



LAW OF CRIMES II

AtArani Law Academy

(Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita)

SYLLABUS

1. Introduction to criminal procedure and relevant concepts.
2. Constitution of criminal courts and offices.
3. Power of courts, Powers of Superior Officers of Police and Aid to the Magistrates and the Police.
4. Arrest of Persons.
5. Processes to Compel Appearance and Processes to Compel the Production of Things.
6. Attachment and Forfeiture of Property and Keeping the Peace and for Good Behaviour.
7. Maintenance of Wives, Children and Parents, and Maintenance of Public Order and Tranquillity.
8. Information to the Police and Their Powers to Investigate, and Jurisdiction of the Criminal Courts in Inquiries and Trials.
9. Conditions Requisite for Initiation of Proceedings, Complaints to Magistrates, and Commencement of Proceedings Before Magistrates.



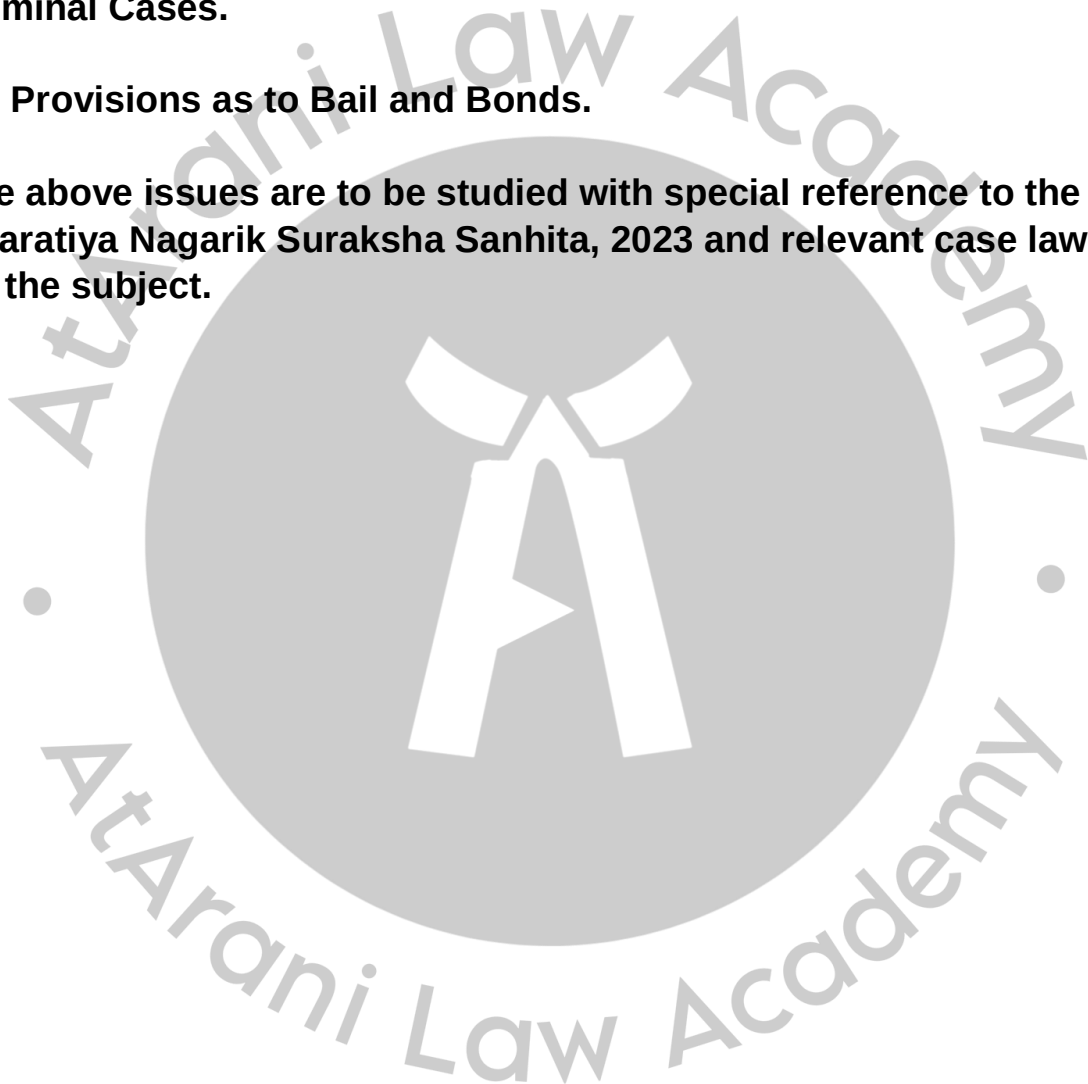
10. Charge, Trial Before a Court of Session, Trial of Warrant-Cases by Magistrates, Trial of Summons-Cases By Magistrates, and Summary Trials.

11. Provisions as to Accused Persons of Unsound Mind.

12. Judgment, Appeals, Reference and Revision, Transfer of Criminal Cases.

13. Provisions as to Bail and Bonds.

The above issues are to be studied with special reference to the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 and relevant case laws on the subject.



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PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTION PAPERS

Full Marks – 80

2025 | LAW OF CRIMES II

Answer any five Questions

1. Explain the classification of criminal courts in India and discuss their powers under the code of Criminal Procedure. [16]
2. Discuss the procedure and legal provisions regarding arrest with warrant. How are the rights of an arrested person protected? [8+8]
3. Examine the provisions in CrPC relating to maintenance of public order and tranquillity. How does the code ensure preventive justice? [8+8]
4. Discuss with case laws if any the procedure for filing a complaint before a magistrate. [16]
5. Write a detailed note on the provisions regarding bail and bonds. Under what conditions can bail be granted or refused? [16]
6. Describe the stages of a criminal trial before a Sessions Court. How is a charge framed and altered? [8+8]
7. Discuss the provisions 'Revision' & 'Reference' under the code of Criminal Procedure 1973. [16]
8. (a) Discuss the provisions of appeal against acquittal. [8]
(b) Does an Appeal lie in Petty case? [8]
9. Discuss the provisions of maintenance of wives, children and parents under section 125 of the Criminal Procedure Code 1973. [16]

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10. Write short notes on (any four): [4×4]

- (a) Anticipatory Bail
- (b) Victim
- (c) F.I.R.
- (d) Unlawful Assembly
- (e) Search Warrant
- (f) Non-Bailable Offence.

2024 | LAW OF CRIMES II

Answer any five Questions

1. (a) State the powers of the various courts to pass sentences according to the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973. [8]
(b) Mention the cases in which a person may be convicted of several offence at one trial. [8]
2. (a) When can search warrant be issued? [8]
(b) Explain the procedure of search by a Police Officer. [8]
3. Explain the provisions and procedure regarding asking security for good behaviour from a convicted person by the Court. [16]
4. (a) Discuss the provisions of maintenance of wives, children, and parents under section 125 of the Criminal Procedure Code 1973. [8+8]
(b) How the order of maintenance will be enforced? Examine with suitable case reference. [8]
5. (a) "The charge shall contain as to time, place and person." – Comment. [10]
(b) Discuss the provisions for alteration of Charge. [6]



6. Discuss the procedure of Trial before Court of Session. Which type of Offences are tried before Court of Session? [16]

7. (a) What are the provisions in the Criminal procedure Code 1973 regarding appeal against acquittal? [10]

(b) Does an appeal lie in petty cases? [6]

8. Discuss the provisions "Revision" & "Reference" under the Criminal procedure Code 1973. [16]

9. (a) Define Bail. Can Bail be granted in cognizable Offence? [8]

(b) Distinguish between "Bail" and "Anticipatory Bail". [8]

10. Write short notes on any four of the following: [4+4]

(a) Unlawful Assembly.

(b) Complaint.

(c) Compoundable Offence.

(d) Investigation.

(e) Warrant Case.

(f) F.I.R.

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2023 | LAW OF CRIMES II

Answer any five Questions

- 1. Discuss the classification and powers of the various criminal courts under the Criminal procedure Code, 1973. [16]**
- 2. (a) State the circumstances when police can arrest a person without warrant. [8]
(b) How arrest is made? What are the statutory duties of a police officer to perform after arrest? [8]**
- 3. (a) Explain the provisions regarding asking security for good behaviour from a convicted person by the Court. [6]
(b) Describe the procedure for asking security of good behaviour. [10]**
- 4. Discuss the provision of maintenance of wives; children and parents under section 125 of the Criminal Procedure Code with decided Case Laws. [16]**
- 5. (a) Explain the term 'Charge'. What are the contents of 'Charge'?
(b) When Court may alter Charge? [10+6]**
- 6. Discuss, in details, the provisions for Trial before the Court of Session. [16]**
- 7. (a) When an Appeal will be filed by the State Govt against sentence? Discuss with decided cases. [8]
(b) Discuss the provision of appeal against acquittal. [8]**
- 8. Discuss the provisions of 'Revision' and 'Reference' under the CrPC, 1973. [16]**

9. (a) Define Bail. Can Bail be granted in cognizable offence? If yes, give reasons. [8]

(b) Distinguish between Bail and Anticipatory Bail. [8]

10. Write short notes on any four: [4x4]

(a) Discharge

(b) Victim

(c) Acquittal

(d) Power of C.J.M.

(e) Breach of Peace

(f) Arrest by Private Person.

2022 | LAW OF CRIMES II

Answer any five Questions

1. Discuss the classification and powers of the various Criminal Courts under the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973. [16]

2. (a) State the Circumstances when a police officer can arrest without warrant. [8]

(b) Discuss the rights of an arrested person under the Criminal procedure Code. 1973. [8]

3. Explain the provision and procedure regarding asking security for good behaviour from a Convicted person by the Court. [16]

4. (a) Discuss the provisions of maintenance of wives, children and parents under Section 125 of the Criminal procedure Code, 1973. [10]

(b) How the order of maintenance will be enforced? Examine with suitable case reference. [6]



5. (a) When and how apprehended danger and nuisance maybe prevented by E-magistrate? [8]
(b) What procedure is to be followed under such circumstances? [8]
6. (a) "The Charge shall contain particular as to time, place and person" - Comment. [10]
(b) Discuss the provisions for alteration of charge. [6]
7. (a) Discuss the provisions of Appeal against acquittal. [8]
(b) Does an Appeal lie in petty case? [8]
8. Discuss the provisions "Revision" and "Reference" under the Code of Criminal Procedure. [16]
9. (a) Define Bail. Can bail be granted in Cognizable Offence? [8]
(b) Distinguish between "Bail" and "Anticipatory Bail". [8]
10. Write short notes on any four of the following: [4×4]
(a) F.I.R.
(b) Compoundable Offence.
(c) Police report.
(d) Search Warrant.
(e) Unlawful Assembly.
(f) Discharge.
(g) Warrant Case.
(h) Trial.



2021 | LAW OF CRIMES II

Answer any five Questions

- 1. Discuss the constitution of criminal courts under the Code of Criminal procedure. [16]**
- 2. Discuss the powers of a police officer of arrest without warrant under the Code of Criminal procedure. [16]**
- 3. Write short notes on: [4×4]**
 - (a) Summons.**
 - (b) Warrant of arrest.**
 - (c) Proclamation and attachment.**
 - (d) Search warrant.**
- 4. Discuss the provisions for security for keeping the peace and good behaviour under the Code of Criminal procedure. [16]**
- 5. Discuss the provisions for order for maintenance of wives, children and parents under the Code of Criminal Procedure with decided case laws. [16]**
- 6. Discuss the provisions for urgent cases of nuisance or apprehended danger under the Code of Criminal Procedure. [16]**
- 7. Define charge. Discuss the contents of charge. Can court alter the charge? Write a note on joinder of charge. [4+4+4+4]**
- 8. Discuss the detail, the provisions for trial before a Court of Session. [16]**
- 9. Define Bail. Discuss the provisions for grant of bail in the cases of non-bailable offences with decided case laws. What is Anticipatory Bail? [10+6]**

10. Discuss, in brief, the provisions for appeal, reference and revision under the Code of Criminal Procedure. [16]

2019 | LAW OF CRIMES II

Answer any five Questions

1. (a) State the circumstances when a police officer can arrest without warrant. [8]
(b) Discuss the rights of an arrest person under the Criminal Procedure Code, 1974. [8]
2. Discuss the provisions relating to power of a Magistrate to issue order in urgent cases of nuisance or apprehended danger. [16]
3. Discuss the classification and power of the various Criminal Courts under the Criminal Procedure Code, 1974. [16]
4. Discuss the provisions of maintenance of wives, children and parents under Section 125 of Criminal Procedure Code with decided case laws. [16]
5. (a) Define the term 'Charge'. What are the contents of Charge? [6]
(b) Discuss the provision for alteration of charge. [5]
(c) Distinguish between charge and charge-sheet. [5]
6. Discuss in detail the provisions for Trial before the Court of Session. [16]
7. (a) In what cases bail will be granted in case of Non-bailable offence? [8]
(b) Distinguish between Bail from Anticipatory Bail. [8]
8. Discuss the provisions of 'Revision' and 'Reference' under the Code of Criminal Procedure 1974. [16]



9. (a) Discuss the provisions of appeal against acquittal. [8]
(b) Does an appeal lie in petty cases? [8]

10. Write Short Notes on (any four): [4×4]

- (a) Police Report.
- (b) Non-Bailable Offence.
- (c) Search Warrant.
- (d) Discharge.
- (e) Cognizable Offence.
- (f) Investigation.

2018 | LAW OF CRIMES II

Answer any five Questions

1. (a) State the powers of the various courts to pass sentence according to the Code of Criminal Procedure - 1973. [8]
(b) What are the provisions in the code for passing sentence of imprisonment in default of fine? [4]
(c) Mention the cases in which a person may be convicted of several offences at one trial. [4]
2. (a) When can search warrant be issued? [7]
(b) Explain the procedure of search by a Police Officer. [9]
3. Explain the provisions and procedure regarding asking security for good behaviour from a convicted person by the court. [16]
4. Explain the grounds for which an order of maintenance of wives, children and parents be passed under section 125 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973. How the order of maintenance will be enforced? Examine with suitable case references. [8]





5. (a) "The charge shall contain particulars as to time, place and person" - Comment. [7]

(b) "For every distinct offence of which any person is accused there shall be a separate charge and every such charge shall be tried separately" - Explain. [9]

6. Explain the provisions relating to power of a Magistrate to issue order in urgent case of nuisance or apprehended danger. Briefly discuss the procedure to be followed under such circumstances. [8+8]

7. What are the provisions regarding appeal against conviction? Discuss when appeal does not lie against conviction. Does appeal lie in case where accused pleads guilty? [8+4+4]

8. (a) How does Inquiry differ from Investigation? [8]

(b) What do you mean by Charge? [4]

(c) Can charge be altered? [4]

9. (a) In what cases bail will be granted? Discuss the special power of High Court regarding bail. [12]

(b) When a Bond and Bail Bond will be declared cancelled from the court? [4]

10. Write short notes (any four): [4×4]

(a) Charge.

(b) Complaint.

(c) Warrant.

(d) Trail.

(e) Victim.

(f) FIR.

(g) Charge Sheet.

(h) Compoundable Offence.



2017 | LAW OF CRIMES II

Answer any five Questions

1. State the circumstance when the police can arrest a person without warrant. [16]
2. (a) Can a Magistrate arrest an offender? [6]
(b) Discuss the power of the various Courts to pass sentences according to the Code of Criminal Procedure 1913. [10]
3. (a) Define 'Bail'. Can Bail be guaranteed in Cognizable Offence?
(b) Distinguish between 'Bail' and 'Anticipatory Bail'. [8+8]
4. (a) When can a Criminal Court issue search warrant? [8]
(b) Discuss the summary procedure of trial of offences. [8]
5. (a) Who will claim Maintenance? [5]
(b) When order of Maintenance will be altered? [5]
(c) How the order of Maintenance will be enforced? [6]
6. Discuss in detail the procedure of trial before the Court of Session. [16]
7. (a) Explain 'Revisional Jurisdiction' of a Court. [8]
(b) Discuss the provisions regarding appeal against acquittal under the Code of Criminal Procedure. [8]
8. (a) Explain the term 'Charge'. What are the contents of 'Charge'?
(b) When Court may alter charge? [3+6+7]
9. (a) Discuss the procedure to be adopted by a Magistrate on receiving complaint.
(b) Can a second complaint lie after the dismissal of the first complaint? [10+6]



10. Write short notes on (any four) : [4×4]

- (a) FIR.
- (b) Police Report.
- (c) Non-Bailable Offence.
- (d) Warrant Case.
- (e) Compoundable Offence.
- (f) Charge-Sheet.

2016 | LAW OF CRIMES II

Answer any five Questions

1. State the circumstances when Police can arrest a person without warrant. How arrest is made? What are the statutory duties of a Police Officer to perform after arrest? [8+4+4]
2. When search warrant is issued? Explain the procedure of search by a Officer. What steps can a Magistrate take for releasing of a minor girl recovered on the strength of a search warrant? [4+8+4]
3. Explain the term 'Complaint'. Discuss the procedure which is to be adopted by a magistrate on receiving a Complaint. Can a second Complaint lie after the dismissal of the first Complaint? Discuss with appropriate Supreme Court Judgements. [4+8+4]
4. Explain the grounds for which an order of maintenance of wives, children and parents be passed under Section 125 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973. How the order of maintenance will be enforced? Examine with suitable case references. [8+8]
5. What do you mean by Revisional Jurisdiction of a Court? When a Court can pass an order for paying compensation in favour of an arrested person? Can a Court alter its own judgement? Explain. [8+4+4]



6. Write short notes on any four of the following : [4×4]

- (a) Cognizable Offence.
- (b) Anticipatory Bail.
- (c) Unlawful Assembly.
- (d) Arrest by Private Person.
- (e) Search Warrant.
- (f) Classification of Criminal Courts.

7. Distinguish between any four of the following : [4×4]

- (a) Reference and Revision.
- (b) Bailable Offence and Non-Bailable Offence.
- (c) Warrant Case and Summons Case.
- (d) Inquiry and Investigation.
- (e) Bail and Bail Bonds.
- (f) Charge and Charge Sheet.

8. Explain the provisions relating to power of a Magistrate to issue Order in urgent cases of nuisance or apprehended danger. Briefly discuss the procedure to be followed under such circumstance. [8+8]

9. What are the provisions under the Code of Criminal Procedure regarding appeal against Conviction? Discuss when appeal does not lie against conviction. Does an appeal lie in cases where accused pleads guilty? Discuss. [8+4+4]

10. Explain what cases are tried under 'Summary Trial'. Discuss the Trial before the Courts of sessions. What types of offences are tried before it? [6+4+6]

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2015 | LAW OF CRIMES II

Answer any five Questions

1. (a) Define the term Charge. What are the contents of Charge?
(b) When Court may alter Charge? [3+6+7]
2. When a complainant may withdraw his complaint? Which procedure will be maintained when the Magistrate does not convict the accused? Discuss the power of Court to convert summons case into warrant cases. [4+7+5]
3. (a) When an appeal will be filled by the State Govt. against sentence? Discuss with decided cases. [8]
(b) What is Revision? Distinguish between Appeal and Revision with suitable illustration. [8]
4. Write short notes on any four of the following : [4×4]
 - (a) Investigation.
 - (b) Trial.
 - (c) Breach of Peace.
 - (d) Power of C.I.M.
 - (e) Acquittal.
 - (f) Cognizable Offence.
5. Who will claim Maintenance? When order of Maintenance will be altered? How the order of Maintenance will be enforced? [5+5+6]
6. (a) In what cases Bail to be taken? [6]
(b) When Bail may be granted in case of Non-Bailable offence? Distinguish Bail from Anticipatory Bail. [10]
7. When can a Police Officer arrest without warrant? How is arrest made? State the statutory duties of a officer after making an arrest? [8+8]





8. (a) Who can disperse an unlawful assembly? [10]
(b) Can armed forces be used to disperse an unlawful assembly? [6]
9. Discuss the procedure of trial before the Court of Session. Which types of offences are tried before it? [16]
10. What are the maximum sentences that can be passed by different classes of Court? Can a Magistrate arrest an offender? Is so, under what circumstances? [10+6]



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