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Reg. No.....

Name.....

LL.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION, OCTOBER 2025

Second Semester

Branch II—Criminal Law

Course 2—LW020202—COMPARATIVE CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION

(2024 Admissions—Regular and 2021—2023 Admissions—Supplementary)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

*Answer any **five** questions.*

All questions carry equal marks.

1. Explain the admissibility of evidence in criminal trials, focusing on confession, dying declaration, and expert evidence. How is the burden of proof established, and what is the relevancy of evidence collected through forensic and other modern tools ? Support your answer with case laws.
2. Analyse the admissibility of evidence in cybercrime cases. How do the protection of witnesses and the concept of hostile witnesses influence the sentencing process and guidelines ? Discuss the concept of proportionality and individualised punishment with relevant examples and case laws.
3. Compare the Adversarial and Inquisitorial systems of trial. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages, of each system, with-reference to-the judgment in *Zahira Habibullah Sheikh v. State of Gujarat*.
4. Elaborate on the pre-trial procedures in the criminal justice system, including arrest and questioning of the accused. What are the arrested person's rights, and how are they protected under the law ? Cite relevant case laws.
5. Analyse the role of the police, prosecution, and judicial systems in the administration of criminal justice. How do these agencies ensure a fair and proper investigation and trial ? Refer to specific case laws.
6. Analyse the importance of the principle of legality in maintaining the rule of law. Use relevant case laws to support your argument.

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7. Critically analyze the Crime Control Model and the Due Process Model of criminal justice. Which model do you think is more prevalent in India's criminal justice system? Support your answer with relevant examples and case laws.
8. Critically examine the evidentiary value of confessions recorded by investigating agencies in light of the protection against self-incrimination. Discuss relevant provisions of the Indian Evidence Act and case laws.

(5 × 14 = 70)

