Objective of the Course

The law of Criminal Law is intended to provide a mechanism for the enforcement of criminal law. Without proper procedural law, the Substantial Criminal law which defines offences and provides punishments for them would be almost worthless. Every threat does not deter. Without deterrent effect, the Criminal law will have hardly any meaning or justification. Thus the law of Criminal Procedure is meant to be complementary to Criminal Law and has been designated to ensure the process of its administration.

Unit – I  Criminal Procedure Code-Types, Functionaries:

Aquisitorial, inquisitorial – brief history about the code-definition-main functionaries of the code- powers of superior police officers and aid to the magistrates and police.

Unit – II  Pre-Trial Proceedings:


Unit – III  Trial Procedure:

Principal features of fair trial – Charge – Some common features regarding trial – Disposal of Criminal cases without full Trial – preliminary plea to bar trial – Trial before a Court of Session – Trial of warrant cases by Magistrates – Trial summons cases and summary Trial Special Rules of Evidence.
Unit – IV  Appeal Procedures:


Unit – V  Juvenile Justice Care and Protection Act, 2001 and Probation of Offenders Act, 1958


Statutory Material :

Code of Civil Procedure, 1973

Books Prescribed :

Books Recommended :

1. Ratanlal : Code of Criminal Procedure
2. Sarkar : Code of Criminal Procedure
5. Dr.Nandhal’s : Code of Criminal Procedure (3 Volumes)
7. Sohonis : Code of Criminal Procedure (4 Volumes)
8. R.B. Sethi : Probation of Offenders Act

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