Instructions:--

1. All questions are compulsory. Answer to all the Questions must be given in one language either in Hindi or in English. In case of any ambiguity between English and Hindi version of the question, the English version shall prevail.

2. Write your Roll No. in the space provided on the first page of Answer-Book or Supplementary Sheet. Writing of his/her own Name or Roll No. or any mark of identification in any form or any Number or Name or Mark, by which the Answer Book of a candidate may be distinguished/identified from others, in any place of the Answer Book not provided for, is strictly prohibited and shall, in addition to other grounds, entail cancellation of his/her candidature.

3. Writing of all answers must be clear & legible. If the writing of Answer Book written by any candidate is not clear or is illegible in view of Valuer/Valuers then the valuation of such Answer Book may not be considered.
Q.No./ Marks/ 

INDIAN PENAL CODE, 1860

1. When a person is said to abet an offence? Discuss the liability of abettor when one act is abetted and a different act is done?

एक व्यक्ति द्वारा अपराध का दुष्कर्म करना कब कहा जाता है? उस अवस्था में दुष्कर्म का दायित्व विवेचित करे जब एक कृत्य का दुष्कर्म किया जाता है एवं उससे भिन्न कृत्य किया जाता है। 8

2. What is the provision of law regarding commencement and continuance of the right to private defence of property?

संपत्ति की प्राइवेट प्रतिरक्षा के अधिकार के प्रारंभ एवं बने रहने के संबंध में विधि का क्या प्रावधान है? 8

3. “To constitute the offence of criminal conspiracy there must be an agreement between two or more persons to do, or cause to be done, an illegal act, or an act which is not illegal by illegal means”, explain the scope of offence of criminal conspiracy in the light of law propounded by the Supreme Court.

“आपराधिक षड्यंत्र का अपराध गठित करने के लिए दो या अधिक व्यक्तियों के बीच कोई अवध कार्य अथवा कोई ऐसा कार्य, जो अवध नहीं है, अवध साधनों के द्वारा, करने की सहमति का होना अनिवार्य है”, भारत के सर्वोच्च न्यायालय द्वारा प्रतिपादित विधि के प्रकाश में आपराधिक षड्यंत्र के अपराध की व्याप्ति को स्पष्ट कीजिए। 8

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE, 1973

4. Briefly describe the procedure prescribed for Sessions trial before the Court of Sessions.

सत्र न्यायालय के समक्ष सत्र विचारण सम्बन्धी विहित प्रक्रिया का संक्षिप्त वर्णन कीजिए। 8

5. What is the provision for withdrawal from prosecution? What are the role of Public Prosecutor and the Court. Explain with recent case law?

अभियोजन को वापस लेने के प्रावधान क्या हैं? लोक अभियोजक एवं न्यायालय की क्या भूमिका हैं? नवीन केस लों के साथ विवेचना करिये। 8
6. At which stage, power under section 319 Cr.P.C. can be exercised? What is the meaning of the word “Evidence” used in the section 319(1)? Explain with recent Supreme Court Judgment?

7. What is the Evidentiary Value of confession? Can conviction be based on Extra Judicial Confession?

8. Discuss on "Medical Opinion vs. Ocular Testimony" in criminal trial. Support your answer with relevant law.

9. "Secondary evidence relating to an Electronic record shall not be admitted in evidence unless the requirements under Section 65B are satisfied." Discuss with reference to the latest pronouncement of the Apex Court of the country.

10. Whether the dishonour of a post-dated cheque given for repayment of loan installment which is also described as “security” in the loan agreement is covered by section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881? Discuss with recent case law propounded by the Apex Court.
11. Explain the legal position of section 3(2) (V) of SC/ST Act, before and after amendment of year 2016?

एस.सी./एस.टी. एक्ट की धारा 3(2)(V) की विधिक स्थिति वर्ष 2016 के संशोधन के पूर्व एवं बाद की स्पष्ट करें?

**8**

12. Write Short-notes on: -

(1) Vicarious liability of director of company under Negotiable Instruments Act?

(2) Can a public servant be punished for the negligence of his duties required by him under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989?

State briefly.

| प्रक्रम लिखित अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कम्पनी के संचालक का प्रतिनिधिक दायित्व?
| क्या एक लोक सेवक, अनुसूचित जाति एवं जनजाति (अत्याचार निवारण) अधिनियम, 1989 के अंतर्गत कर्त्य की उपेक्षा के लिये दण्डित किया जा सकता है?

**6+6 = 12**