BLOGS

Questions on Forensic Investigation under BNSS, 2023 for CLAT PG

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Forensic investigation is mentioned under section 176 of BNSS, 2023. It plays a vital role in criminal investigations in India. It is mandatory for offences punishable with imprisonment of 7 years or more. By making forensic investigation mandatory in India for serious and heinous offences it seeks to improve the accuracy of investigations, ensure better evidence collection and increase the chances of fair trials and higher conviction rates.”

1. Under BNSS, 2023 forensic investigation is considered mandatory for offences punishable with imprisonment for many years?

a) 5 years and above
b) 7 years and above
c) 10 years and above
d) Life imprisonment only

2. What is the requirement of forensic experts under section 176 of BNSS, 2023?

a) Issue arrest warrants
b) Interrogation of suspects
c) Record witness statements
d) Visit crime scene and collect forensic evidence

3. Who should carry out a forensic investigation under BNSS, 2023 ?

a) Public prosecutor
b) Police officer
c) Magistrate
d) Forensic Expert team

4. If there is unavailability of forensic experts in a district, what must the officer in charge do?

a) Reject the forensic requirement

b) Call experts from another district or state

c) Seek permission from Supreme Court

d) Seek permission from High Court

5. The mandatory requirement of forensic investigation under BNSS, 2023 aims for what?

a) Increase police powers

b) Strengthen scientific evidence in criminal trials

c) Increase conviction rates without criminal trials

d) Reduce reliance on witness testimony

6. Which of the following legislations does not expressly ask for mandatory forensic investigation in the case of serious offences?

a) Criminal Procedure Code, 1973

b) Indian Penal Code, 1860

c) Indian Evidence Act, 1872

d) All of the Above

7. The requirement of mandatory forensic investigation reflects upon the importance of which of the following?

a) Oral testimony

b) Confessions

c) Scientific and technological evidence

d) All of the Above

8. Which of the following offences attract mandatory forensic investigation under BNSS, 2023?

a) Murder

b) Rape

c) All of the Above

d) None of the Above

9. What is the objective behind section 176 of BNSS, 2023?

a) Strengthening prosecution through scientific collection of evidence

b) To increase number of convictions

c) To replace judicial trials

d) All of the Above

10. Which of the following will reduce with the use of forensic investigation under BNSS, 2023?

a) Police investigation time

b) The dependence on confessions

c) Role of courts

d) Role of prosecution

11. The forensic evidence collected during investigation becomes relevant under which law?

a) Bhartiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023

b) Indian Penal Code, 1860

c) Transfer of Property Act, 1882

d) Companies Act, 2013

12. Which of the following is not a part of forensic investigation?

a) DNA Analysis

b) Fingerprint examining

c) Ballistic Analysis

d) Judicial Sentencing

13. Under which cases the forensic investigation must be conducted as per BNSS, 2023?

a) Minor offences

b) Civil Offences

c) Serious and Heinous offences

d) Administrative Issues

14. What is the policy rationale behind mandatory forensic investigation?

a) Modernization of criminal justice system

b) Reduction of police recruitment

c) Privatization of criminal investigation

d) None of the Above

15. Which of the following will improve with the mandatory forensic investigation under BNSS, 2023?

a) Speed of Trials

b) Accuracy and Reliability of criminal investigation

c) Training of police officers

d) All of the Above

Answers

1. Option b
2. Option d
3. Option d
4. Option b
5. Option b
6. Option a
7. Option c
8. Option c
9. Option a
10. Option b
11. Option a
12. Option d
13. Option c
14. Option a
15. Option b