BEAS - III (2009 Course): APRIL / MAY - 2012

Subject : Family Law-I

Day: Friday

Date: 13/04/2012



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

N.B.

- 1) Attempt 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 an ANY FOUR of the following:
 - a) Consent theory
 - b) Delegated divorce
 - c) Definition of Mahr
 - d) Dr. N. C. Dastane V.Mrs. S. Dastane AIR 1975
 - e) Iddat
 - f) Essential conditions for Christian marriage
- Q.2 What are the two main schools of Hindu law? Explain the main differences between these schools?
- Q.3 "Hindu marriage is essentially a sacrament and it continues to be so even after the Hindu marriage Act, 1955 has come into force. Comment.
- Q.4 What are the various grounds for seeking a divorce under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955?
- Q.5 Discuss the concept of Restitution of conjugal rights with the help of important case laws.
- Q.6 Explain the various theories of Divorce with the help of supreme court decision in Jordan Diengdeh V. Chopra case.
- Q.7 What are the essential conditions for Muslim marriage?
- Q.8 Discuss Kinds of Talaqs under the Muslim law.
- Q.9 Explain the procedure for solemnization of marriage under special marriage Act, 1954? What are the conditions and consequences of such marriage?
- Q.10 Elucidate the salient features of Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act, 1936.

BEAS - III (2009 Course): APRIL / MAY - 2012

Subject : Public International Law

Day : Tuesday
Date : 17/04/2012

6788

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

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) Continental Shelf
 - b) Outer Space Treaty 1966
 - c) State territory
 - d) Pacific blocade
 - e) Termination of treaties
 - f) Equality of states
- Q.2 'Rules of international law are nothing but rules of positive morality.' Discuss giving reasons what is the present position of international law?
- Q.3 Discuss in brief the various sources of international law and their contribution to the development of international law.
- Q.4 How far it is correct to say that 'international law' and 'state law' are two distinct and separate legal systems? Explain with reference to relationship between international law and state law.
- Q.5 "A state becomes and is an international person through recognition only and exclusively" elucidate.
- Q.6 Examine the importance of treaties as important sources of international law. What are the various kinds of treaties and their importance?
- Q.7 What is an international dispute? Discuss the various methods of settlement of disputes by peaceful means.
- Q.8 State and explain the constitution and function of international court of justice.

 Does the judgment of ICJ create any binding precedent?
- Q.9 Outline various stages in the formation of a treaty.
- Q.10 What is international terrorism? Give the national measures taken to combat terrorism.

BEAS - III (2009 Course) : APRIL / MAY - 2012

Subject : Law of Torts, Law Relating to Motor Vehicle Accident & Consumer Protection Laws

Day: Thursday
Date: 19/04/2012



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

N.B:

- 1) Attempt ANY SIX questions in all out of which Q.No.1 is COMPULSORY.
- 2) Q.No.1 carries 20 marks and remaining questions carry 12 marks each.
- Q.1 Write a short notes on any FOUR of the following:
 - a) Deficiency in service with reference to Consumer Protection Act
 - b) Claims Tribunal with reference to Motor Vehicle Act
 - c) Act of God
 - d) Extinction of liability by waiver
 - e) Assault and Battery
 - f) Negligence
- Q.2 Tort means a civil wrong apart from breach of contract, for which the remedy is unliquidated damages. Define torts and also discuss the nature law of torts.
- Q.3 Explain the maxim- injuria sine damno.
- Q.4 Vicarious liability is that kind of liability, where in one person incurs liability for another persons tortious act. Discuss the concept of vicarious liability.
- Q.5 Discuss the concept of strict liability with the help of relevant case laws.
- Q.6 Discuss the requirements of insurance policies and limits of insurer's liability under Motor Vehicle Act.
- Q.7 Discuss the composition and jurisdiction of the state commission under the Consumer Protection Act.
- Q.8 Discuss nuisance and differentiate between public and private nuisance.
- Q.9 Trespass is a wrong against possession rather than ownership. Discuss the tort of trespass to land.
- Q.10 Discuss the legal remedies available for torts.

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BEAS - III (2009 Course) : APRIL / MAY - 2012

Subject : Optional -III b) Corporate Governance

Day : Monday Date : 30/04/2012 6792

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

N.B.:

- 1) Q. No. 1 is COMPULSORY. It carries 20 marks.
- 2) Each remaining question carries 12 marks.
- 3) Attempt any FIVE questions out of the remaining questions.
- Q.1 Write notes on ANY FOUR of the following:
 - a) Codes and recommendations by National Committees on Corporate Governance.
 - b) Role of SEBI
 - c) Amendments to the Companies Act, 1956.
 - d) Impact of International Committee recommendations.
 - e) Emergence of the idea of Corporate Governance.
 - f) Corporate Governance in USA.
- Q.2 Compare Corporate Governance in UK and Australia
- Q.3 State and explain Corporate Governance standards in India.
- Q.4 State and explain Corporate Governance under SEBI.
- Q.5 What is role of market regulators in the area of Corporate Governance? Explain.
- Q.6 State and explain role of shareholders in the area of Corporate Governance.
- Q.7 What are effects of different types of Board structures in different countries? Explain.
- Q.8 State and explain Corporate Governance standards and practices in IT industry in India.
- Q.9 State and explain role of SEBI to reform Corporate Governance.
- Q.10 How codes and recommendations by National committees on Corporate Governance have reformed Corporate Governance.

BEAS - III (2009 Course): APRIL / MAY - 2012

Subject : Intellectual Property Law

Day: Monday
Date: 23/04/2012

6790

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

N.B.:

- Attempt SIX questions in all 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:
 - a) Copyright Board
 - b) Patentable Inventions
 - c) Definition of Industrial Designs
 - d) Intellectual Property and Human Rights
 - e) Good will
 - Patents in Nuclear Power
- Q.2 Discuss the International and National Perspectives of Intellectual Property Law.
- Q.3 "Patent confers the exclusive right on the patentee to make, distribute or sell the invention in India. An infringement would be when any of these rights is violated". Comment.
- Q.4 Explain the procedure for obtaining a Patent under the Patents Act, 1970.
- Q.5 Evaluate the various grounds and modes of revocation of a patent.
- Q.6 A trade mark serves the purpose of identifying the source of origin of goods. Explain the essential of trade mark.
- Q.7 The owner of copyright work can generate wealth not only be exploiting it himself, but also by sharing it with others for mutual benefits. This can be done by way of assignment of copyright in the work or by licensing it to others. Comment.
- Q.8 Explain the salient features of Design Act 2001.
- Q.9 Evaluate the legal status of hazardous research protected by the regime of intellectual property law.
- Q.10 Explain the meaning of confidential information and distinguish between confidential and general information.

BEAS - III (2009 Course) : APRIL / MAY - 2012

Subject : Optional -III a) Right to Information

Day : Monday Date : 30/04/2012



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

N.B.:

- Attempt ANY SIX questions in all out of which Q.No.1 is COMPULSORY.
- 2) Q.No.1 carries 20 marks and remaining questions carry 12 marks each.
- Q.1 Write short notes on ANY FOUR of the following:
 - a) Sheela Barse and others Vs Union of India
 - b) Exceptions to RTI 2005
 - c) Constitution of the State Information Commission
 - d) Public Authority Vs. RTI 2005
 - e) Need for repealing Freedom of Information Act 2002
 - f) Role of Central and State Government in regard to proving information under RTI 2005
- Q.2 Briefly describe the history of right to be informed. Discuss its Global Perspective with examples.
- Q.3 Evaluate the concept of breach of confidentiality and privacy under Indian Information Technologies Act 2000.
- Q.4 Discuss the constitutional perspective of Right to Information and related case studies.
- Q.5 Discuss Official Secrets Act an exception to disclosure under RTI 2005.
- Q.6 Critically evaluate the history of enactment and reasons for failure of Freedom of Information Act 2002.
- Q.7 Mention and describe the reports and bills introduced by the Indian Government in relation to Public Interest Disclosures.
- Q.8 Describe the concept of E-Governance along with case studies and its drawbacks.
- Q.9 Enumerate the contents and purpose of the Public Records Act 1993.
- Q.10 Define Public Authorities and state their obligations.