



YOUR LORDSHIPS
A Step towards Dais...

MP TEST SERIES

PAPER #4

(Monday, 18/12/2023)

Important Instructions-

- (a) Question paper includes I Part i.e. Criminal Procedure Code
- (b) All questions are compulsory
- (c) Time allotted 2 Hours only
- (d) Each question carries one mark.
- (e) There shall be no negative marking

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE

- Q.1 Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 contains-
- (a) 36 Chapters 486 Sections
 - (b) 37 Chapters 484 Sections
 - (c) 37 Chapters 482 Sections
 - (d) 36 Chapters 482 Sections
- Q.2 The provisions of Code of Criminal Procedure 1973, other than those relating to Chapter VIII, X and XI, thereof shall not apply in which of the following
- (a) State of Tripura
 - (b) State of Assam
 - (c) State of Meghalaya
 - (d) State of Nagaland
- Q.3 Criminal Procedure Code is a subject of
- (a) Concurrent list
 - (b) State list
 - (c) Union list
 - (d) None of the above
- Q.4 Inquiry under Criminal Procedure Code is conducted by-
- (a) Magistrate only
 - (b) Police Officer
 - (c) Sessions Court
 - (d) Magistrate or Court
- Q.5 Section 2(h) of the Code of Criminal Procedure defines the term
- (a) Investigation
 - (b) Charge
 - (c) Inquiry
 - (d) Offence

- Q.6 Non-cognizable offence means.....
- (a) A police officer has no authority to arrest without warrant
 - (b) A police officer has authority to arrest without warrant
 - (c) A police officer may arrest but inform the higher authority afterwards
 - (d) None of the above
- Q.7 Complaint as defined under section 2(d) of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 is concerned with
- (a) Cognizable offence only
 - (b) Non Cognizable offence only
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of the above
- Q.8 The stipulation that all offences under Indian Penal Code would be tried according to the provisions in Code of Criminal Procedure, is contained in which Section;
- (a) 5
 - (b) 4
 - (c) 3
 - (d) 6
- Q.9 A Public Prosecutor for the High Court is appointed under Section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 by the
- (a) Central Government without consultation with the High Court
 - (b) State Government without consultation with the High Court
 - (c) State Government after consultation with the Central Government
 - (d) State Government or Central Government after consultation with the High Court
- Q.10 Police officer can be appointed as Assistant Public Prosecutor, provided:
- (a) he is below the rank of Inspector
 - (b) he has taken part in investigation
 - (c) he is in the rank of Superintendent of Police
 - (d) he is not below the rank of Inspector and has not been part of investigation
- Q.11 How much maximum punishment of imprisonment could be given by Chief Metropolitan Magistrate?
- (a) Upto 10 years
 - (b) Upto 7 years
 - (c) Upto 5 years
 - (d) Upto 3 years

- Q.12 Under Section 27 of the Criminal Procedure Code, the age of Juvenile should be 16 years-
- (a) At date of commission of offence
 - (b) At date when the juvenile appears or is brought before court
 - (c) At the date of commencement of trial
 - (d) At the date when punishment is inflicted
- Q.13 In which of the following cases Hon'ble Supreme Court held that arrest should not made automatically when a case is registered under section 498A of IPC or offences punishable with imprisonment upto 7 years of imprisonment unless necessity of arrest under parameters laid down under Section 41 of CrPC are satisfied-
- (a) Kaushik Chatterjee v. State of Haryana
 - (b) State of Haryana v. Dinesh Kumar
 - (c) Sheela Barse v. State of Maharashtra
 - (d) Arnesh Kumar v. State of Bihar
- Q.14 Who among the following can be arrested without warrant by any Magistrate?
- (a) Any person committing offences within the local jurisdiction of such Magistrate but not in his presence
 - (b) Any person committing offences anywhere, but in the presence of such Magistrate
 - (c) Any person within his local jurisdiction for whose arrest he is competent to issue a warrant
 - (d) All of the above
- Q.15 Under which one of the following sections of CrPC it is mandatory for the officer to produce the person arrested before a Magistrate within 24 hours of the arrest
- (a) Section 57
 - (b) Section 68
 - (c) Section 79
 - (d) Section 90
- Q.16 Which Sections of CrPC provides for 'Identification of person arrested'?
- (a) 53A & 291A
 - (b) 54 & 292A
 - (c) 54A & 291A
 - (d) 55 & 292A
- Q.17 Summons of Court can be served by:
- (a) Only a police officer
 - (b) An office of the court
 - (c) Public servant
 - (d) Any of them

- Q.18 If any court has reason to believe that any person against whom a warrant has been issued by it has absconded so that such warrant cannot be executed, such court may publish a written proclamation requiring him to appear at a specified place and at a specified time not less than From the date of publishing of such proclamation.
- (a) fifteen days (b) thirty days
(c) forty five days (d) sixty days
- Q.19 A proclaimed person whose property has been attached can claim the property or the sale proceeds on appearance within
- (a) 6 months of attachment (b) 2 years of attachment
(c) 3 years of attachment (d) 1 year of attachment
- Q.20 Section 91 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973, does not apply to
- (a) The complaint
(b) The witness
(c) The accused
(d) A person who is neither a complainant or accused or a witness
- Q.21 On a declaration of forfeiture of a book by the State Government under Section 95 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the application to set aside lies to the:
- (a) District Magistrate (b) Chief Judicial Magistrate
(c) District & Sessions Judge (d) High Court
- Q.22 Which provision of the Cr.P.C. 1973 resembles the writ of *Habeas Corpus*?
- (a) Section 93 (b) Section 97
(c) Section 91 (d) Section 96
- Q.23 Which provision of Cr.P.C. empowers a criminal court to recall and re-examine witnesses in a criminal cases?
- (a) Section 217 (b) Section 311
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of the above
- Q.24 Under the provision of Section 105A of Cr.P.C., 'identifying' includes-
- (a) Establishment of a proof that the accused is related to commission of an offence
(b) Establishment of a proof that the property was derived from the commission of an offence
(c) Test identification parade of accused and property

- (d) None of the above
- Q.25 Under Section 107 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Executive Magistrate can obtain bond from a person if
- (a) The person is habitual offender
 - (b) The person is likely to abscond
 - (c) The person is likely to commit a breach of peace
 - (d) The person frequently quarrels with his neighbour
- Q.26 Which of the following persons is not entitled to maintenance under Section 125, Cr.P.C. from a man who has sufficient means and refuses to maintain them?
- (a) The man's wife.
 - (b) The man's illegitimate minor child.
 - (c) Daughter-in-law.
 - (d) The man's father.
- Q.27 In which of the following cases Hon'ble Supreme Court has held that the maintenance shall be awarded from the date of filing of application?
- (a) Rajnesh v. Neha, 2020 SC
 - (b) Abhilasha v. Prakash, 2020 SC
 - (c) Vineeta Sharma v. Rakesh Sharma, 2021 SC
 - (d) M. Siddiq v. Suresh Das, 2019 SC
- Q.28 After amendment of 2001, an application for the monthly allowance for interim maintenance and expenses shall be disposed within _____ days from the date of the service of notice of application.
- (a) 30 days
 - (b) 45 days
 - (c) 60 days
 - (d) 90 days
- Q.29 Evidence in the proceeding of section 125 of Cr.P.C. shall be recorded in manner-
- (a) Prescribed for summons cases
 - (b) Prescribed for warrant cases
 - (c) As prescribed by the court in its discretion
 - (d) Prescribed for summary trials
- Q.30 Under what section of Criminal Procedure Code a Magistrate may direct local investigation?

- (a) Section 133 (b) Section 145
(c) Section 147 (d) Section 139.
- Q31 The power to prohibit carrying arms in procession or mass drill or mass training with arms under Section 144A of CrPC is vested in-
- (a) District Magistrate (b) Sub-Divisional Magistrate
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) Judicial Magistrate
- Q.32 Which Section of CrPC provides for the of Magistrate to appoint receiver?
- (a) Section 148 (b) Section 145
(c) Section 146 (d) Section 147
- Q.33 Under which Section of the Criminal Procedure Code, police can arrest a person to prevent the commission of cognizable offence?
- (a) Section 145 (b) Section 133
(c) Section 151 (d) Section 146
- Q.34 In which of the following cases Hon'ble Supreme Court has held that anticipatory bail can be granted to proclaimed offender only in an exceptional and rare case?
- (a) Amish Devgan v. Union of India, 2020 SC
(b) Krishna Lal Chawla v. State of U.P., 2021 SC
(c) Ahmad Quraishi v. State of U.P., 2020 SC
(d) State of Haryana v. Dharamraj, 2023 SC
- Q.35 In which of following recent judgments the Supreme Court emphasized the need for a Special Bail Act?
- (a) Satender Kumar Antil v. CBI, 2022 SC
(b) Court on its own motion v. UOI, 2020 SC
(c) Nasib Singh v. State of Punjab, 2022 SC
(d) Marino Bruno v. UOI, 2022 SC
- Q.36 Permission to investigate into a non- cognizable offence can be granted by a:
- (a) Magistrate in any part of India
(b) Magistrate in any part of State
(c) Magistrate having jurisdiction to try the case
(d) Session Judge

- Q.37 According to the Cr.P.C. every information relating to the commission of a cognizable offence shall be signed by
- (a) The person giving it
 - (b) The officer incharge of a police station
 - (c) The investigating officer
 - (d) The concerned magistrate
- Q.38 Further investigation in respect of an offence after report on completion of investigation has been forwarded to the Magistrate is provided under
- (a) Section 156(3)
 - (b) Section 173(8)
 - (c) Section 159
 - (d) Section 160.
- Q.39 The power to direct investigation under Section 156(3) of CrPC can be exercised by
- (a) A Magistrate
 - (b) A Sessions Judge
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) Either (a) or (b)
- Q.40 In which Section of the Cr.P.C. it is provided that a male child below the age of 15 years cannot be called at police station?
- (a) Section 160(1)
 - (b) Section 161(2)
 - (c) Section 160(2)
 - (d) Section 163
- Q.41 Statement recorded by police officer during investigation under Section 161 of the Criminal Procedure Code can be used during trial
- (a) For contradicting the witness
 - (b) For corroborating the witness
 - (c) Both for (a) and (b)
 - (d) Neither for (a) nor (b)
- Q.42 At what stage of a criminal case confession statement of a person under Section 164 of the Criminal Procedure Code could be recorded?
- (a) During Investigation
 - (b) During Inquiry
 - (c) During Trial
 - (d) At any stage of the case
- Q.43 Under Section 164A of CrPC, the victim of rape shall be sent to registered medical practitioner for examination within 24 hours from the time of-
- (a) Receiving the information relating to commission of offence
 - (b) From the time of commission of offence

- (c) From the date of arrest
- (d) None of the above
- Q.44 In which of the following cases Hon'ble Supreme Court has held that filing incomplete chargesheet without completing investigation would not extinguish the right of accused to get default bail?
- (a) Sanjay Kumar v. State
- (b) Jimmy Pravinchandra v. State of Gujarat
- (c) Anil Jaisinghani v. State of Maharashtra
- (d) Ritu Chhabaria v. UOI
- Q.45 Under section 167 of Criminal Procedure Code the longest period for which an accused can be remanded in police custody is
- (a) 15 days (b) 14 days
- (c) 20 days (d) 07 days
- Q.46 Which one of the following provisions of Code of Criminal Procedure provides that "the investigation in relation to rape of a child may be completed within two months from the date on which the information was recorded by the officer- in-charge of the police station"?
- (a) Section 173(1) (b) Section 173(1A)
- (c) Section 173(2) (d) Section 173(3)
- Q.47 What is primary object of inquest report under Section 174 of Cr.P.C?
- (a) To know the name of the assailants of the deceased
- (b) To know the motive of the commission of offence
- (c) To know the apparent cause of death
- (d) To know the place of occurrence
- Q.48 The provision relating to letter of request to competent authority for investigation in country or place outside India is contained under-
- (a) Section 166 (b) Section 166A
- (c) Section 166B (d) Section 169
- Q.49 Under which section of the Criminal Procedure Code, the jurisdiction of criminal court have been given for offences committed outside India?
- (a) Section 177 (b) Section 179
- (c) Section 183 (d) Section 188

- Q.50 Under Section 198 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, no court can take cognizance of an offence against marriage (punishable under Chapter XX, IPC) unless a complaint is made by:
- (a) The police
 - (b) The wife/husband
 - (c) Some person who is aggrieved by the offence.
 - (d) All of the above
- Q.51 Under CrPC provisions relating to prosecution of public servant is given under
- (a) Section 196
 - (b) Section 197
 - (c) Section 198
 - (d) Section 200
- Q.52 Direction to the police to investigate under section 202 of Criminal Procedure Code-
- (a) Cannot be given without examining the complainant on oath
 - (b) Can be given without examining the complainant on oath
 - (c) Can be given before or after examining the complainant on oath
 - (d) Cannot given in any circumstances.
- Q.53 The maximum amount of fine specified in cases of petty offence under Section 206 of the Cr.P.C. is:-
- (a) Rs. 100
 - (b) Rs. 500
 - (c) Rs. 1,000
 - (d) Rs. 2,000
- Q.54 Section 210 of Cr.P.C. can be invoked
- (a) When there is a complaint case & police is also investigating the matter
 - (b) When there is a complaint case but no police investigation is in progress
 - (c) When there is a complaint case & the police has already completed the investigation & filed the final report
 - (d) All of the above
- Q.55 Which of the following statement is true?
- (a) 'A' is accused of cheating 'B' at a given time and place. The charge must set out the manner in which 'A' cheated 'B'
 - (b) 'A' is accused of the theft of a certain article at a certain time and place. The charge need set out the manner in which the theft was effected.
 - (c) 'A' is accused of murder of B at a given time and place. The charge need state the manner in which 'A' murdered 'B'

- (d) None of the above
- Q.56 The maximum number offences of the same kind that can be tried together is
- (a) 5 (b) 6
(c) 2 (d) 3
- Q.57 A is accused of an act which may amount to theft or receiving stolen property or criminal breach of trust or cheating. He is only charged with theft but it appears that he committed the offence of criminal breach of trust. He may be:
- (a) Acquitted
(b) Convicted of theft
(c) Convicted of criminal breach of trust
(d) Discharged
- Q.58 What is the effect of withdrawal of remaining charges on conviction of one of several charges?
- (a) Acquittal (b) Conviction
(c) Discharge (d) None of the above
- Q.59 What procedure will be followed in case when Session's court entertains cases directly under Section 199(2) of the Criminal Procedure Code?
- (a) Session's Trial
(b) Warrant Trial on police report
(c) Warrant Trial otherwise than on police report
(d) Summon Trial
- Q.60 Which of the following states when accused shall be discharged?
- (a) Section 239 of Code of Criminal Procedure
(b) Section 264 of Code of Criminal Procedure
(c) Section 237 of Code of Criminal Procedure
(d) Section 258 of Code of Criminal Procedure
- Q.61 What is not true?
- "Magistrate may discharge the accused if complainant is absent on date of hearing" if offence is:
- (a) Compoundable or
(b) Non-cognizable

- (c) Before charge has been framed
- (d) Provision would be applicable for complaint case and police report case both
- Q.62 In summons case, when the accused appears or is brought before the Magistrate, it shall not be necessary to:
- (a) State the particulars of the offence of which he is accused
- (b) Ask whether he pleads guilty
- (c) Ask whether he has any defence to make
- (d) Frame a formal charge
- Q.63 Who is empowered to authorize magistrate of second class to take cognizance under Section 190(2) of CrPC?
- (a) High Court (b) Chief Judicial Magistrate
- (c) Supreme Court (d) State Government
- Q.64 The power to stop proceeding under Section 258 of CrPC can be exercised by court in of the following cases?
- (a) Warrant – Case instituted otherwise than on police report
- (b) Summons – Case instituted otherwise than on police report
- (c) Warrant – Case instituted otherwise than on complaint
- (d) Summons – Case instituted otherwise than on complaint
- Q.65 Under Chapter XXI of Criminal Procedure Code, what is the maximum sentence of imprisonment which can be imposed for an offence tried as summary trial?
- (a) 1 month (b) 2 months
- (c) 3 months (d) 6 months
- Q.66 Under which one of the following Sections of Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 Magistrate Second Class can conduct summary trial?
- (a) Section 260 (b) Section 261
- (c) Section 262 (d) Section 263
- Q.67 The provisions relating to plea bargaining contained under Sections 265 A to L was added by Criminal Law Amendment Act, 2005 on recommendation of-
- (a) Malimath Committee (b) J.S. Verma Committee
- (c) Swaran Singh Committee (d) Mandal Commission.

Q.68 The Magistrate has power to issue Commission, for examination of witness in prison under which section of the Indian Penal Code?

- (a) Section 270 Cr.P.C. (b) Section 271 Cr.P.C.
(c) Section 272 Cr.P.C. (d) Section 273 Cr.P.C.

Q.69 Which one of the following Sections of Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 is related to "Interpreter is bound to interpret truthfully"

- (a) Section 272 (b) Section 284
(c) Section 280 (d) Section 282

Q.70 Match the following lists and tick the correct

List-I

- A. S. 290 of Cr.P.C.
B. S. 291 of Cr.P.C.
C. S. 292 of Cr.P.C.
D. S. 293 of Cr.P.C.

List-II

1. Report of Government Scientific Expert
2. Evidence of Officers of Mint
3. Deposition of Medical Witness
4. Execution of Foreign Commission

Code:

	A	B	C	D
(a)	1	2	3	4
(b)	4	3	1	2
(c)	4	3	2	1
(d)	4	2	3	1

Q.71 Which of the following sections contain the principle of "De benne esse"?

- (a) Section 296 (b) Section 298
(c) Section 299 (d) Section 300

Q.72 Choose the correct statement-

- (a) Section 300 of Cr.P.C. contains the principle of autre fois acquit only and Article 20 of constitution contains the principle of autre fois convict
(b) Section 300 of Cr.P.C. contains the principle of autre fois convict and Article 20 of constitution contains principle of autre fois acquit.

- (c) Principle of autre fois acquit and autre fois acquit is contained in both the provisions
- (d) Only section 300 contains the principle of autre fois convict and autre fois acquit.
- Q.73 Under which provision of law, a body incorporate is required to appoint an authorized representative for the purpose of inquiry or trial before a criminal court?
- (a) Section 302 of Cr.P.C. (b) Section 303 of Cr.P.C.
- (c) Section 305 of Cr.P.C. (d) Section 304 of Cr.P.C.
- Q.74 Under Criminal Procedure Code in which provision examination of accused is made after the prosecution evidence?
- (a) Section 311 (b) Section 313
- (c) Section 315 (d) Section 317
- Q.75 The Constitution Bench of Supreme Court in '*Hardeep Singh v. State of Punjab*' explained the ambit and scope of section 319 of Cr.P.C. recently, in which case Hon'ble Supreme Court set out detailed guidelines regarding Section 319?
- (a) UOI v. Ganpati Dealcom Pvt. Ltd.
- (b) Sukhpal Singh Khaira v. State of Punjab
- (c) Makhan Singh v. State of Haryana
- (d) State Bank of India v. Ajay Kumar Sood
- Q.76 Which offence is not compoundable?
- (a) 337 IPC (b) 324 IPC
- (c) 312 IPC (d) 420 IPC
- Q.77 Which Section of Cr.P.C. provides for release of person of unsound mind on bail pending investigation or trial-
- (a) Section 330 (b) Section 332
- (c) Section 334 (d) Section 338
- Q.78 Whenever a Magistrate is of opinion, after hearing the evidence for prosecution and the accused, that the accused is guilty, and that he ought to receive a severe punishment, then such Magistrate is empowered to inflict, the Magistrate may forward the case to-
- (a) Session Judge (b) Chief Judicial Magistrate
- (c) District Magistrate (d) Concerned Police Station

- Q.79 When the accused is aggrieved by the report of the Clinical Psychologist as to his unsoundness of mind, he may prefer an appeal to:
- (a) Magistrate hearing the case (b) Court of Sessions
(c) High Court (d) Medical Board
- Q.80 When a person refused to answer or to produce document in the court, then he may be awarded the punishment of imprisonment under Section 349 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973
- (a) Upto 6 months (b) Upto 1 year
(c) Upto 3 years (d) Upto 7 days
- Q.81 Which is the Section recently inserted in the Code of Criminal Procedure providing Victim Compensation Scheme?
- (a) Section 291-A (b) Section 311-A
(c) Section 357-A (d) Section 436-A
- Q.82 A trial court in state of Madhya Pradesh delivers its judgment in English. Under which of the following provision of law, can the accused seek a translated copy of judgment in Hindi language?
- (a) Section 353 (b) Section 362
(c) Section 364 (d) Section 363
- Q.83 Under which provision of law, a sentence of death passed by the Sessions Court is subject to confirmation by the High Court?
- (a) Section 369 of Cr.P.C. (b) Section 367 of Cr.P.C.
(c) Section 366 of Cr.P.C. (d) Section 370 of Cr.P.C.
- Q.84 There shall be no appeal by a convicted person where a Magistrate of the first class passes only a sentence of fine not exceeding-
- (a) One hundred (b) Two hundred
(c) Three hundred (d) Two hundred and fifty rupees.
- Q.85 The Judgment of acquittal passed by judicial magistrate is appealable before Sessions Court in any _____ offence.
- (a) Cognizable and non-bailable (b) Cognizable and compoundable
(c) Non-cognizable and non-bailable (d) Non-cognizable and bailable
- Q.86 Which of the following provisions deals with the power of the Sessions Judge of revision?
- (a) Section 401 Cr.P.C. (b) Section 400A Cr.P.C.

- (c) Section 402 Cr.P.C. (d) Section 399 Cr.P.C.
- Q.87 Which section of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 deals with the power of Sessions Judge to transfer cases and appeals?
- (a) Section 408 (b) Section 409
(c) Section 406 (d) Section 407
- Q.88 Which section of Cr.P.C. provides that if the accused, though not of unsound mind, but cannot understand proceeding, then the court may proceed with inquiry or trial and in case of conviction, the proceedings shall be forwarded to High Court?
- (a) Section 329 (b) Section 312
(c) Section 333 (d) Section 318
- Q.89 If a person is already undergoing sentence of imprisonment for life is sentenced on a subsequent conviction to imprisonment for a term of 6 years. The subsequent sentence shall:-
- (a) Concurrently (b) Consecutively
(c) Discretion of court (d) The second punishment is invalid
- Q.90 Which section of Cr.P.C. provides that if a woman sentenced to death is found pregnant, the High court shall commute the sentence to imprisonment for life?
- (a) 416 (b) 417
(c) 421 (d) 428
- Q.91 Section 436A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, provides for grant of bail to an accused pending trial if:
- (a) He has undergone detention for one-fourth period of imprisonment specified for the offence for which he is being tried
(b) He has undergone detention for one-third period of imprisonment specified for the offence for which he is being tried
(c) He has undergone for one-half period of imprisonment specified for the offence for which he is being tried
(d) (a) and (b) above
- Q.92 The High Court or Court of Session shall before granting bail to a person under Section 439 of Cr.P.C., give notice of the application for bail to public prosecutor within a period of _____ from date of receipt of the notice of application
- (a) 7 Days (b) 15 Days
(c) 30 Days (d) 45 Days

- Q.93 Which of the following provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code is not related to Appeal?
- (a) Section 86 (b) Section 449
(c) Section 450 (d) Section 454
- Q.94 When a person is convicted of an offence attended to criminal force or criminal intimidation by which any person has been dispossessed of any immovable property. The court may order restoration of such property within
- (a) 35 days (b) 1 month
(c) 2 months (d) 3 months
- Q.95 Which of the following irregularities does not vitiate the proceeding if magistrate is not empowered-
- (a) Tries an offender summarily
(b) Makes an order of maintenance
(c) Demands security for good behavior
(d) Tender a pardon under section 306 of Cr.P.C.
- Q.96 Under Cr.P.C no court shall take cognizance of an offence punishable with fine only, after expiry of period of
- (a) two months (b) three months
(c) four months (d) six months
- Q.97 Which Section of Cr.P.C. provides that it is duty of High Court to exercise continues Superintendence over court of Judicial Magistrate
- (a) Section 397 (b) Section 481
(c) Section 483 (d) Section 15
- Q.98 Under Section 482 Cr.P.C, the High Court cannot exercise inherent power in which of the following cases-
- (a) Blanket order of protection cannot be passed
(b) If civil remedy exist criminal proceeding can be quashed
(c) It cannot be used to undermine statutory dictate
(d) It can accept subsequent petition, if earlier petition dismissed
- Q.99 Form No. _____ of second schedule of Cr.P.C. provides for the format of framing of charges:-
- (a) 30 (b) 32

(c) 42

(d) 45

Q.100 Which of the following proposition is true?

- (a) Accused is entitled to have a copy of Section 164(5), Cr.P.C. statement before chargesheet is filed
- (b) Accused is entitled to have a copy of Section 164(5), Cr.P.C. statement, soon after it is recorded
- (c) Accused is entitled to have a copy of Section 164(5), Cr.P.C. statement, only after the chargesheet is filed.
- (d) None of the above

Your Lordships