

**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 Year Degree Course) SEM-IX (2009 Course) :
SUMMER - 2019**

SUBJECT : ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

Day : Monday
Date : 01/04/2019

Time : 02.00 PM TO 05.00 PM
Max. Marks : 80

S-2019-1607

N.B.:

- 1) **Attempt any SIX questions in all. Q. No. 1 is COMPULSORY.**
- 2) **Q. No 1 carries 20 marks and all other questions 12 marks each.**

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- Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following
- a) Sub-delegation
 - b) Institutional Decisions
 - c) Promissory Estoppel
 - d) Special leave Appeal
 - e) Tortious Liability of Government
 - f) Lok-Ayukta
- Q.2** 'The theory of separation of powers signifies the formulations of structural classification of governmental powers.' Elaborate.
- Q.3** Doctrine of fundamental rights play a role of limitation or stipulation upon the exercise of administrative discretion. How Indian judiciary is applying it? Comment.
- Q.4** Adjudicatory bodies have to give a reasonable opportunity of hearing to the affected party. Explain the various aspects of the right to be heard.
- Q.5** Administrative discretion is to be exercised for a public good and in a reasonable or rational manner. Discuss in detail the concept of Administrative discretion.
- Q.6** State the factors responsible for the emergence of administrative tribunals in India. Explain judicial control over administrative tribunals.
- Q.7** Discuss the nature and scope of Writ remedies available to an individual under the Indian Constitution.
- Q.8** Article 299 of the Constitution prescribes certain conditions for formation of contract by the government. However the courts have read and interpreted those conditions liberally to hold the government liable in Contract. Elaborate.
- Q.9** There is a need to balance the government control over public enterprises with their autonomy to manage their affairs. Discuss the governmental control over the public undertakings.
- Q.10** Critically examine the provisions of the Commission of Inquires Act, 1952.

**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 Year Degree Course) SEM-IX (2009 Course) :
SUMMER - 2019**

SUBJECT : OPTIONAL – V: b) COMPETITION LAW & PRACTICE

Day : Tuesday
Date : 09/04/2019

S-2019-1611

Time : 02.00 PM TO 05.00 PM
Max. Marks : 80

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any **SIX** questions including **Q. No.1** which is **COMPULSORY**
 - 2) **Q. No. 1** carries **20** marks rest of questions carry **12** marks each
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Q.1 Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following

- a) UK Competition Act, 1998
- b) Klor's Inc Case
- c) General Motors Case
- d) Competition Fund
- e) Competition Advocacy
- f) Unfair Trade Practices

Q.2 Trace the development of Competition law in India from closed economy to liberalization.

Q.3 "Competition law is very necessary to regulate the market" Explain the need to regulate the market. Also discuss the advantages and disadvantages of competition regulation.

Q.4 "Sherman Act is considered the constitution of competition law globally." Explain the salient features of Sherman Act, 1890.

Q.5 Compare and contrast between the provisions of the MRTP Act and the Competition Act.

Q.6 "Competition Commission of India is an independent regulatory body under the Competition Act, 2002." Explain the structure, power and functions of the Competition Commission of India

Q.7 "Anti Competitive Agreements are prohibited under the Competition Act, 2002" Discuss the horizontal and vertical anti competitive agreements and give suitable examples.

Q.8 "Abuse of Dominant Position is prohibited under Competition Act, 2002." Define Dominant Position. What is abuse of it? Give suitable examples.

Q.9 "Mergers and Acquisitions are regulated by Competition Law" Explain the reasons for this regulations. Discuss the provisions relating to Mergers and Acquisitions in Competition Act, 2002.

Q.10 "Intellectual Property Rights and Competition Law seem to be against each other". Explain the relationship between IPRs and Competition Law.

**B.B.A. LL.B. (5 Year Degree Course) SEM-IX (2009 Course) :
SUMMER - 2019**

SUBJECT: OPTIONAL – V : a) GENDER JUSTICE & FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE

Day : Tuesday
Date : 09/04/2019

S-2019-1610

Time: 02.00 PM TO 05.00 PM
Max. Marks : 80

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) Equal pay for equal work
 - b) Female infanticide
 - c) Delhi Domestic Working Women v. Union of India.
 - d) Child Marriage
 - e) Prostitution as an evil
 - f) National Commission for Women
- Q.2** “The Feminist movement in India is responsible for bringing several legal changes in favour of women”. Discuss feminism and feminist movement in India.
- Q.3** “Fundamental Rights and directive principles of the state policy embodied in our constitution have been instrumental in giving legal status to women in India”. Discuss the above statement in the light of special provisions incorporated in the Constitution of India.
- Q.4** “There is a strong connection between the custom of dowry and the domestic violence”. Discuss the provision of Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 in this respect.
- Q.5** “To ensure gender justice in Indian society there is utmost necessity to have Uniform Civil Code.” Comment.
- Q.6** Discuss various provisions for women under the International Convention on Political and Civil rights.
- Q.7** Comment critically on the issue of Unilateral Talaq which can be pronounced by a Muslim husband.
- Q.8** Critically discuss the provisions of law relating to employment of women under different Labour Laws.
- Q.9** ‘Adultery is an offence under the Indian Penal Code, 1860 and also a ground for claiming divorce.’ Critically examine the provisions of Adultery.
- Q.10** Explain the provision of Section 125 of the Criminal Procedure regarding maintenance to women. Comment on the right of divorced Muslim woman to claim maintenance under this law.

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B.B.A. LL.B. (5 Year Degree Course) SEM-IX (2009 Course) :

SUMMER - 2019

SUBJECT: LAW OF EVIDENCE

Day : Wednesday

Time: 02.00 PM TO 05.00 PM

Date : 03/04/2019

Max. Marks: 80

S-2019-1608

N.B.:

- 1) Attempt any **SIX** 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 (**ANY FOUR**)
- a) Doctrine of Res Gestae
 - b) Alibi
 - c) Confession of co-accused
 - d) Examination-in-chief
 - e) Public document
 - f) Doctrine of Estoppel
- Q.2** What is Fact-in-issue? Explain how fact-in-issue is proved?
- Q.3** "Although a confession to a police officer cannot be proved, some information received by police from the accused may be proved." Explain
- Q.4** Explain the relevancy of Motive, preparation and conduct under the Indian Evidence Act.
- Q.5** "Oral evidence must be direct." Comment. Are there any exceptions to the rule? Explain.
- Q.6** "The contents of documents may be proved either by Primary or by Secondary evidence." Comment.
- Q.7** What is Privileged Communications? Discuss Communication during marriage.
- Q.8** Examine the general principles regarding exclusion of oral evidence by documentary evidence.
- Q.9** What is presumption? Explain the presumptions relating to legitimacy and death.
- Q.10** Who is competent to testify? What are circumstances in which a person can be compelled to testify?

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