

2023

OFFENCES AGAINST CHILD AND JUVENILE OFFENCES — HONOURS

Paper : I

Full Marks : 80

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

Answer *any four* questions.

1. Mention the object and reasons of enacting the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015. State any six general principles of care and protection of children as enumerated in the present Act of 2015. 14+6
 2. Write an essay on the emerging Juvenile delinquency in urban as well as rural parts of the country. Point out the reasons of this tendency. 20
 3. (a) What is Offence? Write your view.
(b) State the relevant provisions of law relating to offences against children under the Indian Penal Code. 5+15
 4. Who is 'Child' under the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986? What do you mean by 'Child Labour'? What are the conditions of work of children under the said Act, of 1986? 4+8+8
 5. Discuss at least eight offences against children that are provided by the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015. 20
 6. What is Child Welfare Committee? Mention the composition and powers of the committee. When the membership of the committee may be terminated? 5+10+5
 7. Discuss the salient features of the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act. 20
 8. Write short notes on *any four* from the following : 5×4
 - (a) Observation Home
 - (b) Child in Need of Care and Protection
 - (c) Child in conflict with law
 - (d) Juvenile delinquency
 - (e) Child labour
 - (f) Immoral Traffic
 - (g) Juvenile Justice Board.
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2023

GENDER JUSTICE AND FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE — HONOURS

Paper : II

Full Marks : 80

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

Answer *any four* questions.

1. "Theories of gender justice seek to open up public life equally to men and women but do not challenge the structural factors of oppression". Elucidate. 20
 2. The judiciary may by itself be the driver of gender-progressive change, or it can be a tool of the state in bringing about change. In the light of the statement briefly discuss how can judiciary have a progressive impact on gender equality. 20
 3. "Sex selective abortions and increase in the number of female infanticide cases have become a significant social phenomenon in several parts of India". In the light of the statement, examine the magnitude of the incidence of female foeticide and infanticide in India. Support your answer with the help of legislative, executive and judicial developments in this field. 20
 4. " 'Child Trafficking' defined as any person under 18 who is recruited, transported, transferred, harboured or received for the purpose of exploitation, either within or outside a country." Discuss and explain the Laws relating to Child Trafficking in India. 20
 5. "Domestic Violence, which is also known as Intimate Partner Violence, Domestic Abuse, Dating Violence and Intimate Partner Abuse, is a type of violence committed by someone in the victim's domestic circle. This incorporates partners and ex-partners, family members, close relatives and family friends." Discuss the above statement with the help of recent judicial pronouncements. 20
 6. "The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013 was passed in the aftermath of the Nirbhaya case wherein a female student was gang-raped in December 2012". Briefly discuss the changes introduced by Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013 to check gender based violence and crime against women. 20
 7. The United Nations passed various instruments with a focus on women's emancipation and with the object of enhancing the dignity of women all over the world. Discuss. 20
 8. Write short notes on *any four* of the following : 5×4
 - (a) Voyeurism
 - (b) Acid-Attacks in India
 - (c) CEDAW
 - (d) Inheritance rights of women in India
 - (e) Protective Discrimination
 - (f) Equal pay for Equal work.
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2023

POLITICAL SCIENCE-VI

Paper : I

Full Marks : 80

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

Answer **any five** questions.

1. (a) Discuss the purpose and principles of the UNO.
(b) Name the principal organs of the UNO. 12+4
 2. Discuss the composition and functions of the General Assembly. 16
 3. Analyse the role and voting procedure of the Security Council. 16
 4. (a) What are the functions of the ILO?
(b) Discuss the reasons for the success and failure of ILO. 8+8
 5. (a) What is the procedure of amendment of the UN Charter?
(b) Discuss the type of revision of the Charter that is necessary in the contemporary international situation. 8+8
 6. Write short notes on : 8+8
(a) WHO
(b) FAO.
 7. Discuss the role of the UNO towards Disarmament and Arms Control. 16
 8. What is the role of the UNO in peacekeeping operations? 16
 9. Assess the success and failure of the UNO. 16
 10. Explain the powers and functions of the UN Secretary General. 16
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2023

LAW OF CRIMES - II

Paper : II

(The Criminal Procedure Code)

Full Marks : 80

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

Answer *any five* questions.

1. Discuss the classification and powers of the various criminal courts under the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973. 16
2. (a) State the circumstances when police can arrest a person without warrant.
(b) How arrest is made? What are the statutory duties of a police officer to perform after arrest? 8+8
3. (a) Explain the provisions regarding asking security for good behaviour from a convicted person by the Court.
(b) Describe the procedure for asking security of good behaviour. 6+10
4. Discuss the provision of maintenance of wives; children and parents under section 125 of the Criminal Procedure Code with decided Case Laws. 16
5. (a) Explain the term 'Charge'. What are the contents of 'Charge'?
(b) When Court may alter Charge? 10+6
6. Discuss, in detail, the provisions for Trial before the Court of Session. 16
7. (a) When an Appeal will be filed by the State Govt. against sentence? Discuss with decided cases.
(b) Discuss the provisions of Appeal against acquittal. 8+8
8. Discuss the provisions of 'Revision' and 'Reference' under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973. 16
9. (a) Define Bail. Can Bail be granted in cognizable offence? If yes, give reasons.
(b) Distinguish between Bail and Anticipatory Bail. 8+8

Please Turn Over

10. Write short notes on *any four* :

4×4

- (a) Discharge
 - (b) Victim
 - (c) Acquittal
 - (d) Power of C.J.M.
 - (e) Breach of Peace
 - (f) Arrest by Private Person.
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2023

CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AND LIMITATION ACT

Paper : III

Full Marks : 80

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

Group – A

Answer **any four** questions.

1. (a) Define Decree.
(b) Write a brief note distinguishing Decree, Order and Judgment.
(c) Write a note on Execution of Decree. 3+3+10
2. (a) When can the High Court exercise the Power of Revision?
(b) Can High Court exercise the Jurisdiction of Revision in respect of interlocutory order?
(c) Write a note on Appeal. 4+2+10
3. Write a brief note on the meaning, nature and object of res judicata. 16
4. (a) Write a brief note about law relating to suits by or against government.
(b) Explain inter-pleader suit. 8+8
5. (a) What is meant by the phrase 'Suit of civil nature'?
(b) Write a note on mesne profit. 8+8
6. Write a brief note on Jurisdiction of Civil Courts in India. 16
7. (a) What are the necessary elements of plaints?
(b) What is written statement?
(c) What are the grounds of Rejection of plaint? 8+2+6
8. (a) Write a brief note on Temporary injunction.
(b) What is Foreign Judgment? Explain. 8+8

Please Turn Over

Group – B

Answer *any one* question.

9. "Law of Limitation bars remedy but does not extinguish right." — Explain. 16
10. Discuss briefly the law relating to legal disability provided under Sections 6 and 9 of the Limitation Act, 1963. 16
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2023

LAW OF COPYRIGHT

Paper : IV

Full Marks : 80

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

Answer *any five* questions.

1. Discuss the object and nature of Copyright Law in international and national perspectives. 16
 2. Explain the subject-matter of Copyright with reference to relevant law in India and international scenario. 16
 3. (a) Who are author?
(b) Discuss law relating ownership of copyright in India. 6+10
 4. (a) Explain copyrights of performers in Indian Law.
(b) What do you understand by broadcasting rights? 10+6
 5. Discuss the law relating to copyright with reference to Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in India. 16
 6. (a) Do you think registration of copyright is compulsory in India?
(b) Explain the powers and functions of Registrar of Copyright under the Indian law. 2+14
 7. Explain law relating assignment of copyright and transfer of copyright under the Copyright Act in India. 8+8
 8. Discuss law relating to compulsory license of copyright with reference to the Copyright Act in India. 16
 9. Discuss the legal provisions relating infringement of copyright and remedies available in India with reference to judicial decisions. 16
 10. Write short notes on *any four* of the following : 4×4
 - (a) Literary work
 - (b) Fair use
 - (c) Idea and expression for protection of copyright
 - (d) Originality of copyrightable work
 - (e) Copyright of computer software.
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