

**Professional Course Examination, Even 2021**

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

**BACHELOR OF LAW**

Paper : 33

**(Criminal Law-II (Cr.P.C))**

*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) Difference between compoundable and non-compoundable offence
  - b) Reference and revision
  - c) Local jurisdiction of criminal court
  - d) Summon case and warrant case
  - e) Cognizable offence
  - f) Difference between complaint and FIR
2. Give a brief history and development of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973. Also state the functionalities under the Code. (16)
3. Explain the different classes of Criminal Courts and discuss their respective powers and jurisdictions under the Code. (16)
4. What are the instances under which police may arrest without warrant? State the procedures of arrest on refusal to give name and residence. (12+4=16)
5. Whether maintenance of divorced wife by her husband is mandatory? Give the rules for maintenance of wife and children given under the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973. (16)
6. State the procedures if investigation is not completed within 24 hours, supported by relevant case laws. (16)
7. Can a person be granted bail in a non-bailable offence? Also state the relevancy of framing of charge against the accused. (6+10=16)
8. What is plea bargaining? Briefly explain the circumstances in which a criminal case is disposed of without full trial. (6+10=16)
9. Explain generally the form and contents of a judgment in a criminal trial. Discuss the circumstances in which there shall be no appeal against an order of conviction. (8+8=16)
10. Write short notes on any two: (8+8=16)
  - a) Hostile witness
  - b) Limitation for taking cognizance of certain offences
  - c) Irregular proceedings

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

**Professional Course Examination, Even 2021**

(6<sup>th</sup> 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.
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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) Judgement
  - b) Mense profit
  - c) Interpleader Suit
  - d) Legal Representative
  - e) Payment of Court Fees
  - f) Counter claim
2. What do you mean by the term “Decree”? Discuss in detail the characteristics and types of decree. (6+10=16)
3. What do you understand by inherent powers of Courts? Discuss the scope and extent of inherent powers. (6+10=16)
4. Write Short notes on: (8x2=16)
  - a) Jurisdiction of a Civil Court
  - b) Doctrine of Constructive Res judicata.
5. What is Res Sub Judice? A suit for partition of premises has filled by one of the heirs, Mr.X. Subsequently another suit for eviction of tenant from their premises was filled by another heir Mr.Y. Can the subsequent suit be stayed in view of Section 10, CPC, 1908? (6+10=16)
6. Explain the scope and object of doctrine of Res Judicata. Discuss the conditions necessary for its application in legal proceedings. (16)
7. Differentiate between: (8x2=16)
  - a) Order and Decree
  - b) Appeal and Revision
8. Explain the provision of the Civil Procedure Code, 1908 relating to the Jurisdiction of Civil Court. (6+10=16)
9. What is meant by Pleadings? State the object and fundamental rules regarding pleadings. (6+10=16)
10. Discuss in detail the salient features of The Mizoram Civil Courts Act, 2005. (16)

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

**Professional Course Examination, Even 2021**

(6<sup>th</sup> 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.
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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) Punishment provided under the Official secrets Act 1923
  - b) Public Authority
  - c) Appeal and penalties provided under the RTI Act 2005
  - d) Doctrine of public accountability
  - e) RTI in the United States
2. Democracy requires free flow of information. Elucidate. (16)
3. State the objectives of Right to information Act 2005. Explain its importance in a democracy. (16)
4. Write notes on (8x2=16)
  - a) Media and Right to Information
  - b) Judicial recognition to RTI
5. Discuss the constitutional basis for the Right to information Act 2005 with the help of decided cases. (16)
6. Explain the constitution and powers of the Central Information Commission. (16)

7. Discuss the salient features of the Official secrets Act 1923. What is its status after the RTI Act 2005? (16)
8. Explain the procedure for obtaining information. What informations are not disclosable under the Act 2005? (16)
9. Discuss the significant features of the RTI Act 2005 and compare it with the Freedom of Information Act 2002. (16)
10. Explain: (8x2=16)
  - a) Important features of The Representation of People Act 1951 and its relation with right to information
  - b) Article 74 and 163 of the Constitution of India and RTI

**\*\*\*\*\*LLB/VI/38/3\*\*\*\*\***