

Programme: BALLB
Course: Criminal Minor Acts
Course Code:24F.474
Enrolment no. _____

Full Marks: 70
Time: 3 Hrs.

Q.No.	Questions	CO	Bloom Taxonomy Category	Marks
Section I				
1	Short Answer type questions.			
a	Who is considered a 'public servant' under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988? Discuss the statutory definition and its judicial interpretation.	CO1	Remember	4 x 5 = 20
	or			
b	Who is authorized to investigate offences under Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988?	CO1	Remember	
	or			
c	Enlist the two authorities or officers empowered under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substance Act, 1985.	CO2	Remember	
	or			
d	Discuss the salient features of the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985.	CO2	Remember	
	or			
c	Discuss the object, scope and application, under of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015.	CO3	Understand	
	or			
d	Functions of the Juvenile Justice Board under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 is multifarious in nature. Discuss the various functions of Juvenile Justice Board.	CO3	Understand	
	or			
d	How can cases of child sexual abuse be reported under the POCSO Act,2012?	CO3	Understand	
	or			
d	Child friendly procedure friendly has been laid down for recording the statement of a child under the POCSO Act, 2018?Describe the procedure laid down under the Act.	CO3	Understand	
	or			
Section II				
	Long Answer type questions.			
2	Several presumptions can be drawn by the court where it is proved that a public servant accepts gratification other than legal remuneration? List out the presumptions that the court can draw .Whether such the presumption is rebuttable?	CO1	Apply	3 x 10 = 30
	or			
3	High rank police officer has been empowered to investigate the cases of under Prevention of Corruption Act,1988.Explain the procedure of investigation of cases and persons empowered under the Act.	CO1	Evaluate	
	or			
3	Child friendly policing is important to bring the accused to the court and provide justice to children. Comment with relevant provisions of law and case laws.	CO3	Analyze	
	or			
4	Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 lays down the procedure for dealing with children in conflict with law. How does the Act strike a balance between the rehabilitative approach and the need for justice, especially in cases involving heinous offences?	CO3	Apply	
	or			
4	Examine the different categories of offenses against children under the POCSO Act, 2012, along with their prescribed punishments, supported by relevant case laws.	CO3	Remember	
	or			
4	Critically analyze the special procedures outlined in the POCSO Act, 2012, for reporting offenses against children and conducting child interrogation, referencing key legal provisions.	CO3	Analyze	
	or			
Section III				
	Application based questions			
5	Analyze the legal framework for search and seizure under the NDPS Act, 1985, and analyze the judicial interpretations of Sections 42 and 50 of NBPS Act,1985 in protecting the rights of the accused.	CO2	Analyze	1 x 20 = 20
	or			
5	Critically analyze the extensive powers granted to the Central Government under the NDPS Act, 1985, in preventing and combating narcotics abuse and illicit trafficking. Discuss key legal provisions supporting these measures.	CO2	Analyze	
	or			

Course Outcomes

CO1 The students will be able to understand the Bhartiya Nyay Sanhita, 2023 as criminal law in India,

CO2 The students will be able to understand all laws related to crime and punishment

CO3 The course is designed to acquaint the students with few important criminal laws, which are essential for all criminal law lawyers.