

**Subject : Administrative Law**

Day : Wednesday

Date : 01/04/2015



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.

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

- a) Rule of Law
- b) Sub-delegation
- c) Reasoned Decision
- d) Writ of certiorari
- e) Special leave to Appeal
- f) Exclusion of Judicial Review

**Q.2** It is difficult to evolve a satisfactory definition of Administrative law so far as to demarcate articulately its nature, scope and content. Comment.

**Q.3** The Indian judiciary exercises a very stringent control over the delegated legislative powers of the executive. Discuss judicial control over delegated legislation.

**Q.4** Natural justice is a flexible concept; its requirements may vary according to the facts and circumstances of the case. Explain the concept with the help of landmark judgments.

**Q.5** Define and explain Administrative Tribunals. Discuss the necessity, nature and growth of Administrative Tribunals.

**Q.6** 'Administrative discretion though is necessary but an absolute unfettered discretion is bad and a danger to democracy and people's right'. Comment.

**Q.7** 'Public Undertaking must be given maximum autonomy necessary for functional efficiency', However they must be subject to governmental as well as legislative control. Comment.

**Q.8** Discuss the law on the tortious liability of state with the help of relevant case laws.

**Q.9** Critically examine various provision of Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952.

**Q.10** Explain in detail how the Institution of Ombudsman exists in India.

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

Day : Monday

Date : 06/04/2015



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.

- Q.1 Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
- a) Right and capacity of a male Hindu to adopt a child
  - b) Maintenance of parents
  - c) Sexual harassment at work place
  - d) Classification of marriages under Muslim law
  - e) Prohibition of sapinda marriages for Hindus
  - f) Evils of dowry
- Q.2 Discuss the grounds on which a Muslim woman can claim divorce as per the Dissolution of Muslim Marriages Act, 1939.
- Q.3 Critically discuss the contribution of feminism and feminist movement in India towards improving status of women.
- Q.4 Describe the special provisions for women under different labour laws.
- Q.5 Describe the provisions for women in the International Convention on Political and Civil Rights.
- Q.6 Discuss the necessity of Uniform Civil Code as a step for bringing about gender justice.
- Q.7 Explain the provisions of Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act under which a Hindu Women can claim maintenance.
- Q.8 Write notes on:
- a) Female infanticide
  - b) Child marriage as an evil
- Q.9 Examine the legal provisions regarding guardianship of minors under different personal laws.
- Q.10 Discuss critically the provisions of the Constitution of India regarding special protection for women.

**Subject : Law of Evidence**

Day : Wednesday  
Date : 08/04/2015



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 question carry **12** marks each.

- Q.1** Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following
- a) Public Documents
  - b) Fact-in-issue
  - c) Legitimacy of child
  - d) Circumstantial Evidence
  - e) Re - Examination
  - f) Impeaching the credit of witness
- Q.2** Explain the relevancy of 'Motive', 'Preparation' and 'Conduct' under The Evidence Act.
- Q.3** What do you understand by 'Confession'? Explain the provisions of Indian Evidence Act regarding confessions.
- Q.4** Discuss the law of Hearsay Evidence and explain the rational behind exclusion of Hearsay Evidence.
- Q.5** Define and distinguish between Primary and Secondary Evidence. When is Secondary Evidence admissible? Explain.
- Q.6** What is Presumption? Discuss the various Presumptions as to Documents.
- Q.7** Who is an Expert? How far and to what extent his opinion is relevant?
- Q.8** The Evidence Act prescribes the competency to testify, but it does not prescribe any number of witness for proof of fact. Discuss.
- Q.9** What do you mean by ' Privileged Communications'? Explain provisions regarding Matrimonial Privileged Communication.
- Q.10** Examine fully the Doctrine of Estoppel by giving illustrations.

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**Subject : Intellectual Property Law**

Day : Friday

Date : 10/04/2015



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

**NB.:**

1. Solve any **6** questions including Q.1 which is **COMPULSORY**.
2. **Q.1** Carries **20 marks** and other question carries 12 marks each.

**Q.1** Write short notes on **(Any Four)**:

- a) Benefits of protection of Intellectual property
- b) Copyright -Board
- c) WIPO
- d) Definition of Invention
- e) Kinds of Trademarks
- f) Obligations of patentee

**Q.2** "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 right is violated." Comment.

**Q.3** Explain the procedure for obtaining a patent under the patents Act, 1970.

**Q.4** "Freedom of speech & expression is the Intellectual Property Right"  
Discuss with important case laws.

**Q.5** Explain the salient features of design Act 2001.

**Q.6** Evaluate the important features of Paris convention.

**Q.7** Infringement of trademark occurs if a person other than the registered proprietor in the course of trade in relation of the same goods or services for which the mark registered, uses the same mark or deceptively similar mark" comment.

**Q.8** Copyright subsists in expressions, not in ideas. Ideas are not a subject matter of copyright. Discuss with important case law.

**Q.9** Explain the term "copyright" discuss the provisions relating to it under Berne convention 1886.

**Q.10** Explain In detail:

- a) Protection of confidential information.
- b) UCC

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

Day : Friday

Date : 10/04/2015



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 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) Concept of property
- b) Notice
- c) Charge
- d) Doctrine of Redemption
- e) Hiba
- f) Actionable claim.

**Q.2** Explain the term 'Transfer of property' with its exceptions.

**Q.3** Define mortgage. What are its different types?

**Q.4** Write a note on 'Doctrine of lis pendens' with the help of landmark cases.

**Q.5** "Sale is a absolute transfer of all rights in the property sold." Explain the essentials of valid sale with relevant illustration.

**Q.6** How lease can be determined? What are its grounds for determination?

**Q.7** Explain the meaning and and essentials of exchange. How it differs from sale.

**Q.8** "Gift is a voluntary transfer of certain existing movable or immovable property which includes both ownership and possession." Explain.

**Q.9** Write a detailed note on "Doctrine of Part Performance."

**Q.10** Critically evaluate the provisions relating to extinction and suspension of easement.

**Subject : Administrative Law**

Day : Wednesday

Date : 08/04/2015



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 remaining questions carry **12** marks each.

**SECTION - I**

- Q.1** Write short notes on any **FOUR**:
- a) Rule of law
  - b) Publication of delegated legislation
  - c) Writ of Mandamus
  - d) Reasoned decision
  - e) Exclusion of judicial review
  - f) Lokpal
- Q.2** Explain the scope, content and nature of Administrative Law with the help of various definitions.
- Q.3** "The Indian Constitution has not indeed recognized the doctrine separation of powers in its absolute rigidity". Comment.
- 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 on delegated legislation with help of land mark cases decided by Supreme Court.
- Q.5** 'No one should be condemned unheard' is the principle which forms part of Natural Justice. Explain its components and necessary ingredients.
- Q.6** What is administrative discretion? Discuss the judicial contribution to control exercise of administrative discretion.
- Q.7** There is need to balance the governmental control over public enterprises with their autonomy to manage their affairs. Discuss the governmental control over the Public Undertakings.
- Q.8** Discuss in detail the tortious liability of the state. Support your answer with recent Supreme Court Judgment.
- Q.9** Apart from constitutional remedies, certain statutes also provide mechanism for seeking remedies through the courts, for the aggrieved persons against the administration. Explain the statutory judicial remedies.
- Q.10** Discuss the nature, scope, power and functions of commission of inquiry under the Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952.

**Subject : Law of Evidence**

Day : Monday  
Date : 06/04/2015



Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM  
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**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) Hostile witness
- b) Cross – examination
- c) Doctrine of res – gestae
- d) Character affecting damages
- e) Document
- f) Facts which need not be proved

**Q.2** What is meant by ‘fact’? Explain the concept of ‘fact in issue’ and ‘relevant fact’.

**Q.3** What is Confession? What are the requisites of a valid confession? Can a confession of an accused be used against a co-accused?

**Q.4** Who is an ‘Expert’? Under what circumstances is his opinion admissible in evidence?

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

**Q.6** What are privileged communications? How far communication during marriage is protected?

**Q.7** Who is competent to testify? What are the circumstances in which a person cannot be compelled to testify?

**Q.8** Define and explain Primary Evidence. Under what circumstances secondary evidence is admissible in the court of law?

**Q.9** Discuss the presumption as to Abetment of suicide by married women and presumption as to Dowry Death with case laws.

**Q.10** Explain and illustrate the principle of Estoppel under the Evidence Act.

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

Day : Wednesday  
Date : 01/04/2015



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.No.1 is **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Q. No.1 carries 20 marks and remaining questions carry 12 marks each.

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- Q.1 Write short notes on (ANY FOUR): (20)
- a) Rights of Arrested Persons
  - b) Cognizance by Magistrate
  - c) Anticipatory Bail
  - d) Police Diary and its Use
  - e) Probation officer
  - f) Search Warrant
- Q.2 Explain the provisions regarding security for keeping peace and Good Behavior under Cr. P. C. (12)
- Q.3 Discuss the provisions regarding maintenance of wives, parents and children under Cr. P. C. (12)
- Q.4 Discuss the meaning and importance of first information Report (FIR) and **examine the procedure for recording FIR.** (12)
- Q.5 What is Charge? Discuss the form and content of charge and importance of charges in criminal trial. (12)
- Q.6 Discuss the procedure to be followed by magistrate in trial of warrant **cases.** (12)
- Q.7 Explain the provisions regarding place of Inquiry and trial by criminal courts under Cr. P. C. (12)
- Q.8 Discuss the provisions regarding Appeal, Reference and Revision. (12)
- Q.9 Discuss the various modes provided under Cr. P. C for compelling the appearance of person before court in criminal trial. (12)
- Q.10 Write a short note on: (12)
- a) Juvenile Justice Board
  - b) Release of offender on Probation of Good Conduct

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