

ADP – 18/1

General English

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 150

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Answer all questions.

1. (a) Translate the following passage into Odia :

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In 1834 the first proposal to introduce railways in India was submitted to the British government. The government decided to give the opportunity for investment to private capitalists. In 1850 the railway lines began to be laid due to the efforts of Lord Dalhousie for which he is called the Father of Indian Railways. The first railway line operated from Bombay to Thane in 1853 and the second connected Calcutta to Raniganj in 1854. Almost two hundred miles were covered by

the time Dalhousie left India. Gradually important ports like Calcutta, Bombay and Madras got connected. A new chapter was thus opened in the sphere of transport and communication in India.

Undoubtedly the railways contributed to the consolidation of the British Empire in India. But Indians were also benefitted in many ways. Various goods became cheaper and were easily available. Railways also helped transport of raw materials. Food grains and other necessary articles could be moved easily during times of famine, flood and other natural calamities. Since the railways opened the way for easier movement, travel became cheaper and quicker. People gradually began to give up various superstitions and caste feelings as they began to travel together in same compartments . Consequently a feeling of unity developed among people of different

part of India leading to the arousal of a nationalist consciousness.

(b) Translate the following passage into English :

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୧୮୭୭ ମସିହା ଫେବୃଆରୀ ମାସ ବେଳକୁ ପୁରୀ ଜିଲ୍ଲାରେ ଦୁର୍ଭିକ୍ଷ ସାଙ୍ଗକୁ ହଇଜା ଆରମ୍ଭ ହୋଇଯାଇଥିଲା । ହଇଜା ହେବା କିଛି ତୁଆ କଥା ନ ଥିଲା, ତେବେ ଏ ବର୍ଷ ଦୁର୍ଭିକ୍ଷ ଯୋଗୁଁ ଏବଂ ଅଖାଦ୍ୟ ଖାଇବା ଯୋଗୁଁ ପରିସ୍ଥିତି ଆହୁରି ଖରାପ ହେବ ବୋଲି ଜଣାପୁଡୁଥିଲା । ଗୋପ ଥାନାର ସୋରଡ଼ା ଓ ନାଗପୁର ଗାଁରେ ହଇଜାରେ ୧୨୩ ଜଣ ମରିଥିବାର ଖବର ଆସିଥିଲା । ଯଦି ଅନ୍ୟ ସାଧାରଣ ବର୍ଗ ଭଳି ତୀର୍ଥଯାତ୍ରୀ ଆସିବା ଆରମ୍ଭ କରିଦିଅନ୍ତି ତେବେ ହଇଜା ଯୋଗୁଁ ଅନେକ ଜୀବନ ନାଶର ଆଶଙ୍କା ଥିଲା । ସେଥିପାଇଁ ରେଭେନ୍ସା ବଙ୍ଗ ସରକାରକୁ ଲେଖିଥିଲେ ଯେ ପୁରୀରେ ହଇଜା ହୋଇଥିବା ସମ୍ପାଦ ଖବରକାଗଜମାନଙ୍କରେ ପ୍ରକାଶିତ ହେଉ ଏବଂ ଏ ବିଷୟରେ ତେତାବନୀ ରେଳଲାଭନ ଓ ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରାକଡ଼ରେ ଲଗାଇ ଦିଆଯାଉ । ବଙ୍ଗ ସରକାର ମଧ୍ୟ ଏ ଖବର ସବୁଆଡ଼କୁ ପଠାଇ ଦେଇଥିଲେ ଏବଂ ବଙ୍ଗଳା ଓ ଉର୍ଦ୍ଦୁ ନୋଟିସ୍ମାନ ସବୁ ଥାନା ଓ ରେଳ ଷ୍ଟେସନରେ ଲଗାଇ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିଲା ।

ଏ ଭିତରେ ବାର୍ଲୋ ୫,୦୦୦ ଟଙ୍କା ତାହା ସଂଗ୍ରହ କରି ନରେନ୍ଦ୍ର ପୋଖରୀ କାମ ଆରମ୍ଭ କରିଦେଇଥିଲେ । ତେବେ ସମସ୍ୟା ହେଉଥିଲା ମଜୁରୀଆମାନଙ୍କୁ ଚାଉଳ ଯୋଗାଇବା

ପାଇଁ । କଟକ-ପୁରୀ ରାଷ୍ଟ୍ରା କାମ କରିବାକୁ ଅନେକ ଲୋକ
ଆସୁଥିଲେ କିନ୍ତୁ ସେମାନଙ୍କୁ ଚାଉଳ ଯୋଗାଇବାର କୌଣସି
ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥା ନ ଥିଲା । କାମ ସାରି ସନ୍ଧ୍ୟାବେଳେ ପଇସା ଧରି
ସେମାନେ ଗାଁ ଗାଁ ବୁଲୁଥିଲେ, କିନ୍ତୁ ଯେତେ ଦାମ ଯାଚିଲେ ବି
କେଉଁଠି ଚାଉଳ ମିଳୁନଥିଲା । ସେଥିପାଇଁ ମକୁରାଆମାନଙ୍କୁ
ଅନେକ ସମୟରେ ଉପାସରେ ରହିବାକୁ ପଡୁଥିଲା ।

2. Write an essay on any one of the following in
about 1500 words : 50

- (a) Donald Trump's victory and its repercussions
on the world
- (b) Consequences of religious fundamentalism
- (c) Judicial Activism
- (d) Water resources : Problem and Remedies
- (e) Students career and politics

3. Make a precis of the following : 25

The Internet has revolutionized the world like
no other technology before it. The Internet, or the
Net, as it is better known, has been perceived to
be of several dimension to its users : a medium
of interconnection between remote users; a
mechanism to share information, and work
collaboratively; a means of publishing information

globally; and a near-exhaustive repository of information.

The Internet is a good example of the synergy of convergence of technologies. While the individual technologies behind the internet have been around for some time, the explosive growth and penetration of the Net has been achieved only with the convergence of the underlying technologies of mass production of computers; developments in computer networking; the growing availability and declining costs of telecommunication services; and advancements in data compression and transmission. Today the internet forms an essential infrastructure for any society, quite at par with roads, telephone or electrical power. The internet has made surprising inroads into developing countries such as those in Asia and Latin America. The Global Information Infrastructure is a reality, and more local infrastructure initiatives (such as the State Information Infrastructure) are being commissioned with rapidity.

4. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below : 25

Sir Thomas Roe had been sent out by James I, who had renewed the Virginia Company's charter on a more permanent basis in 1609, at the Company's expense to negotiate with emperor Jahangir. Besides being active at court, Roe had business interests and was on the Council of the Virginia Company. Both his grandfather and uncle had been Lord Mayors of London. Roe arrived at the Mughal court at Ajmer in 1616. He had brought many presents, to the delight of the emperor. These included an English carriage, which Jahangir used and had copied. During Roe's three-year residence, the Company sent more gifts — including alcoholic beverages, which Jahangir was extremely fond of. Two English mastiffs became hugely popular with the emperor. One was extremely fierce and attracted Jahangir's admiration when it attacked an elephant. Jahangir gave each dog four servants — two to carry them around in palanquins; two to fan off flies. Meanwhile, the Portuguese offered more

expensive gifts including a ruby-like gemstone that weighed five ounces, to marginalize the English. Jahangir continued to allow the English to trade from Surat, but balked at signing the formal treaty Roe desired. More depressing for Roe, the emperor also met a Dutch delegation and gave them equal right to the English at Surat.

Despite his setbacks, Roe was a perceptive diplomat and was able to offer the Company much valuable advice. They should, he advised, only resort to force on the seas. He had seen the massive military strength of the Mughals as he accompanied Jahangir and 200,000 followers across India. He realized that the company could not hope to challenge the Mughals on land. Roe pointed out that although the Portuguese had many soldiers and many forts, this had not resulted in their making large profits. Similarly, that the Dutch, who were bent on conquest, had found that the cost of their armed forces absorbed all their gains. Roe strongly advised "that if you will

profit, seek it at sea, and in quiet trade; for without controversy, it is an error to affect garrisons and land-wars in India'. The Company heeded his advice and followed it to their advantage for most of the following century.

Questions :

- (a) Give the exact years of Roe's stay in India.
- (b) Name the gifts the Roe's presented to Jahangir. Why did he present them ?
- (c) Who were the adversaries of the English and what was their motive ?
- (d) How were the mastiffs taken care of ?
- (e) Why did Roe give such advise to the Company ?



ADP – 18/3

Criminal Law

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 150

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

*Answer any **ten** questions.*

1. Who is a Public Servant ? What Punishment is prescribed under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 for taking gratification by Public Servant other than his legal remuneration in respect of an official Act ? 5+10 = 15

2. Discuss the objects and reasons for passing of the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes Prevention of Atrocities Act, 1989. How an investigation is conducted under the above Act ? 10+5 = 15

3. Define the following terms under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 : 3×5 = 15
 - (a) Articulated Vehicle

- (b) Contract Carriage
 - (c) Educational Institution Bus
 - (d) Learner's License
 - (e) Heavy Passenger Motor Vehicle
4. What are the necessary conditions for releasing the offender after admonition ? Discuss the power of the court to release certain offenders on probation of good conduct. 7+8 = 15
5. Compare the two terms 'Domestic violence' and 'Domestic relationship' with illustrations. Explain the duties of police officers, Service Providers and Magistrate under the Domestic Violence Act, 2005. 7+8 = 15
6. Define 'explosive substance'. What punishment is provided in the Explosive Substance Act, 1908 for causing explosion likely to endanger life or property ? 3+12 = 15
7. Write a critical note on license for acquisition, possession, manufacture and sale of fire arms and ammunitions. 15

8. Define cattle fodder. Discuss the powers of the Central Government to control production, supply distribution etc. under the Essential Commodities Act. 5+10 = 15
9. Discuss the procedure for recording the statement of child. What procedure is followed by the special courts for recording of evidence, under the protection of children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012. 7+8 = 15
10. Discuss the measures for preventing and combating abuse of illicit trafficking under Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substance Act, 1985. 15
11. Critically examine the duties and functions of Food Inspector under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954. 15
12. Discuss the objects and reasons of the Orissa Forest Act, 1972 and also highlight the powers of Forest Settlement Officer with suitable illustration under the Act. 15

13. Critically analyse the concept "continuous running of time" under the Limitation Act, 1963. When condonation for delay for presenting a suit or appeal are granted by the court ? 15
14. Amplify the following two terms : 7+8 = 15
- (a) Effect of acknowledgement in writing
 - (b) Effect of payment on account of debt or interest on legacy
15. Analyse the recent cases under the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961. Who may take cognizance of dowry offences ? What punishment is prescribed for demanding dowry under the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961 ? 5+5+5 = 15



ADP – 18/2

Criminal Major Act

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 150

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Answer from all the Sections as directed.

Section – A

Answer any **two** questions : $25 \times 2 = 50$

1. The Principal of a college was accused as the kingpin of what publicly came to be known as the "Toppers Scam". Those from this college who had taken the first ten positions in the Intermediate Exam of the State were called for an interview before the State School Committee. On the basis of the Committee's report the Director of Education filed a criminal complaint against the Principal and others under Sections 420, 465, 468, 471 and 120-B Indian Penal Code, 1860.

The High Court granted bail to the Principal after taking into account "especially the period of custody already undergone by the accused" Principal. On the basis of Supreme Court judgements state why the grant of bail by the High Court is legally correct or incorrect ?

2. In cases under the Prevention of Corruption Act and the Indian Penal Code, involving Ministers, their children and companies concerning the allotment or allocation of national resources, the Supreme Court has stated that "socio economic offences constitute a class apart and need to be visited with a different approach in the matter of bail." What are the reasons given by the Supreme Court for this different approach ?
3. State, with reference to any relevant Supreme Court Judgement, as to what is the primary judicial responsibility of a magistrate before taking cognisance and issuing summons in a complaint case ?

4. What are the conditions for the exercise of power by the court to summon under S.319 Cr. P. C. any person other than the accused for being tried together with the accused ?

Section – B

Answer any **two** questions : 25×2 = 50

5. A person accused of murder deposes to the police officer the fact, as a result of which the knife with which the crime is committed is discovered. What evidence is required against the accused to draw an inference against him on the basis of this discovery under Section 27 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.
6. An accused obtains the pages of the police diary under the Right To Information Act, 2005. Can the accused produce these pages as evidence under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 against the investigating officer who had maintained the

police diary. Discuss with reference to relevant statutory provisions of Criminal Procedure Code, the Evidence Act and Supreme Court judgements.

7. A conviction in a murder case should rest on a plurality of witnesses and not on the testimony of a single witness. Discuss, in the light of S. 134 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 and any relevant Supreme Court judgment.
8. Discuss with reference to any relevant Supreme Court judgment as to when is the improper admission or rejection of evidence not a ground by itself for a new trial or reversal of any decision in a case.

Section – C

Answer any **two** questions : $25 \times 2 = 50$

9. What has to be established by the prosecution for a conviction under S. 307 I. P. C. ?

10. What are the circumstances, the cumulative effect of which must be examined by a court, while deciding whether to impose in a case the death sentence or not ? Answer with reference to relevant Supreme Court judgements.
11. Describe the three kinds of culpable homicide mentioned in the Indian Penal Code and the difference between them.
12. What are the conditions required to bring a culpable homicide under Exception 4 of Section 300 ? Give references of relevant Supreme Court judgements.



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