

NLUJAA
NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY AND JUDICIAL ACADEMY, ASSAM
B.A.,LL.B.(Hons.): IV-Year, VIII-Semester (Academic Year: 2016-17)
Semester End Repeat Examination (August, 2017)
Subject Code: 8.4 (CR.2) Administration of Criminal Justice Systems,
National Security Laws, Insurgency Movements and Terrorism

Time: **3:00 Hrs.**
Total Marks: **100**

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Read the questions carefully and answer.
 2. No clarification shall be sought on the question paper.
 3. Do not write anything on the question paper. It will be treated as malpractice.
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Answer any five questions from the following. All questions carry equal marks.

1. *The extraordinary legislative measures which were originally conceived of as being of an exceptional and temporary nature but were subsequently left to apply for an unlimited period of time not only undermine internationally recognised human rights but also erode the mutual confidence between the authorities and society and may contribute to the delegitimation of the state as a whole.* Critically evaluate the same from the angle of Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act, 1958.
2. Briefly discuss:
 - a) Maoist movements in India with special focus on the state of Chhattisgarh
 - b) Constitutional validity of *Salwa Judum*
3. Write down a critical legislative analysis of UAPA and its amendments.
4. *Preventive detention is different from ordinary detention under normal laws, i.e. the Indian Penal Code (I.P.C.) and the Criminal Procedure Code (Cr.P.C.). Under the I.P.C. and the Cr.P.C. persons are arrested for having committed acts violative of the law. Under preventive detention, however, persons are arrested to prevent them from doing whatever the government does not wish them to do.* Critically evaluate the given statement from the light of National Security Act, 1980.
5. Discuss the salient features of National Investigation Agency Act, 2008.
6. What are the laws in India relating to firearms and critically discuss the features of the same.
