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Reg. No.....

Name.....

**FIVE YEAR B.A./B.B.A./B.Com., LL.B. (HONOURS) DEGREE
EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 2026**

Fifth Semester

**FL 14—LAW OF CRIMES—Paper II—CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE
(2018 to 2021 Admissions—Supplementary)**

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

*Write short notes on any five of the following.
Each question carries 3 marks.*

1. Discuss the concepts and scope of anticipatory bail.
2. Public Prosecutor.
3. Role of Magistrate during investigation.
4. Plea bargaining.
5. Difference between 'discharge' and 'acquittal'.
6. Removal of public nuisance.

(5 × 3 = 15 marks)

Part B

*Answer any three of the following questions.
Each question carries 10 marks.*

7. Which of the following proceedings constitute "inquiry", and why ?
 - a) Holding a Test Identification Parade by the Magistrate.
 - b) Magistrate hearing both sides and disposing of a bail application during the crime stage.
 - c) Magistrate ordering investigation under Section 156 (3) of Cr.P.C. on receipt of a 'police report'.
8. 'A' is wounded within the local limits of the jurisdiction of court 'X', and dies within the local limits of the jurisdiction of court 'Y'. Which court is empowered to inquire into and try the case ?

Turn over

9. The absconding accused in a sensational murder which took place at Kochi, surrenders before a Magistrate at Kottayam. Since the details of the murder and the particulars of the suspect were widely published in the media, the Magistrate who had been watching the media reports remands the accused to judicial custody for 15 days. The Magistrate is of opinion that under Section 167 (2) Cr.P.C, even if the Magistrate has no jurisdiction to try the case, the Magistrate can remand the accused to custody. Since the accused has voluntarily submitted himself to custody, is there any illegality on the part of the Magistrate? If it is illegal for the Magistrate to remand the surrendering accused to custody, what is the proper way open to the Magistrate?
10. On the application of the wife, an order of maintenance was passed against the husband. Later on, the husband secures an order for restitution of conjugal rights and applies for cancellation of the order of maintenance. Decide.

(3 × 10 = 30 marks)

Part C

Answer any two of the following questions.

Each question carries 15 marks.

11. Examine the role of 'police' as an investigating agency in the adversarial system of criminal justice administration and explain the powers and duties of a police officer during investigation. How is the inquisitorial system different from the adversarial system so far as crime investigation is concerned?
12. What is 'Bail'? What is the purpose of bail? Is it correct to say that bail is a form of detention? Discuss the law relating to bail in non-bailable offences. What conditions can be imposed while granting bail? Can such conditions be imposed when bail is granted in the case of a bailable offence? Is it true that the law on anticipatory bail has evolved through judicial decisions? Explain.
13. Explain the various steps of a criminal trial. What do you understand by a 'fair trial'? Discuss the cardinal principles of a fair criminal trial and examine to what extent such principles have been incorporated in the trial procedure provided under the Code of Criminal Procedure.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)