

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

Day : Monday

Date : 06/04/2015



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) Adultery
- b) Evils of Dowry
- c) Uniform civil code
- d) Legal provisions regarding prostitution
- e) Difference between Streedhan and Mehr
- f) Provisions relating to women under Factories Act 1948

Q.2 "In law so many provisions are made in favour of women but in practice they are denied." Comment.

Q.3 Elaborate the provisions of the International convention on political and civil rights for women.

Q.4 Discuss the provisions of maintenance given under Section 125 of Criminal Procedure Code for wives and children.

Q.5 Who is Minor? Discuss the types of guardians and their powers under Hindu Minority and guardianship Act, 1956.

Q.6 What are the different grounds on the basis of which Muslim Women can ask for divorce under the Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1937?

Q.7 Discuss the different crimes against women give under Indian Penal Code.

Q.8 Discuss the feminism and feminist movement in India.

Q.9 Write down the provisions given under Domestic Violence Act, 2005 for protection of women.

Q.10 Write short note on:

- a) Sexual Harassment at work place
- b) Batil and Fasid Marriage.

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

Day : Monday
Date : 06/04/2015



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

N.B.

- 1) Attempt any SIX questions including Q.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**:

- a) Predatory Pricing
- b) General Motors Case
- c) Sherman Act, 1890
- d) Klor's Inc Case
- e) Relevant Markets
- f) Cartels

Q.2 Explain the historical development of Competition Law in India.

Q.3 'Fair Competition in the market place is the object to be achieved through the Competition Act 2002'. Explain the objects of Competition Act, 2002.

Q.4 Explain the need to regulate competition in the market as also the advantages and disadvantages of competition regulations in India.

Q.5 Discuss the salient features of the MRTP Act, 1969 and compare them with the provisions of Competition Act, 2002.

Q.6 'Competition Commission of India is a corporate Body'. Explain the constitution, duties and powers of CCI.

Q.7 Explain the provisions of Competition Fund and the concept of Competition Advocacy under the Competition Act, 2002.

Q.8 'Competition Law of the European Union has to overcome the state aid given by individual states to their own companies'. Explain the statement and provisions regarding state aid.

Q.9 'Competition Act, 2002 prohibits anti competitive agreements which distort and violate fair competition in India'. Explain.

Q.10 Explain the concept of copyrights and patents with reference to the provisions of Competition Act, 2002.

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Subject : Law of Evidence

Day : Wednesday

Date : 08/04/2015



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** carry **20** marks and all other questions carry **12** marks each.

- Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
- a) Res – gestae
 - b) Plea of Alibi
 - c) Hearsay Evidence – its exception
 - d) Child witness
 - e) Fact and Relevant Fact
 - f) Professional Communication
- Q.2** Explain Relevancy of “motive, preparation and conduct” under the Evidence Act, 1872.
- Q.3** Define Evidence and explain various types of Evidence.
- Q.4** “An accomplice is unworthy of credit unless corroborated sufficiently”. Explain with illustrations.
- Q.5** “Although a confession made to a police officer cannot be proved, some information received by police from the accused may be proved”. Explain.
- Q.6** What is confession? Explain kinds of confession. Distinguish between Admission and Confession.
- Q.7** Define and explain Primary Evidence when parties are allowed to give Secondary Evidence.
- Q.8** Explain presumption as to Dowry Death under the provision of Indian Evidence Act, 1872.
- Q.9** State meaning and object of cross examination and explain Golden Rules of cross examination.
- Q.10** Explain and illustrate the principle of Estoppel under the Provisions of Indian Evidence Act, 1872.

Subject : Intellectual Property Law

Day : Friday

Date : 10/04/2015



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) Biotechnology patent
- b) Cinematographic films
- c) Salient features of Berne Convention
- d) Trade Secret
- e) UNESCO
- f) Doctrine of deceptive similarity

Q.2 What are the legal provisions in granting licenses of copyright by the authors to other?

Q.3 Discuss the remedies for infringement of copyright.

Q.4 Discuss the process of registration of patent.

Q.5 Discuss the role of International intellectual property instruments in harmonizing the intellectual property right laws in the world.

Q.6 Discuss the concept of passing off and distinguish it from Trademark.

Q.7 "Registration of copyright is only optional. However, the scheme of the provisions and benefits available to registered copyright makes registration imperative". Discuss and justify your answer.

Q.8 Explain the concept of author and owner of copyright.

Q.9 Elaborate the salient features of Design Act, 2000.

Q.10 State the absolute and relative grounds of refusal of trademark.

Subject : Administrative Law

Day : Wednesday
Date : 08/04/2015



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) Notice
- b) Rule of law
- c) Power to hold inquiry and investigation
- d) Promissory estoppel
- e) Act of state
- f) Autonomous bodies

Q.2 The rapid growth of administrative law in modern times is the direct result of the growth of administrative powers and functions. Discuss the reasons for the growth of administrative law.

Q.3 Though in the face of the complex socio-economic problems demanding solution in modern welfare state, it may no longer be possible to apply the separation of powers theory strictly; nevertheless it has not become completely redundant. Discuss the theory of separation of powers.

Q.4 Though the technique of delegated legislation has definite advantages, yet the dangers inherent in its indiscriminate use cannot be ignored, and hence the control mechanism of delegated legislation becomes important. Discuss the judicial control over delegated legislation.

Q.5 Explain the principles of natural justice which have to be followed by the administrative bodies.

Q.6 Explain the constitutional remedies available for administrative wrongs.

Q.7 Discuss the judicial control over the discretionary powers exercised by the executive.

Q.8 Elucidate the various governmental privileges in legal proceedings.

Q.9 Explain the extent of contractual liability of the government.

Q.10 Write a brief note on Ombudsman.

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

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 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) Sentences magistrate may pass
- b) Procedure for recording First Information Report (FIR)
- c) Police Report
- d) Compounding of offences
- e) Limitation for taking cognizance for certain offences
- f) Appeal against Conviction

Q.2 State the Hierarchy of Criminal Courts and explain the jurisdiction of Criminal Courts in Inquiries and Trial.

Q.3 Define 'Complaint' and explain the provisions relating to complaint to magistrate.

Q.4 Enumerate in detail the procedure of recording confession or statement by magistrate under Criminal Procedure Code.

Q.5 Explain in detail procedure of Session Trial.

Q.6 Discuss the provisions relating to Reference and Revision under Criminal Procedure Code.

Q.7 Critically examine the provisions regarding maintenance of wife with special reference to its applicability to Muslim women with case laws.

Q.8 What is the charge? Explain provisions relating to joinder of charges.

Q.9 Explain the provisions regarding security for keeping peace and good behaviour.

Q.10 Write short notes on:

- a) Juvenile Justice Board
- b) Probation Officer

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

Day : Friday

Date : 10/04/2015



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) Rule against perpetuity
- b) Feeding the estoppel by grant
- c) Doctrine of apportionment
- d) Doctrine of Part performance
- e) Doctrine of consolidation
- f) Instances of actionable claim.

Q.2 "Property can be transferred only between two living persons and living persons includes both natural as well as artificial person." Comment and explain exceptions to it.

Q.3 "A person can transfer the property in favor of an unborn person, but transfer must be for his benefit." Explain the statement with appropriate cases.

Q.4 "Mortgage is transfer of not all interest but only of some interest in property." Comment and discuss the various types of mortgage under Transfer of Property Act.

Q.5 Discuss in detail the doctrine of "Lis-pendens" with relevant illustration.

Q.6 "The foundation of doctrine of election is that the person who takes the benefit most also bears the burden." Comment.

Q.7 "In Gift consideration is always in the form of love and affection." Comment and explain how gift can be revoked.

Q.8 "Exchange is a mutual transfer of ownership, which includes barter." Explain and write down the rights and duties of the transferor and transferee, in exchange under Transfer of Property Act.

Q.9 Write a detailed note on 'Determination of lease.'

Q.10 Explain:

- a) Acquisition of easement
- b) Transfer of easement