

Professional Course Examination, Even 2020

(6th Semester)

BACHELOR OF LAW

Paper : 33

(Criminal Law -II (Cr.PC))

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 Hours

Instructions:

1. Questions should be attempted as per instructions.
2. Do not copy the Questions. Indicate the Questions No. clearly while attempting the answer.
3. Multiple choice answer should indicate the Question No., Sub. No., (if any) and the correct answer. For example-

1. *Name the state capital of Mizoram.*

(a) Lunglei (b) Aizawl (c) Champhai

Candidate should provide answer as **Q. No. 1:**

(b) Aizawl [Candidate should avoid writing only (b)]

4. The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

The Figures in the margin indicate full marks for the question

Answer **any six** questions including **Question No.1** which is compulsory

1. Write short notes on **any four** of the following : (4x5=20)
 - a) Offence
 - b) Bailable and non-bailable Case.
 - c) Complaint
 - d) Plea Bargaining.
 - e) Public Prosecutors.
 - f) Arrest by private person.
2. Write notes on the following. (8+8=16)
 - a) Object, extend and applicability of Code of Criminal Procedure,1973
 - b) Functionaries under the Code.
3. Discuss the Constitution of Criminal Courts and their respective power and jurisdiction under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973. (16)
4. Explain the different process is to compel the appearance of a person. (16)
5. Explain in detail the provisions of maintenance of wives, Children and Parents under the Code. (16)
6. What do you mean by 'First Information Report'? Discuss the following point relating to it and give judicial decision on each point. (4+4+4+4=16)
 - a) Is registration of FIR mandatory?
 - b) Effect of delay in lodging FIR.
 - c) Evidentiary value of FIR.
7. Discuss the provisions relating to remand of an Accused person pending investigation. (16)
8. Define Charge. State the provisions regarding Joinder of Charges. (16)
9. Discuss in detail Trial of Summon Cases by a Magistrate. (16)
10. Write notes on **any two** : (8+8=16)
 - a) Language and content of Judgment.
 - b) Reference and Revision
 - c) Appeal.

*******LLB/VI/33/3*******

Professional Course Examination, Even 2020

(6th Semester)

BACHELOR OF LAW

Paper : 34

(Code of Civil Procedure, 1908)

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 Hours

Instructions:

1. Questions should be attempted as per instructions.
2. Do not copy the Questions. Indicate the Questions No. clearly while attempting the answer.
3. Multiple choice answer should indicate the Question No., Sub. No., (if any) and the correct answer. For example-
 - 1.** *Name the state capital of Mizoram.*
*(a) Lunglei (b) Aizawl (c) Champhai*Candidate should provide answer as **Q. No. 1:**
(b) Aizawl [Candidate should avoid writing only (b)]
4. The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

The Figures in the margin indicate full marks for the question

Answer **any six** questions including **Question No.1** which is compulsory

1. Write short notes on **any four** of the following: (4x5=20)
 - a) Decree
 - b) Foreign Judgment
 - c) Fundamental rules of pleading
 - d) Counterclaim
 - e) Misjoinder and non-joinder of parties
 - f) Summary suits
2. What is meant by jurisdiction of the court? Explain the various kinds of jurisdiction with the help of decided cases. (16)
3. What is Res Judicata? When can this doctrine be applied? (16)
4. Discuss the different modes of service of summons. (16)
5. a) State the procedure of instituting a suit by an indigent person (8)
b) Explain the circumstances under which delay will be condoned under the Limitation Act, 1963. (8)
6. Write notes on: (8x2=16)
 - a) Necessary elements of a plaint.
 - b) Scope and object of res-subjudice
7. Explain the various jurisdictions of court under the Mizoram Civil Courts Act 2005. (8+8=16)
8. Explain are the rules regarding institution of suits. (16)
9. Explain any two: (8x2=16)
 - a) Revisional jurisdiction of the High Court.
 - b) Nature and scope of Review
 - c) Under what circumstances can a Reference be made to the Court?
10. What are appeals? Explain the classes of appeal provided under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908. (16)

*******LLB/VI/34/3*******

Professional Course Examination, Even 2020

(6th Semester)

BACHELOR OF LAW

Paper : 38

(Law Relating to Right to Information)

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 Hours

Instructions:

1. Questions should be attempted as per instructions.
2. Do not copy the Questions. Indicate the Questions No. clearly while attempting the answer.
3. Multiple choice answer should indicate the Question No., Sub. No., (if any) and the correct answer. For example-
 - 1.** *Name the state capital of Mizoram.*
 - a) *Lunglei* (b) *Aizawl* (c) *Champhai*Candidate should provide answer as **Q. No. 1:**
(b) Aizawl [Candidate should avoid writing only (b)]
4. The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

The Figures in the margin indicate full marks for the question

Answer **any six** questions including **Question No. 1** which is compulsory.

1. Write short notes on any four of the following: (4x5=20)
 - a) Privileged communication under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872
 - b) Aims and Objectives of the Official Secrets Act, 1923.
 - c) Object and salient features of Right to Information Act.
 - d) Powers of CIC under RTI Act, 2005
 - e) Functions of State Information Commission under RTI Act, 2005
2. "Democracy implies transparency and free flow of information but not in secrecy". Critically comment referring relevant provisions of Right to Information Act, 2005, constitutional provisions and decided leading cases. (16)
3. Compare and contrast the various changes and improvements made in the Right to Information Act, 2005 from the Freedom of Information Act, 2002. (16)
4.
 - a) Explain the historical growth of the Right to Information Act in India. (8)
 - b) Discuss the Constitutional provisions on Right to Information Act. (8)
5. Explain the provisions of appeal and penalties provided under the RTI Act, 2005. (16)
6. Explain the procedures for obtaining information and what information are not disclosable under the Right to Information Act, 2005 (16)
7. "Democracy requires an informed citizenry and transparency of information which are vital to its functioning". Discuss. (16)
8. What is Public Authority? Explain the obligations of Public Authorities under RTI Act, 2005. (4+12=16)
9.
 - a) Give notes on Representation of People Act 1951 and its relation to Right to Information (8)
 - b) write a note on the significance of Freedom of Information Act, 2002. (8)
10. "Mr. A is a retired officer of a Public Authority. He makes an RTI Application requesting the Public Authority to supply certified copies of his Annual Confidential reports and of his colleagues". Advise Public Authority. (16)