

**Criminal Pro Juvenile Justice Care & Protection Of Children Act and Probation Of Offenders Act  
Paper 24 Theory**

<b>Item Text</b>	<b>Option Text 1</b>	<b>Option Text 2</b>	<b>Option Text 3</b>	<b>Option Text 4</b>
Cr.P.C. is a	Local law	Procedural law	Substantive criminal law	Personal law
Summon case means a case relating to an offence punishable with	Death	Imprisonment for life	Imprisonment upto two years	Imprisonment exceeding two years
Death sentence can given by	The sessions court	The High court	The District court	The sessions court court and High court
Search of women is to be done only by	police	Female	two witnesses	Anybody
The highest court in India is	Sessions court	High court	Supreme court	High court and Session court
FIR is lodged in..... offences only	Cognizable	Civil	Bailable	Non-Cognizable
The procedure done by a police officer for collection of evidence is called	Enquiry	Investigation	Trail	FIR

Arrested person shall be informed of grounds of arrest and about	Private defence	confession	Admission	Bail
Confession may be recorded by	A Metropolitan Magistrate only	Judicial magistrate only	Any Metropolitan Magistrate or Judicial Magistrate	By police
Every probation officer and every other officer appointed in pursuence of the Probation of Offenders Act 1958 shall be deemed to be	Police officer	Private servent	Public servent	Jail authority
Power of courts to release certain offenders after admonition is provided under the Probation of Offenders Act 1958 is under sec.	9	10	3	12
A probation officer in the exercise of his duties shall be subject to the control of	Jail authority	Concern District Magistrate	Police officer	MLA
A person arrested by a civil person is to be handed over to	Member of Parliament	Jail authority	Police officer	Any of the Above

The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2000 brought in compliance of	The 1989 UN convention on the Rights of child (UNCRC)	The UDHR	WHO	CRY
In case of Service of Summons shall be	In writing	In duplicate	Signied by persiding officer	All of the above
The Juvenile Justice( Care and Protection) Act 2000 is the primary legal framework for	Women in India	Prisoners in India	Juvenile Justice in India	Right to information in India
According to Juvenile Justice (care and protection) Act 2000 child means a person who has not complited	14 years of age	16 years of age	18 years of age	21 years of age
who can constitute child welfare committee for every District	State Govt.	central Govt.	police officer	jail authority
The child welfare committee shall be constituted by notification	In Local news paper	IN The official Gazette	By oral communication	By telephonic communication
What is the maximum period of a bond executed under S. 106 of Cr.P.C.?	3 years	1 year	2 years	4 years