



Faculty of Law

End Semester Examination May 2025

LW3CO38 Bhartiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita

Programme	: LL.B. (Hons.)	Branch/Specialisation	: All
Duration	: 3 hours	Maximum Marks	: 60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

Section 1 (Answer all question(s))		Marks	CO	BL
		1	1	1
Q1. As per Section 2(j) "Investigation" includes all-				
<input type="radio"/> The proceedings under this Sanhita for the collection of evidence conducted by a police officer only	<input checked="" type="radio"/> The proceedings under this Sanhita for the collection of evidence conducted by a police officer or by any person			
<input type="radio"/> The proceedings under this Sanhita for the collection of evidence conducted by a Magistrate	<input type="radio"/> None of the above			
Q2. Which law did BNSS, 2023 replace?		1	1	1
<input type="radio"/> Indian Penal Code, 1860	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Code of Criminal Procedure (CrPC), 1973			
<input type="radio"/> Indian Evidence Act, 1872	<input type="radio"/> Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988			
Q3. What is a 'Zero FIR' under BNSS, 2023?		1	2	1
<input type="radio"/> FIR that leads to no investigation	<input checked="" type="radio"/> FIR that can be filed at any police station, irrespective of jurisdiction			
<input type="radio"/> FIR that is registered but not valid	<input type="radio"/> FIR for minor offenses only			
Q4. Which section of BNSS provided for report how submitted?		1	2	1
<input type="radio"/> Section 181	<input type="radio"/> Section 182			
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Section 177	<input type="radio"/> Section 178			
Q5. What is the maximum period for which an accused can be held in police custody without a Magistrate's order?		1	3	1
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 24 hours	<input type="radio"/> 48 hours			
<input type="radio"/> 72 hours	<input type="radio"/> 7 days			
Q6. "Reference" under BNSS generally refers-		1	2	2
<input checked="" type="radio"/> A lower court seeking guidance or clarification from a higher court i.e High Court	<input type="radio"/> High Court refer the matter to the lower Court for adjudication			
<input type="radio"/> High Court refer the matter to another Bench of the same High Court for Clarification	<input type="radio"/> None of the above			
Q7. Which of the following offenses require forensic evidence collection under BNSS?		1	2	2
<input type="radio"/> Petty theft	<input type="radio"/> Public nuisance cases			
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Rape and murder	<input type="radio"/> Traffic violations			
Q8. Which Section of BNSS, 2023 defines "cognizable offence"?		1	2	2
<input type="radio"/> Section 2 (a)	<input type="radio"/> Section 2(b)			
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Section 2 (d)	<input type="radio"/> Section 2 (e)			

1 2 2

- 1 2 2**

- Marks CO BL**

2 2 2

3 2 2

5 2 2

- Marks** CO BL

4 2 2

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- Q15. (a)** Discuss the distinction between the procedure of investigation by a police officer in cognizable and non-cognizable offences. 6 2 2

Rubric	Marks
Procedure of investigation by a police officer in Cognizable	3
Procedure of investigation by a police officer in Non- Cognizable	3

(OR)

- (b)** It is said that "Section 144" BNSS formerly 125 of Cr.p.c Maintenance to wife is secular provision. Discuss the statement with the help of decided case laws.

Rubric	Marks
Explained Section 144" BNSS	4
Mohd. Ahmad Khan v. Shah Bano Begum [1985]	2

Section 4 (Answer any 2 question(s))

Marks CO BL

- Q16.** Discuss the types of offenses that can be tried summarily. Explain the distinction between summary trial and summons trial. 5 3 3

Rubric	Marks
types of offenses that can be tried summarily.	2.5
Distinction between Summary Trial and Summons Trial	2.5

- Q17.** "Bail can only be a matter of discretion if the offence is non-bailable and scope of discretion depends upon various considerations" with the help of decided case laws. 5 2 2

Rubric	Marks
Bail as matter of Right	2.5
decided Case Laws.	2.5

- Q18.** Discuss the concept of plea bargaining. 5 2 2

Rubric	Marks
Concept of "Plea Bargaining".	5

Section 5 (Answer any 2 question(s))

Marks CO BL

- Q19.** Discuss the precautions should a magistrate take in recording a confession under Section 183 of BNSS? Whether the court can convict an accused on confession made in the examination under 351? 5 4 3

Rubric	Marks
Section 183 of BNSS	2
Conviction of accused under 351	3

- Q20.** Discuss the concept of anticipatory bail? Explain the power of courts to grant anticipatory bail. Can a person file it before an FIR is filed? 5 2 2

Rubric	Marks
Concept of anticipatory bail?	2
Power of Courts to Grant anticipatory bail.	2
Can a person file it before an FIR is filed	1

Q21. Write short notes on the following-

- (a) Security for keeping peace
- (b) Public order and tranquility
- (c) Doctrine of autrefois acquit

5 2 2

Rubric	Marks
Security for keeping peace	2
Public order and tranquility	2
Doctrine of autrefois acquit	1

Section 6 (Answer any 2 question(s))

Marks CO BL

Q22. Explain the procedure of trial before a court of session under the BNSS.

5 4 1

Rubric	Marks
procedure of trial before a Court of Session	5

Q23. Write differences between joint trial and separate trial.

5 2 2

Rubric	Marks
Joint Trial	2.5
Separate Trial.	2.5

Q24. What is FIR? Discuss its evidentiary value of FIR. Explain is the difference between FIR and the complaint.

5 2 2

Rubric	Marks
What is FIR	1
Discuss its evidentiary value of FIR	2
Explain is the difference between FIR and the complaint.	2
