

TILAK MAHARASHTRA VIDYAPEETH, PUNE
BACHELOR OF LAWS (LL.B.) (Three Years Semester Pattern)/
B.A. LL.B. (ACADEMIC LAW)
(FIVE YEARS SEMESTER PATTERN) CREDIT SYSTEM
EXAMINATION : MAY-JUNE - 2022
SIXTH/TENTH SEMESTER

**Sub.: The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 Juvenile Justice Act. 2015 and the
Probation of Offenders Act. 1958 (LW - 601/LW - 10001)**

Date : 31/05/2022

Total Marks : 60

Time: 10.00 am to 12.30 pm

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figure indicate to the right full marks.

Q. 1. Choose correct option from the following. (10)

- 1) The object of investigation is ____
 - a) To arrest the accused
 - b) To collect evidence against the accused
 - c) To punish the accused
 - d) To threatened the accused
- 2) Charge can be altered at any time__
 - a) Before pronouncement of Judgement
 - b) Before taking evidence and not afterwords
 - c) Before framing of charge
 - d) Before taking Cognizance
- 3) Which Provision of CrPC deals with power of revision of High Court
 - a) Sec 398
 - b) Sec 399
 - c) Sec 300
 - d) Sec 401
- 4) The Judgement of acquittal passed by judicial magistrate is appealable before Sessions Court in any ----- offence
 - a) Congizable and Non-bailable
 - b) Congizable and compoundable
 - c) Non-congizable and bailable
 - d) None of the above
- 5) Who may command any unlawful assembly to disperse
 - a) Judicial Magistrate
 - b) Executive Magistrate or Officer incharge of Police Station
 - c) Member of Unlawful assembly
 - d) None of the above
- 6) Duty of Person making arrest includes
 - a) Informing the person of his rights as soon as he is brought to the police station
 - b) Giving information regarding the arrest only
 - c) Only to arrest person and keep his self custody
 - d) An entry of the fact is not necessary
- 7) The term "Taking cognizance" under the provisions of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 means-
 - a) An administrative action to decide if criminal trial is required
 - b) Taking notice of the matter judicially
 - c) Starting a trial
 - d) None of the above
- 8) Who are the following may investigate a cognizable case even without the order of the magistrate
 - a) Superintendent of Police
 - b) Deputy Inspector General of Police
 - c) Incharge of Police Station
 - d) None of the above

- 9) Special procedure is provided under section 164 CrPC for recording of ___
- a) Confession
 - b) Confessions as well as statement made during investigation
 - c) Statement made during investigation
 - d) Articles and Weapons
- 10) Maintenance of a case diary by an investigating officer is _____
- a) Directory
 - b) Mandatory
 - c) Discretionary
 - d) None of the above

Q. 2. Answer the following in short. (up to 30 words) (10)

- 1) Discharge
- 2) Non-Cognizable offence
- 3) Summons Case
- 4) Directorate of Prosecution
- 5) Report of Police Officer u/s 173

Q. 3. Short Notes. (any four) (20)

- 1) What are the content of charge
- 2) Write a note on Security for good behaviour from habitual offenders
- 3) Write a note on Plea bargaining
- 4) Autrefois Acquit and Autrefois convict-Write a note
- 5) Tender of parden
- 6) Difference between Bail and Anticipatory Bail

Q. 4. Answer the following questions. (Any two) (20)

- 1) What is evidentiary value of FIR in Criminal trial ? Explain the Consequences of delay in filing FIR ?
- 2) Describe the various classes of criminal courts under the Code of Criminal Procedure and explain their power and quantum of punishment then can award
- 3) State the procedure required to be followed for the trial of warrant cases-instituted on Police report
- 4) Discuss in brief the Law of maintainance u/s 125 to 127, of CrPC with special reference to Muslim women.

