

School of Law

Bachelor of Law
ETE - Jun 2023

Time : 3 Hours

Marks : 100

Sem IV - J1UA404T - Criminal Procedure Code

Your answer should be specific to the question asked

Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

1. Write short note on Interim Maintenance K1 CO1 (5)
2. Explain Victim's right to appeal as mentioned in CRPC 1973. K2 CO3 (5)
3. Discuss the purpose of examination of an accused under Section 313 CrPC, 1973 K1 CO2 (5)
4. Describe the circumstances when a police officer may arrest a person without an order from a Magistrate and without a warrant. K4 CO5 (10)

OR

- Discuss in detail the constitutional and legal rights of an arrested person as mentioned in CRPC 1973. Substantiate your answer with relevant case laws. K4 CO5 (10)
5. An accused of murder is in custody. Police could not forward challan against him within 90 days of his committal to custody. On the 91st day the accused applied for bail before the lunch hours of the Court. On the same day, after the lunch, police submitted the report (challan) against him. Can the application for bail be rejected? K3 CO3 (10)
 6. 'A' was charged with murder of 'B'. When 'A' was taken into custody, he sought bail. The Sessions Court denied him bail. He approached the High Court. The High Court granted him bail under Section 437 of Cr.P.C. The complainant wants to question the bail. Examine and decide-
1. Whether complainant can question the bail?
2. On what grounds can the bail be cancelled?
3. What does the term 'judicial discretion' imply? K3 CO4 (10)
 7. A is charged with murder of Haider Baksh on 20th January, 1997 and Khoda Baksh on 21st January, 1997. When charged for the murder of Haider Baksh he was tried for the murder of Khoda Baksh. The witnesses present in his defence were witnesses in the case of Haider Baksh. A is convicted by the Court. A challenges the said conviction the ground of error in the charge. Decide K2 CO2 (10)
 8. Describe the different orders that can be passed by Magistrates under Section 167 of CRPC 1973. Discuss in detail the meaning of "taking cognizance of an offence by Magistrate". Under what circumstances can a Magistrate take cognizance of an offence? K4 CO4 (15)
 9. Discuss in detail the options available with Magistrate when a final report is filed under section 173(2) of CRPC 1973 ? During the course of trial, the evidence revealed that the investigation officer was not truthful with the investigation and the real offender was not brought before the court. The Magistrate suo motu ordered further investigation. State the legality of the action of Magistrate. K5 CO6 (15)

OR

- Can a police officer force any person to make a statement regarding the crime during an investigation? Is the maker of the statement bound to sign the statement recorded by the police officer? Discuss the use of statement recorded by police officer during investigation by stating relevant provisions of CRPC 1973. K5 CO6 (15)
10. 'A' committed theft at the house of 'B' on 28 August, 2015 and committed second theft on the same date at the house of 'C' and again committed theft at the house of 'D' on 30 August, 2015. Can he be prosecuted for all three offences in one trial? Discuss by stating appropriate provisions of CRPC 1973. K5 CO5 (15)