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(Pages : 2)

Reg. No.....

Name.....

FIVE YEAR LL.B. (HONOURS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2025

Fifth Semester

FL 14—LAW OF CRIMES—Paper II—CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE

(Common to B.A., LL.B. (H), B.Com., LL.B. (H) and B.B.A., LL.B. (H))

(2018 to 2021 Admissions—Supplementary)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Part A

Write short notes on any five of the following.

Each question carries 3 marks.

1. Cognizable and non-cognizable offences.
2. First Information Report.
3. Anticipatory bail.
4. Framing of charge.
5. Protection against double jeopardy.
6. Maintenance of parents.

(5 × 3 = 15)

Part B

Answer any three of the following questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

7. The Investigating Officer in a case files a closure report to the effect that no case is made out for prosecuting the accused. Examine whether the Magistrate has the authority to disagree with the Police and to take cognizance of an offence made out by the prosecution records? Refer to relevant case law.

Turn over

8. An accused who is alleged to have committed a bailable offence fails to appear in response to the summons issued against him. He is arrested and produced before Court pursuant to a warrant issued against him. Is he entitled to bail as a matter of right? Decide citing authorities.
9. 'A' rescues 'B', a person in lawful custody and in so doing causes grievous hurt to 'C', a constable in whose custody 'B' was. Can 'A' be charged and tried for the offences under sections 225 and 333 of the I.P.C. at the same time?
10. 'R' files a petition before the Supreme Court for the transfer of his case, which is pending before the Madras High Court to the Delhi High Court on the ground that he is unable to get the services of good senior advocate at Madras. Will he succeed? Answer, explaining fully, the law relating to transfer of criminal cases.

(3 × 10 = 30)

Part C

Answer any two of the following questions.

Each question carries 15 marks.

11. Discuss the features of accusatorial and inquisitorial systems of criminal trial and examine whether accusatorial system protects the rights of the accused more effectively. What are the rights available to an accused during trial in India?
12. Critically examine the preventive and precautionary measures that can be taken under provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure in light of leading judicial decisions. Are the provisions good enough to prevent the situations envisaged? What remedies are available in case of misuse of preventive powers by the police?
13. Discuss the provisions of Cr. P.C. with regard to 'Reference' and 'Revision'. Also, explain briefly the powers of a Court of Revision and the general principles to be followed while exercising such powers. What are the limitations on the revision of orders of subordinate criminal courts?

(2 × 15 = 30)