

2014
(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* questions including *Question No.1* which is compulsory.

1. Write short notes on *any four* of the following:
4x5=20
- (a) State Chief Information Commissioner.
 - (b) Third Party Information
 - (c) Judicial recognition of RTI
 - (d) Joint Platform
 - (e) R.T.I. in England
 - (f) Representation of the People Act, 1951
2. Discuss the historical growth and development of the Right to Information Act, 2005. **16**

3. Discuss the significances of Article 74 & 163 of the Indian Constitution with reference to RTI Act, 2005. 16
4. Critically examine the improvements of the RTI Act, 2005 over the Freedom of Information Act, 2002. 16
5. 'An advice tendered by the ministers to the Governor of the state shall not be inquired into in any court' Comment. 16
6. Can a citizen of India claim informations on any matter he/she desires? Discuss the limitations of the RTI Act, 2005, if any. 16
7. Attempt to gain information under the RTI Act, 2005 on a Primary Sub Health Centre Building, which is under construction in your locality. 16
8. 'Prior to enactment of the RTI Act, 2005, the citizens of India are given the right to know but with limitations'. Do you agree with the statement? Discuss the limitations of Article 19(1) of the Indian Constitution that led to the enactment of RTI Act, 2005. 16

9. What are the offences and Penal provisions under the Official Secrets Act, 1923 for purposes of gaining admission or of assisting any other person to gain admission into a prohibited place? 16
10. What is a privilege? 'A' a client says to 'B', an attorney, "I have committed forgery and I wish you to defend me" Clearly discuss the Communication between A & B to show whether the communication is protected from disclosure as provided under Indian Evidence Act, 1872 and cite case laws. 16

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

2014
(JUNE)
BACHELOR OF LAW
(Criminal Law-II)
Paper - 33
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) Arrest without warrant.
 - (b) Warrant case
 - (c) Contents of charge
 - (d) Summary trial.
 - (e) Cognizable offence.
 - (f) Classification of offences

2. What are the values of statements under section 161, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 during investigation. Do such statements recorded by the police need to be signed by the persons who made it? 16

3. What are the stages and procedures for trial before a Court of Session. 16

4. What do you mean by Anticipatory Bail? Under what circumstances can such bail be granted. Which court can grant such bail? 16

5. What is the procedure when investigation cannot be completed within 24 hours? Can the accused person be released on bail if investigation cannot be completed within 90 days / 60 days? 16

6. Can a criminal case be disposed without full trial? If yes how? 16

7. Write short notes on *any two*: 8+8=16

(a) Public Prosecutors and their duties.

(b) Sentences which High Court and Session court may pass.

(c) Hierarchy of criminal courts and their powers in Mizoram. 16

8. What do you mean by First Information Report (FIR)? Can a Telephonic message be treated as an FIR? What is the importance of FIR? 16

9. How is the Judgment pronounce in any criminal court? Discuss the circumstances in which there shall be no appeal against an order of conviction. 16

10. Write short notes on *any two*: 8+8=16

(a) Hostile witness.

(b) Irregular proceedings

(c) Commencement of the period of limitation.

***** VLLB/33*****

2014
(JUNE)
BACHELOR OF LAW
(Code of Civil Procedure)
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* questions including *Question No.1* which is compulsory.

1. Write short notes on *any four* of the following:
4x5=20
 - (a) Constructive Res judicata.
 - (b) Suit by or against minor or persons of unsound mind.
 - (c) Notice under section 80 C.P.C., 1908.
 - (d) Summary Procedure.
 - (e) Cause of action.

2. What do you understand by inherent power of courts?
Discuss the scope and intent of inherent powers. **16**

3. Discuss the consequences of non-appearance of the parties under Order 9. 16
4. Explain Res judicata with relevant case laws. 16
5. What do you mean by temporary injunction? What principles should be considered while granting temporary injunction and state the consequences of disobedience or breach of injunction. 16
6. What do you understand by jurisdiction? State and explain the different kinds of jurisdiction of civil courts. 16
7. Explain the provision relating to appeals from original decrees under the Civil Procedure Code, 1908. Explain appeals from appellate decrees. 16
- 8. Explain in detail the essential requisite of pleading. When may a court allow a party to alter or amend his pleading. 16
9. Discuss and explain the provisions of reference review and revision under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908. 16
10. Discuss the salient features of the Mizoram Civil Courts Act, 2005. 16