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**Presidency University**

**Bengaluru**

**SCHOOL OF LAW**

**Make-Up Examinations, July 2024**

**Semester**: IV

**Course Code**: LAW 3004

**Course Name**: CRPC

**Program:** BALLB/BBALLB/BCOMLLB

**Date**:09-07-2024

**Time**: 9:30 AM- 12:30 PM

**Max Marks**: 100

**Weightage**:50%

**Instructions:**

1. *Read the all questions carefully and answer accordingly.*
2. *Do not write any matter on the question paper other than roll number.*

**Part A**

**Answer any 4 Questions. Each question carries 5marks. (4Qx 5M=20M)**

1. Discuss in brief the different criminal courts under the Criminal Procedure Code?  What are the powers given to the Court of Assistant and Additional Sessions Judge? **(C.O.1)[Knowledge]**

2. Discuss the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court as provided in CrPC. **(C.O.2)[Knowledgel]**

3. Who is a Public Prosecutor? Can he withdraw a criminal case? **(C.O.1)[Knowledge]**

4. State the meaning of 'complaint'. Discuss the procedure on examination of complainant under Section 200. **(C.O.3)[Knowledge]**

5. Difference between Appeal, Reference and Revision. **(C.O.4)[Knowledge]**

6. What is Plea Bargaining? Discuss the kinds of Plea bargaining. **(C.O.2)[Knowledge]**

**Part B**

**Answer any 4 Questions. Each question carries 10 marks. (4Qx10M=40M)**

7. Discuss the concept of Arrest and the rights of an arrested person with the help of relevant case laws. **(C.O.No.1) [Application]**

8. What is FIR? What are the provisions laid down under CrPC with regard to registration of FlR?  **(C.O.No.2) [Applicationl]**

9. Discuss the concept of Anticipatory Bail. Can anticipatory bail be given in cases of non-bailable offences? Discuss with help of relevant cases and illustrations. **(C.O.No.4) [Application]**

10. Explain the salient features of a trial before a Sessions Court.  **(C.O.No.3) [Application]**

11. Write notes on:  
a) withdrawal from complaint  
c) withdrawal from charge  **(C.O.No.3) [Application]**

12. How does Section 320 of the Code of Criminal Procedure regulate the compounding of offences, and what are the key distinctions between compoundable and non-compoundable offences under this section?  **(C.O.No.5) [Application]**

**Part C**

**Answer any 2 Questions. Each question carries 20 marks. (2Qx20M=40M)**

13. M is travelling from Mumbai to Bengaluru by train. During the night, his suitcase is stolen. The theft is discovered at Belagavi. B is caught with the stolen suitcase at Hubballi. Where can ‘B’ be tried for theft? Decide with the help of relevant provisions. **(C.O.No. 2) [Analysis]**

14. X' is accused of robbery . on a particular occasion and also of causing grievous hurt on another occasion. Can 'X' be tried jointly. for both robbery and grievous hurt? **(C.O.No. 5) [Analysis]**

15. Analyze the effectiveness and implementation of Victim Compensation Scheme defined in Criminal Procedure Code, 1973. **(C.O.No. 4) [Analysis]**