



Even Semester End Term Examination, May / June 2026

Date: 14/05/2026

Time: 01.00 PM - 04.00 PM

Course Code: LAW2108

Course Name: Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita-I

Semester: Sixth Semester

Max. Marks: 100

Weightage: 50%

CO - Levels	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
Marks	24	28	38	30	60

PART A: Answer Following Questions. 20 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
1	Define "summons case" under criminal procedure.	2	CO1	BT1
2	Mention two conditions when bail can be denied in Non-bailable offence.	2	CO2	BT2
3	Define "inquiry" under criminal procedure.	2	CO1	BT1
4	Briefly explain "bond" in criminal procedure.	2	CO2	BT1
5	State what is meant by "process to compel appearance".	2	CO2	BT1
6	State the meaning of "child victim" under the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012.	2	CO3	BT2
7	Define "Special Public Prosecutor" under POCSO.	2	CO2	BT2
8	Define "habitual offender" in the context of preventive proceedings.	2	CO3	BT1
9	Identify the purpose of requiring sureties in preventive proceedings.	2	CO3	BT1
10	List any two conditions under which a wife may be denied maintenance.	2	CO3	BT1

PART B: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
11	A person is arrested without a warrant for a cognizable offence. The police fail to record reasons for arrest, do not inform him of the grounds, and unnecessarily handcuff him. Critically examine the legality of the arrest and the safeguards	10	CO2	BT3

	violated.			
12	A Magistrate issues a warrant of arrest against an accused without first issuing a summons, even though the offence is not serious and there is no likelihood of the accused absconding. Examine the legality of the Magistrate's action and discuss the principles governing the use of summons and warrants.	10	CO2	BT3

PART C: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
13	Critically analyze whether the structure and hierarchy of criminal courts under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 ensure effective administration of justice.	10	CO1	BT2
14	Critically examine the role of Public Prosecutors in ensuring fair trial and administration of justice under BNSS.	10	CO1	BT3

PART D: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
15	A child victim of sexual assault is repeatedly called to the police station for questioning and is made to face the accused during investigation. Critically examine the legality of such procedure under the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012.	10	CO5	BT4
16	Critically analyze whether the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 provides an effective mechanism for prevention and redressal of workplace harassment.	10	CO5	BT4

PART E: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 15 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
17	An accused makes a confession while in police custody. He is later produced before a Magistrate, who records the confession without giving him time for reflection or warning him that he is not bound to confess. The prosecution relies heavily on this confession for conviction. Critically examine the admissibility of the confession and the safeguards required to ensure its validity.	15	CO4	BT4
18	Police conduct a search without a warrant claiming urgency but fail to record reasons or inform the Magistrate. The seized material is later produced as evidence during trial. Examine the legality of the search and its impact on admissibility of evidence.	15	CO4	BT4

PART F: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 15 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
19	A Magistrate, based solely on a police report, orders a person to execute a bond for good behaviour without issuing a proper show cause notice or conducting an inquiry. The person is detained for failure to furnish the bond. Critically examine the legality of the Magistrate's order and the procedural safeguards required in such proceedings.	15	CO3	BT3
20	A wife living separately claims maintenance from her husband who has sufficient income. The husband argues that the wife is capable of earning and is deliberately unemployed. He also claims financial burden due to dependent parents. Critically analyze whether the wife is entitled to maintenance and the factors the court will consider in determining the quantum.	15	CO3	BT4

PART G: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 20 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
21	Suresh is arrested for a non-bailable offence involving financial fraud. He applies for bail before the Magistrate, who rejects the application citing seriousness of the offence without discussing other relevant factors. Suresh then approaches the Sessions Court. During the proceedings, it is revealed that Suresh has no prior criminal record, has cooperated with the investigation, and there is no likelihood of him absconding or tampering with evidence. However, the prosecution strongly opposes bail solely on the ground of gravity of the offence. Critically analyze the principles governing grant of bail in non-bailable offences and examine whether bail should be granted in the given case.	20	CO5	BT5
22	An accused, Kiran, is arrested for a serious offence punishable with imprisonment exceeding 10 years. He is remanded to custody, but the police fail to complete the investigation and file the charge sheet within the statutory period. On the 91st day, Kiran files an application for bail claiming default bail. Before the court decides the application, the police hurriedly file the charge sheet. The prosecution argues that since the charge sheet has now been filed, Kiran is no longer entitled to bail. Critically examine the concept of default bail and determine whether Kiran is entitled to be released on bail in the given circumstances.	20	CO5	BT5