2020/TDC (CBCS)/ODD/SEM/ PLSSEC-501T/195

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TDC (CBCS) Odd Semester Exam., 2020 held in March, 2021

POLITICAL SCIENCE

(5th Semester)

Course No.: PLSSEC-501T

Democratic Awareness and Legal Literacy

Full Marks: 50
Pass Marks: 20

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

Answer any fifteen of the following as directed:

1×15=15

- **1.** How many writs can be issued under Article 32 by the Supreme Court and High Court?
- **2.** What is the full form of PIL?

3. Who appoints the Judges of the Supreme Court?

4. What do you understand by the rule of law?

5. What is Mahila Court?

6. What is the meaning of the word 'juvenile'?

7. Lok Adalats have been given statutory status under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1989. State True or False.

8. What is the major task of the police in criminal law administration?

9. What is the meaning of Lok Adalat?

10. Which types of cases are decided in Lok Adalat?

11. Who is the founder of Lok Adalat?

10-21**/370** (Turn Over) 10-21**/370** (Continued)

(3)

- 21. What do you mean by cybercrimes? **12.** Mention one criminal law. 13. Under which Articles the fundamental rights **22.** Give one example of cybercrime. have been mentioned? **23.** What is the full form of CrPC? 14. The fundamental duties are mentioned in which part of the Constitution? **24.** Give one example of violence against women. 15. Fundamental rights are defined in which
 - part of the Indian Constitution? 25. In which year the Legal Services Authorities Act was passed?
- **16.** The concept of fundamental rights in India is taken from the Constitution of which nation?
- 17. How many fundamental rights are there in the Indian Constitution?
- 18. Whether right to property is a fundamental right or legal right?
- **19.** What is the full form of FIR?
- 20. In which year RTI Act was passed?

- **26.** What type of legal system does India have?
- **27.** How many types of laws are there in India?
- 28. Who is the father of Law in India?
- **29.** The first Lok Adalat was held in which State?
- **30.** The Dowry Prohibition Act was passed in the year ____.

(Fill in the blank)

(6)

SECTION—B

Answer any *five* of the following questions: $2 \times 5 = 10$

- **31.** Mention two jurisdictions of the Supreme Court.
- **32.** How many types of writs are included in Right to Constitutional Remedies?
- **33.** Define Supreme Court. Who was the first woman Supreme Court Judge of India?
- **34.** Which age group of children are treated in Juvenile Court?
- **35.** What types of cases are decided in Lok Adalat? Explain in short.
- **36.** Mention any two fundamental duties.
- **37.** Protection of life and liberty comes under which Article?
- **38.** Which two major bodies govern the Right to Information Act (RTI)?

39. Why was the Consumer Protection Act enacted by the Indian Parliament?

40. Mention the full forms of CIC and SIC.

SECTION—C

Answer any *five* of the following questions: $5 \times 5 = 25$

- **41.** Discuss the functions of Mahila Court in India.
- **42.** Describe the four writs of fundamental rights.
- **43.** Describe the role of the police and executive in criminal law administration.
- **44.** Write a note on CrPC.
- **45.** What are the fundamental rights guaranteed to the citizens of India?
- **46.** Explain the fundamental duties of the Indian citizens.

10-21**/370** (Continued)

10-21/370

- **47.** Explain the functions of the RTI Act, 2005.
- **48.** Write a short note on cybercrimes.
- **49.** Explain the Legal Services Authorities Act.
- **50.** Write a short note on right to legal aid.

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