

Cr.P.C., JJ ACT AND P.O. ACT

(OLD BATCH)

JUNE 2017

1. Examine the procedure for recording First Information Report. Discuss the evidentiary value of FIR and the effect of delay in lodging the FIR.
2. Explain the procedure regarding the granting of bail in cases of bailable and non-bailable offences.
3. Discuss the provisions regarding the maintenance of wife and children under the Criminal Procedure Code.
4. What is charge? State the consequence of alteration of charge.
5. Discuss the powers of Court to release offenders after admonition and on probation of good conduct.
6. What is arrest? State the circumstances under which a person can be arrested without warrant.
7. What is taking cognizance of offence? Whether is it obligatory? Discuss the limitations on the powers of Court to take cognizance of an offence.
8. Write short note on any two of the following:
  - a) Irregular proceeding.
  - b) Summary trials.
  - c) Constitution and powers of Child Welfare Committee.
9. Solve any two of the following:
  - a) 'A' is an accused of killing 'B'. 'A' was tried before Dharwad Sessions Court. Court convicted him but sentence of imprisonment was not announced. In the mean while judge was removed from the post (Job). 'A' accused wants to challenge the order and its Jurisdiction. Decide.
  - b) 'A' with intent to cause injury to 'B'. 'A' institutes a false criminal proceeding against him, knowing that there is no just and lawful ground for such proceeding. On the trial 'A' gave false evidence

against 'B' intending thereby to cause 'B' to be convicted of a capital offence. What is the next procedure to prosecute 'A'. Decide.

- c) 'A' was prosecuted under the Indian Arms Act for possessing a revolver without holding a valid licence and was acquitted by a competent Court on the ground that prosecution of revolver. He was subsequently tried on the charge of Murder by using revolver. Again prosecution wants to produce an evidence to prove possession of said revolver. Decide.

**CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE, JJ ACT AND P.O. ACT**  
**DECEMBER 2017**

1. Explain the circumstances under which a police officer may arrest a person without warrant and state the circumstances in which a private person can arrest.
2. Explain investigation, inquiry, trial and inquest.
3. Define the term 'Charge'. "For every distinct offence there is a separate charge and separate trial". Discuss.
4. Explain the process to compel the production of things before the criminal courts under Cr.P.C.
5. Who are probation officers? Explain the duties of probation officers under the Probation of Offenders Act.
6. Briefly discuss the release of offenders on probation or due admonition.
7. Explain the law relating to maintenance of wives, children and parents.
8. Write short note on any two of the following:
  - (a) Juvenile Welfare Board.
  - (b) Summary trial.
  - (c) First Information Report.
9. Solve any two of the following problems:
  - (a) 'A' misappropriates the money from a company in Bangalore and runs away. The police gets the information that he is in Sri Lanka. The Executive Magistrate issues warrant to arrest him under Sec. 72 (1) of Cr.P.C. Whether this warrant can be executed? Give reasons.
  - (b) A Magistrate directs 'B' to execute a bond for maintaining good behavior for a period of two years. Discuss the validity of the order.
  - (c) 'Son' dispossesses the 'father' from the ancestral house where both father and son are co-owners and in respect of which partition is yet to take place. Father lodges a complaint against his son. Whether the magistrate has the jurisdiction to take the cognizance in the matter? Decide.