

**GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY
JUDICIAL TEST – 2009**

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Part-I (With Books)

The Code of Criminal Procedure and Criminal Rules of Practice

(General Principles and Detailed Application)

Note: 1. Answer any **eight** questions.
2. All questions carry **equal** marks.

1. Give the detailed procedure and the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure pertaining to disputes relating to immovable property.
2. Define a cognizable case and a non-cognizable case.
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. Briefly describe a summary trial.
7. Quote the rules regarding production, return, preservation and destruction of records contained in the Criminal Rules of Practice and Circular Orders.
8. (a) When can a Magistrate dispense with personal attendance of an accused?

(b) Describe the power of the Supreme Court to transfer cases and appeals as provided in the Code of Criminal Procedure.
9. What are the rules governing remands to Police custody by Magistrates?
10. State the procedure to be followed in dealing with a case where an accused is absconding for a long period.
11. Write short notes on any three of the following:-
 - (a) Amicus Curiae.
 - (b) Proclaimed offender.
 - (c) Anticipatory Bail.
 - (d) Inquest.

GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY
JUDICIAL TEST – 2009

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Part-II (With Books)

The Code of Civil Procedure and Civil Rules of Practice

(General Principles and Detailed Application)

Note: 1. Answer any **eight** questions.
2. All questions carry **equal** marks.

1. Explain briefly the rules prescribed in the Civil Rules of Practice about the sale of immovable property through Court.
2. What is meant by a decree and what are its contents?
3. For what purposes a Commissioner may be appointed? What are his powers?
4. What are the procedures to be followed in regard to suits by or against the Government or Public Officers in their official capacity?
5. (a) What is meant by a written statement?
(b) Distinguish between set off and counter claim.
6. Describe the special procedure that are to be complied with in a suit filed by an indigent person?
7. Define the following:
 - (a) Inter-pleader suit.
 - (b) Legal representative.
 - (c) Revenue Court.
8. Narrate the provisions relating to place of suing as contained in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.
9. What is a temporary injunction and explain its provisions.
10. Bring out the provisions contained in the Civil Rules of Practice relating to production of records in the custody of a Court as well as in the custody of a Public Officer other than a Court.
11. Write short notes on any three of the following:-
 - (a) Mesne Profits.
 - (b) Res judicata.
 - (c) Caveat.
 - (d) Review.

GOVERNMENT OF PUDUCHERRY
JUDICIAL TEST – 2009

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Part-III (With Books)

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. Explain the stages and procedure to be followed for determining the Court fees payable on Plaints, Written Statements and Memorandum of Appeals by Subordinate Courts.
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. Discuss the provisions relating to legal disability under the Limitation Act, 1963.
5. What are the documents exempted from charge of any fee under the Pondicherry Court Fees and Suit Valuation Act, 1972?
6. State the circumstances under which the Court fee paid can be allowed to be refunded.
7. State how the Court fee is computed in the following cases:
 - (a) Suits for dissolution of partnership.
 - (b) Administration suits.
 - (c) Trust property.
8. Under the Limitation Act when a certain period has to be excluded in computing the period of limitation?
9. Discuss:
 - (a) Payment of Court fee on set off.
 - (b) How the documents falling under two or more descriptions are dealt with?
10. Discuss whether the following reasons constitute sufficient cause within the meaning of the Section 5 of the Limitation Act.
 - (a) Ignorance of Law.
 - (b) Illness of party.
11. 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 a claim against company which is being wound up by the Court.
 - (c) in the case of a counter claim.
