

Name:

Enrolment No:



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, May 2019

Course: INDIAN LEGAL SYSTEM

Semester: IV

Programme: BA PPA

Time: 03 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions:

SECTION A

10*2=20 M

Questions 1-10 is COMPULSORY. It carries 2 MARKS EACH.

Sl.No.		
1.	Which one of the following is NOT the main jurisdiction of the High Court of a State? A. Supervisory Jurisdiction B. Appellate Jurisdiction C. Advisory Jurisdiction D. Original Jurisdiction	CO1
2.	Which one of the following states does not have in High Court? A. Himachal Pradesh B. Orissa C. Sikkim D. Manipur	CO1
3.	The chief justice of a High Court is appointed by A. Chief Justice of India B. President on the advice of Governor of the state concerned and the chief Justice of India C. President D. Governor	CO1

4.	Public Interest Litigation (PIL) may be linked with A. Judicial review B. Judicial intervention C. Judicial activism D. Judicial sanctity	CO1
5.	The system of Judicial Review is found A. Only in India B. In both India and USA C. Only in U.S.A. D. Only in Britain	CO1
6.	Who is the current Chief Justice of India? A. Jagdish Singh Khehar B. Dipak Misra C. Ranjan Gogoi D. T. S. Thakur	CO1
7.	Which of the following state/Union territories have a common High Court? A. Punjab and Jammu Kashmir B. Assam and Bengal C. Punjab, Haryana and Chandigarh D. Uttar Pradesh and Bihar	CO1
8.	The system of Public Interest Litigation has been introduced in India? A. by judicial initiative B. by a parliamentary act C. by political parties D. through constitutional amendments	CO1
9.	The total number of High Courts in India at present is	CO1

	<p>A. 14</p> <p>B. 18</p> <p>C. 21</p> <p>D. 24</p>		
10.	<p>Judicial Review in the Indian Constitution is based on which of the following?</p> <p>A. Due process of Law</p> <p>B. Conventions</p> <p>C. Procedure established by law</p> <p>D. Rule of law</p>	CO1	

SECTION B

	Short answer questions. Describe any FOUR.	4*5	20
11	What is Judicial Review? Give examples.	5	CO1, CO3
12	Define the principles of Dicey's rule of law.	5	CO1
13	What are the benefits of Right to Information?	5	CO1, CO2, CO3
14	What do you mean by Judicial Activism?	5	CO1
15	What are the differences between Law and Policy?	5	CO1, CO2, CO3
	SECTION-C Descriptive type questions. Answer any TWO	2*15	30
16	What are the functions of Central Administrative Tribunal?	15	CO1, CO2
17	What are the recommendations of 20 and 21 st Law Commission?	15	CO1 CO2
18	What is Rule of Law? What are its scope and principles?	15	CO1, CO2, CO3
	SECTION-D Analytical type Questions. Answer any TWO	2*15	30

19	What are the problems in Indian Judicial System? What reforms do you suggest?	15	CO1, CO2, CO3
20	What is Indian Penal Code? How does it help in criminal Justice?	15	CO1, CO2, CO3
21	What is the structure and mechanism of India's ADR measures?	15	CO1, CO2, CO3

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4.	<p>Public Interest Litigation (PIL) may be linked with</p> <p>A. Judicial review</p> <p>B. Judicial intervention</p> <p>C. Judicial activism</p> <p>D. Judicial sanctity</p>	CO1	
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SECTION B

	Short answer questions. Describe any FOUR.	4*5	20
11	Briefly explain Law Commission.	5	CO1, CO3
12	What is Indian evidence Act?	5	CO1
13	What is Criminal procedure Code?	5	CO1, CO2, CO3
14	What do Special Courts do?	5	CO1
15	What are the differences between Law and Policy?	5	CO1, CO2, CO3
	SECTION-C Descriptive type questions. Answer any TWO	2*15	30
16	What are the functions of National Green Tribunal?	15	CO1, CO2
17	How do you file an RTI? What are the significance of it?	15	CO1 CO2
18	What are the functions of Fast Track Courts?	15	CO1, CO2, CO3
	SECTION-D Analytical type Questions. Answer any TWO	2*15	30

19	What are the needed reforms and remedies in Indian Judicial System?	15	CO1, CO2, CO3
20	What is Alternate Dispute Resolution? Explain with examples.	15	CO1, CO2, CO3
21	Analyse India's Judicial System.	15	CO1, CO2, CO3