

UG (FYUP) Semester-End Final Exams-2023

BA 3rd Semester (SEC-2/POL)

DEMOCRATIC AWARENESS & LEGAL LITERACY

Full Marks: 37.5

Pass Mark: 15

Time: 2 Hours

(Figures in the right hand margin indicate marks)

(SECTION: A - OBJECTIVE TYPE)

- 1. Write the correct answer to each question. (0.5x15=7.5)**
- (a) Which of the following falls under the type of LokAdalat ?
(i) National and Permanent Lok Adalat
(ii) Mobile Lok Adalat
(iii) Speedy Trial Adalat
(iv) Dispute Settlement Adalat
- (b) Legal system refers to
(i) Framework of laws and rules to govern and regulate society
(ii) Maintain order and resolve disputes
(iii) Protection of rights and interests of individuals and groups
(iv) None of the above
- (c) The Indian Penal Code is sub-divided into
(i) 25 chapters
(ii) 23 chapters
(iii) 28 chapters
(iv) 30 chapters
- (d) The important role players in the Indian Criminal Justice system are
(i) Victim and accused
(ii) Witness and advocate
(iii) Public prosecutor and defense lawyer
(iv) Forensic team and police

(PTO)

- (e) Which Article ensures free legal assistance and support justice?
 - (i) Article 37C
 - (ii) Article 39A
 - (iii) Article 40A
 - (iv) Article 41C

- (f) Programmes like MGNREGA and Adivasi Shiksha Rinn Yojana were created for the
 - (i) Scheduled Tribes
 - (ii) Empowerment of Women in Rural areas
 - (iii) Gender issues in Tribal states
 - (iv) Erosion of identity in tribal states

- (g) Which article establishes the National Commission for Scheduled Castes ?
 - (i) Article 339
 - (ii) Article 338
 - (iii) Article 475
 - (iv) Article 360

- (h) Legal resources are
 - (i) Loan agreement and consumer rights
 - (ii) Legal aid organisations and community services
 - (iii) Legal procedures
 - (iv) Labour laws and payment protection

- (i) Fundamental Rights are contained in which part of the constitution of India ?
 - (i) Part IV
 - (ii) Part III
 - (iii) Part II
 - (iv) Part XIII

- (j) Fundamental Rights can be Amended by the
 - (i) Judiciary
 - (ii) Executive
 - (iii) Bureaucracy
 - (iv) Parliament

- (k) Right to equality stands defined in articles
(i) 14 – 18
(ii) 19 – 22
(iii) 23 – 24
(iv) 31 – 32
- (l) Fundamental Duties are
(i) Enforceable
(ii) Moral duties
(iii) Part of constitutional morality
(iv) Legal duties
- (m) Directive Principles of State Policy are
(i) Positive directions
(ii) Socio-economic principles
(iii) Non-justiciable principles
(iv) All of the above
- (n) Directive principles are primarily based on the
(i) Fabian Socialism
(ii) Socialism
(iii) Liberalism
(iv) Gandhism
- (o) The full form of MGNREGA is
(i) Mahatma Gandhi National Rule Educational Guarantee Act
(ii) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Education Government Act
(iii) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
(iv) Mahatma Gandhi National Report Election Government Act

(SECTION: B - Short Answer Type)

2. Write short notes on any five of the following: (1x5=5)

- (a) Lok Adalat
(b) Preventive Detention
(c) Scheduled Caste
(d) Writs
(e) Scheduled Tribes
(f) Legal Literacy
(g) Legal System

(PTO)

(SECTION: C - Descriptive Type, Answer any five)

(5X5=25)

3. (a) Explain IPC and Cr.P.C.
Or
(b) What are the issues faced by the Scheduled Castes?
4. (a) Explain the concept of Mahila Courts. What are the challenges faced by these Courts?
Or
(b) What are Lok Adalats? Mention its Composition and Functions?
5. (a) What are the Fundamental Rights of the Indian Citizens?
Or
(b) What are the problems faced by the Scheduled Tribes of India?
6. (a) Describe Tribunal System in India. What are the different types of Tribunals and their Jurisdiction in Civil and Criminal cases?
Or
(b) Analyse the evolution of legal system in India.
7. (a) Mention the role of Police in Criminal Justice with reference to India.
Or
(b) What is Juvenile Justice ?
