

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

Day : Thursday

Date : 24/10/2013



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) Election
- b) Fore closure
- c) Tacking
- d) Vested interest
- e) Charge
- f) Universal donee

Q.2 Define the term transfer of property. Discuss the properties which cannot be transferred.

Q.3 Define Mortgage. Evaluate different kinds of mortgages.

Q.4 'Any conditions which impose absolute restraint on alienation are void'. Discuss with exceptions.

Q.5 Critically evaluate doctrine of lis pendens with the help appropriate case laws.

Q.6 In a sale, there is an absolute transfer of all rights in the property sold. No rights are left in the transferor. Evaluate the essentials of valid sale with the help of appropriate illustrations.

Q.7 Define Lease. Discuss the provisions relating to determination of lease under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882.

Q.8 'Gift is a transfer of ownership in an existing movable or immovable property without any consideration'. Elaborate the essentials of valid gift.

Q.9 What is actionable claim? Discuss the procedure of assignment of actionable claim.

Q.10 Critically examine the provisions relating to acquisition of easement.

OR

Write short notes on the following:

- a) Extinction of easement
- b) Suspension of easement

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Subject : Law of Evidence

Day : Saturday
Date : 19/10/2013



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

N.B.

- 1) Answer 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** :

- a) Refreshing memory
- b) 'Fact;
- c) Cross-examination
- d) Official Communications
- e) Impeaching credit of witness
- f) Leading questions

Q.2 Define 'Evidence' and explain various types of evidence.

Q.3 'Evidence may be given of facts in issue and relevant facts'. Comment.

Q.4 "No confession made to a police officer shall be proved as against a person accused of any offence". Discuss.

Q.5 What is presumption? Explain the presumptions relating to legitimacy and death.

Q.6 What is Secondary Evidence? When can secondary evidence of a matter be given?

Q.7 Examine the general principles regarding exclusion of oral evidence by documentary evidence.

Q.8 Who is 'Expert'? Under what circumstances is his opinion admissible in evidence?

Q.9 Discuss the nature and scope of privileged communications between a lawyer and a client.

Q.10 "A conviction is not illegal merely because it proceeds upon the uncorroborated testimony of an accomplice". Discuss.

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

Day : Thursday

Date : 17/10/2013



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** 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) Compounding of offences
 - b) Tender of Pardon
 - c) Power to pass sentences
 - d) Plea Bargaining
 - e) FIR and its Evidentiary Value
 - f) Legal aid to accused under Cr. P.C.
- Q.2** Define 'Investigation', Inquiry and Trial. Distinguish between them with suitable Illustrations.
- Q.3** Define Complaint. Explain provisions relating to complaints to magistrate.
- Q.4** State the circumstances when Police may arrest without warrant, and Explain procedure of arrest and duties of officer making arrest?
- Q.5** Write notes on the following:
- a) Joinder of charges
 - b) Alteration of charges
- Q.6** "Granting of Bail in Non-Bailable offences is discretionary". Discuss the statement with the help of relevant provisions under Cr. P. C.
- Q.7** Explain the Provision for maintenance of wives, children and parents with recent case laws.
- Q.8** Explain the provisions regarding Appeal, Reference and Revision.
- Q.9** Discuss the provisions regarding trial of warrant cases by magistrate.
- Q.10** Write short notes on the following:
- a) Juvenile in conflict with law
 - b) Probation officer and duties of probation officer

Subject : Administrative Law

Day : Tuesday

Date : 22/10/2013



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 each.

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

- a) Quasi judicial bodies
- b) Administrative discretion
- c) Exclusion of judicial review
- d) Rule of law
- e) Notice
- f) Pecuniary bias

Q.2 What is administrative law? Laid down its nature, scope and extent.

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

Q.4 The delegation of legislative power to the executive has to be done with proper care and caution, so that excessive wide powers are not delegated. Discuss.

Q.5 What is Judicial Review? Discuss scope and extent of judicial review.

Q.6 Discuss the judicial control of administrative action through writs.

Q.7 The administration in India has been acquiring vast powers in the name of socio-economic development and therefore close supervision and a mechanism for redressal of grievances like Lokpal is needed. Discuss.

Q.8 There has been tremendous growth in the public undertakings. Discuss control of public corporation.

Q.9 Discuss the governmental liability for contract.

Q.10 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.

Subject : Administrative Law

Day : Thursday

Date : 17/10/2013



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

- a) Special leave to appeal
- b) Power of superintendence of High Court
- c) Railway Rates Tribunal
- d) Sub-delegation
- e) Injunctions as judicial remedy
- f) Ombudsman

Q.2 Define 'Administrative Law' and discuss the nature and scope of it.

Q.3 "The theory of separation of powers signifies the formulations of structural classification of governmental powers". Elaborate.

Q.4 What do you mean by delegated legislation? Explain the reasons for the growth and classification of delegated legislation.

Q.5 Explain the rule 'Nemo judex in causa sua' with suitable case laws.

Q.6 'Judicial review is the basic feature of the Indian constitution and therefore, cannot be abrogated by an amendment of the constitution'. Comment.

Q.7 What do you mean by Administrative discretion? Explain how it is controlled.

Q.8 The Constitution of enquiry commission has become a tool for the Government to subside the public anger. Explain.

Q.9 Discuss the liability of state in Torts. Explain with suitable case laws.

Q.10 What are the public undertakings? Explain various types of it and how they are controlled.

Subject : Law of Evidence

Day : Tuesday

Date : 22/10/2013



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 each.

- Q.1** Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following: (20)
- a) Plea of Alibi
 - b) Leading Questions
 - c) Public Documents
 - d) Relevancy of character in civil cases
 - e) Facts that need not be proved
 - f) Presumption in Rape cases
- Q.2** What is "Fact -in -Issue"? How Fact in issue is proved. (12)
- Q.3** "Although a confession made to a police officer cannot be proved, some information received by the police from the accused may be proved". Explain with examples. (12)
- Q.4** Explain the cases when Opinions of Third persons are relevant. (12)
- Q.5** What is Dying Declaration? Examine the evidentiary value of Dying Declaration with the help of cases. (12)
- Q.6** A communication made to legal advisor is made in confidence and is protected? Discuss. (12)
- Q.7** Who are competent to testify? What are the circumstances in which a person cannot be compelled to testify? (12)
- Q.8** What is Hearsay Evidence? Give the examples and explain why it is admissible in some cases. (12)
- Q.9** Define and explain Primary Evidence. Under what Circumstances Secondary evidence is admissible in the court of law? (12)
- Q.10** Explain and illustrate the principle of Estoppel under The Evidence Act. (12)

Subject : Intellectual Property Law

Day : Thursday
Date : 24/10/2013



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 each.

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

- a) Biotechnology patent
- b) Doctrine of deceptive similarity
- c) Cinematographic film
- d) Provisional specification
- e) UNESCO
- f) Assignment of copyright.

Q.2 “In the recent year, Intellectual property rights have assumed great importance in the changing world conditions, due to new composition of world Trade, introduction and rising of interdependence of commerce between countries and their required co-operation in the field, concern of developed nation.” Explain the international regime of Intellectual property rights.

Q.3 Discuss the rights and liabilities of a patentee.

Q.4 “There are certain inventions which cannot be patentable.” Justify.

Q.5 Discuss the process of registration of patent.

Q.6 A proprietor of unregistered Trademark shall not be entitled to institute any proceeding infringement of unregistered trademark the only remedy available is action for passing off. Discuss evidentiary problems in passing off action.

Q.7 Elaborate the salient features of Design Act, 2000.

Q.8 Define “Infringement of Copyright”. How does Copyright Act protect the copyright owner from the infringement?

Q.9 What are the legal provisions in granting licenses of copyrights by the authors to others?

Q.10 Evaluate the relation between Human Right and Intellectual property laws.

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

Day : Saturday
Date : 26/10/2013



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 each.

- Q.1** Write short notes on any **FOUR** of the following:
- a) Legal Provisions regarding prostitution
 - b) Uniform Civil Code
 - c) Female foeticide
 - d) Guardians of a Muslim minor
 - e) Adultery
 - f) Sati as a Custom
- Q.2** Discuss the provisions of Dowry Prohibition Act. Comment on the efficacy of the Act.
- Q.3** Elaborate the provisions of the International Convention on Political and Civil Rights.
- Q.4** Explain the provisions of Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act regarding guardianship of a Hindu minor.
- Q.5** Enumerate the various provisions specially made for female employees under different labour laws.
- Q.6** Comment on the rights of a Muslim husband to pronounce unilateral Talaq to his wife. Discuss the view taken by the Supreme Court of India regarding this.
- Q.7** Explain the provisions of Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act regarding adoption. Explain the changes introduced by the Act in the customary Hindu Law of adoption.
- Q.8** Discuss the unequal position accorded to Women in different personal laws. How the position can be remedied?
- Q.9** Write notes on:
- i) Sexual harassment at work place
 - ii) Equal pay for equal work
- Q.10** Discuss the concept of feminism and trace the development of feminist movement in India.

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

Day : Saturday
Date : 26/10/2013



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 each.

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

- a) Microsoft Case
- b) Copyright and Competition Law
- c) Unfair Trade Practices and Monopoly and Restricted Trade Practices Act
- d) Competition Law of European Union
- e) Competition Fund
- f) Competition Advocacy

Q.2 "Monopoly and Restricted Trade Practices Act was suitable for the pre-liberalization period in India". Explain the Competition Law of pre and post liberalization period.

Q.3 "Abuse of Dominant position is strictly prohibited under the Competition Act". Explain the concept of dominant position and abuse with suitable examples.

Q.4 "Vertical and horizontal anti-competitive agreements are prohibited under Competition Act". Explain the various kinds of anti-competitive agreements.

Q.5 "Competition Law in India also regulates the mergers and acquisitions of industries if they adversely affect the competition climate in the market". Explain the provisions for combinations.

Q.6 Explain the structure, powers and duties of Competition Commission of India.

Q.7 "Intellectual Property Rights are anti competitive by their very nature". Explain with various examples.

Q.8 "Competition Law has also provided for an Appellate body". Explain the structure and procedure of the Appellate Tribunal.

Q.9 "Under Sec 56 of the Act, the Central Government has the power to supersede the Commission". Explain this provision.

Q.10 "Under Sec 42, if the orders of the Competition Commission of India are not obeyed there is a provision of penalty and imprisonment". Explain.