

2013
(JUNE)
BACHELOR OF LAW
(Company Law)
Course No - 19
Full Marks : 100
Pass Mark : 40
Time : 3 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

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

1. Write short notes on *any two* of the following:

10x2=20

- (a) Annual General Meeting
- (b) Statement in lieu of Prospectus
- (c) Debentures and its kinds
- (d) Articles of Association.

2. Define Company. Discuss the characteristics of a company. What are the advantages of registration and in corporation of companies?

16

31/-

31/35

Gityo.

3. Explain about the Doctrine of Constructive Notice and Indoor Management. 16
4. Explain the concept of '*lifting the corporate veil*' and state the circumstances when it can be lifted. Refer to relevant decided cases and provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 in this regard. 16
5. State the status of Directors. What are the provisions for the appointment of a director? In which circumstances can a director be removed from his post? Explain the duties, liabilities and powers of directors. 16
6. Define Promoters. What are their duties, liabilities and remunerations? 16
7. Elucidate the provisions which provide prevention of oppression and mismanagement in a company. 16
8. Distinguish between 'Amalgamation' and 'Reconstruction'. What are the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 for acquiring shares of the dissenting shareholders in case of reconstruction and amalgamation? 16

9. "*The memorandum of a company is its charter of existence*". Discuss. Set out in detail the various clauses which must be incorporated in a company's memorandum. 16
10. Discuss the circumstances in which a company may be wound up. Explain the different methods of winding-up of a company. 16

*****IV/LLB/19*****

2013
(JUNE)
BACHELOR OF LAW
(Administrative Law)
Course No - 20
Full Marks : 100
Pass Mark : 40
Time : 3 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

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

1. Write short notes on *any four* : **5x4=20**
 - (i) Lokpal
 - (ii) Ombudsman
 - (iii) Central Vigilance Commission
 - (iv) Commission of Inquiry
 - (v) Droit Administrative

2. "Administrative Law is the law which determines the organisation, functions, power and duties of administrative authorities"-Jenning. Discuss.

16

4. "Administrative Law is the law relating to the control of Governmental power". Discuss with illustration. Give the reason for the growth of administrative law and its utility. **16**
4. Discuss Dicey's thesis on the concept of "Rule of law". Explain the relevance of this concept to the Indian Constitution with relevant case law? **16**
5. Explain the status of Doctrine of Separation of Power under the Indian Constitution. **16**
5. Define Delegated legislation. Discuss the factors responsible for the growth of Delegated legislation in India. **16**
7. Explain the grounds of Judicial and Parliamentary control of delegated legislation. Illustrate your answer with relevant cases. **16**

8. Discuss the nature and growth of Administrative Tribunals in India. Discuss how the judiciary exercise control over them. **16**
9. What do you mean by Natural Justice? It is said that natural Justice provides the foundation on which the principles of good administration rest. Discuss. **16**
10. Explain the liability of the Government under Article 200 and Article 300 of the Indian Constitution. **16**

*****IV/LLB/20*****

2013
(JUNE)
BACHELOR OF LAW
(Alternative Dispute Resolution Systems (ADRS)
Clinical - II)
Course No - 21
Full Marks : 60
Pass Mark : 24
Time : 2 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer *any six* questions.

1. Explain the nature and concept of Alternate Dispute Resolution Systems (ADRS) in India. Also mention the advantages of ADRS in comparison to regular law courts. **10**
2. State and explain the various methods of Alternative Dispute Resolution System. **10**
3. Examine the salient features of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996. **10**

4. What is Lok Adalat? Discuss the role of Lok Adalat in the A.D.R. System. **4+6=10**
5. Evaluate the working of Family Courts under the Family Courts Act, 1984. **10**
6. Explain Section 89 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 with regards to settlement of disputes outside the court. **10**
7. Give an account of New York Convention Award. **10**
3. Write notes on:- **5x2=10**
- a) Different kinds of Arbitrator
 - b) Role and function of Arbitration in settlement of dispute
9. Discuss the role of NGOs in dispute resolution. **10**

10. Write short notes on *any two* of the following: **5x2=10**

- a) Geneva Convention
- b) UNCITRAL Conciliation Rules
- c) Mediation
- d) Negotiation Skills

*****IV/LLB/21*****

2013
(JUNE)
BACHELOR OF LAW
(Criminology And Penology)
Course No - 23
Full Marks : 100
Pass Mark : 40
Time : 3 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

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

1. Define Criminology. Discuss all the theories of Criminology. **20**
2. What is Criminal Policy. Discuss the criminal policies in India. **16**
3. What is Victimology? Discuss the need for studying Criminology. **16**
4. Describe the process of formulating Criminal Laws. **16**

5. Define Punishment. Discuss all the theories of Punishment. 16
6. Highlight the role of Police. Discuss the problems faced by police in maintaining law and order in Mizoram. 16
7. Mention the function of prison. Examine the problem faced by prisoner families in India. 16
8. What is Juvenile Delinquency? Distinguish between 'Child in need of Care and Protection' and 'Child in Conflict with Law' under the Juvenile Justice Act, 2000. 16
9. How does 'probation' differ from parole? Support your answer with relevant case laws. 16
10. Write notes on *any two*. 8+8=16
- (a) Section 360 of The Code of Criminal Procedure 1973
- (b) Rape
- (c) After care programme for prisoner

The recent scenario of A.R. Field at Aizawl is that suddenly it belongs to many people via LSC even though these areas have been occupied by the army since. The Government want it for public purpose, therefore how will you execute the eviction procedure using the Mizoram (Prevention of Government Land Encroachment) Act, 2001. **16**

1. Give your critical analysis on section 6 and section 7 of Mizo District (Transfer of Land) Act, 1963. **16**

*****IV/LLB/24*****

**2013
(JUNE)
BACHELOR OF LAW
(Land Laws)
Course No - 24
Full Marks : 100
Pass Mark : 40
Time : 3 Hours**

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

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

1. Write short notes on *any four* of the following:

5x4=20

- a) 'Lease' as per Transfer of Property Act, 1882.
- b) 'Licence' as per Indian Easement Act, 1882.
- c) 'Tribal' as per the Mizo District (Transfer of Land) Act, 1963.
- d) 'Revenue Court' as per the Mizoram Land Holding and Settlement Act, 2001.
- e) 'Settlement - holder' as per the Mizoram District (Land and Revenue) Act, 1956.
- f) 'Fair rent' as per the Mizoram Urban areas rent control Act, 1974.
- g) 'Vacant Land' as per Mizo District (Agricultural Land) Act, 1963.

2. 'The Churches of India' owned a Church used for the purpose of public worship and a few buildings and quarters in Aizawl, the Capital of Mizoram. The Government of Mizoram wanted to collect taxes from the properties owned by the Churches of India, will they succeed? Critically evaluate the exemptions clause as given in the Mizoram (Taxes on Land, Building And Assessment of Revenue) Act, 2004. **16**

3. Zari who is a BPL supported her family by doing manual labour. She had been settling in a plot of land since 1972 via village council pass. When she saved enough money for getting Settlement Certificate from the Revenue Department, she came to know that the same plot have been allotted to Kima by the Revenue Department via LSC 1986. She approach you for help. Discuss. **16**

4. A new hydel-project which will generates 100 MW of power is proposed by the Government of Mizoram. The government approach you for your advice in order to have a valid land aquisition for the proposed project. Narrate the proper procedure as per the Land Acquisition Act, 1894. **16**

5. The Rural Development Ministry has watered down the requirement of consent of 80% landowners for acquisition to 66% and eased some stringent measures for the award of compensation in the recent vexed land acquisition amendment bill. Critically evaluate the award of compensation in the Land Acquisition Act, 1894. **16**

6. Give critical analysis on the "Principle of Adverse possession" in the context of Mizoram. In light of *Chalthiangi vs. State of Mizoram and Ors. 2005(1) GLT547*. **16**

7. It is possible to have a valid transfer of land from a non-tribal to a non-tribal. Explain with the help of Mizoram District Transfer of Land Act, 1963. **16**

8. Describe the eviction procedures of the unauthorised occupants as given in the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971. **16**