

**POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN CRIMINAL  
JUSTICE (PGDCJ)**

00532 **Term-End Examination**  
**December, 2014**

**MLE-013 : CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROCESSES**

*Time : 3 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 100*

**PART A**

*Attempt any **four** of the following questions in about  
150 words. Each question carries 5 marks.  $4 \times 5 = 20$*

1. Discuss the rationale behind 'Dying declaration' and explain its evidentiary value.
2. Write a note on recommendations made by various Law Commissions of India for the protection of witnesses and the progress made so far in this direction.
3. Discuss the functions of a Public Prosecutor in the Criminal Justice Administration.
4. Discuss the concept of "Double Jeopardy" and its relevance in India.
5. Critically evaluate the prison system in India and suggest various reforms that are needed for reformation and rehabilitation of prisoners.
6. What is Anticipatory Bail ? How is it different from the regular Bail ?

## PART B

Attempt any **four** of the following questions in about 300 words. Each question carries 10 marks.  $4 \times 10 = 40$

7. Write a note on the status and living conditions of women prisoners in India.
8. Explain the procedures involved in summoning, examining and recording of witnesses by the investigating officers.
9. What are the factors that are required to be kept in mind by the competent court while granting anticipatory bail to an accused ?
10. What are the various safeguards available to a citizen under CrPC in case of Search and Seizure ?
11. Discuss the main features of the Probation of Offenders Act, 1958.
12. Discuss briefly the right against self incrimination under Article 20(3) of the Constitution.

## PART C

Attempt any **two** of the following questions in about 500 words. Each question carries 20 marks.  $2 \times 20 = 40$

13. What is a Criminal Trial ? Discuss the main features of a fair trial.
  14. Discuss some of the salient recommendations made by Malimath Committee to reform the Criminal Justice Administration.
  15. Discuss the importance of right of legal representation of an accused and the obligation of the State to provide a counsel to the accused at the State expense.
  16. Critically analyse the remand process contained in the CrPC, 1973.
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