

LDA – 1861

LL.B. (Degree) (Semester – VI) Examination, April 2018  
CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

- Instructions:** 1) Answer **any ten** questions.  
2) **Each** question carries **10** marks.  
3) Write question number **correctly**.

(10×10=100)

1. What are the different courts under Criminal Procedure Code ? What sentences can they pass ?
2. Explain the meaning of Arrest. Explain under what circumstances a person can be arrested without warrant. Who has the power to arrest without warrant under Criminal Procedure Code ?
3. Discuss the meaning and importance of the First Information Report (FIR) and examine the procedure for recording the FIR.
4. Discuss briefly the rules as to deciding the territorial jurisdiction of a criminal court for inquiring or trying any offence.
5. What is a Complaint ? What procedure is to be followed by a magistrate on receiving a complaint ?
6. "It is a fundamental principle of criminal jurisprudence that no person should be vexed twice for the same offence". Explain Autrefois acquit and Autrefois convict.
7. "The principle object of Sec. 125 is to secure relief to deserted and destitute wives, discarded and neglected children and disabled and helpless parents" – explain the provisions relating to maintenance of wife.
8. Discuss the mode of Service of Summons and Warrant.
9. What is the significance of classifying offences as bailable and non-bailable offences ? Examine the nature and scope of judicial discretion in granting bail in non bailable offence.

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10. Explain the meaning and importance of charge in a criminal trial. Discuss the rules as to the contents of a charg  and explain how alterations can be made to a charge.
11. What is a judgment ? Explain generally the form and contents of a judgment in a criminal trial. In what cases can a judgment be recorded in an abridged form ?
12. What are the preventive measures which can be taken in respect of dispute concerning land or water if such dispute is likely to cause a breach of peace ?
13. Answer the following :
  - a) Cognizable and Non-cognizable Offence.
  - b) Inquest.

14. Answer **any two** of the following :

**Instruction** – Refer to appropriate statutory provisions and judicial decisions. Emphasis must be on reasoning.

- i) A is accused of obstructing B, a public servant in the discharge of his public functions at a given time and place. How charge is to be set out in this case ? Give reasons.
  - ii) A and B were undertaking a journey from Vasco Da Gama to Bengaluru. Somewhere between Vasco and Hubli, an alteration took place between A and B regarding reservation of berth and A caused grievous hurt to B. Both A and B broke their journey at Hubli. They want to try the case in Bengaluru Court ? Explain whether Bengaluru Court has jurisdiction ?
  - iii) A was arrested by police party from his house and kept in a secluded building for 3 days, without informing any person about the arrest or the place of detention. For all these days A was neither told about the reasons or grounds of his arrest not permitted to contact any person. After three days A was released and informed that he was free to go anywhere. What are the illegalities in the above arrest process ?
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