

10. Answer any two: (8x2=16)
- a) Circumstances in which company may be wound up by the Tribunal
  - b) Different types of Meeting in a company
  - c) Rights and duties of Liquidators

\*\*\*\*LLB/IV/19/4\*\*\*\*

**Professional Course Examination, Even 2021**

(4<sup>th</sup> Semester)

**BACHELOR OF LAW**

Paper : 19

**(Land Laws)**

*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: (5x4=20)
  - a) Advantages of incorporation of company
  - b) Debentures
  - c) Joint venture corporation
  - d) Registration of charges
  - e) Effects of voluntary winding up
  - f) Duties and liabilities of a promoter
2. What is a company? Explain the salient features of a company with decided case laws. (16)
3. What do you mean by the term 'Lifting Corporate Veil'? Explain the different circumstances in which the veil of corporate is allowed to be pierced by Courts in India. (4+12=16)
4. Answer the following: (4x4=16)
  - a) Constitution of National Company Law Tribunal
  - b) Selection of members of National Company Law Tribunal
  - c) Procedure before the National Company Law Tribunal
  - d) Appeal from National Company Law Tribunal to Appellate Tribunal

5. Explain 'Prospectus of a Company'? Describe different remedies available for misrepresentation in the prospectus of a company. (16)
6. What are the necessary qualifications to become a director of company? Explain the different categories of directors with their role and responsibilities under the Company Act, 2013. (16)
7. Illustrate why the Memorandum of Association of a Company is called as 'the most important document of a company'. What are the differences between Memorandum and Articles of Association of a company? (16)
8. "The rule of supremacy of majority will not be invoked in cases where there is an oppression of the minority shareholders and mismanagement in company's affairs". Explain in the light of the Indian Companies Act, 2013. (16)
9. What do you mean by the term 'Amalgamation of a company'? Explain in detail the different ways of amalgamation of a company. (16)

**Professional Course Examination, Even 2021**

(4<sup>th</sup> Semester)

**BACHELOR OF LAW**

Paper : 20

**(Administrative Law)**

*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. Answer any four from the following: (4x4=16)
  - a) Nature and scope of administrative law
  - b) Separation of power in India
  - c) Delegatus non potest delegare
  - d) Writ of Mandamus
  - e) Post decisional hearing
2. "Justice should not only be done, but should manifestly and undoubtedly be seen to be done."Elaborate this statement in the light of principles of natural justice supported by relevant case laws. (16)
3. Explain the maxim audi alteram partem. Discuss its nature, scope and ingredients as the principle of natural justice supported by relevant case laws. (16)
4. Explain the concept of rule of law as laid down by Dicey and discuss its applicability under the Indian constitution. (16)
5. Discuss the meaning of delegated legislation supporting your answer with illustrations. Examine the reasons for the growth of delegated legislation in India. (16)
6. In the light of decided cases in Re Delhi Laws Act (AIR 1951 SC 332) discuss the constitutionality of delegation of law making power by the legislature to subordinate authority. (16)
7. Explain the object and scope of the Commissions of Inquiry act 1952 and discuss the power of the Central government to appoint a commission of inquiry supported by relevant cases. (16)
8. Explain the significance of the Central Vigilance Commission. Discuss the constitution, powers and functions as laid down under the Central Vigilance Commission Act 2003. (16)
9. What is a tribunal? Explain the jurisdiction, powers and functions of a tribunal as laid down under the Administrative Tribunals Act 1985. (16)
10. Explain: (8x2=16)
  - a) Lok Pal in India
  - b) Lokayukta

\*\*\*\*LLB/IV/20/3\*\*\*\*

**Professional Course Examination, Even 2021**

(4<sup>th</sup> Semester)

**BACHELOR OF LAW**

Paper : 21

**(Alternative Dispute Resolution System)**

**(Clinical – II)**

*Full Marks : 60*

*Time : 2 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

1. Discuss the nature and concept of Alternate Dispute Resolution System. Also explain the need and advantage of Alternate Dispute Resolution System. (10)
2. Write short notes on any **two** : (5+5=10)
  - a) Justice Malimath Committee Report
  - b) Arbitral Award
  - c) Mediator
3. Discuss the various provision available for Judicial settlement outside the court. (10)
4. Can a Court transfer its case before Lok Adalat? If, so under what circumstances? Also state the rules governing it. (10)
5. What is 'Mediation' as alternate dispute resolution. What are the major steps involve in mediation process. (10)
6. Define 'Negotiation'. Explain the important method of Negotiation Skills. (10)

7. What are the main features of Arbitration? Explain the advantages and disadvantages of Arbitration as an alternate dispute resolution. (10)
8. What are the scope of Arbitration Law? Also highlight the different categories of Arbitration (10)
9. Write the commencement of conciliation proceedings along with appointment of conciliators. (10)
10. Compare and contrast Alternative Dispute Resolution System and Traditional Justice Delivery System. Explain which system is more effective in the Judicial process. (10)

**\*\*\*\*LLB/IV/21/3\*\*\*\***

**Professional Course Examination, Even 2021**

(4<sup>th</sup> Semester)

**BACHELOR OF LAW**

Paper : 23

**(Criminology and Penology)**

*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. Answer any four from the following: (4x5=20)
  - a) Nature and scope of criminology
  - b) Penology and its approach
  - c) Mc Naughten case
  - d) Open Prison
  - e) Aggravating and extenuating circumstances
2. Explain the various theories propounded by the various schools of criminology. (16)
3. Discuss the different treatments provided for juvenile in conflict with law and children in need of care and protection. (16)
4. a) What are the powers of court to release certain offenders on probation of good conduct?  
b) Who are Probation Officers? What are the duties of Probation Officers? (8x2=16)
5. Discuss the meaning, nature and scope of victimology. What impact does it have on the victim of crime? (16)
6. Discuss the problems faced by the Indian prison system and the various reform undertaken by it. Also explain the prisoner's rights with the help of relevant cases given by the judiciary. (16)
7. Discuss the various theories of punishment supported by relevant case laws. (16)
8. Discuss the various reasons for the need of police reforms in order to ensure a better criminal justice system in India. (16)
9. In the light of different legislative policies laid down and judicial pronouncements given by the court on capital punishment, discuss the nature of capital punishment in India. Also, give your opinion whether capital punishment should be retained or abolished? (16)
10. Explain: (8x2=16)
  - a) White collar crime in India
  - b) Parole and Probation

**\*\*\*\*LLB/IV/23/3\*\*\*\***



**Professional Course Examination, Even 2021**

(4<sup>th</sup> Semester)

**BACHELOR OF LAW**

Paper : 24

**(Land Laws)**

*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) Land under the Mizo District (Agricultural Land) Act, 1963.
  - b) Standard Rent under the Mizoram Urban Areas Rent Control Act, 1974.
  - c) Public premises.
  - d) Estate Officer.
  - e) Penalty for unauthorised occupation of Government land under the Mizoram (Prevention of Government Land Encroachment) Act, 2001
2.
  - a) State the classification of land holders under the Mizoram (Land Revenue) Act, 2013. (8)
  - b) Procedures of Revenue Courts under the Mizoram (Land Revenue) Act, 2013. (8)
3.
  - a) Who may grant license under the Indian Easements Act, 1882? Also state the distinction between an easement and a license. (8)
  - b) What are the essential elements of Lease under the Transfer of Property Act, 1882. (8)
4. Define Fair Rent and Landlord under the Mizoram Urban Areas Rent Control Act, 1974. Also state the procedure for determination of Fair Rent under Act. (8+8=16)
5.
  - (a) Describe the manner for execution of eviction under the Mizoram (Prevention of Government Land Encroachment) Act, 2001 (8)
  - (b) Discuss the appeal under the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971? (8)
6.
  - (a) Describe the rights of land settlement Certificate holder. (8)
  - (b) Explain the process of allotment of house site in rural and urban areas. (8)
7. State the grounds for eviction of tenant by the landlord under the Mizoram Urban Areas Rent Control Act, 1974. Also state the duties of landlord under the Act. (8+8=16)
8. Who is land owner under the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013. Write notes on Social Impact Assessment Study under the Act. (6+10=16)
9. Does the Court has jurisdiction to entertain any suit or proceeding under the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971? Explain. Also state the procedures of appeal under the Act. (8+8=16)
10. Discuss the procedures of taxation under the Mizoram (Taxes on Land, Building and Assessment of Revenue) Act, 2004. (16)

**\*\*\*\*LLB/IV/24/3\*\*\*\***