

PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY

Paper: Criminal Procedure Code (Paper I)
Medium of Question: English
Date of Examination: 28-02-2019

- Question1:-Any allegation orally or in writing to a Magistrate, with a view to his taking action is called as
A:-FIR
B:-complaint
C:-allegation
D:-Averments
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question2:-Who can appoint a public prosecutor for central government in a criminal case?
A:-State Government
B:-Central Government
C:-Judiciary
D:-Bar Council of India
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question3:-Who can withdraw powers conferred by the Chief Judicial Magistrate?
A:-The Central Government only
B:-The State Government only
C:-The Judiciary
D:-The authority which gave such powers
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question4:-Apart from officer in charge of a police station, who can wield his powers?
A:-The Superior police officer
B:-The High Court
C:-The Supreme Court
D:-The Sessions judge
Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question5:-If a person refuse to give his name what the police officer shall do?
A:-Arrest
B:-Detain
C:-Issue show cause
D:-the evidence shall be recorded by a magistrate
Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question6:-Whether the aid to any person, other than police officer while executing, warrant can be claimed?
A:-No
B:-Yes
C:-The warrant can executed with a police officer only
D:-A private person shall get an order for executing warrant
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question7:-When the public is required to assist the Magistrate of Police?
A:- in the taking or preventing the escape of any arrested person
B:-for prevention of suppression of breach peace
C:-for prevention of injury committed to public property
D:-any of it
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question8:-Public to give information of certain offences but it does not include
A:-offence against the State specified
B:-offence relating to marriage
C:-offences relating to adulteration of food and drugs
D:-offences against the state specified in Chapter VI IPC
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question9:-When police may not arrest without warrant?
A:-who has been concerned in any cognizable offence
B:-against whom a reasonable complaint regarding a cognizable has been made
C:-possess any implement of house-breaking without lawful excuse
D:-all of it
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question10:-When the police can pursue offenders into other jurisdictions?
A:-for the purpose of arresting
B:-in the case of abetment
C:-for execution of a court
D:-to execute a summons
Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question11:-How the arrest is made by a police officer or other person?
A:-inform him about the a crime he has committed
B:-produce him before a magistrate
C:-shall actually touch or confine the body
D:-give the summons or warrant
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question12:-If a arrested person forcibly resists or attempts to evade the arrest, such police officer or other person may
A:-apply the court which issue the arrest order
B:-return the order unexecuted
C:-use all means necessary to effect the arrest
D:-impose fine
Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question13:-If a person Is arrested using force but Is not trying to escape from the custody, then police _____.
A:-shall not use unnecessary force
B:-may prevent him from escape
C:-wait for order of judge
D:-refer the prosecution
Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question14:-Who can search the arrested person?
A:-Sessions Judge
B:-Police offer who arrested
C:-Magistrate before whom the case is coming
D:-Any constable
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question15:-Who can examine a female accused through a medical checkup?
A:-female constable
B:-any respected female
C:-a lady doctor cum registered medical practitioner
D:-a female magistrate
Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question16:-According to Code of Criminal Code place include _____.
A:-a house or building
B:-tent
C:-vehicle and vessel
D:-all of it
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question17:-The procedure to be followed when a police officer deposes a subordinate to arrest without warrant is given in _____.
A:-Cr.P.C. sec-55
B:-Cr.P.C. sec-80

C:-Cr.P.C. sec-50
D:-Cr.P.C. sec-20
Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question18:-An arrested person shall be produced before
A:-Magistrate or officer in charge of police station
B:-Magistrate only
C:-Session Judge
D:-Prosecutor
Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question19:-Where an arrested person is to be brought?
A:-The home of the accused
B:-Take in custody till other accused persons are arrested
C:-Before a Magistrate
D:-Before any court
Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question20:-What is the time limit for production of accused by a police officer who has arrested him?
A:-twenty four days
B:-twenty four hours
C:-one week
D:-till the other accused persons are arrested and within a reasonable time
Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question21:-In a criminal case where the discharge of the accused is ordered it must be under section _____ of Cr.P.C.
A:-Section 159. of Cr.P.C
B:-Section 259. of Cr.P.C
C:-Section 249. of Cr.P.C
D:-Section 59. of Cr.P.C
Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question22:-If a person reasonably arrests an accused and the accused escapes can the arresting person retake the accused from the hide out?
A:-In every case the arresting person can seize the accused from the hideout
B:-A private person has no such power
C:-The court by order may appoint a private person to arrest
D:-A police officer or judge may appoint a person for arrest and allied things
Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question23:-How the acknowledgement of summons is made?
A:-Obtains a separate receipt
B:-sign a receipt on the back of its duplicate copy
C:-separate order for acknowledgement by an order
D:-None of it
Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question24:-The warrant shall be based on
A:-the number of sureties and the time at which he is to attend before the Court
B:-the amount in which the sureties and the accused person respectively bound
C:-some of it
D:-all of it
Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question25:-When proclamation for person absconding cannot be effected?
A:-person against whom a warrant has been issued but not appearing before the court
B:-after the warrant if the person is not appearing without a reasonable cause
C:-the non appearance after the warrant may be after taking evidence or not
D:-in a summons case if the party is not appearing in the court
Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question26:-Cr.P.C. Sec. 91 is concerned with _____.
A:-Petitioners duty to prove the case
B:-Summons to produce document or other thing
C:-The accused may give a chance to produce the evidence
D:-The judge is bound to determine the amount for bond
Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question27:-Who can produce letters and telegrams on the course of delivery which is needed in a criminal case?
A:-The prosecution
B:-The accused
C:-The court
D:-The postal or telegraph authority
Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question28:-What shall be done if the Court believes that a relevant document is in the custody of another person?
A:-Issue search warrant
B:-Issue an impounding order
C:-Issue order for injunction
D:-Issue a summons
Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question29:-Search of place suspected to contain stolen property, forged documents, etc is described in Cr.P.C Section
A:-Cr.P.C. Sec. 34
B:-Cr.P.C. Sec. 194
C:-Cr.P.C. Sec. 94
D:-Cr.P.C. Sec. 294
Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question30:-Who cannot claim maintenance as per the provisions in code of Criminal Procedure Code?
A:-divorced wife who is not married
B:-disabled parents
C:-minor children
D:-jobless husband
Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question31:-When an allowance for maintenance can be enhanced?
A:-On proof of a change in the circumstances of any person
B:-If the ex-wife is married to somebody else
C:-If the claimant has sufficient means
D:-All the above
Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question32:-The person against whom such order under section 133 is made shall perform
A:-within the time in the order, the act directed thereby
B:-in the manner specified
C:-in the order, the act directed thereby
D:-all of it
Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question33:-Injunction pending inquiry is passed in a criminal court under section _____ of Cr.
A:-131
B:-133
C:-144
D:-345
Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question34:-Local inquiry is ordered by a Criminal Court, under sections 145, 146 or 147, a District Magistrate of Sub-divisional Magistrate shall include _____.
A:-Written instructions necessary for the guidance
B:-declare necessary expenses of the inquiry shall be paid
C:-declare that who will pay the expenses of the inquiry
D:-all of it

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question35:-Arrest to prevent the commission of cognizable offences is done when _____.

- A:-police officer knowing of a design to commit any cognizable offence
- B:-if it appears to such officer that the commission of the offence can be prevented
- C:-police officer knowing of a design to commit any non cognizable offence
- D:-of it

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question36:-When a police officer in charge of station need not investigate?

- A:-when he has a special order
- B:-when there is no sufficient ground for entering on an investigation
- C:-when it will not affect the general public
- D:-when it is having a combination of civil and criminal natures

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question37:-To whom every report by a police shall submit?

- A:-The State Government
- B:-The High Court
- C:-The sessions court
- D:-The Magistrate

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question38:-What a Magistrate shall do immediately when he receives a police investigation report on a crime?

- A:-execute the order
- B:-investigate on the report and if he thinks fit proceed at once
- C:-send to another magistrate subordinate to him
- D:-depute any Magistrate

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question39:-Who cannot be called to police station for investigation and must be examined in the residence?

- A:-male under the age of 15 years or woman
- B:-male or woman under the age of 15 years
- C:-woman under the age of 15 years or
- D:-male under the age of 18 years or woman

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question40:-When a police report is made it shall contain _____.

- A:-make a joint and true statement by a person whose statement is recorded
- B:-obtain the order for police report issued by a qualified Magistrate
- C:-make a separate and true statement of each person whose statement is recorded
- D:-sent to the report to a superior officer

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question41:-Which of the following statement is correct?

- A:-The prosecution shall not use the statement by the police which is not signed by the accused
- B:-The statement by the police which is not signed by the accused cannot be used for cross examination
- C:-The prosecution shall not cross examination
- D:-The accused shall not sign in the police statement or case diary

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question42:-What shall police officer do making an investigation?

- A:-reasonable grounds to believe that a crime has done for purposes of an investigation
- B:-has reason to believe that a material is used for committing the crime
- C:-place of occurrence
- D:-all of it

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question43:-What is not in the meaning of the term 'property' involved crime in code of Criminal Procedure?

- A:-Property and sets of every description
- B:-A future property
- C:-movable or immovable thing and instruments evidencing title
- D:-corporeal or incorporeal, tangible or intangible things

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question44:-What will be the law applicable, if a Bangladeshi committed murder of an Indian citizen in an air craft which was registered in India and flying above Germany while the plane was going to England?

- A:-German laws
- B:-Bangladesh laws
- C:-Indian laws
- D:-British laws

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question45:-Magistrate may take cognizance of any offence

- A:-upon receiving a complaint of facts or upon his own knowledge which constitute such offence
- B:-upon a police report of such facts
- C:-upon information received from any person other than a police officer
- D:-any of it

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question46:-When the cognizance of offences by courts of session is cannot be taken?

- A:-If expressly provided by Criminal Procedure Code
- B:-By any law for the time being in force
- C:-If there is original jurisdiction to the Sessions Court
- D:-All of it

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question47:-When the magistrate cannot withdraw even if the complaint of contempt of the powers has been withdrawn by the

- A:-at any time after filling a complaint
- B:-when the investigation was started
- C:-when the examination of witnesses and trial has been started
- D:-at any time

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question48:-The proclamation for person absconding to evade warrant shall include _____.

- A:-To comply with the warrant of arrest
- B:-publish a written proclamation for his appearance at a place and time within less than thirty days
- C:-to act as the court order
- D:-the details of the case with name of the complaint and the sections of IPC

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question49:-What persons may be charged jointly?

- A:-persons accused of the same offence committed in the course same transaction
- B:-person accused of an offence and persons accused of abatement of, or attempt to commit, such offence
- C:-persons accused of different offences committed in the course of the same transaction
- D:-any of them

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question50:-When a charge containing more heads than one is framed against the same person what can be done?

- A:-hold trial in all the charges leveled against the accused
- B:-obtain an order for joint trial of the charges
- C:-in the accused is punished in other offences in the same transaction the court may drop the remaining charge
- D:-the case shall be split into two or more on the basis of charge

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question51:-Who shall conduct trial in a sessions case? to be conducted by _____.

- A:-Assistant public prosecutor
- B:-Public prosecutor
- C:-Sessions judge
- D:-The chief Judicial Magistrate

Correct Answer:- Option-B

- Question52:-No court shall take cognizance of an offence relating to marriage except upon a complaint made by some person aggrieved by the offence : provided that _____.
- A:-Where such person is under the age of eighteen years
 - B:-or is an idiot or a lunatic
 - C:-or is from sickness or infirmity unable to make a complaint
 - D:-all the above
- Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question53:-When any person who is or was a judge or Magistrate accused of any offence alleged to have been committed cognizable offence can be done _____.
- A:-only after obtaining a previous sanction
 - B:-without any special permission
 - C:-according to the direction of the state
 - D:-the Supreme Court
- Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question54:-What may a Sessions Judge do if the trial can be done by Chief Judicial Magistrate also?
- A:-if it contains any charge which can be tried in sessions court the case shall not be sent
 - B:-if the sessions judge has the reason to transfer to CJM it can be done
 - C:-the sessions judge may transfer if the advocates act Prohibit the transfer
 - D:-if the accused was a former client of the judge
- Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question55:-If the witness is not appearing on the posted day of what the prosecution must request for _____?
- A:-summons
 - B:-notice
 - C:-any process
 - D:-warrant
- Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question56:-The Judge may, in his discretion, recall any witness for _____.
- A:-issue a process
 - B:-issue a warrant
 - C:-issue an arrest warrant
 - D:-further cross examination
- Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question57:-Acquittal means _____.
- A:-granting bail
 - B:-finding not guilty after evidence
 - C:-imposing lighter
 - D:-finding guilty after evidence
- Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question58:-Cr.P.C. section, 233 is related to _____.
- A:-Entering upon defence evidence
 - B:-the trial by the prosecution
 - C:-start argument
 - D:-the right to file
- Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question59:-What is a libel?
- A:-A Written defamation
 - B:-An oral defamation
 - C:-A circumstantial
 - D:-An innuendo based
- Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question60:-The Magistrate, on receipt of a complaint may
- A:-May take cognizance of a case
 - B:-may refer to police for investigation
 - C:-postpone the issue of process against the accused
 - D:-Any of it
- Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question61:-When a complaint can be dismissed as per Cr.P.C. Section 203?
- A:-after considering the statements on oath (if any) of the complainant
 - B:-after considering the statements of the witnesses
 - C:-after considering the statements and the result of the inquiry or investigation
 - D:-all of it
- Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question62:-Which is the section relates to issue of summons, warrant and other processes?
- A:-Cr.P.C. Sec. 84
 - B:-Cr.P.C. Sec. 104
 - C:-Cr.P.C. Sec. 204
 - D:-Cr.P.C. Sec. 304
- Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question63:-When the personal attendance of the accused can be dispensed with?
- A:-if he sees reason so to do
 - B:-in his discretion, at any stage of the proceedings, direct the personal attendance of the accused
 - C:-in every summons case
 - D:-in every warrant case
- Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question64:-"Petty offences" means any offence punishable _____.
- A:-any offence so punishable under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939
 - B:-only with fine not exceeding one thousand rupees
 - C:-under any other law which provides for convicting the accused person in his absence on a plea of guilty
 - D:-punishable with imprisonment
- Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question65:-The free copy of the following documents to be given to the accused include the following _____.
- A:-the police report
 - B:-the first information report
 - C:-the statements recorded
 - D:-all of it
- Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question66:-What is the Language of record and judgment?
- A:-Hindi
 - B:-Language of the court
 - C:-English
 - D:-Sanskrit
- Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question67:-What is the maximum punishment in a summary trial?
- A:-One month imprisonment with fine
 - B:-3 months imprisonment with or without fine
 - C:-six months imprisonment fine with or without fine
 - D:-one year imprisonment only
- Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question68:-In a warrant case evidence shall ordinarily be taken down in the form of a narrative; but the Magistrate may, in his discretion take down, or cause to be taken down, any part of such evidence in the form of _____.
- A:-question and answer
 - B:-pleading
 - C:-reported speech
 - D:-a request
- Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question69:-When a magistrate examined an accused he shall record it and a shall include a

- A:-statement
- B:-order
- C:-memorandum
- D:-report

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question70:-Deposition of medical witness in a case must be in the presence of _____.

- A:-Judge
- B:-Prosecution
- C:-Witness
- D:-Accused

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question71:-Where any such expert is summoned by a court and he is unable to attend personally, he may, unless the Court has expressly directed him to appear personally _____.

- A:-depute any responsible staff member
- B:-depute any responsible officer working with him who is conversant with the facts of the case
- C:-depute another officer in the same rank
- D:-the case shall be postponed until further orders

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question72:-The list of documents which will not need be proved shall be given by the _____.

- A:-State Government
- B:-Central Government
- C:-Judiciary
- D:-District collector

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question73:-In a criminal case who may give evidence during any inquiry, trial or other proceeding under the Criminal Procedure Code in the form of an affidavit?

- A:-the behaviour of a judicial officer
- B:-the attitude of a court officer
- C:-relating to conduct of public servants
- D:-any case against a legislative member

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question74:-What is the method to prove a previous conviction or acquittal?

- A:-produce an extract certified under the hand of the officer having the custody of the records
- B:-in case of a conviction, either by a certificate signed by the officer in charge of the jail in which the punishment or any part
- C:-produce a copy of the sentence or order of the court in which such conviction or acquittal was held
- D:-any of them

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question75:-When an evidence can be taken in the absence of the accused?

- A:-when the accused has inconvenience which, under the circumstances of the case, would be unreasonable
- B:-when the accused person has absconded
- C:-when the accused cannot be procured without an amount of delay, expense
- D:-all of it

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question76:-Cr.PC section _____ is concerned about power to direct tender of pardon.

- A:-Cr.PC. Section 307
- B:-Cr.PC. Section 207
- C:-Cr.PC. Section 87
- D:-Cr.PC. Section 134

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question77:-The prosecution reports that accused persons has not complied conditions of pardon, but on evidence the allegation is not proved. What will be the judgment?

- A:-Conviction
- B:-Discharge
- C:-Acquittal
- D:-Show cause notice

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question78:-Oral arguments and memorandum of arguments can be submitted after _____.

- A:-admission
- B:-the close of the evidence
- C:-appeal
- D:-revision

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question79:-The Court may, if it is of opinion that the oral arguments are not concise or relevant, _____ such arguments.

- A:-Regulate
- B:-Appeal
- C:-Control
- D:-Limit

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question80:-Accused person to be competent witness. What are the procedures to be followed?

- A:-When the court orders
- B:-On his own request in writing
- C:-When the prosecution request
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question81:-Cr.PC section _____ says that no influence to be used to induce any disclosure of information by the accused.

- A:-Cr.PC. Sec. 306
- B:-Cr.PC. Sec. 116
- C:-Cr.PC. Sec. 316
- D:-Cr.PC. Sec. 216

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question82:-If the accused cannot understand court proceedings in trial what is to be done by the magistrate?

- A:-if convicting send the order to High Court for approval
- B:-if acquitting send the order to High Court for approval
- C:-if the court is passing an order of discharge, send it to High Court for approval
- D:-send it to lower Court for approval

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question83:-Which one of the following is not an elements of interrogatories?

- A:-it is commission report
- B:-the court will consolidate an interrogatory
- C:-it must be writing
- D:-it is passed along with the court order

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question84:-One of the following prosecution can be withdrawn with the permission of court?

- A:-if the case is discharged or acquitted
- B:-where the case relates to murder
- C:-where the case relates to hurt
- D:-where the case relates riot

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question85:-Procedure when Magistrate cannot pass sentence sufficiently severe is given in

- A:-Cr.PC. Sec. 125
- B:-Cr.PC. Sec. 325
- C:-Cr.PC. Sec. 225
- D:-Cr.PC. Sec. 425

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question86:-What are the cases which a Magistrate cannot dispose of?

- A:-that he has no pecuniary jurisdiction to try the case or commit it for trial
- B:-the geographical jurisdiction is preventing the trial

- C:-that the case should be tried by the Chief Judicial Magistrate
D:-any of it
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question87:-While holding a trial and before signing the judgment the magistrate finds that he is not competent and shall be committed is To Session Court, what shall he do?
A:-Complete the trial and send it along with the judgement
B:-he shall commit it immediately to sessions court
C:-further trial is to be done by the superior court
D:-give the maximum punishment allowed to him
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question88:-What is the procedure to be followed where the Magistrate find the accused is a lunatic?
A:-Drop the case
B:-Send to medical board
C:-Examined by the civil surgeon of the district
D:-Proceeds with the case
Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question89:-What is the procedure for examining a lunatic?
A:-find out what is the reason for mental unsoundness
B:-find out whether the party is able to defend himself
C:-ask for the production of medical evidence
D:-all the above
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question90:-Whenever an inquiry or a trial is postponed when it can be resumed?
A:-Any time after the person concerned has ceased to be of unsound mind
B:-When the accused has been released in the same case
C:-When he is discharged or acquitted in the same case
D:-None of it
Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question91:-When an accused is appearing before Magistrate of Court what shall be done?
A:-When the court find out, the accused is capable of making his defence, the inquiry or trial
B:-the accused shall be referred to a lunatic asylum
C:-refer to police for further inquiry
D:-report to the controlling judge for sanction
Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question92:-Petition of appeal shall accompany a copy of the _____ appealed against.
A:-Interlocutory order
B:-Judgement or order
C:-Appeal Memo
D:-First Information report
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question93:-Person acquitted on such ground to be detained in safe custody is given in _____.
A:-Cr.P.C. Sec. 315
B:-Cr.P.C. Sec. 235
C:-Cr.P.C. Sec. 335
D:-Cr.P.C. Sec. 85
Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question94:-Order for notifying address of previously convicted offender is related to _____ of IPC.
A:-section 216, section 499A, section 419B, section 389C or section 839D
B:-section 215, section 489A, section 489B, section 489C or section 489D
C:-section 115, section 289A, section 289B, section 419C or section 419D
D:-section 210, section 409, section 409B, section 399 or section 289
Correct Answer:- Option-B
- Question95:-Who can prefer an appeal?
A:-appellant
B:-appellant or his pleader
C:-Aggrieved person
D:-All of them
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question96:-When a person already is undergoing a sentence of imprisonment for life what will be the impact of similar punishment?
A:-subsequent sentence shall run con-currently
B:-order separate trials for separate cases
C:-obtain an order for joint trial
D:-put two imprisonment separately but in a reduced manner
Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question97:-Whether a person who is not a party to a case can obtain a judgement?
A:-if the copy application is duly stamped
B:-if the copy application is setting forth with the purpose
C:-if the copy application is verified by the judge
D:-if the copy application contains (1), (2) and (3)
Correct Answer:- Option-D
- Question98:-When the accused gives a confession he becomes _____ and the judge shall give a warning that his evidence may be detrimental.
A:-an accomplice
B:-an informer
C:-an approver
D:-an accused
Correct Answer:- Option-C
- Question99:-When an ordinary case can be converted to a Long Pending Case?
A:-when the accused is absconding
B:-when the assailant is missing
C:-when accused is not granted with bail
D:-when bail was granted as an anticipatory bail
Correct Answer:- Option-A
- Question100:-Travancore-Cochin Criminal Rules of practice Rule 37 prescribes the procedure to be observed before _____.
A:-The appellate court
B:-transfer of a case to the Register of Long Pending cases
C:-The Court of Record
D:-a court which can declare an accused as an accomplice
Correct Answer:- Option-B