Subject : Company Law

Day: Wednesday
Date: 01/04/2015



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 is COMPULSORY.

2) Q. No.1 carries 20 marks and remaining questions carry 12 marks each.

| Q.1 | | Write short notes on (ANY FOUR): | (20) |
|------|----|--|------|
| | a) | One person Company | |
| | b) | Corporate Social Responsibility | |
| | c) | Pre- In corporation Contracts | |
| | d) | Kinds of shares | |
| | e) | Doctrine of Utra Vires | |
| | f) | Public and Private Company | |
| Q.2 | | Enumerate the advantages that a business organization enjoys through incorporation under the Companies Act. | (12) |
| Q.3 | | "Promoter is not an agent or trustee for the company he promotes, but stands in a fiduciary position towards it". Comment on this statement bringing out clearly the powers and liabilities of a promoter. | (12) |
| Q.4 | | "The doctrine of indoor management is a "silver lining" to strangers dealing with the company". Comment. | (12) |
| Q.5 | | "A prospectus must state truth and nothing but truth". Explain. | (12) |
| Q.6 | | Who is a member of a company? Under what circumstances does a person cease to be a member of a company? | (12) |
| Q.7 | | Discus the provisions relating to appointment of directors under the Companies Act. | (12) |
| Q.8 | | Who can call an Extraordinary General Meeting? Discuss the various provisions on holding of Extraordinary General Meeting of a Company. | (12) |
| Q.9 | | "A proper balance of the rights of the majority and minority shareholders is essential for the smooth functioning of a company". Discuss. | (12) |
| Q.10 | | What is Winding-up? State the circumstances under which a company may be compulsorily wound up by the court? | (12) |

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

Day: Saturday
Date: 04/04/2015



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) Sexual Harassment at work place
 - b) Equal pay for equal work
 - c) Guardians of a Muslim Minor
 - d) Feminist movement in India
 - e) Consanguinity
 - f) Maintenance under sec. 125 Crpc.
- Q.2 Discuss the additional ground available for Hindu women for getting divorce under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.
- Q.3 Write down the essential conditions for the validity of Muslim Marriage under the Muslim Law.
- Q.4 Explain the provisions of Hindu Adoption and Maintenance Act, 1956 regarding adoption and changes introduced by the Act in the customary Hindu law of Adoption.
- Q.5 Write down the various provisions especially made for female employees under the different labour and industrial laws.
- Q.6 What are the various provisions meant for women under the International Convention on Social Economical and cultural rights 1966.
- Q.7 Discuss the unequal position of women in different personal laws. How the position can be remedied?
- Q.8 Discuss the types of Guardians and their powers under the Muslim laws.
- Q.9 Enumerate the various Constitutional provisions relating to protection of women under Indian Constitution.
- Q.10 Write short notes on:
 - a) Rape
 - b) Dowry.

Subject : Optional - V b) Competition Law & Practice

Day: Saturday
Date: 04/04/2015



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) Patents and Competition Law
- d) Unfair Trade practices & MRTPA
- b) Competition advocacy
- e) Acquisition Mergers Comptition law

c) Competition Fund

- f) Klor's Inc case
- Q.2 Define Competition. Explain the need for competition regulation. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of Competition regulation.
- Q. 3 Trace the historical background of competition Law. Discuss the pre and post 1991 competition law in India.
- Q. 4 "The Sherman Act of 1890 is considered the first regulating law for competition". Explain the salient features of Sherman Act.
- Q. 5 Explain the important provisions of the Competition law of the European Union.
- Q. 6 Discuss the provisions of the MRTP Act and compare them with the provisions of the Competition Act, 2000.
- Q. 7 Elucidate the structure, powers and functions of the Competition Commission of India.
- Q. 8 What are anti competitive Agreements? Discuss the provisions of horizontal and vertical Agreements.
- Q. 9 Discuss the relationship between IPRs and Competition Law with suitable examples.

Q.IV Silorenotes:

- a) Cartelization
- b) Abuse of Dominant Position

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

Day: Sunday

Date: 05/04/2015



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 and Q. No.10 which are COMPULSORY.
- 2) Q. No. 1 carries 20 marks and other carry 12 marks each.
- Q.1 Write short notes on any FOUR of the following:
 - a) Immovable Property
 - b) Doctrine of Notice
 - c) Doctrine of Subrogation
 - d) Tenancy at sufferance
 - e) Donatio mortis causa
 - Conditional Transfer
- Q.2 Define "Transfer of property." What are its exceptions?
- Q.3 "Transfer for the Benefit of an unborn person is valid according to Transfer of Property Act with some conditions." Elaborate the statement.
- Q.4 Enumerate the rights and liabilities of mortgagor and mortgagee in possession.
- Q.5 Define Sale. What are the rights of an unpaid seller under the Transfer of Property Act?
- Q.6 Explain the grounds under which the lease can be terminated.
- Q.7 Elaborate the meaning instances and exceptions of actionable claim.
- **Q.8** Define Gift. How it can be revoked?
- Q.9 Write a detailed note on Equitable doctrine of part performance with the help of case laws.
- Q.10 Elaborate the meaning, nature and types of easement with suitable illustration.

Subject : Administrative Law

Day : Monday
Date : 06/04/2015

23115

Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM Max Marks: 80 Total Pages: 1

N.B.:

- 3) Attempt any SIX questions in all including Q. No. 1 which is COMPULSORY.
- 4) 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) Bias
 - b) Separation of powers
 - c) Sovereign acts
 - d) Notice
 - e) Airport authority case
 - f) Sub delegation of powers
- Q.2 A satisfactory and proper formulation to define the scope, content and ambit of administrative law appears to be given by Jain and Jain. Explain the nature and scope of administrative law with the help of Jain and Jain definition of administrative law.
- Q.3 The rule of law has given the legal systems, a philosophy, to curb the government's power and to be within bounds. Explain the doctrine of rule of law.
- Q.4 Since it is the legislature which delegates legislative powers to the administrative branch, it becomes the principal duty of the legislature to control and supervise delegated legislative powers exercised by the executive. Discuss the legislative control over delegated legislation.
- Q.5 A significant aspect of the expansion of function of the administration in the modern era is the power of adjudication by administrative authorities. Discuss the reasons for the growth of administrative adjudication.
- Q.6 Explain the various aspects of judicial control of administrative action.
- Q.7 In spite of the judicial policy of non- intervention with the exercise of administrative discretion, the judiciary controls the exercise of discretionary powers. Explain as to how the judiciary exercises the control of discretionary powers.
- Q.8 Explain the governmental privileges in legal proceedings.
- Q.9 Discuss the judicial control over the public Undertakings.
- Q.10 Explain the various connotations of ombudsman with special reference to the Indian situation.