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**B.A. LL.B (Semester-VIII)
EXAMINATION October 2019
Criminal Procedure Code**

[Duration : Three Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70]

Instructions:

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

1. Answer **any Eight** questions from Q.No.1 to 12
2. Answer No.13 and 14 are compulsory.
3. Use Case Laws wherever necessary.

1. What are the various classes of Criminal Courts in India? What are their Constitution and Powers? (8X8=64)
2. Explain the role of the police officers in investigation of cognizable and non-cognizable cases under S. 154-176 of Criminal Procedure Code.
3. Define Arrest and outline the rights of arrested persons?
4. What is the importance of First Information Report?
5. What are various modes available for Magistrates for taking cognizance of an offence to initiate criminal proceedings?
6. What is Anticipatory Bail?
7. A fair trial must be conducted in the presence of the accused. Explain the procedure for appearance of accused.
8. Explain the procedure for trial of Warrant case for cases triable by the Court of Sessions.
9. Explain the Doctrine of compounding of Offences.
10. What should be the contents of a good judgment?
11. Define Maintenance. Discuss the provisions for maintenance of wife.
12. From whom security for good behavior is taken. Explain the procedure adopted.
13. **Write Short Notes Any Two** (3x2=6)
 - a. Examination of accused
 - b. Examination of witness
 - c. Reciprocal Arrangements
14. **Write Short Notes Any Two** (2.5x2=5)
 - a. Discretion in granting bail
 - b. Withdrawal from prosecution
 - c. Remission

BALBA- 1951

**B.A.LL.B (Semester-VIII), Examination April 2019
CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE**

Duration: 3 hours

Total Marks: 75

Instructions:

- i) Answer **any EIGHT** questions from Q. No. 1 to 12.
- ii) Answer No. 13 and 14 are Compulsory.
- iii) Use Case Laws wherever necessary.

(8x8=64)

1. What are the various classes of Criminal Courts in India. What are their Constitution and Powers?
2. How is the appearance of an accused ensured in a criminal trial?
3. What is the importance of First Information Report?
4. What are the requirements of a charge?
5. Discuss the process of examination of a witnesses.
6. When are proceedings terminated?
7. What is anticipatory Bail?
8. Discuss the procedure for investigation by the police in cognizable and non cognizable cases.
9. What is a confession? Explain important principle involved in recording confession of an accused?
10. Explain the procedure adopted by Magistrates for keeping security of good behaviour.
11. State the inherent powers of the High Courts.

P.T.O

12. How is an accused examined?

13. Write Short Notes **Any Two**

(3 x 2 = 6)

- a. Compounding of offences.
- b. Compensation for acquisition without reasonable cause.
- c. Preservation of public property.

14. Write Short Notes **Any Two**

(2.5 x 2 = 5)

- a. Search warrant
- b. Joint Trial
- c. Quashing of Proceedings

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BALBA – 818

B.A.LL.B. (Semester -VIII) Examination, October 2018
CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

Instructions : i) Answer *any eight* from Q. No. 1 to 12.

ii) Answer to question no. 13 and 14 are **compulsory**.

(8×8=64)

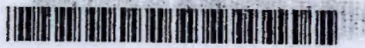
1. Discuss the constitution and powers of Criminal Courts under the Code of Criminal Procedure.
2. Explain the procedure for trial of warrant cases by a Magistrate in cases which are instituted based on a police report.
3. With respect to anticipatory bail, explain the circumstances when application for such bail can be allowed.
4. Enumerate the provisions relating to the procedure for removal of public nuisance under the Code of Criminal Procedure.
5. Examine the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure relating to maintenance of wives, children and parents.
6. What is the procedure for recording confessions and statements before the magistrate under the Code of Criminal Procedure ?
7. Give an account of the provisions relating to security for keeping peace and for good behaviour.
8. 'Plea bargaining is a method of ADR system in criminal jurisprudence, introduced by way of Amendments to the Criminal Procedure Code.' Explain.
9. What is the procedure prescribed for hearing of an appeal under the Code of Criminal Procedure ?
10. What is a charge ? Explain the forms and contents of a charge and the procedure for alteration of it.
11. Examine the meaning and purpose of 'arrest'. Discuss the rights of an arrested person.



12. What are the powers conferred on an Executive Magistrate with regard to dispute relating to immovable property ?
13. Write short notes on **any two** : (2×3=6)
- a) Withdrawal from prosecution
 - b) Compoundable and non compoundable offences
 - c) Transfer of cases.
14. Write short notes on **any two** : (2×2.5=5)

Instruction: Make reference to relevant statutory provisions and judicial decisions while stating reasons.

- a) 'X' is accused of robbery on a particular occasion and also of causing grievous hurt on another occasion. Can 'X' be tried jointly for both robbery and grievous hurt ?
 - b) 'A' has been charged with theft. It also appears that the offence of criminal breach of trust or that of receiving stolen property has been committed by him. Can 'A' be convicted of criminal breach of trust or that of receiving stolen property ?
 - c) 'P', the wife of 'Q', resident of Margao in her marital home was subjected to physical torture when she was expecting. Due to this torture, a miscarriage took place at Mapusa where she moved to stay with her parents. Can the Court at Mapusa try the offence related to the torture against 'Q' and his relatives ?
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BALBA – 1885

B.A. LL.B. (Semester – VIII) Examination, April 2018
CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

Instructions : i) Answer any eight from Q. No. 1 to 12.

ii) Answer to Question No. 13 and 14 are compulsory.

(8×8=64)

1. What are the provisions relating to the procedure for removal of public nuisance under the code of Criminal Procedure ?
2. Examine the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure relating to maintenance of wives, children and parents.
3. Explain the Constitution and Powers of Criminal Courts under the Code of Criminal Procedure.
4. Explain the procedure for trial of warrant cases by a Magistrate in cases which are instituted based on a police report.
5. Explain the objectives of bail and examine the circumstances in which bail is mandatory.
6. What is the procedure for recording confessions and statements before the magistrate under the Code of Criminal Procedure ?
7. Explain the provisions relating to security for good behaviour from persons disseminating seditious matter, suspected person and from habitual offenders.
8. 'Plea bargaining is a method of ADR system in criminal jurisprudence, introduced by way of amendments to the Criminal Procedure Code'. Explain.
9. What is FIR ? What are the provisions laid down under CrPC with regard to registration of FIR ?
10. What is a charge ? Explain the forms and contents of a charge and the procedure for alteration of it.



11. 'Summons is a process to compel the appearance of a person' – Examine this statement in light of the procedure for serving of summons to the accused and witnesses.
12. What are the powers conferred on an Executive Magistrate with regard to disputes relating to immovable property ?
13. Write short notes on **any two** : (2×3=6)
- a) Powers of Executive Magistrate under Sec. 144 CrPC.
 - b) Compoundable and non-compoundable offence.
 - c) Case diary.
14. Write short notes on **any two** : (2×2½=5)
- a) 'A' commits house breaking with intent to commit adultery and commits it, in the house so entered, with 'B', 'C's wife. Can 'A' be jointly charged and convicted of offences under Secs. 454 and 497 of the IPC ?
 - b) 'V', 'W', 'X', 'Y' and 'Z' have been charged by the JMFC and convicted by him of committing robbery of 'D'. Can 'V', 'W', 'X', 'Y' and 'Z' be thereafter charged with and tried for the offence of dacoity by the Court of Sessions on the same facts ?
 - c) 'P' abducted 'Q' from Margao and thereafter took 'Q' to Sanguem and further to Ponda. Can the Court at Ponda try the offence of abduction against 'Q' ?



BALBA – 0917

B.A. LL.B. (Semester – VIII) Examination, October 2017
CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

Instructions: 1) Answer *any eight* from Q. No. 1 to 12. (8×8=64)
 2) Answer to question No.13 and 14 are *compulsory*. (6+5=11)

1. Explain the purpose of arrest and the rights of arrested person provided under Code of Criminal Procedure.
2. Explain the procedure for recording confessions and statements before Magistrate under the Code of Criminal Procedure.
3. Describe the provisions relating to Security for keeping the peace and for good behaviour under Code of Criminal Procedure.
4. Explain the Constitution and Powers of Criminal Courts under Code of Criminal Procedure.
5. Explain the provisions relating to maintenance of Children and Parents under the code.
6. Describe the provisions relating to procedure for Removal of Public nuisance under Code of Criminal Procedure.
7. "For every distinct offence there shall be a separate charge and separate trial". Explain concept of joinder of charges under Code of Criminal Procedure.
8. Explain the procedure for trial of warrant cases by magistrate in cases instituted on police report.
9. Explain the concept of tender of pardon to an accomplice under Code of Criminal Procedure.
10. What is anticipatory Bail ? Under what circumstances can such bail be granted ? Can a blanket order be granted for Anticipatory Bail ?
11. What is a Judgment ? Explain generally the form and contents of a judgment in a criminal trial. In what cases a judgement be recorded in an abridged form ?



12. What is FIR ? Explain the provisions laid down in the Cr.P.C with regard to the registration of FIR. What is the effect of delay in filing FIR ?

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

(2×3=6)

- a) Inherent Powers
- b) Withdrawal from prosecution
- c) Inquiry and Investigation.

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

(2×2.5=5)

Instruction : Refer appropriate statutory provisions and judicial decisions. Emphasis must be on reasoning.

- i) In the case mentioned, A is only charged with theft. It appears that he committed the offence of criminal breach of trust, or that of receiving stolen goods. Can he be convicted of criminal breach of trust or of receiving stolen goods for which he was not charged ?
 - ii) A strikes B on the head with a stick causing fracture of the skull. A is tried on a charge under Section 325 of Indian Penal Code before Judicial Magistrate First Class. The Courts allows the compounding of the offence by B and A is accordingly acquitted under Sec. 320 Cr.P.C. B subsequently died of an injury caused by A and therefore A is placed on trial before court of session for an offence under Section 304, IPC. A contends that the trial cannot proceed in view of the previous acquittal. Will A succeed ?
 - iii) A, an indigent accused has been convicted in a trial in which he was not provided legal aid. He prays for the conviction to be set aside because he could not defend himself properly without the help of any advocate. Will he succeed ?
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BALBA – 2217

B.A. LL.B. (Semester – VIII) Examination, April 2017
CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

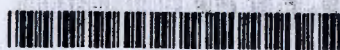
Instructions : 1) Answer **any eight** from Q. No. 1 to 12. (8×8=64)

2) Answer to Question No. 13 and 14 are **compulsory**. (6+5=11)

1. "The public Prosecutor as a representative of the State and not of the Police, is expected to discharge his duties fairly and fearlessly". Explain the provisions relating to Public Prosecutor and Directorate of Prosecution under Criminal Procedure Code.
2. "Summons is a process to compel appearance of a person". Explain the procedure prescribed for serving the summons to accused and witnesses under Criminal Procedure Code.
3. Explain the concept of remand and describe the rules relating to remand under Sec. 167 of Criminal Procedure Code.
4. "The object of providing for maintenance under Sec. 125 Criminal Procedure Code is to prevent starvation and vagrancy in the society which may lead to commission of crime by those who are unable to maintain themselves". Explain the provisions relating to maintenance of Wife and Children under the Code.
5. Explain the Constitution and Powers of Criminal Courts under Criminal Procedure Code.
6. Describe the provisions relating to procedure for Removal of Public nuisance under Criminal Procedure Code.
7. Explain the provisions relating to Complaint to Magistrate and Commencement of proceedings before Magistrate under Criminal Procedure Code.
8. Describe the procedure of trial to be adopted by the Court of Sessions under Criminal Procedure Code.
9. "Plea bargaining is a method of Alternative Dispute Resolution system in Criminal Jurisprudence". Explain the provisions relating to Plea Bargaining under Criminal Procedure Code.



10. Explain the provisions relating to period of limitation for taking cognizance of certain offences under Criminal Procedure Code.
11. "As a matter of general policy, bail should be granted as far as possible instead of being rejected". Explain under what circumstances granting of Bail is mandatory.
12. Explain the procedure prescribed for hearing of Appeal under Criminal Procedure Code.
13. Answer **any two** of the following : (2×3=6)
- a) Inquest
 - b) Inherent powers
 - c) Compoundable and Non compoundable offence.
14. Answer **any two** of the following : (2×2.5=5)
- Instruction – Refer appropriate statutory provisions and judicial decisions. Emphasis must be on reasoning.
- a) A is accused of a theft on one occasion and of causing grievous hurt on another occasion. Can A be tried jointly for theft and grievous hurt ?
 - b) A, B and C are charged by a Magistrate of the first class with and convicted by him of robbing D. Can A, B and C, may after words be charged with and tried of dacoity by Court of Session on the same facts ?
 - c) The wife was subjected to physical torture when she was pregnant at margao and she had to be taken to her parental home at Panaji. Due to beating (at Margao), Miscarriage took place palace at Panaji. Can the Court at Panaji had jurisdiction to try the offence ?
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BALBA – 1316

B.A. LL.B. (Semester – VIII) Examination, October 2016
CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

Instructions : i) Answer **any eight** from Q. No. 1 to 12.
ii) Answer to Question No. 13 and 14 are **compulsory**.

1. "Public Prosecutor should not be over enthusiastic about securing the conviction of the accused. He is to act as an agent of Justice" – Explain the Public Prosecutor and their powers under Cr. P.C. 8
2. Explain the meaning and purpose of arrest and discuss the rights of the arrested person. 8
3. Discuss the procedure for recording confession by magistrate under Criminal Procedure Code. 8
4. "If release on bail is denied to accused, it would mean that though he is presumed to be innocent, he would be subjected to psychological and physical deprivation of jail life". Explain the object of bail in the light of above statement and elucidate under what circumstances bail is mandatory. 8
5. What is Charge ? Explain the form and contents of charge and the procedure for alteration of charge under Cr. P.C. 8
6. Explain the procedure for trial of warrant cases before magistrate on police report. 8
7. "The object of making provision for and putting bar of limitation on prosecution in certain cases is to prevent parties from filing belatedly false or vexatious cases against persons and to protect them from unnecessary harassment". Explain the provisions relating to period of limitation under Criminal Procedure Code. 8
8. What is the procedure to be followed while dealing with and disposing of a Revision ? 8
9. What are the powers conferred on the Executive Magistrate for the removal of public nuisance ? Under what circumstances can these powers be exercised ? What is the procedure to be followed in such cases ? 8



10. State the provisions for granting maintenance to the children and parents under the Code of Criminal Procedure ? Can the court grant interim maintenance ? 8
11. Explain the concept of double jeopardy (Autrefois acquit and Autrefois convict) under Criminal Procedure Code. 8
12. Explain the procedure to be followed by Police Officer and Magistrate when investigation cannot be completed within 24 hours and discuss the concept of compulsive bail. 8
13. Answer **any two** of the following : (2×3=6)
 - a) Summons case and warrant case.
 - b) Transfer of Cases
 - c) Powers of executive magistrate under Sec. 144 of Cr. P.C.
14. Render legal advice on **any two** of the following by giving reasons and citing relevant provisions of law : (2×2.5=5)
 - a) A is tried for causing grievous hurt and is convicted. The person injured afterwards dies. Can A be tried again for culpable homicide ?
 - b) Margao District and Sessions Court convicted Mr. Satish with a sentence of two months imprisonment. He wants to file an appeal against conviction. Advise.
 - c) A an M.L.A. was granted anticipatory bail by Chief Judicial Magistrate, North Goa, as A was apprehending arrest in a murder case. Discuss the validity of the order.



BALBA – 1316

B.A. LL.B. (Semester – VIII) Examination, April 2016
CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

Instructions : i) Answer any eight from Q. No. 1 to 12.
ii) Answer to question No. 13 and 14 are compulsory.

1. Define Arrest and explain purpose and procedure for arrest. 8
2. Explain the procedure prescribed for Remand under Sec. 167 of Criminal Procedure Code. 8
3. Discuss briefly the rules as to deciding the territorial jurisdiction of a criminal court for inquiring into or trying any offence. 8
4. Examine the nature and scope of judicial discretion in granting bail in non-bailable offence. 8
5. Explain the provisions of Cr.P.C relating to 'Joinder of Charges' as exceptions to basic rule "For every distinct offence there must be a separate charge and a separate trial". 8
6. Explain the procedure for trial of summons cases before magistrate. 8
7. "Provisions relating to grant of pardon to a person who has committed a crime is an exception to the general rule relating to administration of justice". Explain Conditional Pardon to an accomplice. 8
8. Explain the provisions relating to security for good behaviour from persons disseminating seditious matters, suspected persons and from habitual offenders. 8
9. What are the powers conferred on Executive Magistrate with regard to Disputes relating to Immovable Property ? 8
10. State the provisions for granting maintenance to Wife under the Code of Criminal Procedure. Can the court grant interim maintenance ? 8
11. Explain the provisions relating to period of limitation under Criminal Procedure Code. 8



12. What are the different courts exercising jurisdiction under the Code ? What sentences can they pass ?

8

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

(2×3 = 6)

- a) Cognizable offence and Non-Cognizable offence
- b) Withdrawal from Prosecution
- c) Case Diary.

14. Render legal advice on **any two** of the following by giving reasons and citing relevant provisions of law :

(2×2.5 = 5)

- a) A is accused of criminal breach of trust and also of falsification of accounts punishable under Sec. 409 and 477 of IPC. Can he be tried jointly for both offences ?
- b) A abducted B from Margao then B was taken to Canacona and then to Ponda. In which court (Territorial Jurisdiction) the offence of kidnapping can be tried ?
- c) The Gujarat High Court convicted Mr.A with imprisonment of 5 months. He wanted to file an appeal against conviction. Advise Mr.A.