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

Day: Wednesday
Date: 09/04/2014



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.
- Q.1 Write short notes on ANY FOUR of the following:
 - a) Charge
 - b) Election
 - c) Apportionment
 - d) Kinds of property
 - e) Universal donee
 - f) exchange
- Q.2 Define Transfer of Property. Critically examine the properties which cannot be transferred.
- Q.3 The doctrine of lis pendens puts restriction on transfer of property during the pendency of a suit in a court competent to try it. Evaluate with the help of case laws.
- Q.4 Sale is a transfer of ownership for price. Discuss the essentials of a valid sale with appropriate illustrations.
- Q.5 Write a detail essay on Rights of a Mortgagor with appropriate illustrations.
- Q.6 A lease of immovable property is a transfer of right to enjoy such property for certain time or in perpetuity. Evaluate the essentials elements of a valid lease.
- Q.7 Define Gift. Discuss the grounds of revocation of gift.
- Q.8 Critically evaluate the provisions relating to transfer for the benefit of unborn persons with appropriate case laws.
- Q.9 What is actionable claim? Evaluate the procedure of assignment of actionable claim.
- Q.10 Write a critical essay on acquisition of easement.

OR

Write short notes on the following:

- a) Suspension of easement
- b) License

Subject: Law of Evidence

Day: Thursday Date: 03/04/2014



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 which is COMPULSORY.
- 2) Q. No. 1 carries 20 marks and all other question carry 12 marks.
- Q. 1 Write short notes on ANY FOUR of the following:
 - a) Fact
 - b) Shall presume
 - c) Professional Communications
 - d) Leading questions
 - e) Public Document
 - f) Estoppel
- Q. 2 Define 'Evidence'. "Indirect evidence otherwise known as circumstantial evidence is evidence that gives rise to a logical inference that such a fact does exist". Comment with case laws.
- Q.3 Examine the provisions relating to identification of person through Test Identification Parade.
- Q. 4 'No confession made by any person whilst he is in the custody of a police officer, unless it is made in the immediate presence of a magistrate, shall be proved as against such person'. Comment.
- Q. 5 'The dying declaration, if it is found trustworthy and acceptable, can be sole basis of conviction'. Examine the conditions of admissibility of dying declaration. Refer case laws.
- Q. 6 Who is an Expert? Examine the competency of the expert witness.
- Q. 7 Discuss the Relevancy of character in civil and criminal cases.
- Q. 8 'Oral evidence must be direct'. Comment and point out exceptions to it.
- Q. 9 What is 'Secondary Evidence'? Examine the cases in which secondary evidence relating to document may be given.
- Q.10 Who may testify? Explain the grounds of incompetency of a witness.

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Subject : Administrative Law

Day : Saturday Datë : 05/04/2014



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) Audi altrem Partem
 - b) Sub-delegation
 - c) Administrative discretion
 - d) Special leave to appeal
 - e) Exclusion of Judicial Review
 - f) Writ of Certiorari
- Q. 2 "The principles of natural justice are not fixed, but are flexible and variable and they cannot be put in a straight jacket formula". Discuss the principle of natural justice as incorporated in the maxim- 'nemo index in re sua cause'.
- Q. 3 'Every organ of the state under the constitution of India is regulated and controlled by the rule of law'. Discuss with provision and constitutional cases.
- Q. 4 A discretionary power is not completely discretionary in the sense of being entirely uncontrolled. Elaborate the judicial control over discretionary power.
- Q. 5 Explain the power of investigation and inquiry Under the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952.
- Q. 6 Ombudsman is an officer of parliament whose main function is to investigate the complaints or allegations against the administration.
- Q. 7 What is delegated legislation? The legislative control over delegated legislation can be divided in three phases. Explain in detail.
- Q. 8 The judiciary exercises control over administrative action in various ways. Explain in the control of administrative actions through writs.
- Q. 9 Discuss the concept of 'Sovereign-immunity' with the help of case laws.
- Q.10 Explain the term 'administrative adjudication' and also state its necessity and importance.

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

Day : Tuesday
Date : 01/04/2014



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 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) Cognizance offence by magistrate
 - b) Issue of Process
 - c) Tender of pardon
 - d) Compounding of offences
 - e) Bar to taking cognizance after laps of the period of limitation
 - f) Case diary
- Q.2 Define "Investigation". Discuss various facets of investigation with the help of relevant cases.
- Q.3 Explain the provisions relating to security for keeping peace and Good Behaviour.
- Q.4 State the circumstances when police may arrest without warrant and Explain procedure of arrest and duties of officer making arrest.
- Q.5 "Granting of bail in Non-Bailable offence is a discretionary". Critically examine the provisions relating to bail in non-bailable offences with recent changes.
- Q.6 Explain the provision relating to framing of charges and Joinder of charges under Criminal Procedure Code.
- Q.7 Critically examine the application of sec. 125 of Criminal Procedure Code to Muslim wife with the help of relevant cases.
- Q.8 Explain the provisions regarding Trail of warrant cases by magistrate.
- Q.9 Explain the provision relating to Appeal, Reference and Revision under Criminal Procedure Code.
- Q.10 a) Juvenile Justice Board
 - b) Probation officer and Duties of Probation offenders

Subject: Administrative Law

Day: Tuesday
Date: 01/04/2014



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.1 which COMPULSORY.
- 2) Q.1 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks.
- Q.1 Write short note on any FOUR of the following:
 - a) Separation of powers
 - b) Sub-delegation
 - c) Rule of fair hearing
 - d) Writ of Mandamus
 - e) Institutional decisions
 - f) Injunctions
- Q.2 Discuss the nature, scope and necessity of Administrative law in the modern world.
- Q.3 "Legislative control of delegated legislation assumes more significance in India due to nature of the Constitution and its philosophy". Comment.
- Q.4. "Absolute administrative discretion is an anathema to Constitutional order and could lead to administrative discrimination". Discuss.
- Q.5 What is Administrative adjudication? Discuss in detail the necessity, nature and growth of Administrative tribunals in India.
- Q.6 The cardinal principle of judicial and quasi-judicial proceeding is that a judge who decides the matter shall not be biased. Discuss the rule against bias with relevant cases.
- Q.7 Examine the rights and liabilities of Public Corporations.
- Q.8 Discuss the power of investigation and inquiry with reference to the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952.
- Q.9 "The doctrine of tortious liability, of State has undergone a sea charge". Discuss.
- Q.10 Whether the institution of Lokpal and Lokayukta is an adequate and effective mechanism to provide redressal of individual grievances against the administration? Discuss.

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

Day : Friday
Date : 11/04/2014



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 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) Prostitution as an evil
 - b) Provisions for women in Factories Act 1948
 - c) Sati as a Custom
 - d) Right and capacity of a Hindu woman to adopt a child
 - e) Sexual harassment at work place
 - f) Guardians for a Muslim minor
- Q.2 Elaborate on the provisions of the International Convention on Political and Civil Rights regarding women.
- Q.3 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.4 Explain the concept of feminism and trace the development and effects of the feminist movement in India.
- Q.5 Discuss the provisions of Sec. 125 of Criminal Procedure Code regarding maintence to women. Elaborate on the position of a Muslim divorced wife to claim maintenance.
- **Q.6** Write notes:
 - a) Female foeticide and law
 - b) Equal pay for equal work
- Q.7 Enumerate the various provisions specially made for female employees under different labour laws.
- Q.8 Explain in detail different crimes against women.
- Q.9 Discuss critically the provisions of the Dowry Prohibition Act. Comment on the efficacy of the Act.
- Q.10 Discuss the need for Uniform Civil Code. Support your answer with relevant case law.

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

Day: Friday
Date: 11/04/2014

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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) Cartelization
 - b) Tie-ins
 - c) Vertical Agreements
 - d) Relevant product market
 - e) Predatory pricing
 - f) Unfair Trade Practices
- Q.2 "Industrial Policy of 1991 made Monopoly and Restricted Trade Practices Act obsolete and created a new Competition Law". Explain.
- Q.3 Explain the salient features of European Competition Law.
- Q.4 Explain the concept of Dominant Position and how the Competition Law deals with it.
- Q.5 "Acquisitions and mergers have to satisfy the regulatory framework of Competition Law". Explain the provisions relating to combinations under the act.
- Q.6 Compare and contrast between Monopoly and Restricted Trade Practices Act and Competition Act.
- Q.7 Elucidate the duties, powers and structure of Competition Commission of India.
- Q.8 Define Competition Advocacy. Explain in detail the concept of Competition Advocacy.
- Q.9 "Competition Act provides for remuneration of the personnel through Competition Fund." Explain the provisions of competition fund.
- Q.10 Intellectual Property Rights protect individual rights while Competition Law talks about fair competition in the markets. Explain this statement with reference to Competition Act.

Subject: Law of Evidence

Time: 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM Day: Saturday Max Marks: 80 Total Pages: 1 Date: 05/04/2014 N.B.: Attempt any SIX questions including Q. No. 1 is COMPULSORY. 1) O. No. 1 carries 20 marks and all other questions carry 12 marks each. 2) (20)Write short notes on any FOUR of the following: 0.1 'Document' a) Child Witness b) Circumstantial Evidence d) Impeaching Credit of Witness Re- Examination e) n Res Gestae 'Evidence may be given of facts in issue and relevant facts'. Comment. (12)0.2 Discuss the facts which are the occasion, cause or effect of fact in issue. (12) Q.3 Explain with suitable examples. 'No confession made to a police officer shall be proved as against a person (12) 0.4 accused of any offence"? Comment. Define 'Dying Declaration'. When it is made? Who is authorised to record it? (12) Q.5 How for it is admissible in evidence? "Oral evidence must in all cases be direct". Discuss stating the exceptions if (12) Q.6 any. An accomplice is unworthy of credit unless he is corroborated in material (12) Q.7 particulars". Comment.

"The contents of a document may be proved either by Primary or Secondary (12)

What are Privileged Communication? State the circumstances under which a (12)

What do you understand by the term 'Estoppels'? Discuss the various kinds (12)

0.8

Q.9

Q.10

evidence". Discuss.

of estoppels.

privileged can be claimed?

Subject: Intellectual Property Law

Day: Wednesday
Date: 09/04/2014



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) PCT
 - c) Cinematograph film
 - d) WIPO
 - e) Diamond v Chakravati
 - f) Complete specification.
- Q.2 Explain in detail the concept of patent, it characteristics and the necessity for registration of patent.
- Q.3 Discuss the rights and liabilities of a patentee.
- Q.4 Elaborate the concept of passing off and distinguish it from infringement of trademark.
- Q.5 Analysis the absolute and relative grounds of refusal of trademark.
- Q.6 Explain the concept of designs and also state the procedure for its registration.
- Q.7 Discuss the concept of piracy of registered design in detail.
- Q.8 Copyright is a negative right. Justify in light of the nature of right relating to copyright.
- **O.9** Write notes on:
 - a) Paris convention
 - b) Trade secret.
- Q.10 Discuss in detail the infringement of copyright and also state its remedies.