

TILAK MAHARASHTRA VIDYAPEETH, PUNE
BACHELOR OF LAWS (LL.B.) (Three Years Semester Pattern)/
B.A. LL.B. (ACADEMIC LAW)
(FIVE YEARS SEMESTER PATTERN) CREDIT SYSTEM
EXAMINATION : MAY - 2025
SIXTH/TENTH SEMESTER

Sub.: Bharitya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 Juvenile Justice Act, 2015 and Probation of Offenders Act, 1958 (LW-601/10001)

Date : 07/05/2025

Total Marks : 60

Time: 10.00 am to 12.30 pm

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figure indicate to the right full marks.

Q. 1. Answer the following question. (15)

A) Discuss the key provisions of the Bhartiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS) 2023 and its impact on criminal justice.

OR

B) Explain the concept of Bail, Types of Bail with appropriate case Laws under BNSS 2023

Q. 2. Answer the following question. (15)

A) Analyze the changes introduced by BNSS 2023 in arrest and investigation procedures.

OR

B) Discuss Various Trials under Bhartiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS), 2023

Q. 3. Write Short Notes. (any four) (20)

- a) BNSS and speedy justice in criminal cases
- b) Rights of the arrested person
- c) Filing FIRs under BNSS
- d) Plea bargaining
- e) Probation of Offenders Act ensure reformatory justice
- f) appeal and revision procedures under BNSS 2023.

Q. 4. Answer the following questions. (10)

A) A person confesses to committing a crime while in police custody but later retracts his statement, claiming it was made under **coercion and fear**.

- Can a confession made in police custody be used as evidence?
- What are the legal safeguards against forced confessions

OR

B) A suspect is accused of **rape and murder**, and the police collect **DNA samples** from the crime scene. The accused refuses to provide a DNA sample, claiming it violates his rights.

- Can the court compel the accused to provide a DNA sample?
- What are the evidentiary requirements for using DNA in criminal trials?