1. Write short notes on any two of the following: (2×5=10)
   (a) Forgery
   (b) Custodial Rape
   (c) Solitary Confinement
   (d) Affray

2. (a) What is kidnapping? Distinguish it from Abduction. Age is an important factor in kidnapping. Explain. (10)
   OR
   (b) Nothing is an offence which is done by person who is or who by reason of mistake of facts and not by reason of mistake of law in good faith believes himself to be justified by law in doing it, comment and explain the above. (10)

3. (a) Define “Giving False Evidence” and “Fabricating False Evidence”. What is the difference between the two? (10)
   OR
   (b) What are the ingredients of the offence of “Theft” as define in Indian Penal Code. Can a man commit theft of his own property? (10)

4. (a) “X” instigated “Y” to Murder “Z”. “Y” in pursuance of the instigation hit “Z”. “Z” recovers from the wound, what is the liability of “X”. (10)
   OR
   (b) “A” builds a wall across a path along which “B” has a right to pass; “B” is thereby prevented from passing. What is the offence committed by “A”. (10)
5. Answer any two from the following. (2×5=10)
   (a) Public Nuisance
   (b) Trial before Court of session
   (c) Summary Trial
   (d) Arrest with warrant and arrest without warrant

6. (a) Discuss the provisions relating to “Order for maintenance of wives, children and Parents” under the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973. (10)
   OR
   (b) What is judgment? Explain generally the form and contents of judgment in a criminal trial. (10)

7. (a) What is meant by First Information Report (FIR)? Is delay in FIR affecting the matter? What is the evidentiary value of First Information Report? (10)
   OR
   (b) What is “Anticipatory Bail”? Under what circumstances can such bail be granted? By which court such bail be granted. (10)

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8. Write Short notes on any two of the following. (2×5=10)
   (a) Leading Question
   (b) Public Documents
   (c) Hostile witness
   (d) Expert Opinion

9. (a) Discuss the concept of Dying Declaration with the help of judicial precedents. (10)
   OR
   (b) Define Facts and explain the relevancy of facts connected with the fact in issue. (10)

10. (a) “A” is accused of murder of “C”, during the trial A confesses, I and “B” murder “C”. Can this confession be considered against “B”. (10)
    OR
    (b) “A” is tried for the murder of “C” by poison. Before the death of “C”, “A” procures poison similar to that which was administered to “C”. Explain the relevancy of facts. (10)
    OR
    (c) The accused charged with rape seeks to produce a fact which indicates the loose character of the complainant. Is it admissible? (10)

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