

**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 maintenance u/s 125 to 127, of CrPC with special reference to Muslim women.

