **Q. No. 1** 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: (20)
- a) Relevancy of Expert Evidence
 - b) Accomplice
 - c) Promissory Estoppels
 - d) Plea of Alibi
 - e) Presumption of Death
 - f) Impeaching credit of Witness
- Q.2** What is meant by 'fact'? Explain the concept of 'fact' in issue' and 'relevant fact'. (12)
- Q.3** Explain the relevancy of 'Motive' Preparation' and 'Conduct' under the Indian Evidence Act. (12)
- Q.4** What is Confession? What are the requisites of a valid Confession? Can a confession of an accused be used against a co-accused? (12)
- Q.5** What is Test Identification Parade? Explain how for it is relevant in a case? (12)
- Q.6** Discuss the relevancy of character in civil and criminal case. (12)
- Q.7** "Oral evidence must be direct' comment. Are there any exceptions to the rule? (12)
- Q.8** 'The contents of documents may be proved either by Primary or by Secondary evidence'. Comment. (12)
- Q.9** Explain and make a distinction between Examination-in-Chief, Cross-Examination and Re-Examination. (12)
- Q.10** What is Privileged Communication? Discuss communication during marriage. (12)

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

Day : Thursday
Date : 24/10/2013



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 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.

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

- a) Election
- b) Notice
- c) Tacking
- d) Foreclosure
- e) Vested interest
- f) Exchange

Q.2 Write a critical essay on doctrine of lis pendens along with case laws.

Q.3 Define Transfer of Property. Enumerate the essentials of valid transfer.

Q.4 Critically evaluate the provision relating to transfer of benefit to unborn person.

Q.5 Define Sale. Evaluate the essentials of valid sale and distinguish sale from contract for sale.

Q.6 The essential nature of mortgage is that it is transfer of interest in a specific immovable property. Discuss the essential elements of valid mortgage along with kinds of mortgage.

Q.7 Define Lease. Examine the procedure of termination of lease of immovable property.

Q.8 Define Gift. Examine the main provisions governing the transaction of gift.

Q.9 Define actionable claim. Discuss the rights and liabilities of transferee of actionable claim.

Q.10 Write a critical essay on extinction of easement.

OR

Write short notes on the following:

- a) General principles of easement
- b) Imposition of easement

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Subject : Intellectual Property Law

Day : Thursday

Date : 24/10/2013



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 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.
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Q.1 Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following:

- a) Literary works
- b) Sound recording
- c) Provisional specification
- d) Berne convention
- e) Process patent
- f) Trade secrets.

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

Q.3 Explain the impact of product patenting after 2005 amendment on food and drugs under Patent Act, 1970.

Q.4 Elaborate the concept of infringement of patent and explain the remedies available under the Patent Act, 1970.

Q.5 What is Biotechnology? State the essential requirements to obtain the biotechnology product.

Q.6 Discuss the concept of Trademark in detail and explain the characteristics of good trademark.

Q.7 Discuss the procedure for registration of trademark.

Q.8 Explain the nature and scope of copyright.

Q.9 Write notes on :

- a) WIPO
- b) TRIPS

Q.10 Discuss the salient features of Designs Act, 2000.

Subject : Law of Evidence

Day : Saturday
Date : 19/10/2013



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 question carry **12** marks.

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

- a) Doctrine of res-gestae
- b) Alibi
- c) Confession by co-accused
- d) Character affecting damages
- e) Facts which need not be proved
- f) Impeaching credit of witness

Q. 2 Define 'Fact', 'Fact in issue' and 'Relevant facts'.

Q. 3 What are the circumstances in which opinions of third parties are relevant under the Evidence Act?

Q. 4 Explain the difference between Admissions and Confessions. What is retracted confession?

Q. 5 What is hearsay evidence? Give examples of the same and explain why it is admissible in some cases?

Q. 6 Who is competent to testify? What are the circumstances in which a person can be compelled to testify?

Q. 7 Define 'Document'. Explain the types of documentary evidence.

Q. 8 A conviction is not illegal merely because it proceeds upon the uncorroborated testimony of an accomplice. Discuss.

Q. 9 Explain the following:

- a) Legitimacy of marriage
- b) Presumptions of legality

Q.10 Explain the general principles regarding exclusion of oral evidence by documentary evidence.