

## **CRIMINAL LAW – II – Cr.P.C. JJ Act and P.O. Act**

**JUNE/JULY 2018**

1. Explain first information report and what amounts to first information and when it cannot? State its significance.
2. Explain the provisions relating to trial before magistrate in a non bailable offences.
3. Explain the term bail and state when bail may be granted in non-bailable offences?
4. State and explain the provisions for keeping peace and to enforce security for good behaviour from suspected persons and habitual offenders.
5. Discuss the powers of the court to release offenders on probation of good conduct.
6. When police can arrest a person without warrant? State the circumstances in which a private person can arrest and the procedure to be followed by him after such arrest.
7. 'For every distinct offence there is a separate charge and tried separately'. State the exception if any.
8. Write a short note on any two of the following:
  - (a) Appeals in cases of acquittals.
  - (b) Compounding of offences.
  - (c) Investigation.

9. Solve any two of the following problems:

- (a) More than two years ago 'A' was sentenced to death but the sentence has not been executed so far. 'A' moves to the court that his death sentence be commuted to imprisonment for life as there was under delay in the execution of death sentence. Decide.
- (b) 'A' commits an offence in 'Agra' but makes a confession before the judicial magistrate at 'Lucknow', who has no power to try case, but he did not sign the confessional statement recorded by the magistrate. Is confession is valid? Decide.
- (c) 'A' is an accused was charged under Section S. 19(1) of the Indian Arms Act for possessing a revolver without a licence and was acquitted as the prosecution could not prove that he was in possession of the revolver. In a subsequent trial of the accused on the charge of Murder. Whether can prosecution be permitted to prove possession of revolver and murder case against 'A'? Decide.

**CRIMINL PROCEDURE CODE : JJ ACT AND P.O. ACT**  
**(OLD/NEW BATCH)**  
**DECEMBER 2018**

1. Explain the provisions relating to trial before the sessions court.
2. Discuss the procedures to be followed by criminal courts in compelling the appearance of persons.
3. Explain the provisions relating to appeal, reference and revision.
4. What is complaint? Explain the procedure to be followed by magistrate on receiving complaint.
5. Discuss the provisions of Cr.P.C. relating to security for keeping peace and good behavior.
6. Explain the schemes available for rehabilitation and social re-integration of children under Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000.
7. Discuss the powers of the court to release offender on probation of good conduct.
8. Write short note on any two of the following:
  - (a) Anticipatory bail.
  - (b) Habitual offender.
  - (c) Investigation.
9. Solve any two of the following:
  - (a) 'A' dishonestly uses a forged document as genuine evidence, in order to convict 'B' a public servant, of an offence u/s-167 of IPC. Two offences were included in one charge and were tried together in single trial by the magistrate and was convicted. Decide the validity of the order.
  - (b) Without the order of the higher authorities, the officer of the armed force fires on the members of unlawful assembly and

caused the death of 'D'. Now the dependent of the deceased wants to claim compensation. Advise him.

(c) A police officer has recorded information regarding a cognizable offence in his police station diary on the basis of a phone call. Can it be regarded as FIR?