

LL.B.(3Years Course)(with Credits)-Regular-Semester 2012 Sem V
**LLB3-352 - Course Code 5.2 : Criminal Procedure Code, Probation of
Offenders Act and Juvenile Justice Act Paper-II**

P. Pages : 2

Time : Three Hours



GUG/W/16/3194

Max. Marks : 80

- Notes : 1. Attempt **EIGHT** questions in all including Q.No. 1 (one) which is compulsory.
2. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Choose the correct alternative for the following. from the options given below each statement.
- i) Which classification of offence comes under Criminal Procedure Code?
 - a) Cognizable & non-cognizable
 - b) Bailable & non-bailable
 - c) Summons cases & warrant cases
 - d) All the above.
 - ii) Arrest means
 - a) Every compulsion or physical restraint
 - b) Total restraint and complete deprivation of liberty
 - c) Both A & B
 - d) None of the above
 - iii) In a bailable offence, the bail is granted as a matter of right
 - a) by the police officer
 - b) by the court
 - c) both by the police officer & the court
 - d) None of the above
 - iv) A warrant of arrest is a command
 - a) must be a written order
 - b) signed, sealed & issued by a Magistrate
 - c) addressed to a police officer
 - d) All of the above
 - v) Summons issued by a Court must be in
 - a) Duplicate
 - b) Triplicate
 - c) Writing and duplicate
 - d) Writing and triplicate
 - vi) Under the Scheme of Criminal Procedure non-cognizable offences are-----
 - a) Public wrongs
 - b) Private wrongs
 - c) both public and private wrongs
 - d) None of the above.
 - vii) It is mandatory to produce the person arrested before the Magistrate, within 24 Hours of his arrest, under
 - a) Section 56 of Cr PC
 - b) Section 57 of Cr PC
 - c) Section 58 of Cr PC
 - d) Section 59 of Cr PC

- viii) If the proclaimed person does not appear within the time specified in the proclamation, the property under attachment.
 - a) Shall not be sold until expiry of six months from the date of attachment.
 - b) Shall not be sold until any claim of objection under section 84 have been disposed of
 - c) both (A) & (B)
 - d) None of the above
- ix) Object of investigation is
 - a) To punish accused
 - b) To acquit accused
 - c) To collect evidence
 - d) To convict accused
- x) Any dispute referring to possession of immovable property is set by-----
 - a) Judicial Magistrate
 - b) Executive Magistrate
 - c) Either by Judicial or Executive Magistrate
 - d) Neither by judicial or Executive Magistrate

2. Write short notes on **any two** of the following.
 - i) Execution of sentence of death.
 - ii) Juvenile Justice Board.
 - iii) Power of court to release certain offenders on probation for good conduct.
 - iv) Maintenance to wife & children.
3. Explain the procedure of trial before the court of sessions.
4. What do you mean by arrest? Who can arrest? Explain rights of the person arrested.
5. Explain the provisions relating to attachment of property of person absconding.
6. Discuss the provisions relating to bail in non-bailable offences.
7. Explain the contents of charge. Discuss the consequences in the event of an alteration in a charge.
8. "A person who has been tried for an offence and convicted or acquitted shall not be liable to be tried for the same offence" explain.
9. Discuss the features of Fair Trial.
10. Explain the provisions relating to compounding of offences.
11. Explain the schemes available for rehabilitation and social reintegration of Children under Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000.
12. Discuss the object and features of probation of offenders Act.
