

LLB/VI/34

2017
(JUNE)
BACHELOR OF LAW
(Code of Civil Procedure, 1908)
Paper - 34
Full Marks : 100
Pass Mark : 40
Time : 3 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer *any six* (6) questions including *Question No.1*
which is compulsory.

1. Write short notes on *any four* of the following: **4x5=20**

- (a) Decree and order
- (b) Set off and Counter claim
- (c) Interpleader Suit
- (d) Misjoinder and Non-Joinder of Parties
- (e) Indigent Person and Place of suing

2. What do you understand by Res-Subjudice? Distinguish it from Res-Judicata. 8+8=16
3. What do you mean by Pleadings? Explain in detail about Complaint and written statement 3+8=16
4. What are the consequences of non-appearance of Parties? What is an ex parte decree and what are the remedies available to set aside ex-parte decree? 8+3+5=16
5. Can there be suit by or against a Minor, if so, in what manner? 16
6. Under what circumstances can a temporary injunction be granted? Can a temporary injunction be granted without notice to the opposite party, if so, when? 8+8=16
7. What procedure is prescribed by code of Civil Procedure, 1908 for filing an appeal? When can a second appeal be filed? 8+8=16

LLB/VI/34/2

8. Discuss the procedure for filing a suit against the Government or a Public Servant. 16
9. Can a person apply for Arrest and Attachment before judgement? if so, under what provision and in what manner? 8+8=16
10. Mention the classes of court, their powers and jurisdiction under the Mizoram Civil Courts Act, 2005. 16

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

LLB/VI/38

2017
(JUNE)
BACHELOR OF LAW
(Law Relating to Right to Information)
Paper - 38
Full Marks : 100
Pass Mark : 40
Time : 3 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer *any six* (6) questions including *Question No.1* which is compulsory.

1. Write short notes on *any four* of the following: **5x4=20**
- (a) Right to know.
 - (b) Doctrine of Public Accountability.
 - (c) Public Document and Private Document
 - (d) Mazdoor Kisan Shati Sangathan (MKSS).
 - (e) SPIO

2. 'The Right to know is the outcome of Judicial Activism'. Explain 16
3. Discuss the procedures to get information and obligation of the Public Authorities to provide the information under the RTI Act, 2005. 16
4. Explain 8+8=16
 - a) The Freedom of Information Act, 2002.
 - b) Supreme Court on the Right to Information with case laws.
5. 'The Right to Information is only a tool for grievance redressal'. Explain. 16
6. Clearly explain any four. 4X4=16
 - a) A State Government appointed a sitting MLA as State Chief Information Commissioner. Is it valid?

- b) Information which are exempted from disclosures with cases.
- c) Legislative provisions favouring non – disclosure.
- d) Punishments provided under the Official Secrets Act, 1923.
- e) An applicant filed an RTI application before BSNL seeking details of the SIM cards issued by it to its subscribers in a particular locality. Can it be provided?
7. Critically analyse the Right to Information under the Representation of People Act, 1951. 16
8. Explain the nature and scope of the Official Secret Act, 1923. 16
9. Discuss the origin and evolution of Right to Information Legislation either in USA or England. 16

10. Discuss the provisions and significances of Article 74 and 163 of the Indian constitution by citing relevant cases. 16

*****LLB/VI/38/4*****