

**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?

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(Turn Over)

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?

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(Continued)

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12. Mention one criminal law.
13. Under which Articles the fundamental rights have been mentioned?
14. The fundamental duties are mentioned in which part of the Constitution?
15. Fundamental rights are defined in which part of the Indian Constitution?
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?

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(Turn Over)

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21. What do you mean by cybercrimes?
22. Give one example of cybercrime.
23. What is the full form of CrPC?
24. Give one example of violence against women.
25. In which year the Legal Services Authorities 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)

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(Continued)

(5)

SECTION—B

Answer any *five* of the following questions : 2×5=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)?

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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 : 5×5=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.

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(Continued)

(7)

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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