Andhra Pradesh Civil Judge (Mains) 2020

Paper II: Criminal Laws · compulsory paper

Time: 3 hours (02.00 p.m. to 05.00 p.m.). Maximum marks: 100.

Instructions to the candidates

1. The question paper consists of 10 questions. Answer all the questions. Each question carries a total of 10 marks. If a question has sub-questions or parts, the marks carried by each sub-question or part are indicated.

2. Questions must be answered in English. If the answers are not legible, such answers will not be evaluated.

3. Write your hall ticket number only in the space provided in the first page of the main answer booklet. Do not write either your name or hall ticket number or any mark, anywhere in the main answer booklet/additional answer sheets.

4. Any attempt by the candidate to disclose his/her identity in any manner in the answer sheet will disqualify him/her.

5. No candidate will be permitted to leave the examination room/hall before 05.00 p.m..

1. Define the following:

I. a) Cognizance,

b) Victim,

c) Pleader,

d) Warrant case.

II. How may cognizance be taken for the offences punishable under:

a) Disaster Management Act, 2005,

b) Defamation,

c) Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957.

2. a) Explain the procedure in cases mentioned under section 195 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

b) Explain the circumstances under which the court can order payment of compensation.

3. Define 'coin', 'Indian coin' and briefly enumerate various offences related to coin under the Indian Penal Code, 1860.

4. Define defamation and exceptions to defamation under the Indian Penal Code, 1860.

5. a) Explain the principle of 'issue estoppel'.

b) A and B were charged for the offence punishable under section 353 of IPC based on two charge sheets filed by a police officer on the complaints made by C and D arising out of the same incident. Witnesses and documents in both the cases are one and the same, but during trial in one case the witnesses did not support the prosecution case, consequently A and B were found not guilty and acquitted of the charge. In the second case A and B requested the Court to acquit them of the

offence on the ground that the witnesses are estopped from speaking against the accused. Explain whether A and B are entitled to be acquitted in the second case without conducting trial.

6. a) Define domestic relationship.

b) What are the reliefs a Magistrate can grant under the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005?

7. Explain the procedure to be followed by a Magistrate to record confession, dying declaration and for conducting identification parades as per the Criminal Rules of Practice and Circular Orders, 1990.

8. Enumerate various offences and penalties under Chapter VII of the Andhra Pradesh Excise Act, 1968.

9. Explain powers, functions and responsibilities of the Board under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015.

10. a) Define common gaming house.

b) Explain the concept of 'plea bargain' with reference to relevant provisions in the Code of Criminal Procedure.

De Facto IAS