

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

Term-End Examination

June, 2012

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 four questions. From Part 'B' you have to attempt any four questions and from Part 'C' you have to attempt any two questions.*

PART-A

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

1. What is anticipatory Bail ? How it is different from a regular Bail ?
2. Discuss the process of Remand Contained in Section 67 of CRPC.
3. Discuss the Powers and Duties of a Public Prosecutor.

4. Explain the meaning of the concept of withdrawal of Prosecution. What is the object behind this provision ?
5. What is Plea Bargaining ? Give a brief Historical account of its development in India.
6. What were the socio-political reasons for the use of imprisonment as a mode of Punishment in 18th Century Europe and America ?

PART-B

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

1. What are the various safeguards available to a citizen under CRPC in case of search and seizure ?
2. What is charge in a criminal trial ? What factor need to be considered by a court while framing a charge ?
3. Discuss the significance of the victims and witnesses in a criminal trial. What are the international instruments which make provisions for the protection of victims ?
4. Evaluate the Role played by the Indian Judiciary in the development of the Compensatory Jurisprudence in India.
5. Discuss the provisions relating to convictions on pleading guilty by the accused. Analyse the principle evolved by the courts in India.
6. Discuss the provisions relating to the treatment of women prisoners during imprisonment.

PART-C

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

1. Critically analyse the Bail and Remand process contained in the CRPC 1973.
 2. Who is an accused in a criminal trial ? Discuss the various protection available to an accused under the constitution of India and the CRPC 1973.
 3. What are the various alternatives to imprisonment under Indian law ? Why they are preferred over imprisonment ?
 4. What is arrest ? Discuss the procedure for arresting a person under CRPC, 1973 and the principles laid down by the supreme court in various judicial pronouncements.
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