# GOVERNMENT OF PONDICHERRY

## JUDICIAL TEST -1999

Time: 3 Hours

Part-I (With Books)

Maximum Marks: 100

## The Code of Criminal Procedure and the Criminal Rules of Practice

(General Principles and Detailed Application)

**Note:** 1. Answer any eight questions.

2. All question carry equal marks

- 1. Under what circumstances and by whom maintenance can be claimed under the Code of Criminal Procedure?
- 2. Distinguish between:
  - (a) Summons case and Warrants Case.
  - (b) Compoundable offences and Non-compoundable offences.
  - (c) Remission of sentences and Commutation of sentences.
- 3. Explain briefly the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure regarding execution and suspension of death sentence and sentences of imprisonment.
- 4. Explain a charge-sheet? What are its contents? How can it be altered? If there are errors in a charge-sheet, what is the effect?
- 5. Enumerate the various criminal courts established under the Code of Criminal Procedure and briefly state the sentences which each court is competent to pass under the Code.
- 6. Under what circumstances, the Police, the Magistrate and a private party can make an arrest? How they are effected and what are the rights of an arrested person?
- 7. Briefly describe a summary trial.
- 8. Quote the rules regarding production, return, preservation and destruction of records as contained in the Criminal Rules of Practice and Circular Orders.
- 9. (a) State in what cases bail may be taken.
  - (b) Under what circumstances bail is to be granted to a person accused of non-bailable offences?
  - (c) State the special powers of the High Court in granting bail.
- 10. Explain the salient features of a trial before a Court of Session.
- 11. Write short notes on the following:
  - (a) Inquest
  - (b) Proclaimed offender
  - (c) Amicus Curie
  - (d) Autre Fois Convict

## **GOVERNMENT OF PONDICHERRY**

#### JUDICIAL TEST -1999

Time: 3 Hours

Part-I I (With Books)

Maximum Marks: 100

#### The Code of Civil Procedure and the Civil Rules of Practice

(General Principles and Detailed Application)

Note: 1. Answer any eight questions.

2. All question carry equal marks

- 1. (a) Describe briefly the scheme of the Code of Civil Procedure regarding the place of suing?
  - (b) 'A' residing in Pondicherry beats 'B' at Chennai. Discuss the place of institution of suit by 'B' for damages.
- 2. (a) What is proclamation of sale? State the modes of making proclamation?
  - (b) Under what grounds the sale of immovable property sold in execution of a decree can be set aside?
- 3. What are the procedures to be followed in regard to suits by or against Government or Public Officers in their official capacity?
- 4. Under what circumstances a defendant may be called upon to furnish security for appearance and also for production of property?
- 5. (a) What is 'transfer of decree'?
  - (b) What are the powers of court in executing transferred decree?
- 6. Define the following:
  - (a) Legal representative
  - (b) Mesne Profits
  - (c) Decree
  - (d) Caveat
- 7. Describe the special procedure that are to be complied with in a suit filed by an indigent person?
- 8. (a) What is meant by written statement?
  - (b) Distinguish between set off and counter claim
- 9. For what purposes a Commissioner may be appointed? What are his powers?
- 10. (a) Enumerate the persons as laid down in the Civil Rules of Practice before whom an affidavit intended for use in Judicial proceedings may be sworn?
  - (b) What is the procedure to be followed when an affidavit is sworn or affirmed by a blind or illiterate deponent?
- 11. Write short notes on the following:
  - (a) Inter-pleader suit
  - (b) Substituted service
  - (c) Misjoinder of parties
  - (d) Review

## **GOVERNMENT OF PONDICHERRY**

#### JUDICIAL TEST -1999

Time: 3 Hours

Part-I I I(With Books)

Maximum Marks: 100

The Pondicherry Court Fees and Suits valuation Act 1972 and the Limitation Act 1963.

(General Principles and Detailed Application)

Note: 1. Answer any eight questions.

2. All questions carry equal marks

- 1. Under the Limitation Act 1963, when a suit is said to be instituted in the following cases:
  - (a) in the case of a pauper.
  - (b) in the case of a claim against a company which is being wound up by the Court.
  - (c) in the case of a set-off.
  - (d) in the case of a counter claim.
- 2. Briefly indicate the provisions relating to acquisition of ownership by possession as contained in the Limitation Act 1963.
- 3. What is the effect of fraud or mistake in computing the period of limitation?
- 4. State the period of limitation and the time from which it begins to run in the following cases:
  - (a) against a carrier for compensation for losing or injuring goods.
  - (b) on a single bond where no day is specified for payments.
  - (c) to cancel or set aside an instrument or decree or for the recission of a contract.
  - (d) for compensation for slander.
  - (e) for the execution of any decree (other than a decree granting a mandatory injuction) or an order of any Civil court.
- 5. Discuss the provisions relating to legal disability under the Limitation Act 1963
- 6. State how the court fee is computed in the following cases:
  - (a) suits relating to trust property.
  - (b) partition suits.
  - (c) suits for mesne profits.
- 7. What are the documents exempted from charge of any fee under the Pondicherry Court Fees and Suits Valuation Act 1972?
- 8. (a) State the provisions relating to the power of court including a court of appeal in the matter of payment of proper fee in instruments presented before the courts.
  - (b) How the court determines the court fee payable on a written statement and an appeal Under the Letters Patent?
- 9. (a) Explain the provisions relating to charge of fee in the case of multifarious suits.
  - (b) How the fee is charged in the case of a counter claim and in respect of documents falling under two or more descriptions?
- State the circumstances under which the court fee paid can be allowed to be refunded.
- 11. (a) How the court fee is computed in a suit for administration of a estate?
  - (b) State the provisions relating to computation of fee in respect of suits for accounts of dissolved partnership.