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Paper Code: BL-602

A (SVSU:2024-25/R)

Enrollment No.

BA.LL.B.

III YEAR/ VI SEMESTER

BL-602

MINOR ACTS

Time 03.00 Hrs.

MM 60

NOTE- This question paper is divided in to three sections 'A', 'B', 'C'.
Attempt all the questions as per the instructions given.

PART 'A' (LONG ANSWER TYPE)

Attempt any two questions from the following. 2*16=32

Q.1 Discuss the power of government to control, production, supply etc. of essential commodities under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. Refer case laws in support of your answer. 12+4= 16 Marks

Q.2 Discuss various aspects of domestic violence connected with marriage provisions regarding cruelty and desertion by a husband. Is there any legislation in India? Discuss the role of protection officer with the help of decided cases. 6+4+6=16 Marks

Q.3 Comment on the provisions regarding persons authorized to investigate cases and change in rules of evidence and criminal procedure under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988. 16 Marks

PART 'B' (SHORT ANSWER TYPE)

Attempt any two questions from the following. 2*10=20

Q.4 Discuss the offences and punishments under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, with the help of relevant cases. 10 Marks

Q.5 Write short notes on any two of the following- 5*2=10 Marks

- What is "Immovable Property" under the General Clauses Act, 1897?
- Dowry Death and its presumptions
- Power of Central Vigilance Commissioner.

Q.6 Describe the measures to control and prohibit the smuggling of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances. What are the punishments under the Act? 6+4=10 Marks

PART 'C' (OBJECTIVE ANSWERS TYPE)

Q.7 Choose the correct answers for the given questions- 1*8= 8 Marks

i) "Arms" under the Arms Act, 1959, does not include

- Weapons for defense
- Deadly weapons
- Firearms
- Lathi

ii) Which of the following is/are correct about the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC)?

- It works on the policy of 'Zero Tolerance Against Corruption.'

- 2) Central Vigilance Act came into effect in the year 2003 after the CVC bill was passed by both Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha.
- a) Only 1 b) Only 2 c) Both 1 and 2 d) Neither 1 nor 2
- iii) According to section 80 of BhartiyaNayaySanhita, 2023, if a woman dies under abnormal circumstances within X years of her marriage then it can be termed a dowry death, provided X is
- a) 5 years b) 6 years c) 7 years d) 8 years
- iv) Which of the following sections defines termination of Pregnancy as per MTPA 1971?
- a) Section 2(d) b) Section 2(e)
c) Section 2(b) d) Section 2(a)
- v) With reference to the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act (UAPA), consider the following statements
1. It was enacted in 2012.
 2. The 2019 amendment gave the Home Ministry the power to designate individuals as terrorists.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- a) 1 only b) 2 only c) Both 1 and 2 d) Neither 1 nor 2
- vi) One of the following does not match
- a) Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
b) Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971
c) Domestic Violence to Women Act, 1990
d) Right to Information Act, 2005
- vii) When trying any case, a special Judge may also try any offence, other than an offence specified in section 3 of Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, with which the accused may, under the?
- a) Bhartiya Nayay Sanhita, 2023
b) Bhartiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023
c) Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
d) All the above
- viii) An act or omission constitutes an offence under two enactments. Referring to the provisions of the General Clauses Act, 1897, state which among the following is correct in such a situation
- a) The offender shall be liable to be prosecuted and punished under that enactment only, which was enacted last and not under the other enactment.
- b) The offender shall be liable to be prosecuted and punished under that enactment only, which was enacted first and not under the other enactment.
- c) The offender shall be liable to be prosecuted and punished under both the enactments.
- d) The offender shall be liable to be prosecuted and punished under that either or any of those enactments, but shall not be punished twice for the same offence.