

Board of Departmental Examination.  
Departmental Examination.  
For E.T.I.'s  
~~DEC~~ October, 2017.  
Paper No. 1 (Law of crimes for E.T.I.)

Time allowed: Three hours Maximum marks—100

- Note: (1) Attempt any five questions and at least one from each part.  
(2) All questions carry equal marks.  
(3) Only bare Acts of I.P.C. Cr.P.C. and Indian Evidence Act are allowed to be consulted. No book having short notes is allowed.

Part-I

Question No. 1

- (a) Define unlawful assembly. What are the ingredients of an unlawful assembly? (10)
- (b) What kind of hurt are designated as grievous hurt? Explain with examples. (10)

Question No. 2

- (a) If grievous hurt is voluntarily caused to a public servant to deter him from discharge of his official duty what offence is made out against the offender under I.P.C. What is the punishment provided for it under law? Refer the section also. (10)
- (b) Explain what is extortion. What are the essential requirements to constitute an offence of extortion? (10)

Question No. 3

- (a) Explain criminal breach of Trust. If a public servant commit criminal breach of Trust what is the punishment provided under law? Refer the relevant section of Indian Penal Code. (10)
- (b) Define forgery, the punishment provided under law for committing the offence of forgery and also refer the relevant section of law. (10)

Part-II

Question No-4.

- (a) Whether a private person is competent to arrest any person? If so, under what circumstances. Refer the relevant section of law. (10)

- (b) What would be the impact of absence of complainant in the court on the date of hearing of a criminal complaint? Refer the relevant section of law.

(10)

**Question No-5.**

- (a) Whether more than one offence can be tried together? If so, under what circumstances?

(10)

- (b) What is the procedure laid down under the code of criminal procedure to conduct the search of closed premises? Refer the relevant section of law.

(10)

**Question No-6.**

**Write short notes on followings:-**

- (a) Bailable offence and non-bailable offence

(5)

- (b) Warrant case and summons case.

(5)

- (c) Cognizable offence and non-cognizable offence.

(5)

- (d) Robbery and dacoity.

(5)

**Part-III**

**Question No- 7.**

- (a) What is the evidentiary value of the entries in the public record made in performance of official duty?

(10)

- (b) What are the facts which need not to be proved under the Indian Evidence Act?

(10)

**Question No-8.**

- (a) Discuss in detail the relevancy of confession before police, confession before a private person and confession before a Magistrate by giving example in support of your answer.

(10)

- (b) What is secondary evidence? Under what circumstances secondary evidence can be led to prove a document?

(10)

**Question No-9.**

**Define and explain the following:-**

- (a) Relevant fact.

(5)

- (b) Facts in issue.

(5)

- (c) Estoppel.

(5)

- (d) Opinion of experts.

(5)