

Departmental Examination of other gazetted officers

H.P Police Department

Noy- 2019

Paper: 3 Police (Procedural Law)

Maximum Marks: 100

Note: A) Attempt any five questions.

B) Only bare acts i.e. CrPC and IEA are allowed.

C) Relevant sections of law may be quoted wherever necessary.

- Q No.1 a) What are non-bail able cases?
- b) Can an investigating police officer grant bail in a non bail able case and if so under what circumstances?
- c) Is it necessary to arrest an accused before filing charge sheet against him?
- d) What are the special provisions for arrest of women by a police officer?
- e) What should be the grounds to decide if arrest is necessary in case of a cognizable offence where imprisonment is up to 7 years?

5×4=20

- Q No. 2 a) What is the procedure for taking Specimen Handwritings of an accused during the course of investigation?
- b) Can a Magistrate direct an accused to provide Specimen Handwritings during investigation and if so under what circumstances?
- c) What is the procedure for taking Voice Sample of a suspect during the course of investigation?
- d) In case the suspect refuses to give Voice Samples voluntarily can a Magistrate direct him to give voice samples and if so under what provisions of CrPC?
- e) Would drawing of blood sample of a suspect amount to self incrimination? Please explain.

5×4=20

- Q No. 3 a) In what kind of cases can approver be made and what is the procedure for making an approver?
- b) What is extra judicial confession and how it is relevant?

2×10=20

Q No.4 a) Discuss special provisions for women in CrPC with respect to granting of bail, summoning and arrest.

b) What is punishment provided for refusal to comply with order under 91 CrPC? Can the compliance under 91 CrPC amount to compulsion for self-incrimination?

2×10=20

Q No.5 a) Discuss the procedure to be followed by police when dispute concerning land or water is likely to cause breach of peace .

b) What is the role of executive magistrate in maintenance of public order?

2×10=20

Q No.6 a) Can confession statement made by an accused to a police officer be proved against him and if not, how much of that statement can be proved? How is a confessional statement made to a police officer different from a disclosure statement made during police custody?

b) An FIR is registered against a person for sending obscene material from his email account to women so as to cause sexual harassment to her. What would be the relevant evidence to charge him for the offence in a court of law?

2×10=20

Q No.7 a) Write a short note on the admissibility of electronic records.

b) How would a "bank account statement" obtained in electronic form from a bank would be proved in a court of law?

2×10=20