

2023

(FYUGP)

(3rd Semester)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Paper Code: POL/H/SEC-2

(Democratic Awareness with Legal literacy)

Full Marks: 37.5
Pass Marks: 40%

Time: 2 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

A. Choose the correct answer from the given options. $(\frac{1}{2}x15=7\frac{1}{2})$

1. Which law first prevailed in India?

a) Hindu Law

b) Muslim law

c) British law

d) None of the above

2. When was the when a Mayor's Court in Madras, Bombay and Calcutta was established by the East India Company?

a) 1726 AD

b) 1678 AD

c) 1710 AD

d) 1789 AD

- 3. Which of the following court in India established under the regulating act of 1773 AD?
 - a) High Court
 - b) Supreme Court
 - c) Civil disputes for District Diwani Adalat
 - d) Criminal disputes for District Fauzdari Adalats

4. In which year the Government of	india Act passed
a) 1909	b) 1919
c) 1935	d) 1945
5. Which Court is the highest coucases?	rt of appeal for entertaining civil
a) District Court	b) High Court
c) Supreme Court	d) Tribunal
6. As per the Juvenile Justice Act 202 can be kept in special homes?	15, which of the following children
a) Children in conflict with law	b) Neglected children
c) Abused children	d) Street children
7. Protection of women from domes	stic violence is a
a) Human Right	b) Legal Right
c) Constitutional Rights	d) Fundamental Rights
8. Article 14 provides that Men an opportunities in the	d women to have equal rights and
a) Political	b) Economic
c) Social spheres	d) All of the above
9. In civil cases, a person who ma person is called	kes the complaint against another
a) Defendant	b) Plaintiff
c) Accuse	d) None of the above
10. Which Articles were inserted in the 42nd Amendment to constitu	
a) Article 323 A	b) Article 323 B
c) Article 323 A & 323 B	d) None of the above
c) Titleic 323 II & 323 D	a) None of the above

11. When did The Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987, come into force?

a) 1 April 1996

c) 1 May 1987

b) 1 March 1987

d) 9 November, 1995

(Turn Over)

 12. Mahila courts are headed by a judge of the rank of a) Additional Chief Metropolitan Magistrate cum Assistant Sessions Judge b) Session judge c) Magistrate d) Chief Judicial Magistrate
 13. In which part of the Indian Constitution, special provisions have been made for National Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes and Anglo Indians? a) Part XVI b) Part XI c) Part XXI d) Part XIII
 14. The Crimes Identified Under the Indian Penal Code (IPC) against women are a) Kidnapping & Abduction for different purposes b) Homicide for Dowry, Dowry Deaths or their attempts c)Torture, both mental and physical d) All of the above
 15. Which is related to Article 330-342 of Indian Constitution? a) All India Services b) Election Commission c) Village Panchayats d) Reservation and representation of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes in Lok Sabha
B. Write any five (5) from the following questions 1. What is Legal Aid? (1x5=5)

- 2. What is a heinous crime?
- 3. What is Legal Counseling?
- 4. What is Lok Adalat?
- 5. Mention some crimes committed against women?
- 6. Which article provide for free and compulsory education for children?
- 7. What is a Tribunal?
- C. Answer any five (5) from the following questions (5x5=25)
 - 1. How has the Indian legal system evolved in the modern times?
 - 2. Write a brief note on Civil Courts in India.
 - 3. What is Juvenile Justice? Discuss the features of Juveniles Justice (care and protection of children) Act 2015.
 - 4. Discuss the legal framework dealing with child rights and protection?
 - 5. What is the importance of Women courts in India?
 - 6. What are the main provisions of Legal Service Authority Act of 1987?
 - 7. Explain the prevention of atrocities against Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes Act.
 - 8. Discuss the writ jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High Court.
 - 9. Discuss the role of Police in Criminal law administration in India?
- 10. Discuss some non formal arbitration mechanism.
