

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 : DECEMBER - 2022
TENTH SEMESTER/SIXTH SEMESTER

Sub.: The code of criminal procedure, 1973, Juvenile Justice Act. 2015 & Probation of offenders Act. 1958 (LW-10001-601)

Date : 12/12/2022

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. Answer the following question. (15)

A) Explain the powers and Jurisdiction of different criminal courts under the code of Criminal Procedure Code

OR

B) What is Evidentiary value of FIR in Criminal trial? Explain the consequences of delay in filing FIR?

Q. 2. Answer the following question. (15)

A) Disuss in brief the Law of maintainance u/s 125 to 127 CrPc with special reference to muslim women

OR

B) Explain the provisions with respect to Appeal, Reference and Revision

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

- a) Sessions Trial
- b) Plea Bargaining
- c) Tender of Pardon
- d) Trial of Complaint Case
- e) Public Prosecutor
- f) Summary Trial
- g) What are the rights of the arrested person under CrPC

Q. 4. Answer the following questions. (Practical OR Open Ended Question) (10)

A) A is proclaimed as an offender by the State Government. He is arrested by a police officer without a warrant. A challenges his arrest in the High Court by filing a writ of 'Habeas Corpus' under Article 226 of the Constitution of India, on the ground that his arrest is illegal as he has been arrested without a warrant. Is his arrest is illegal? Give Reasons

OR

B) In Rasiklal v. Kishore s/o Khanchand Wadhvani 105 the Supreme Court held that the right to bail for bailable offences is an absolute and in-defeasible right and no discretion can be exercised as the words of s. 436 Cr.P.C are imperative and the person accused of an offence is bound to be released as soon as the bail is furnished- Explain