

Reg. No. :

Name :

**Fifth Semester B.A. LL.B/B.Com. LL.B./B.B.A. LL.B (Five Year Integrated)
Degree Examination, November 2021**

Paper II : LAW OF CRIMES CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

PART – I

Answer any **five** of the following. **Each** question carries **2** marks.

Answers should not exceed **50** words each.

1. (a) Executive magistrate
- (b) Police report
- (c) Juvenile Justice Board
- (d) Search without warrant
- (e) Summary trial
- (f) Reference to High Court
- (g) Alteration of charge

(5 × 2 = 10 Marks)

P.T.O.

PART – II

Answer any **four** of the following questions. **Each** question carries **4** marks.

Answers should not exceed **120** words each.

2. (a) Distinguish between arrest with warrant and arrest without warrant.
- (b) Explain the provisions and procedure for the removal of public nuisance.
- (c) Who is a child in need of care and protection? Examine how he should be treated according to the provisions of the Juvenile Justice Act.
- (d) What do you mean by taking cognizance of an offence?
- (e) Explain the procedure to be followed when accused is a person of unsound mind.

(4 × 4 = 16 Marks)

PART – III

Answer any **four** of the following questions. **Each** question carries **6** marks.

3. (a) X was accused of the murder of two persons. R the police officer conducting the investigation receives anonymous information that X is passing through a pocket road and that he was going through that road to kill another person. R goes there to arrest X. On seeing R, X tries to run and R in order to arrest him shoots at X's leg but the bullet hit his head and X dies. Examine whether there are any procedural irregularities.
- (b) Raja a lawyer married Rani a nurse and was living together. After a period, dispute broke out in their relationship and Raja filed a petition for divorce in the family court. Rani resigns her job and claims maintenance against Raja holding that she is unable to maintain herself. Decide whether she is entitled claim maintenance.
- (c) A was charged under Indian Arms Act for possessing a revolver without license and was acquitted as the prosecution could not prove the case. He was subsequently charged for murder of X using the same revolver. A claim that the possession of revolver cannot be proved against him as there is an earlier decision on this point. Decide.

- (d) X, a lunatic was stabbed by P on 1-1-2019 at 11.00 AM. X immediately ran to the police station screaming that he was attacked by P. The SHO of the police station records the statement of X as the FIR. Examine the validity of the FIR.
- (e) M stabbed B in the toilet of a train when it was moving from Kanyakumari, which was noticed by Y, a passenger who alighted there. Y gave information of this matter to the police at Kanyakumari. When the train reached Thiruvananthapuram, other passengers found him in the toilet and they took him to a hospital where he died. Proceedings were started first at Thiruvananthapuram and then at Kanyakumari. Since there are simultaneous proceedings on the same subject matter which court can proceed with the case?

(4 × 6 = 24 Marks)

PART – IV

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

4. (a) What is FIR? Examine its evidentiary value. What are the effects, if it is delayed?
- (b) What is a judgment? Examine the contents and method of pronouncing it. Can a criminal court alter or revise its own judgment?
- (c) What are the different processes of compelling appearance before a criminal court? Examine the procedures for serving these processes.
- (d) Examine the provisions of the code of criminal procedure regarding the trial of summons cases.

(3 × 10 = 30 Marks)