

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

Term-End Examination

December, 2011

MLE-013 : CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROCESSES

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note : The question paper has been divided into 3 parts. Part A, Part B and Part C. From Part 'A' you have to attempt any 4 questions. From Part 'B' you have to attempt any 4 questions and from Part 'C' you have to attempt any 2 questions.

PART - A

Note : Attempt any four questions in about 200 words. Each question carries 5 marks.

1. Define the term 'Cognizable offence'. Discuss the Powers and Duties of police concerning these offences.
2. What is arrest. Discuss various safe guards available to the arrested person in Cr Pc.
3. Who are public prosecutors. Discuss the procedure for appointing of public prosecutors and additional public prosecutors at district level.

4. What are the constitutional rights of an accused. Discuss it with the help of decided cases.
5. What is Plea Bargaining ? Discuss the provisions in Cr PC which introduce this concept in India.
6. Discuss the various safe guards available to women prisoners.

PART - B

Note : Attempt *any four* questions in about **500** words.
Each question carries **10** marks.

1. What is Bail ? Distinguish betweenailable and nonailable offences.
2. Discuss the legal protection available to victims. What are the main recommendation of Law Commission of India for witness identity protection and witness protection programme.
3. Define the term, 'Charge'. Discuss the provisions of Cr PC relating to framing of charges.
4. Analyse the Compensatory Jurisprudence in India. What is the judicial response towards the payment of compensation to the victims.
5. Discuss the main features of the Probation of Offenders Act, 1958.
6. What are the various alternatives to imprisonment developed in Criminal Justice System in India ? State also the provisions of law where by the courts can use its discretionary power in this area.

PART - C

Note: Attempt *any two* questions in about **1500** words.
Each question carries **20** marks.

1. What is FIR ? How it can be lodged ? Discuss the evidentiary value of FIR.
 2. Discuss the provision of Cr PC relating to interrogation and collection of evidence during investigation of an offence.
 3. Discuss in brief the procedure followed in acquittal and conviction of an accused.
 4. Give a brief account of the evolution of prison system in India. Do you agree with the recent trend to keep prison as a correctional home instead of a place for punishing the offender and if so, why ?
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