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Reg. No. :

Name :

Fifth Semester Integrated B.A./B.Com./BBA LL.B. (5 Year)
Degree Examination, April 2016
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. Answer should **not exceed 50 words each**.

- 1) Warrant cases.
- 2) Case diary.
- 3) Investigation.
- 4) Revision.
- 5) Directorate of prosecution.
- 6) Withdrawal of complaint.
- 7) Anticipatory bail.

(5×2=10 Marks)

PART – II

Answer **any four** of the following. **Each** question carries **4** marks. Answer should **not exceed 120 words each**.

- 1) Child in need of care and protection under Juvenile Justice Act.
- 2) Requirements of a valid search.
- 3) Medical examination of victims of rape.
- 4) Probation officers under Probation of Offenders Act.
- 5) Rules regarding the limitation for taking cognizance of offences. (4×4=16 Marks)

P.T.O.



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

- 1) A is tried for causing grievous hurt and convicted. The person so injured dies after that. Can A be tried again for culpable homicide ?
- 2) A is convicted for murder by the Sessions court, under Ss. 302 and 34 of IPC. And sentenced to death, along with another person. A was not defended at the trial and also was not heard by the court specifically on the question of the sentence. Advise A.
- 3) 'A' stabs 'B'. 'C', a friend of B, comes to know about it and rushes to the nearby police station and reports. Subsequently B himself telephones the police and gives information. After this D an eyewitness to the occurrence, goes to the police and reports. Which is the first information ? Substantiate your answer with reasons and provisions of law.
- 4) A magistrate convicted an accused person after trial for the offence of cheating. After the conclusion of trial, but before conviction, the accused raises the plea as that the magistrate has no territorial jurisdiction to try the case. The magistrate refuses to consider whether the point raised the legality of the plea of the accused and the correctness of the decision of the magistrate.
- 5) A first class magistrate, at the conclusion of a trial, sentences the accused to three years' imprisonment respectively on two different charges, the sentences to run consecutively. Decide the legality of the decision.

(4×6=24 Marks)

PART – IV

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

- 1) Explain how security for good behavior from habitual offenders by magistrate.
- 2) What are the principles to be followed before transferring a case from one court to another ?
- 3) Describe the provisions dealing with the trial of warrant cases by magistrate in cases instituted on a police report.
- 4) Explain the provisions dealing with rehabilitation and social reintegration of children under Juvenile Justice Act, 2000.

(3×10=30 Marks)