FINAL ANSWER KEY

Paper:	295 - Part-II Paper-I Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita 2023 - General Principles
Date of Test	24-06-2026

Question1:-Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 mainly consolidates and amends the law relating to which subject?

A:-Criminal Procedure

B:-Substantive Criminal Offences

C:-Law of evidence

D:-Civil suits

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question2:-Which earlier law's role is taken over by Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 in the new three-code scheme?

A:-Indian Penal Code, 1860

B:-Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973

C:-Indian Evidence Act, 1872

D:-Code of Civil Procedure, 1908

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question3:-Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, provides that if a person ordered to give security for good behaviour is a minor, the bond:

A:-Is void

B:-Must be executed only by the minor

C:-May be executed by a surety or guardian on his behalf

D:-Must be ignored by the court

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question4:-According to section 1(2) of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, its extent is best described as:

A:-Only to Union Territories

B:-Only to States that adopt it

C:-Only to metropolitan areas

D:-To the whole of India, subject to stated exceptions

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question5:-Which statue now performs the role of substantive criminal law alongside Bharatiya Nagarak Suraksha Sanhita, 2023?

A:-Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023

B:-Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023

C:-Code of Civil Procedure, 1908

D:-Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question6:-Which section in Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 functions as the main definition clause containing terms like "bail", "bond" and "bail bond"?

A:-Section 1

B:-Section 2

C:-Section 4

D:-Section 8

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question7:-How does Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 apply where a special or local law prescribes its own procedure?

A:-Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 overrides the special procedure in all cases

B:-Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 never applies where a special/local law exists

C:-Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 applies only to civil disputes in that situation

D:-The special/local law's procedure prevails over Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question8:-Under Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, which description correctly matches a "cognizable offence"?

A:-Only the Magistrate may arrest and investigate

B:-Police may arrest without warrant and begin investigation

C:-Only a private complaint is possible, police cannot act

D:-Only civil remedies are available

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question9:-The Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 continues classification of criminal courts broadly similar to CrPC. Which of the following is *not* one of the criminal courts referred to?

A:-Court of Session

B:-Judicial Magistrate of the First Class

C:-District Consumer Commission

D:-Executive Magistrate

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question10:-Who establishes Courts of Session for a sessions division under the scheme reflected in Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023?

A:-Supreme Court of India

B:-State Government by notification

C:-President of India through ordinance

D:-District Magistrate by administrative order

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question11:-As per the prosecution-related provisions in Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, who appoints Assistant Public Prosecutors for Magistrates courts?

A:-High Court

B:-State Government

C:-Chief Justice of India

D:-Director of Police

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question12:-As per the provisions of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, which statement correctly describes its relationship with special/local laws?

A:-Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 never applies to them

B:-Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 applies to all offences unless a special/local law provides a different procedure

C:-Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 applies only to economic offences

D:-Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 applies only to BNS offences

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question13:-Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 aims to strengthen which of the following through use of technology and timelines?

A:-Only tax revenue

B:-Article 21 values of fair, just and speedy procedure

C:-Exclusive powers of Executive Magistrates

D:-The law of contracts

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question14:-Under the new three-code framework, which code corresponds to law of evidence

A:-Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023

B:-Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 2013

C:-Code of Civil Procedure, 1908

D:-Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question15:-According to Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 FIR provisions and explanatory notes, which mode of giving information about a cognizable offence is now recognised?

A:-Only oral statement in person

B:-Oral or written, including electronic communication as prescribed

C:-Only handwritten complaint via advocate

D:-Only registered post to Magistrate

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question16:-Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 explains "Zero FIR" in the context of the new procedure. What does this concept permit?

A:-FIR only in the station where offence occurred

B:-FIR to be registered at any police station irrespective of jurisdiction, then transferred

C:-FIR only after High Court approval

D:-FIR only in bailable cases

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question17:-One key investigation-side innovation in Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 is the mandatory use of forensics for certain offences, this generally applies to offences:

A:-Punishable with fine only

B:-Punishable with imprisonment up to one year

C:-Punishable with imprisonment of seven years or more

D:-Only involving juveniles

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question18:-Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 provides that time-bound investigation and trial provisions in sexual/child offences aim chiefly to:

A:-Removal appeal rights

B:-Ensure speedy, victim-centric justice and reduce secondary victimisation

C:-Enhance preventive detention

D:-Eliminate cross-examination

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question19:-Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 discussions on under-trial detention indicate that beyond certain fractions of maximum punishment, the law generally leans towards:

A:-Continued detention regardless of delay

B:-Automatic conviction

C:-Grant of bail to reduce excessive pre-trial incarceration

D:-Mandatory death sentence

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question20:-According to Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, read with BNS and BSA, is designed to advance which cluster of values?

A:-Liberty, dignity, fair and speedy procedure with greater use of technology

B:-Only centralisation of police power

C:-Only fiscal federalism

D:-Only corporate governance

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question21:-Under Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, investigation of cognizable offences is ordinarily conducted by:

A:-The officer-in-charge of a police station or an authorised investigating officer

B:-The District Judge in chambers

C:-A civil court only

D:-Lok Adalat Members

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question22:-Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 provisions require that arrest without warrant must be:

A:-The default course in all offences

B:-Avoided in non-cognizable cases only

C:-Justified by written reasons showing arrest is necessary and proportionate in many cases

D:-Done only on oral instructions of superiors

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question23:-Under Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, a person arrested without warrant must be produced before a Magistrate within:

A:-12 hours, including journey time

B:-24 hours, excluding journey time

C:-48 hours, excluding journey time

D:-72 hours, including journey time

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question24:-Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 permits a police officer, instead of making an arrest in certain cases, to issue a notice of appearance. If the person obeys the notice, then:

A:-He must still be arrested

B:-The case stands withdrawn

C:-He shall not be arrested for that offence unless later reasons are recorded

D:-He becomes a government witness automatically

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question25:-Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 continues the requirement that an arrested person be informed:

A:-Only of his civil liabilities

B:-Only of the name of the complainant

C:-As soon as may be, of the grounds of arrest and of the right to consult a legal practitioner

D:-Only of the trial court's address

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question26:-If an arrested person so requests, Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 requires that information of his arrest and place of detention be given:

A:-Only to the nearest MP or MLA

B:-To a friend, relative or such person as he names

C:-Only to the media

D:-Only to the Public Prosecutor

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question27:-Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 obliges the Investigating Officer to maintain a day-to-day record of investigation steps. What is this record commonly called?

A:-Charge journal

B:-Case diary

C:-Custody ledger

D:-Magistrate's log

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question28:-Under Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, when police cannot complete investigation within 24 hours and produce the accused before a Magistrate, further detention (Judicial or Police) is authorised under a section corresponding to:

A:-CrPC s.151

B:-CrPC s.167

C:-CrPC s.482

D:-CrPC s.438

Correct Answer:-Question Cancelled

Question29:-Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023's time-bound police custody within an overall remand period (e.g., within 60/90 days) is primarily intended to:

A:-Enable indefinite custodial interrogation

B:-Discourage filing of charge-sheets

C:-Prevent misuse of repeated police custody and protect personal liberty

D:-Abolish judicial oversight

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question30:-Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023's compensation and victim rights framework envisages that compensation to victim of crime:

A:-Is purely charitable with no legal basis

B:-Can only be paid by NGOs

C:-Can be ordered by criminal courts and recovered as if it were a fine

D:-Must be paid only if the accused is acquitted

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question31:-Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 empowers courts to grant interim compensation to victims. Which of the following best describes its purpose?

A:-To punish police for delay

B:-To pay lawyers' fees only

C:-To give immediate financial relief to victims without waiting for final judgment

D:-To fund judicial infrastructure

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question32:-When a criminal court orders final compensation to a victim under Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, that order can be enforced:

A:-Only by filing a separate civil suit

B:-Only through writ jurisdiction

C:-As if it were a fine, and, where so provided, like a civil decree

D:-Only by imprisonment of the accused

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question33:-Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 requires each state Government to notify a Witness Protection Scheme. Which problem is it intended to tackle?

A:-Court holidays

B:-Witness intimidation, threats and inducement causing hostility

C:-Shortage of court furniture

D:-Non-payment of court fees

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question34:-In certain serious offences, Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 provides that the victim or their counsel shall have a right to be heard during bail hearings. This is found in the Chapter on:

A:-Limitation

B:-Security for keeping the peace

C:-Bail and release of accused

D:-Execution of sentences

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question35:-Under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, certain offences specified in the Schedule may be compounded by authorised persons. Once such compounding is validly affected under the code, what is the legal consequence for the accused?

A:-The case is automatically listed for revision by the High Court

B:-The accused is deemed to be acquitted of that offence

C:-The accused must still undergo half of the originally prescribed sentence

D:-Only the quantum of fine is reduced while the conviction remains intact

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question36:-Under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, which court's inherent powers are expressly saved so that it may pass orders as are necessary to give effect to any order under the Sanhita, prevent abuse of the process of any court, or otherwise secure the ends of justice?

A:-Court of Session

B:-Executive Magistrate

C:-High Court

D:-Supreme Court Exclusively

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question37:-The limitation chapter in Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 provides that there is no period of limitation for taking cognizance of:

A:-Petty traffic offences

B:-Minor Municipal by-law offences

C:-Offences punishable with death, life imprisonment or long-term imprisonment

D:-All civil wrongs

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question38:-Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 discourages adjournments and encourages day-to-day trial. If an adjournment is granted, the court must:

A:-Not record anything

B:-Report to Parliament

C:-Record reasons for the adjournment in writing

D:-Automatically reduce the sentence

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question39:-Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 permits the use of audio-video electronic means for recording evidence and conducting certain proceedings. This is located in provisions dealing with:

A:-Preventive detention

B:-Electronic communication, service and video-conferencing

C:-Taxation

D:-Court fees

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question40:-Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 contains a provision enabling the Central Government to issue orders to remove difficulties in implementing the Act within a limited time from its commencement. This is known as a:

A:-Sunset clause

B:-Non obstante clause

C:-Removal of difficulties clause

D:-Privilege clause

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question41:-Section 479 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 deals with which subject?

A:-Maximum period for which an under-trial prisoner can be detained

B:-Definition of cognizable offence

C:-Composition of Courts of Session

D:-Power to remove difficulties

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question42:-Under the provisions of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, an under-trial prisoner who has been detained for one-half of the maximum period of imprisonment for the offence is ordinarily:

A:-Entitled to be released on bail, with certain exceptions

B:-Required to remain in custody until trial concludes in all cases

C:-Automatically acquitted

D:-Deemed to have served the full sentence

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question43:-Which Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 provision specifically regulates anticipatory bail, as the successor to Section 438 CrPC?

A:-Section 351, Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023

B:-Section 482, Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023

C:-Section 479, Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023

D:-Section 531, Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question44:-Under the provisions dealing with anticipatory bail, of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 which court/s is/are empowered to pass such orders?

A:-High Court and Court of Session

B:-Judicial Magistrate First Class and Second Class

C:-Executive Magistrate only

D:-Gram Nyayalaya only

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question45:-The provision corresponding to default bail (non-filing, of charge-sheet within 60/90 days) is contained in Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 in the section analogous to which CrPC provision?

A:-Section 313 CrPC

B:-Section 167(2) CrPC

C:-Section 320 CrPC

D:-Section 406 CrPC

Correct Answer:-Question Cancelled

Question46:-Section 351 of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 is titled and concerned with which of the following?

A:-Security for keeping the peace

B:-Anticipatory bail

C:-Examination of the accused by the court

D:-Appeals from summary convictions

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question47:-Section 283 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 deals primarily with which type of trial?

A:-Session's trial

B:-Warrant trial

C:-Summary trial

D:-Trial by High Court

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question48:-Under the provisions of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, which category of court is ordinarily empowered to try cases summarily?

A:-Any Executive Magistrate

B:-Chief Judicial Magistrate / Judicial Magistrate of the First Class / Metropolitan Magistrate

C:-Lok Adalat only

D:-Only the High Court

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question49:-Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, allows the Magistrate in a summary trial to record:

A:-Detailed evidence verbatim like a Sessions trial

B:-No evidence at all

C:-Only the substance of evidence and a brief statement of reasons for the finding

D:-Only oral reasons without any record

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question50:-Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 permits a Magistrate who began a case summarily to proceed instead in accordance with regular procedure when:

A:-The accused insists on jury trial

B:-The case appears unsuitable for summary disposal due to seriousness or complexity

C:-The police ask for it is every case

D:-The media reports the case

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question51:-
Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 provisions relating to open court and in-camera proceedings provides that trials shall generally be held in open court, but in case of:

A:-Economic offences

B:-Sexual offences and certain offences against women or children

C:-Traffic offences

D:-Tax offences the Court may hold proceedings in camera

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question52:-The Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 provision corresponding to Section 309 CrPC requires that criminal trials proceed day-to-day as far as possible and that:

A:-No adjournment can never be granted

B:-Adjourments can be granted orally without record

C:-Reasons for granting any adjournment be recorded in writing

D:-Adjournments are decided only by police

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question53:-The Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 chapter on appeals provides that no appeal shall lie from a conviction in a summary trial where the Magistrate has imposed only:

A:-A fine not exceeding the small amount specified in the section

B:-Imprisonment exceeding 10 years

C:-Life imprisonment

D:-Death sentence

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question54:-Under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 appeal provisions, who ordinarily hears an appeal from a conviction by a Judicial Magistrate of the First Class?

A:-Executive Magistrate

B:-Sessions Court

C:-Supreme Court directly

D:-Gram Nyayalaya

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question55:-Under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, revisional powers over criminal courts' orders are conferred primarily on which courts?

A:-Judicial Magistrate and Executive Magistrate

B:-Court of Session and High Court

C:-Gram Nyayalaya and Lok Adalat

D:-District Collector and Police Commissioner

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question56:-Under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 transfer-of-cases provisions, the power to transfer a case from one High Court to another High Court or from a Court Subordinate to one High Court to a Court Subordinate to another High Court vests in:

A:-District Magistrate

B:-High Court only

C:-Sessions Court

D:-Supreme Court of India

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question57:-The Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 transfer-of-cases provisions is mainly used to:

A:-Change the substantive law applicable

B:-Ensure fair trial by transferring cases in appropriate circumstances

C:-Punish judges

D:-Grant anticipatory bail

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question58:-Across its provisions on security, bail, under trial detention, forensics, AV recording and maintenance, Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 is consistently framed as advancing which core constitutional value?

A:-Only fiscal federalism

B:-Liberty, dignity and fair, speedy procedure under Article 21

C:-Only administrative convenience

D:-Only corporate regulation

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question59:-Under Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, when a commission has been issued for examination of a witness, the deposition recorded on commission:

A:-Can never be used in evidence

B:-May be read as evidence in the case, subject to the conditions specified in Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023

C:-Must be re-recorded entirely in open court in every case

D:-Has only persuasive value with no evidentiary status

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question60:-The Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita ends with a "Power to remove difficulties" clause, which authorises the Central Government to issue orders for resolving practical problems in giving effect to the Sanhita. This power is exercisable:

A:-For an indefinite duration with no time bar

B:-Only prior to the date of notification of the Act

C:-Only when directed by the Supreme Court

D:-Only within the time-limit specified in the Section after commencement

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question61:-Section 2(1)(b) of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 defines "bail" primarily in relation to:

A:-Only anticipatory bail orders

B:-Release of a person on his own bond without sureties

C:-Release of a person from custody with or without sureties, on conditions to appear

D:-Only suspension of sentence by appellate courts

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question62:-Under Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, Section 2(1)(c) defines "bailable offence" as one:

A:-In which bail is a matter of absolute judicial discretion only

B:-Which is shown as bailable in the First Schedule or made bailable by any other law

C:-Which is punishable only with fine

D:-Which is triable exclusively by a Court of Session

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question63:-Section 2(1)(d) Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 defines "non-bailable offence" as an offence:

A:-For which no police arrest is allowed

B:-Which is not a bailable offence

C:-Which is compoundable

D:-Which is cognizable

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question64:-Section 2(1) Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 defines "cognizable offence" as one for which a police officer may:

A:-Not register an FIR

B:-Only seize property

C:-Arrest without warrant and investigate as per law

D:-Act only on High Court directions

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question65:-Under Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 Section 2(1), "non-cognizable offence" is defined as an offence:

A:-Punishable with death

B:-Which is not a cognizable offence

C:-Which is triable summarily only

D:-Which is compoundable without permission of court

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question66:-Section 2(1)(x) Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 defines"victim" as a person who has suffered any loss or injury caused by reason of:

A:-Only civil wrongs

B:-Only breach of contract

C:-The act or omission alleged to be an offence under BNS or any other law

D:-Administrative orders

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question67:-As per Section 2(1) Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, the term "complaint" does not include:

A:-Any allegation made orally or in writing to a Magistrate

B:-Allegation with a view to his taking action that some person has committed an offence

C:-A police report

D:-Allegation regarding any offence under BNS

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question68:-The definition of "charge" in Section 2 Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, refers to:

A:-The FIR registered by police

B:-The written accusation framed against a person by a court

C:-Any oral allegation made in a village meeting

D:-Only the sentence imposed by the court

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question69:-Section 2(1) Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 defines "Public Prosecutor" as a person appointed under:

A:-The Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam

B:-The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita

C:-The appropriate Government under Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 or any law, to conduct prosecutions

D:-Only orders of the Supreme Court

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question70:-In Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, Section 2(1) includes within "police station" any post or place declared generally or specially, by:

A:-The Supreme Court

B:-The High Court

C:-The State Government or Competent Authority

D:-The Village Panchayat

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question71:-Under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, Chapter on security for keeping the peace and for good behaviour, failure to furnish the security ordered by the court can lead to imprisonment for what maximum period?

A:-One month or upto 3 months from the date of order

B:-Ten months from the date of order

C:-One year, or upto three years, as per the nature of the security order

D:-Ten years, regardless of the security period

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question72:-Under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, provisions corresponding to Section 125 CrPC, maintenance may be ordered in favour of which persons and against whom?

A:-Wife, minor sons and unmarried daughters only, recoverable from the husband irrespective of his means

B:-Wife or divorced wife, legitimate children only and parents, recoverable from any relative having an interest in their property

C:-Wife or divorced wife, legitimate or illegitimate minor children, adult children unable to maintain themselves due to physical or mental abnormality and father or mother, recoverable from a person who has sufficient means but neglects or refuses to maintain them

D:-Any dependent relative (including siblings and grandparents), recoverable jointly from all adult members of the family

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question73:-Which Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 section allows a court to issue a commission for examination of a witness residing outside India, where arrangements exist with that country?

A:-Section 176, Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023

B:-Section 283, Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023

C:-Section 320, Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023

D:-Section 531, Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question74:-Under Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 provisions on recording statements of vulnerable/child victims by audio-video means at home or a safe place, which safeguard is correctly described?

A:-Statement must be recorded only in open court

B:-Statement may be recorded at the child's residence or place of choice, preferably by a woman officer, with Audio-Video recording where feasible

C:-Statement must always be recorded in police station lock-up

D:-Only written summaries without audio-video are allowed

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question75:-Which Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 provision deals specifically with compensation to persons who have been groundlessly arrested and on what finding does the power to award compensation depend?

A:-Section 176, Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023

B:-Section 283, Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023

C:-Section 399, Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023

D:-Section 531, Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question76:-Section 94 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 empowers which authority to issue a summons or order to produce a document or other thing necessary for investigation, inquiry, trial or other proceeding?

A:-Only the Supreme Court

B:-Only the District Collector

C:-Any police officer of any rank, without court control

D:-Any court or the officer-in-charge of a police station

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question77:-Under Section 94 Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, if a person who is required to produce a document or thing fails without lawful excuse to do so, which step is generally permissible?

A:-Only imposition of a civil penalty by Collector

B:-Immediate conviction without trial

C:-Issuance of a search warrant or conduct of search to recover the specified document or thing

D:-Automatic attachment of all property of that person

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question78:-Section 105 Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 primarily deals with:

A:-Maintenance of wife and children

B:-Security for keeping the peace

C:-Audio-Video recording of search and seizure, wherever feasible

D:-Only civil attachment of property

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question79:-Section 107 Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 provides for attachment, forfeiture and distribution of property linked to "proceeds of crime". Which of the following conditions can justify an ex parte interim attachment without notice?

A:-Mere political opposition of the accused

B:-It would defeat the very object of attachment

C:-Media criticism of the accused

D:-Accused's refusal to compound the offence

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question80:-Under Section 107 Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, once property is finally held to be "proceeds of crime", to whom is it ordinarily sent for rateable distribution among affected persons?

A:-High Court

B:-Supreme Court

C:-District Magistrate

D:-Police Commissioner

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question81:-One key object of requiring audio video recording of search and seizure is to:

A:-Avoid keeping any written record

B:-Increase secrecy of police actions

C:-Enhance transparency and to preserve integrity of evidence

D:-Replace judicial oversight entirely

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question82:-Section 111 Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 defines "proceeds of crime". Which of the following best reflects this definition?

A:-Only cash recovered at the crime scene

B:-Only immovable property of the accused

C:-Any property directly/indirectly derived, by any person as a result of the offence, including the value of such property

D:-Only property situated outside India

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question83:-Under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 chapter on reciprocal arrangements (Sections 111-124), property in India that represents proceeds of an offence committed abroad can be attached or confiscated:

A:-Directly by the foreign trial court, without any Indian judicial order

B:-By the local police station on receiving an e-mail from a foreign agency

C:-By a Competent Magistrate or designated court in India, acting on a Formal Letter or Request issued by the foreign country

D:-Only by the State Government through an administrative order

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question84:-Section 319 Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (successor to Section 284 CrPC) permits a criminal court to issue a commission for examination of a witness in which of the following situations?

A:-Whenever the witness finds it inconvenient or time-consuming to appear

B:-Only if the witness holds diplomatic status in a foreign mission

C:-Where the witness cannot be present in court because of sickness, infirmity, residence at a distant place or any other reason the court considers sufficient

D:-Whenever the witness is a police officer posted within the court's local limits

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question85:-Under Section 320 Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, when a commission is issued for examination of a witness outside India and suitable arrangements exist, it:

A:-Must be executed only by an Indian Ambassador personally

B:-Is sent to the police station of that country

C:-Shall be issued to such court or officer as the Central Government may notify in that behalf

D:-Is always sent to the International Court of Justice

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question86:-Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, like CrPC, provides that if a person ordered to give security for good behaviour is a minor, the bond:

A:-Is void

B:-Must be executed only by the minor

C:-May be executed by a surety or guardian on his behalf

D:-Must be ignored by the court

Correct Answer:-Question Cancelled

Question87:-Under Section 347 Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (local inspection), the Presiding Judge or Magistrate may personally inspect a place when:

A:-Either party files an application, regardless of whether it helps in deciding the case

B:-The place is within the court campus and inspection is convenient for the court staff

C:-The police request it for their own investigation, even after the trial has concluded

D:-The court considers such inspection necessary for properly understanding or evaluating the evidence given in the inquiry, trial or other proceeding

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question88:-Under the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 bond forfeiture provisions when a surety bond is forfeited, what may the court do?

A:-Simply cancel the case

B:-Recover the penalty as if it were a fine, including by attachment and sale of property

C:-Only issue a warning

D:-Automatically acquit the accused

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question89:-Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 retains a provision for compensation to persons groundlessly arrested (Section 399 Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023). What is the nature of the order awarding such compensation?

A:-A purely advisory recommendation

B:-Enforceable like a civil decree only

C:-Enforceable as if it were a fine imposed by a criminal court

D:-Enforceable only after Supreme Court approval

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question90:-Under Section 144 Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, an order of maintenance cannot be avoided by taking which of the following pleas?

A:-That the wife is earning some income and therefore needs no support at all

B:-That the person genuinely has no sufficient means to maintain himself, let alone others

C:-That the wife has contracted a second marriage which is duly proved in court

D:-That he has remarried and now has to maintain his second wife and children from the second marriage

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question91:-Interim maintenance and expenses of proceedings to be granted:

A:-Only at the end of trial

B:-At any stage of the proceedings

C:-Only after conviction in a criminal case

D:-Only by the High Court

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question92:-The Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 sections on electronic records and their production generally provide that when electronic data is required, the person in control may be compelled to produce it in a form that is:

A:-Only encrypted and unreadable

B:-Readable, printable or otherwise usable for investigation or trial

C:-Only in raw binary format

D:-Only as physical print-outs without metadata

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question93:-Under Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, Audio Video recording of key investigative steps (crime-scene, statements, searches) is intended to support which evidentiary goal?

A:-Eliminating all oral testimony

B:-Reducing the need for forensic experts

C:-Improving accuracy of reconstruction and credibility of evidence in court

D:-Allowing trials to be held without any judge

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question94:-In Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, orders requiring security for good behaviour from vagabonds and suspected persons must specify:

A:-Only the amount of fine

B:-The grounds of making the order and the period for which security is required

C:-Only the name of the police station

D:-Only the number of previous cases

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question95:-Under Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, the security-for-keeping-peace provisions allow demanding security from persons:

A:-Only after conviction for any offence

B:-Who are likely to commit a breach of the peace, or are habitual offenders, based on information and inquiry

C:-Only if they are public servants

D:-Only if they are journalists

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question96:-Under Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 Section 241, what is the general rule regarding charges for distinct offences?

A:-All offences must always be tried together

B:-For every distinct offence there shall be a separate charge and separate trial

C:-Only one charge is permitted in any case

D:-The court may frame no formal charge

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question97:-Under Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 Section 242, offences of the same kind may be charged and tried together when:

A:-They occur at any time, with no limit

B:-They are committed within twelve months and do not exceed the statutory numerical limit

C:-They are committed against different persons only

D:-They are all non-cognizable offences

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question98:-Under Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 Section 243, when may a person be tried for more than one offence in a single trial?

A:-Only when all offences are bailable

B:-When several offences arise out of the same transaction

C:-Only when the accused consents

D:-Only when all offences carry identical punishment

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question99:-According to Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 Section 244, if it is doubtful which of several offences the proved facts will constitute, the accused:

A:-Can only be charged with the lesser offence

B:-Cannot be charged until doubt is removed

C:-May be charged with all or any of such offences or, in the alternative

D:-Must be discharged

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question100:-Under Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 Section 246, which of the following sets of persons may be charged and tried jointly?

A:-Only persons accused of completely unrelated offences

B:-Persons accused of the same offence committed in the course of the same transaction, including abettors

C:-Only public servants

D:-Only persons residing in the same police station area

Correct Answer:- Option-B