## Examination for Recruitment to Grade-III of Tripura Judicial Service, 2009.

Law Paper - I

Full Marks – 100 Time – 3 hours

1. Answer shortly the following (any five):

5X2=10

- (a) Preamble of the Constitution of India
- (b) Freedom of Speech and Expression
- (c) Lok Adalat
- (d) Public Interest Litigation
- (e) Natural Justice
- (f) Reasonable restriction
- (g) Uniform Civil Code

## 2. Choose the correct answer

10X1=10

- (a) The Constitution of India was adopted on
  - (i) November, 26, 1949 (ii) August 15, 1947
  - (iii) January 30, 1948 (iv) January 26, 1950
- (b) "Right to education" has been provided in the Constitution by the Constitution (86<sup>th</sup> amendment), 2002 by inserting -
  - (i) Article 19
- (ii) Article 21 (A)
- (iii) Article 22

- (iv) Article 14
- (c) India is a Secular State, because -
  - (i) It has no State religion (ii) Hinduism is tolerant towards other religion (iii) Indian Government has nothing to do with religion (iv) Minority rights are guaranteed in the Constitution.
- (d) In India, President can impose the Presidents' Rule upon a State, acting on
  - (i) a report from the Governor (ii) intelligence report to the effect (iii) information from whatever sources he deems fit (iv) none of the above.
- (e) The doctrine of separation of power signifies
  - (i) division of power between Centre and the State Government
  - (ii) distribution of Governmental power between branches of Government (iii) providing for judicial supremacy
  - (iv) die-centralisation of power.
- (f) The Chief Election Commissioner is appointed by
  - (i) the Prime Minister of India (ii) the President of India (iii) the Chief Justice of Supreme Court (iv) Parliamentary legislation

(g) Iı	Impeachment in the context of Indian Constitution signifies —					
	(i) judicial determination of guilt (ii) political determination of guilt (iii) legislative determination of guilt (iv) executive determining whether a person is guilty or not					
(h) 7 disqu	The authority to determine whether a member of legislature is ualified under $10^{ m th}$ schedule of the Constitution –					
	(i) the Speaker of the House (ii) the President (iii) the Governor of the State (iv) the Election Commissioner					
(i) Which of the following is not a fundamental right -						
	(i) right to constitutional remedies (ii) right to life (iii) right to properly (iv) right to form political parties					
(j) Right to vote in election to parliament is a –						
	(i) fundamental right (ii) constitutional right (iii) legal right (iv) natural right.					
3. W	Vrite short notes on (any three):	(4 = 12				
	(i) Harmonious construction (ii) Ratio decidendi (iv) prospective overruling					
4. Ex	explain shortly the following (any five): 5 X	(3 = 15				
	(i) Doctrine of Res-judicata (iii) Inherent power of Court (iii) Indigent person (iv) Set-off (v) Caveat (f) Injunction					
5. C	5. Choose the correct answer: 10X1=10					
(i)	The Civil Procedure Code (CPC) is a					
	(a) substantive law (b) adjective law (c) municipal law (d) civil law					
(ii) A	A court under Section 89 (1) CPC can refer a dispute for -	1. The state of th				
	<ul><li>(a) conciliation or arbitration</li><li>(b) arbitration or conciliation</li><li>(c) arbitration or conciliation or lok adalat or mediation</li><li>(d) mediation or lok adalat.</li></ul>					
(iii)	Which of the following is not one of the essentials for institution of suit -					
	<ul><li>(a) the subject matter in dispute (b) the cause of action</li><li>(c) the demand of relief (d) the evidence of the suit.</li></ul>					
(iv) Which of the following party is indispensable to join in a suit –						
	<ul><li>(a) first party</li><li>(b) second party</li><li>(c) necessary party</li><li>(d) proper party.</li></ul>					

<ul> <li>(v) A suit filed by or against one or more persons on behalf of themselves and others having the "same interest" in the suit, is known as –</li> </ul>				
<ul><li>(a) interpleader suit</li><li>(b) representative suit</li><li>(c) summary suit</li><li>(d) proper suit.</li></ul>				
(vi) Which of the following Section/Provision is applicable to prevent courts of concurrence jurisdiction from adjudicating upon two parallel litigations in respect of same cause of action, same subject matter and same relief —				
(a) section 10 (b) section 11 (c) order 1 rule 3 of CPC (d) section 80				
(vii) Rule 10 Order 7 of CPC deals with the				
<ul><li>(a) rejection of plaint</li><li>(b) admission of plaint</li><li>(c) return of plaint</li><li>(d) none of the above.</li></ul>				
(viii) According to Section 27 of CPC, summons to the defendant shall be issued to, and served on, such day not beyond —				
<ul><li>(a) 30 days from the date of institution of the suit.</li><li>(b) 30 days from the date on which the process fee is paid.</li><li>(c) 90 days from the date of institution of the suit.</li><li>(d)90 days from the on which process fee is paid.</li></ul>				
(ix) Pleadings must be signed –				
(a) by the party (b) by the pleader (c) only by the pleader and not by the party (d) both by the party and his pleader.				
(x) Adjournment can be granted –				
(a) under order 17 rule 2 CPC (b) under order 17 rule 1 CPC (c) under order 18 rule 3 CPC (d) under order 18 rule 1 CPC.				
6. Write short notes on the following (any two) $2X3 = 6$				
(i) Actionable claim (ii) Doctrine of <i>lis pendens</i> (iii) Rule against perpetuity.				
7. "Once a mortgage is always a mortgage" – Explain 6				
2X4 = 8				

(a) A person makes a gift of all his properties to his friend. However, he made no mention of his debts. Is any remedy available to the creditors?

8. Answer with reasons

(b) A sells his land to B for a sum of Rs. 10,000/- and delivers possession to B. Subsequently A again sells the land to C for a sum of Rs. 12,000/- by executing a registered deed. Is the second sale valid?

9. D	istinction between (an	y two)	2 X 3= 6
	<ul><li>(a) Lease and Licence</li><li>(b) Sale and Gift</li><li>(c) Condition Preced</li></ul>	ent and Condition Subsequent.	
10.	What are the differe as embodied in the	nt modes of transfer of immovable proper Transfer of Property Act, 1882	ty 6
11.	"Acceptance is to an gun powder" – Expla	offer what a lighted match is to a train o	f 6
12.	Write briefly, what is (any two)		
	(i) valid contract representation	(ii) undue influence (iii) m (iv) mistake of law.	is-