

**Subject : Administrative Law**

Day : Monday  
Date : 10/10/2016



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

**N.B.:**

- 1) Attempt **ANY SIX** questions from 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) Separation of Powers
  - b) Limits on delegated legislation
  - c) Administrative Adjudication
  - d) Writ of Mandamus
  - e) Institutional Decisions
  - f) Audi Alterm Partem
- Q.2** "Administrative Law is that branch of law which controls the administrative operation". Discuss.
- Q.3** According to A.V. Dicey, Rule of Law is the foundation of all legal system. Explain the concept of rule of law.
- Q.4** Since it is the legislature which delegates legislative power to the administration it is primarily for it to supervise and control the actual exercise of this power and ensure against the danger of its objectionable, abusive and unwarranted use by the administration. Explain the legislative control over the delegated legislation.
- Q.5** The various components of principles of Natural Justice are not rigid or fixed, but they are flexible and variable, so also their scope and applicability differs from case to case. Discuss the maxim Nemo Judex in re-sua as applied by the Supreme Court of India.
- Q.6** Explain the concept of Administrative discretion. Discuss the grounds of Judicial control of exercise of administrative discretion in India.
- Q.7** Apart from the Constitutional remedies, certain statutes also provide mechanism for seeking remedies through the Courts by aggrieved persons against the administration. Explain the statutory remedies.
- Q.8** Discuss the liability of government for the torts committed by its servant with the help of relevant case laws.
- Q.9** Examine the powers and functions of "Commission" under the Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952.
- Q.10** Institution of LokPal and LokAyukta were aimed to curb mal-administration by Public authorities. Do you think they serve the intended purpose? Give reasons.

**Subject : Law of Evidence**

Day : Friday  
Date : 14/10/2016



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) Doctrine of Estoppel
- b) Refreshing of memory
- c) Relevancy of facts and admissibility in evidence
- d) Public document
- e) Electronic record
- f) Motive preparation and conduct

**Q.2** Define evidence. Explain the principles governing circumstantial evidence with the help of decided cases.

**Q.3** What is dying declaration? Discuss the grounds on which it is admitted in evidence.

**Q.4** State and explain the provision relating to the admission with the help of appropriate examples under the Evidence Act, 1872.

**Q.5** Define the term 'Document'. What is meant by proving a document? Also discuss primary and secondary evidence.

**Q.6** Who is an expert? When is the opinion of an expert relevant?

**Q.7** What are the golden rules of cross examination? Discuss.

**Q.8** Explain relevancy of motive, preparation and conduct under Evidence Act.

**Q.9** 'An accomplice is unworthy of credit unless there is corroboration in material particulars'. Comment.

**Q.10** "The Evidence Act prescribes the competency to testify, but it does not prescribe any number of witnesses for proof of fact". Discuss.

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**Subject : Intellectual Property Law**

Day : Monday

Date : 17/10/2016



Time : 02.30 PM TO 05.30 PM

Max Marks : 80 Total Pages : 1

**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 carry **12** marks each.

- Q1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
- a) Biotechnology patent
  - b) PCT
  - c) WIPO
  - d) Complete specification
  - e) Paris convention
  - f) Trade Secret
- Q.2** Explain in detail the concept of patent its characteristics and the necessity for registration of patent.
- Q.3** Discuss the product patent and process patent in detail.
- Q.4** Discuss the rules relating to rectification and correction of register under the Trade Marks Act, 1999.
- Q.5** Explain the concept of deceptive similarity with the help of decided cases.
- Q.6** Discuss in detail the purpose and objects of the Design Act, 2000.
- Q.7** Discuss the offences and penalties under Copyright Act, 1957.
- Q.8** Write notes on:
- a) Voluntary and compulsory relinquishment of copyright
  - b) Author and first owner of copyright
- Q.9** Discuss the concept of piracy of registered design in detail.
- Q.10** Explain the need of harmonizing the intellectual property laws, and also state how it is done in the light of various international conventions.

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

Day : Wednesday

Date : 19/10/2016



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) Predatory Pricing
  - b) Relevant Markets
  - c) Klor's Inc Case
  - d) General Motors Case
  - e) Sherman Act, 1890
  - f) European Union & Competition Law
- Q.2** "The competition Act was enacted in 2002 keeping in view the opening up of country's economy" .Discuss the pre & post economic reforms of 1991 keeping in view the competition policy in India.
- Q.3** "The Competition Act seeks to ensure fair competition in India by prohibiting trade practices having adverse effect on competition in markets in India." Discuss the need to regulate competition. Discuss also the advantages & disadvantages of regulation of competition in India.
- Q.4** Distinguish between provisions under MRTP Act & Competition Act.
- Q.5** "Competition Act prohibits anti- competitive agreements in respect of supply, production, distribution of goods in relevant markets". Explain the concept of anti competitive agreements & its control under Competition Act. Give suitable examples.
- Q.6** Dominant position is a unique concept under Competition Act. Explain the meaning of dominant position & provision regarding it in Competition Act.
- Q.7** "Competition Commission of India is a quasi- judicial body". Explain the structure, role, powers & functions of CCI under Competition Act.
- Q.8** "Competition Act envisages control over mergers & acquisitions of enterprises in India". Discuss the provisions regarding combinations in competition Act.
- Q.9** Explain the structure, powers & functions of Competition Appellate Tribunal.
- Q.10** Intellectual Property Rights & Competition Law seems to be working opposite to each other". Discuss the relationship between IPRs & Competition Law.

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

Day : Wednesday

Date : 19/10/2016



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**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 carry **12** marks each.

- Q1** Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following:
- a) Consanguinity
  - b) Vishakha v. State of Rajasthan
  - c) Child Marriage
  - d) Effects of Sahi Marriage
  - e) Female foeticide and law
  - f) Difference between Streedhan and Mehr
- Q.2** Explain the role and contribution of United Nations Organization in achieving equality of women.
- Q.3** Discuss the feminist movement in India and elaborate various legislations for the protection of women.
- Q.4** Discuss the different crimes against women identified under the Indian Penal Code.
- Q.5** Comment on the rights of Muslim husband to pronounce Unilateral Talaq to his wife. Discuss the view taken by the Supreme Court of India regarding this.
- Q.6** "There is a strong connection between the custom of dowry and the domestic violence". Discuss the provisions of Dowry Prohibition Act in this respect.
- Q.7** 'In India the judiciary has always been portrayed as a symbol of justice assuring the oppressed and the under privileged, equality before law'. Discuss the constitutional rights of women and judicial response in protecting the rights of women.
- Q.8** Critically discuss the provisions of law relating to the employment of women under different labour laws.
- Q.9** A male person may commit a hundred misdeeds, but it is imperative upon him to maintain his aged parents, a virtuous wife and an infant child. Explain the above statement with reference to the provisions of sec 125 of Criminal Procedure Code.
- Q.10** State the various provisions for women under the International Convention on Social, Economic and Cultural rights.