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This question paper contains 3 printed pages]

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Paper: III

Compulsory Paper Compulsory

Time Allowed: 3 hours]

[Maximum Marks: 100

- Note: (i) Candidates are required to answer five questions in all. Question No. 1 is compulsory.

 Attempt four questions from Parts B, C, and D, choosing one, at least, from each Part.
 - (ii) Candidates are required to give reasons and mention relevant provisions and case laws in support of their answers.
 - (iii) Use of Bare Acts is not allowed.
 - (iv) The answer to each question or part thereof should begin on a fresh page.

PART - A

- 1. (a) Define kidnapping from lawful Guardianship and distinguish it from abduction.
 - (b) Explain the concept of 'Plea bargaining'.

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- (c) Distinguish between 'Cognizable' and 'Non-cognizable' offences. Give appropriate illustrations.
- (d) What is the extent of discretion of Magistrate in issuing 'Process'? When can a revision court interfere?

PART - B

- 2. (a) What are objects of summary trials? What offences may be summarily tried and by whom? Give a brief account of general provisions relating to Summary Trial.
- (b) Define 'Charge' and enumerate the contents of charge. Is a defective charge necessarily fatal to conviction? Can a Court alter charge? If yes how and upto what stage?
- **3.** (a) Explain the concept of 'Pair Trial'. Examine how far the code of Criminal procedure contains this concept.
 - (b) Explain the provisions regarding maintenance. In what respect the provisions relating to maintenance, differ from similar provisions in family laws in India.

PART - C

4. (a) What is fact in issue? Distinguish between fact in issue and relevant fact. Illucidate your answer. 10

- (b) 'A' is put on trial for the murder of 'B', his wife, by poisoning. Evidence is led to show that:
 - (i) 'A' is of bad character
 - (ii) a former wife of 'A' had died of poisoning
- 5. (a) Who is an accomplice ? Under what circumstances a conviction can be based on the testimony of an accomplice?
 - and 'Admission' between (b) Distinguish 10 'Confession'.

PART - D

- 6. "Homicide is genus, murder is a species". Explain. Discuss the degrees of punishment in cases of homicide.
- 7. (a) Define theft and extortion. When theft or extortion becomes robbery? Support your answer with decided cases.
 - (b) What is criminal breach of trust? Illustrate your