

67804

LL.M. 3rd Semester (Old Scheme Non CBCS) Examination - November, 2017

COMPARATIVE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

(India and England) Paper: (G-IV) M-14

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard, will be entertained after examination. Note: Students are required to give their answer only in English Language. Otherwise answer-book will not be evaluated and counted as zero marks.

Note : Section-A is compulsory. Each part of the question in Section-A carry 3 marks. Attempt any four questions from Section-B, each question in this Section carry 14 marks.

SECTION - A

1. Explain the followings :

(a) May presume (b) Parol (c) Scope of Section 357-A Cr. P.C. (d) Conclusive proof (e) Regular Bail (H) Hearsay Evidence (g) Hostile Witness (h) Discharge

SECTION - B

2. "Admissions can be proved against the maker". Explain with exceptions.

3. "Burden of proof is like a pivot over which the whole law of evidence revolve." Comment

4. How can the credit of a witness be impeached ? Explain.

5. Why the exceptions of section 92 of the Indian evidence Act are considered as spinal cord of civil litigation ? Explain the statement

6. Analyse the provisions relating to "Anticipatory Bail." Can such a bail be allowed in a murder case ? If so, when ? Cite case law. <http://www.haryanapapers.com>

7. What do you mean by arrest ? Examine in brief, the rights of arrestees.

8. Examine in brief, the appellate and revisional powers of the high court in criminal cases.

9. Write short notes on the followings :

(a) Compoundable offences (b) FIR