

LLB/VI/33

Professional Course Examination, May 2019

(6th Semester)

BACHELOR OF LAW

Paper : 33

[Criminal Law—II (Cr.P.C.)]

Full Marks : 100

Pass Marks : 40

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

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

1. Write short notes on any *four* of the following : 5×4=20
 - (a) Anticipatory bail
 - (b) Inquiry and investigation
 - (c) Victim
 - (d) Summon Case and Warrant Case
 - (e) Complaint
 - (f) Difference between compoundable and non-compoundable offence
2. Discuss in brief the history and development of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973. 16
3. What are the different classes of Criminal Courts? State 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. Discuss in detail the trial of warrant cases by Magistrate as provided under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973. 16
6. Analyze the provisions of Section 125 of Code of Criminal Procedure. What are the provisions under the Code for alteration in maintenance allowance? Support your answer with suitable illustration. 10+4+2=16
7. "Investigation could not be completed within 24 hours." Critically comment by referring relevant provisions of Code of Criminal Procedure and leading decided cases. 16
8. Define non-bailable offence. Discuss when bail may be granted in case of non-bailable offence. 2+14=16
9. What is plea bargaining? Explain the provisions of Summary Trials under the Code. 8+8=16
10. Write on the following : 8+8=16
 - (a) Irregularities which vitiate proceeding
 - (b) Limitation for taking cognizance of certain offences

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LLB/VI/34

Professional Course Examination, May 2019

(6th Semester)

BACHELOR OF LAW

Paper : 34

(Code of Civil Procedure, 1908)

Full Marks : 100

Pass Marks : 40

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

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

1. Write short notes on any *four* of the following : 5×4=20

- (a) Caveat
- (b) Garnishee order
- (c) *Ex parte* Decree
- (d) Inter-pleader Suit
- (e) Inherent powers of a Civil Court
- (f) Enforceability of Foreign Judgment

2. (a) Explain '*Res judicata*' and distinguish it from '*Res sub judice*'. 8
(b) Explain the concepts of set off and counter-claim under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908. 8
3. (a) Define 'decree' and explain its essentials. 8
(b) Who is an indigent person? Explain the provisions of Civil Procedure Code, 1908 governing suits by indigent persons. 8
4. (a) Explain the provisions of establishment and constitution of Subordinate Courts under the Mizoram Civil Courts Act, 2005. 8
(b) Explain 'Jurisdiction of Civil Courts' under the Mizoram Civil Courts Act, 2005. 8
5. (a) What properties can and cannot be attached in execution of a decree? Discuss. 8
(b) What is meant by joinder of parties, mis-joinder of parties and mis-joinder of cause of action? 8
6. (a) State and explain the principles governing the exclusion of Jurisdiction of Civil Courts under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908. 8
(b) Who makes a reference, to whom is it made and on what grounds? Distinguish a reference from review. 8
7. (a) State and explain the contents of a summon and mention the various methods by which it is served upon the defendant. 8
(b) State and explain the cardinal principles of temporary injunction. 8
8. (a) Explain the principle of restitution as envisaged in Section 144 of Code of Civil Procedure. 8
(b) What are the powers and functions of receiver under Code of Civil Procedure? Discuss with decided leading cases on the subject. 8

9. (a) State and explain essentials of a plaint. When can a plaint be returned or rejected? 8
- (b) What are the purposes for which a Civil Court may appoint a Commissioner? Discuss with decided leading cases on the subject. 8
10. Write short notes on any *two* of the following : 8×2=16
- (a) Power of Executing Court
- (b) Transfer of Suits
- (c) Suits by or against Government

Professional Course Examination, May 2019

(6th Semester)

BACHELOR OF LAW

Paper : 38

(Law Relating to Right to Information)

Full Marks : 100

Pass Marks : 40

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

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

1. Write short notes on any *four* of the following : 5×4=20
 - (a) Meaning of Information
 - (b) Objectives of Right to Information Act, 2005
 - (c) Freedom of Information Act, 2002
 - (d) Significance of Articles 74 and 163 of Constitution of India
 - (e) Role of Public Information Officers
 - (f) Representation of People Act, 1951 and Right to Information
2. Democracy implies transparency and free flow of information but not in secrecy. Critically comment referring relevant provisions of Right to Information Act, 2005, constitutional provisions and decided leading cases. 16

3. A files an application under XYZ department seeking a detailed information of how an MLA funds of a particular constituency was utilised during the last five years. Can A be served the information sought? Explain the procedure for seeking such information under the Right to Information Act, 2005. 16
4. Discuss the aims and objectives of the Official Secrets Act, 1923 and explain the penalties provided by it. 16
5. Trace the origin, evolution and development of the right to information legislations in the United States and England and compare it with Indian scenario. 16
6. Compare and contrast the various changes and improvements made in the Right to Information Act, 2005 from the Freedom of Information Act, 2002. 16
7. Explain the constitution, term, power and functions of the State Information Commission under the Right to Information Act, 2005. 16
8. Explain the importance and significance of RTI in day-to-day life and discuss the constitutional provisions in which the Right to Information is based supported by relevant case laws. 16
9. Discuss the appointment, terms and conditions of service and removal of Central Information Commissioner under the Right to Information Act, 2005. 16
10. Explain : 8+8=16
 - (a) Privileged Communication under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872
 - (b) Doctrine of Public Accountability
