

**2018**  
**(JUNE)**  
**BACHELOR OF LAW**  
**( Company Law )**  
**Paper - 19**  
**Full Marks : 100**  
**Pass Mark : 40**  
**Time : 3 Hours**

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

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

1. Write short notes on *any four* of the following: **5x4=20**
- (a) Articles of Association
  - (b) Constructive Notice
  - (c) Kinds of debentures
  - (d) Shares
  - (e) National Company law Tribunal
  - (f) Liquidation

2. Explain clearly the meaning of Lifting the corporate veil, as applicable in case of companies incorporated under the Companies Act. Under what circumstance the veil of a company can be lifted by the Court. 16
3. "In common law, a company is a legal person or legal entity separate from and capable of surviving beyond the lives of its members", discuss. 16
4. Discuss the powers and importance of the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction. 16
5. Distinguish between Company and partnership. 16
6. Explain the fundamental Clauses of memorandum of Association of a company. 16
7. State the circumstances which amount to oppression and mismanagement of Company. 16

**LLB/IV/19/2**

8. "A voluntary winding-up shall not be a bar, inter alia to the right of any creditor or contributory to have the company wound up by the Court", Give comments. 16
9. What is amalgamation of companies? Give the procedures for filing an application for such amalgamation. 16
10. What is a prospectus? Who are liable for mis-statements in a prospectus? Explain the civil and criminal liability for such mis-statement? 4+6+6= 16

**\*\*\*\*\*LLB/IV/19/3\*\*\*\*\***



**2018  
(JUNE)  
BACHELOR OF LAW  
( Administrative Law )**

**Paper - 20  
Full Marks : 100  
Pass Mark : 40  
Time : 3 Hours**

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

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

1. Write short notes on **any four** of the following: **4x5=20**
  - (a) Need for Administrative law
  - (b) Delegatus non potest delegare
  - (c) Doctrine of Ultra Vires
  - (d) Droit Administraty
  - (e) Writ of Certiorari
  
2. Make a critical evaluation of the doctrine of 'Rule of law'. **16**



3. Explain the theory of separation of powers. State to what extent it is applied in India. **16**
4. 'Courts are the final authority to determine legality of administrative actions'. Comment. **16**
5. Mention the various constitutional remedies available to a citizen against administrative action. **16**
6. Explain : **8+8=16**  
(a) Judicial Review  
(b) Legislative functions which cannot be delegated
7. Explain the elements of the rule 'Audi Alterem Partem', mentioning the exceptions to the rule. **16**
8. Highlight the role of Administrative Tribunals as adjudicating authorities and comment on the powers of the High Court in relation to the Tribunals. **16**
9. Explain judicial control of delegated legislation citing relevant case laws. **16**

**LLB/IV/20/2**

10. Explain in detail : (*any two*) **8+8=16**  
(a) Lok Pal in India  
(b) Liability of the State  
(c) Commission of Inquiry

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

LLB/IV/21

2018

(JUNE)

**BACHELOR OF LAW**

**( Alternative Dispute Resolution Systems )**

**Paper - 21**

**Full Marks :60**

**Pass Mark :24**

**Time :2 Hours**

*The questions are of equal value*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

Answer *any six* questions.

1. Write short notes on the following : 5 +5=10
  - (a) Award of Lok Adalat
  - (b) Foreign Award
2. Define Arbitration. Mention the different kinds of arbitration. 10
3. Discuss the techniques of Alternative Dispute Resolution System. 10

4. "The process of arbitration can stand only if there exists a valid Arbitration Agreement between the parties prior to emergence of the dispute". Discuss. 10
5. Discuss the traditional systems of dispute settlement in the Mizo society. 10
6. "Conciliation is a less formal form of arbitration". Discuss. 10
7. Critically analyse Section 89 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908. 10
8. Can a Court transfer its case before Lok Adalat? If so, under what circumstances? Also state the rules governing it. 10

\*\*\*\*\*LLB/IV/21/2\*\*\*\*\*



**2018  
(JUNE)  
BACHELOR OF LAW  
( Criminology and Penology )  
Paper - 23  
Full Marks : 100  
Pass Mark : 40  
Time : 3 Hours**

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

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 Probation and Parole
  - (b) Juvenile Justice Board
  - (c) Custodial Crime.
  - (d) Victimology
  - (e) Right of Prisoners
  - (f) Offence under IPC

2. Explain the nature and scope of criminology with special references to the inter-relationship between Criminology, Penology and Criminal law. 16
3. "The Scientific Explanation of Criminal behaviour are stated in the form of different theories known as various schools of Criminology". Discuss briefly the different Schools of Criminology. 16
4. What is a crime? Discuss the role of economic and environment factors in crime causation by highlighting all theories of crime. 16
5. Define Punishment? Discuss briefly the theories of Punishment. 16
6. What is the importance of Prison in reforming the criminal? Give suggestions for the same. 16
7. Discuss briefly the organisation and functioning of Police system in India. 16

**LLB/IV/23/2**

8. Explain Probation. Describe the procedure for probation under the probations of offenders Act, 1958. 16
9. What is "Juvenile Delinquency"? Distinguish between 'child in need of Protection' and 'child in conflict with law' under the Juvenile Justice Act. 16
10. What do you understand by Criminal Law? Briefly discuss its chief elements. 16

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



**2018**  
**(JUNE)**  
**BACHELOR OF LAW**  
**( Land Laws )**  
**Paper - 24**  
**Full Marks : 100**  
**Pass Mark : 40**  
**Time : 3 Hours**

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

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

1. Write short notes on *any four* of the following: **4x5=20**
- (a) Penalty for unauthorised occupation of government land under the Mizoram(Prevention of Government land Encroachment) Act 2001.
  - (b) Public Premises
  - (c) Estate Officer
  - (d) Landlord under the Mizoram Urban Areas Rent Control Act, 1974.
  - (e) Appeal under the Public Premises(Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act 1971.

2. (a) State the classification of land holders under the Mizoram (Land Revenue) Act 2013. **8**  
 (b) Describe the manner for execution of eviction under the Mizoram Prevention of Government Land Encroachment Act, 2001. **8**
3. What is unauthorised occupation under the Mizoram (Prevention of Government Land Encroachment) Act, 2001. Also state the manner in which such unauthorised occupants may be evicted. **6+10=16**
4. Define Fair Rent. State the duties of landlord and the procedure for determination of Fair Rent under the Mizoram Urban Areas Rent Control Act 1974. **16**
5. Explain the obligations of transferor and transferee according to the Mizoram (Taxes on Land, Building and Assessment of Revenue) Act, 2004. **16**
6. Elaborate the meaning of 'lease' and 'license' as given in the Transfer of Property Act 1882 and the Indian Easement Act 1882 respectively and give out their differences according to their respective clauses. **16**

**LLB/IV/24/2**

7. Is it possible to have a valid transfer of land from a tribal to a non tribal? Explain with the help of the Mizoram District Transfer of Land Act, 1963. **16**
8. Discuss the preparation of Rehabilitation and Resettlement Scheme under the Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013. **16**
9. Explain the eviction procedure of the unauthorised occupants as per the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act 1971. **16**
10. Explain : **8+8=16**
  - (a) Allotment of land in rural area under the Mizoram Land Holding and Settlement Act, 2000.
  - (b) Define land under the Mizo District (Agricultural land) Act 1963 and explain the rights, eviction and penalty provision laid down by it.

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



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