

JSM – 19/2

Procedural Law

Time : 2½ hours

Full Marks : 150

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Answer six questions, selecting two questions from each Section.

SECTION – A

1. (a) Define the terms 'Information' and 'First Information Report' and compare them with the term 'Complaint'. 5
- (b) What are the provisions relating to Public Prosecutors under the *Criminal Procedure Code, 1973*? 5
- (c) Describe the kinds of punishment and state the powers of various courts to punish. 5
- (d) What powers of control have Sessions Courts over subordinate courts? 5
- (e) Is a private person bound to assist a police officer? If so, when? 5

2. (a) State the obligation of persons to allow search under the provisions of *Criminal Procedure Code, 1908*. What safeguards have been provided for fair conducting of search? 5
- (b) A Sub-Divisional Magistrate without holding inquiry passes an order requiring a person to furnish security for good behaviour and directs that in default he shall suffer rigorous imprisonment for two years. Discuss the legality of the above order. 10
- (c) Describe, in brief, the procedure relating to rejection and discharge of surety. 10
3. (a) How can a wife who has been abandoned by her husband to compel him to maintain her? How does the criminal court enforce its order of maintenance? 15
- (b) Whether any alternation in the allowance of maintenance can be made? 5
- (c) What are the powers of a Magistrate in dispersing unlawful assemblies? 5

4. (a) Under what circumstances can a Magistrate take action for the removal of a public nuisance and which Magistrates are competent to take such action ? 15
- (b) Mr. B comes to know that Mr. A intends to shoot Mr. C next day in Connaught Place at 8 : 00 AM. Thereon Mr. B informs the police about it. The following day Mr. A is arrested by a Police Officer in the same place a few minutes before 8 : 00 AM and on searching him, a fully loaded pistol is found in his possession. Consider the legality of the action taken by the Police Officer ? 10

SECTION – B

5. (a) Explain the principle of *Res Gestae*. 5
- (b) Explain the facts showing existence of state of a mind, or of a body, or bodily feeling. 10
- (c) Explain 'Admission'. Explain as to how and when an admission is relevant in civil case. 5

- (d) Explain the difference between 'Confession' and 'Admission'. 5
6. (a) Explain the cases in which statement of a relevant fact by person who is dead or cannot be found, etc., is relevant. 15
- (b) Whether in criminal cases previous good character is considered relevant or not ? 10
7. (a) When the language used in the document is, on its face, ambiguous and defective ? Can that document be amended or not ? 10
- (b) When 'abetment of suicide' by a married woman is presumed by the court ? 15
8. (a) Explain the principle of Estoppel. Explain, in detail, the relief against government under promissory estoppels. 10
- (b) A lunatic is competent to testify or not ? 5
- (c) Who is an 'Accomplice' ? Is an accomplice competent to give witness against an accused person ? 10

SECTION – C

9. (a) Is there any presumption regarding a foreign judgment? 5
- (b) What are the circumstances in which a foreign judgment is not conclusive? 5
- (c) Under what conditions can a suit be stayed? 5
- (d) What is meant by the inherent powers of the court? 5
- (e) Is *res judicata* a rule of substantive law or a rule of procedure? 5
10. (a) Write short note on 'Summons'. 15
- (b) What do you understand by 'Defence'? Is there any form of defence provided in **Civil Procedure Code, 1908**? 10
11. (a) When and how a judgment is pronounced and signed? 10
- (b) Define 'Decree' and state its essential elements. 15

12. (a) What is meant by Equitable Execution ?

Illustrate your answer with suitable examples.

10

(b) Explain the procedure of sale of property attached in execution of a decree. 10

(c) What do you understand by 'Rateable Distribution' ? Illustrate it with suitable examples. 5

